"MONKEYING"

WITH THE VOTERS.

HOW IT IS DONE IN ST. PAUL.

See Friday's Globe!

St. Paul Daily Globe.

THE MONKEY IN POLITICS!

ALL

St. Paul Voters Should See About Him.

In Friday's Globe.

VOL. X. SAINT PAUL, MINN. THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 26, 1888. NO. 117.

END OF AN OLD FEUD.

Citizens of Dickinson, Dak., Excited Over a Shooting Tragedy.

Two Men Renew an Old Quarrel and One of Them is Killed.

Billings, Who Killed Kingsley, Convicted of Murder in the Second Degree.

The Verdict a Compromise One--A New Trial Will Be Asked.

Special to the Globe.

DIEKINSON, Dak., April 25.—At 3 o'clock this morning the people living near the corner of Villard and Sims streets were startled by the sharp report of pistols ringing out on the still night air, and upon investigation found Jasper Haltz lying dead, with a bullet hole through his brain. The fatal shot was fired by Frank Chase from a 45-caliber six-shooter, and was the result of an old feud. Both men reside at the Kidder mountains, fifty miles north of here. Chase is a single man and Haltz leaves a wife. The two men had been together during the night and quarreled in a house of ill-fame, after which Chase left the house and Haltz followed, and, it is thought, opened fire. Four chambers of his revolver were found empty, and one empty chamber in Chase's revolver, showing that the latter had made a sure shot. Chase is noted for his marksmanship and took part in the Riel rebellion as a scout for the British government, returning here but recently. The shooting caused a great deal of excitement here, and a great number of people viewed the remains of Haltz, left lying where he fell until the arrival of the coroner about noon, An inquest is now being held, and evidence tends to show self-defense on the part of Chase, who made no attempt to escape, but went to the jail and gave himself up. This is the first fatal shooting affray that has occurred in the town.

BILLINGS CONVICTED.

The Jury Returned a Verdict of Murder in the Second Degree.

Special to the Globe.

WAVERLY, Io., April 25.—The jury in the celebrated Billings murder trial reached what you might call a compromise verdict at 8 o'clock this morning, after being out thirty-six hours. The judge was sent for, and by the time he arrived at the court room he found it besieged by an anxious crowd of spectators, all intent upon hearing the result of the jury's agreement. At 9 o'clock, the jury, composed of the following gentlemen, Henry Tiedt, Wesley Allen, Elmer Palmer, L. E. Koch, R. R. Davis,

George Leonard, L. Tettkelher, L. E. Losee, W. H. Egan, J. P. Young, John Albright and Charles Shepard, filed into the room and took the seats they have so patiently occupied during the long and tedious trial. A few minutes after the jury came into the room the prisoner, Myron E. Billings, who claims the distinction of being the oldest member of the Bremer county bar, was led in between two bailiffs and took his seat as he was accustomed to during the trial. The sheriff called the court to order. After roll call the foreman of the jury, L. E. Losee, handed the judge a paper, which was passed to the clerk. The silence that hung over the court room was oppressive, and for the first time, the defendant began to show signs of severe mental strain, as he watched the piece of paper upon which his fate was inscribed. A minute after the judge handed the doc-

ument to the clerk, who read the verdict. "We, the jury, find the defendant guilty of murder in the second degree." There was nothing in the appearance of the defendant to arouse sympathy during the reading of the verdict. Counsel for defense excepted to the verdict and asked that they be allowed to see the judge's challenge. The prisoner was remanded to the county jail to await his sentence, which will be passed to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock. Billings was visited in his cell by his attorneys after court had adjourned, and an application for a new trial was decided upon, which will be presented to the court to-morrow. The jury which was discharged at 11 o'clock this forenoon stood eleven for conviction and one for acquittal on their first ballot, and the verdict was not reached until the majority agreed to return a compromise verdict for murder in the second degree.

Pendergast Getting Better.

Special to the Globe.

HUTCHINSON, Minn., April 25.—Assistant State Superintendent of Schools W. W. Pendergast is at home and is still confined to his bed, but the doctor reports that he is some better.

Jumped the Track.

Special to the Globe.

BRAINERD, April 25.—A freight train, consisting of an engine and six cars, loaded with grain, coming east, jumped the track about one and a half miles west of Motley, early this morning. Arthur Farrar, the engineer, was bruised about the shoulders and his face was burned slightly, but his injuries are not serious. The fireman, Brightfell, had a leg broken. Both men reside in Brainerd. The engine was turned upside down and the cars badly smashed up.

Swelling the Treasury.

Special to the Globe.

MADISON, Wis., April 25.—War claims, amounting to $27,692, abandoned by the state several years ago, were deposited with the state treasurer by Gov. Rusk to-day. The governor also deposited $29,106, the 5 per centum from the sales of the public lands fof the years 1884, 1885, 1886 and 1887. This is the first time since the war that these claims have been settled up to date. Wisconsin has not paid her indebtedness to the general government of direct war tax in full, and the governor is of the opinion that the war tax will be refunded to the states.

