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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

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## ST. PAUL IS IN IT.

### The Rubicon Is Crossed and We Are Out for the Convention.

### A Non-Partisan Mass Meeting Formally Commits the City.

### Cheers Greet Minneapolis' Sturdy Assurance of Loyalty.

### Patriotic and Enthusiastic Speeches and Proffers of Finances.

### A Great Outpouring Indicative of True Northwestern Spirit.

### Committee of One Hundred to Control the Big Campaign.

The decisive step has been taken. It is within the possible grasp of St. Paul the next national Democratic convention will donate its efforts and influences to the glory and fame of the capital of the North Star state.

St. Paul will get it.

That was the consensus of opinion at the adjournment of one of the most intensely enhusiastic, patriotic and representative gatherings ever held in St. Paul. It was, as had been contemplated, a non-partisan gathering—everybody bent upon getting the convention. While a fair majority of the participants in the demonstration were Democrats, there was a large sprinkling of earnest and sincere Republicans, who were nowise backward in giving voice in unmistakable language to the common sentiment that actuated and prompted one and all alike. It was not politics, but patriotism, and it was not narrow in its habiliments, but a broad cloak that covered not only the Twin Cities, but enveloped the entire Northwest—Minnesota, the Dakotas, Montana, Wisconsin and Iowa. To redound to the benefit of all this territory was the burden of inspiriting and eloquent speeches.

The Rubicon is crossed, and there is now no turning back with credit to either St. Paul or its twin. Both are pledged to enter the struggle—and it is all for St. Paul. Money to meet the exigencies is pledged—that is, a fair start is made—and the rest is left to a citizens' committee of 100 to work out. That committee will be announced tomorrow in these columns.

One of the means to the end, as planned, is to send a formidable committee to Washington, patterning after the successful Republicans. Hon. Michael Doran, the Minnesota member of the national Democratic committee, united with a sincere earnestness with the spirit of the gathering which was held in the chamber of commerce, pursuant to the announcement which was published in the GLOBE. He promises to go on in advance of the regular ambassadors, such as may be selected as the Argonauts of the city, and exert his utmost in paving the way for the mighty flood of influence that will follow.

The Minneapolis contingent at the gathering was a mighty host, headed by those dauntless war-horses of the party Hon. Charles M. Foote and Col. M. W. Glenn. Their eloquent words of cheer went a long way towards creating that enthusiasm, that bursted its bonds and spend itself in exuberent echoes that resounded throughout the confines of the city. Cheer after cheer rent the air in recognition of the intense pariotism displayed by both Col. Glenn and Charley Foote, of the North Star Association of Democratic clubs, when they proffered their aid; and when Mr. Foote, as a Minneapolis man with limited means, contributed $100 to the common fund of St. Paul and pledged that St. Paul would find hundreds of other Minneapolitans equally liberal, the mass meeting resembled the anticipated nominating convention itself. The cheers and the tigers from 500 lusty throats, made athletic and strong in the most salubrious and bracing climate in the world, started the very ceiling of the old chamber of commerce.

#### What Was Done.

As had been arranged, Mayor Robert A. Smith called the assemblage to order. In a practical and earnest way, more eloquent and more effective than fine rhetoric, stated the object of the gathering. It was a dignified and unostentatious speech, in which there was a refreshing absence of intended political effect. It was a St. Paul speech, a Twin City speech, a Minnesota speech—more, Northwestern speech—and it was received with applause.

Hon. Dan Aberle was enosen secretary by acclamation, and, upon assuming his duties, read a characteristic telegram from the irrepressible Col. W. S. King. The text is:

Robert A. Smith, Mayor: Put on your war paint, sharpen your tomahawks and go for the national Democratic convention. Minneapolis will show you how loyally and enthusiastically she will follow St. Paul's lead in securing a twin convention.

This was a signal for renewed applause. Otto Miller, a Minneapolis sachem who delights in the earnest eloquence of his platform hero, called for Charley Foote. The latter, never loth to attest to his convictions under all conditions and circumstances, took the floor. But he modestly declined to take the initiative. He had been chosen as the chairman of the Hennepin delegation present in the absence of Mayor Winston. He assured the hosts of Ramsey that Hennepin was with them, and there to stay until victory is won.

