WHEN in want of a girl or in want of a job,
Bookkeeper, Servants or Clerks,
NO paper will suit like the GLOBE, people say;
THEY know a good thing when it works.
SEE? They know a good thing when it works.

Daily ST. PAUL Globe.

GET out your spring "ad," 'tis the latest great fad;
GET it cover a Column or more;
Your trade will increase and the business outlook
BE Brighter than ever before;
EUREKA! Be brighter than ever before.

VOL. X SAINT PAUL, MINN. THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 3, 1888. NO. 124.

SPLIT IN TWAIN.

Dakota Democrats at Watertown Divide Into Two Conventions.

Both Claim to Legitimately Represent the Territorial Democrats.

Preponderance of Argument and Reason Favoring the Church Crowd.

General Opinion That It Deserves to Be Called the Regular Convention.

Connecticut Democrats Demand a Readjustment of the Tariff.

Illinois Declares for Gresham --Iowa and Nebraska Democrats.

Special to the Globe.

WATERTOWN, Dak., May 2.—The expected split among the Democrats assembled here for the purpose of holding a convention to send delegates to the St. Louis convention occurred much earlier than was expected, and what up to the last moment promised to be an exceedingly lively time became an extremely tame time, with plenty of enthusiasm, to be sure, but never the sign of a row. The outcome was two conventions and two sets of delegates upon whose credentials the national convention will be called to pass. It occurred in this way: The meeting of the territorial committee, composed of mostly Church's friends, it was decided without a dissenting voice, although Judge Bangs, the chairman, and several other supporters of Mr. Day were present, that in order to effect a temporary organization, the test of delegates should be submitted to the committee which would make a list of the actual undisputed delegates present. It was also decided that Judge Bangs, chairman of the convention, would submit to the convention as temporary chairman, W. H. Stoddard, of Sioux Falls, and that the organization would be perfected and a committee appointed to pass upon credentials. This was the plan the Church men had made after a night of labor to checkmate Mr. Day and get their strength before the convention. The committee,

SEEMINGLY IN PERFECT ACCORD,

then adjourned to meet at 1:30 in the armory. This fact is important. The armory had been designated by the full committee at its Bismarck meeting, and the local committee as the place of meeting. All arrangements had been made for the meeting there and it was generally understood by the rank and file of both factions that it would be held there. Well, the committee met at the appointed place at the appointed hour, but Judge Bangs was not present. The time came for the holding of the convention, but still he had not arrived. Neither had M. H. Day, and most of his known supporters were conspicuous by their absence. Still nothing was known of their whereabouts. At 2 o'clock the delegates assembled in the spacious armory with every one of the 300 seats filled, and Ordway Johnson, of the committee, directed that delegations come and leave the list of their delegates with the territorial committee sitting on the platform in order that the roll of delegates might be made up and a temporary organization effected before moving further. This was done and the rumor that had gained ground among the Day men that a packed committee would constitute itself a credentials committee and shut out the Day men was seen to be groundless. The proceeding was perfectly regular as it only assumed to constitute a provisional fall and no objection could be made to it. The original resolution, however, was so written that it might easily give rise to the impression that the committee did intend to pass upon credentials. The counties then submitted their lists. When Denny Hannafin came forward with the Logan county list the convention burst forth in cheers. After the call of counties was finished Mayor Gesley, of Watertown, delivered an address of welcome. Col. Williams, formerly a Wisconsin congressman, added further words of welcome in an extremely happy vein, and upon its conclusion

ORDWAY JOHNSON,

chairman of the executive committee of the central committee, stepped forward and said: "In my official capacity it becomes my duty in the unexpected absence of the regular chairman to call to order the regularly constituted convention of the Democratic party in Dakota. Actuated only by my duty to my constituents and my party, without allegiance to any one man and surrounded by 200 members of the Democratic committee, I will call the regular convention together. I have just been advised that a handful of men, discontented men, who show by their action they are not Democrats, have withdrawn to another hall and are holding a mock convention." This was the first intimation that the Day forces had not come into the convention, and the Church forces when they comprehended it shook the building with cheers. Mr. Johnson then went on to review the Aberdeen convention of two years ago, when he and his faction were snowed under by the committee's action and reasserted his own Democracy. From the list of delegates he would need the information that only seven counties out of eighty-three had rebelled. He deeply regretted the political folly of his friend, Mr. Day; but as men with principle, as men deeply interested in the Democratic party, they would hold their convention, the regular convention of the Democratic party. [Cheers.] The committee without a dissenting vote had moved to present to the convention Capt. Stoddard as chairman. Judge Bangs had made a mistake. He should have come here and performed the duty which the committee had instructed him to perform, and which now devolved upon him as chairman. He would accordingly

NOMINATE CAPT. STODDARD.

