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Daily ST. PAUL Globe.

MRS. BEN HARRISON.

Gossip About the Wife of the Republican Nominee For President.

SEE SUNDAY GLOBE!

VOL. X. SAINT PAUL, MINN. SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 30, 1888.—TWELVE PAGES. NO. 182.

FOOL AND HER MONEY

Mrs. Lily Hammersley Exchanges Her Millions for a Title.

She and the Duke of Marlborough Married by Mayor Hewitt.

Creighton Webb Officiates as Best Man for His Unsavory Grace.

The Bride Looked Pale and Restless---Cranky Abe Kissed Her.

NEW YORK, June 29.—At 1 o'clock this afternoon there was a crush of beauty at the mayor's chamber at the city hall. It was a bridal party, in which Mrs. Lily Warren Hammersley, one of America's handsomest and wealthiest ladies, and George Charles Spencer Churchill, Duke of Marlborough, were the contracting parties. The

party came to the historic old building in carriages, the little duke and the fascinating widow retiring immediately to one of the side rooms of the mayor's office. Mr. Ward McAllister and Mr. Arthur Leary, who were of the party, notified the mayor that he had been selected to perform the wedding ceremony. The mayor smilingly

ACCEPTED THE TASK

and bade the wedding party welcome. The company consisted of Ward McAllister and Miss McAllister, Mr. Fred Spedden and Miss Spedden, Mrs. Nichols Fisk, Mrs. Arthur Leary, Lawrence Jerome, Miss Beckwith, Mrs. Cruger, and Henry Clews. While the party were gossiping in the executive chamber, Speaker John G. Carlisle and Congressman T. J. Campbell happened in, and were invited by the mayor to remain and witness the ceremony. At half-past one o'clock, the necessary certificate having been prepared, the bride and groom entered, arm in arm, in advance of Mayor Hewitt, to his honor's roll-top desk, in the center of the room. Mrs. Hammersley was attired in a loose-fitting tailor-made chocolate brown

traveling dress of tricot cloth, with a jaunty turban to match. At her bosom she wore a spray of lilies of the valley. She

LOOKED PALE AND RESTLESS.

The duke wore a plain black cutaway coat with a low-cut waistcoat, with a small white rose in his buttonhole. Mr. Creighton Webb acted as best man. There were no bridesmaids. As the mayor began reading the marriage ceremony, Mrs. Hammersley drew the long, undressed light brown kid from her right hand and placed her gloved left in the duke's palm. Mrs. Hammersley answered the usual questions in an indistinct voice, though the duke's responses were clear and heard all around the room. The ceremony over, the duke slipped the wedding ring on the third finger of her ungloved hand. The certificate was handed the duke, and the mayor said that with the duke's permission, he would take his compensation. He took the newly made duchess by the hand, and she stooping, he planted a kiss upon her lips. The duchess received congratulations from her friends and after chatting with the wedding party for a few moments, drove with the duke up town. It is understood that they will sail for Europe to-morrow.

After Mrs. Hammersley was married to the Duke of Marlborough this afternoon by Mayor Hewitt, the parties in interest with the witnesses went into a private room where, before a representative of the British consul, certain marriage papers believed to define the interest of each in the respective estates were duly executed. They then drove to the house of Mrs. Hammersley, 257 Fifth avenue, where it was arranged that

A SECOND CEREMONY

should be held. Rev. Mr. Porter, a friend of Mrs. Hammersley, was already in attendance. A similar ceremony to that held before the mayor was held. The witnesses before the mayor, Robert Sewell and Walter R. Gillette, again acted as such. The same ring used before the mayor was again used. The ceremony was very short. Mrs. Imogene Cruger again acted as bridesmaid. The others present were: Mr. Henry Clews and Leonard Jerome. The happy couple soon after prepared for a dinner given them by Henry Clews at Delmonico's. The dinner began at 8 o'clock and lasted until shortly after 11. Covers were laid for the following persons, who were present: The duke and duchess of Marlborough, Mayor Hewitt, Mrs. Hewitt, his daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Fish, Ward McAllister and daughter, Mrs. Imogene Cruger, Arthur Leary, Mrs. Ronalds, W. Creighton Webb, Charles Strong, Leonard Jerome and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Clews. The dinner was an informal one. Strict orders were left to allow no one to disturb the merry party and Delmonico's servants said the marriage supper had begun at 6 and was all over by 8 o'clock to those who inquired. The duke, after dinner, accompanied the bride to her house, where

HE AT ONCE LEFT HER

and proceeded to the Albemarle hotel, where he spent the night, she remaining at her residence. During the day a number of presents were sent to the house of the bride. In addition to the wedding ring, which was plain, the duke gave her a beautiful ring, about the large central stone of which was the ducal coronet set in diamonds. In the morning the couple will proceed to the steamer Aurania, which they will board at 10:30.

WHEN THE DUKE WAS HERE.