Very Near a Conflagration.

Special to the Globe.

WATERTOWN, Dak., April 25.—About 1 o'clock this morning the fire alarm was sounded, and for a time it was feared that a considerable portion of the business part of the city would be given over to the flames. Two small barns and a ware house in the rear of the business part of Oak street were only destroyed. This is the fourth fire in just two weeks. Watertown has been very fortunate in her fires. The loss was small and insurance light.

Gorres Lodged in Jail.

Special to the Globe.

REDWOOD FALLS, Minn., April 25.—The fracas at Willow Lake, in the sonth part of this county, which resulted in the death of John Rosencrantz, was investigated to-day by the coroner. Rosencrantz was employed by one John Gorres as a farm hand, and the two had quarreled over the settlement of wages, Gorres inflicting blows on Rosencrantz' head with a pitchfork that killed him. Gorres has been remanded to jail to await the action of the grand jury.

Drowned in the Cedar.

Special to the Globe.

MASON CITY, Io., April 25.—The remains of Mrs. Anna Kolbrick, who suddenly disappeared from her home in Charles City April 13, were found to-day in the Cedar river, two miles north of Charles City, lodged in a wire fence. She leaves two children, one a babe but a few weeks old. It was a case of premeditated and determined suicide.

Sons of Veterans.

Special to the Globe.

GRANITE FALLS, Minn., April 25.—The organization of a Sons of Veterans' corps has been completed and it will be mustered in April 30. This organization, with others of like character from Appleton and Montevideo, will meet at the latter place April 30 for drill. All will participate in the encampment festivities at Granite Falls in June.

Barns and Stock Burned.

Special to the Globe.

ST. JAMES, Minn., April 25.—Prairie fires last night destroyed the barns of Charles Holmgren, town of Adrian. The barns contained, besides hay, grain, harness, machinery, etc., to the value of $200, six head of stock, all which were burned.

Went Crazy in Jail.

Special to the Globe.

SUPERIOR, Wis., April 25.—A Swede named Andrew Hanson, who was placed in jail with an attack of delirum tremens several days ago, has become hopelessly insane. He imagines he is soon to be hung for murder, and is constantly imploring the jail officials to telegraph to his cousin at Minneapolis to come and aid him. He has resided here about six months.

A Lumberman Assigns.

Special to the Globe.

NEILLSVILLE, Wis., April 25.—Hiram Palmer, the Clark county lumberman, made an assignment yesterday to E. M. McConnel, of this city, for the benefit of his creditors. Mr. Palmer logged on a large scale last winter in the vicinity of Thorpe, and the deep snow which made the business so expensive is the cause of his embarrassment. His assets and liabilities are unknown at present.

Company Election.

Special to the Globe.

ST. PETER, Minn., April 25.—At an election of Company I, of this city, the following officers were elected: Captain, Charles R. Davis; first lieutenant, James Quaner; second lieutenant, A. R. Amundson. The elections were unanimous. Col. G. W. Mead, of Mankato, presided.

A Farmer's Loss by Fire.

Special to the Globe.

CLARK, Dak., April 25.—T. C. Blanchard, a farmer living three miles from Clark, had his house and household goods destroyed by fire yesterday, not saving anything in the house; also a cow barn, seven head of cattle, machinery, etc. The loss is about $2,000, with $1,000 insurance on the house.

Ice Gone Out.

Special to the Globe.

SUPERIOR, Wis., April 25.—The ice in the Nemadji river went out this morning. The channel and the entrance to the harbor are clear of ice, and the bay ice shows signs of breaking up and will doubtless go out to-morrow or next day. The ferryboat Hattie Lloyd will attempt to make its first trip to Duluth to-morrow afternoon.

The Offer Accepted.

Special to the Globe.

FERGUS FALLS, Minn., April 25.—The offer which this city made of a site and $12,000 has been accepted by the committee appointed to locate a Methodist seminary. The committee arrived in this city to-night and will view the proposed site to-morrow.

Committed Suicide.

Special to the Globe.

MANKATO, April 25.—W. Buell, an old resident of Sterling, committed suicide by drowning early yesterday morning. His conduct for some time past has been very peculiar, and it is thought he killed himself while insane. He was seventy years old.

Will Incorporate.

Special to the Globe.

OAKES, Dak., April 25.—A special election for the incorporation of the city of Oakes was held here to-day. One hundred and twenty-three votes were cast in favor of incorporation and only four against.

A WARM DEBATE.

Greenway Tells of the Condition in Which He Found the Manitoban Government.

Special to the Globe.