Gen. Clapp called out Ald. Haynes, of Minneapolis. He protested the most enthusiastic feeling on the part of Minneapolis and averred that there is no question of the common sentiment that will actuate the general populace in the race for the one desideratum. He pledged every aid and assistance in his power—in the power of his city, in fact—in the event St. Paul sees fit to make the undertaking. He advised the appointment of a committee after the fashion so successfully set by the Republicans of the two cities, and said Minneapolis will go on to Washington if asked—free and without expense.

To settle the question once for all, Lewis Baker here introduced a resolution pledging the city to the endeavor. He prefaced the same with a few words of cheer and encouragement. The resolution reads:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting that the citizens of St. Paul should make the attempt to secure the sitting in this city of the next Democratic national convention, and that the necessary steps be at once taken.

At this particular juncture there was not a dissenting voice, although a ripple of excitement came later when the eccentric William Pitt Murray secured the floor to give vent to his pent up feelings. But there was no word of sympathy—and he was finally converted to all outward appearances. Mr. Baker's resolution was adopted by acclamation.

Mr. Baker took occasion to explain that the venture would require money, and he had hoped, he added, that his resolution would have drawn out a more general discussion and an exposition of opinions. He estimated in a cursory way that an auditorium would cost some $50,000 or $60,000, and this money must be pledged or assured before a definite and positive move can be made. This is precisely what other cities have invariably done in the past, and the question is, is it too much of a task for loyal St. Paul to undertake? If the means are not vouchsafed, it were better to discontinue the agitation at once and let the whole matter drop.

Hon. D. W. Lawler secured the floor to move that the chair appoint a committee of five to make an immediate canvass of the city, and arrange for the final coup if it is found that the means are forthcoming. Mr. Doran disapproved of the plan of such a small committee. He moved to amend, making the committee ten, because he felt that the duties were too arduous for five. Mr. Lawler was agreed, and accepted the amendment.

W. M. Campbell, chairman of the state central Democratic committee, here wanted to express an opinion. He sincerely believed that the convention can be secured by proper and concerted and harmonious effort, provided, as Mr. Baker insisted, the committee can raise the necessary funds. He hoped there would be no hesitancy on the part of those assembled to express their sentiments and opinions. He wanted particularly to hear from the solid men of St. Paul—the men of means—to know what they will contribute to the common fund. If it be practical, he wanted to know that they are ready to erect a permanent auditorium that will redown to the credit of the Northwest. He urged that all the arguments that had proven so effective in giving the Republican convention to Minneapolis were applicable to giving the Democratic convention to St. Paul.

#### Enthusiastic Speeches.

Mr. Lawler, responding to a general call, pledged in a few well-chosen words the support of the younger Democrats of St. Paul to the movement, and Senator McMillan, of Minneapolis, was the next speaker. He suggested that it was perhaps out of place for Minneapolis men to enter too conspicuously in the movement until the same shall have taken a more definite and positive shape, but he could not refrain from adding his testimony of the true loyalty of his city. He even went so far as to pledge that an important fund would be raised in Minneapolis to contribute to the common fund; and he said that the Republicans and all will stand sturdily by St. Paul.

Capt. H. A. Castle responded to a continued call. He was heartily in favor of securing the convention, and he argued that the first citizens of the city believe that it is to the common interest, and as a Republican he wanted the Democratic convention to come here because, he added facetiously, he had some compunctions against his party getting all the presidential votes in the state, and it seemed to him that the party would otherwise effect just this. He enjoyed a good healthful fight, and he did not care for any campaign without a fight, and he didn't really see how there could be any contention unless St. Paul gets the other convention, and then it might possibly become interesring and entertaining. Politics are nothing without a modicum of excitement. The first question to be settled is the practicability of erecting a suitable auditorium. Capt. Castle felt confident that it can be done in ample time for the event. He had never had experience as an important contributor, but he had often been in active service in passing around the hat, and he stood ready to fill that office. He placed his estimate on the cost much below all others, and said that from $25,000 to $30,000 will fill the bill, and suggested that a hall be built in connection with the proposed anniversary carnival, and he was assured that there are patriotic men enough in St. Paul to attend to all these details if the main contingent goes to work with a determined spirit calculated to inspire the necessary confidence. Senator Charles A. Lieben proffered his services. He would enter the list and do his utmost towards raising the fund, and he had confidence in the patriotism of the city. In less than a week all the money will be forthcoming. He argued that all that is now necessary is to appoint a committee to make a thorough and systematic canvass of the city; and then, he suggested, there should be a second committee to lay out and execute another branch of the work in hand—the influence on the national committee. There is no time to be lost—not a day. He said that if the city take the example set by Minneapolis as a lesson there will be little trouble to encounter.