The Duke of Marlborough paid a visit to St. Paul several months ago, and it is not likely that he will forget an incident that occurred during his stay here. Accompanied by the Countess of Aylesford, who has since died, the duke attended a reception given by the Wabasha club, of this city. After performing his duty as an escort, the duke singled out one of the young ladies present and asked for an introduction to her. A gentleman took the ducal visitor by the arm and waltzed him in the direction of the society belle, who was not at all dazzled at the prospect of knowing a real live duke. To his lordship's dismay and confusion, when the presentation was made the young lady completely

IGNORED THE INTRODUCTION

and coolly turned to a companion and engaged in conversation, leaving Marlborough to make the best of a bad bargain. The pluck of the young lady was very much commended at the time, and the duke did not tarry long at the reception after the facts in the case were promulgated.

It happened that while the duke was in this city the Countess of Aylesford, awaiting her husband, who was visiting at Windom, Minn., stopped at the Ryan hotel, where his grace was also a guest. Marlborough was very attentive to his fair countrywoman, and a story to the effect that she had snubbed him in New York was effectually disposed of by the Wabasha reception incident. Subsequently the duke accompanied the Earl and Countess of Aylesford East, and it will be remembered that Aylesford and his wife died within a few hours of each other after reaching the continent.

OWNED BY PROTECTION.

Congressman MacDonald on Harrison and Morton.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—Congressman MacDonald says of the Republican national ticket: "I am surprised at Harrison's nomination. I at first supposed that if the convention went to Indiana for a candidate it would be Judge Gresham; but after I saw the protectionists express doubt as to the judge being a sound protectionist, I knew he would not be the one. Harrison is just such a candidate as the party of protection and monopoly should have. He is as pronounced a protectionist as Blaine; therefore has no sympathy with our farmers and others in non-protected industries. He voted against the anti-Chinese legislation, and in favor of admitting Chinese labor, which shows he has no sympathy with our American mechanics and workingmen. In short, he is a born aristocrat and all that that implies. Wait until you hear from the Pacific coast. It is also charged that, he was a member of the Know Nothing party. If so, he might as well give up. His military record did not nominate him. If that influenced the convention Gresham would be the man. No sir. Protection owned that convention, and named the candidates. If the Democracy of Minnesota will unite as they should, they can defeat this boldest and most impudent effort of protection to get control of the government.

THEIR ARDOR HAS COOLED.

Hoosiers Give Harrison a Rest and He Returns to His Lawshop.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 29.—There were many callers at Gen. Harrison's residence to-day, but no demonstrations. The general came down town in the forenoon and spent an hour at his law office, where he received many callers. Among the gentlemen who paid their respects to him during the day were Gen. Lew Wallace, A. L. Conger, of the national Republican committee, from Ohio, and Secretary Dougherty, of the committee on notification. In the afternoon he attended the funeral of Joseph L. Endorm, a locomotive engineer and former member of the Seventieth Indiana regiment, of which Gen. Harrison was commander. The Chicago Marquette Republican club has notified Gen. Harrison that it will present through a committee of five Saturday afternoon a series of resolutions adopted by the club, expressive of the esteem in which the nominee is held, and the Harrison league of this city will make a call Saturday evening. Capt. John C. Dougherty, of Tennessee, secretary of the committee of notification, to the nomination of the Chicago convention, was in the city to-day. The committee will meet at the parlors of the new Denison hotel in this city at 10 o'clock Wednesday, July 4. The formal presentation of the committee will take place at the residence of Gen. Harrison at 12 o'clock noon of that day.

The Audience Small.

Special to the Globe.

WINONA, June 29.—The Republicans of Winona opened the campaign last night with brass bands, and a large list of speakers, but the attendance at the ratification meeting was discouraging, as efforts had been made to set the ball rolling with a big hurrah. The small audience present listened to Ex-Gov. Yale, Mayor O. B. Gould, Hon. Thomas Simpson, J. A. Ganney, Captain Van Saut, John Arnold Keyes, D. E. Vance and others. But the meeting was not enthusiastic, and the small attendance was a great disappointment to the Repuolican club.

Under False Pretenses.

Inspector J. P. Hoy, of Minneapolis, last night arrested C. H. Thayer on a warrant sworn out by George C. C. Adams, a loan agent having an office in the Wood block, charging him with obtaining $350 under false pretenses. Thayer came to Minneapolis about a month ago from Chicago and ostensibly assumed the management of the Turf club house, at 520 Hennepin avenue. He obtained the money from Adams by mortgaging the furniture of the place, which it is claimed he does not own. It is thought Thayer intended to leave for Chicago, hence the arrest.

Myers Gets a Further Respite.

Special to the Globe.

COLUMBUS, O., June 29.—The case of Allen O. Myers, charged with complicity in the taller sheet forgeries, was to-day postponed until the September term of court. Two venires have been exhausted and only one juror secured. The probabilities are that a change of venue will be asked and granted.