WINNIPEG, Man., April 25.—An exceedingly warm debate has taken place in the Manitoban legislature. Premier Greenway said that when his government came into power they found a cash deficit of $324,000, and a deficit of $783,000 on the construction of the Red River Valley railway. The government was at sea as to the exact liabilities of the province, for almost every day some new account was presented. The latest was a demand for $45,000 commission in negotiating the sale of bonds issued last year, from Mr. Drummond, of Montreal. Provincial Treasurer Jones made his maiden speech, and said that the province wanted a loan for the purpose of paying up any shortages of revenue, in completing the Red River Valley railway, paying short date bonds of the province of $150,000, and for such other public works or railway assistance as the government might find it in the interest of the province to give. The money will be borrowed upon the credit of the province, not to exceed $1,500,000, interest not to exceed 5 per cent, and the bonds were not to be for a period longer than forty years. Jones said that putting all items together the total amount of money required to put the province on any kind of a footing would be between $1,230,000, and $1,240,000. The legislature passed an act this afternoon disfranchising all dominion government civil service employes in Manitoba. They have not disfranchised Manitoba civil servants. The act will certainly be very unpopular. Hon. Mr. Smart, minister of public works, has complained of a slight indisposition the past few days and yesterday was taken very ill, being removed to the hospital last evening.

Patriarchs Militant.

Special to the Globe.

MANKATO, April 25.—Mankato Canton Colfax, Patriarchs Militant, department of Minnesota, was instituted here last night. Col. Robert Stratton, Capt. George L. Abbott and Capt. Milo Carrier, of St. Paul, were present and assisted in the ceremony. The following officers were installed: Captain, S. W. Burgess; lieutenant, J. W. Fowler; ensign, H. P. Jensen; accountant, H. Himmelman, Jr.; clerk, T. J. Sherk; standard bearer, Nels Anderson. The order starts out with twenty uniformed members. After the installation all repaired to Porter's cafe, where a sumptuous banquet was enjoyed.

Fifth District Committee.

Special to the Globe.

FERGUS FALLS, Minn., April 25.—The Democratic executive committee of the Fifth congressional district appointed at yesterday's meeting in this city is as follows, being one from each judicial district: J. R. Schmitz, chairman, Fergus Falls; Hon. Henry Keller, Seventh; J. W. Lilly, Fourteenth; Geo. W. Holland, Fifteenth; Theo. T. Hudson, Eleventh; R. M. Richardson, Sixteenth

Safe Blowers About.

Special to the Globe.

WINONA, Minn., April 25.—Safe blowers secured about $60 in money from the safe of Bittner Bros., grocers on East Third street, some time last evening. Entrance to the building was effected through the back door, which was opened with a pair of nippers. Two hard-looking customers, who were in the store during the afternoon taking a general survey of things, are suspected, but there is no clue to their whereabouts now.

Stole Fourteen Razors.

Special to the Globe.

RED WING, April 25.—Sneak thieves broke into Peterson & Otto's tonsorial parlors last night, carrying off fourteen razors. They have evidently left the city, and Chief Seastrand requests authorities at other points to be on the lookout. The town of Trenton on the Burlington road across the river has been literally overrun with tramps of late. Many petty robberies have been committed there.

Look Out for Him.

Special to the Globe.

WAHPETON, Dak., April 25.—Two weeks ago a man came to town giving his name as L. R. Morgan, peddling clothes racks, and employed a firm of carpenters to manufacture the racks. After an installment or two had been removed to Breckenridge, he promising to pay, he turned up missing this morning, and it seems jumped a board bill and gave the carpenters the slip.

Wedding Bells.

Special to the Globe.

OSHKOSH, Wis., April 25.—Capt. E. C. Bowen, of the United States army, retired, formerly of St. Paul, was married this morning to Miss Sallie Linde, a well known society lady. They left on a brief tour for Chicago and other points. They will reside here in the future, Capt. Bowen having purchased a residence, which he will occupy.

Mr. and Mrs. Benham Innocent.

Special to the Globe.

HUBBARD, Minn., April 25.—It has been found that Mr. and Mrs. Albert Benham had nothing to do with the rape case brought against Creighton and McLellan, though they were arrested, and immediately dismissed. Creighton and McLellan were bound over.

Arbor Day Observed.

Special to the Globe.

CANTON, Dak., April 25.—Arbor day was formally observed in Canton. A band headed by several hundred school children marched to the school house where exercises were held. Trees were planted in all the public squares.

Superior's City Hall.

Special to the Globe.

SUPERIOR, Wis., April 25.—The contract for building the city hall has been awarded to James Russell, of Minneapolis, for $24,000. The building is to be completed by June 30.

One Year in Prison.

Special to the Globe.

CHIPPEWA FALLS, April 25.—Judge Hoyt sentenced Martin Martinson this morning to one year in the penitentiary for forging a $6 order on a French merchant. He had just been released from jail the day he committed the forgery.

Suicide at Ashland.

Special to the Globe.

ASHLAND, Wis., April 25.—William Smith, a woodsman, was found dead in bed at the Dressel house this morning. The coroner's jury rendered a verdict of suicide. Smith took morphine. No cause is assigned.

