PAULINE PRY

Talks With Well-known St. Paul Ladies About Club Life and the Habits of Their Hubbies.

DON'T MISS
SUNDAY'S GLOBE

Daily Globe.

ST. PAUL

PECULIARITIES OF
St. Paul Preachers
IN THEIR PULPITS
FULLY DESCRIBED
IN THE
SUNDAY GLOBE!

VOL. X. SAINT PAUL, MINN. SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 16, 1888.—TWELVE PAGES. NO. 168.

HE WILL TAKE IT.

Blaine's Closest Friends Say the Mosaic Is a Barkis.

That He Will Accept the Nomination If it Is Unanimous.

Hotel Rotundas Resound With the Name of the Plumed Knight.

Supporters of Other Candidates, However, Say They Are Not Scared.

Sherman Undoubtedly Leads at Present and Thinks He Has It.

Spooner and His Cohorts Are Whooping It For Rusk.

Alger Claims That the Soldier Element Is Solid for Him.

New York Will No Doubt Give Out the Deciding Votes.

Special to the Globe.

CHICAGO, June 15.—The advance Republican contingent assumed respectable proportions to-day. At least a thousand arrivals were added to its ranks. Of these, however, a very small proportion were delegates. The large majority were personal friends and adherents of favorites. Ones with but one mission or ambition, that of whooping it up for the man of their choice. It was essentially a Blaine day. The spirit of the Plumed Knight seemed to be in the air. M. Haynes, the national committeeman from Maine, who was around bright and early, gave it out without any qualification that if the man from Maine could have the unanimous vote of the convention he could be persuaded to run. This served as a starter to the Blaine enthusiasm, and little else was talked of by the crowds in the hotel rotundas. A dispatch from the chairman of the California delegation reading: "We will be in Chicago at 10 to-morrow with all west of the Missouri for Blaine and protection to American industries," and the further announcement that 2,000 white Blaine hats had been ordered of a local house and would be ready for delivery in the morning only tended to increase the furore. In vain it was given out by B. F. Jones and other staunch adherents of Blaine that all mention of his name was sheer nonsense; that the step had been taken largely owing to the entreaties of his wife, backed up by his physicians, the latter holding that it would be suicidal for him to attempt another campaign. The crowds

WERE IN A BLAINE MOOD

and they would talk Blaine and nothing else. Blaine badges and Blaine pictures became numerous in the hotel corridors to-day. Perhaps they will be more numerous to-morrow. Then the men from the far West will be here with "Blaine and victory" on their banners and hang their banners on the outer wall. For a dozen years the Maine man has had a most devoted personal following in the slope states, and with almost absolute unanimity they have supported him. Yet it is by no means certain that their shouting is more than a convenient lever for their movement, just as some other delegations will take refuge behind a complimentary ballot. That would be picturesque on the part of Californians. If they really advocate Blaine's nomination in spite of his letter, however, it will add new elements to the

UNCERTAINTY OF THE CONTEST.

It is well understood that the Pacific coast will be united, and that their indorsement of a candidate will count for much. Gresham seems to have good many friends among them. The Chinese question, the silver question—matters of little moment to the East—will play a most important part in determining to whom they shall throw their support. This would handicap to some extent any feeling sought to be created for Harrison or Sherman. Should the slope delegates favor Alger, and the New York people follow, his nomination may be looked for. Should they favor Gresham, it would tend strongly to turn the Hoosier delegates to him and turn the scale. The confidence of Sherman's supporters is producing an effect upon men who have formed no opinion as to the winner, but who are anxious to join the triumphant procession. Col. Conger and Murat Halsted, for instance, claim that the Ohio senator's nomination is practically assured. Senator Quay is too cautious to talk much, but it is given out by the Sherman people that Quay is willing to stake his reputation that Sherman will be the winner. This is probably not true. Quay has a very interesting

FIGHT ON HIS OWN HANDS

just now. It was his wish to turn over the solid Pennsylvania delegation to Sherman, and he was making good headway with the pledging of votes when Mayor Fitler, the Philadelphia rope maker, was announced as a candidate. Mayor Fitler's term will extend through three succeeding years, and as the mayor in the Quaker Town controls the police and other branches of the machine, he practically owns forty votes in the Pennsylvania state delegation. The significance of all this is that in the coming convention the Cameron and Magee crowd and the Quay crowd will fight for blood. Quay, therefore, cannot afford to antagonize Fitler. He will have the support of the Philadelphia delegation and probably no others. His candidacy is not serious. It is merely to bring Quay to terms. Fitler's name will be presented to the convention by Charles Emory Smith, editor of the Philadelphia Press. Nevertheless it is certain that Sherman will go into the fight with

THREE HUNDRED VOTES.

