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VOL. X. SAINT PAUL, MINN., SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 25, 1888.---FOURTEEN PAGES. NO. 238.

MATHEWS THE MAN.

The Prosecuting Attorney of Brookings County Nominated at Watertown.

On the Eighteenth Ballot He Forged to the Front.

He Was One of the Darkest of All Sable Equines.

Mossbacks Stood by Gifford and the Kids Won the Prize.

Special to the Globe.

WATERTOWN, Dak., Aug. 24.—At the opening of the convention this morning a brief squabble occurred over the admission of the Barnes county delegates, a contest being claimed, but the report

of the committee on credentials was sustained. The convention then proceeded to ballot for a congressional delegate. The first ballot was as follows:

Allen	101½	Campbell	34
Gifford	168½	Evans	7
Mathews	65½	Cochrane	5
McLaughlin	28	Root	7
Grigsby	32	King	17½
Pierce	38		
Palmer	5	Total	527
Little	19		

Necessary to choice, 264.

SECOND BALLOT.

Allen	109¼	Little	13
Gifford	163½	Campbell	30
Mathwes	70½	Evans	3
McLaughlin	64	King	25
Grigsby	39½		
Pierce	5	Total	528
Palmer	5		

Necessary for choice, 265.

THIRD BALLOT.

Allen	115	Palmer	19
Gifford	170	Little	14
Mathews	80	Evans	2
McLaughlin	18	King	26
Grigsby	34		
Pierce	22	Total	528
Campbell	28		

Necessary for choice, 265.

FOURTH BALLOT.

Allen	117	Little	12
Gifford	169	Campbell	28
Mathews	79	Evans	1
McLaughlin	6	King	22
Grigsby	41		
Pierce	39	Total	528
Palmer	14		

Necessary, 265.

FIFTH BALLOT.

Allen	131	Campbell	28
Gifford	169	Evans	1
Mathews	80	Jud La Moure	1
Grigsby	38	King	21
Pierce	34		
Palmer	24	Total	528
Little	1		

Necessary, 265.

An adjournment was then taken until one o'clock. On reassembling the convention at once got down to work as follows:

SIXTH BALLOT.

Allen	132	Little	1
Campbell	22	Matthews	79
Evans	1	Palmer	26
Gifford	194	Pierce	32
Grigsby	41		
King	2	Total	528

Necessary, 265.

SEVENTH BALLOT.

Allen	131	Matthews	79
Campbell	35	Palmer	19
Evans	1	Pierce	32
Gifford	211		
Grigsby	30	Total	525
Little	1		

Necessary, 265.

EIGHTH BALLOT.

Allen	129	Mathews	78
Campbell	25	Palmer	18
Evans	1	Pierce	35
Gifford	212		
Grigsby	29	Total	528
Little	1		

Necessary, 26.

NINTH BALLOT.

Allen	128	Little	4
Campbell	26	Mathews	80
Evans	7	Palmer	16
Gifford	194	Pierce	22
Grigsby	45		
King	6	Total	528

Necessary, 265.

TENTH BALLOT.

Allen	127	Little	3
Campbell	24	Mathews	83
Evans	0	Palmer	18
Gifford	173	Pierce	22
Grigsby	47		
King	31	Total	528

Necessary, 265.

ELEVENTH BALLOT.

Allen	125	Palmer	20
Campbell	24	Pierce	22
Gifford	161	Gordon	3
Grigsby	59		
King	27	Total	528
Mathews	85		

Necessary, 265.

TWELFTH BALLOT.

Allen	122	Mathews	83
Campbell	24	Palmer	17
Evans	1	Pierce	23
Gifford	131	Williams	1
Grigsby	82		
King	44	Total	528

Necessary, 265.

THIRTEENTH BALLOT.

Allen	119	Konause	11
Campbell	26	Palmer	26
Gifford	87	Pierce	22
Grigsby	82½	Williams	13
King	26		
Mathews	76	Total	528

Necessary, 265.

FOURTEENTH BALLOT.

Allen	170	Scatterin..g	6
Gifford	236½		
Grigsby	30	Total	528
Mathews	85½		

Necessary, 265.

At the close of the fourteenth ballot there was so much confusion and so many changes that the chairman refused to recognize anyone till all were seated.

There was a stampede to Gifford and Allen, with the above result. A motion to adjourn till 7 o'clock was carried by a vote of 270 to 258. North Dakota and Central Dakota delegates met during the recess and decided to support G. A. Matthews, of Brookings, for delegate. At 7:30 the convention was called to order, and before balloting a resolution was offered thanking the citizens of Watertown for their hospitalities and the courtesies shown during the convention. It was carried unanimously. Balloting was then resumed, with the following result:

Fifteenth ballot—Gifford, 249; Mathews, 258; Grigsby, 21; total, 528.

Sixteenth ballot—Gifford, 252; Mathews, 255; Grigsby, 21; total, 528.