[Cheers.] The nomination was immediately put and enthusiastically carried. Capt. Stoddard, taking the chair, acknowledged the honor conferred upon him. Though a stranger to many of his hearers he was no stranger to the Democratic party. He had grown gray in the service, and hoped to live to see the day when the Democratic party would be in the ascendancy in the state of Dakota. [Cheers.] We were now living under the purest administration many had ever seen, and the only thing that could be brought against it by the Republicans was the worn out bloody shirt tirade. [Cheers.] H. L. Henry, of Spink county, was then elected secretary. The secretary then read the call for the convention. The counties which withdrew were discovered to be Bon Homme, Charles Mix, Douglass, Spink, Beadle, Pennington, Day, with a total of 34 votes. The chair was then empowered to appoint a committee of five on credentials. He appointed M. Kaufman, of Minnehaha, J. C. Ryan, of Aurora, C. H. Freelan, of Union, C. R. Williams, of Burleigh, B. B. Baer, of Lawrence, Lowell, of Cass; Erwin, of Brown. He was then empowered to appoint a committee of seven on permanent organization, as follows: Col. Thompson, of Burleigh; J. E. Carpenter, of Sanborn; F. Ralley, of Lawrence; James, of Pembina; Fitzgerald, of Lake; Kellar, of Kingsbury; McHugh, of Foster. It was then moved by Price, of Highmore, that a committee on resolutions be appointed. The chair, who was supported in a witty speech by Dennis Hannafin, declared the motion out of order until an

ORGANIZATION WAS EFFECTED

but Mr. Price managed to create a little stir before subsiding. It was then moved to extend an invitation to the bolting delegates to come into the fold, and the convention took a recess until 4:30. On reassembling, the committees announced that they were not ready to report, and a further recess was taken until 7:30.

In the meantime Mr. Day and his followers had not been idle. They had Judge Bangs and were determined to utilize him. Their scheme was a shrewd one. It was this: Mr. Day informed his forces that the call for the convention did not designate any hall in which it was to be held. Consequently, ignoring the instruction given Bangs by the full committee, wherever Judge Bangs called the convention together that would be the proper meeting place, and that convention would be the regular one. Pursuant to this plan, the Day following assembled in a low-ceilinged, small and badly ventilated hall in the second story of a business block. Promptly at the designated hour Judge Bangs called the meeting, which he designated as the regular convention. The programme had been all arranged. Even as afterward appeared the committees had been written out by a typewriter, and at the bottom of the page was the significant indorsement "temporary organization to be made permanent." The

CALL FOR THE CONVENTION

was read by Bangs and a temporary organization at once effected with H. A. Reeves, of Bon Homme county, as chairman, and Chas. Parrot as secretary. A committee on credentials was appointed consisting of Wade, of Duel; Hopkins, of Edmunds; Barrows, of Pennington; Furber, of Marshall; Keith, of Brookings; Thacker, of Pembina, and Lawety, of Trail. A committee on resolutions was also appointed, composed of Bierly, of Grand Forks; Harris, of Yankton; Walsh, of Spink; Reeves, of Trail; Flynn, of Castor, and Engle, of Brown. Of these Reeves, of Trail, was with the church faction all the time, and the use of his name was unauthorized. Whether any other names were thus used is not known. A short recess, significantly short, and the committees were ready to report. The committee on credentials reported that delegations from thirty-nine counties—there are eighty-three in the territory—were presented with a total of 197 votes. This estimate left the remaining delegates, 115, to the Church following. There certainly seemed to be 197 people in the room, but the Church people say that only a small minority of them were properly accredited delegates, and that the names read, except in the instance of the seven counties mentioned elsewhere as not recording to the territorial committee, represented delegations which existed only on paper, and that to make a showing, men were brought in the room. There is no doubt but the crowd was much smaller than that which assembled in the armory, where admission was by ticket. At any rate no intimation was given anybody but known anti-Church men that

THE SEPARATE CONVENTION

would be held. After the meeting was well under way Julian Bennett, of Watertown, took the floor and said there was not a man present who would not support President Cleveland. But it was their duty to denounce to the president the principle of carpet baggism as seen in Church. The only way to do so was with resolutions which would unmistakably bear the stamp of denunciation. He then reviewed several appointments of Gov. Church in a denunciatory vein and condemned the governor violently on personal grounds. Church was represented as the modern Moses, but he was really the child of the filth of the political slums of New York. The sooner he was denounced as an imposter the better. He continued at length in the same view. The report of the committee on credentials was then adopted in its entirety and Bennett moved that Ordway Johnston's name be stricken from the list. They objected, saying Johnston was entitled to a seat if he wanted it and it was his own fault if he didn't take it, and Bennett withdrew his motion. The temporary organization was then made permanent and the committee on resolutions

READ THE FOLLOWING:

Resolved, That we, the Democratic party of Dakota, in convention assembled, do hereby indorse the independent, conservative and patriotic administration of President Cleveland, tending to maintain purity in the party, and be it