Maryland, Virginia, Tennessee, Mississippi, Louisiana, Missouri and other Southern states are claimed for him. Therein, too, is his weakness. From the doubtful states of New York, New Jersey, Indiana and Connecticut he is not likely to get half a dozen votes, and the other northern states are inclined to be suspicious of him, the Pacific slope is a menace to him, and Ohio's well known record in conventions of both parties is injuring him. Outsiders are inclined to think that the Buckeye delegates are anxious for the chance to turn towards her young soldier governor. Sherman is surely in the lead, and his chances are better than those of any other man, Blaine always excepted.

HAYNE'S HOMILY.

The Maine Member of the National Committee Says Blaine Will Accept.

Special to the Globe.

CHICAGO, June 15.—Some importance is attached to the views of J. M Haynes, of Augusta, the Maine member of the Republican national committee. He belongs to Mr. Blaine's own city and is presumed to speak with as much authority as anyone on things connected with the movement in favor of the Plumed Knight. "I must not be misquoted," remarked Mr. Haynes; and then, after some deliberation, he dictated the following: "After a series of protracted efforts have been made to unite upon a candidate, in the event of a total failure to do so, and the other candidates themselves consenting and unanimous nomination being tender, I think, in fact I am convinced that Mr.

BLAINE WOULD ACCEPT

the nomination." In the further course of the conversation Mr. Haynes said that in the event of Blaine's nomination the candidate for vice president would very likely be taken from a doubtful state, intimating that a Blaine-Harrison ticket would be about as strong a combination as could be made. "Sherman will undoubtedly have the lead on the first ballot," he continued, "but it is next to impossible to give anything like an outline on the further proceedings at this juncture, also much depends upon the attitude of the New York delegation." Mr. Haynes remarked repeatedly that such a contingency as the one indicated could arise at any moment. There being but one Eastern candidate, and the Western delegations being apparently solid for their paticular choice, it was more than probable that neither Sherman, Alger, Allison, nor Gresham would be able to unite the votes requisite to a nomination. "The convention promises to be a lengthy one," he continued. "However, I am certain that the customary honors have been shown the various candidates."

SPOONER IS SANGUINE.

Wisconsin's Senator Will Pilot the Rusk Boom.

Special to the Globe.

CHICAGO, June 15.—Senator John C. Spooner, the head of the Wisconsin delegation, arrived last evening from Washington. Almost the first thing the senator did was to hold a lengthy conference with Henry C. Payne, another delegate at large, of Milwaukee, at which the present situation was thoroughly discussed and analyzed. The result of the talk was not officially announced by the senator or Mr. Payne, but all indications point to the starting of a Rusk boom, which will be developed as the week progresses. The two statesmen came to the conclusion that the present circumstances fully warranted the Wisconsin delegation in supporting its favorite governor as a presidential candidate. "We're going to vote for Gov. Rusk and support him as a candidate to the best of our ability," said the senator last evening. "It will not be simply a complimentary vote. The delegation, as far as I know, has no second choice. They will be for the most available and best candidate."

"What is thought of Gresham out there?" "Judge Gresham is favorably considered among our people and he will doubtless receive some support. Just how strong a support he will get I really can't tell now. I'm just in from Washington and haven't seen or talked to any candidate outside of Mr. Payne. Personally, I am friendly to Judge Gresham."

"What sort of a platform will you want?"

"A strict protection platform. We don't want any free trade or tariff reduction in any shape or form."

"Who will present Gov. Rusk's name to the convention?"

"I will."

"And admitting that Gov. Rusk is nominated, who would you vote for for second place?"

Senator Spooner's eyes sparkled and he smiled. "That's an emergency I've not considered. The best man," he added.

THEY ALL WANT THEM.

The Votes of the Empire State Are What Candidates Are After.