Hon. M. Doran here arose and was greeted with tremendous applause as he walked towards the platform. When in front of the audience he halted, however, without taking his place on the stage. He took the position advanced by Mr. Baker. The crusade will require money and that must first be taken care of. The national executive committee, of which he is a member, will meet on the 8th of December, and he gave his unmitigated pledge that he will favor St. Paul when the meeting is held. But, first, he wanted to know whether this is a unanimous movement. He hoped there will be no division of sentiment, for that would be disastrous. Minneapolis has secured the other convention and is better prepared because it has a hall. St Paul must build an auditorium or it cannot get the convention. If the people will subscribe liberally, and he had no doubt that they will, he stood ready to work for either of the Twin Cities.

#### A Little Diversion.

W. P. Murray created the only dissention of the evening. It was a sort of a diversion from the general spirit of unity and harmony that had prevailed. He arose to differ with the Democratic cohorts. He thought it had politics because, he argued, Minnesota is irreclevmably Republican, and he spoke a long time in favor of holding the convention in some other or Democratic state for prudential reasons. His remarks provoked a perfect storm of yells and derisions. The echoes were raised and wafted to and fro, from side to side, and length to length of the hall. "No, no!" "You are wrong!" "Sit down!" and the like filled the air. Complacent and undisturbed by the harsh interruption Mr. Murray reiterated his disapproval of the gathering, and again he was charged with disloyalty to his party and to his city. He insisted that the convention must be held where it will do some good.

"Did it do any good to hold it in St. Louis?" interrupted Senator Lienau.

Mr. Murray made no answer, but continued his speech for a time.

Mr. Foote, of Minneapolis, sprang to his feet to reply as the St. Paul veteran resumed his seat.

#### Roasted by Foote.

"I am sorry, indeed, to hear my friend Murray give utterance to such expressions. He is wrong, and he is old enough and ought to know that he is wrong. I am sorry to hear him express himself thus in this hall—in one of the best halls in his city, St. Paul," and turning with feeling and excitement to the St. Paul man he continued, with increasing vehemence: "You, sir, have uttered better words, and more suited to your city and to your party than these, and it is unqualifiedly to your shame that you have said what you have just now. If you have no more young blood, you had best have a little infused into you. Those are sentiments that might have been excused years ago. While St. Paul is a candidate Minneapolis is ready to assist. I have never heard you speak like this before, and in fact not a loyal citizen and a Democrat, and I have lived in Minneapolis twenty-two years. With such expressions, do you expect to get the convention? A building has to be erected, and it will cost money, and neither can be accomplished without backbone.

"My friends, don't let Bill Murray throw cold water on all your projects and hopes," he exclaimed, turning again to the audience, and was cheered to the echo. "The sentiment that has been expressed here tonight, if continued, will win. Don't let it flag. Don't let Bill Murray, with his pessimistic notions, interrupt you. There is no sentiment stronger than that you have back of you, and I know it. I am sorry to hear Bill Murray get up here and say he don't want the convention to come to St. Paul. The same arguments that took the Republican convention to Minneapolis will secure the Democratic convention for you. Don't falter now. Minneapolis is behind you, and we mean business. I am far from a rich man, but to show you that I am in earnest I will donate $100 to your cause. My check is ready, Mr. Chairman, and there will be a great deal of Minneapolis money at your disposal, if you need it. But don't let us hear any more talk like that made by Bill Murray. Put a little split into your efforts. As I telegraphed Mike Doran the night the Republican convention was secured for Minneapolis, Minneapolis is with you."