Resolved, That we further commend his views on the question of civil service and tariff reform, the latter principle as proclaimed by him being in conformity with the old Democratic doctrines that high tariff is but a polite way of stealing from the masses of the people; and be it

Resolved, That we sadly deprecate the conduct and action of the territorial executive and his subordinates in office, for the flagrant violation by them of the president's civil service order of July 14, 1886, wherin President Cleveland says: They have no right to dictate the political action of their party, associated by methods and practices which prevent every useful and justifiable purpose of the party organization. Officeholders are the agents of the people and not their masters. The influence of officeholders should not be felt in the manipulation of political primary meetings and nominating conventions. Such conduct is indecent and unfair. Whereas, a portion of the territorial committee have transcended their powers and assumed and arrogated to themselves the power of a committee on credentials for the purpose of dictating who shall be seated in the convention and have gone by themselves to hold a convention in opposition to the call of the chairman of the territorial committee, therefore be it

Resolved, That we condemn such action on the part of a portion of the committee as unparliamentary and undemocratic, and as being unknown in the history of the party. Be it further

Resolved, That we commend the courage and untiring effors exhibited by Hon. M. H. Day and others to build up and augment the growth of the Democratic party in the territory. We also commend the efforts made by Mr. Day in securing for Dakota her share of representation in the national convention.

Mr. Day then moved that nominations for delegates to St. Louis be made. Some one nominated Day and

HE PROMPTLY DECLINED.

Judge Bangs was nominated and Day moved his election by acclamation, which was done. He then nominated Walsh, of Spink, and he, too, was elected. Capt. Arnold, of Edmunds, and Morgan, of Bon Homme, were chosen alternates in the same way. McDonald, of Pierre, spoke on the resolutions. He thought it unwise to put up Day's name in opposition to Church's, though he admired Mr. Day, but it was a principle, not a man, they represented. Still he thought Church should be denounced, and in stronger terms; and, if necessary, a committee of three should be sent to Washington to put their position before the president and senate. Mr. Day then moved that the resolution indorsing him be dropped to save all embarrassment. He had been sufficiently indorsed in 1886 by the people of Dakota. Engle, of Aberdeen, took the floor in a speech denouncing Church, saying he, Engle, had been tempted and threatened. He couldn't be scared. He arraigned him on a series of charges of having violated his oath of office, of threatening the legislature, of inciting in every precinct a violation of Cleveland's civil service order. He had spoken to the president of this himself. He had it on good authority that the president had

EXPRESSED HIS REGRET

at having appointed Church. The president he declared to be Democratic, but the Dakota executive was not. Judge Bangs took the floor and counseled moderation. He thought there was no use crowding the fight, but that a gentlemanly denunciation of principles would go a good deal further than loud talk. There was no particular use of pouring hot shot or using Billingsgate, therefore, he urged that the resolutions be not made stronger. Editor Byerly, of the Northwest News, came forward with a list of vitriolic eloquence arraigning Gov. Church for nearly everything under the sun. It was rabid in the extreme. Judge Bangs rose and deprecated the indorsement of such stuff. Byerly said he didn't offer them for indorsement officially, but for the signature of such members as agreed with him. To this Judge Bangs had no objection. Huntley, of Huron, declared that the resolutions ought to be adopted, as they voiced the sentiments of nearly all present.

THE GENERAL OPINION

is that Church has gained a complete victory and that in attempting to stretch a technicality and set up the claim of a legitimate convention under it, Mr. Day not only made an open confession of the weakness by his fear to present his strength and claims to the full convention, but has also hurt himself materially with the party by posing as a voter and as a man who is not disposed to be a good Democrat, unless he can be the party's boss. It is only by his own immediate followers that the Day convention was regarded as in any sense regular. The Church people, of course, consider the result a complete victory, and to that view popular opinion inclines. The territorial committee elected that the congressional convention be held at Jamestown July 11. After counting up their figures again, the committee of credentials reported that 232 delegates were represented, instead of 197 as mentioned above, and 180 were absent. This was to throw the minority upon the Church following, but an accurate sizing up showed the latter to be decidedly in the majority by at least 100. In several cases Day men went out of the Church convention, and, going over to the Day meeting, cast the vote of their Church fellow-delegates solidly for Day. Local sentiment is favorable to Day, and local friends of his gathered in his hall, thus largely swelling the numbers. Byerly's arraignment of Gov. Church was then taken up. Though he had offered them simply in the character of a petition for signatures, the hot heads in the meeting demanded that they be passed as the sense of the convention. Despite the protest of Bangs and others this was done, the motion being carried with a rush, in which the spectators joined; and the voices of dissent being closed, it was decided that the working of the resolutions be charged, and that a committee of three, composed of Byerly, of Grand Forks, Harris, of Yankton, Engle, of Brown, Huntley, of Beadle, and Day, of Bon Homme, to lay them before the president.