Special to the Globe.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 15.—Ex-Senator Tom Platt arrived last night and his guarded statement was little more than that New York might support Depew; that he might ask his state to support him and that it would be done. Editor Arkell, of Judge, says that Mr. Depew's name will be presented to the convention by the Empire state with assurances that he can carry New York, New Jersey and Connecticut. It will be a repetition, he argues, of the Democratic national convention of 1884, when New York presented Grover Cleveland's name. The Western

PREJUDICE AGAINST DEPEW

on account of his railroad connections will disappear within a few days after his nomination. Arkel says that it is a mistaken notion that Platt leads the New York delegation. He says that Depew is the greater power among them, while, of course, Platt has many strong friends and admirers. At the Buffalo convention the Platt programme was carried through smoothly, not so much on account of his force, but rather because the programme was fair. Platt, however, is unquestionably a shrewd and able man, and his views are reached for most eagerly by the candidates. Should New York present Depew, it will be a pleasing relief to the other candidates. Alger's friends will be deeply disappointed, for they were sure that Platt would declare for their favorite. The Sherman people believe that it increases his chances of winning the fight before the New Yorkers can either attract enough votes to win or to

THROW THEIR STRENGTH

to a Westerner, who may thereby be nominated. It encourages Harrison's friends, for they had little to hope from New York. But Gresham's friends believe that while New York stands for Depew they will have a chance to prove to a better advantage the Indiana man's availability. It is on their hopes to bring out their candidate's availability, as much as his fitness, upon which they have their sanguine expectations. The fact is that

GRESHAM IS STRONGER TO-DAY

than at any time previous. A truce has been struck between the opposing Harrison and Gresham forces in Indiana, and

Continued on Sixth Page.

LE ROI EST MORT

Germany's Brave Soldier Monarch Capitulates to Grim Death.

His Spirit Crossed With Charon at 11 O'clock Friday Morning.

He Died Without a Struggle in His Family's Presence.

All Europe Plunged in Grief by the Lamentable Event.

The Funeral, Devoid of Pomp, Will Occur on Monday.

Then Prince William Will Ascend the Throne as William II.

Special Cablegram to the Globe.

POTSDAM, June 15.—Emperor Frederick III. is dead.

The dissolution of the brave soldier monarch occurred at 11 o'clock this morning at Castle Friedrichskron. He died without a struggle, surrounded by all the sorrowing members of his family.

Some details are becoming known in regard to the last hours of the emperor. An hour after midnight the empress dismissed the members of the imperial family to their apartments and prepared to pass the night watch in a room adjoining the sick chamber of the emperor. Dr. Hovell shared in the vigil. At this time the emperor was in the full possession of his faculties. Shortly after 1 o'clock he wrote on a slip of paper the following questions, which he handed to Dr. Hovell: "How is my pulse?" "Are you satisfied with it?" He then wrote something more, but retained the piece of paper in his hand after erasing the words. Between 2 and 3 o'clock his breathing became terribly labored, and some moments of struggle would occur, alternating with spasms and great distress as the hard fight with approaching death progressed. By this time the

STRENGTH OF THE DYING EMPEROR

was seen to be waning. As soon as it became evident that the end was near, the empress caused the royal family to be summoned. At 8 o'clock all gathered around the bedside. Dr. Koegel, court chaplain, who had been summoned by telegraph from Ems, did not arrive in time to administer the last sacrament. Dr. Persius, therefore, officiated in this ceremony. Pastor Rogge was also present in the death chamber. During the administering of the sacrament, and, indeed, to within fifteen minutes before his death, the emperor appeared to be quite conscious. He showed by the

EXPRESSION OF HIS EYES

and by the movements of his eyelids that he still recognized all who approached the bedside, relatives and others. A number of officials, who had been summoned early in the morning, reached the palace before death had taken place. Among those present at the time the emperor died were Count von Stolberg-Wernigerode, Gen. von Albedyll, Count Eulenberg, Count Radolin-Radolinski, Gen. Pape and Gen. Lindequist. A ministerial council was held at Berlin just before the emperor died. Prince Bismarck, who presided at the council, was much agitated. While it was yet in session Prince Bismarck received a telephonic message announcing the decease of the emperor, which intelligence he formally imparted to the council, and it immediately adjourned.

Prince Bismarck arrived at Potsdam at 1:40 o'clock this afternoon. The flag flying over the Friedrichskron palace was lowered to half mast at 11:20 this morning. The remains of the emperor now lie on the bed on which he died. Hussars occupy the roads leading from Friedrichskron castle to Sans Souci. In the interior of the former castle the Lehr battalion mounts guard under command of Maj. Natzner.

