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FIERCE BOSSES.

Merriam and Scheffer Wreckers of their Party's Harmony.

A Bitter Fight On to Control the Ramsey Caucuses To-Night.

Merriam Says It Will Be a Disgrace to Lose His Own Ward.

Select Primary Judges of Their Own Color.

Donnelly Entrapped in a Deal Which Makes Him a Fool.

A. E. Rice and Hall, of St. Paul, Want Scheffer to Run for Governor.

John Ludwig Remembers Charley Lienau With a Caustic Letter.

THIS evening, between the hours of 5 and 7 o'clock, the caucuses of Ramsey county to elect delegates to the county Republican convention, to be held Aug. 29, will take place.

The contest for the control of these caucuses is mainly between Merriam and Scheffer, McGill playing a "blind" hand, or what is now known as the "sucker-to-anybody" policy.

The preliminary contest to the holding of these caucuses has been extremely bitter, the partisans of Scheffer and Merriam indulging in the wildest denunciations of each other, but with contemptible cowardice declining to publicly maintain their private assertions.

It looks as if Scheffer would carry the caucuses, but no one need be surprised if Merriam divides them, and perhaps destroys the victory now planned for by the German candidate.

Bad blood exists on both sides, and harmony has gone up the Sauk river to dwell with Charley Gilman.

THE CAUCUS PLACES

Where the War Whoop Will Be Sounded.

The following are the caucus locations as fixed by Chairman Sterens, of the county committee:

City of St. Paul—

First Ward—Nine delegates: primary to be held at the usual place on Lafayette avenue.

Second Ward—Nine delegates; primary to be held at Margaret street station house.

Third Ward—Eight delegates; First precinct, primary to be held at corner Tenth and Broadway, and elect four delegates; Second and Third precincts at the engine house on Wacouta street, and elect four delegates.

Fourth Ward—Eleven delegates: First and Fourth precincts, primary to be held at court house, and elect five delegates; Second and Third precincts at city hall, and elect six delegates.

Fifth Ward—Ten delegates; primaries to be held at 357 West Seventh street.

Sixth Ward—Nine delegates; First and Second precincts to vote at 130 Dakota avenue and elect three delegates; Third, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth precincts to be held at Ducas street police station and elect six delegates.

Seventh Ward—Nine delegates; First and Second precincts to be held at Engine House No. 5 and elect seven delegates; Third precinct to be held at chemical engine house and elect two delegates.

Eighth Ward—Twelve delegates; First and Second precincts to be held at No. 215 Carroll street and elect seven delegates; Third and Fourth precincts to be held at Keller's lumber yard, Como avenue, and elect five delegates.

Ninth Ward—Nine delegates; primaries to be held corner Park avenue and Sycamore street.

Tenth Ward—Two delegates; primary to be held at Hamline and elect one delegate, and primary to be held at St. Anthony Park and elect one delegate at the usual voting places.

Eleventh Ward—Four delegates; primary to be held at usual voting place at Merriam Park.

New Canada—One delegate; primary to be held at usual voting place.

Rose—One delegate; primary to be held at usual voting place.

Mounds View—One delegate; primary to be held at the usual voting place.

White Bear Town—One delegate; primary to be held at the usual voting place.

White Bear Village—Two delegates; primary to be held at usual voting place.

North St. Paul—Two delegates; primary to be held at the office of Stone & Morton.

THE CRITICAL POINTS

What Merriam Would Like to Win.

The Ninth ward is the residence of Mr. Merriam, and there one of the fiercest battles of the day will be fought.

In this connection the following conversation, which took place between Merriam and E. L. Mabon is significant. Mr. Mabon has been identified with the Scheffer cause. The conversation that took place between them was overheard by several parties and repeated. Merriam asked Mr. Mabon what right he had to interfere in the politics of the Ninth ward (Merriam's ward), and to attempt to carry it against him. Mr. Mabon replied that as an old resident of St. Paul, and a resident of the Ninth, he thought he had a right to exercise his political privileges. He did not approve of his (Merriam's) political methods, nor his association and working with Democrats. Merriam replied:

"I have lived in that ward longer than you and it would be a disgrace for me to lose it. I shall carry it. You will be defeated. I will carry it at any cost."

He was very much excited and clinched his fist and shook it in Mr. Mabon's face. All the calmness which he has been said to possess had vanished.

He showed the effect of the terrible strain under which he is laboring.

His voice was shaky, and the lines on his once clear face betrayed an anxiety deep-seated.

He scarcely had control of himself, and this incident, which took place before quite a crowd, created great comment in political circles yesterday.

THE LABOR VOTE.

Bait Thrown Out to Influence It.