Before the seventeenth ballot, which resulted the same as the sixteenth, was announced, Judge Edgerton moved to make the nomination of

GEORGE MATHEWS

unanimous. The motion was seconded by Gen. Allen, of Fargo; J. H. King, of Chamberlain, and G. C. Moody, of Deadwood. Another ballot, the eighteenth, was taken, however, when Mathews had the necessary votes to elect and before the vote could be declared it was moved that he having had a majority of the votes cast be declared unanimously elected, Judge Edgerton, of Davidson county, making the motion. Able and graceful speeches seconding the motion were made by Gen. Allen, John A. King and Judge Moody, and the motion was adopted with a whoop.

Mr. Mathews, on being introduced, said:

"You will have to excuse me to-night from making much of a speech, but something I feel like saying. Thanks are but a paltry return for the honor you have conferred upon me. It would be a cold heart, indeed, within me if I did not feel grateful to those who stood by me, but it requires a special return on my part. Young Republicans, you are diamonds, and hereafter

YOU CAN DRAW ON

me for any favors in my power to bestow. In representing you I am peculiarly situated. I have never cast a vote for a single executive officer in my life, but I shall endeavor to perform my duty as I find it to the best of my ability. The protection of American industries should stand first in the estimation of the American people.

I AM A DIVISIONIST AND ADMISSIONIST

and believe in a North and South Dakota. You can be assured I shall use my greatest power in furthering the principles of the platform we have laid down in this convention concerning Democracy. I don't consider that Democracy has any principles. I consider it a system that holds the homes of the people and their prosperity of less account than the pauperism of Europe. You are aware that while you have crowned me with the greatest honor that can be placed on the head of a Dakota citizen you have also placed on me great responsibility. I shall try and discharge faithfully this duty. I shall consider myself while in the halls of congress your errand boy and perform your requests to the best of my ability. I shall ever keep the best interests of Dakota steadfastly in view. Again thanking you I accept the honor you have this evening conferred upon me."

G. A. Matthews is the prosecuting attorney of Brookings county, and is regarded as one of the ablest attorneys in the territory. He has been a member of the legislature, and is the favorite of the young Republicans, as against the mossbacks. He has always been a strong divisionist, and is one of the representative men of the center.

MAJ. BARRETT'S SINCERITY

An Incident Showing the Genuineness of His Opposition to Carpetbagism.

HE REFUSED AN OFFICE

Rather Than Compromise His Views in Regard to Home Rule.

Special to the Globe.

ELLENDALE, Aug. 24.—Major C. Boyd Barrett, of the Aberdeen Republican is nothing if not sincere. That his onslaughts upon Dakota carpetbagism, in the columns of his paper have been dictated by principle has been questioned, particularly by those personally concerned. His friends who know how deeply ingrained is his hatred of non-resident government need no assurances upon this point—his daily walk, his affiliations and frequent utterances in direct opposition to his personal interests and to the detriment of his paper in many instances, are sufficient proofs for them. But, if proof of past conduct was necessary, it is at hand. The following incident, related by a friend of the champion of local government, illustrates how Maj. Barrett felt with reference to the matter years ago, and while yet a

RESIDENT OF VIRGINIA.

The county of Sowden, where the major was "born and raised," and where, after the war, he beat his sword of divided loyalty into the plowshare of peace—the major was loyal to his state—is a small principality in itself. The shrievalty of Sowden is a great political prize, and the high sheriff a small potentate as in many of the older states.

Col. White, the major's old commander, was, it seems, elected to this rich office. The county is divided into five districts, or bailiwicks, and upon his election Col. White at once tendered over the deputyships to Maj. Barrett. The office was worth

SEVERAL THOUSAND DOLLARS

and would have been a windfall to the war-impoverished Barrett, but it included a portion of the county, largely settled by Germans, strongly Republican, and almost as distinct from the district in which the major lived as if another county. Maj. Barrett promptly declined the appointment. He refused to become a ruler over another people, a "carpet bagger" in a district where custom had ordained that one of the people of the locality should discharge the functions of sheriff. "I would rather see

A REPUBLICAN APPOINTED

if no Democrat suitable for the position resides there," declared the major, "than to go, a stranger, among these people, who have a right to ask that your deputy be chosen from among them."

This incident is well vouched for, and apart from its being an interesting oit of post-bellum history, throws light upon the character of a man whose popularity increases the better he is known, and whose influence as a true Democrat will live long after many of the territory "tumblers" have broken the slender root which holds them to the soil and silently scurried away to more congenial fields.

The Black Hills View.

Rapid City Journal.

Col. Plummer has had something of a reputation as an orator. His well rounded periods have been remarked by many people who have heard him upon the stump. It is said that on occasion the colonel can talk pretty good sense. This may be true, but of late he has been talking too much ridiculous nonsense. He is losing his grip in Dakota. It may be as well for him to go to Maine. It is a matter of some remark, however, that he should so time his going as to avoid the Watertown convention. Some one suggests that after having said a great many petty, spiteful things about Moody, he don't care to meet the judge face to face.