Before his death Emperor Frederick gave directions that his remains should be interred in the garrison church at Potsdam. The emperor's remains will lie in state in the garrison church at Potsdam. By order of the evangelical church council the bells will be tolled at specified hours for fourteen days succeeding in all the Protestant churches of the kingdom.

At 5:30 p. m. Prince Bismarck and all the members of the ministry, the aides-de-camp and the officers on duty in the palace were admitted to the chamber of death. The servants of the household and the soldiers of the Lehr battalion were afterward allowed to enter, and they paid their

LAST TRIBUTE OF RESPECT

to their master. The body reposes on the iron bed in which the emperor expired. The body is enveloped in a white shroud. Only the upper half of the face is visible. On the breast lies a wreath of laurel. The hands are joined and rest on the hilt of a cavalry sabre. At the foot of the bed stands a table covered with flowers. The features wear an extremely peaceful expression. The empress, overwhelmed with grief, has withdrown to her apartments and is seen by no one. It is now stated that the remains will be interred within the Friedenskirche, beside those of Frederick II. The official attestation of the cause of death was made this afternoon. The will of the deceased, deposited in the archives of the minister of the household, will be duly opened in the presence of the midister of justice. The issue of the

PROCLAMATION OF WILLIAM II.

to the nation is not expected until after the funeral. The arrangements for having the body lie in state are progressing. Since 6 o'clock no one has been allowed to view the remains. A guard of honor composed of the Garde du Corps, the Hussars, guard and the Ublehr battalion stands in the chamber. Dr. Mackenzie informed the empress Wednesday that he had abandoned all hope of a further prolongation of life. Official notification of the accession of William II. has already been sent to all the representatives of Germany abroad. The oath of allegiance of the troops will be administered to-morrow.

Much anxiety is felt concerning the new empress, whose confinement is expected daily. No post mortem examination will be made of the emperor's body, the doctors being agreed as to the cause of death. The new sovereign calls himself Emperor William the second and his consort Empress Victoria Augusta. Immediately after death the widow folded the silk family handkerchief round the deceased's neck. William, who sobbed audibly, placed his father's iron cross and order of merit decoration on the chest, together with a small gold chain, to which was attached a number of charms, and laid his father's sword by the side of the body. Prince Henry fetched a wreath of flowers, and after the family had

KISSED THE FACE AND FEET

of the corpse, the prince gave his arms to his mother and led her from the chamber. It is stated that Dr. Mackenzie favored a post mortem examination, but deferred to the wish of the empress. During the last hour the empress held the emperor's right hand and the crown prince and crown princess stood at the left side of the death bed. The laurel wreath now lying on the body was given to the deceased by his father after the battle of Woerth. The funeral service will be held in the Friedens Kirche on Monday and will be of simple character as desired by the deceased. The imperial family will attend a funeral service in the Jasper gallery at 6 p. m. on Sunday. Requiem services will be held in all the churches at 7:30 p. m. on Sunday.

In accordance with the wishes of the late emperor and of the empress, Emperor William II. has ordered that the funeral be held Monday morning. The obsequies will be

DEVOID OF POMP,

and will be of a military character. Owing to the limited accommodation the attendance will necessarily be very small. It is understood that a general period of mourning of six weeks will be proclaimed. All public amusement will be suspended until two days after the the funeral.

Herr Von Werner sketched the emperor's features after death.

The Official Announcement.

BERLIN, June 15.—The Reichsanzeiger (official paper) publishes the following announcement:

The royal sufferer has ended his earthly career. By God's decree the emperor-king, our most gracious master, passed to his eternal rest shortly after 11 o'clock this morning, after a long and grievous suffering, which were borne with admirgble fortitude and submission to God's will. The royal house and the German people have been twice bereaved within a short time. They deeply mourn the all too early decease of our much-beloved ruler.

[Signed] MINISTRY OF STATE.

BERLINERS IN WEEDS.

Public Bodies Adjourn and Citizens Drape Their Residences in Mourning.

BERLIN, June 15.—The municipal council received notice of the death of the emperor through Herr Von Forkenbeck, mayor of Berlin, while they were in session. They immediately adjourned. The bells in Berlin began tolling at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Mourning is displayed on many houses. In a number of shop windows busts of the emperor, veiled with crape, have been placed. The bourse here is closed on account of the death of the emperor.