The workingmen, particularly in the railroad shops, find themselves suddenly in great demand. The candidates have visited them, and some of their

TO LABOR.

SCHEFFER } Will you vote for me?
MERRIAM }

foremen have been elected to head caucus tickets. In some cases it is charged that coercion has been used to compel them to vote a certain way. Just how the labor vote will go in the final test of the Merriam and Scheffer strength is a problem.

The men of the Omaha shops are reported to have said:

"Scheffer is with the farmers of the state, who demand reduced rates on freight. This would force the railroads to reduce our wages, and therefore we will work for Merriam."

They base their opinion on this plank of the Scheffer platform and which Mr. Scheffer is pledged to maintain:

"Duluth, St. Paul, Minneapolis and other points in the state must be reached at the same rate per ton per mile as Chicago is reached per ton per mile, with reasonable terminal and transfer charges in addition to the mileage charges."

FOOLING DONNELLY.

He Is in the Toils of a Big Scheme.

As more and more comes to light of the state convention of the United Labor party, to be held in St. Paul Aug. 28, it develops that it is a scheme to use Donnelly as a club to beat Scheffer with, and that the desiguer is Millionaire Merriam.

The GLOBE was informed yesterday that some weeks ago a meeting was held in the rear room of the Merchants' National bank, and which was attended by Stanford Newel, J. A. Wheelock, Mr. Merriam and a fourth party.

At this meeting it was decided that the labor element of the two cities should be aroused to the necessity of having a state ticket of their own headed by Donnelly.

DONNELLY.

The object of this was to have Donnelly draw strength from Scheffer, for with Donnelly nominated August 28 on a labor, anti-monopoly ticket, thunder and strength would be stolen from Scheffer on September 5.

No hope was expressed of electing Donnelly, but he was to be a secret ally of Merriam, and if the latter was nominated, decline the labor nomination and let it go to the devil.

The Merriam-Newel faction have counted upon Donnelly's connivance in this, because while Merriam is under pledges to Sabin to help him for the United States senatorship, it is common rumor that he has given the same pledges to Donnelly. Donnelly will be home in a day or two, and it remains to be seen whether he falls into the trap or not.

This story is now on the tongues of all the politicians, and they give Merriam—the millionaire—the credit of being behind this labor ticket scheme and of having the encouragement of the railroads in it.

NEWEL TO JENNISON.

Stanford and the General Have a Debate.

The following conversation recently took place in Red Wing between Stanford Newel and Gen. Jennison:

STANFORD NEWEL.

Newell—Now, look here, general, why should your people be for Scheffer? He is not a Republican.

Jennison—Well, if you were talking to the young chaps that statement might go, but with us old fellows who have been talking that for thirty years it won't do.

Newel had to laugh at this rebuff, but continued:

"Why are you for him?"

Jennison—Isn't he a good fellow, honest and popular?

Newel—Yes, and I like him personally. But I don't think he is a sound Republican.

Jennison—Suppose that he is nominated on a platform containing certain principles and he says as a man that he endorses them won't he stand by them?

Newel—Yes, I think that he would.

Jennison—What is the matter, then?

Newell—I don't know.

Then both laughed and Newel left Red Wing outwitted.

LIVELY WILLIS.

He Saw a Queer Sight Yesterday.

H. B. Willis does not let the grass grow under his feet at all, and what he don't hear, see or know in the political world is considered to be little. He met Friend Lowenstein yesterday afternoon, and he said to him:

"I saw Jim Hill, Merriam and Newel together. There is something up."

Friend Lowenstein looked serious, and then, gazing meditatively at a fly crawling along the sill of a fifth-story window in the Merchants, replied:

"Vell."

BIG HOPES.

An Onslaught to Be Made on Certain Wards.

It is the Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh and Ninth wards that Mr. Merriam and his managers intend to capture. If they do—and they claim to have great expectations—this will give them in the county convention 56 delegates to Scheffer 44. To win, Scheffer must carry these wards or the suburbs, county and half of the city.

A STRIKER.

The quiet manners of the McGill men do not indicate that they are not hustling. If by any crook they could hold the balance of power in the convention, they would not despise it. Still, they will be glad to stand as second choice of the Scheffer delegates if the latter wins.

The heart of every ward bummer in town is happy. Money has been spent freely, and the "heelers" have got the benefit of it.

Both Merriam and Scheffer have enlisted local Democrats in their cause, and they are enjoying the fracas as much as anybody.

THE JUDGES.

William Preserves an Ominons Silence.

At the county committee meeting one week ago a committee composed of a McGill, Scheffer and Merriam representative, was appointed to select judges to preside at the caucuses to-night. This committee was made up of Messrs. Willis, Lowenstein and Bole.

