

WHO GOT MORRISON?

Messrs. Flynn and Berkheimer Have a Political Debate Over That Point.

Democrats at Mankato Today Nominate a Congressman for Victory.

The State Democratic Convention Meets in St. Paul To-Morrow Morning.

The Officers to Be Nominated, Convention Points and Stray Gossip.

The Republican convention in Morrison county to elect delegates to the state convention has caused friction between the Scheffer and Merriam factions to the extent that there was quite a heated debate between them at the Merchants yesterday.

The county was supposed to be solid for Merriam, although the German element have felt kindly toward Scheffer. The causes for the county convention were held Friday. At the convention Saturday Mr. Scheffer was represented by J. L. Berkheimer, who, on his return to St. Paul, claims to have upset the plans of Merriam and secured two out of the four delegates for Scheffer.

At the convention of C. Flynn, of Little Falls, was in St. Paul yesterday, and in the lobby of the Merchants met Mr. Berkheimer. Mr. Flynn was inclined to take umbrage at the statement that in Saturday's convention he was given a black eye by Mr. Scheffer men. He and Mr. Berkheimer had a heated debate, the latter being the heavier. The latter accused the Merriam men of having stolen the election. Mr. Flynn retorted:

"One of the delegates at the convention was offered \$500 for his vote by Scheffer men."

"This Mr. Berkheimer vigorously denied, saying that he had divided the delegates."

"Said Mr. Flynn: 'Mr. Merriam has never in any way approached me as to how our county would go. The delegates to the state convention are uninstructed and are not controlled by any man.'"

"Then Mr. Berkheimer had a say: 'I went to Little Falls and made no display nor sensation over what I was there for. I was there to see the delegates. I was not there to see Scheffer. I was there to see the delegates in our county, and they were not on the Merriam ticket. The Merriam county delegates were elected on a stand 2 for Merriam, 2 for Scheffer, and all for Gilman on second choice.'"

"Mr. Flynn gave as the reason for his support of Merriam that he had been misled by Merriam's entire support for state auditor, forgetting, perhaps, that no auditor is elected this year, or perhaps meaning that Merriam had been elected delegate to the county convention and delegates had been elected satisfactory to the county. The party there was already elected to the state ticket to vote for Merriam, 2 for Scheffer, and all for Gilman on second choice."

"Mr. Flynn died hard, but I wish to understand that I conducted my business there without any disposition to create trouble or to use unfair means. If the charge made that money was used means I am a high tax advocate. No man can use any other Scheffer man of offering it, I do not believe it."

"Mr. Flynn laughed over the assertion that he was a high tax advocate. He said that he had suggested the matter to him, but he had not taken it seriously. He was not boozing any candidate, and he was not a high tax advocate. He said that he had been elected delegate to the county convention and delegates had been elected satisfactory to the county. The party there was already elected to the state ticket to vote for Merriam, 2 for Scheffer, and all for Gilman on second choice."

"Senator Buckman sustained Mr. Flynn in his position. Both gentlemen then stated their views on the state convention. Mr. Merriam's nomination, although neither would support it, was Braden or Gilman nominated."

"While the debate was in progress, Mr. Johnson came up and remarked: 'I am a high tax advocate. I support Mr. Flynn. I thought you would get on the band wagon before it started and not get left. Join with Scheffer.'"

"Mr. Flynn said: 'I am on the left,' replied Mr. Flynn, 'and I shall be on the band wagon, and in front too.'"

"H. P. Willis joined the party. He was a high tax advocate when he remarked to the GLOBE:

"Why don't you give the truth about these candidates, and show the McCalli delegates already elected to the state convention? I tell you among the delegates elected McCalli has more votes than either Merriam or Scheffer. Where are they? Do you take me for a fool? Wait until the convention; that will tell the story."

"H. M. Tuttle, the Big Stone editor who is being accused of selling votes, dropped in."

"I shall make no reply now," said Mr. Tuttle, "to these charges, I will let the voters decide. I am a high tax advocate, and then make an explanation. The charges are made with a purpose, and we will wait and see whether that purpose is accomplished or not. I suppose Big Stone county will be for Scheffer."

TO DEFEAT LIND.

Congressional Convention at Mankato To-Day.

The Democrats of the Second congressional district meet at Mankato today to nominate a candidate for congress.

No avowed candidate is seeking the nomination, but there are three gentlemen prominently mentioned for it. They are Senator Thomas Bowen, of Sleepy Eye; Hon. A. P. Pfau, of Mankato, and ex-Senator Morton S. Wilkinson, of Wells. All three are available for nomination, and the contest between them for the nomination, and whichever gets it will be evidently chosen on an harmonious agreement of the delegates present, and that is the strongest. The issue of the campaign there is the tariff, and there are many who think that with a vigorous canvass Lind—who is a high tax advocate—can be beaten. The Republican majority in

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TAKEN BY SURPRISE.

The Thunderer Is Astonished at Parnell's Legal Step in Scotland.

Boulangier's Murderous Assault Pleds Self-Defense and Gets Free.

