THE GLOBE LEADS ALL

—IN—

News and Features.

—IT IS ALWAYS—

Bright and Breezy.

ST. PAUL Daily Globe.

MORE -:- "WANT" -:- ADS

—ARE—

Published in the GLOBE

THAN ANY OTHER PAPER.

—IT IS THE—

People's Favorite Medium.

VOL. XI. SAINT PAUL, MINN., THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 29, 1889. NO. 241.

LOWELL IN THE LEAD

North Dakota Democrats Are Likely to Nominate Him for Governor.

Mellette Has the South Dakotian Plum in His Vest Pocket.

Indignant Nebraskans Tar and Feather a Couple of Notorious Characters.

Congressman Springer Comes Out Flatly in Favor of Irrigating Dakota.

Special to the Globe.

FARGO, Dak., Aug. 28.—Delegates from sixteen counties are in the city to-night to participate in the Democratic state convention to-morrow. The balance will arrive on morning trains. Great enthusiasm prevails. Bands are parading the streets, and a marked contrast to the reception given the Republican delegates is noticeable. Local committees are well organized, and delegates are taken care of in a most systematic and painstaking manner. It is a noticeable fact that not a delegation comes instructed for any particular candidate, and no combinations or trades are said to exist, each and every delegate seeming to be possessed of the one determination to place the best men in nomination, and this with as little wrangling and antagonizing as possible. The convention will be called to order by Chairman Ryan, of the Democratic central committee, immediately after which Hon. William M. Springer will deliver an address. No attempt will be made to effect temporary or permanent organization until the afternoon session. Every delegate will have the privilege, and that privilege will be recognized, of naming his choice for chairman, nd it is the determination that everything shall be done in an open and above board manner. McCormick of Grand Forks, and Lowell, of Cass, have hearty indorsement for first and second choice for governor with the majority of delegates now here. Lowell being an alliance man and a practical farmer this will have much to do with his chances for nomination, and it is very probable that he will be decided on as the strongest man for the place. In this event McCormack will probably be

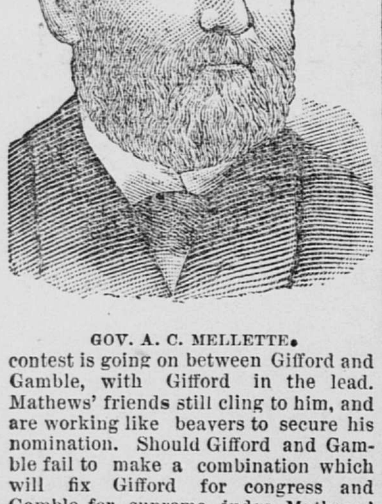
GIVEN A CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATION, or any other place he may desire. The fact that Cass county was so completely snubbed at the hands of the Republicans will be regarded as good cause for recognition at the hands of the Democrats. Marshal Dan Marratta is also prominently named for the place, but he emphatically declines to entertain the idea, but will probably consent to go on the ticket in some other place. For lieutenant governor, Von Neida, of Fargo, stands a good show, as does also Capt. Maginnis, of Stutsman. In the event of Lowell's nomination for governor, Maginnis no doubt will be named. W. C. Leistikow, of Walsh, seems reasonably certain of a congressional nomination against Lausbrough, of Devil's Lake. Leistikow is a miller of Grafton, and is said to be worth a cool million. A. S. Froslid, of Traill, has a splendid indorsement for the treasurership, and, it is said, can carry the northern counties solid. For auditor, Noble, of Bottineau; Selby, of Traill; Odegaard, of Cass, and Saunderhauf, of Richland, are prominently mentioned. Purcell, of Richland, and Miller, of Fargo, seem to be general favorites for the supreme court judgeship, and it is peculiarly noticeable that delegates, with great unanimity, greet Judge McConnell, the present district judge, with great cordiality, and he seems to be a great favorite.

MELLETTE WILL BE NAMED.

His Nomination by Acclamation Will Keep the Other Officeseekers Guessing.

Special to the Globe.

HURON, S. D., Aug. 28.—Combinations to-day have been numerous. All factions have been busy, but no sooner was a slate almost fixed when some locality would kick and a break follow. The Northern people are not so determined to send McCoy to congress as they were yesterday. Pickler has developed additional strength since morning, and his nomination seems assured. He is apparently the choice of both the alliance people and prohibitionists. A sharp



GOV. A. C. MELLETTE.

contest is going on between Gifford and Gamble, with Gifford in the lead. Mathews' friends still cling to him, and are working like beavers to secure his nomination. Should Gifford and Gamble fail to make a combination which will fix Gifford for congress and Gamble for supreme judge, Mathews' friends hope to run him in as Pickler's mate. The Alliance men are divided on lieutenant governor. Some want Patten of Miner, others Crose of Hyde, with the Prohibitionists favorable to Patten. For auditor, Frank Alexander of Campbell now holds the winning card, and O. A. Ringsrud, of Union, has a sure grip for secretary of state. W. F. Smith, of Lake, and D. W. Diggs, of Grant, are neck and neck for treasurer. O. H. Parker, of Brookings, for commissioner of schools and public lands; Carrison of Deadwood, Bennett of Clark, and possibly Gamble of Yankton, for supreme judges. Mellette will be nominated for governor by acclamation. Thomas Coad, chairman of the Republican central committee, called the convention to order this afternoon. Rev. William Fielder, of Braden, offered prayer. Col. Smedley, of Grant, was made temporary chairman and H. E. Mayhew secretary. After the appointment of committees on credentials, rules, permanent organization and resolutions the convention adjourned till 7 o'clock. On reassembling, the chairman announced the committee on platform, as follows: Alonzo Wardall, of Beadle; H. D. Ward, of Yankton; James McVey, of Brookings; John S. Chamber, of Hutchinson; F. H. Haggerty, of Brown; O. C. Potter, of McCook; S. E. Young, of Minnehaha; James Carney, of Lawrence; D. W. McFadden, of Custer; G. P. Ward, of Turner. Two-thirds of the above are claimed by the alliance men. An adjournment was then taken till 9 o'clock to-morrow. Those out of the combination claim that the adjournment gives them a chance to form a combination that will break the one in force, while others say that can't be done.