When Mr. Foote resumed his seat the hall rang with three cheers and a tremendous tiger!

Mr. Aberle was free to concede the shame of the citizens for such a speech as had been made, and then he spoke most encouragingly of the work that had been undertaken. He felt that there is no doubt in the way of raising the funds by the time Mr. Doran goes to Washington. He wanted a mighty citizens' committee, backed by a Minneapolis delegation, to go on to Washington. Within a week, he said, the fund will be swelled to $100,000. Men like himself, who had not thousands to spare, will go into their pockets to swell the grand total.

John McCarthy, the postmaster of Stillwater, made a glowing speech, in which he pledged the assistance of Stillwater in the canvass, and he donated $100 to the fund and proffered his services in every possible way, both in the matter of raising funds and ing brinzing influences to bear upon the national committee.

Tom Scott, of Minneapolis, was displeased with Mr. Murray's expressions, and he wanted it distinctly understood if St. Paul doesn't want the convention, Minneapolis will enter the race.

Col. J. H. Davidson made an eloquent address, in which he accentuated the benefits which must inure from the 100,000 strangers that will attend the two conventions, and Mr. Campbell created considerable excitement by delivering a rather partisan speech, despite the fact that the Republicans had been cordially invited to co-operate with the Democrats. Mayor Smith suggested this, but Mr. Campbell evidently did not understand, for he proceeded at length.

Col. M. W. Glenn made a telling speech, sparkling with good humor and good fellowship. He apologized for Mr. Murray, and recited considerable history, and ended amidst an enthusiastic burst of applause. He said Hennepin Democrats are with St. Paul to the very last, and he is willing to go to Washington to do what he can. He was cheered lustily as he sat down. He urged that instead a of committee ten as proposed it be increased to 100, and Mr. Lawler accepted this, and it was corrected with a cheer.

Gen. Clapp, H. F. Stevens, W. F. Bickel, C. A. Wallingford, Judge Flandrau, Mr. Fuller and others also made stirring speeches.

W. F. Bickel announced that the Germania bank would donate $500, Mr. Wallingford gave $100, Mr. Corey $100, Julius Schmahle, as a young Republican, $100, and Mr. Murray said he would be as liberal as any one, and when the meeting adjourned over $2,000 was in sight.

## CRIMINAL BORROWING.

### Transactions of the Busted Firm os Field & Co.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—The suspicion that the firm of Field, Wirchers, Lindley & Co., which failed yesterday, had hypothecated the securities held by them on a loan of $690,000 and amounting to $1,000,000 developed into a certainty this morning At the stock exchange $50,000 of Union Pacific, Denver & Gulf consolidated first mortgage fives were sold out under the rules on the account of the firm. Upon hearing of this fact, Judge Dillon sent for Assistant Secretary Burnham, of the stock exchange, and had a conference with him at his office. Mr. Burnham was notified that the entire list of securities are not a good delivery, and was requested to post the notice. A meeting of the committee on securities was hurriedly called, and they came to the decision that the securities would not be a good delivery, and posted a notice to that effect, and sent word to the various banks.

Mr. Dillon was met on Broad street hurrying to his office. He spoke about the notice, and said: "Their rehypothecation of these securities is what I term criminal borrowing. I don't think there can be any milder view of their action taken." This afternoon William Field told a reporter that his father was not as ill as was generally thought.

"My father is somewhat prostrated," he said, "but at present we have no fear of the outcome. He is not in bed, but lies down upon a sofa, occasionally rising and sitting in a chair. In my opinion, father will be all right again in a few days."

After the close of the stock exchange today the exchange officially announced that the Union Pacific railroad had notified it that securities of the face value of $1,710,000 had been misappropriated, and these securities were accordingly declared to be not a good delivery, on account of sales made in the exchange.