King John, of Abyssinia, Wipes Out Some Italian Troops.

British Soldiers Are After the Tibetans Who Hold Jeloppa Passa.

LONDON, Aug. 13.—The Times says it is profoundly astonished at the step Mr. Parnell has taken in bringing suit against it in the Scotch courts. It says that whether his action is seriously meant or only designed to waste time and money, the work of parliamentary commission of inquiry will go on unaffected. The amount of damages which Mr. Parnell asks for in his suit against the Times is £50,000. He bases his action on letters which the Times published in 1887, and on letters which he wrote to the Times in 1887, in which he demanded that the Times should retract its articles in the case of O'Donnell's case against the Times. The trial will take place before Lord Kinneir, of the court of sessions in Edinburgh. The Glasgow Gazette surmises that Mr. Parnell, when asked to testify before the commission of inquiry, will refuse on the ground that he would be prejudiced by the admission he would make of his suit against the Times by disclosing his case.

CONOR AND REDMOND FOLLOW SUIT. The Star says that T. P. O'Connor, the editor and member of parliament for Liverpool, and John Redmond, member of parliament for Cork, have entered actions for libel against the Times in the English court of queen's bench.

THE PARLIAMENT MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT have determined to apply to the commission of inquiry for the appointment of a special commission to go to America for the purpose of inspecting certain documents.

ARMED WITH ARRESTING CIRCUMSTANCES. Special Cable to the Globe.

GLASGOW, Aug. 13.—The Glasgow Times were today served with arrest warrants for libel by the Times, the Edinburgh dealers at the instance of Mr. Parnell.

SKYROCKET BOULANGER. He Is Now Regarded as a Persecuted Man—His Would-be Murderer Goes Free.

SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GLOBE. PARIS, Aug. 13.—The cowardly attempt made by Prof. Perrin at St. Jean d'Angely yesterday to kill Gen. Boulanger has already had the effect to create sympathy for the ex-war minister in quarters where little if any consideration has previously been extended to him. His efforts have been made in certain circles to crush Boulanger by means of ridicule and of belittling his importance as a political actor. It is now generally even better than the most sanguine expectations of his enemies, but yesterday's attempt to assassinate him gives a different complexion to the matter. It is contended, they would not take the trouble to kill him, but would rather permit him to go his own way, and to be politically active, at least, as they are fond of asserting that he is doing. Yesterday's episode has induced a great many persons to believe that the general is really a persecuted man who has never been really able to conscientiously regard him as such, and if he shall gradually or suddenly rise again to the position of leader of a party of men he occupied a few months ago the change will be due to the unprovoked assault of his opponents rather than to any act of his own.

PERRIN'S GOES FREE. PARIS, Aug. 13.—Gen. Boulanger returned to Paris last night from his tour. After an examination by magistrates at St. Jean d'Angely, he was released from custody of Prof. Perrin, who was charged with attempting to shoot Gen. Boulanger during a political fight at that place. It is stated that Prof. Perrin was knocked down by partisans of Gen. Boulanger; that he fired at his assailants in self defense, and that he was wounded in the leg. The names of participants in the fight have been arrested.

KING JOHN KILLS. In so Doing He Sends a Small Army of Italians to Eternity.

ROME, Aug. 13.—An official dispatch received from Massowah contains the following startling intelligence: Three hundred and fifty-six auxiliary troops, under the command of Italian officers, have been distributed by Abyssinia. They killed include all the officers. An attack was to be made by the auxiliary upon Sagenta. The catastrophe was due to the treachery on the part of native allies, who joined the enemy during the fighting.

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To All He Sings the Same Old Song Entitled "Protection."

He Pays His Respects to the Democracy Which Defeated Him.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—James G. Blaine started on his homeward trip by the 11 o'clock train on the New York, New Haven & Hartford road, which left the Grand Central depot promptly on time this morning. The party consisted of Mr. and Mrs. Blaine, Walker Blaine, Miss Blaine, Miss Dodge and Col. Coppinger. Mr. Blaine drove from the Fifth Avenue hotel, reaching the depot ten minutes ahead of time. A large crowd had gathered on the sidewalk opposite the entrance to the depot, and when Mr. Blaine stepped from his carriage a loud shout went up from the throng. The ladies of the party had preceded him in two carriages, and that in which Mr. Blaine rode also contained John C. Dougherty, of Tennessee, and James G. Blaine, Jr. A passage was made through the mass of humanity, and, uncovering his head, Mr. Blaine smilingly passed into the depot yard. The train was in waiting and attached to the rear was the special car designed to carry off the party. It was the observation car used by the president of the road. As he ascended to the platform a sea of faces of persons standing on the elevated railroad station bridge and on the balconies surrounding the interior of the structure met his gaze. As he looked up the assemblage cheered, and

MR. BLAINE DROPPED HIS HAT. In recognition of the ovation. During the few minutes' stay in the depot Mr. Blaine held an informal reception. The train left promptly on time. Mr. Blaine was loudly cheered as the train pulled out of the depot. The Democrats of our county are united on Thomas Wilson for congress, and I believe he will hold his old vote. But the fight in the district will be hard one. Dunnell is an old war-horse, and he knows that it is his last chance."