MATHEWS WITHDRAWS.

Special to the Globe.

HURON, Dak., Aug. 28.—Mathews withdrew from the congressional contest this evening and so notified Major Pickles. This insures the nomination of Pickles and Gifford by acclamation.

TARRED AND FEATHERED.

A Brace of Depraved Nebraskans Visited by Vigilantes.

Special to the Globe.

BARNESTON, Neb., Aug. 28.—A. M. Forsyth and a Mrs. Kiler were visited by a committee of citizens this morning, who gave them a coat of tar and feathers and ordered them to leave the county. They went. They were charged with immoral conduct.

FAVORS IRRIGATION.

Congressman Springer Gladdens the Hearts of the North Dakotians.

Special to the Globe.

BISMARCK, N. D., Aug. 28.—Congressman Springer was tendered a reception here to-night in which citizens, regardless of politics, turned out to express their gratitude for the part he played in securing statehood for North Dakota. In his speech Mr. Springer touched upon the question of irrigation and said that, after traveling over the territory, he believed it to be the only feasible plan for insuring good crops. He pledged himself to the support of a proposition looking to the establishment of a system of irrigation.

VALLEY CITY VANDALS.

They Wreck a Newspaper Office to Spite the Editor.

Special to the Globe.

VALLEY CITY, N. D., Aug. 28.—Early risers in this city were surprised to find type and printing material profusely scattered on the sidewalk this morning. By following the trail it was soon discovered that the printing office of the Times-Record had been entered during the night and damage to the extent of $1,000 wantonly committed. Besides carrying out 300 or 400 pounds of type and strewing it around town, sledge hammers had apparently been used in breaking the Washington hand press, a large Gordon jobber and a paper cutter. The building is somewhat isolated, which favored the destructive work. No one occupies the building at night, except Rev. Langeland, who sleeps in the upper story. He heard a noise in the night, but thought it a hail storm beating on the roof. There are numerous theories as to the motive which prompted such an outrage. The Times-Record is owned by a joint stock company, but Herbert Root owns nearly all the stock and for the past year has been manager and editor. Recently he was a candidate for the Republican nomination for congress and by this candidacy some strong political enmity was engendered. Mr. Root is an active, aggressive man in whatever he pursues, and consequently has aroused no small amount of personal enmity and antagonism. This outrage he attributes to personal political enemies while others believe it to be the work of some farm hands who recently vowed vengeance in an angry dispute over wages. Great indignation prevails here over the cowardly act, and Mr. Root has the active support of all good citizens of every political shade in the effort to discover and punish the malicious destroyers of property to wreak a private revenge. New material will at once replace the other and the paper appear as usual.

Recovered a Lost Ring.

Special to the Globe.

DAVENPORT, Io., Aug. 28.—Thomas N. Hooper, superintendent of the Davenport Water works, has chronicled a new and rather remarkable experience. He was made a thirty-two degree Mason in Boston, about twenty-five years ago. The occasion was one of some note, and was celebrated with great ceremony. Among other things a fine gold ring was bestowed upon him, engraved with a variety of symbolic devices, and among them, his name. He wore the ring to this part of the country, but while gathering hazelnuts near here, in Illinois, one day in 1870, he lost it from his finger. He was unable to find it, and gave up all hope of seeing it again when he came away from the place. A few days ago a woman came into a drug store in Rock Island, and produced a ring that she had found clinging to the root of a weed that she had pulled up in her garden. The druggist passed it to a physician who happened to be near at hand, and he at once recognized the article as the identical ring which Mr. Hooper had long mourned as hopelessly lost. He telegraphed to that gentleman and soon after the happy owner was restored to his long lost property. They had been separated for nineteen years.

The Last Bourne.

HASTINGS, Aug. 28.—John King, of Marshan, died of strangulated hernia last night at 12:30 o'clock, after a short illness, aged fifty-seven years. Deceased, who was highly respected, was married twice, his first wife being Miss Catherine Moran, of Manchester, Eng.; his second wife was Miss Margaret Byrnes, of St. Paul. As the fruits of the first union, a son and daughter were born, the former, Thomas A. King, of Superior City, Wis., and the latter Mrs. W. W. Erwin, of St. Paul. By the second marriage a wife and six sons survive him, the oldest child being eleven years and the youngest one year old. The funeral will be held to-morrow.

Unconscious for a Day.

Special to the Globe.

BILLINGS, Mont., Aug. 28.—Word was received here to-day that P. Ginsterblum, an axman, employed with Capt. Merritt's corps of Northern Pacific railway surveyors, now near Nye City, a point about forty miles south of the main line, had been seriously injured by a fall, being unconscious for twenty-four hours. A physician went out from here.

Grain Elevator Sold.

Special to the Globe.

BALDWIN, Wis., Aug. 28.—Hill & Kinsey, the extensive grain buyers of Roberts, have sold their line of elevators on the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha and the Wisconsin Central railways to Freeman & Co., of Milwaukee. James Kinsey, of the old firm, will be manager for the new company.

TO REDEEM OLD OHIO.

Buckeye Democrats Nominate James E. Campbell to Oppose Blatant Foraker.

His Opponents in the Convention Take Defeat Without a Grimace.