GERMANY'S GRIEF.

Nations and Individuals Send Messages of Condolence and Otherwise Sympathize With the Mighty Empire.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—Intelligence of the death of Emperor Frederick III. was received by Secretary Bayard this morning, by a cable message from the United States legation at Berlin. The secretary immediately informed the president, and the following cablegram was sent to Berlin:

Pendleton, Minister, Berlin:

The president desires you to make expression, through the foreign office, of the respectful sympathy felt throughout the United States for the German nation in the loss of their emperor, who has just yielded to death with such lofty courage and calm resignation to the Divine decree.

BAYARD.

ITALY'S RESPECT.

ROME, June 15.—Signor Crispi, the prime minister, announced the death of Emperor Frederick to the chamber of deputies to-day. He made pathetic allusions to the dead ruler. By a unanimous vote the chamber adjourned until Monday out of respect for the late monarch.

Sig. Crispi said that the demise of the emperor must be regarded as a great calamity. The deceased ruler was the constant friend of Italy and her dynasty. He had labored long for Italy's unity as well as for the unity of the German states. His life was a guarantee of peace, which, he hope, would not be endangered by his death. Sig. Bianchesi, president of the chamber, said he thought that he uttered the feelings of the whole of Italy in expressing profound regret at the death of the emperor. On motion of Sig. Epia it was resolved to telegraph the speeches of Sigs. Crispi and Bianchesi to Berlin.

AUSTRIAN THEATERS CLOSED.

VIENNA, June 15.—An order has been issued closing the royal theaters on account of the death of Emperor Frederick.

HEWITT'S LATEST FLAGE PISODE.

NEW YORK, June 15.—The flags at the city buildings and other departments were not put at half-mast when the news of the death of Emperor Frederick was received. Mayor Hewitt said he did not feel justified in ordering them up.

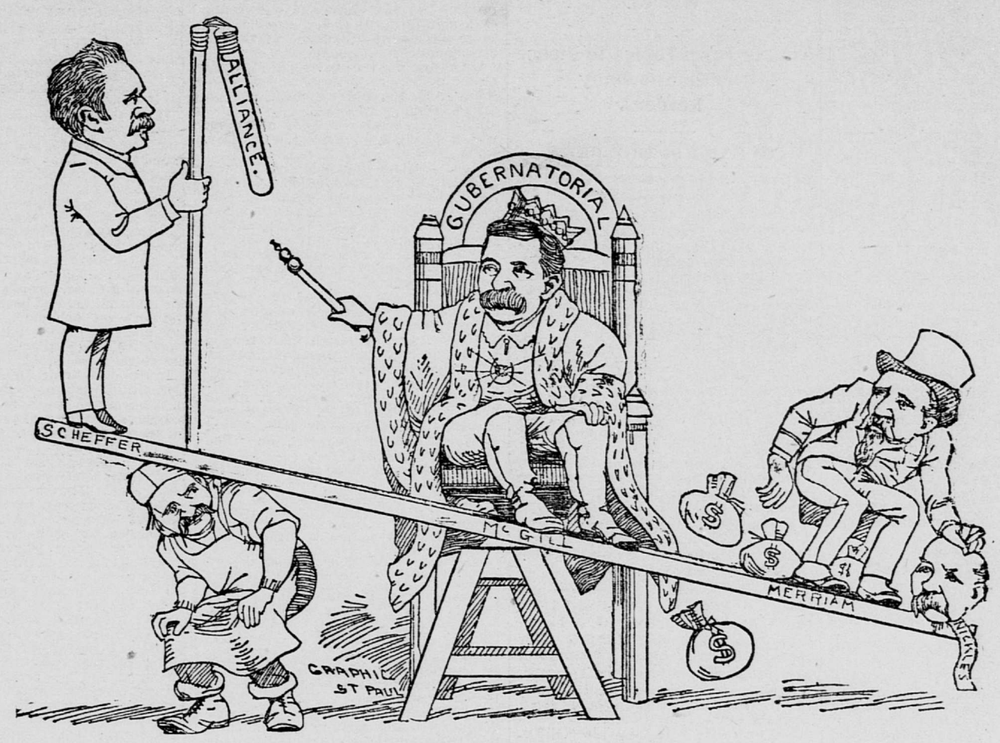
RUSSIAN CONDOLENCE.