Commendable Enterprise.

Brookings Sentinel.

The Dakota edition of last Saturday's St. Paul GLOBE contained a good write-up of the college exercises and of the college and experiment station. Pictures of President McLouth and Prof. Foster accompanied the articles that could be recognized by intimate friends. In this they differed from the ordinary newspaper cut. The GLOBE shows commendable enterprise in devoting so much attention to this already noted educational institution

HE SAYS SKEDADDLE.

Senator Dawes Out of Patience With His Pet Indian Scalpers.

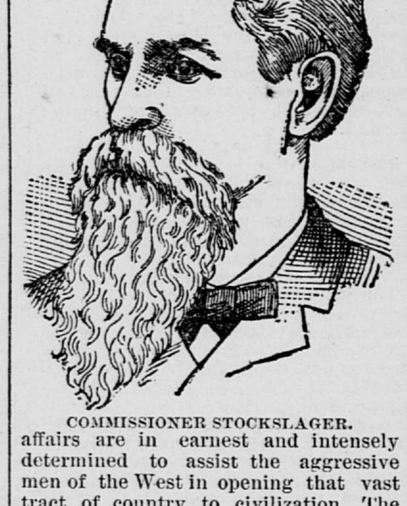
Their Stubborn Folly Will Not Save Them Their Superfluous Lands.

The Department Will Move on a New Tack to Open the Country.

The Red Bourbons Cannot Stop the March of the White Man.

Special Cable to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—The Sioux must skedaddle, sooner or later, and the probabilities are that it will be sooner. Senator Dawes expressed himself wisely and with prophetic insight, when he said that "the logic of events points to the total loss of their land in the immediate future. Unless they sell their lands, they will, I fear, be robbed of them." There is no present likelihood of robbery, but the Indians will lose their superfluous lands at an early date. The secretary of the interior and the commissioner of Indian



COMMISSIONER STOCKSLAGER.

affairs are in earnest and intensely determined to assist the aggressive men of the West in opening that vast tract of country to civilization. The Indians can no more stop the onward march of the white race than they can stem the rushing fury of a tornado. The pioneers are not coming so violently, but as surely. The law is already on the statute books of the nation, which, if enforced, will

SOLVE THE PROBLEM,

and drive the Indians from their hunting grounds. The lands which they profess to occupy, but which they do not, because of their lack of numerical strength, will be allotted to them in severalty. About 4,000,000 acres will thus be disposed of for the benefit of the Sioux, and the remainder will be thrown open for entry and settlement. Secretary Vilas has not directly said that this action will be taken; but the law is on the books, and there are indications in the Indian office that preparations are being made for its speedy enforcement, in the event of the failure of the commissioners to negotiate the pending treaty, which is intended to especially benefit the wards of the nation

HIGHWAY OF COMMERCE

Must Be Opened, and Objectors May as Well Fall Into the Arms of the Great Father at Once.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—The secretary knows the country and the pressing need of the early construction of a highway for commerce between the Missouri river and the Hills. He is fully in sympathy with the movement now on foot, for purely philanthropic reasons. But inasmuch as the Indians seem determined to withstand the commissioners, and refuse to accept the benefits provided for them by the bill, which requires their assent; inasmuch as they are under the domination of bad leaders, and submissive to suicidal influences, the interior department will proceed in its own way, in accordance with law, to open the reservation. The appropriation available for the purpose is limited, and the work will not be hastily nor inconsiderately done. But the Indians and their advisers, the half-breeds and squaw men, may as well come into the arms of the Great Father and

ACCEPT HIS VEAL

at once. Unless they come into the front door on a basis of good prodigals, they will be penned up in separate corners of the back yard and be fed on husks. Of course the shriekers for the rights of the Indians will be horrified when their man and brother is yanked out of his blanket, abluted of his paint, and hitched up to the posterior end of a plow, with an able-bodied mule at the other end; but that is what Lo is coming to. It is hoped, after reasoning the thing in his pate, Lo will see that it is useless to strive against fate. The secretary and the commissioner believe the treaty will yet be effected. But, if it is not, the work of allotment will proceed at once, deliberately, correctly, charitably and kindly; but it will proceed

WANT MORE BOODLE.

Supposed the Crafty Chiefs Are Holding Out for Larger Pay for the Lands.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—It is asserted here by an official who has means of ascertaining, that the secretary has information from the commissioners concerning a proposition from the Indians which may be accepted, but it is not likely to be. It is proposed to communicate with congress, through the president, recommending an increase in the price offered the Indians for their lands. It is stated that two of the commissioners agree to this suggestion, but the other member of the commission not only refuses to join in the recommendation but gives urgent and cogent reasons why no such surrender should be made to Sitting Bull and John Grass. The secretary is understood to be giving the matter especial consideration; but with a mind strongly averse to reaching a favorable conclusion. However, this is more in the nature of rumor than positive statement of fact. The real situation is given above. The treaty will be made, if possible; and, in the event of its failure, the lands will be

ADLOTTED IN SEVERALTY.