Elected to Office.

Special o the Globe.

SHAKOPEE, April 25.,—The common council at a regular session last night elected Charles A. Rose, chief of police; Wm. Markus, overseer of streets; Eli Southworth, city attorney, and Dr. H. O. Smith, health officer.

AMERICAN MANHOOD.

Senator Voorhees Delivers a Scathing Rebuke to Senator Ingalls.

Hancock and McClellan, the Two Great Heroes of the Rebellion.

Discussion of the Tariff Bill Occupies the Time in the House.

MacDonald, Wilson and Lind Preparing Speeches on the Tariff.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Mr. Voorhees addressed the senate to-day on the president's message. He said that an extensive discussion of the tariff in the senate and house left no doubt as to the attitude of the Republican party on that question, and it had at last been forced to throw away masks and false faces and admit that taxation was not to stop at the revenue line of the government, but was to be turned loose, without limit and without shame, on the labor of the people, for the sole purpose of enriching a favored few—a syndicate of devouring, insatiate monopolists. The Republican party leaders, driven by madness to suicide and hari kari, were going before the American people opposing every reduction of taxes except those paid by tobacco and alcoholic spirits. He did not intend that that issue should be dodged in the coming political campaign, at least in Indiana. The position of the Republican party might be described thus: First—Taxation not to be limited by the expenses of the government, with a view to the protection of the manufacturing monopolies. Second—All the protection given and all its profits to enure to the further enrichment of capitalists, but not a dollar of it to the laboring man and woman. Third—That if any reduction of taxes was to take place, it must be on alcoholic liquor and tobacco, and not on the prime necessaries of life. Passing to the charges that the Democrats in congress have been hostile to the Union soldiers in the matter of pensions, he contrasted the action of both parties in that matter, and claimed that the Republicans had made a

MEAN AND PARSIMONIOUS RECORD

toward the soldiers, and that rank and bitter injustice had been done them by provisions of law under Republican sway, while the Democrats in congress and in the executive offices had been liberal in the extremest sense. Referring to the attack made in the senate upon the memory of McClelland and Hancock, he said the presiding officer of the senate, holding the highest official position now held by a Republican, had descended to the floor and attacked the memory of American heroes who were sleeping where flowers and tears were annually commingled on Memorial day, resting from their glorious lives in the quiet bivouac of the dead. The pious task of making response had been appropriately performed by one whose own conspicuous daring in arms had given him the generous right of chivalry to speak in their praise. It was true that not even the eloquent tongue of Blackburn could reach McClellan or Hancock with assurances of their country's devotion and love. "Can honor's voice provoke the silent dust, or flattery solve the dull, cold ear of death?" No, but the voice of the senator from Kentucky on that occasion had been an honor to American manhood and to American soldiery. There were suggestions, however, inspired by the wanton and astounding assault of the senator from Kansas, which would not speedily pass from the public mind. That senator, a recognized leader of his party, had stood in his place in the senate and denounced two great Union generals as traitors to their country, allies of the Confederacy and

NO WORD OF DISSENT

or rebuke had been uttered by a single associate in either house. Democrats had waited and some had wondered, but the silent acquiescence in the horrible charges remained unbroken. Mr. Voorhees proceeded to draw a vivid picture of events during the war, beginning with the scenes in Washington on the night of the first battle of Bull Run. The wearied galloping of the courier could be heard as he came over Long bridge and reached the war department with dispatches of disaster from the front. In that hour of national extremity McClellan had been called by despairing official authority to perform a task later far greater than was ever performed by Alexander, Hannibal, Cæsar or Napoleon in the same length of time. Then he recalled (after the second disastrous battle of Manassas) McClellan riding out to meet the retreating troops and being greeted with cheers more thrilling and pathetic than those which greeted Napoleon on his return from Elba. Then came the battle of Antietam, a victory unparalleled in war, considering all the conditions. The immediate peril being gone and a sense of security being felt, McClellan had been again stricken by partisan malice and had closed his lofty military career forever. "An eagle, towering in his pride of place, was by a mousing owl hawked at and killed," and to this day clamorous kites and crows and other ignoble scavenger birds sought to tear and mutilate McClellan's august fame. Yes, McClellan, he said, was a Democrat, and when removed from command on the 7th of November, 1862, he could with uplifted hand have sworn tha