SE. PETERSBURG, June 15.—The officials of the foreign office, the leading diplomats and members of the German colony visited the German embassy today and expressed their sympathy for the German imperial family.

AUSTRIA'S GRIEF.

VIENNA, June 15.—Emperor Francis

Continued on Sixth Page.



THE GREAT SEE-SAW!

To a close observer it looks as if Scheffer were on the rise, labor helping him in the fight on Republican monopoly. The GLOBE, though, would recommend the sanguine to wait until the "boodle" is heard from. When it speaks, the situation may change.

OUR BOYS ABROAD.

The Youthful Prodigies Minnesota Sends to Chicago's Circus.

What Mr. Davis Might Have Said If Given a Chance.

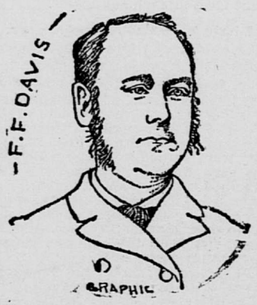
A Delegation Not Designed to Cover the State With Glory.

Gilman Retorts in an Emphatic Manner on Certain Charges.

TAMPED upon the escutcheon of Minnesota's Republican delegation to the Chicago convention is the word

YOUTH

and with the rashness and indiscretion of immaturity it is going to the fray unorganized, and with every prospect of being an unimportant factor in the production of the final result. In the history of Minnesota her delegation to any national convention has never been so little made of nor contained such nondescript material as this one. Glance over, at your leisure, the list of all the delegates and you are forced to confess that Minnesota has sent a delegation not representative of the state, but certainly typical of the chaotic and distressed condition of the party at home. F. F. Davis, of Minneapolis, who heads the delegation, is the brilliant one, a florid orator, whose



English by the side of the gems of Leonard Swett or the phrases of Ingersoll would make a native blush and wish that an adjective never existed. From time to time it has been remarked that Mr. Davis was to second the nomination of Gresham. This, as he headed a divided delegation, provoked comment, and has led, it is now reported, to other arrangements. The GLOBE understands that the motion to adjourn has been assigned to Mr. Davis instead. What Mr. Davis might have said if he had been chosen to honor Gresham, is too good to be kept secret any longer.

"Gentlemen of the jury—I mean—no, your honor—gentlemen. I have come from Minnesota."

A delegate, sotto voce: "Where is Minnesota?"

"I am proud of that peerless state; that gem of the Western prairies; that stalwart of stalwarts in the sisterhood of Republican states which gave Blaine—"

Terrific applause.

"Which gave Blaine—"

Terrific applause.

"Which gave Blaine—"

Terrific applause.

"I have been honored by you in thus being selected as the one who should voice the sentiments of a great nation, from Maine to—"

Terrific applause.

"California, in seconding the nomination of Walter Quintin Gresham."

Four of the Minnesota delegates rise and say; "Mr. Chairman, we are for Blaine."

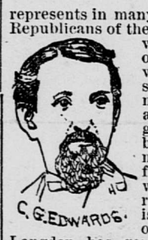
Four other Minnesota delegates rise and say; "Mr. Chairman, we wish to be put on record as being for Blaine if he will accept."

R. B. Langdon—I am for Alger.

Mr. Davis sits down in confusion, and in the call of the roll is so mixed up that he forgets his apostacy and votes for

"Cleveland and Thurman."

Col. C. G. Edwards, of the delegation, represents in many ways the stalwart Republicans of the state who have always sworn by Blaine or whomsoever he would designate as his successor. He is a man of fixed opinions, and if the entire delegation was of his timber, effective work might be expected from it. Joel Heatwole is already en route. His first choice is Gresham, and second Blaine. R. B. Langdon has gone to help the Alger boom, with many thankful prayers in his heart that Loren Fletcher saved him from defeat at a critical moment. If Fletcher and his dictatorial methods had not played so conspicuous a part in the Fourth district convention the Minnesota delegation, with some sharp work, might have been a unit for Gresham, although uninstructed. Langdon's selection made that an impossibility, and as a better representative of Minnesota than the Greshamites sent with him, his influence is going to outrank theirs. He will essentially represent

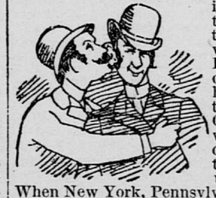


THE PROTECTION

sentiment, and be an effective factor in making the division of the delegation more marked. G. G. Hartley, of Duluth, is reported as being ready to follow in Mr. Langdon's wake, whether that leads to Blaine, Alger or Depew. W. J. Freaney, of St. Paul, leaves tonight. He said yesterday that the delegation was not a unit and was getting to Chicago at any time and in any fashion that suited the individual delegates. He expects to see Gresham nominated, but old Republican heads, like Charley Gilman, Loren Fletcher, J. C. Flynn, E. F. Comstock and others, do not. They look to some one strong in New York as being the nominee. The official headquarters of the Minnesota delegation will be at the Grand Pacific, where the Dakotians stop also.

