announced. The Gibbs and Gilman men directed a volley of objections at this.

Col. Hicks, of Minneapolis, yelled: "I move to amend to have the result of the ballot announced first." He was smothered beneath an avalanche of nays. Senator Sargent, of Albert Lea, yelled from the floor near the platform:

"I insist upon my motion to adjourn."

Stanford Newel replied: "Of course you do."

PANDEMONIUM.

Knute Nelson, of Alexandria, jumped upon a chair near the left gallery and shouted:

"I move that we adjourn until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock."

Nearly two hundred delegates jumped upon their chairs at this, and pandemonium reigned for a few minutes. Out of the wild confusion could be heard, Adjourn! No! Yes! Question! Point of order! Sit down! Intelligent business men! Order! Motion for a recess! etc. D. B. Searle, of St. Cloud, perched himself upon the steps leading to the platform and screamed:

"You will work no Ramsey county snap game on us."

Col. Hicks jumped upon his chair and shouted that he arose to a point of order.

Workingman Wheelock, of Minneapolis, again climbed upon his seat, and, swinging his arms wildly in the air, averred that a motion for a recess was not debatable nor amendable.

Gov. A. Barto, of Sauk Centre, fired at the chair a statement that a motion to adjourn had been made and was not amendable.

Congressman Nelson again elevated himself upon a chair and repeated his motion to adjourn until "10 o'clock to-morrow."

Col. Hicks mounted his chair also and excitedly stated his point of order. He said a motion for a recess had been made and an amendment offered. The question was upon the amendment.

From the right division it was shrieked that a motion for a recess could not be taken until the result of the ballot was announced.

Then a volcano of hideous yells and hisses exploded, and nearly everybody in the rink jumped upon his chair and shouted himself hoarse.

Vice President Camp rushed forward on the stage, while Chairman Wedge pounded the desk with his gavel. He raised his hand aloft high in the air and shrieked:

The motion to take a recess was not seconded, neither was the motion to adjourn. A score of seconds for both motions shot out of the division on the left, Senator Sergent, D. B. Searle and L. L. Wheelock leading with loud yells.

Maj. Camp continued:

We are Republicans and business men. You must come to order. [More shrieking while the chairman thumped his table.] You must not forget that we are the party of order in the State of Minnesota.

Knute Nelson jumped upon his chair again and repeated his motion to adjourn. "I demand that my motion be put, Mr. Chairman," he shouted. Chairman Wedge said he would put it. A. Barto, Knute Nelson, D. B. Searle and several other Gilman men, aided by W. P. Sargent, C. D. Wright and others of the Gibbs faction screamed in chorus, "Well, put it then!"

Col. Hicks, of Minneapolis, called for the ayes and noes. He was deluged with a flood of objections. Finally the chairman, who was getting completely rattled, decided to call the ayes and noes. As Secretary Bookwalter went forward to call the roll, Knute Nelson again got up on his chair, standing on tip-toes and reiterated his motion to adjourn.

"Sit down! Sit down!" yelled a hundred delegates.

"Sit down!" commanded the secretary, and he continued: "We will have order if it takes until to-morrow morning."

"Who are you?" screamed Mr. Nelson

"J. D. Brookwalter," retorted the secretary at the top of his voice.

Silence ensued and the secretary proceeded to call the yeas and nays on the motion for a recess (as the question was put by the chair), notwithstanding that Knute Nelson, Gov. Barto and D. B. Searle all explained that a motion to adjourn had been made.

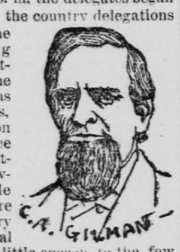
The delegates being called, voted yea until the Mankato delegation was called. Half the Hennepin county delegation and all the Ramsey delegation voted "No" except C. C. Berg, who "made a mistake" which he corrected. All the McGill men voted "No." It was a pretty even vote and indicated McGill's strength.

The announcement that the motion for a recess was carried by a vote of 183 to 178 turned the convention into a chaos of cheers, and all was uproar for a few seconds. When the convention adjourned the friends of the respective candidates attempted to arouse "three cheers and a tiger" for their man. A shout ascended for each, and a few minutes later the hall was cleared. It was then nearly 7 o'clock. Pandemonium had reigned nearly two-thirds of an hour.

THE FIGHT WENT ON.

More Wrangling at the Session in the Evening—McGill Gaining.

A little before 8 p. m. the delegates began to take their seats, the country delegations coming in first. The convention having voted during the afternoon to clear the floor of all persons who were delegates, John X. Davidson had employed a force during recess counting seats and removing all chairs outside of the 361. Before assembling Secretary Espy, of the central committee, made a little speech to the few delegates present, informing them that the 361 seats were reserved for delegates only, and that the chief of police had threatened to bring the entire police force of the city to preserve order if it was necessary. He requested all who were not delegates to retire. It was almost 9:40 o'clock when Chairman Wedge rapped his table. There were then probably 1,500 spectators in the galleries.