TO JOSS TIPPECANOE.

Empire State Republicans are Wedded to Their Chinese Idol.

"Pope" Bob Ingersoll and Wolverine Horr Signal for the Shouting.

The Ticket Ratified at a Gathering of Capitalists of Prominence.

Cowdrey Accepts the Union Labor Party Nomination for President.

Special to the Globe.

NEW YORK, June 29.—The Metropolitan opera house was crowded to-night by thousands of citizens in a ratification meeting addressed by Col. R. G. Ingersoll, Congressman Hoar, of Michigan, and other popular speakers. Long before the hour announced for the opening of the meeting it was estimated that 4,000 people had entered. Every available space was soon occupied, and by the time Chairman Bartlett called the meeting to order the building was packed. The neighboring streets were crowded with interested spectators who came too late to secure an admittance to the building. The interior of the building was a scene of the wildest enthusiasm. It was decidedly an American audience, and the national airs discoursed by Cappa and his Seventh regiment band evoked prolonged applause. The names of Harrison, Morton, Sherman and Blaine were signals for outbursts of cheers and clapping of hands lasting several minutes. Cries of "no free trade," "protection," and the like were frequent, and the appearances on the stage of

BOB INGERSOLL

and other prominent Republicans threw the audience into a cyclone of applause. The boxes were decorated with American flags, as well as the chairman's table, and large portraits of Harrison and Morton were visible in several parts of the house. On the stage were grouped together the guests of the evening, and these numbered several hundred. Among them were: Patrick Ford, Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, Chairman B. F. Jones, of the Republican national committee, John M. Knapp, Henry Clews, Senator William H. Robertson, Commodore James A. Bostwick, John J. O'Brien, Dr. Howard Crosby, Cornelius N. Bliss, J. Pierrepont, Morgan, Edwards Pierrepont, D. O. Mills, Bernard Bigbin, Horace Russell, William W. Astor, Clarence A. Seward, John Jacob Astor, Jesse Seligman, Theodore Roosvelt, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Elihu Root, Sheridan Shook, Gen. Thomas L. James and ex-Surrogate Rollins.

At 8:15 Chairman Edward Bartlett who is president of the Republican club of this city, called the meeting to order. In opening the meeting he spoke in warm praise of the Republican platform and of the candidates who stand on it. He alluded to Harrison as a patriot and a statesman, and referred to his services in the field and in the senate. Of Levi P. Morton, the candidate for vice president, he said the banking house of which he was the head had largely aided in the resumption of specie payment and the funding of the public debt. He evoked applause by his reference to Mr. Morton's aid in sending food to the starving poor of Ireland in 1880. He said the issue before the people was that of

PROTECTION TO AMERICAN INDUSTRY,

and on that issue the Republicans are sure to win. When the speaker alluded to Morton a picture of the candidate for vice-president that stood by the side of the stage was raised aloft and was greeted with enthusiastic applause.

The first speaker of the evening, introduced, was Congressman Roswell G. Horr, of Michigan. He was received with applause, and the applause was increased when he said: "I come to you from the Far West simply for the purpose of saying to you people of the East that we intend to join hands with you in redeeming the United States of America." Continuing, he said: "I sat as a delegate in the convention at Chicago, and although it did not select the man I favored, it did its work fairly and well. No convention ever had a more single object in view. It was written in the features of the delegates. It was plain to see they had come with one single purpose—that of nominating a ticket that will win." ["And you've done it," exclaimed a voice.] "We did," replied the speaker.

"The platform," continued he, "is complete. It gives us the clear-cut issue of protection to the industries of America. The

ISSUE HAS BEEN NARROWED

down to the question which had better manage this nation—the Republican clubs of this country or the Cobden club of England. [Enthusiastic applause.] I believe in building up our own country. The history of England does not inspire me with enthusiasm. She's a bloodsucker. When has England ever established a claim to be a missionary? She has always been for herself, and never for us."

At this juncture Gen. Sherman entered almost unnoticed, but the cry soon went up, "three cheers for Gen. Sherman," and as the audience noticed him there was a mighty tumult. The audience demanded that he take a seat on the platform. The general acknowledged the applause by rising, but remained in his private box. "I'm glad to belong to a party that honors its heroes," said Mr. Horr. "England," he said, again taking up the thread of his subject, "turned against us when we were in the middle of the difficulty that arose from the slavery question, but we made her pay for it afterwards. When we nominated our ticket Great Britain had

NO CHEERS FOR US.

Gen. Harrison may be proud of his ancestry, but we depend more upon a man for what he is himself than for what his ancestors were, and in this instance we can all pay respect to our candidate for living up to what his ancestors were and for being the equal of them. The Democrats have told us that this is not to be a personal campaign, that nothing is to be said as to personal character. This Mills bill that they want to saddle us with, what is it? What will it do for us in Michigan? We in Michigan raised 13,000,000 pounds of wool last year. They want to put that on the free list. We cut many million feet of lumber in Michigan last year. This they want to put on the free list. It is the same with our iron, with our copper, and yet they say

MICHIGAN MAY GO DEMOCRATIC.