Upon reassembling the Church convention, which by this time had obtained pretty general recognition as the properly accredited gathering, the committee on credentials made its report. It found that fifteen counties were not represented, these being Day counties, which had gone over to the other convention, and which aggregated seventy-five delegates. From other counties it was found that twelve delegates were also not present, they, too, having joined Day's forces. These eighty-seven, according to the report, made up Day's entire strength. Delegations which were apparently perfectly regular were reported from twenty-five other counties, from which the Day convention had also reported delegates—these latter the Church men declaring being, except in three instances, absolutely without right in the convention, the contest being, purely on paper. From this showing the Church forces consisted of seventy counties out of eighty-three, and aggregating 340 delegates. The permanent organization then reported L. G. Ordway Johnson, of Brown, as permanent chairman, and G. F. Schult, of Grand Forks, as secretary. Ordway vindicated his reputation for eloquence in his speech of acceptance. He brought cheers when he referred to the Democrats who had fought and run away. He believed, however, that these Democrats, upon reflection, would find that their chieftain had led them wrong. He deplored Mr. Day's action. He had come to the convention as Day's friend, but he could follow no man in a path which led away from Democratic success. He believed there had been a conspiracy of manufactured delegates on the part of the opposition. He believed no bolt would be tolerated by the Democrats of Dakota. A malicious outrage had been attempted on the party. He then scored the different Republican editors who had aided in the Day fight in witty terms.

The chairman having been empowered to appoint a committee of fourteen on resolutions, nominations for delegates were then proceeded with. George K. Meguire, of Pembina; Col. W. S. Steele, of Deadwood, the popularity of Col. Steele, especially with the convention, being evinced by loud cheering; Roderick Rose, of Jamestown; Fred R. Fulton, of Grand Forks; Martin Ryan, of Fargo; J. M. Quinn, B. F. Porter, of Dickey; Garrett, of Richland; H. T. Valkemar, of Grant; Dr. Vanvetzer, of Yankton; Lalley, of Hamlin; Otto Peemiller, of Yankton. Mr. Quinn withdrew in favor of Mr. Lalley, of Central Dakota, a section which deserved recognition. Closing the list the names of L. G. Johnson and Curt Winzer were presented, both declaring. Col. Steele was then elected by acclamation, his being the only South Dakotian nominated.

Ordway Johnson politically took a jump upward by his action in effecting the convention's organization. The make-up of the convention would have surprised those who are fond of sneering at the West. It would have done honor to any city or state in the land. The Day following adjourned in time for many of its members to take in the night session of the Church convention. The committee on resolutions reported warmly indorsing Cleveland and Church, depreciating the action of the dissenting Democrats and favoring tariff reform as expressed in the Mills bill. Messrs. Miller and Lally were elected alternates. A resolution was introduced deposing Chairman Bangs for his rebellious action, but counsels of forebearance and forgiveness prevailed and the motion was laid upon the table. After speech-making thoroughly indorsing the resolutions and the action of the convention the body adjourned amid great enthusiasm without Day.

CLEVELAND INDORSED.

Connecticut Democrats Demand Tariff Readjustment.

HARTFORD, Conn., May 2.—The Democratic state convention was called to order at 10:45 a. m. by Chairman M. F. Dooley. William F. Shields, of Norwich, was elected temporary chairman. He returned thanks for the honor, and the usual committees were appointed. The committee on permanent organization reported Col. Charles M. Joslyn, of Hartford, for chairman. On taking the chair, Col. Joslyn said that the honor conferred was a surprise, but none the less a grateful one. Four years ago he occupied a similar position, and certified to the Chicago convention the names of the delegates who voted for the man who was elected president. Three years of his admistration have passed, and the universal verdict of the people is that the administration never had a superior. Firm as Jackson, and pure as Jefferson, he has proved himself a true and faithful Democrat. As a result of the coming convention at St. Louis, the party will again march to an overwhelming victory under the lead of this favorite son, Grover Cleveland. The Republican leaders have said they have plenty of candidates, even if Blaine doesn't run; that the woods are full of them. This seems a statement of fact, inasmuch as so many of them are taking to the woods. Col. Joslyn's brief speech closed with a few hearty words of congratulation upon the condition of the party. The report of the committee on credentials was adopted without reading. Delegates were then elected. It was voted that delegations should have power to appoint their own substitutes. The platform reaffirms the Democratic national platform of 1884; demands a readjustment of the tariff laws; calls on congress to revise the internal revenue laws in regard to tobacco; views with pleasure the prospect of the re-election of Grover Cleveland; indorses his administration and instructs the delegates to vote and labor for his renomination. With three cheers for Cleveland the convention adjourned.