A little uproar was started again by Knute Nelson moving that the convention should at once proceed to hear the report of the committee on resolutions, and he called for the yeas and nays.

Col. Hicks moved to table the motion.

Loren Fletcher ventured—This is a new scheme.

Knute Nelson—I raise a point of order. The motion to lay upon the table is not debatable.

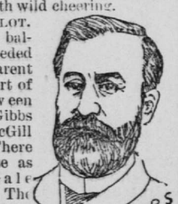
Col. Hicks—Mr. Chairman, I withdraw my motion.

Loren Fletcher—This is a new scheme to have the committee on resolutions report before a vote is taken upon the question of the nomination for governor. This is something which shows that there are gentlemen here who wish to nominate a candidate for governor by scheming and political trickery. [A hundred burrahs burst from the galleries.] I hope that the chair will see to it that this attempt to gain a point by trickery will not succeed.

Col. Hicks resumed his motion to table.

Loud cheering ensued, and the name of Nelson was called several times by various Gilman delegates. The chair then put the question explaining what the effect would be if the motion to table was carried, and he informed all present that those who did not want to hear the resolutions immediately would vote "aye." Secretary Fuller then called the roll, which occasioned another delay of fifteen minutes. The vote on the motion of Col. Hicks to lay upon the table stood 199 to 184, and the result was met by the McGill men with wild cheering.

THE THIRD BALLOT.



The third formal ballot was then proceeded with. It was apparent that there was a sort of combination between the Gilman and Gibbs men, but the McGill men held firm. There was some applause as Windom and Gale went to the front. The result at 9:38 was: Votes cast, 361; for a choice, 181.

McGill	175	Gibbs	75
Gilman	95	Scheffer	16

Some boisterous cheers interrupted the announcemant of the ballot when McGill's vote was announced. When the sixteen votes for Albert Scheffer were made known the yells were deafening and lasted several minutes. By watching the ballots deposited it was ascertained that Otter Tail went for McGill and Lyon had voted solidly for Albert Scheffer. Maj. Camp ventured to say that Hennepin would go in a body for McGill, and it was given out that Senator Langdon, who was becoming afraid of Albert Scheffer's chances, had voted for McGill. It was rumored that Gilman had authorized the withdrawal of his name in favor of Scheffer.

McGILL NOMINATED

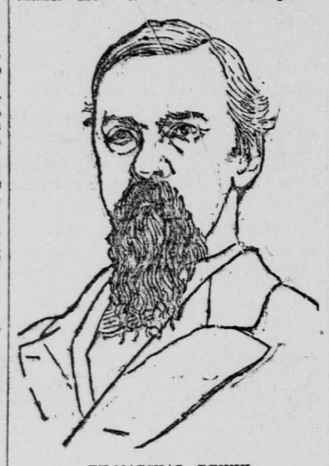
And Senator A. E. Rice Given the Second Place On the Ticket.

The fourth ballot, taken at 10 p. m., showed that McGill was nominated. It seood:

Whole number	358	Gibbs	42
For choice	180	Gilman	60
McGill	190	Scheffer	66

The rumor spread like wildfire before the vote was counted, and loud cheers went up from the floor. A shower of McGill slips were thrown into the air. It was as if a cyclone had struck the convention, when the vote was announced. Hats and handkerchiefs were waved, and were thrown high into the air. That the attempt was to break McGill's strength and throw it over to Albert Scheffer was apparent to everybody and the friends of Gilman and Gibbs were mortified.

D. B. Searle, of St. Cloud, and Capt. S. P. Snider, of Minneapolis, tried to put on cheerful faces and both jumped upon their chairs. Mr. Searle was a little quicker



EX-MARSHAL DENNY.

than Capt. Snider, and he moved that the nomination of Mr. McGill be made unanimous. Capt. Snider cried out: "Mr. Chairman, I have the floor. On behalf of the friends of Mr. Gibbs, I move that the nomination of Mr. McGill be made unanimous." The motion of both men being alike, except that one was on behalf of Mr. Gilman, the other of Gibbs, were unanimously carried with yells and cat-calls.

A MESSAGE TO BLAINE.

Loren Fletcher got upon the steps leading to the stage and said he had a resolution to offer. He was received with hisses. Eventually he propesed this resolution, which was heard with indifference, although it was adopted almost unanimously with some applause:

Resolved, That the chairman of this convention is requested to convey to Hon James G. Blaine the compliments and congratulations of the Republicans of Minnesota on the recent victory accomplished under his brilliant leadership in Maine, and in their name and on their behalf to lend them the aid of his inspiring presence and his eloquent voice to make the coming campaign in this state the most memorable and the most decisive battle ever fought in behalf of law and order and decency and of the real rights and interests of the farmers and workingmen.