HE HAD SAVED THE REPUBLIC,

as did Cicero in the forum at Rome. Among the highest, the most fortunate and most distinguished characters produced by the war, where, he asked, could a man be found cleaner, purer, freer of self-seeking, or more devoted to a sublime sense of duty than McClellan? "After life's fitful fever he sleeps well"—not disturbed by the partisan declamation of judge advocates, provost marshals or peevish politicians. Mr. Voorhees then changed the scene to Gettysburg, where, he said, the last hope of the Southern Confederacy disappeared forever. What invisible spirit of the air, he asked, intent upon evil to the senator from Kansas, could have been in attendance on him when he stood up and opened his mouth in the senate chamber on the 6th of March. McClellan and Hancock were the heroes of the two most consequential battles of the war, Antietam and Gettysburg, the loss of which would have brought European recognition to the Confederacy and darkness and dismay, if not final dissolution. They had commanded in the only battles fought north of the Potomac, and each time had met the enemy as an invading force, strong, confident and flushed with recent victories. Antietam and Gettysburg had involved the possession of the capitol and the perpetuity of the government, and to McClellan and Hancock (now stigmatized as allies of the Confederacy) had been committed the measureless and awful trust of defending and preserving them both. If asked hereafter where were the greatest leaders of the Democratic party during the war, (where the Democratic candidate of 1864 for the presidency and the Democratic candidate of 1880 for the presidency), the undulating slopes of Antietam and the

CRESTED HEIGHTS OF GETTYSBURG

would be pointed to. He knew them both, and he bowed to their mighty shades: they were of loftier mould than Greek or Roman history supplied. The "warrior ranks of Achaia" furnished not their peers; not "the golden-locked Achilles nor the high-born son of Laertes nor the wide-ruling king Agamemnon." And yet, he said, such were the great soldiers who were mocked, scoffed and denounced as belonging to the subservient elements of the North, and who were accused of treason by those who were of the breed of Job's war horse and who (like him) "snuffed the battle afar off." Leaving that subject, Mr. Voorhees passed to what he called the campaign of political animosity declared against the people of the South, their rights, their security and their good name. The especial anger of the Republican leaders, he said, was excited because the vote of the South in a national contest is solid against their party. Would some one on the other side of the chamber tell him how the vote of the South could be other than it was? The Republican party had once had political supremacy in the Potomac to the Rio Grande. It had elected Republican governors, state officers and legislatures in every Southern state. It had had the purse with which to corrupt, the sword with which to intimidate and the Republican congress and president to enact and enforce all laws necessary for the overthrow of individual and state rights, and for the consolidation of its power. It had seized upon the enfranchised negro and sought to organize and hurl him against the peace and security of political and social order, and for a time and in many instances it had succeeded. The Republican party and its allies (allies not of the Confederacy, but allies for power and plunder) had swept upon the helpless South, like Hyder Ali upon the Carnatic, and had

LEFT SCARCELY A VESTIGE

from which to hope and with which to rebuild, except its never-failing soil and its staunch and splendid manhood. It has despoiled the Southern states of their resources and dismantled them of their credit. It has ordered investigations and sent committees and commissions composed of the bitterest partisans into the South for the purpose of scraping together and putting in permanent form the perjuries of vagabonds and scoundrels with which to defame and blacken the reputation of the Southern people. It would have overturned the state government of South Carolina in 1876 and again sacked the substance and credit of the state, had it not been that a general stood in its way, upheld by the public judgment of the world. The career of the Republican party during its ascendency in the South had been a career of crime. It had reared and left behind it no monument of patriotism, wisdom or benevolence, to tell to future ages that its presence had been a blessing and not a curse. When the future historian came to inquire why and how and exactly the Republican party had lost its tremendous hold on the prostrate South and had slunk away to return no more forever, he would be puzzled to find an answer, and would finally write that its administration through all that region had become so vast and intolerable a scandal, filling the civilized world with its foul odors, that an intelligent and

OMNIPOTENT PUBLIC OPINION

had demanded its downfall and the restoration of home rule and decent government. And yet it was that party whose leaders now fumed and threatened the Southern people and the states because they did not welcome it back again into power with all its unhallowed memories and its predaceous instinct and habits. As well might a frontier settlement be expected to welcome with joy a second invasion of tomahawks and scalping knives. Mr. Voorhees proceeded to speak of the recent great development in the South, and said she was simply rising to her manifest destiny. He recited the achievements of the Democratic party and asserted that but for the attitude and influence of Horatio Seymour, Thomas A. Hendricks, Allen G. Thurman, William A. Richardson and their political associates and followers during the war, not only would the Union never have been restored, but dearest and most sacred rights of American citizenship would have been swept away in the blinding storm of partisan wrath which was most frequently taken for patriotic zeal. He concluded by saying that the verdict of the American people in November would be that there has been honest and capable government and that it should be continued. At the conclusion of Mr. Voorhees' speech, which was delivered with great power and effect, and was listened to with interest and attention on both sides of the chamber he was congratulated upon it by many of his Democratic associates. The matter then went over.

TARIFF DISCUSSION.