But it won't do it. Michigan has been taken out of the list of doubtful states. The speaker declared that no proposition looking toward free trade had any chance of success in that state. He ridiculed the record of the administration, especially on civil service reform, and said it had turned out 40,000 men, many of them old soldiers, and replaced them in many cases by partisans fresh from jail

A letter from Gen. Sherman was read, saying that although he would be present he preferred to write rather than speak his hearty indorsement of the ticket and platform. A letter was also received from Chauncey M. Depew, declaring that last night Democratic speeches showed that the party was on the defensive and would soon be on the retreat.

When Col. Ingersoll stepped to the front of the platform he was greeted with a whirlwind of applause. When quiet had been restored he entered upon his speech, during which he was frequently interrupted by applause. He referred to his recent speech in the Chicago convention saying: "I spoke for a man whom I believed to be best in my judgment for the party. I always know whom I am voting for. I always know my man, and I state my belief on the open and above board. I did this not wishing to have it understood that I meant to deprecate the other candidates. No, I admired them all. They are all great men but my only admiration is for the American eagle, whose brilliancy and splendor challenge the.

GEESE OF THE WORLD.

Mr. Ingersoll then reviewed what the Republican party has done since its formation. He declared that the progress of the nation was due to the efforts and measures of the Republican party. He then took up the platform of the Republican convention and elaborated on it to some length. Speaking of the clause declaring the supremacy of the nation, he said: "Even the Democrats say that they believe in that. They believe in it with a big 'N.' They always believe in it. But we Republicans do not believe in what the Democracy calls

STATE SOVEREIGNTY.

We believe, though, in local self-government and that every citizen shall be allowed to exercise his lawful right as he thinks best until every citizen of no matter what color can cast his vote and exercise his own judgment. We are not a republican or even a civilized people until this is accomplished the Republican party will not have accomplished its mission. The next topic in the platform is protection for American labor, and I will tell you briefly why I am in favor of it. I want this nation so that it can live if it is at war with the entire world, substantially independent, so that if every port were blockaded it could support itself. That is one reason. The next is that wherever a nation can only raise raw material and manufacture it, that nation will grow poorer and poorer, while the nation that buys fabrics, makes them and sells them back to you grows powerful and rich [applause], that is what I want of you. Let us take a locomotive with its flesh of iron and steel and its breath of fire, a wonderful thing. How much was that iron and steel that makes a $12,000 locomotive worth when it lay in the earth for thousands of years? Not one cent.

LABOR HAS MADE IT

worth every cent. Take a simple white wash that is raw material; white—it, that is unskilled labor, and does not enhance the value of that canvas. Let a skilled artist put the finest throbbings of his heart upon that canvas and its value increases to thousands of dollars. [Applause.] Where the raw material is, where the unskilled labor and ignorance is, there the Democratic majority is. We are here ready to fight the Democracy any battle, and the Republican party is willing to fight an intellectual one if you will. They are in the rifle pits of office; we are in the open field of battle; we will protect ourselves with the sturdy flag in which many a hero has wrapped himself up and died; we will protect ourselves from the enemy and go forward to victory. I don't believe in protecting any single individual or monopoly. Here an occupant of one of the boxes shouted

"PROTECTION AND TRUSTS."

To this Col. Ingersoll said that when the tariff was so high as to foster trusts then take that duty down and break the trusts. This was greeted with another round of applause. The spectator continued his interruptions and the assemblage was becoming restless when Col. Ingersoll shouted: "Let me ask my honorable friend, why, if matters are better in free trade Europe, American workmen do not emigrate." This evoked wild and long continued applause and the questioner was squelched. "Who wants free trade? Why England, Germany and every nation with manufactured goods to sell. Why Because this nation with free trade and its wants will buy everything in the markets of the world, and the foreign pauper labor could sell it here free. This is a good market, and the foreign manufacturers want to sell their goods to the United States and have us powerless to resist. This youthful nation is a better market than China with its hosts, and India with its millions, because their wants are small and the market poor, but they want to place their goods here and we won't let them. [Applause.] Some people think that this country is full and crowded. Why, in the vast territories of the West and the boundless tracts along the Mississippi's tributaries 500,000,000 people can live and be educated. This country is

ONLY IN ITS INFANCY.

The Democratic party wants free trade and the president's message is an unmistakable evidence of this. The Southern states are a peculiarly inconsistent illustration. Louisiana, for instance, wants free trade, but clamors at the same time for the protection of her sugar. There are other Democratic states with similar views, but time is too important to notice them. In closing he said that he was in favor of the Republican ticket and that it was a most excellent one. Ex-Senator Warner Miller also spoke. Mr. Morton sent a letter of apology and regret for his inability to be present.