W. B. Dean, of St. Paul, then moved the appointment of a committee of three to acquaint Mr. McGill of his nomination, and escort him to the convention. Chairman Wedge appointed Messrs. W. B. Dean, of St. Paul, Knute Nelson, of Alexandria, and W. C. Sargent, of Albert Lea, the three gentlemen representing the friends of McGill, Gilman and Gibbs in the order named.

RICE FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

Loren Fletcher then nominated for lieutenant governor Hon. A. E. Rice, of Willmar, "a man well known to every Republican in the state of Minnesota." A. Sandberg and Col. Hooker seconded the nomination. Col. C. D. Kerr, of St. Paul, nominated Capt. Henry A. Castle. He was hardly noticed by the chair.

A formal ballot was immediately taken. The vote was:

Whole number	342	H. A. Castle	103
For choice	172	John L. Gibbs	2
A. E. Rice	247	John G. Dodge	1

There was another outburst of noise. On S. E. Olson's motion the nomination of Senator Rice was made unanimous.

M'GILL TALKS.

He Gives a Dry History of Minnesota and Makes a Bid for the Soldiers' Vote.

A sight of McGill was caught at 10:45 p. m., and a few delegates indulged in noisy cheering. W. B. Dean presented Mr. McGill to the chairman. Mr. McGill's knees trembled as he stood on the stage waiting for an introduction. When he was introduced to the convention he made an apology for having been so taken up with his canvass that he had hardly time to formulate something to say which merited listening to, until "to-day," when he had managed to get up something upon paper. His speech was long and fell very flat. C. A. Pillsbury looked awfully sheepish, as the candidate referred to Minneapolis. He said:

Your committee has advised me of my nomination by you as your candidate, and as the candidate of the Republican party of Minnesota for the high office of governor. I thank you for the distinguished compliment. To be governor of the state of Minnesota is an honor worthy the ambition of any man. It is now something more than twenty-five years since I came to Minnesota. They have been eventful years, checkered with ill and good fortune, with peace and war, with prosperity and adversity; yet withal they mark a quarter of a century of marvelous progress in the development of all the interests characterizing a vigorous and enlightened commonwealth. At the beginning of this period the entire population of the state was but 172,000, now it is not less than 1,250,000. Then there was not a foot of railroad within the bounds of the state; now there are more than 7,000 miles, built at a cost of $152,558,000, and representing a value of twice that sum. The entire taxable property of the state, both personal and real, was then rated at less than $36,060,000; now, according to the last assessment, its value exceeds $465,000,000. The wheat crop of 1860—and it was a good crop, too—but little exceeded 5,000,000 bushels, while now-a-days we consider it a poor year for wheat when the yield falls below 35,000,000 bushels, notwithstanding its comparative abandonment as a leading product in many parts of the state. St. Paul, with her 8,000 population, was the principal town in the state and Minneapolis was but a straggling village; now each city largely exceeds 100,000 and their combined population comprises a fifth of the total population of the state. It is not yet thirty years since Minnesota imported breadstuffs to feed her sparse population; to-day Minneapolis enjoys the enviable distinction of being the greatest center of flour manufactury in the entire world. Duluth, then a scarcely discovered wilderness, is now with her 20,000 population, one of the leading supply ports of the great lakes, and the vast areas of the Northwestern counties with the rich valley of the Red River of the North, then the roaming ground of the buffalo and red man, are now cultured fields dotted over with school houses and enlivened with the busy marts of industry. The progress and material development of the state are pretty well measured

BY THE INSURANCE BUSINESS,

with which I am somewhat familiar. As late as 1872, in which year the insurance department was established, the whole amount of insurance written in the state was but $48,000,000; in 1885 the risks exceeded $200,000,000.

Such, in brief, is the state of actual growth with which our state has been favored, in comparison with which the most glowing future grows tame. It is a familiar story, being but the record of the proudest part of that great, great Northwest, whose absolute prosperity is one of the world's marvels. Such results achieved by faith, courage and energy indomitable, in a large measure mark the history of our entire country, especially since the successful issue Mr. McGill thanked the convention for the honor conferred. He had been too busy to prepare suitable remarks for the occasion, the only time he had was yesterday, and he had written out a few points. He was glad they were not to be wasted. He reviewed briefly the history of the progress of the state of Minnesota during the past twenty-five years, and paid a tribute to her vast resources and developments. His idea was that labor and capital should be combined for the common good; that labor without capital is useless. Capital without labor was in the same situation. They should be co-operative and adjunctive, and never antagonistic. The condition of the laborer of the present has been so far ameliorated from that of former times that the laborer now lives better than the kings of England in past ages, which only goes to argue that this condition may be still further improven. It is to the interest of the country that the standard of labor and laboring men should be raised to the highest, and it is one of the most hopeful signs of the times that laboring men are