A Platform Adopted That Democrats May Be Proud to Stand On.

It Rakes Foraker Fore and Aft, and Harrison as Well.

DAYTON, O., Aug. 28.—The Democratic state convention met in the skating rink, and was called to order at 10:20 by Mr. Norton, of Seneca, chairman of the state central committee. Rev. Mr. McFarlen read from a slip in his hands an appropriate prayer. Mr. Norton congratulated the convention that it was sent here by no boss. In short, Gov. Foraker got a terrible lashing from the strong-voiced, eloquent chairman of the state committee. His eloquent but severe arraignment of Foraker was received with lively satisfaction. The speaker's reference to Grover Cleveland elicited the most hearty cheering. The report of the committee on permanent organization, as read by Hon. O. J. Cosgrove, of Cincinnati, was soon disposed of. Chairman Harter was introduced. He came forward and the much-talked-of keynote was flung to the breeze. But Harter's voice was in very bad shape, and when at first his husky tones could hardly be heard ten feet from the stage the hot, weary delegates settled back in their seats. When Mr. Harter had finished his speech a banner was brought forward which was to be presented by the ladies of Columbus to the county that showed the biggest Democratic gains at the last presidential election. The honor fell to Butler county.

THE HOME OF CAMPBELL,

one of the candidates for the governorship. Gen. McMahon, chairman of the committee on resolutions, then appeared on the platform, bearing in his hand the declaration of principles of the Democratic platform of the state. He said in preface that he wished to say the platform he would soon read was the unanimous expression of his committee; that it was a harmonious gathering that evolved this document, and that the result of their labors was a brief, concise statement as to what the Democracy believe in. "This is brief," said he, "and requires but few words. It takes a prolix and tedious method when you want to say something that you do not believe." The platform, which is as follows, was adopted with a cheer:

First—The Democracy of Ohio, in convention assembled, approve the declaration of principles made by the national Democracy in St. Louis in 1888, and especially that part of it demanding reduction of tariff taxes, we will continue the battle for tariff reform until the cause of the people is triumphant.

Second—We regard trusts, in whatever form organized, as the legitimate result of our present tariff system, and we demand the repeal of all tariff taxes that enable them to extort from the people exorbitant prices for the products they control.

Third—We again acknowledge the great debt of gratitude the nation owes to the heroes of the late war, and we declare in favor of just, liberal and equitable pension laws.

Fourth—We denounce the Republican administration for its repeated violation of its pledges in behalf of civil service reform.

Fifth—We denounce the present state administration as the most partisan, demoralizing and extravagant in our history. We invite the careful investigation of all citizens into our financial affairs as shown by the official records.

Sixth—We protest against the repeated enactment of laws vesting the appointing power in the governor, enabling him to control the local boards of our leading citizens. While depriving them of self-government, it constructs a vast political machine that is at all times dangerous, and, in the hands of a partisan chief executive has become a positive menace to the people of the state.

Seventh—The nomination of the governor of Ohio for a third term, in violation of all precedent, by the notorious and disgraceful use of patronage at his command, is an outrage against the people and should be rebuked at the polls.

Eighth—We heartily favor home rule in Ireland, we demand it also for Ohio. While favoring all laws that sacredly protect the ballot box, and the honest voter, we demand the enactment of laws that will enable our cities to choose their own servants and control their own affairs.

Then came the fight of the day—the nomination for governor. A hum of expectancy followed the announcement. Hon. Sam F. Hunt, of Cincinnati, came forward to place in the race the name of James E. Campbell. Gen. C. M. Anderson, of Dark county, seconded Campbell's nomination. Mr. Foran, of Cleveland, was greeted with applause as he came forward to present Virgil P. Kline, of Cleveland. The speech of Mr. Foran was impressive and effective. The name of his candidate was received with loud applause, but it came mostly from the Cuyahoga delegation. Hon. Frank C. Dougherty placed in nomination Lawrence T. Neal, of Ross county. Mr. Seward, of Richland county, seconded this nomination. With these three candidates the nominations closed and the first ballot proceeded. It resulted: Campbell, 388; Neal, 292; Kline, 109. It required 396 vote to nominate. The band played

"THE CAMPBELLS ARE COMING."

The delegates acquiesced in this clearing of the angle, and with some degree of order the second ballot proceeded. The total vote cast was 789¼, of which Campbell received 397¼; Neal, 299; Kline, 93. This nominated Mr. Cambpell, and the hall was wild with shouting men. The band again played "The Campbells Are Coming," and a motion to make the nomination of Mr. Campbell unanimous was carried with another season of shouting by the crowd, and more of the campaign air by the band. Mr. Campbell was sent for, and a recess of fifteen minutes was taken. At the conclusion of the recess, Neal, Campbell and Kline appeared in respone to the invitation. Campbell received congratulations and other assurances of regard and, finally Norton presented him as the next governor of Ohio, in spite of the power of the Republican party. Mr. Campbell's remarks were devoted almost entirely to arraigning the administration of the present governor, whom he styled as the

MOST PROFLIGATE AND IMPERIOUS

that the state of Ohio was ever cursed with. Passing from state to national affairs, he said that the first duty of the party was to educate the people on tariff reform. This subject was received with hearty approbation, eliciting greater applause than anything the speaker had said. Neal followed Campbell. To say that he met with a warm reception would be putting it mild indeed. His remark that Campbell himself would not do more for himself than he (Neal would do for him captured every man in the hall, and the sentiment was cheered to the echo. Virgil P. Kline, of Cleveland, also had his say. It was mostly on tariff reform, which he declared will yet make Ohio solidly and permanently Democratic. Then the regular business was resumed, and after numerous attempts were made to place Neal and then Kline on the ticket for lieutenant governor by acclamation, to all of which Norton returned the answer that neither gentleman would accept it. Mr. Vance, of Meigs, was introduced to place in nomination Judge Samuel W. Courtright, of Pickaway county. R. D. Marshall, of Dayton, nominated William V. Marquis. Marquis led on the first ballot, and before the second was concluded he was unanimously declared the nominee for lieutenant governor. Hon. Martin D. Follett was nominated for supreme judge on the second ballot, and the remainder of the ticket was