One of the gentlemen interested in the passage of the bill, said last May: "This bill is a bill to blackmail the poor people along the border. It is a bill to compel them to pay every outlaw fugitive from justice and scalawag generally (who fled here during the past forty years and took up with a squaw) to induce him to sign the treaty. All this time the government is feeding him and his bastard young ones while they loaf around. These fellows, and their ilk, will instigate opposition until they are paid upwards of $10 apiece for their signatures." That seemed like strong and even harsh arraignment of the bill, but recent events have demonstrated the truth of the assertion. That class of men have even gone so far as to threaten

TO KILL THE FIRST MAN

who signs. The expression when made, was noted in the GLOBE, and excited criticism. Facts are stubborn. Even Senator Dawes, the most conservative of men, sees more clearly than ever the condition of things now; and he will be found active and earnest in every effort which shall be made to open the reservation. It is safe to say for him that he will favor any appropriation of money which may be needed for the speedy allotment of lands in severalty. The action of the Indians since the coming of the commissioners, has deprived them of their best and most sincere friends in congress.

HE STATES THE FACT.

A Republican Congressman Who Dares to Do Justice to the President.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Congressman Jehu Baker, of Illinois, the man who sprang into celebrity by defeating Hon. William R. Morrison for congress, is an exceedingly unique character. He is sincere and honest in his utterances; albeit he is not always choice in the use of language. He said this evening: "I believe there has never been an honester man in the White house than Grover Cleveland. He looks into matters with great care, expresses his opinions fearlessly, and is as often right as he is wrong. He defies his party leaders when they try to dominate him, as quickly as he defies the Republicans. I am a Republican, and hope Cleveland will be defeated; but he is an honest man, for all that."

GOT THEM IN A HOLE,

And Do Not Mean to Let Them Creep Out—Must Face the Issue.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—The general sentiment among Republican senators, so far as can be ascertained by numerous informal conversations, is that a tariff substitute for the Mills bill will be offered, because the Republican senatorial caucus announced that such action would be taken. But there seems to be no necessity for forcing a vote upon that substitute. Shortly after presenting their bill the Republicans will seek to adjourn. In this they will also suffer disappointment. The Democratic senators will not consent to an adjournment. And, if the Republican senators out vote them upon the question, the Democratic house will refuse to adjourn. Then the Republicans will be compelled to remain here and discuss the bill, or else they will be compelled to take frequent recesses, and show their cowardise to the country. They are in a hole, and the Democrats do not intend that they shall creep out of it, except as conquered and suppliant foes. They must stand in the presence of the Mills bill as at the feet of a soverign, with the head uncovered and the knee bent.

A USELESS FARCE

To Treat With the Indians as Intelligent Men---Must Give Up.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—"Submitting the queston of the opening of their reservation, to the Indians, is a funny thing," said Congressman Warner, of Missouri, this morning. "It is like a home conference between husband and wife, in which it is decided that the children shall do or refrain from doing certain things. Then the children are called in and requested to sign an agreement to do so. Any one of them may object; but they must obey the will of their parents willy nilly. That is the way a treaty with the Indians always looks to me. They must stand out of the way of progress and civilization; and it is a useless farce to ask them if they are willing to do so. The Sioux reservation trouble was caused by good-meaning men; and those same men are standing in the way of the opening of Oklahoma and the establishment of a territory there. But, sooner or later, the Indians must go."

A FAITHFUL MEMBER.

Mr. Wilson's Opinion of the Present Aspects of the Campaign.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Probably the least interested man, apparently, as to his political future, is Congressman Wilson. He never seems ruffled nor especially interested in the important pending canvass. He is daily in the house at an early hour attending to committee work, answering letters, taking part in debates, and conversing with his fellow members upon bills which are before the house. There is but one thing political upon which he will talk, and that is the state canvass in Minnesota. He says: "I am more than pleased with the outlook for our party. The convention did its work well, and placed in nomination some excellent men, men without superiors in the ranks of the opposition; men who are the piers of their fellow citizens in every way. The national campaign is in a good and prosperous condition for us, and our state campaign cannot but be successful." Mr. Wilson is a hard working, painstaking public servant. Concerning his opponent in the congressional race, Mr. Wilson says nothing. He positively declines to be interviewed concerning the character, standing abilities, or record of Mr. Dunnell, saying: "I do not like to express my opinion of any man, especially when I know but little of him."

A Plum to be Fought For.

Special to the Globe.