PARTICIPATING IN GOVERNMENTAL

affairs. The farmer should be classed with the laboring man and is entitled to the protection of the state in matters of transportation. That the railroads are creatures of the state and should be subject at all times to the state's control, through laws created for their government. The idea that they are beyond the control of the state is a proposition absurd on its face, the state sovereignty being such that the state cannot create a corporation or power that is alone the itself. It is the duty of the state to exercise a close supervision over the railroads. Railroads have done much to advance the condition of the public. They have deen the agents of civilization and the advance guark of settlements, and have contributed more than anything else to the convenience and happiness of the people. Railroads are entitled to consideratian and protection of the people so far as the capital actually invested was concerned, but it was the duty of the state at all times to keep them under control and see that the farmer, by reason of unusual and exhorbitant exactions by the railroad companies, was not deprived of the just profits of his year's labor. He invited the consideration of the convention to the recommendations made by the G. A. R. encampment, held at Faribault last winter, for the establishment of an old soldiers' home by the state. The patriotic people of Minnesota and the Republican party of this state would only be too glad to see a home erected for the dependent and helpless soldiers of the late war. He was glad that the policy of vetoing pension bills was not inaugurated by a Republican, but by a Democratic president. The issues are now made up, the candidates are in the field, and it only remains for the Republican party to organize and march on to his usual victory.

MR. RICE'S REMARKS.

Candidate A. E. Rice was introduced at 11 p. m. He said:

I want to say that I have not had time to put down my speech in writing, and I don't want to talk so long that it will put behind this convention. I am grateful to my friends and this convention, which has been pleased to make me its candidate for lieutenant governor. I wish to say that I will pledge myself to the best interests of the party. Once again I desire to say that my thanks come from my innermost heart. [Laughter].

COMPLETING THE TICKET.

A Squabble Over the Difference Between the Norwegians and Swedes.

C. A. Sandstrom, of St. Paul, nominated Herman Stockenstrom, of St. Paul, "as a representative Swede" for secretary of state. John W. Arctander nominated Col. Hans Mattson. George N. Lamphere, of the Moorhead News, nominated H. G. Stordock, of Rothsay, and he predicted for him 10,000 majority. Sheriff Bodkin, of Brainerd, said if Mr. Stordock was to get that majority, he did not want him, for he came down from the North to be nominated and elected by Republicans. C. A. Sandstrom again went forward on the platform and explained the difference between Norwegians and Swedes. He said A. E. Rice had been nominated for lieutenant governor because he was a Norwegian, and now the Swedes wanted representation.

A Voice—"What about the Germans?"

When Mr. Sandstrom had concluded, a number of delegates arose to declare that Stordock was a Scandinavian by origin, but an American by birth and a Republican by politics. Mr. McGill appeared at this point, and, after introduction, delivered himself of his speech of acceptance.

Col. Hicks made a speech from the platform to the effect that the Swedes had not had representation in the state government for twenty years, and it was time they were given a place. A Norwegian, who was a good and loyal Republican, had been nominated for lieutenant governor, and it was nothing more than right, Col. Hicks thought, to give the office of secretary of state to the Swedes.

Chairman Wedge cut short all further remarks, and Secretary Bookwalter shouted, "Aitkin 2," and proceeded with the roll call, with this result:

Whole number	352	Hans Mattson	106
For a choice	177	A. F. Nordin	12
H. G. Stordock	130	James A. Boggs	1
Her. Stockenstrom	103		

FLETCHER'S LITTLE SCHEME.

While the first balloting for secretary of state was in progress, the appointment of a committee on selection of a state central committee, to consist of one member from each judicial district, was moved by Dr. Millard, of Stillwater, pending the count of the first ballot for secretary of state, and carried without objection. Loren Fletcher asked for a reconsideration a short time afterwards, because, he said, the motion read that the committee should be appointed without stating by whom it was to be appointed, and Mr. Fletcher thought the committee should be appointed by the chair. In consideration of the numerous objections which came from every objection, his motion to reconsider was lost by a big negative vote. This was regarded as a scheme by Fletcher to manipulate the making up of the committee.

There were cries of "Stordock!" "Stordock!" when the result of the first ballot for secretary of state was announced, and Sheriff Bodkin, of Brainerd, again arose and said that when the fact was taken into consideration that Mr. Stordock was a cripple, he believed his nomination would be unanimous. [Applause.]

The roll was then called on the second formal ballot, which stood:

Whole number	353	Mattson	114
For a choice	177	Stockenstrom	97
Stordock	142		

Again there were several cries of "Stordock!" It was now nearly midnight, and Col. Hicks was about to make a motion to have the balloting for secretary of state temporarily suspended, when Stanford Newel from the platform announced that he had been requested by Mr. Stockenstrom to withdraw his name, and asked the friends of Mr. Stockenstrom to throw their votes to Col. Hans Mattson. This was generally objected to, and Loren Fletcher again referred to the mistake "about to be made by nominating two Norwegians and no Swede."