STANFORD'S SERVICES

Eulogized by the State Convention--Delegates Uninstructed.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., May 2.—A resolution, adopted at last night's session of the Republican convention, eulogizes the services to the state of Senator Stanford, denounces the Chinese treaty, demands the repeal and abrogation of all treaty laws allowing Chinamen to land in this country and the enactmant of such laws as will speedily rid the country of those now here; denounces the treaties suggested by the president and his secretary of state as mere trifling with the great question; proclaims allegiance to the doctrine of protection. The resolutions indorse the action of the United States senate in its amendment to the so-called bond purchase bill, made in the interest of silver coinage, and denounce the action of the Democratic house of representatives in smothering bills favoring the issue by the government of certificates for every dollar of silver deposits in its vaults; favor such legislation as will prevent the coming of anarchists, socialists, etc., into the country; demand strict enforcement of the foreign contract labor law; favor non-sectarian schools; denounce the efforts now being made to alter the American protective system. The resolutions express regret at the refusal of James G. Blaine to allow his name to be used as a candidate at the coming national convention, and reiterates confidence in his integrity and eminent ability. Creed Haymond and John F. Swift, of San Francisco, Morris M. Estee, of Napa, and Henry T. Gage, of Los Angeles, were selected delegates at large to the natianal convention. The delegation is uninstructed.

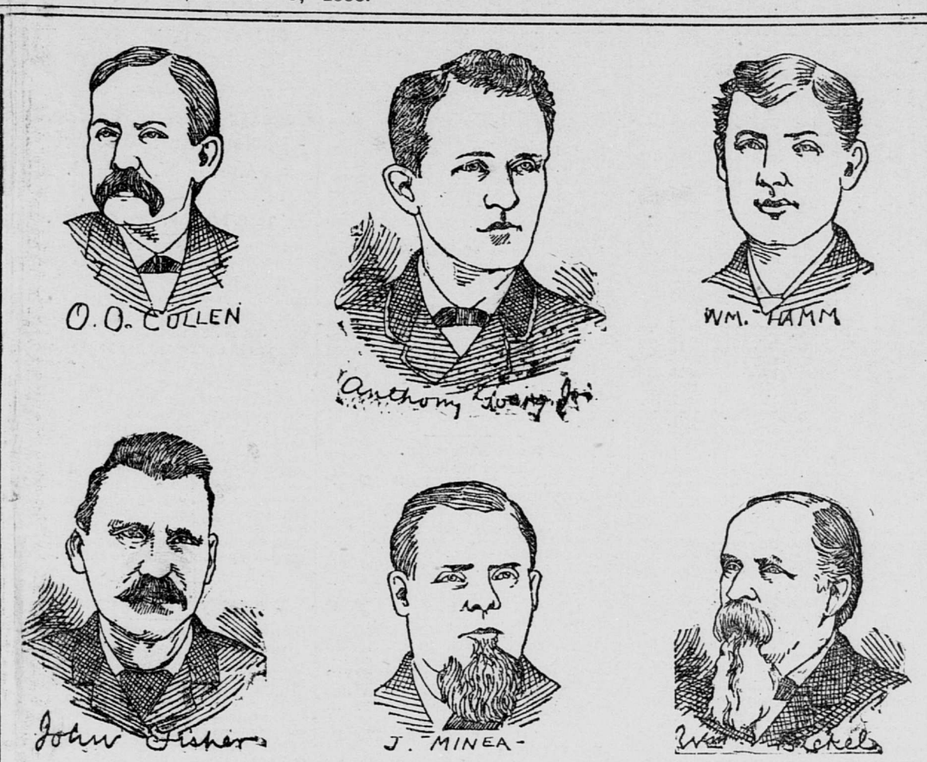
STILL UNITED.

The Democrats of St. Croix County, Wis., Misrepresented.