COMPLETED WITHOUT MUCH FRICTION,

not more than one ballot being taken in any case. The ticket in full is: For governor, James E. Campbell, of Hamilton; for lieutenant governor, William V. Marquis, of Bellefontaine; for judge of supreme court, Martin D. Follett, of Marietta; for state treasurer, W. E. Boden, of Guernsey county; for school commissioner, Charles C. Miller, of Putnam county; for attorney general, Jesse M. Lewis, of Urbana; member board public works, Frank Reynolds, of Cincinnati; clerk of supreme court, I. J. C. Schumaker, of Tiffin. The convention adjourned sine die at 8 p. m.

Democrats Organize a League.

DAYTON, O., Aug. 28.—The state league of Democratic clubs elected Col. W. A. Taylor, of Columbus, president; Squire F. K. Martin, of the Duckworth club, Cincinnati, first vice president; Hon. James E. Neal, of the Miami club, Hamilton, second vice president; Chester Stanton, of Jackson club, Columbus, secretary; J. C. Patterson, Jackson club, Dayton, assistant secretary; Ed. W. Donnelly, of Duckworth club, Cincinnati, treasurer. Adjourned to meet at call of president.

BOVINE AND EQUINE.

The Southern Minnesota Fair Opens To-Day—Race Entries.

MANKATO, Aug. 28.—This is the first day of the sixth annual meeting of the Southern Minnesota Live Stock and Fair association. The fair ground was this morning a scene of bustle and activity in preparation for the coming events. Among the entrants are such well-known exhibitors as Hugh Paul, Heron Lake; F. G. Honmelmon, Mankato; A. F. Noble, Mankato; G. H. Barnard, Good Thunder; W. M. Farr, Mankato; and Cosgrove company, Le Sueur. The entries for the racing are:

2:30 Trotting—Tom Allen, William Leggins, St. Paul; Jack, C. L. Hood, La Crosse; Alexander, H. Mohr, Mankato; President, S. D. Cole, Lake Benton.

2:40 Trot or Pace—Gipsey Boy, Ben Town Madelia; President, S. D. Cole, Lake Benton; Benn H., S. Turner, Wells; Sumpter, A. Murphy, Norwood; Good Bye, C. L. Hood, LaCrosse; Tom Allen, Wm. Leggins, St. Paul; Bologna, N. P. Lee, Mankato.

Free for all—Glenwood, Dr. Dunsmore, Minneapolis; Cyclone, Henry Adams, Mankato; Pedro, C. P. Gove, Anoka; President, S. D. Cole, Lake Benton.

BABIES GET PREMIUMS.

Second Day of the Great Fair at Winona.

Special to the Globe.

WINONA, Minn., Aug. 28.—The second day of the great fair was as much of a success as the first. There were over 3,000 people on the grounds. The baby show was a great attraction, over 500 votes being cast by interested visitors. The prize for the handsomest baby went to Mrs. Will L. Boynton's little black-eyed girl, and for the heaviest to the little boy Zenk, whose father was killed by a bull a few weeks since. The awards on poultry and horses were made to-day.

Too Tough to Be at Large.

Special to the Globe.

MONTEVIDEO, Minn., Aug. 28.—J. E. Boon escaped from jail this morning. He was indicted in Big Stone county for forgery, embezzlement and horse stealing. He unlocked the two large padlocks on his steel cell, cut a hole the wooden door and escaped, leaving all the doors securely locked after him and a long letter for Sheriff Amundson and an empty bottle on his bed.

Close of the Quarter-Centennial.

Special to the Globe.

WINONA, Minn., Aug. 28.—The normal school quarter-centennial celebration closed with a banquet to-night. Officers were elected as follows: C. A. Morey, president; vice presidents, F. E. Farnham, Mrs. F. A. Morgan, L. L. Cook, Louise Hollister, J. D. Curtis; secretaries, J. Shepard, M. Hauser; treasurer, J M. Mead; historians, A. F. Green, James Drew.

New Flour Mill.

Special to the Globe.

McINTOSH, Minn., Aug. 28.—McIntosh is to have a seventy-five-barrel flouring mill by Nov. 1. The mill is being built by J. P. Johnson & Co., and the contract for furnishing the machinery has been let to Nordyke, Marmon & Co., of Indianapolis, Ind. Shock thrashing and stacking has commenced in earnest.

Burglars at Windom.

Special to the Globe.

WINDOM, Minn., Aug. 28.—The store of D. Ewert, of Mountain Lake, was burglarized to-day and the safe blown open. Fortunately he had sent to the bank here $500 on Tuesday afternoon, and had but $35 in the safe, which was taken, together with about $200 in notes.

Cattle Killed in a Wreck.

WATERLOO, Io., Aug. 28.—A stock train on the Illinois Central railroad was wrecked in the yards in this city yesterday afternoon. Two cars loaded with cattle were smashed, and nearly all the cattle killed. Three of the trainmen were injured, but none fatally.

A Bullet in His Neck.

Special to the Globe.

BILLINGS, Mont., Aug. 28.—Last evening at "Twelve-Mile ranch," Harry Crampton, son of a ranch owner, while carelessly handling a rifle accidentally shot himself, causing instant death. The ball entered under the chin, and came out at the back of the neck.