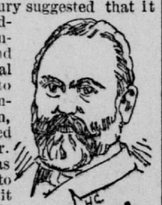
Sheriff Bodkin got on the platform and said he was sorry the question of nationality had been raised at all. He hoped "we are all Americans." Senator James O'Brien, of Houston, arose to repudiate "the statement that the Norwegians were more disloyal than their Scandinavian brethren," and he construed the remarks of Loren Fletcher into an insult to the Norwegians. Col. Hicks elevated himself upon a chair and shouted that he had the floor and was going to be recognized by the chair. He had something to say. There was another question beside that of Norwegian loyalty to be considered; that was what was the best thing to do to get a good Republican majority next November. Several gentlemen noticed that the colonel was "giving the snap dead away," and they held up their hands

IN HOLY HORROR.

But the colonel proceeded, saying that if a Swede was nominated it would harmonize the interests of the party, and would insure a majority of over 10,000.

MATTSON NOMINATED.

Gov. John S. Pillsbury suggested that it would be best to adjourn over until morning, but there was loud opposition, and several motions were made to have Mr. Stordock nominated by acclamation, which the chair decided were all out of order. The third ballot was then proceeded with to decide whether it should be a Swede or a Norwegian.



Following was the result at 12:20:

Whole number	345	Stordock	140
For a choice	173	Peterson	13
Mattson	198		

Col. Mattson's nomination was received with faint enthusiasm, but by a motion it was made unanimous.

AUDITOR BRADEN RENOMINATED.

W. W. Braden was renominated for state auditor by acclamation on motion of E. B. Collins, of Nicollet county. It was unanimous.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Then several gentlemen tried to get the floor, but ex-Lieut. Gov. Yale, of Winona, was recognized and nominated for attorney general Frank B. Kellogg, of Rochester, whom he called a young man well known and respected by the state bar. Gordon E. Cole, of Faribault, presented the name of W. S. Pattee, who, he said, had proved his fitness while acting as attorney for the board of railroad commissioners.

BOBLETER FOR TREASURER.

John Lind jumped on a seat and informed the chair that he was mistaken in the order of proceedings, and he presented the name of Col. Joseph Bobleter, of New Ulm, blundering on the question of nationality, however, in his momentary speech. There were several seconds to Col. Bobleter's nomination speech from the platform, after which Col. Bobleter was unanimously elected by acclamation.

T. T. Fauntleroy, of St. Paul, then made a rousing speech seconding Mr. Kellogg's nomination, which was exceedingly flowery, and was frequently interrupted by ridicule and chestnut gongs.

Mark H. Dunnell made a rousing speech for J. M. Burlingame, of Owatonna.

C. L. Lewis, of Otter Tail, referred to the way the convention had decided to ignore the claims of H. G. Stordock, of Rothsay. Fargus Falls and Otter Tail county, he said, had invariably been ignored in making up state tickets.

A Voice—What about Sam Nichols?

Mr. Lewis—Sam Nichols moved away from us nearly twelve years ago. [Laughter.] He is no longer one of us. He may come before this convention as a candidate from Otter Tail, but we regard him as a Ramsey county man. Mr. Chairman, it was stated here once to-day that this convention had decided to insult the Fifth district (referring to Senator O'Brien's remarks on the Scandinavian question. I hope this will not be so. I hope this convention will decide to accept the name of Moses E. Clapp, of Fergus Falls.

Knute Nelson also hoped the Fifth district would not be altogether ignored by the convention, and he seconded the nomination of Mr. Clapp. A Stevens county delegate also seconded Clapp's nomination.

A formal ballot was taken for attorney general then as follows, being announced at 1:05 a. m. this morning:

Whole number, 360.

For a choice, 181.

W. S. Pattee	98	Moses E. Clapp	142
Frank B. Kellogg	89	J. M. Burlingame	31

Cries of "Clapp! Clapp!" ensued. A motion to suspend the rules and elect Mr. Clapp by acclamation was decided out of order. The second formal ballot was taken while the delegates looked sick and very much worn out. They were not the only ones who looked exceedingly tired, however, for several unsuccessful candidates who hung around had pallid countenances which indicated blasted hopes, and a desire to get through with the fun. What this ballot developed at 1:25 a. m. was:

Whole number, 352.

For a choice, 177.

Clapp	182	Kellogg	83
Pattee	69	Burlingame	19

As usual the nominee was cheered to some extent, although the convention was too much fatigued to yell for any great length of time. Mr. Clapp was called. In his speech he said he was very grateful for his nomination, and was also grateful for the sublime institution which recognized the equality of states, and the grand principles of the Republican party, and he would endeavor to be true. [Cheers.]