MITCHELL, Aug. 24.—Plankington, and Aug. 29, 1888, is the date and place for the Fifth legislative district, consisting of the counties of Davison, Brule and Aurora. A legislative ticket will be nominated, and the man who gets the plum will do so only after a warm fight.

Frost in Griggs County.

Special to the Globe.

COOPERSTOWN, Aug. 24.—Frost has done great damage in this county. The land here is very rich but low, and the heavy stand of grain was badly nipped. Grain on high ground and the earlier grown grain, escaped with less damage.

THE FOUNTAIN HEAD.

Of the Reform Canvass is Sending Forth Goodly Political Streams.

Farmers All Over the Territory Reporting in Favor of Harden.

At Sioux Falls the Farmers and Labor Men in the Political Field.

A Club Organized for Permanent Work in the Political Arena.

Special to the Globe.

SIOUX FALLS, Aug. 24—The territorial Democratic committee are beginning to saw wood, although the public as yet sees but little saw dust. The work so far has been initiative and primary, there has been no show in the headquarters rooms and no parade, but the committee have not been asleep. Contributions are coming in from sources which the committee did not expect, and in a way which shows that there is a greater interest in the success of the party than there has ever been before. The committee are receiving

LETTERS FROM FARMERS

all over the territory who express themselves as highly pleased with the nomination of Maj. Harden, and who tender their support to him at the polls. H. W. Smith, president of the Farmers' alliance in this county, who has always

been a staunch Republican, who was once a member of the legislature on the Republican ticket, and who opposes fusion because of his party fidelity, has come out for Harden, and says he will do all he can in his support. Secretary Soderburg, likewise a strong Republican, secretary of the territorial Farmers' alliance, has fallen into line gracefully, and will exert a potent influence in favor of the success of the farmer candidate. Many other Republicans who have been rock-ribbed and iron-shod in their advocacy of Republican doctrines and their support of Republican candidates, and who have not during their lives voted the Democratic ticket as often as an orthodox Methodist deacon has attended

A VARIETY THEATER,

have sent the iron deeper into Republican souls by the astounding declaration that they were expecting to express their preference for Maj. Harden on election day. All these things go to show the committee that success is a very probable probability, and they are going into the fight with a vigor of men who expect to win.

It is understood by a talk to the members of the committee that the campaign will be thoroughly organized. Circulars are now in process of preparation setting forth the real issues of the campaign in a calcium light, showing that it is not Gov. Church, nor statehood, nor division, nor Cleveland, nor China, which are up before the jury of the people for conviction or acquittal but an

INIQUITOUS, UNJUST TARIFF

system which compels the citizen of Dakota to pay a frightful yearly bonus to the Eastern capitalist, who then sends it back to Dakota and loans it to the original owner at a ruinous rate of interest. The circulars will insist that Dakota people have as solemn a duty to perform as those voters who live in the states, and will urge that they render a verdict in harmony with the evidence and their own welfare. When the campaign is fairly begun a vigorous stump warfare will be inaugurated, which will be calculated to make the dry bones in the Republican valleys

BATTLE WITH LURID TERROR.

The committee feel that they are backed by the public sentiment of Dakota people. They know that their cause is a just one and they are sure it is hopeful. They are in earnest and propose to fight to a finish—and win.

THE FARMERS' PRIMARIES

May Decide for Fusion With the Democrats on the Legislative Ticket.

Special to the Globe.

SIOUX FALLS, Aug. 24.—The primaries for the Farmers' alliance and Union Labor convention to be held Sept. 1, are called for next Saturday night. It has not yet developed as to just what will be done by the convention, but if it can be done, the fusion mentioned in last Saturday's GLOBE will be brought about. The fusion plan has received a backset because of the position which has been taken by H. W. Smith, Secretary Soderberg and a few others among the leaders in the new movement who have advised against the fusion on the ground that it is a scheme concocted by the Democrats to cause dissention in and bring defeat

TO THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

Both of these gentlemen are pronounced Republicans, but if they do not enter into a common ticket with the Democrats will at least put one in the field which will draw largely from the Republican vote in this city, but more largely in the country. The Democratic convention is called for the same day, and at the time of convening it is very likely that the fusion deal may be brought about in spite of the opposition of the leaders referred to. If it is accomplished there is no doubt that not only the fusion ticket in the county will be elected, but also that the candidate of

THE MARRIED FORCES

of Democrats, farmers and laborers will go to Bismarck. The general distrust which the latter two are beginning to entertain for the Republican party in this section will be a strong force to bring about fusion. There is a great deal of interest felt in the matter in this legislative district, as it is something new in this section, and as it means to many a general shaking up of all political calculations. Republicans are nervous, Democrats anxious, and farmers and labor organizations undecided and puzzled.

A LITTLE TAMMANY,

Or Club That Will Make Sioux Falls a Permanent Center of Political Influence.

Special to the Globe.