A Dry Victory.

Special to the Globe.

VERMILLION, S. D. Aug. 28.—In the special election Monday Jesse Burchard was elected mayor by a plurality of three over the other candidates. This is a "dry" victory.

Five Horses Cremated.

Special to the Globe.

WINDOM, Minn., Aug. 28.—The buildings of A. A. Wall and about 2,500 bushels of grain were to-day burned, together with five horses. His loss is nearly $5,000.

Two Made One.

YANKTON, Dak., Aug. 28.—C. H. Dillon, of Mitchell, and Miss Maude Tripp, daughter of Chief Justice Tripp, were married at noon to-day.

ALGER IS COMMANDER

Grand Army Veterans Choose the Wolverine Brigadier Warner's Successor.

None of the Other Aspirants Had the Ghost of a Chance.

Boston Selected as the Location of the Next National Encampment.

Sherman Makes His Final Speech to Inmates of the Soldiers' Home.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 28.—At tonight's session of the encampment Gen. Russell A. Alger, of Michigan, was elected commander-in-chief for the ensuing year. Judge Veazey, of Vermont, and Gen. Consigny, of Iowa, were placed in nomination, but both withdrew, and Alger's election was made by acclamation. A. G. Weissert, of Wisconsin, was elected senior vice commander without opposition, and John F. Lovett, of New Jersey, was chosen junior vice commander by a vote of 182 to 127 for H. E. Taintor, of Connecticut. At 11:30 the encampment adjourned until 9 a. m. to-morrow.

WARNER SAYS A FEW WORDS.

The Commander-in-Chief Eulogizes the Grand Army.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., 28.—Aug. Between 700 and 800 delegates were present on the ground floor of the West Side Turner hall this morning when the first session of the twenty-third national encampment was called to order by Commander-in-Chief Warner with the usual formal ceremonies. It took but a little while for the committee on credentials to report that all present were entitled to seats. Then the commander-in-chief presented a lengthy report reviewing the progress of the order during the past year, and comparing it with previous administrations. The routine reports of the adjutant general, surgeon general, judge advocate general were next submitted, and a special committee of five was appointed to consider the recommendations contained in the various reports and report to the encampment. A large number of resolutions, the majority relating to changes in the pension laws and to ritual representation in the encampment, etc., were handed in by delegates from different encampments, and referred, without debate, to appropriate committees. Commander-in-Chief Warner's address was as follows:

Comrades and Shipmates: I am here to give an account of my stewardship. The greatest honor ever conferred upon me was my election as commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic. In taking the obligation of the office I fully realized the importance of the trust you confided to me, and then highly resolved neither by word nor act to do anything that should drive a deserving comrade from our ranks, and to do all that in me lay to strengthen the silver chords of comradeship that I trust shall ever bind the surviving soldiers and sailors of the Union army and navy, one to another, as brothers tried. If at the end of my term I am enabled to place in the hands of my successor the banner of our order, illuminated with the three great virtues, fraternity, charity, and loyalty, my highest ambition will have been gratified. The position of commander-in-chief should be in the future, as it has been in the past, a position than which none is more honorable, a position to aspire to which is a laudable ambition, a position that will lend additional luster to any name, however great, if its duties are well performed.

After eulogizing the G. A. R. at length the commander continued:

The growth of our organization has been steady and healthy. Strong as it is it has never been, and I trust never will, be used for partisan purposes or to gratify the personal ambitions of any man or set of men. The greatest gain during the year has been in the department of Missouri. Eight departments show a gain in membership in good standing of 15,824, ditributed as follows: Illinois, 1,283; Iowa, 1,413; Nebraska, 1,709; Pennsylvania, 1,746; New York, 1,995; Ohio, 2,003; Wisconsin, 2,023; Missouri, 3,652. The net gain in membership during the year (in good standing) was 21,431.

Commander Warner referred briefly to the reports of his staff officers, the decisions of the judge advocate general, the completion of a history of the G. A. R., the census of soldiers and sailors, and then took up the subject of the flag and the public schools. He said:

I commend to each department the patriotic practice of the posts in the department of New York, of presenting on the 22d of February, the birthday of the Father of His country, the American flag to such public schools as are not yet in possession of one. Let the children receive the stars and stripes from the men who placed their bodies as a living wall between it and those who would tear it down. The future citizens of the republic are being educated in the public schools—the flag of their country should ever be before them as an object lesson. From its stars and stripes let them learn the story of liberty as exemplified in the lives of Washington, Lincoln, Grant and the patriotic sons of the republic, who, by their valor, suffering and death, rendered the imperishable fame of this illustrious trio possible. Let them learn to look upon the American flag "by angelic hands to valor given," with as much reverence as did the Israelites look upon the Ark of the Covenant. Let the 8,000,000 of boys and girls in our elementary schools be thus imbued with a reverence for the flag and all it represents. Then the future of the republic is assured and that flag shall forever wave "o'er the land of the free and the home of the brave."