William Lee, of Todd county, presented the name of J. D. Jones "as one of the pioneers of Minnesota," for clerk of supreme court.

Stanford Newel made a speech for S. H. Nichols, which was several times interrupted by yells of "chestnut!" and he left the platform with suppressed rage.

W. A. Foland, of Swift county, nominated Andrew L. Himle, of Lac qui Parle.

George P. Johnson, of St. James, and W. W. Hartley, of Brainerd, were also placed in nomination. Once again balloting was proceeded with.

It was lacking but twenty minutes to 2 this morning when the secretary commenced to call the roll. The first ballot, twenty minutes later, was announced to be:

Whole number	345	George P. Johnson	54
For a choice	173	A. L. Himle	53
J. D. Jones	70	W. W. Hartley	56
S. H. Nichols	111	Julius Ackerman	1

JUDGES RENOMINATED.

There were some yells for Jones when the vote was declared. Before this vote had been announced, a motion was made by ex-Gov. John S. Pillsbury, renominating Justices William Mitchell, of Winona, D. H. Dickinson, of St. Paul, and C. E. Vanderburgh, of Minneapolis, and was only opposed by a Stevens county delegate, who named E. W. Randall, who proposed an amendment to have the name of Judge John H. Brown, of Stevens, substituted in place of William Mitchell. Randall afterward withdrew his motion, when Gov. Pillsbury explained that the Democratic convention had decided to recommend the renomination of the supreme judges. Gordon E. Cole, of Faribault, seconded Gov. Pillsbury's motion, which was then carried without opposition.

Covention Echoes.

Loren Fletcher is an actor. So is R. B. Langdon. They are, for practical purposes, two of a kind. They have been acting lately and have both made decided hits. It made the old-timers smile to see Mr. Fletcher rise and with a dignified wave of his hand allude to "Hon. Mr. Langdon." It was very amusing, but about everybody was on to the fact that it was a bit of acting and threw bouquets, as it were, upon the stage.

When the name of C. C. Burke, of Ramsey, was called on taking a recess until 8 o'clock he shouted "aye," which instantly raised hurrahs from different parts of the hall, but Gen. Flower rushed over to Mr. Burke's seat and soon brought him into line so that he changed his vote, making Ramsey county solid for sticking it out.

Mr. Lovely voiced the sentiment of his party when he said "We have enough to do to protect the interests of our party, if we attend to the business of the convention, without entering into those dissentions." Somebody said that Mr. Lovely was finding out how it was in his own district.

It seemed to be a good day for "switching off," even the electric lights being switched off at 5:30 for a few minutes. As soon as the electric lights went out cries of "dark horse" were heard, but as the darkness only lasted one minute that notorious animal did not show up.

One of the climaxes of the convention was when Knute Nelson "hurled back the insult" that the McGill men had tendered the Republicans of the Fifth district. He hurled it back with a great double-barreled congressional hurl.

When the name of R. S. Munger, of St. Louis county, was read by the chairman of the committee on credentials, there was some stamping of feet and clapping of hands. Mr. Munger's name had been before the committee for a half hour or more.

Hon. John S. Pillsbury wore that same surprised look that he did several years ago when he was nominated for governor. It was said that he had a copy of the same speech that he made at that time.

Three hundred men, standing upon chairs, yelling "Mr. Chairman," and "hurling insults" at each other, may be harmony of the Republican variety, but it wouldn't be judged so by Democratic standards.

On the first informal ballot one vote was cast for A. E. Rice for lieutenant governor, which was not announced, leaving the total vote on governor one short of the total representation.

George K. Shaw was as enthusiastic when Knute Nelson was making his kick against the McGill snap game, as he was when Dr. Ames was nominated in the Democratic convention.

George K. Shaw, editor of the Dispatch—McGill will be beaten for governor and the Republican legislative and county tickets of both Ramsey and Hennepin counties will be defeated.

Sam Hill, the young Minneapolitian, with a silk tile and a winning smile was early on the floor. His friends claimed that on an informal ballot he was the best looking man in the hall.

Hon. John S. Pillsbury moved that "all not delegates be put behind the bars." The governor is excusable, for he is a member of the commission to select a site for a second state prison.

Col. C. H. Graves, of Duluth, while the committee on credentials was out, was apparently the calmest man in the hall, notwithstanding the wrangle over his delegation.

Some of the delegates were a little off in their arithmetic when it came to adding the number of delegates. One scholarly gentleman insisted that 199 and 159 made 364.

The convention was declared illegal at the start because Stanford Newell was wearing no buttonhole bouquet. He had his whiskers with him, but there was no wind.

It was suggested that the game be called at 4 o'clock on account of darkness. It was almost impossible to see to write at the reporters' table early in the afternoon.

When Rev. S. G. Smith said that the delegates with the prohibition resolutions were practical men, all the upstairs eyes were turned on Gen. A. B. Nettleton.