"P. J. Collier, of the Washaba delegation, at the hands of Dr. Vivian, of Alexandria, put in an appearance last night. A delegate walked up to Secretary Miller, of the state central committee, and Democratic resolutions passed at Minneapolis yesterday. Bob read them through but made no comment. When asked to what he had to say, he replied:

"Nothing!" in a tone of deep disgust, and silently walked away.

"The GLOBE—and the GLOBE alone—announces this morning the convening of a most remarkable secret meeting in the editorial rooms of the St. Paul Dispatch at 3 o'clock this afternoon."

"Yesterday George L. Thompson issued a circular in which he invited Mr. Gill and Merriam leaders in St. Paul. The envelope in which this circular was inclosed was marked 'Personal' and 'Confidential.' This circular substance read as follows:

"There is a common rumor about that the party here are to vote for Mr. Blaine when his train arrives. As at all the other stopping places, the assemblage was made up of a large proportion of the crowd, and the party which headed a delegation of the Republican town committee, who came to receive Mr. Blaine. For the first time since he left New York, Mr. Blaine left the car and was escorted to a platform outside the depot, where a large assemblage cheered while waiting for his arrival. Mr. Blaine, who had been in the car, stepped out and said: 'Since I last had the pleasure of passing through your beautiful city, I have seen much of countries beyond the sea, but I have never seen a city where so many people associated in any form of government constituting a model commonwealth as the city of St. Paul. I have seen the aims which her people have cherished in the ends which they have accomplished, in the great motives which have inspired them to stand as a model to our government. Added to these gentlemen, you have enjoyed for the last quarter of a century a high degree of prosperity, and in their political record and in their industrial system under the protection of the tariff, which has been now threatened, and the people of Connecticut will be asked in the pending election whether they desire such a commonwealth to be launched in new experiments of free trade, or whether they desire to adhere to the tariff, which has made them what they are. This will be submitted to the people of Connecticut, and on their response will be probably determined the fate of the nation. I do not doubt, I can not doubt, the verdict that will be given at the hands of your people. It only remains for me to reiterate to you my sincere thanks for whatever is personal compliment you pay me by this large assemblage. But all personal compliment which I receive is to myself is subordinated in every respect to the great end of rallying the people of Connecticut to the support of Harrison and Morton, who represent in their political record and in their personal history, all the great issues of the national campaign."

Mr. Blaine was then escorted back to the train, where a delegation from Meriden, headed by Editor W. E. Graham, of the Republican, joined the party. Dinner was served in the dining car between New Haven and Meriden. On arriving at the latter place about 1,500 people were found waiting, and Mr. Blaine was introduced to them by Graham as "the greatest champion of the rights of labor and the people."

THE MOST DISTINGUISHED CITIZEN of the United States," Mr. Blaine, after the prolonged applause subsided, said: "Thanking my friend for his

FREE TRADE AND PROTECTION upon the mass of laboring men. As I would not fight for the manufacturer, that the sun shines upon a people more prosperous in every respect than the people of Connecticut. You are asked to support the free trade policy, which the country wishes to hear your answer upon that point, and awaits it with anxious interest. As I am on an express train which I must not delay I have time only to say good-bye."

At the depot the crowd extended, and a brass band and multitudes of flags were seen. Mayor Maynard (Democrat), ex-Gov. Robinson and Elisha Morgan were among those who boarded the train to receive Mr. Blaine. Mr. Morgan introduced the distinguished statesman, who said in response: It would be sheer vanity in me to attribute the success of this vast mass of Massachusetts to the tariff. I take it rather as an indication of the fact that the great majorities have been in Massachusetts, you intend to make the majority of 1888 still greater. In that worthy and noble purpose I am most heartily with you.

I SHARE YOUR FEELINGS. I bid you Godspeed. Among the most distinguished statesmen who have advanced your state among the states in the Union, the policy of protection has been the chief. That policy is represented in this country by Harrison and Morton, and I believe that the public should give your electoral vote to Harrison and Morton, as you so justly and so wisely have done. I bid you Godspeed, and I bid you Godspeed.

THE CONVENT OF THE SACRED HEART. In New York, Destroyed by Fire.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—The convent of the Sacred Heart, on One Hundred and Thirty-second street, between Tenth and St. Nicholas avenues, was consumed by fire to-night. It was an immense building, with a frontage of 300 feet, including the convent, which was valued at about \$300,000. The fire started in the cupola of the building, which was undergoing extensive alterations. The fire spread rapidly, and in a few minutes had reached the cupola. A little fire engine stepped forward with a large American flag, composed of flowers, inscribed, "South Framingham welcomes James G. Blaine." The little engine, which was driven by a young man, beginning very prettily an address with the words, "Mr. Blaine, the ladies of South Framingham present you."

THE TIBETANS ON