ON THE FIRST

ballot it is expected that the delegation will stand 10 for Gresham and 4 scattering. After that the buttonholing will begin. It is known only too well here that these ten Gresham votes are not of the kind that stick unto death.



When New York, Pennsylvania, Michigan begin to search for stray votes for their candidate, Minnesota will attract them and be made to feel their influence. It is common report that not over five of the delegates are solid for Gresham; that all but two would go for Blaine if his name is presented, and that Harrison, Depew and Alger have strong friends in the delegation ready to swing all they can to their support.

MINNESOTA IS

a state that would give a round majority for tariff reform of a radical nature. Yet it is sending to Chicago, despite the strong protests of such leading Republicans as Gordon E. Cole, B. B. Herbert and Gen. Sanborn, a delegation that is prepared to send to the committee on platform a representative who will courageously plead for a square and honest declaration in favor of reduced taxation. If, as seems probable, the platform adopted declares for protection, the Minnesota delegation will sit there and swallow it. There is no prospect now that the delegation will come home with brows wreathed in laurel. It is a body made up of negative men to a large extent, and the things that Minnesota should declare for in that convention will be signally ignored.

HOW DIFFERENT

is this from the work of the Minnesota delegation at St. Louis which unanimously cast its vote for the nominees and sent to the committee on platform a man with the courage to declare and fight for reduced taxation and honest government. It is easy to foretell what the Minnesotians will do. They will applaud to the core the clerical-looking individual who will distribute tracts attacking civil service reform, Cleveland, the red bandana and the Democracy. The hackneyed sentiments that will be uttered about the war, European free trade, and the g. o. p. will be cheered to the echo by the young enthusiasts. They will rejoice in their own hearts that they did such a smart thing as to leave at home the brains of their party represented by

J. A. Wheelock,
John S. Pillsbury,
H. N. Castle,
W. D. Washburn,
Stanford Newel,
Knute Nelson,

and a score more. They will gleefully announce that they are the

YOUNG BLOOD

of the party. Joel Heatwole, while mopping his fevered brow, will assure the men of rank from other states that the 13-14 aggregation representing Minnesota is the talent of the state. He may blush a trifle when forced to introduce them to every one he meets. He may feel awkward when compelled to answer the question,

"WHO ARE YOU?"

forty times a day, but he can retaliate by the proud statement that the "bosses" were downed. Brother Evans may be expected to help the boys from being lost in the great city. One can see him leading them up with tender care to the lunch counters while the tittering waiters roar out, "Stack of wheats for Minnesota!" Oh, yes, the delegation from Minnesota is going to cut a wide swath at Chicago. The thirty-seven other states are going to pause in wonder at their intellectual brilliancy and political sagacity. The boys will come home clothed in glory—or shiveringly pulling behind them a boom, not Gresham's, but another's.

THE POLITICAL VEIN.

Drift of the Hotels on State and National Politics.

"How does Minnesota feel toward Alger?" a correspondent asked Knute Nelson. "Tell your millionaire to come to Minnesota," responded Nelson, "and our farmers will stand him on his head. When we want to make a man president because he is rich, we will not go outside of Minnesota to find a candidate."

***

Twenty years ago Judge Stearns was a candidate for congress before the congressional convention at Owatonna. John A. Willard, now a heavy investor in Duluth, was a delegate to that convention. The candidates were Wilkinson, Wakefield, Dunnell and Stearns. Wilkinson was nominated and elected. Dunnell succeeded Wilkinson two years later. Wilkinson became a candidate for the senate, but was defeated, and in 1872 became a Democrat. During the war Wakefield was elected to the legislature instead; he was afterward chosen lieutenant governor and elected to congress. Dunnell was superintendent of public instruction; he was afterward elected to congress, where he served ten years. And now after six years' retirement is again a candidate. Stearns served a short term in the United States senate, succeeding Dan Norton, and was himself succeeded by William Windom.