The matter of pensions was reserved by the commander for the conclusion of his address. Preceding this, he alluded gracefully in turn to topics connected with the Grant college at Mount McGregor, Memorial day observance, deaths in the organization, charity, Women's Relief corps, Sons of Veterans and military telegraphers. The conclusion of the address was as follows:

The committee on pensions has been unable to make any progress in securing favorable consideration by congress of the pension bills recommended by the Columbus encampment. The reason for this failure will be given by the committee, and I know that its members are in no way to blame. The question of pension legislation will come before you again for discussion and recommendation. The number of comrades entitled to seats in this encampment reaches 1,000, the largest representation ever accredited to an encampment. A deliberative body so large, its members coming from all parts of the union, representing all shades of opinion, it is but natural that all will not agree in the discussion, but when the discussion has closed and the encampment has acted its action should receive the earnest support of every comrade. Without mutual concessions there would be no legislation. The voice of the encampment represents the best thought and judgment of the majority and should become a law unto the minority. The Grand Army of the Republic has never exercised its full influence in pension legislation because of division in its ranks. The measures recommended by the national encampment should not be antagonized by conflicting measures, urged by departments or posts. Unity of action will secure satisfactory results, a divided council will contribute to defeat. Our demands should be reasonable and consistent. The last encampment, after much discussion, by a practically unanimous vote, recommended to congress a service pension bill and what is known as the disability pension bill, the latter having received the repeated approval of previous encampments. This action was the result of compromise, and in my judgment was as wise as it was just and conservative. My experience in congress leads me to believe that you will greatly strengthen the hands of our friends in that body by demanding at Milwaukee the pension legislation asked for at Columbus. Let the committee on pensions take your recommendations to congress, backed by a united Grand Army of the Republic, and there will be no failure. If we are true to ourselves, before the next encampment every comrade disabled by age, sickness or accident, and the widows and orphans of veterans, will be borne on the pension rolls. We should neither give sleep to our eyes nor slumber to our eyelids till justice is done our comrades. The service pension will come. The day is not far distant when an honorable discharge from the Union army or navy shall be all the evidence required to secure a pension to its holder.

"Aid its dawning, tongue and pen,
Aid it hopes of honest men.

"A pension given as a reward for services to the state is surely as good a ground of property as any security for money advanced to the state," said the great English statesman Burke. Let the bondholders of the country remember that the men who rendered their securities valuable—the men who have ever insisted that they be paid to the uttermost farthing, principal and interest of the money advanced by them to the state—let them remember that these men have claims upon the state equal, at least, to that of the bondholder. Let those who inveigh against pensions remember that it was the boys in blue who, by the trials, suffering and death, bequeathed to them the legacy of liberty and union, insuring to them and their children the blessings of free institutions under which they enjoy a greater prosperity, a larger liberty, a higher civilization and a purer Christianity than ever before enjoyed by a people. Let the people remember that to preserve them these blessings

Four thousand of the brave,
Made this, our ransomed soil, their grave!

We the survivors of these men, we who gave the best years of our lives to our country, will present our claims to congress, and, in doing so, will not approach those in authority 'with bated breath and whispering humbleness,' but as free men we will demand, asking only that which is just. We would rather the nation help our comrades living than erect monuments to them dead. "My countrymen," said an illustrious comrade, "this is no time to use the apothecary's scale to measure the rewards of the men who saved the country." The spirit of these noble words should govern the legislative and executive branches of the government that the performance of the nation may be equal to her promise. Comrades, the Roman youth gloried in singing how well Hortius kept the bridge in the brave days of old.' So through the ages shall the children of the republic sing of how well you maintained the constitution, preserved the union of the states established by the fathers, kept the flag unsullied, giving to the 'nation a new birth of freedom.' Your deeds shall go down in song and story which shall be sung and told by a grateful people to the glad coming time

"When the war drum throbs no longer,
And the battle flags are furled,
In the parliament of man,
The federation of the world.'"

Commander Warner finished his address at 12:30 o'clock when the encampment took a recess until 2 p. m.

STIRRED UP THE VETERANS.

A Protest Against Pensioning Dishonestly Discharged Soldiers or Sailors Causes a Sensation.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 28.—Before the close of the morning session something of a sensation was created when Gen. McMahon, of New York, arose and offered a resolution which had been unanimously adopted by the delegates from that state. It declared that the Grand Army was composed of men who after honorable service in the cause of the country had been honorably discharged from further service in the army and navy of the United States; that they were zealous for its glory and the good name of its surviving comrades, as well as mindful of the honor due the memory of the dead, and that the encampment therefore protested against any construction of existing laws which would place on the pension rolls men dishonorably discharged from the service. The resolution was greeted with applause, but, under the rules, it went to the committee without debate.

SHERMAN'S FINAL SPEECH

Old Tecump Talks to the Inmates of the Soldiers' Home.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 28.—About 200 regimental reunions were held this afternoon. About 25,000 people gathered at the national soldiers' home for disabled veterans, where the men passed in review before Gen. Sherman and party. Gen. Sherman was received with immense enthusiasm and made a brief speech, which, as he says, is the last he will ever make. Ex-Pension Commissioner Black and Secretary of Agriculture Rusk also made brief remarks. This afternoon Boston was chosen as the next place of meeting. Saratoga, Indianapolis, and Washington were also nominated, but Boston received an overwhelming vote. Speeches in favor of Topeka, Kan., and Los Angeles, Cal., were made with a view to future results.

ALGER FOR COMMANDER.

The Michigan Man's Election Is Assured.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 28.—As a result of caucuses held last night and to-day, the question as to who will be the next national commander is no longer a matter of doubt. It will be Gen. Russell A. Alger and he will go in with more than 500 votes. Besides the delegates from his own state, his supporters claim New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio solid, as well as the votes of Virginia, West Virginia and California.

MINISTERING ANGELS.