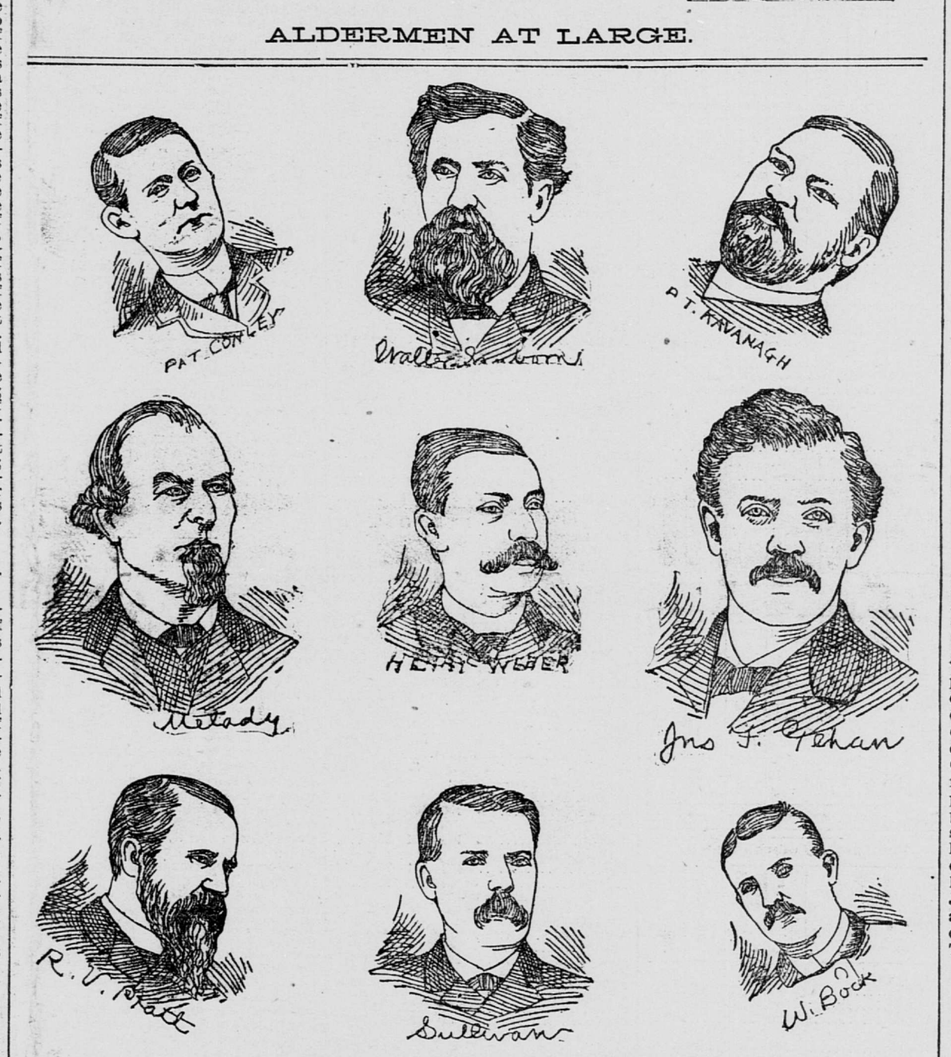
To the Editor of the Globe.

The delegates to the Democratic state convention held at Madison arrived home this morning. Much to the chagrin of our Republican friends, the "firebrand" resolution did not reach that body. M. A. Fulton's reputed mission of blood was a failure. Mark is still, as he always has been, a standard Democrat. His warlike attitude was only in the minds of the enemy. It would appear from the reports published in the Pioneer Press that there is an incurable breach in the Democracy of St. Croix county. The facts are as follows: At the county convention held here last Saturday to elect delegates to the state convention at Madison a resolution was introduced expressing confidence in the integrity and statesmanship of President Cleveland and indorsing his views on the tariff; also that it was their conviction that, without the knowledge of the president, Senators Sawyer and Spooner were allowed to tamper with the general land office at Washington, procuring for the Central Wisconsin and Omaha Railroad companies 400,000 acres of land in Wisconsin which last fall was opened for settlement, and which was not granted by any law to said companies. Our Republican friends, who have always had a greater regard for policy than for honesty, have endeavored to make it appear by their subtle quibbles that this resolution was adopted. Now this is absolutely false. There is no such resolution on record. It is true a resolution of that tenor was read in the convention; but it was immediately and unanimously repudiated and squelched, without even having a vote taken on it. It was not the sentiment of the convention nor of a fragment thereof, as is evident from the treatment it received. What induced the Republicans to pick this document from the waste basket and parade it before the public is more than an honest man can say. These little attempts cut no figure. The Democracy of St. Croix county is more strongly united, more determined and presents a more formidable front today than it ever did before. There is no objection, however, to Republicans thinking otherwise. They will be undeceived in a practical way. * * *

Hudson, Wis., May 2.



ALDERMEN AT LARGE.



WARD ALDERMEN.

IOWA DEMOCRATS.

Solid for Cleveland and Divided on Second Man.

DUBUQUE, Io., May 2.—The state Democratic convention opened here to-day. The attendance is large and the feeling enthusiastic. No state ticket will be nominated, and the selection of delegates to St. Louis, the reorganization of the state central committee and the adoption of resolutions commending President Cleveland's administration and demanding the passage of the Mills bill will constitute the business of the convention. There is quite a contest for the delegate selections, Hon. John C. Kelley, of the Sioux City Tribune; F. W. Lehman, the brilliant Democratic orator of Des Moines; Charles A. Clark, of Cedar Rapids; John F. Dunscombe, of Fort Dodge, and P. G. Ballingal, of Ottumwa, being the leading candidates. The convention is for Cleveland and tariff reform, with no second choice. For vice president the sentiment is favorable to Gen. Black. Hon. M. M. Hamm, of Dubuque, the present Iowa member of the national committee, and who has been on the committee for twelve years, is not a candidate for re-election, as he holds the position of postmaster. Col. Charles A. Clarke, of Cedar Rapids, was made permanent chairman. Delegates at large were elected as follows: F. W. Lehman, of Des Moines; J. C. Kelley, of Sioux City; W. H. M. Pusey, of Council Bluffs, and P. G. Ballingal, of Ottumwa, and alternates as follows: W. W. Dodge, of Burlington; W. C. Earle, of Waukun; J. W. Crockett, of Adair, and J. M. Swigart. The delegation is solid for Cleveland. For vice president it is divided between Gray, Black and Stevenson, with a majority for the Indiana man.