This committee was to report yesterday afternoon, but only Messrs. Willis and Lowenstein showed up. Mr. Bole kept away, and no Merriam judges were presented.

The following is the list of judges as selected by the McGill and Scheffer factions:

SCHEFFER.	M'GILL.
FIRST WARD.	
Theo. Turrell.	W. T. Burr.
SECOND WARD.	
A. Holzheimer.	William Eggleston.
THIRD WARD—FIRST PRECINCT.	
Nels Sandel.	Henry Schurmeier.
SECOND AND THIRD PRECINCTS.	
John Rowan.	H. L. Williams.
FOURTH WARD—FIRST AND FOURTH PRECINCTS.	
Paul Quale.	J. J. Conroy.
SECOND AND THIRD PRECINCTS.	
C. L. Horst.	Frank Fairchild.
FIFTH WARD.	
F. A. Kirch.	George Nash.
SIXTH WARD—FIRST AND SECOND PRECINCTS.	
J. H. Burns.	F. X. Ferodowill.
THIRD, FOURTH, FIFTH AND SIXTH PRECINCTS.	
Peter Martin.	S. E. Forman.
SEVENTH WARD—FIRST AND SECOND PRECINCTS.	
George W. Moore.	A. N. Davis.
THIRD PRECINCT.	
James Linden.	W. W. Braden.
EIGHTH WARD—FIRST AND SECOND PRECINCTS.	
Charles Deiel.	M. J. Lang.
THIRD AND FOURTH PRECINCTS.	
Louis Wendth.	F. Beyer.
NINTH WARD.	
A. B. Ayers.	F. W. Faust.
TENTH WARD—FIRST PRECINCT.	
E. B. Higgins.	
TENTH WARD—SECOND PRECINCT.	
G. H. Marsh.	R. V. Platt.
ELEVENTH WARD.	
L. H. Richardson.	P. T. Jackson.
NORTH ST. PAUL.	
Frank Luger.	H. A. Castle.
ROSE.	
John Lemon.	August Geismann.
MOUND'S VIEW.	
John Loika.	M. Fabski.

It is intimated that Merriam is very much dissatisfied with the McGill and Scheffer machinations and that it will need but slight provocation for him to bolt the caucuses and county convention and inaugurate a contest.

NOW RICE

And Darwin Hall, of St. Paul Speak.

Two weeks ago in Minneapolis, so the GLOBE is told, Lieutenant Governor Rice made the statement:

"If Scheffer is not nominated the Democratic state ticket will be elected this year."

Mr. Rice added to this remark the statement that he would not accept the renomination for his present position on a ticket that was headed by either Merriam, McGill or Gilman but that he would run with Scheffer.

Darwin S. Hall, of St. Paul. who has been nominated for congress in the Third district, has declared for Scheffer and the entire Republican district committee bolted Merriam and declared for Gilman, and Renville, where two votes have been given to Merriam and which now are pledged to Scheffer.

JOHN LUDWIG

Replies to the Criticisms of Mr. Lienau.

To the Editor of the Globe.

In his last issue Editor C. H. Lienau, of the St. Paul Volkszeitung, enters into a perfect tirade of abuse against myself and the other Germans whom he says clung to the Kelly and Doran faction, in direct opposition to the desires of the more intelligent class of German voters. Out of justice to myself and the many others who are of the same opinion, it is but fair that I should define my position in the matter.

In the first place let me say that I never entered into any compact with Mr. Kelly or Mr. Doran, and it was never understood that I was to receive any recognition in the convention for the stand I had seen fit to take. I never did or would have any dealings with Mr. Kelly, but as for Mr. Doran he always treated me like a gentleman and proved himself to be a straightforward Democrat. What I did was entirely voluntary on my part, and in

CHOOSING BETWEEN

the Ames and Doran elements, I followed my own convictions. Ames I did not consider a man that was entitled to the support of the better class of Germans, as his political policy and personal record was not in keeping with the sentiments of our people. Editor Leneau insinuates that I was forsaken by the bosses after they had used me as their tool. It was very generally known months before the convention that I was not seeking after any nomination on the ticket, and I several times positively declined to allow my name to be used for the reason that my time was fully occupied in attending to my business, and, furthermore, my health would not allow of my filling any state office. Mr. Lienau, of the St. Paul delegation, need take no credit to himself for my not having received a nomination on the ticket, for I was offered any place except that of governor, and, had I chosen to accept, could have had the same number of votes Mr. Wilson received.