The House Spends the Day in Talking on the Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The house went into committee of the whole on the tariff bill. Mr. Lyman, of Indiana, said the bill met with his unqualified approval. He believed that duties on imports should be levied and collected at all times to meet the current ordinary expenses of the government, and that any extraordinary expenses should be met by a resort to internal taxes. Believing this to be correct, he would maintain the present internal revenue system of taxation until the last obligation of the war was discharged. But, mindful of the diversified interests of the country, he was willing to come to the consideration of the bill in a spirit of concession and compromise, and join in the construction of a measure which yielded something to the productions of every locality. In conclusion he said that the day had passed when the glory and triumph of men and nations was in the invasion of a foreign land, and the day had arrived when that glory and triumph consisted in bearing the national emblem into the harbors of every country of the world, and there to plant it in the grand temple dedicated to commerce and industry. Mr. Glass, of Tennessee, spoke at length in support of the bill, and the house at 10:25 adjourned.

Preparing Tariff Speeches.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Congressmen MacDonald, Wilson and Lind were absent from the house to-day, leaving Rice and Nelson to listen to the tariff talk. It is believed the three former are preparing tariff speeches.

Campaign Documents.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Congressman Bacon, a Democrat, of New York, chairman of the committee on manufactures, has ordered 500 copies of Knute Nelson's tariff speech, to be distributed among his constituents.

DESPERATE MEN.

Republican Ringsters Plotting to Prevent a Full and Fair vote.

A Bold Scheme to Cheat Honest Voters Out of Their Legal Rights.

Pluguglies and Heelers to Try to Stampede the Polling Places.

The Poor Man to Be Prevented From Depositing His Ballot.

The "Whole Republican Ticket Will Be Elected" at All Hazards.

Democrats Are Awake and Will Insist on a Fair and Just Vote.

There is likely to be trouble of a serious nature in St. Paul on election day. The Republican ringsters have become desperate, and in their desperation have decided on a diabolical plot to prevent an honest vote by the citizens and taxpayers of St. Paul. They are scared at the large registration and propose to block the voting. Their scheme is as bold as was ever attempted by the thugs and plug-uglies of the Baltimore Know Nothings, and if they dare to carry out their infamous plans, the bloody scenes of a quarter of a century ago may be expected in this order-loving city. Their talk is the same as was that of the Know Nothings, from whom these partisans are the direct offshoot, and whose sentiments they represent in the political world to-day. It is openly charged that a false registration has been made. It is common talk that men whom it was supposed could be

PULLED INTO LINE

to vote the Republican ticket have been corralled and registered without regard to right or wrong. It was a part of the plot of the Republicans to cry fraud and "the ring," for those who started it are schemers of the deepest cunning, and they hoped to create a sentiment in their favor, When this failed they resorted to other, if not more base, at any rate more dangerons tactics. These silk-stockinged gentlemen, who profess for a few days before election to be the friends of the poor man, propose, deliberately and in direct violation of the law, to prevent the poor men from voting at all, for they have found out that the workingmen rember the snubs from the party and are against them. The poor men and workingmen are to be blockaded in their attempts to vote. Crowds of heelers from the Republican party, who have no legitimate business and whose time counts for nothing, are to be rushed to the polling places. The workingman will not be allowed to vote quietly and then go to his work, and he will be compelled, if these desperate office-seekers have their way, to lose his vote. Workingmen and others are to be challenged by men sent to the polling places with the direct intent of blocking the game and defeating a full and fair expression of the popular will. The leaders of the party of silk stockings are wild in their assertions that they will carry the city. Mr. Lowenstein, a member of the Republican city committee, in the headquarters of the committee in the Merchants hotel, so far forgot himself, in the presence of a GLOBE reporter, as to assert, as he brought his fist violently down on the table, "We are going to make a clean sweep of it. We shall

ELECT EVERY MAN

whose name is on the Republican ticket, and don't you forget it." It is not possible that Mr. Lowenstein is a party to the desperate methods above referred to, but does he or any other sane man claim that with an honest vote his remark could be true or anywhere near true? What does Mr. Lowenstein mean? It has been a part of the nefarious plot, on the part of whoever is responsible for it, to cry fraud at the registration places. Cock-and-bull stories have been circulated by them that desperadoes, armed with revolvers and breathing out threats, were at one of the precincts in the Third ward on Tuesday to prevent the enforcement of the law in regard to the posting of polling lists. Were these stories true, or were they clean-cut, cold-blooded lies, calculated to sreate a prejudice in the public mind against decent and law-abiding citizens who were doing their duty at that precinct? Men who were there say that they were lies, as foul as hell and born of a spirit of partisanship that has grown so audacious under the encouragement of the silk stocking leaders that it would stop at nothing to accomplish its wicked and unholy ends.

The Democrats, however, who are interested in the campaign work, and other decent citizens, know of the boldness of these men and the plot they hove so deeply laid, and will be on hand to protect the legal voters and insist that a straight and honest vote be polled, even if the hired cut-throats of the opposition go to prison cells for their audacity.

JUSTICE TO PETSCH.

A Friend of the Alderman Says a Good Word for Him.

To the Editor of the Globe.

Allow me a few words in your paper regarding statements made in the press of this city alluding to Ald. Petsch.