"If Dr. Wedge ever again acts as chairman of a covention, he should provide himself with a patent adjustable backbone," was the opinion of numerous delegates.

Hon. John S. Pillsbury and Hon. R. B. Langdon wore Knights of Labor badges yesterday. They will speak at the Labor lyceum in St. Paul at an early date.

J. H. Drake, the handsomest man in St. Paul, and D. E. Myers, the funniest man in Stearns county, came into the hall together. They were applauded.

It was a half hour after the time set when Chairman Castle called the convention to order. Mr. Castle wore a Prince Albert coat and a ghostly smile.

The way McGill's strength steadily increased on every ballot was calculated to make the Gilman-Gibbs forces exceedingly weak in the knees.

Freeman Lane—If A. R. McGill is nominated, R. B. Langdon would not dare to take a nomination on the Hennepin county ticket, and I told him so.

The chairman stood like a broken reed amidst the storm of discord and confusion, which raged in the convention just before recess was taken.

John L. Gibbs was in the hall in the afternoon. He sat a little to the rear of the stage, on the left, calmly looking over the "sea of faces" in front.

B. B. Herbert, of Red Wing—McGill will probably be elected, but I have my doubts. I think a much stronger man could have been nominated.

A canvass of the newspaper men on the stage, just previous to the convention, showed Gibbs, 8; Gilman, 4; McGill, 13; darkhorse, 13.

The hall resembled, on several occasions, a particularly savage bear garden, rather than a gathering of presumably rational human beings.

Alden J. Blethenson occupied a seat with the parquette chair-warmers, and Mr. George K. Shawson was moving about the rear of the room.

It was subject of general remark, that William H. Eustis, of Minneapolis, was conspicuously absent. Nobody could account for it.

Honest John S. Pillsbury arrived a few minutes before the gavel fell. A ripple of applause went through the hall at this moment.

Chairman Henry A. Castle wore a pale and haggard look all the afternoon. It grew more and more haggard as the day wore on.

General Manager Fletcher announced from the platform that the McGill men were not for sale, and Nelson grinned sardonically.

When the chairman of the committee on credentials read the name of Knute Nelson there was a faint ripple of applause.

Knute Nelson, as the leader of the anti-McGill force met foemen worthy of his steel in Loren Fletcher and Standford Newel.

Miller Burnell, the Duluth newspaper man, was in the convention. He is a candidate for sheriff in St. Louis county, it is said.

Loren Fletcher, the irrepressible, was everywhere and bristled up at the slightest aggression on the part of the opposition.

Mr. Wedge, as temporary chairman, was not a howling success. He meant well, but he couldn't talk loud enough.

Ignatius Donnelly's face was wreathed in smiles when he came upon the stage, for there was great applause.

"Mark our prediction," as the Dispatch used to say, "C. A. Gilman will be nominated on the first ballot."

When the name of H. G. Hicks was read in the list of delegates admitted somebody rung a chestnut gong.

There seemed to be some conflict of opinion as to whether the chairman was really alive or not.

Gen. A. B. Nettleton and the other Prohibitionists were not very enthusiastically received.

Knute Nelson found that the prestige of his congressional experience didn't count for much.

When Hon. C. K. Davis came into the hall he was greeted with a terrific burst of applause.

Chairman Castle said this was the largest Republican convention that ever met in the state.

The snap game of the McGill men did not stop apparently when the caucuses were over.

Continued on Fourth Page.

IT IS BELIEVED

That there is no property in this city for either MANUFACTURING or SPECULATIVE purposes which will render more REMUNERATIVE RETURNS to its purchasers than that of the St. Paul Harvester Works, for sale on sealed bids, to be opened Oct. 15. Plant, Shops, Machinery, Tenement Houses, 50 Acres of Land in blocks to suit. Pamphlets containing Maps, description, terms, etc., sent to any address, by LYMAN D. HODGE, Assignee, No. 47 Gilfillan Block, St. Paul.

$1000

Forfeit if not Havana Filler.

5¢ CLAM CIGAR

A GENTLEMAN'S SMOKE

FOR 5 CENTS.

This Cigar will prove as represented and will be extensively advertised in every town, for live dealers who will appreciate its merits and push it accordingly.

SMOKE EL FERNO 10c CIGAR.

Address BANGHART BROS., Sole Agents, 130 Fifth Avenue, - CHICAGO.