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C. A. Gilman says of the malicious reports that he sold Gov. Barto out of the St. Cloud convention.

"I am being complimented beyond my deserts. I have done very little during the convention beyond renewing and enjoying old friendships. I have assumed to effect but little and control nothing and nobody. My purpose has been to give loyal support to Gov. Barto so far as possible without encroaching unreasonably upon the interests of other old political associates. I know what I have done and what I have not done, and feel well satisfied with my conduct, which is not designed to satisfy enemies or those who will not be satisfied. The charges of reprehensible conduct in the Dispatch were commenced by adversely interested parties here several days before the convention assembled, and are unwarranted by any act of mine. Especially I wish to say I had nothing to do with any act of the Douglas county delegation. I believe that when Gov. Barto and Mr. Corliss correctly understand the facts neither will blame me. Perhaps the allusion made to scalps was suggested by the fact that certain persons have failed in a recent attempt in that line, and the effort to involve Judge Collins is uncalled for. These attacks are not pleasant, but I do not propose to remove the cause by removing from the state."

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The Merriam faction are making all the capital they can out of the charges against Gilman. It will be funny if their sport doesn't re-act. Those who count Gilman as dead had better wait until the campaign is over.

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D. S. Hall, Renville—"I doubt if Major Strait is a candidate. It seems as if Capt. Reed had a sure thing.

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Some fifty Minnesotians are going down to the Chicago convention. The cheap rates hasten their intentions.

Glass Factories Shut Down.

PITTSBURG, June 15.—All the window glass factories in this section and the West will close down to-night, in accordance with the resolution adopted at the recent convention. The shut-down will continue until Sept. 1, and longer unless the workers and employers agree on a wage scale for the next fire. The former want a continuance of the present wages, while the latter claim that a reduction of from 10 to 20 per cent is necessary. No trouble is expected by the workers. By the shut-down here about 3,000 men will be given a vacation.

Seed Men Elect Officers.

CHICAGO, June 15.—The convention of the American Trade assoication in its closing session at the Sherman house discussed the tariff on seeds. The present tariff is 20 per cent. The Mills bill puts seeds on the free list. The matter was committed to a committee, of which A. B. Cleveland, of New York, is chairman. The officers elected were: President, George S. Haskell, Rockford, Ill.; vice presidents, John H. Allan, Picton, Ont., and H. W. Johnson, Philadelphia, and secretary and treasurer, Albert McCullough, Cincinnati.

Suspended for Dereliction.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 15.—The Japanese mails per the steamer City of Rio de Janiero arrived yesterday and contain intelligence that the certificates of the master and mate of the British ship Rock Terrace, Capt. Atkinson, from New York for Hiogo, Japan, which foundered near the Phillippine Islands in March, have been suspended for six months. The marine court of equity found that the vessel was abandoned when she had been pumped dry. Her cargo of kerosene was valued at $120,000.

Swedish Lutherans in Conference.

GALESBURG, Ill., June 15.—The annual meeting of the Augustan synod of the Swedish Lutheran churches of the United States began here last evening. Among the delegates are nearly 500 preachers. Many representatives of the Swedish press of the country are here. The faculties of Augustan college, Rock Island, and of Bethany Lindsay, Kansas, are largely represented. The examination of candidates for the ministry was completed and a number admitted.

Deliberately Drowned Herself.

CINCINNATI, June 15.—Miss Grace Stevenson, aged eighteen, drowned herself yesterday evening in the Ohio river near her home in Delhi. She was the daughter of W. L. Stevenson, and a bright and promising girl. No motive for her act can be assigned by her parents. Her conduct after she left home yesterday was peculiar. She had a man row her across the river, and after he had gone she deliberately walked into the water. Her body was found last night.

Lightning Tackles an Ice House.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 15.—A heavy thunder storm passed over this city about 4 o'clock this morning. Lightning struck English & Best's ice house at Cedar Hill, below this city. The loss is almost total, and will reach $100,000; partially insured.

OBITUARY.

NEWBURYPORT, Mass., June 15.—Mary M. Prescott, authoress and poetess, died last night at the home of Mr. Spofford. She contributed largely to several prominent magazines and wrote many children's stories. She was a sister of Harriet Prescott Spofford.