I am an old friend of Charley Petsch, and the statements made regarding him are, in my opinion, wholly uncalled for. I am no member of any "gang," and don't trouble my head with politics, but when I see one of our young men made the object of such vile attacks, for political purposes, I think it about time to call a halt. We will look at his career. He came to this city a poor, friendless boy. Amongst strangers and without friends, with no one to give him a helping hand, he commenced work as a messenger boy, as our older citizens will remember, and from this position arose to that of telegraph operator with the Duluth road, and by strict integrity arose step by step to the responsible position he now occupies as city ticket and passenger agent of the Omaha railway, and which he has held for eighteen years. He could certainly never have obtained this position from the company if there was the least doubt as to his honesty and integrity. For his services from the company he commands a good salary, and has for a number of years. His confidence in the future greatness of St. Paul and his foresight in our growth gave him the courage to invest what he could of his savings in real estate, and by his shrewdness and good investments he has accumulated a very nice little sum.

Charleo Petsch was well supplied with this world's goods before he ever went to the council, and long before he went into politics. If all this talk going about regarding him is true, why are facts not quoted to substantiate it?

Mud slinging against citizens by the press of this city does no good. Let us all try and be of one family, working only for the good of St. Paul. Yours in

JUSTICE.

St. Paul, April 25, 1888.

LITTLE BITS.

In an article published in the Volkszeitung yesterday, a warm indorsement is given Ald. Petsch, candidate at large on the Democratic ticket. The article says he is a representative German as much as any man on the ticket. It further says that Mr. Petsch seems to be the under dog in the fight, with no reason whatever, and states the fact that no man can put his finger on any act in his public or private life that is not square.

Chairman Willrich has named as the executive committee of the central committee of the German societies: C. H. Lienau, chairman; Charles Hohn, Frank Skog, John S. Grode, Adolph Schletz, Rudolph Bollmen and Nic Pothen.

Gebhard Willrich, chairman of the German societies' executive committee, is getting to be a politician of such proportions as to rank him alongside C. H. Lienau.

A meeting is to be held at 518 Stryker avenue to-night by workingmen and others who favor eight hours a day for all city laborers and no monopolies or rings.

George Hazzard doesn't enjoy the political camp meeting that is being held in the Tenth ward as well as he does those that come at Red Rock.

Sam Nichols says that somebody will have to go to Stillwater after election if there is any monkey business at the voting places. That settles it.

Ald Conley laughs at the stories of men with revolvers, threatening to shoot citizens who tried to put up poll lists according to law.

Ald. Dowlan is developing a good deal of strength in the Fourth and Eighth wards among the German citizens.

Ex-Chief of Police Weber is said to be the latest independent candidate for aldermanic honors. He is in the Eighth ward.

Candidates are thick in the Sixth and Mr. Melady's chances are getting better all the time.

Many Germans in the Sixth ward are working in the interests of Ald. Petsch.

ALL FOR BLAINE.

Republican State Conventions Yesterday Solid for Blaine.

BOSTON, April 25.—The delegates to the Chicago convention chosen by the Republican state convention to-day are not instructed, but are said to be strongly for Blaine.

WATERVILLE, Me., April 25.—Hon. Seth L. Milliken was nominated for congress by the Third district Republican convention to-day. Resolutions indorsing Mr. Blaine for president were adopted with great enthusiasm.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., April 25.—The Republicans of the First congressional district to-day nominated E. N. Morrill. Resolutions wete adopted declaring that in the event the New York delegation favored Blaine, he is now, as during the past twelve years, the choice of the Republicans of Kansas.

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 25.—The most remarkable feature in connection with the Republican convention was the fact of the complete avoidance of the presidential question, either by intimation or direct declaration. The four delegates at large are as dumb upon the question of presidential preference as was the convention.

BOSTON, April 25.—Delegates selected by the Republicans to-day are not instructed, but are said to be strongly for Blaine.

PALATKA, Fla., April 25.—The state Republican convention, after a sharp contest, elected Horatio Bisbee, Jr., chairman. Gen. William Ledwith, Samuel Petty (colored), J. W. Mitchell and E. S. Gunby were elected as delegates to the Chicago convention. They are all believed to be Blaine men and to favor Sherman as second choice.

PHOENIX, Ariz., April 25.—Republican territorial convention to-day selected S. F. Eggers and L. H. Goodrich delegates to the national convention. Sentiments of convention strong for Blaine,

The Gathering Hosts.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 25.—The city to-night is swarming with Democrats. Most of the delegates to to-morrow's convention have arrived, and the number of politicians at work among them in the interest of various candidates is very large. Ex-Senator McDonald, who was a candidate for delegate to the convention and who was defeated for that honor, has published a letter addressed to the Democrats of the state, in which he bitterly assails Gov. Gray, and predicts that the state will be lost to the Democracy in case the governor is nominated for vice president. The letter is the subject of much comment, but it is not believed that it will prevent the convention indorsing Gray's candidacy.