The Woman's Relief Corps Holds Its Annual Convention.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 28.—Those who were fortunate enough to attend the convention of the national department of the Woman's Relief corps, at Emmanuel Presbyterian church, this forenoon, have a higher appreciation of the work done by that organization than ever before. The auditorium of the church was comfortably filled when the session was opened by the president, Mrs. Charity Rusk Craig. On the rostrum with her were Miss Clara Barton, of the Red Cross association; Mrs. Anna Wittenmeyer, Mrs. Russell A. Alger, and the honored guest of the convention, Mrs. Mary A. Logan. The speakers were Gov. Hoard, Mayor Brown, Rev. Myron Reed, of Denver, Col., Miss Clara Barton, and Mrs. Logan. After Mrs. Logan had spoken, Mrs. Robbins, of Michigan, begged the privilege of introducing to the convention three gentlemen, Gens. Consigny, Erwin and Longstaff, who presented the association with a gavel made from the table on which Gen. Grant worked in a tannery when a boy. The president's report shows that the departments and detached corps had expended in the work of relief the sum of $54,479.81, making a total of $84,271.60 expended in relief and turned over to posts in the entire organization. The work of the afternoon session was routine in character, consisting of reports from the various notional officers.

Foraker Gets an Office.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 28.—Gov. J. B. Foraker was to-day elected president of the National Veteran Signal Corps association.

SOME NERVE AT LAST.

The Council Will Ascertain Who Owns St. Paul's Streets.

Injunction Proceedings Ordered Begun Against Lowry's Company

To Stop Further Proceedings Tearing Up Sixth Street.

A Council Meeting Enlivened by Some Interesting Eloquence.

When 8 o'clock came around last evening there were but eight aldermen present in the council chamber, and it looked very dubious for a quorum. Col. Barr, of the street railway company, was present in all his glory, and circulated around among the Solons who were present, swapping repartee. The meeting was called for the purpose of taking some action regarding the tearing up of Sixth street and laying down of tracks by the St. Paul Railway company without the consent of the council. A number of property owners on Sixth street were also present, ready to make their protests against Mr. Lowry occupying the street.

About 8:20 several more aldermen strolled in, making a quorum, and the meeting was called to order. Assistant County Attorney Munn was the first to speak on the subject. He said that he thought it necessary for the city to take some action regarding the attempted usurpation of Sixth street. Mr. Lowry had stated that if the city council had not granted a franchise to any other company he would not have begun work in the street. "It is now time," continued Mr. Munn, "for the council to take some action to protect the rights of the city, if they ever intend to. They ought to find out what right they have to grant other companies franchises."

THE ENTERING WEDGE.

Ald. Fischer thought that no company should be allowed to lay tracks on Sixth street. He did not think, however, that the council ought to fight battles of other companies. Ald. Melady then offered a resolution, the purport of which was to vest the city attorney with power to enjoin and prevent the street railway company from occupying Sixth street. Before the resolution passed, however, Judge Flandrau, who represented the railway company, arose and asked to say a word in self-defense. Col. Barr sat next to him, and as the judge got warmed up on his theme, he would smile complacently and nudge himself as if in self-congratulation on having secured such a wealth of eloquence on his side. The judge made quite a long speech and a very effective one. He said that there was no use in denying that Mr. Lowry had an undisputed right to lay tracks on any street in the city, with the exception of those exempted by law. During his discourse, he made several sarcastic allusions to Mr. Rogers' speech on Monday night, which he termed as a batch of fiery eloquence. He said that the courts had decided that Mr. Lowry had absolute rights which could not be questioned. It was now too late to raise any objections. "However," he went on, "Mr. Lowry does not wish to occupy Sixth street if the people of the city do not wish it, but what right has the council got to grant any other company right to occupy that street? Mr. Lowry is laying his tracks there simply in self-defense, not in defiance of the will of the people. Repeal the ordinance giving the other company the right to occupy Sixth street and Mr. Lowry will withdraw with pleasure."

THEN CAME A DISCUSSION.

"I don't believe, though," broke in Ald. Melady, "that Mr. Lowry, or any one else, ought to be allowed to run the city. We want to have the city protected."

Ald. Weber suggested that the ordinance granting the Lockey-Moore company the right of way be repealed and the company given another route. He said he would like to make a motion to have the vote by which the ordinance was passed reconsidered, if Ald. Melady would withdraw his resolution.

"I will do so," said Ald. Melady, "if the St. Paul Railway company will assure me that they will not occupy Sixth street."

"I will give you that assurance," said Judge Flandrau.

County Attorney Munn then made a hit at Judge Flandrau by stating that despite the assurances of the judge that the supreme court never reversed its decisions, he could say that the court had done so a number of times, and even some made by the judge himself.

Corporation Attorney Holman then spoke on the subject, remarking incidentally that Messrs. Rogers and Munn ought to be hired to help fight the franchise battles in court, provided they would work without compensation. This was said in a rather sarcastic tone, and Messrs. Rogers and Munn did not like it.

"I wish to state," said Mr. Rogers, "that I am not looking for a job."

"You may count me in on that, too," remarked Mr. Munn.

Ald. Weber's motion to reconsider was finally put to a vote, but it ended disastrously, as it was lost by a vote of 7 to 3. Ald. Gehan then presented a resolution to have the whole matter turned over to the mayor, or acting mayor and corporation attorney, and give both sides an impartial hearing. President Yoerg then took the floor and stated that if the matter came before him, it should have an honest and impartial hearing. He took advantage of the liberty of the floor to administer a slight roast to Col. Barr regarding his action in certain crossing cases. Col. Barr got up to explain, but did so in such a low tone of voice that nobody but himself and a cockroach perched upon a cuspidor could hear what he said.

THE RESOLUTION PASSES.

Ald. Gehan's resolution then came up for a pro and con discussion. Amendment after amendment was offered and objected to, and after half-dozen aldermen and the corporation attorney had had a hand in altering it the resolution was finally laid aside, and another one by Ald. Melady introduced. This one gave the corporation attorney full authority to take such steps as would prevent the St. Paul Street railway from occupying Sixth street, or any other new street. Ald. Bickel insisted on having an amendment added to this, but he was finally prevailed upon to desist, and the resolution was put to a vote.