SIOUX FALLS, Aug. 24.—In reference to a circular issued by a committee of four, something over sixty Democrats met at headquarters on Monday evening to organize a Democratic club. Strong speeches were made by a number of the leaders, after which steps were taken to bring about the organization. James H. Gray, one of the popular young business men of the city, who has not been identified with factional fights either way, was chosen president, and W. W. Goddard, of the Argus

Leader, secretary of the club. A lively set-to took place when the question of the selection of a name came up. Some advocated the name of "Cleveland and Thurman" club, while others insisted that it should have a more permanent existence under the name of "The Sioux Falls Democratic club." The latter name was chosen, and after the appointment of working committees, the meeting adjourned to the call of the president. The Democrats of Sioux Falls have never before been organized, and have, therefore, never had a corporate existence. The leaders here are satisfied that a counting of noses and a taking of the political census will show that the party here is in a much more vigorous condition than either friends or enemies had supposed. This they propose to do. They propose to make the club a regular

LITTLE TAMMANY,

which shall leaven the whole political lump of the county. The members and officers of the club are workers, and will be a missionary church for the promulgation of the doctrine of reform. Republicans, of course, laugh at the movement, but there is a serious twitch to the laugh, which indicates more chagrin than merriment.

HURON AS A FUEL DEPOT.

The Railroad Urges the People to Lay in Fuel Before the Great Wheat Rush Comes.

Special to the Globe.

HURON, Dak., Aug. 24.—In accordance with a circular sent out by General Manager J. M. Whitman, of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway company, Station Agent T. Dick Archer, of this city, is notifying fuel dealers and others, that in view of the fact that soon the road will be taxed to its utmost capacity to meet the demand for shippers of grain, and that orders for wood and coal should be placed as early as possible to insure delivery before cold weather sets in. The experience of last winter taught people of this locality the importance of putting in a supply of fuel

EARLY IN THE SEASON.

Dealers here are making ample provision for fuel supply by enlarging the storage capacity of their yards and placing contracts for large amounts. Huron is regarded as the fuel distributing depot for towns from 50 to 100 miles distant in various directions. Since the purchase of the Van Dusen coal lines by N. E. Arnold & Co., of this city, the new firm has been busy rearranging, enlarging, and otherwise improving their sheds and warehouses, and are now getting in a considerable quantity of coal. They will do a wholesale, as well as a retail, fuel business. Small dealers are also getting ready for their first shipments, and many private citizens are contracting for their winter's supply of fuel, delivery to be made in September and October.

The indications now are that Huron and towns to the west and north will be especially well supplied with coal and wood long before the cold weather sets in. Provision will be made to arrest

A COAL FAMINE

in case of a snow blockade such as prevailed for many weeks last winter and the winter previous.

WANTED THEM ALL.

A Lively Row in a Republican Convention in Griggs County.

Special to the Globe.

COOPERSTOWN, Aug. 24.—At the Republican county convention a lively row occurred. The Farmers' alliance candidate for the legislature, McCulloch, after participating in two conventions, concluded he would capture the Republican convention. He therefore summoned an alliance meeting at the same time and place, and the hall was full of farmers. After a lively time, in which Farmer Norgaard denounced the other farmers as g—d d—n rascals and thieves, the Adams forces captured the convention, and selected eight delegates to the district convention, most of whom are alliance men, showing that he has faith in the alliance.

THE FEATURES AT HURON

That Bring Complacency and Contentment to the People, and Make Winter Joyous.

Special to the Globe.

HURON, Aug. 24.—The Consolidated Tank Line company has just erected a huge tank for gasoline. It will hold several thousand barrels; also one for coal oil of equal capacity. With gasoline, kerosene and plenty of coal and wood, with flour made from Dakota-grown wheat, pork and beef fatted on the product of Dakota soil, and an abundance of potatoes and "garden truck" stored away in cellars, bins groaning with their fullness of oats, corn and barley, stacks of nutritious hay for stock, the Dakotan can sit by the fire and toast his shins during the coming winter and laugh at the storm without, for verily Providence has smiled bountifully upon Dakotans.

Cooperstown Notes.

Special to the Globe.

COOPERSTOWN, Aug. 24.—The sheriff has succeeded in capturing two Grand Forks horse thieves. They gave their names as MacIntyre and Cole. The horses were recovered.

Christian's new elevator is half completed, while the North Dakota company have just started their house.

A VIEW IN THE HILLS

Of the Political Situation While the Factions Are at Watertown.

Moody's Success at the Convention Will Not Settle the Fight.

Probable Candidates for Bismarck the Coming Winter Session.

Base Ball Cranks and a Club That Has Not Known Defeat in Two Years.

Special to the Globe.

RAPID CITY, Dak., Aug. 24.—The past week in politics has not been an uneventful one in the Black Hills, and yet nothing decisive has occurred. So far as the Lawrence county fight is concerned the outcome of the Watertown convention is of little importance, for it will have no effect whatever in the way of settling the animosities.