RETAIL AT

HIPPLER & COLLIER, 199 E. Seventh st.,
S. R. McMASTERS, cor. Seventh & Wabasha sts.
TAYLOR & MYERS, 109 E. Seventh st.
PETER OTTO, 109 E. Third st.
CHAS. F. KNAUFT, 343 & 352 E. Seventh st.
JOHN BODIN, 329 East Seventh st.
GEO. J. MITSCH, cor. Seventh and St. Peter.
E. ZIMMERMANN, 318 Jackson st.
E. ZIMMERMANN & CO., St. Peter & Tenth sts.
THOMAS J. DIBB, 600 Jackson st.
A. P. WILKES, Seven corners.
McMURPHEY & ELLIS, 560 Wabasha street.
COOK & NOBLE, cor. Rice and Iglehart.
J. W. SPRAGUE, cor. University av. & Rice st.
C. A. TRCZIYULNY, 466 & 468 Wabasha st.
WAMPLER & MUSSETTER, Wabasha and 4th.
D. C. KISSEL, cor. Ramsey & W. Seventh sts.
J. P. DRIES, 465 St. Peter st.
S. H. REEVES, 500 W. Seventh st.

J. D. POLLOCK & CO.,
Importers and Dealers in
CROCKERY, CHINA AND GLASSWARE,
LAMP GOODS, STONEWARE,
Looking Glasses & Plated Ware.
134 East Third Street.

CAN'T STOP!

Did you never have a similar experience? The momentum being so great that it's almost impossible to stop. THE BOSTON has acquired such a momentum that it's impossible to stop it. Its popularity has increased to such an extent that of it it can truly be said, it's the people's popular clothing house. These chilly days are harbingers of what's in store for us. It's just the best time now to select your winter suit. You may not actually need it at present, but our assortment is now as large as it will be, and that's saying a good deal. Three ordinary clothing houses could not contain such an enormous stock as is here under one roof waiting your pleasure. Trousers are deserving of special mention. They receive more wear than coats and vests, wear out sooner, three pair of Trousers often being worn out to one coat and vest. Our assortment of Trousers is worthy an inspection by gentlemen wishing fashionable legwear. Overcoats, both fall and winter, are here by the thousand for you. Those winter overcoats we spoke of that were left over from last year is each one a bargain. They are all precisely as good as any made this year, only we don't like to have one or two overcoats of a kind on hand. It will be to your interest to see if you can be fitted from these bargains in winter overcoats. Some especially choice fall overcoats came in last week. They are Meltons in diffferent colors, and sell for $10, $14 and $16.

BOSTON

One-Price Clothing House,

Corner Third and Robert Streets, St. Paul.

JOSEPH McKEY & CO.

AN OPEN LETTER!

In reply to numerous inquiries regarding the Ernest Gabler & Bro. Pianos, we beg to say that they are STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS, and yet sold at a medium price. We offer them at from $300 upwards, on the very liberal terms of $10 PER MONTH Hundreds are taking advantage of this offer and we advise all in need of a FIRST-CLASS Piano at a LOW PRICE and on EASY TERMS, to write us at once for catalogue and full particulars.

W. J. DYER & BRO.,

148 & 150 East Third Street, ST. PAUL.

408 & 410 Nicollet Avenue, MINNEAPOLIS.

GENTS' SHOES,

Laced, Button and Congress,

ONLY $3.50 A PAIR, Seamless.

These are CUSTOM-MADE, and not to be compared with the so-called $3.50 Eastern-made shoes sold throughout the country. Over 2,000 pairs sold by us this season. Every pair warranted.

SCHLIEK & CO., 89 EAST THIRD STREET, ST. PAUL.

FALL STYLE IN

CARPETS!

COMPLETE STOCK

WINDW DRAPERIES, WALL PAPER AND INTERIOR DECORATIONS

All at "Popular Prices."

ST. PAUL CARPET COMPANY.

390 Wabasha Street.

EDWARD SCOTT, Pres't.

STEAM HEATING!

WE WISH TO INTRODUCE OUR

PATENT BOILERS

In St. Paul and vicinity, and will make

VERY LOW PRICES FOR THIS SEASON.

Plans and specifications furnished for public and private buildings. We also manufacture Valves for Steam, Water and Gas Works, Brass Castings, etc.

HOLLAND & THOMPSON,

Works—West St. Paul.
Office—173 Minnesota Street.

The Peerless Extension Table.

Made only of selected kiln-dried Ash, Oak, Birch or Walnut. Patented slide. Removable Legs. The handsomest and strongest table in the market. Send for descriptive circular to

The St. Anthony Furniture Co.,

ST. ANTHONY PARK. RAMSEY CO., MINNESOTA.

CARPETS!

We shall begin on Monday a special sale of

WILTONS AND MOQUETTES.

We have an enormous stock of these goods, and our prices will be worthy the attention of all.

AUERBACH, FINCH & VAN SLYCK.

TESTIMONAY OF

MICHIGAN ARCHITECT

SAGINAW, Mich., Aug. 19, 1886—I have used the

Hall's Sheathing Lath

In the construction of private dwellings and public buildings, with very satisfactory results, and cheerfully recommend its use where warmth and solidity of walls is desired. It is also entitled to merit on ceilings where the builder desires to deaden the upper