COWDREY'S COMMENTS.

The Nominee of the United Labor Party for the Presidency Signifies His Acceptance.

Special to the Globe.

CINCINNATI, O., June 29.—The letter of acceptance of Robert H. Cowdrey, candidate of the United Labor party for president, was made public to-day:

"Chicago, Ill., June 28, 1888.—William Bogden, chairman; Alfred S. Houghton, secretary national committee: I am in receipt of your official notification of my nomination by the United Labor party as its candidate for president of the United States. My duty seems to be so clearly marked that I cannot do otherwise than accept the responsibility I am asked to assume. Our past political history is conclusive proof that the great truth we advocate can in this way be brought to the attention of the people more rapidly than by any other means. I sincerely believe the United Labor party is the representative of the fundamental principles of equal justice to all; that the laws it would enforce and the policy it would adopt would make the present constitution of the United States a declaration of living principles broad enough to guarantee to every man that under its powerful protection they could enjoy their rights to life and liberty and the pursuit of happiness, and that its perfect justice would once more infuse into the hearts of the people a

PATRIOTIC LOVE OF COUNTRY

governed by that best of all governments, the government of the people, by the people and for all of the people. Thus I see a truly democratic form of government would be assured and its benefits enjoyed by the people to an extent that has never been realized. I know that many reforms are needed; that an oppressed and tax-burdened people appeal to us for aid; that monopolies, in ever-increasing numbers, are taking more than their just share of that which is produced, but I also know that all increase in the prosperity of the people is

ABSORBED BY THE SPECULATORS

in the land, and so long as this is the case it is useless to attempt to correct these evils unless we strike at the foundation on which they stand. The land reform strikes the foundation, and for that reason it is not only the best but the most rapid means of accomplishing all these reforms. When all taxes have been taken off the industries and the production of wealth is no longer punished by a fine, and when all taxes have been placed upon the rental value of the land and the people see the good results and understand why it should be so, then our greatest work will have been accomplished, for then it will be plain that all payments for work in every occupation depend upon the amount of food a day's labor on the land will produce, and, proving this, it will be evident that all the owner of the lands have from the producer as rent must reduce the wages not only of the worker on the land, but also the wages in every other occupation. When this is understood by the people the speculators in land will no longer be allowed to levy

TRIBUTE ON THE INDUSTRY

of their fellow men, and as the tribute is lessened wages must increase. It is because I am certain that this great good can be accomplished without disturbing our present conditions, and that all laborers from the farmer to the dairy merchant, and hard worked factory slaves, will be blessed by its results; that I am willing to act as the representative of the workers in their contest against the idlers for victory to the cause of justice and humanity. I see no hope of reform in either of the old political parties; ours must be the work of educating the people to demand the adoption of this reform. Let us then present a solid front, our battle cry, "The single tax," and press forward to the victory that awaits us. Yours fraternally,

ROBERT H. COWDREY.

READY FOR THE FRAY.

The Democratic Campaign Committee Named and Headquarters Selected.

NEW YORK, June 29.—In conformity with a vote of the national Democratic committee empowering the chairman to appoint an executive committee, the chairman has appointed the following as such executive committee: California, M. F. Tarpey; Florida, Samuel Pasco; Georgia, John H. Estill; Illinois, Erskine M. Phelps; Iowa, J. J. Richardson; Kansas, Charles P. Blair; Kentucky, Henry D. McHenry; Maine, Arthur Sewall; Maryland, Arthur P. Gorman; Michigan, O. M. Barnes; Minnesota, Michael Doran; Missouri, John G. Prather; New Hampshire, A. A. W. Sulloway; New Jersey, Miles Ross; New York, Herman Oelrichs; North Carolina, M. W. Ransom; Ohio, Calvin S. Brice; Pennsylvania, W. L. Scott; Rhode Island, J. B. Barnaby; South Carolina, F. W. Dawson; Tennessee, R. F. Looney; Vermont, Hiram Atkins; Virginia, John S. Barbour; West Virginia, William M. Clements; Wisconsin, John L. Mitchell; William H. Barnum, chairman. The committee appointed by the national committee to procure headquarters, consisting of Messrs. Barnum, chairman, Dawson and Oelrichs, have selected house No. 10 West Twenty-ninth street as such headquarters. It will be put in order and made ready for occupancy and business at the earliest possible moment.

ALREADY BEATEN.