THE WOULD-BE BOSS

of the Germans in Minnesota—Mr. Lienau—has made an effort in every state convention and legislative body for years to mold German opinion, and to bring them to the idea of voting as he dictated, but he has made a significant failure. He has found that the Germans were perfectly capable of looking after their own interests, and, instead of uniting them, as he claims he has aimed to do, he has only widened the breach. From time to time he has openly insulted the leading German Democrats through his paper; for instance, Senator Keller, of St. Cloud, and Mr. Nicola, of Jordan, either one of whom have accomplished more for the party in the state than Mr. Leneau has done with his paper. In the late fight there was no issue as between the Germans and the Irish, but the Volkszeitung is trying desperately to create this impression and cause a split between these two nationalities. To me they are all the same as long as they are good Democrats, and I think they have better sense than to listen to advice from

MR. LIENAU.

He can keep on with his abuse, but will soon see where it will end up. It is a long road that has no turn. As far as I am concerned, this is as far as I can be led into a newspaper controversy with him.

JOHN LUDWIG.

A FUNNY CLUB

Organized to Prevent Lower Railroad Rates.

Last evening a delegation from Minneapolis representing the Railroad Employes' Club of Minnesota, came to St. Paul to organize a branch club.

The preamble to the constitution of this club states:

"The highest court in this state has decided that the railroad commission may make any rate they please for the railroads, whether it pays for the service or not. A majority of legal voters make the commission by electing the governor. The railroad employes are voters, and have a right to help make the rates. They are entitled to a fair day's wages for a fair day's work, and cannot get it unless the railroads get a fair price for services rendered. The tendency of late is towards a heavy reduction in railroad rates. This condition has assumed such proportions that our railways are getting neither fair nor living prices, and as a result their employes cannot get fair wages. In union among ourselves we shall find strength to protect our interests, and we shall not find it in any other way. We, the railroad employes on railroads centering in Minneapolis, agree to form an association to protect our interests and our social and intellectual improvement, and to prevent by all legitimate and honorable means hostile action from the legislature, the commission and the courts, and invite the earnest co-operation of all railroad employes in the state for those purposes."

About 150 employes from the railroad shops at St. Paul met the Minneapolis delegation at the Drake block, in the Sons of Veterans hall. James Burnes arose and accused Joseph Ellis, of the Omaha shops, of going to the Manitoba shops and telling the men there that if Scheffer was nominated wages would be reduced in the shops and men thrown out of employment. Mr. Ellis denied this, but on several parties making the accusation he sat down and said nothing more. On the adjournment of the meeting a dozen clerks from the general offices joined the new club, but the shop men walked out without doing so.

M'GILL'S GAINS.

The Pretty Fight Between the Small Four.

Gov. McGill's strength for the first ballot in the convention is on the gain. The choice of the delegates elected so far is as follows:

COUNTIES.	McGill.	Scheffer.	Merriam.	Gilman.
Aitkin	..	2	1	..
Becker	3	..	2	..
Clay	2	..	3	..
Dakota	1	4	1	..
Grant	..	4	..	..
Hubbard	..	..	2	..
Itasca	..	2	..	..
Morrison	..	2	2	..
Marshall	1	..	3	..
Norman	..	4	..	..
Otter Tail	..	11	..	..
Polk	2	..	1	3
Renville	3	3	..	..
Stevens	..	4	..	..
Wadena	2	..	2	..
Benton	..	..	..	6
Crow Wing	3	..	1	..
Totals	17	36	18	9

Gilman, second choice: Becker, 5; Hubbard, 2; Morrison, 4; Benton, 3; Crow Wing, 4; Polk, 9; Norman, 4; Wadena, 4; Marshall, 4; total 39.

McGill is a second choice in Benton county, a gain made this week. He claims some thirty odd delegates elected already, but no public evidence that this is so exists. Furthermore, all the Scheffer strength here given is not solid, some of it being certain to change to McGill or Gilman before the convention meets.

A FRENCH CLUB.

A number of enthusiastic French Democrats of St. Paul have organized a Cleveland and Thurman club, with the following officers:

President, W. O. Denegre; vice president, E. Greger; treasurer, P. A. Lavaller; secretary, G. C. Tutroye.

The club meets Monday night at the Union Francaise hall.

DENIED.

Ald. Fischer Nails a Lie on the Head.

To the Editor of the Globe.

The report circulated over the city, and especially in the Ninth ward, that I, John Fischer, had made the statement that Hon. Albert Scheffer, at the time of the Greenhagen & Frey strike, in 1882, had expressed himself to the effect that he would spend $30,000 to defeat the Cigarmaker's union of St. Paul, is wholly untrue, and a most malicious lie. Such statement has never been made by Mr. Scheffer.

ALD. JOHN FISCHER.

Drowned in Saginaw Bay.