## SHOT TO KILL.

### A Quarrelsome Kentuckian Laid Out for Burial.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Nov. 28.—Another bloody tragedy took place late this evening at Georgetown, by which Eugene Fitzgerald lost his life at the hands of Alvin Simms, who clerked in the drug store of George Fitzgerald, an uncle of Eugene's. There had been an election for county officers and Fitzgerald is said to have been intoxicated. He stepped into the drug store and called for a cigar. Simms waited on him and Fitzgerald refused to pay for the cigar, telling the clerk to go to h—. He also grabbed the lighter and struck Simms in the face. Simms pulled a gun, and, opening fire, shot him four times. The last ball struck Fitzgerald in the back, and he died soon after. Simms gave himself up. The dead man was considered a dangerous man, and several years ago he shot and killed a man in Georgetown.

#### Carved in the Pulpit.

WILMINGTON, Del., Nov. 28.—Last night George Shorter Jr., a drunken negro, attacked with a razor Rev. Samuel Ambrose, of New Castle, in the pulpit of a colored Methodist church at Delaware City. Shorter inflicted a terrible wound over the minister's heart that will prove fatal. During the excitement he escaped.

#### Electric Locomotive.

BOSTON, Nov. 28.—A highly successful trial of an electric locomotive, designed and built by the Thomson-Houston Electric company, for hauling freight cars, was made at the company's works, in Lynn, this afternoon. The locomotive is nearly square; its total weight is 43,000 pounds, and is rated at 100 horse-power. The machine drew nine loaded freight cars today, when it was only intended for drawing two.

#### A Boston Failure.

BOSTON, Nov. 28.—Fred Pope, architect and builder, is financially embarrassed. He has unsecured liabilities of about $117,000, his principal assets being the equity in the Copley Square hotel. A meeting of his creditors was held today and a committee of investigation appointed. Mr. Pope thinks that the hotel can be disposed of so as to make the equity worth $50,000 or $60,000.

#### Steamship Arrivals.

BROWHEAD—Sighted: New York, from Liverpool.

ANTWERP—Arrived: Friesland, from New York.

THE LIZARD—Passed 29th: La Bourgogne, New York for Havre.

NEW YORK—Arrived: Steamers California, Hamburg; Fuerst Bismarck, Hamburg; Scandia, Hamburg.

## EVERY MAN A STAR.

### Who Will Be "Mr. Speaker" in the Next Congress Is Yet Uncertain.

### Able Crisp, Alert Springer, Courteous Mills and Some Others in It.

### Friends of Each Confident, but a Heap of Hustling Done.

### Several Delegations Uncertain, While Combinations Are Popular.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—Only a few congressmen arrived in Washington today, and the developments in the speakership contest were not very definite. Mr. Hatch, Missouri's candidate, is due here Monday, and with him will arrive a large delegation of Missouri Democrats, including Gov. Francis. An editorial article in a Tennessee paper, entitled "Crisp N. G." created considerable comment around the headquarters of the various candidates. The article was a bitter attack on Mr. Crisp, and predicted that if the Tennessee delegation voted for Crisp on a combination its members would not get within sight of a renomination. As the article said that there were only two candidates who were entitled to the support of the Democracy, McMillin and Mills, the impression was renewed that the rumors of a consolidation between these two aspirants were not altogether unfounded. Mr. McMillin took occasion to deny that he was in any way responsible for the appearance of the editorial, and said that in its attack upon Judge Crisp it did not represent his views.

#### Uncertain Delegations.

Ever since Mr. Bynum withdrew from the speakership struggle and became a lieutenant in the Mills headquarters, there has been considerable curiosity regarding the Indiana delegation. It does not appear by any means certain that Mr. Bynum's colleagues will follow him into the Mills camp. Indeed, Representative Cooper was quoted yesterday as saying that Mr. Bynum could not deliver his vote, and it seems certain that the rest of the delegation will divide their vote among the various candidates, Mr. Cooper has advanced views on the tariff question and has been counted for Mr. Mills. Both Mr. Crisp and Mr. Springer believe that they will get some of the votes from the Indiana delegation, and their claim seems to be founded on good reason.