Judge Wilson's Opinion of the Republican Party.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—Judge Wilson says: "I believe Republican folly elected Cleveland in Chicago five months in advance of the popular balloting. The strongest Republican was Blaine. Next to him was Gresham, a man of the people, and for whom tens of thousands of independent thinking men would have cheerfully voted. Gen. Harrison is an aristocrat, and not a man who can add in any way to the ordinary strength of his party. It seems to me that the whole question resolves itself into this: The Republican candidate fitly represents a party of monopoly and trusts. Capital is always organized, and is as thoroughly prepared for a contest to-day as it will be in November. Now, can the masses who toil under the lash of wealth and greed be organized in time to meet the shock? In my judgment the masses are already alive to the dangers of Republican ascendency, and they will be ready to stand shoulder to shoulder when the tug of war comes. It will take time and persistent effort to get our yeomanry aroused to aggressive action, but as the issues are placed before them they will rally to the standard of revenue reform and give the party of monopoly and capital its final blow in such an irresistible manner as to paralyze the arm of capital for many years to come and compel it to respect the rights of the masses hereafter. Harrison is not a strong nominee, and he stands upon a platform which is even weaker than himself."

MacDonald Sure to Win.

Special to the Globe.

SHAKOPEE, June 29.—The Democrats of this city are jubilant over the nomination of Hall for congress by the Republicans. MacDonald's old-time luck has not forsaken him, and the man who fought twenty-five political battles without losing one goes into the next a sure winner. Scott county will start MacDonald with a majority of 2,000, and MacDonald and tariff reform will sweep the Third district beyond the possibility of a doubt.

The Republicans Kick.

Special to the Globe.

RED WING, June 29.—E. H. Druse, the present Republican county auditor, was last week placed in nomination for this position by the Prohibition county convention. Many Republicans are now waging an active warfare against his securing a second term, because he has been tendered this nomination, claiming they wish to have no dealings with any one who is at all allied to the Prohibitionists.

Illness of an Eminent Divine.

CHICAGO, June 29.—Vicar General Conway, probably one of the best known of the Catholic prelates in America, is seriously ill at his home, and his friends have given up all hopes for recovery.

DUPED BY A DIVINE.

"Rev." E. E. Thompson Plays a Clever Confidence Game at Mankato.

He Realizes a Cool Two Thousand on a Bogus Draft.

Michigan Lumbermen Will Plant a Million in Mills at Ashland.

Fargo Editors Call Each Other Names and Then Scrap.

Special to the Globe.

WASECA, Minn., June 29.—A man claiming to be a Methodist minister, Rev. E. E. Thompson by name, claiming to have come from the South, arrived in Janesville, this county, recently, and represented to the people there that he was the owner of 600 acres of land near Cleveland, which is a small inland town some miles north of Janesville; that he had purchased the land three years ago and that it had greatly increased in value since his purchase, and that he was up here for the purpose of fencing and erecting a dwelling thereon and otherwise improving it. He made trips to Winona, as he claimed, for the purpose of buying lumber for his proposed improvements. During his stay at Janesville he preached several times in the Methodist Episcopal church, and by being a fine talker and with his seeming piety, he made a good impression on the regular minister and devout church members. While at Janesville he met the presiding elder of the church, who lives at Mankato, and who also became impressed with the fellow. A few days ago he went to Mankato and called on the presiding elder and got him to go with him to the First National bank, and there identify him so that he could get a New York draft, which he had for $8,000, cashed. With the elder's identification he received on said draft $2,000 cash and a deposit check for $6,000. Since receiving the money nothing has been heard from Thompson, and on investigation it was learned that the draft was a fraud. Later developments show him to have been the owner of no land anywhere in this vicinity. Search will be made for him.

FROM WORDS TO BLOWS.

Rival Editors of Norwegian Publications Engage in a Scrap.

Special to the Globe.

FARGO, Dak., June 29.—C. Bothne, assistant editor Fargo Posten, and A. A. Trovaten, proprietor of the "Vesten," rival Norwegian publications, the latter making its appearance for the first time last week, came to blows last evening over an article in the Posten charging that the "Vesten" was under the control of Maj. Edwards and the gang. Trovaten called Bothne a liar, and Bothne knocked Trevaten down and pummeled him considerably. Trovaten this morning had Bothne arrested and he was fined $5 and costs—$55 in all. Bothne appealed. Statesman Miller, of Moorhead, is accredited as the instigator of the whole proceeding.

THE MANAGER IS MISSING.

Attachments Issued Against the Rankin Improvement Company.

Special to the Globe.

SIOUX CITY, Io., June 29.—Attachments were filed to-day by David Bradley & Co., of Council Bluffs, against the Rankin Improvement company, of this city, for $6,000. W. A. Rankin, manager, is not in the city, and it is feared he has fled. The indebtedness, so far, appears to be between $12,000 and $15,000, but the books are in very bad shape. The company has been in business about two years and carried a large stock.

Several Coming Celebrations.

Special to the Globe.