BAY CITY, Mich., Aug. 24.—Three unmarried men, Jacob Hubinge, Henry Schmidt and Louis Werne, were drowned this morning, while crossing the Saginaw river, by the capsizing of their boat.

WAVING BANDANAS.

The Noble Old Roman's Triumphal Tour From Lake to Lake.

From Port Huron to Chicago He Receives One Continued Ovation.

Nebraska Republicans Finally Succeed in Nominating a State Ticket.

Gen. Harrison Is Getting Much-Needed Rest at Middle Bass.

PORT HURON, Mich., Aug. 24.—The Chicago escort for Judge Thurman arrived at 1 o'clock this morning and took charge of the party. The delegation consisted of John A. King, Louis Adams, Thomas E. Courtney, W. O. Budd, Micgael McDonald, Anthony F. Seeberger, Daniel E. Root, William Brown, H. B. Cady, Edward T. Noonan, Thomas Gahan, Charles Kern, William Fitzgerald, Andrew Welch, Charles D. Wells and Edwin M. Bernard, of the Inter Ocean. They wore a neat badge with a bandana printed on it. The Cleveland and Thurman Club of Port Huron, with a band, turned out, and with the Chicago delegation escorted the judge and party to the train.

The private car of Manager W. J. Spicer, of the Grand Trunk, was provided, and the party were well cared for. A large crowd of citizens were at the depot to give a hearty God-speed to their guest. The Lapeer people learned that Judge Thurman would stop about twenty minutes before the arrival of the train and a couple of hundred or more were at the depot to greet him. He came to the rear platform, and although he made no speech, there was some bright repartee in which the judge and one or two local celebrities joined. A man named Hatched proudly announced his name and largely participated in the conversation.

Flint, with its 12,000 people, was anxious to do honor to Judge Thurman and

BEGGED A SPEECH,

which request was granted, as the train stopped for a moment in the center of town on the Saginaw street crossing. Ex-Gov. Begole and a reception committee met the party at the edge of town. An enthusiastic crowd greeted them in town, with a band. Several thousand people were waiting, and cheered his remarks. Judge Thurman was introduced by George H. Durand, of Flint, and was greeted with great cheers. He returned thanks, and expressed his regret at his inability to speak at length. He called attention to the surplus in the United States treasury and the constant surplus revenue and its increase by means of the high tariff, whose effect on labor was about to be considered by him when the train pulled out, leaving a cheering, enthusiastic crowd. Along the wayside people waved handkerchiefs and hats and gave other expressions of their most hearty good will. Durand Junction and Trowbridge gave greetings briefly, but heartily, and the train kept on its way to Lansing, whose people had prepared for a greater and more enthusiastic reception. For some time before reaching Lansing, the judge slept peacefully on the car, having lost sleep to make the early start this morning

A band and a crowd of over 1,000 people were at the Lansing depot when the train reached there, and gave a hearty welcome. In response to calls, Judge Thurman spoke substantially as follows, after bowing in acknowledgement of the applause that greeted him:

"I am greatly obliged to you for this warm and hearty welcome. I would like to make you a speech, but have not the time. I can only say I am

GRATEFUL FOR THIS CIVILITY,

and hope you will all turn out as well when election time comes, and it will be particularly grateful to me if you will vote the Democratic ticket."

At this point the venerable Judge Christiancy climbed upon the car, and received a very hearty and cordial greeting from Judge Thurman, with whom he was associated in the United States senate, and to whom he presented a friendly personal note. After speaking his pleasure at the meeting, Judge Thurman took up the discussion of the tariff, remarking that the tariff is a tax from your hats to your boots. If you don't want to pay the tax on them, you should vote the Democratic ticket. The question of the campaign is between a low tax and a high and outrageous one. This tax is the means of an immense amount of money being now locked up in the United States treasury for which the government has no more use than a horse for five legs. It is money we all need and tax that causes its accumulation should be abolished. Some ladies in the crowd presented bouquets, the band struck up "Dixie," the crowd joined in heartily with cheers, and

WAVED BANDANAS AND FLAGS

and the train pulled out with Judge Thurman bowing and waving greeting from the rear platform.

Charlotte has a population of about 4,000, and it seemed that nearly all of them were at the depot when the train to which Judge Thurman's special was attached drew up to the place. It was an enthusiastic crowd, too. After replying neatly to a complimentary remark from the local politician who introduced him, the judge said, in substance:

I understand there are a great number of people in this town from Ohio, and I am from Ohio. I have lived there a great many more years than I am going to tell you, because my opponents already say I am one hundred and fifty years old, ane I am not goidg to give it away. We Buckeyes are proud of Ohio, and I am glad to have met so many from that state.