THE FIGHT AGAINST MOODY

will go on just the same, but with more of interest to local politicians than ever, owing to the injection of the new factor—county division. Properly manipulated the Moody faction will gain from this element. But the people who want to set up the new county threaten to cut both ways if they are not recognized. Who will go to the legislature from this district is now of interest. Two years ago the members of the council were known before the convention was called. Now there is some uncertainty. The Moody opposition may refuse to nominate Hon. Frank Washabaugh, who is the law partner of

PLUMMER'S "JUDICIAL ASS."

and if he is not named then there will be a fight for that place, with no lock of aspirants. It is quietly whispered that the law practice of Hon. William E. Church, late judge of this district, is such that he might put in a

FEW WEEKS AT BISMARCK

in capacity of councilman. The same tongues aver that the learned jurist aforesaid could be prevailed upon to make the sacrifice in view of the fact that he could thereby extend his acquaintance with territorial politicians and might also be able to form some friendships which would be useful in case the congressional nomination should ever lodge on his ambitious lightning rod. As one of the leaders of the anti-Homestake faction, Church would be Washabaugh's most formidable opponent.

Hon. S. Pitts Wells, Washabaugh's "metro" from Pennington county, is now a resident of California and this makes it certain that "me and Frank" will not be together in Bismarck next winter.

THE VARIOUS STATESMEN,

Who May Rise or Fall as Managers of the Machic Determine.

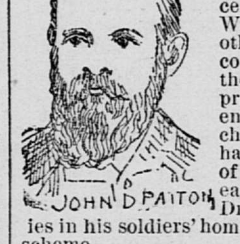
Special to the Globe.

RAPID CITY, Aug. 24.—It was a long mooted question on whose shoulders would the mantle of councilman from Pennington county fall. One by one the qualifications of the aspirants were carried over, and finally choice descended on James Halley, of this city, cashier of the First National Bank. Mr. Halley was once Mayor of Rapid City, and was once defeated by a Democrat in the race for County Treasuer. The worst thing that can be said against him is that

HE IS A MONEY CHANGER,

and in this paradise of usurers that means a great deal. His best recommendation is that heretofore, like Sir Joseph Porter, K. C. B., he has "always voted at his party's call, and never thought of thinking of himself at all." In his nomination the Democrats stand some chance.

For the lower house there are many applicants. Dr. Stewart, of Fall River county, wants to be re-elected. Prof. W. C. Bower, late counnty superintendent of Custer county, has had up a rod for some months, and is hustling around after every little cloud, eager to attract the spark he so much longs for. An attempt will be made by the Lawrence county divisionists to return Hon. John D. Patton, but there is some doubt of their success. Hon. John Wolzymerth, the other Lawrence county member in the last legislature, proved himself not enough of a machine man, and will have to go in favor of some man more easily managed. Dr. Stewart's hope ies in his soldiers' home at Hot Springs, scheme.



THIS MAY SAVE HIM.

The convention, which meets at Sturgis on the 29th proximo, will be controlled by Lawrence county, that borough having twenty-five of the forty-three delegates. As all that Pennington county asks—Halley's nomination for the council—is assured, and the inference is fair the two counties sit together, and the machine will have its way. It is of little consequence who the Democrats nominate, as nothing short of a revolution can give that party success in the legislative race in this district.

BASE BALL VOTARIES.

An Association in the Hills and a Club That Cannot Be Downed.

Special to the Globe.

RAPID CITY, Aug. 24.—Getting away from politics, Rapid City has a base ball club this year again. In this respect this town has long stood at the front. There is not a place in the land that has more base ball cranks or more base ball players in proportion to population than Rapid City. In the association there are enough contributing players to form four good teams, and the representative club from this aggregation has not met defeat in two years, and has played all comers in that time. The last great fight was with the Chadron club, which claimed the championship of Northwestern Nebraska, having defeated every organization in that section. The Rapid City club met and vanquished the Chadrons twice, each time for a $400 purse; once by a score of 9 to 3, next by a score of 10 to 9. And now the boys look for fresh fields on which to win glory. The club is managed by E. F. Roberts, and H. W. Tinker is captain.

WITHOUT A BIBLE.

A Devout Newspaper Searches the Black Hills Vainly for a Bible.

Special to the Globe.

RAPID CITY, Aug. 24.—The conference of Methodist churches of the Black Hills mission will be opened here on Wednesday morning next, by Bishop Walden, of Chattanooga, Tenn. Its meeting will be of interest to all. Apropos, Jim Connela, well-known to the newspaper gang in Dakota and Minnesota,

WANTED A BIBLE

the other day, for some unknown purpose. He visited the rooms of four of the best known young men in the city, and although he found books enough to fill a large and well selected library, he failed to find a Bible. He subsequently related this experience in the home of a prominent attorney, greatly horrifying

the inmates. A search was thereupon instituted, but failed to disclose

THE WANTED BIBLE.