MANKATO, June 29—The Fourth of July will be appropriately observed in this city and county. Albert Scheffer and J. H. Drake, of St. Paul, speak here in the Union school grounds. A parade will take place in the forenoon, made up of Company F, the various uniformed lodges, city council and city officials. In the afternoon a picnic takes place at Roemer's summer garden. Games and dancing will also be provided for. Mapleton, Minnesota Lake, Alma City, Janesville, Madison Lake and Nicollet all have celebrations in the course of preparation. Ira P. Shissler orates at Janesville, W. E. Young at Alma City, W. R. Thompson at Nicollet and J. M. Burlingame at Mapleton. The W. C. T. U. have charge of Vernon Center's celebration. Madison Lake will furnish boat racing, and the other places all the usual amusements. Rev. Talmage will draw many from this city to Waseca.

Third Party Delegates.

Special to the Globe.

BLUE EARTH CITY, Minn., June 29.—The Prohibitionists of Faribault county met in convention yesterday and elected the following delegates to the state convention: Rev. J. W. Powell, C. N. Andrews, Esq., G. W. Aldrich, G. B. Kingsley, S. P. Norton, A. A. Williams, E. P. Hoveland. To the district convention: George Taylor, O. F. Southwick, W. H. Spaulding, C. H. Dearborn, J. F. Mundale, A. Carson and S. L. Rugg. One hundred and fifty dollars was raised.

Edwards Wants an Office.

Special to the Globe.

FARGO, Dak., June 29.—H. Amerland, of the banking house of E. C. Eddy & Co., has commenced the manfacture of a patent hay stacker. He will retain his position in the bank, but expects to embark extensively in the new enterprise.

Maj. Edwards to-night announces himself as a candidate for member of the territorial council from Cass county.

One Organization Is Enough.

Special to the Globe.

GRAND FORKS, Dak., June 29.—Republicans held a ratification meeting here to-night. A lively discussion ensued as to whether it were better to form an auxiliary club or allow the league already existing to do what little campaign work will be necessary. It was decided not to form a separate club. A few of the prominent Republicans here are doing their utmost to install enthusiasm among their waning followers, but the opposition to the Chicago nominees among the rank and file of the party is everywhere apparent.

PROHIBITION CAMPAIGN.

Organized--Candidate for Delegate Nominated and Over 20,000 Votes Expected.

Special to the Globe.

REDFIELD, June 29.—The nomination of S. H. Cranmer by the Prohibition party, assembled here, is an event of the greatest possible significance. The assembly met under a call designating it the Prohibition convention for South Dakota, but it speedily resolved itself into a territorial convention. Owing to lack of publication hardly a dozen counties were represented, but there is no reason to suppose that the faithful throughout the territory will not rally to the support of the nominee, inasmuch as he personally cuts no figure in the campaign. At the evening session Walter T. Mills, national organizer for the party, addressed the convention and an audience which packed the court house. He is an able, fearless and convincing talker, with many of the elements of a successful stumper. He presented in a most forcible way the desirability and necessity of

A THIRD PARTY,

laying the foundation for such an organization on a broader basis and presenting a wider field for its action than any of his class who have yet talked in these parts. Prohibition with him is an end, but it is a means as well. The fraternization of the sections—impossible while the two dominant parties exist—will be brought about by presenting an issue upon which the good men North and South are now working in harmony. The race line in the South will be obliterated by getting the wheat and the chaff among both blacks and whites into the opposing parties. The tariff, municipal reform and other great questions will be settled by uniting all good people against the vicious drinking purchasable vote.

At the close of the meeting $500 was subscribed toward a campaign fund and placed at the disposal of the territorial committee elected at the afternoon session. This county and Beadle led off with $100 apiece. A vigorous campaign will be inaugurated at once.

A conservative estimate cannot place the number of votes they will poll at less than 20,000. In 1886 the Democrats reduced the Republican majority from 56,000 to 29,000. The Prohibition vote will be taken almost to a man from this column. If the Democrats will do a little of the work accomplished in the last campaign, their candidate is elected, and if he isn't elected, some one will be to blame.

HURON WELL REJOICES

At the Rapid Tracklaying of the Manitoba to That Place.

Special to the Globe.

HURON, Dak., June 29.—The rapid progress being made by tracklayers on the Manitoba railroad grade between Watertown and this city, is sufficient cause for rejoicing among Huronites. The rails are going down at the rate of from two to three miles a day. A gang of bridge builders are at work five miles in advance of tracklayers, and by the 1st of July the road will be ironed to Willow Lake, about half way between Watertown and this city. All the washouts have been repaired, and material is being delivered for the bridges. Arrangements have been made for putting up freight and station houses along the line, and everything indicates that the road will be finished to this place by the 1st of August.

AFTER PINNEY'S SCALP.

Wahpeton Citizens Make it Lively for an Insolvent Banker.

WAHPETON, Dak., June 29.—Carl B. Pinney, of the defunct Farmers' and Merchants bank, has been before the city justices all the week, waiving examination and justifying in bonds to the next term of the district court, to answer the charge of having accepted deposits when he knew his bank was insolvent. As fast as he put up for one charge another depositor served notice on him, with a fair prospect of making the young Napoleon of finance tired before they get through with him.

Literally Torn to Shreds.