The crowd was an enthusiastic one, and cheered heartily. As the train pulled out, a baby in arms at the edge of town waved a big bandanna, and older people expressed their feelings in a similar manner. The remainder of the trip to Chicago was made without further incident, except that at nearly every station crowds gathered and gave their respects to the old Roman by waving bandannas and cheering him.

WINDY CITY'S WELCOME.

Warm Reception Accorded the Old Roman By the Cook County Democracy.

Special to the Globe.

CHICAGO, Aug. 24.—The train that brought Allan G. Thurman and the Chicago committee that went to Port Huron to meet him arrived over the Grand Trunk road at 6.25 o'clock this evening, at the Polk street depot. Mr. Thurman was assisted from the train by John A. King and Collector Seeberger. Supported on either side by these gentlemen, the "Old Roman" passed through the crowd that filled the depot, to the carriage in waiting to convey him to the Palmer house. As soon as Mr. Thurman alighted from the train the crowd began to cheer and wave bandanas. He acknowledged the greetings by raising his hat and bowing as he went along. Arriving at the hotel Mr. Thurman was taken at once to his rooms and after resting a few moments he was escorted to the club room, where the reception committee of the county Democracy were awaiting him. Addressing the reception committee, Mr. Thurman said he saw before him Democrats, and therefore reasonable men. As such he was sure they would not ask him to make a speech. He thanked the committee very cordially for the honor of which he was the recipient at their hands, and hoped that when the sun set on election day next November

IT WOULD SET ON VICTORY.

He felt not only honored, but encouraged, by their presence. They were fighting in a righteous cause, and whatever labor it might cost was a labor well bestowed. At the close of his remarks, Mr. Thurman's attention was directed to the table behind him, on which rested a mammoth floral bandana, and Jacob Richards, in behalf of many of the travelingmen of the county presented it to him. The red ground work of the piece is composed of red asters, the dots of white carnations, and the border of gladiolas set in carnations and bordered with smilax. After the speeches Mr. Thurman again retired to his room, but he was not long allowed to remain there. The crowd packed the big rotunda and kept up a constant calling for him, their staccato method of shouting "Thurman, Allan G. Thurman," finally drawing him out once more for

A GOOD-NIGHT APPEARANCE.

During the evening, after supper, a few persons managed to get into the judge's parlor but he wished to retire early and the doors were soon fastened, and after vainly shouting for a third appearance the crowd, finally, at a late hour dispersed. During the evening Mrs. Sarah E. Brownell called and presented an allegorical picture prophesying Judge Thurman's election. From here the judge will quietly return home, but the time of departure has not yet been given to the public. The programme for Saturday will be started soon after noon and includes a big parade followed by a speech at Cheltenham beach, a resort twelve miles below the city. It is fully expected that 50,000 people will be in attendance and a grand barbecue will be the feature of the day.

MUCH NEEDED REST.

Gen. Harrison Is Getting It at His Island Resort.

Special to the Globe.

PUT-IN BAY, O., Aug. 24.—Gen. Harrison spent the forenoon very quietly at his cottage, his only visitor being Hon. Amos Townsend, of Cleveland. This afternoon about 3 o'clock Gen. and Mrs. Harrison, together with a party of friends, took the ferry boat at the club house and came to Put-In Bay and visited the United States gunboat Michigan, which is lying in the bay. He then came ashore at the bay and spent a few minutes being introduced to some of the island people and chatting and looking at the fruit on the dock that was being shipped to Detroit. The party then boarded the ferry boat and returned to the club house at Middle Bass island.

THAYER WILL LEAD.

Ticket Put in Nomination by Nebraska Republicans.

Special to the Globe.

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 24.—The Republican state convention met at 3 p. m. yesterday in the opera house. It was the greatest convention in the history of the state, with 640 delegates and thousands of spectators in attendance. Following are the nominations: For governor, John M. Thayer, renominated; lieutenant governor, G. D. Meiklejohn, of Nance county; secretary of state, Gilbert Laws, renominated; treasurer, J. E. Hill, of Gage county; auditor, T. H. Benton, of Lancaster, and attorney general, William Leese, of Seward.

ONE'S NAME IS MUDD.

Candidates for Congress Nominated by Democrats and Republicans.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 24.—The Republicans of the Fifth district yesterday nominated Sidney E. Mudd for congress.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Aug. 24.—The Republicans of the Third district nominated J. H. McGinnis for congress.

SEYMOUR, Ind., Aug. 24.—Col. John D. Sayles, of Salem, has been nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the Third Indiana district.

Hawley for Delegate.

Special to the Globe.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Aug. 24.—At Boise City, Idaho, yesterday the territorial Democratic convention nominated James G. Hawley for delegate to congress. The convention did not mention the silver and land tariff or Mormonism.