Booming Depew.

NEW YORK, April 25.—The Federal club was opened to-night with a large attendance of noted guests. Among the speakers were Gen. Sherman, Theodore Roosevelt and Elliot F. Shepard. The two latter boomed Mr. Depew for president. Mr. Depew was expected, but did not arrive.

Grand Forks' Bridges.

Specials to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, April 25. — Senator Vest, from the committee on commerce, reported house bill 7348, granting Grand Forks two free bridges. Inasmuch as the senate had passed a bill similar to the house bill, the senate struck out all after the enacting clause and substituted the senate bill as an amendment, and asked the house for a conference committee. For the senate the conferees will be Vest, Davis and Spooner. It is believed the bill will pass the house as amended and become a law.

Houses to let ads. in the GLOBE are seen by the most people.

WHO WILL BE CHOSEN?

There Will be a Scramble for Places on the Minnesota Delegation.

Politicians all Want to Go to the St. Louis Convention as Delegates.

Hon. Michael Doran Will Try To Checkmate Mayor Ames.

If the Latter Heads the Delegation Mr. Moran Will Not Serve.

"It will not be settled until the convention adjourns next month," Hon. Michael Doran, chairman of the Democratic state central committee, said yesterday, "who will be sent to represent the Minnesota Democracy at St. Louis. In former times, even when we were conducting what appeared to be and were in reality hopeless campaigns, there was always a scramble for the places of delegates to the national convention, and now that the Democracy is on top there are many ambitious politicians who would like to be lifted into these positions. Among seekers after the position of a delegate is Mayor Ames, of Minneapolis. He aspires to be chairman of the delegation. While I am not at all opposed to Mayor Ames' being a member of the Minnesota delegation to the national Democratic convention I am most unalterably against his being made chairman of the delegation and will do everything in an honorable manner to prevent such a consummation of his hopes. As far as I am personally concerned I would decline to accept a position as a member of the delegation to St. Louis if Mayor Ames was to be made chairman by our state convention.

"Another question that has been brought to my mind is that the congressional district conventions have the right to name their delegates to St. Louis. Such is not the case, however, for the convention of the Democracy of Minnesota reserves the right to reject any delegate who may be chosen in the district convention if it is shown that he is not the proper person for such a place. In other words, the district convention caucus and nominate subject to ratification by the state convention. We have never been called upon to reject any of the delegates, nor is there any likelihood we ever will, but it is true, nevertheless, that we could if so disposed and for cause refuse to countenance the selection made by a district convention. All our efforts must be concentrated upon sending to St. Louis a delegation that will reflect credit upon Minnesota and aid us in carrying the state for Cleveland this year. I do not despair of such result, for there is really nothing between the two great parties save the question of the tariff, and Minnesota is every day getting more pronounced for free trade, and hundreds of Republicans who voted for Blaine in the last campaign have announced their intention of supporting Cleveland at the ensuing election.

"Speaking of Blaine suggests the idea that his party intends to run him again, despite his oft-repeated declination, and mainly for the reason that the other candidates who have been mentioned by the Republicans cannot unite the opposing factions as the gentleman from Maine can. I sincerely hope that

BLAINE WILL BE NOMINATED,

for Cleveland will beat him as sure as fate, for in the pending campaign the Irish vote will not be found so strong for Blaine as in 1884. Blaine missed his opportunity when Parson Burchard made his Rum, Romanism and Rebellion speech that he did not at once and indignantly disavow any sanction of such remarks or course, and later he has angered Irishmen everywhere in the United States by his proceedings while in Ireland by snubbing the Land league as he did when invited to Dublin. Mark the difference between Blaine and that cunning fox Chauncey M. Depew, of New York, who is the most dangerous man to-day in the Republican party. He was at a banquet given by the St. George club, an organization composed of Englishmen whose tendencies were of the most aristocratic nature, and in their speeches they did not fail to score Ireland in every conceivable manner. Mr. Depew saw his opportunity, and with the craftiness that has always characterized his actions, he did not sit tamely by and tacitly assent to the declarations of his entertainers as that arrant coward Blaine would have done, but he rushed at once to the defense of the Irish people and thus endeared himself to every son of the Green Isle.

"Such a man inspires respect, and candidly I consider him one of the strongest men, if not the strongest, today in the ranks of our political opponents.

"Returning to affairs nearer home, I am convinced that Mr. Kelly is sincere in his determination not to be a candidate for delegate to the St. Louis convention, and when our state convention meets he will be absent from Minnesota. I am informed he is going away the first of May with his wife for an extended pleaure trip and

WILL ESCHEW POLITICS ENTIRELY

and permanently. I do not want any office that a Democratic administration or Democratic voters could confer upon me, but I do want to live long enough to see Minnesota redeemed from Republican misrule, and if we fail this year, I will be spurred on to work the harder for the next campaign, which will certainly result in our favor.

"Great stress is being la