Several of the delegations are still very much wrapped in uncertainty. Particularly is this true of the men from Pennsylvania, regarding who nothing is known definitely except that Mutcheler is for Mills, Beltzover is for McMillin. There are ten Democrats in the delegation, and it is possible that they will make their strength as effective as possible in aiding Mr. Kerr to secure the clerkship. There is also a good deal of doubt about the exact status of the Ohio delegation, while the New Jersey delegation is claimed in entirety by Mills and in part by Crisp.

#### What of New York?

At least three of the Democratic members from New York will not have their names upon the roll of the house when that body is called to order by the clerk, a week from Monday. These three members are Representatives Bourke Cockran, Joseph J. Little and Alfred C. Chapin, who were voted for on the 4th inst. to fill vacancies. There is no question of their election, but they cannot be put on the rolls until their certificates arrive, and these will not be forthcoming until the state board of canvassers meets, some time during December, and canvasses the vote.

It is possible, that by the grace of their party, the trio will be allowed to enter the caucus, but they certainly cannot vote for speaker in the house. At the assembling of the last house, Amos Cummings was in a similar position, and his name was put on the rolls on the production of county certificate. Clerk McPherson does not think that this action was legal and will not follow it. A New York Republican, Martin Curtis, of the Twenty-second district, will also be deprived of his seat until the certificate is received from the state board.

#### The New Englanders.

The position of the New England delegation is a matter of considerable interst to the speakership candidates. There are fourteen Democrats from that section in the next house, and it has been generally understood that they would vote as a unit, but this is by no means certain. The indications yesterday were that the delegation would split and each member follow his individual inclinations. There are four New Englanders now in the city, Representatives McKinney, of New Hampshire; Sherman Hoar and Fred Williams, of Massachusetts; and C. H. Page, of Rhode Island. Messrs. Hoar and Williams are here to work for Mr. Mills.

The preferences of the other members are not positively known. Mr. McKinney has been for Crisp all summer, but is now claimed, with what reason is not known, for Mills. Mr. Page is not committed, but he certainly will not vote for Mills. Representative Stevens, of Massachusetts, is not here, but is said to be for Springer. The New Englanders in the city will meet tonight at the residence of Mr. McKinney for the purpose of holding an informal conference. The final caucus of the delegation will be held next week, probably Wednesday.

## BROOKLYN FOR MILLS.

### Four of the Delegation Will Support the Texan.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Nov. 28.—At a conference of the Brooklyn members of congress held in the city hall today to consider the question of speakership candidates, there was a unanimous decision to support Mr. Mills, and the following telegram was sent, signed by Representatives Clancy, Coombs, Chapin and Magner:

Hon. Roger Q. Mills, Willard's Hotel, Washington, D. C.: The Brooklyn delegation has just concluded its meeting, and resolved unanimously to support your candidacy for speaker.

Congressman Covert, of Queens, was at the meeting, but was understood as preferring to vote for B. H. McMillan, of Tennessee.

#### Indianapolis in the Field.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 28.—A movement is now on foot to secure the Democratic convention for this city. The political clubs of both parties are hard at work on the matter as are also the commercial club and board of trade, and an influential delegation will be sent to Washington.

## SPRINGER MEN SANGUINE.

### The Illinoisan's Friends Claim He Is a Winner.

CHICAGO, Nov. 28.—Congressman Springer's friends are becoming very sanguine of the Illinoisan's ultimate success in the speakership contest. Last night Congressman Durburrow, of Chicago, telegraphed from Washington: "We are not not claiming too much when we say that Mr. Springer is now entitled to rank abreast of either Mills or Crisp. We have made careful estimates of our forces, which show that Springer now commands as many votes as Crisp or Mills. The mail today brought unexpected acquisitions to Springer. Representatives who had not been reckoned by us as having a Springer tendency, sent unsolicited assurance that they would support Springer. It will cause surprise when the names of these recruits are made public. Their names cannot be given yet, but they will be here Saturday to personally aid Mr. Springer's contest. New England is also going to contribute to Springer, notwithstanding Mr. Mills' claim that he would control the Northeastern states. We feel assured of having most, if not all, of the Iowa, Wisconsin and Michigan delegations, besides those of Illinois.