SIMPLY KILLING TIME.

The Lower House Struggles Over an Appeal From the Chair and Passes a Few Pension Bills.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Mr. Dibble, of South Carolina, submitted the conference report which was adopted on the bill providing for the erection of a custom house and appraisers' warehouse in New York city. The deficiency bill was then taken up, the leading question being on the appeal from the chair's ruling out the French spoliation section of the bill. A vote by tellers disclosed a lack of a quorum, and the call of the house was ordered, but up to 4:30 p. m. a quorum had not been secured, so the house took a recess till 8 p. m., the night session to be devoted to the consideration of private pension bills.

The house at the evening session passed forty-five private pension bills, and at 10:30 adjourned until to-morrow.

Telegraphic Brevities.

Arthur W. Dickens, a novelist, committed suicide at Los Angeles, California, Wednesday night in a second-rate boarding house by shooting himself. He left a letter full of cynical sentiment, in which he said he was weary and penniless.

A. Sartorious, member of the Consolidated Exchange, New York, failed to settle on his stock contracts yesterday and about 2,700 shares were sold out under the rule for his account.

Among the passengers who arrived yesterday in New York, on the steamship Trave from Bremen was Her Highness Princess Henrietta Von Schleswig-Holstein, widow of Geheimrath Von Esmarch.

A statement published by the Canadian government shows that $26,000,000 of Canadian bank capital is invested in the United States, an increase of $2,000,000 during the month. This has no reference to capital invested by private individuals.

DROWNED LIKE RATS.

Eight Hundred Chinese Workingmen Lose Their Lives by Rising Waters.

Telltale Letters Land a Trio of Opium Fiends in Jail.

Victims of the Catastrophe at Neenah, Wis., Laid at Rest.

Twenty Thousand Pounds of Giant Powder Explode With Deadly Effect.

Special Cable to the Globe.

SHANGHAI, China, Aug. 24.—The overflowing of the banks of the Tong Chow river, flooding the country for a mile on either side, upwards of 800 workingmen were drowned, and many thousand rendered homeless and without food.

STOLE FROM UNCLE SAM.

Three Residents of Ogdensburg, Implicated in the Opium Smuggling Cases, Run Down by the Law.

Special to the Globe.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 24.—Deputy United States Marshals Cavanagh and Kranz went to Ogdensburg yesterday, and returned this morning after making the most important government arrests made in this district in years. The parties arrested are Nathan H. Lytle, Jr., deputy collector of the port of Ogdensburg; William J. Cumminsky, janitor of the government building, and John W. Stone, one of the most prominent attorneys in St. Lawrence county. They were charged with having on or about July 2 last, stolen from the custom house, 100 pounds of opium. This is the outcome of the arrest of the Gardners last winter at Ogdensburg, who were captured with nearly $25,000 worth of opium in their possession. Erwin Gardner was arrested a few days ago in Chicago, and it was found that he had been offering opium for sale there. The government officials discovered that it was part of the identical goods found in his possession last winter. This led to an investigation. The opium found by the Gardners had been placed in the custom house at Ogdensburg for safe keeping, and an examination showed that a number of packages had been removed and dummy packages put in their place. The arrests followed. Mr. Stone is the lawyer who defended the Gardners when their case came up. The prisoners were arraigned before Commissioner Fairchild this morning, and at the request of all parties were held in $20,000 each to justify in two or more sureties, the examination to be continued to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock. Surrogate Abbott, of St. Lawrence, appeared for the prisoners. In default of bail the three men were committed to jail. It is claimed that Stone put up the job. Cumminskey had the keys of every room in the house, and it was easy for him to reach the goods. The duty upon opium was $10 a pound, so there was considerable money in the scheme if it was successfully worked. Imitation cans had been procured and filled with oak blocks weighing the same as the opium, and were left in their stead. Gardner was to receive the opium in Chicago and dispose of it, but was caught in time. It is understood that one of the three is ready to confess the whole business.

TELL-TALE LETTERS.

Special to the Globe.

CHICAGO, Aug. 24.—Special Agent Crowley, of the treasury department, states that the evidence upon which Stone, Lytle and Cummiskey were arrested yesterday at Ogdensburg, N. Y., was based upon letters found in the baggage of Gardner, who was arrested here last Friday. According to Agent Crowley's story these letters revealed the existence of a conspiracy to dispose of contraband opium between Gardner, Stone and Lytle. A large number of tin cans, such as are usually used for opium, were also found in Gardner's room, but instead of opium they contained blocks of wood. Crowle's theory is that the opium scheme of the conspirators was to store the opium in New York, and when Gardner's trial came up at Ogdensburg in September to substitute these dummy cans for those containing opium. Gardner stated to a reporter that Stone was the attorney who defended him in a smuggling case, but that he did not know the other two men who were arrested at Ogdensburg.