Nebraska's Voice.

OMAHA, Neb., May 2.—The Democratic state convention to-day elected James E. Boyd, J. Sterling Morton, James E. North and Tobias Caston delegates at large to the St. Louis convention. The speech of Permanent Chairman Beatty heartily indorsed the president's tariff message and said that Nebraska would send a delegation to St. Louis solid for Grover Cleveland.

Solid for Grover.

OMAHA, Neb. May 2.—The Democratic state convention assembled at 2 p.m. today and R. A. Battery was elected permanent chairman. He made a brief speech, in which he supported free trade, and said that Nebraska would send a delegation to St. Louis solid for Grover Cleveland, whom all good Democrats loved "for the enemies he had made." The following delegates at large were chosen to attend the St. Louis convention: James E. Boyd, J. Sterling Morton, James E. North and Tobias Castor. It was agreed that the delegates from the congressional districts should each select a delegate, and an adjournment was taken until 8 o'clock to allow them to caucus on nominees.

An Exciting Election.

Special to the Globe.

SUPERIOR, Wis., May 2.—The village election yesterday was highly exciting. Eight hundred and eleven votes were polled against 550 at the last election. The tickets were so badly scratched that the count was not completed until this morning. Following are the officers elected, nearly all by small majorities: President, John Paden; trustees, Edward Keough, A. A. Cross, E. R. Otis, A. J. McRae, J. G. Leblance and Howard Thomas; supervisor, R. B. McLean; clerk, W. R. Fanning; treasurer C. F. Frey; assessor, J. C. Bertrand; police justice, George S. Rogers; justice of peace, A. C. Brown; constable, Ole Hard.

Anti McGill.

BRAINERD, Minn., Special, May 3.—The Republican county convention was held at the court house to-night, and elected delegates to the state and district conventions, which select delegates to the national convention at Chicago. Justin Smith presided and N. H. Ingersoll acted as secretary. The delegates to St. Paul are A. J. Halsted, J.L. Camp and Ole Erickson; to Crookston, Judge Fleming, M. Hagberg and John W. Willis. The new county committee is headed by J. Howe as chairman. The result of to-night's convention can be put down as a great victory for the anti-McGillites.

Blaine First and Last.

PORTLAND, Me., May 2.—The Republican First district convention was held here this afternoon. Thomas B. Reed was nominated for congress by acclamation. Col. M. Wentworth, of Kettery, was nominated for presidential elector. For delegates to the national convention Charles A. Brown, of Portland, and William Tobie, of North Berwick, were chosen. Resolutions strongly indorsing Blaine for first and last choice were passed.

Favoring Depew.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., May 2.—The Republicans of Hudson county this afternoon elected James B. Vredenburgh and Gen. Ramsay as delegates to the Chicago convention. A motion was made to instruct the delegates to vote for James G. Blaine for president. Although the name was greeted with applause, the motion was defeated and the delegates go unpledged. Both delegates are favorable to the nomination of Chauncey M. Depew.

Will Approve Cleveland.

TRENTON, N. J., May 2.—The Democratic state convention will meet here to-morrow. The state central committee has been engaged to-night on the platform, which will approve Cleveland's administration and his tariff views. No "slate" has been arranged for delegates at large to the St. Louis convention. Fourteen district delegates will be elected. Ex-Senator Charles H. Winfield, of Hudson, will be made temporary chairman.

Got the Fever.

TORONTO, Ont., May 2.—Prof. Goldwin Smith, in a letter to the Mail, in regard to the recent verbal cuffing which was given him in New York by Chauncey M. Depew, for talking politics at a public dinner, says that "the presidential fever is burning in Depew's veins," that Depew's protest was a distinct bid for the Irish vote, and that Depew recently sat through a banquet at which Irish politics was talked, without making any protest.

Delegates Elected.

Special to the Globe.

AITKIN, Minn., May 2.—At the Republican convention to-day W. Potter and G. W. Clark were elected delegates to Crookston; D. J. Knox and E. B. Lowell dalegates to the state convention; J. M. Markham and A. G. Merrill to the congressional convention at St. Cloud.

Indorsed Gresham.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 2.—The Republican state convention here to-day nominated J. W. Fifer, of Bloomington, for governor, and indorsed Gresham for the presidential candidate.