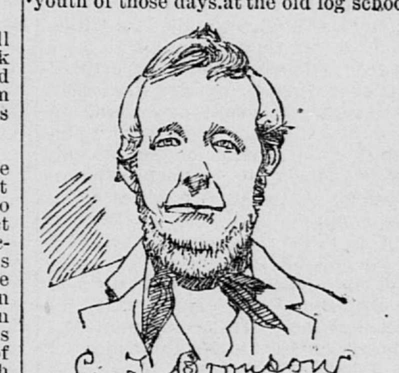
Then Jim, in company with the writer, visited the only book stores in the town to purchase a Bible, and in neither was one found for sale. Here is a chance for some of the Bible societies to get in their work.

HE WAS AN EYE-WITNESS

Of One of the Battles of the War of 1812, and Expects to Vote for President in Dakota Yet.

Special to the Globe.

SYKESTON, Dak., Aug. 24.—Carlisle T. Bronson, at present a hale and hearty resident of Wells county, Dak., was born June 27, 1806, on an island in Lake Champlain, in the town of North Hero, Grand Isle county, Vt., where his parents were among the pioneer settlers. They were farmers, and young Bronson remained at home rendering his people valuable assistance until he arrived at the age of eighteen, when he was given his time and departed into the great world, his own master, to shape his own fortune. He had received as good an education as was afforded the average youth of those days at the old log school



house. He chose the carpenter trade for his vocation, which he pursued with energy during the greater part of his life. And many is the edifice now standing which bears evidence of his skill as a mechanic.

In March, 1832, he was married to Miss Sophia Wright, of Swanton, Vt. The bulk of his life has been spent in the counties of Grand Isle and Franklin in the state of Vermont, and in the towns of Georgia, Highgate, Swanton, Alburgh and St. Albans. At the latter place he owned a farm, where he resided until the spring of 1887.

In 1882 Mr. and Mrs. Bronson celebrated

THEIR GOLDEN WEDDING.

They continued to enjoy the blessing of each other's company until the fall of 1886, when death entered the family and removed his "better half," who he claims was the main stay of the house and the support and encouragement of his long and happy career of usefulness.

The spring following his wife's death, Mr. Bronson removed to Sykeston, Wells county, Dak., to make his home with a married daughter, Mrs. Jennie Yokel.

He is the father of five children, all of whom are living—a son and daughter in Vermont, a son in Minnesota and a son and daughter in Dakota.

He is an excellent conversationalist, and, having a retentive memory, he can interest the younger people for hours at a time with stories of pioneer life and adventures in the early part of the century. Although but a mere child at the time, he has vivid recollections of the war of 1812, and more especially of the

BATTLE OF PLATTSBURGH,

N. Y., of which he was an eye witness.

Never an active politician, yet a great reader and keen observer, makes him as well-posted politically even as many of the great political leaders.

He prides himself on being a Jeffersonian Democrat, trained in the schools of "Old Hickory," and hopes to yet see the day he can cast a ballot at the polls in Dakota for a Democratic president.

A SHOOTING AFFRAY.

He Aimed to Kill, But Was Badly Punished Himself.

Special to the Globe.

MILNOR, Aug. 24.—Quite a serious shooting affray occurred six miles west of this place, last night about 6 o'clock. Ole F. Johnson, a farmer living at Whitestone Hill, for some years past has been having trouble with his brother-in-law, Peter Wicklund, of this place. Several suits between them are pending in the courts. The feeling finally culminated at the above-named time, when said Johnson, accompanied by two of his sons and one C. O. Goranson, a neighbor, drove to the place where Mr. Wicklund was driving a binder, and, walking up to within two or three feet, Mr. Johnson discharged two

SHOTS FROM HIS REVOLVER,

the first taking effect near Mr. Wicklund's right shoulder, the second shot being averted by Mr. Wicklund's son, who sprang upon Johnson. Goranson then came to assist Johnson. Mr. Wicklund's other son and hired man also appeared and the assailants were disarmed and badly beaten. Johnson and Goranson have both been arrested and bound over to appear at the district court. Johnson's bail was fixed at $2,500 and Goranson's $1,000. Wicklund will probably recover.

Harvesting is well advanced and the yield promises to be good. There is no injury from frost.

WILL NOT SURPRISE HIM

To See a Democrat Sent to Washington and a Crowd of Them to Bismarck.

Special to the Globe.

HILLSBORO, August 24.—Politics are rather quiet at the present time, owing to the farmers being in the midst of harvest, but as soon as the hurrying time is over the political battle will commence. It cannot be said that Dakota is a doubtful state, but it certainly is a doubtful territory. The Democrats have more than a fighting chance, and no one would be surprised to see the Democratic candidate for delegate to congress, elected and also a Democratic majority of the members of the territorial legislature.