THE LAST OF EARTH.

Victims of the Explosion at Neenah, Wis., Consigned to the Grave—A City in Mourning.

NEENAH, Wis., Aug. 24.—Business is suspended in Menasha to-day, and the city is in a deep gloom. All of the factories and mills on the water power are shut down, and will remain so until after the funeral of the victims of yesterday's horror. Three of the wounded are very low and are not expected to live. The funeral of John Webber, Louis Roesch, Frank Sandhove, M. Muntner, Sebastian Leibhauser and Frank Schiffer, six of the dead, occurred this morning. The services were held in St. Mary's Catholic church, and were very impressive. A large wagon used at one of the factories was used as a catafalque, going from house to house until six coffins were laid thereon. It was heavily draped and festooned in mourning, and presented a very impressive scene. The relatives, friends and city officials and many citizens followed after in carriages, and made a long procession. The bodies were interred in the Catholic cemetery north of the city.

This afternoon relatives and friends followed the remains of four more of the victims to their last resting place. The funeral service of Joseph Bruegger and Henry Knoelke occurred from the Luthern church, and that of Jacob Vetter from the Methodist, while those over the body of Gilbert Mericle was held at his home. The bodies were interred in Oak Hill cemetery, southwest of Neenah. The various lodges and societies, of which several of the deceased were members, attended the respective funerals in a body. The funeral of the other four victims will occur to-morrow morning. The city defrays the expenses of the funerals of the victims.

BROKE OUT A SECOND TIME.

The Town of Clinton, Ind., Is Being Ravaged by Fire.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Aug. 24.—The town of Clinton, fifteen miles north of here was nearly destroyed by fire to-night. The fire department here was asked for aid and had an engine on the cars when the news came that the fire was under control. It is reported that one block of business houses were destroyed. Loss not yet estimated.

LATER—Clinton has renewed the request for fire engines, the fire having broken out again. The town is compactly built. It has about 1,500 population.

MAIMED AND MURDERED.

Kansas Farmers Quarrel Over a Corn Planter and One Is Brutally Murdered.

TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 24.—Horace Christler, a farmer living in Elmont township, Allen county, was killed yesterday by his neighbor, John Carter. The two farmers had a falling out in the spring over a corn planter which they owned in partnership. Yesterday Carter went to the home of Christler and found the latter standing on a hay rack on his wagon. A few words were passed, when Carter pulled a revolver from his pocket. Christler immediately sprang from the wagon and struck Carter over the head with a pitch fork, knocking him down. Carter sprang to his feet, knocked Christler down, and then jumped on him, gouged out one eye, bit off his nose and one ear, and picking up the pitchfork, thrust it at Christler with great force. Two of the prongs penetrated Christler's brain and he died instantly. There is great indignation in the locality and many threats of lynching.

AN EYE FOR AN EYE.

Friends of the Murdered Bald Knob Chieftain Will See to It That His Slayer Swings.

Special to the Globe.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Aug. 24.—A report from Forsyth states that Bill Miles, who killed Capt. Kinney, the famous Bald Knob chieftain, waved examination and was released on a bond of $5,000. The inquest developed facts to prove conclusively that Kinney had been murdered, and that it was premeditated and prearranged. The excitement if not so high, yet Miles will be closely watched and brought to trial. If he is convicted and sentenced to hang all will be well, but if he is not, then a serious outbreak will be inevitable. If the Bald Knobbers were not certain that he will be sentenced to hang, he would undoubtedly have been lynched before this.

BLOWN INTO ATOMS.

Twenty Thousand Pounds of Giant Powder Explode With Deadly Effect.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 24.—An explosion of 20,000 pounds of black powder occurred in the drying house of the Giant Powder company, near West Berkeley, shortly before noon to-day. Two white men and three Chinamen were killed. The white men were Joseph Lewis, unmarried, and C. Bunce, who leaves a wife and three children. The building was blown to atoms.

LOADED WITH LEAD.

Three Children Named Tack Accidentally Shot by a Sportsman.

KENOSHA, Wis., Aug. 24.—While out hunting yesterday afternoon, Henry King accidentally shot three young boys who were playing 200 feet away. The gun was a breech-loader, and was discharged while bringing the barrels down after inserting the cartridge. The oldest of the boys received the shot in the face and is badly hurt. The others were wounded in the back and arm. The lads were from eight to twelve years of age, the children of Mrs. Tack, of Chicago, who is visiting here.

Held to the Grand Jury.

CHICAGO,