An order received last night from headquarters division of the Missouri authorizes the following furloughs: Sergeant Charles Sandstrom, Company G, Sixth infantry, six months; Sergeant Joseph Downey, Troop K, Eighth cavalry, four months; Corporal Garrett O'Reilly, Troop I, First cavalry, six months, with permission to go beyond sea; Corporal Henry Giles, Company K, Twenty-fourth infantry, four months; Private William Pratt, Company C, Seventh infantry, six months, with permission to go beyond the division, and Private Napoleon Matte, provost guard, two months, with permission to go beyond the limits of the United States.

OUT IN THE COLD.

For the First Time in the City's History Democracy Is Downed.

Our Friends, the Enemy, Have Come Into Power at Last.

They Will Warm Eleven Aldermanic Chairs For One Term.

George Reis Will Still Handle the Long Green For the City,

Disbursing the Stuff on Orders Countersigned by John Roche.

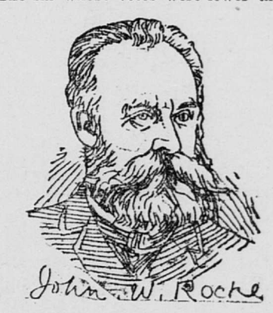
A Liberal Public Favors Bonds for the Proposed Broadway Bridge.

THESE ARE ELECTED.

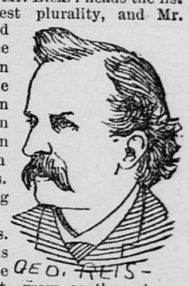
Mayor.....R. A. SMITH, D
Comptroller.....JOHN W ROCHE, I
For Treasurer.....GEORGE REIS, D
For Aldermen-at-Large—
WILLIAM BICKEL, R O. O. CULLEN, R
WILLIAM HAMM, D JOSEPH MINEA, D
ANTHONY YOERG, Jr., R JOHN FISHER, R
Ward Aldermen—
First Ward.....JOHN BLOM, R
Second Ward.....MATT LEITHAUSER, R
Third Ward.....PATRICK CONLEY, D
Fourth Ward.....P. T. KAVANAGH, D
Fifth Ward.....WALTER BOCK, R
Sixth Ward.....JAMES MELADY, D
Seventh Ward...WALTER H. SANBORN, R
Eighth Ward.....HENRY WEBER, R
Ninth Ward.....JOHN F. GEHAN, D
Tenth Ward.....R. V. PRATT, R
Eleventh Ward.....D. M. SULLIVAN, R
Associate Judge Municipal Court—
JAMES SCHOONMAKER, R
Constables— .....ERICK OLSON, R
.....CHARLES REICHOW, R
Justices of the Peace .....F. C. BURGESS, D
.....FRED NELSON, R

How It Was Done.

The returns are all in, and, for the first time in St. Paul, the Democratic ticket is badly snowed under, as a result of Tuesday's balloting. Just how or why it happened, was a problem which many good Democrats revolved in their minds yesterday when they found what the results were. It was a problem which was explained differently by different people. Mayor Smith was of course re-elected. John Roche, the Independent candidate for comptroller, was a winner over M. J. Daly, by a majority that climbed up among the thousands. George Reis, the Democratic candidate for treasurer, easily laid out his opponent, Peter Thauwald, by a plurality of nearly four thousand. Four of the aldermen at large on the Republican ticket are elected, the lucky men being O. O. Cullen, William Bickel, Anthony Yoerg, Jr., and John Fisher. William Hamm and Joseph Minea, candidates at large on the Democratic ticket, are elected. The six whose votes were lower than



the lucky six were John Dowlan, who has served the city fourteen years as member of the council; Bernard Ryan, who has served for one year; Charles H. Petsch, another member of several years' standing; and L. N. Dion, a man whose bitterest opponents admit he would have been a safe and reliable member of that body. These were Democrats, and the two unfortunate Republicans were A. Pugh, a business man who has kept well out of politics, and James K. Hilyard, the representative of the colored men on the ticket. Mr. Bickel heads the list with the largest plurality, and Mr. Cullen is a good second. Three of the men elected on the Republican ticket have in times past been classed as Democrats—Messrs. Cullen, Yoerg and Fisher.



IN THE WARDS.

In the wards there were some surprises that grew as the returns came in. Of course John Blom, the Republican candidate in the First, was elected, as the ward is overwhelmingly Republican. The defeat of Coleman J. Flaherty, Democrat, in the Second by Matt Leithauser, Republican, was one of the surprises, though everybody had conceded that Flaherty had a fight on his hands after the Germans indorsed Leithauser. In the Third, Conley, the Democratic candidate, had a plurality with a hundred or two to spare. The same may be said of P. T. Kavanagh in the Fourth ward, though R. O. Sweeny polled a stronger vote than it had been supposed he would. In the Fifth ward the election of Walter Bock, Republican, over William Banholzer, Democrat, was not looked for by those of either party who are best informed on the situation there. The