Col. Barr fidgeted about in his chair while Clerk Prendergast was calling the roll. Things were not going just as he wanted them to, and he felt nervous in consequence. When the result of the vote was announced it stood 6 to 4 in favor of the resolution. Then some one made a motion to adjourn, which prevailed, and for the next half hour the council chamber was filled with aldermen explaining to each other in loud tones why they voted this way and that.

WHAT WILL OCCUR.

Corporation Attorney Holman stated to a GLOBE reporter that he would begin injunction proceedings this morning against the St. Paul Street Railway company, to prevent them from doing any more work on Sixth street. Col. Barr was also seen and asked what he would do. He remarked: "We are not sweating half as much as we were before sundown. If we are enjoined we will have to quit work on Sixth street; that is all there is to that matter."

RELATING TO PENSIONS.

The Committee Recommend That the Work Be Pushed This Year.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 28.—When the delegates assembled after lunch, a lengthy report from the committee on pensions was presented. It opened expressing regret that, owing to the short session of congress following the last encampment and crowded condition of business, little in the line of practical results could be accomplished. After the congressional recess the committee met in Chicago and proceeded to the home of the president elect. The interview was a pleasant one. Gen. Harrison gave cordial assurances of his warm interest in the question of pensions, and expressed an earnest desire that generous pensions to the defenders of the Union should be granted. After the last encampment the committee prepared two bills, one a disability bill so broadened in its provisions as to include an indorsement of pensions to all honorably discharged veterans, and another to give every honorably discharged veteran a

MONTHLY RATE OF ONE CENT

for each day's service. These bills were given in detail, and the committee expressed its regret that it had been unable to secure favorable action upon them. Should, however, the encampment re-affirm its position, the same bills are ready for early presentation to both houses of congress immediately upon the opening of the session, and from interviews with the leading men of both houses, the cordial and friendly attitude of the administration, and the liberal views of the secretary of the interior, and the commissioner of pensions (the latter being appointed, after eight years of faithful service, on this committee), it was believed that before the conclusion of the next session of congress legislation would be had which would go far beyond the completion of the full measure of the national indebtedness to the men who defended her flag. From this the report went on to give in detail the work that had been accomplished by the Grand Army pension committees in eight years. The clerical force in the pension office had been increased from 741 to 1,589, in the adjutant general's office to 167. There were 166 additions to the list of surgeons and 52 in other departments. These additions had necessitated an extra expenditure of $2,000,000 yearly. A law has been passed giving the commissioner of pensions power to appoint boards of examining surgeons throughout the country to expedite the work. Another appointing 250 additional special examiners in the field to examine cases in which questions arose. A third, authorizing the employment of experts as to special diseases in cases demanding special attention; still another that the acceptance and muster as a soldier should in all cases be accepted as prima facie

EVIDENCE OF HIS SOUNDNESS

at the time, against existing disabilities. Others increasing widows' pensions from $8 to $12 per month, increasing the rate for severe disability, had been passed. The disability bill that was vetoed, as well as the measures providing pensions to all widows, without reference to the cause of death of their husbands, for the benefit of survivors of rebel prisons, and for the re-enactment of the rebel law, were also the fruits of the committee's work, while even this statement did not cover all that it had done. The report concludes by recommending that the work be pushed with vigor for the year to come. It is signed by Comrades S. M. Merrill, John S. Kountze, J. F. H. Burst, R. W. Blue and Lucius Fairchild.

GREAT LEGAL LIGHTS.

The American Bar Association in Session at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Aug. 28.—The twelfth annual meeting of the American Bar association was opened at 10 o'clock this morning in the First Methodist Church block by Judge Lyman Trumbull, of Chicago, in an address of welcome. About 300 members from all parts of the country were present. Judge Trumbull was followed by Francis Lockner, of Illinois, and E. Callahan, of Louisiana, in short speeches, after which President David Dudley Field delivered his annual address. At the conclusion of Judge Field's address, William P. Wells, of Detroit, read a long list of names of prominent lawyers of Illinois and surrounding states, and they were admitted to membership in the association. Edward Otis Hinkley, of Baltimore, the secretary, and Francis Rawle, the treasurer, and the executive committee, consisting of the president, secretary and treasurer, and George G. Wright, of Iowa; Simeon E. Baldwin, of Connecticut; George A. Mercer, of Savannah; John Randolph Tucker, of Lexington, Va., C. C. Bonney, of Chicago, submitted their annal reports, and after some routine and miscellaneous business the association adjovrned for lunch, and met again at 2 p. m. At the afternoon session papers were read by Judge Henry B. Brown, of Detroit, on "Juicial Independence," and by Walter B. Hill, of Georgia, on "The Federal Judicial System."

HOBOES START A BLAZE.

Four Buildings at Waseca Destroyed by Fire.

Special to the Globe.

WASECA, Minn., Aug. 28.—Fire broke out in the barn back of the Stevens house, on Second street, in this city, at 9 o'clock to-night and four buildings were consumed before the flames could be subdued. The buildings were owned by Hon. W. G. Ward, Angus Wert, P. Kannon and Parmelee & Roessler, who are losers in sums ranging from $500 to $1,000 each. Nothing is known of the origin of the fire further than that tramps were seen coming from the barn where the fire was first discovered, just prior to the commencement, and it is thought to have originated from a pipe or cigar which they carried into the barn. At one time it appeared as if the entire east side of Second street was going as there was a heavy south wind, but owing to the efforts of the fire department the fire was confined to the four buildings above mentioned.

No Advance on Coal.

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—The sales agent of the six great coal companies decided to-day not to alter prices at present, but to restrict the September production to 3,000,000 tons, a decrease of about 1,000,000 tons as compared with the same month last year.