Special to the Globe.

MARQUETTE, Mich., June 29.—The condition of the victims of Tuesday's shooting to-night is, Wilson is dying at the hospital; Nicoli, the murderer, is slowly starving to death in jail, being unable to swallow; Mrs. Nicoli is out of convulsions and rapidly improving.

Frank Merchant was instantly killed by a wrecking train at Norway to-day. He was liteeally torn to shreds.

Will Meet to Claim a Date.

Special to the Globe.

FERGUS FALLS, June 29.—The Democratic executive committee of the Fifth congressional district will hold a meeting in this city Monday, July 2, for the purpose of deciding upon a date for holding the district convention.

Cowboys Rounded Up.

Special to the Globe.

MARSHALL, Minn., June 29.—A fight occurred here yesterday between the marshal and three cowboys who drove in some ponies and occupied the street, in violation of an ordinance. Knives and revolvers were drawn, and citizens were called in to effect an arrest. The cowboys were fined $15 each.

Deserted and Among Strangers.

Special to the Globe.

MARSHALL, Minn., June 29.—A German girl was deserted here yesterday by a man named Mullen, who brought her here promising to marry her. He took $300 belonging to the girl, leaving her among strangers without a cent.

To Invest a Million.

Special to the Globe.

ASHLAND, June 29.—A. W. Wright and P. H. Ketchum, heavy Michigan lumbermen, have decided to invest $1,000,000 in timber and a mill here. Work will begin on the plant after July 4. This means the employment of from 150 to 200 men in the city.

Ate Arsenic.

Special to the Globe.

ROCHESTER, June 29.—The four-year-old son of A. B. Beach, of East Rochester, accidently got hold of a small paper of arsenic yesterday afternoon, and ate a small portion of the contents. Doctors were summoned, but their labor was of no avail, death resulting in a few moments.

Out of the Race.

Special to the Globe.

ROCHESTER, June 29.—J. A. Leonard, who has had the congressional bee of the First district in his bonnet for several years, has withdrawn from the race this year, and will not endeavor to obtain the nomination.

Small Will Deliver It.

Special to the Globe.

NORTHFIELD, June 29.—Rev. Sam Small will deliver the Fourth of July oration here.

ALL ABOUT A WOMAN.

Two Italians, in Love With the Same Girl, Fall Out.

The Revolver Supersedes the Stiletto and Accomplishes Its Work.

A Mysterious Shooting Affair on the Bohemian Flats Last Evening.

The Victim in the Morgue, and His Unknown Assailant at Large.

The Bohemian flats added another case to its long list last night. Shortly after 10 o'clock the policeman on that beat was startled by a report from a revolver, which came from a low, dingy, one-story house, between the foot of Chestnut street and the unfinished up-town bridge. The house is occupied by an Italian family named La Porte. The officer rushed to the scene, and after pushing in the door beheld the almost lifeless form of Angel La Porte, a young man about twenty-two years old, and the son of the occupant. The central patrol wagon was summoned and arrived on the ground just about the time

THAT LA PORTE DIED.

Lieut. Murphy telephoned for Dr. Spencer, who, after making an investigation of the case, discovered that a ball from a 42-caliber revolver had entered the man's groin on the left side and came out through the small of the back, penetrating the vitals. The body was taken to the morgue.

The entire family speak nothing but Italian, and it was with difficulty that any account of the shooting could be obtained. It is claimed that a friend, whose name could not be learned, and LaPorte were both infatuated with

A YOUNG ITALIAN GIRL,

who was the subject of their conversation before the shooting occurred. La Porte advised his friend not to go with her any longer, and the friend told La Porte that if he caught him with her he would be shot. At the same time he pulled a revolver and fired, the ball taking effect as above stated. The man immediately fled from the house, and escaped arrest by the officers. His description could not be given, and who he is is still a mystery. It is also claimed that the shooting was an accident, and the revolver went off while the friend was carelessly handling it. A number of the police officials are investigating the affair and making an attempt to secure the murderer, but nothing was discovered up to a late hour last night. The coroner will hold an inquest to-day.

Two men have been arrested and locked up in the central station. They were witnesses of the deed, and one of them handed the murderer the revolver he used.

ANOTHER ASSIGNMENT.

A Prominent Lumber Dealer Gives up to His Creditors.

E. T. Sumwalt, the lumber dealer, has assigned to his lawyer, Samuel E. Hall. The cause of the failure was an attachment by Clarks & Burrows. Mr. Sumwalt has been in the lumber trade in this city for about four years. He was a prominent member of the chamber of commerce, and was on several important committees. His wealth has been variously estimated from $35,000 to $60,000, but a statement of his assets and liabilities allows him about $7,000 assets and about $20,000 liabilities. It is thought in business circles that the Bohn Manufacturing, St. Croix and John Martin Lumber companies, and one or two Minneapolis firms are his creditors to some extent. Mr.