## SIMPSON'S TALK.

### The Retired Sea Captain Has Some Regrets.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—According to Congressman-elect Jerry Simpson, only nine of the Alliance representatives in the next house will go into the Alliance caucus for speaker. Kansas will furnish five, Nebraska two, Minnesota one and Georgia one. The latter, Congressmen Watson, will probably be nominated for speaker, as Livingston, who was first slated for this honor, will go into the regular Democratic caucus. Mr. Simpson remarked with some regret that some of the Alliance members who had talked quite independently during the summer were now in the Democratic ranks.

Matters are lively at the headquarters of the various speakership candidates. A great number of people call every day, and each candidate expresses perfect confidence that he will win. The Springer boom was swelled by the arrival of a number of prominent Democrats today. Among them are Hon. Lambert Tree, who was minister to Belgium under President Cleveland; Frederick S. Winston, ex-minister to Persia; A. E. Stevenson, ex assistant postmaster general, who dispensed postoffices to more Democratic congressmen than any other man; Senator-elect Palmer and the 101 members of the Illnois legislature, who voted for the latter throughout the memorable deadlock, a number of state officers and others. All these forces will be put to work for Mr. Springer.

## CARLISLE INDORSED.

### Congressman Breckenridge Backs His Position.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Nov. 28.—Col. Breckenridge was asked to-day: "Have you seen the letter of Mr. Carlisle, and what do you think of it?" He replied, "I agree with Mr. Carlisle in both paragraphs of his letter and it is substantially the position that I have taken in public speeches and in private conversations. On tariff reform we can elect a president and a majority in both houses of congress and only on that issue. "I am a sincere bi-metallist and as the friend of the party of the two metals, I am anxious to avoid division in the Democratic party. If we divide we not only lose tariff reform, but the silver question. The election of Mr. Mills will be the declaration that the tariff issue is the question upon which the presidential canvass shall be brought. His defeat, no matter by whom, will be accepted as our declaration that we are not willing to make that the issue and commit ourselves to the reform of taxation. This, in my judgment, will be calamitous, and I am therefore in favor of the election of Mr. Mills."

## ST. LOUIS THE PLACE.

### Farmers and Labor Men to Meet There Feb. 22.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 28.—H. E. Taubeneck, of Illinois, of the committee appointed to select a place of meeting for the national convention of labor and farmer organizations next February, with R. S. Morgan, secretary of the Reform Press association, met a committee of citizens here today and made arrangements for holding the convention in St. Louis Feb. 22. The convention will be one of the largest and most important ever held by the various third parties, as there will be delegates present from the Farmers' Alliance, F. M. B. A., National Alliance, Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, Patrons of Industry, Trades Federation, Knights of Labor and Reform Press association. The People's party will also be represented by its executive committee, but it is not expected that it will send any delegates to take part in the proceedings. The convention will take up a number of matters left unsettled at the Ocala convention, and will endeavor to arrange a federation to insure harmony during the national campaign.

## INDIANA FOR BLAINE.

### Republicans Crystallizing Sentiment for Him.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 28.—A meeting attended by over fifty prominent Republicans of the state was held at the Grand hotel today for the avowed purpose of organizing the anti-Harrison rentiment in the state and crystalizing it into a solid phalanx in support of Blaine at the Minneapolis convention. The meeting declared for Blaine as the most available candidate. Harry Tyncher, one of the promoters of the meeting, said tonight that they had certain assurances from Mr. Blaine that he would do nothing to embarrass the movement. He says they have control of the four northern districts of the state, and are organizing every district as rapidly as possible.

#### Nebraska for Cleveland.

OMAHA, Nov. 28.—The World-Herald tomorrow morning will print interviews with 400 representative Democrats of Nebraska, giving their presidential preferences. About 90 per cent favor Cleveland, and a large number mention Boies for second place.

#### Once a Legislator.

Special to the Globe.

ST. CLOUD, Minn., Nov. 28.—Michael Barrett Sr., of the town of Stevendel, this county, died this morning at 2 o'clock, aged sixty-three years. He was the head of one of the largest families in the county, an early pioneer and represented his district in the legislature of 1879.

## KILLED AND SCALDED.

### Half a Dozen Persons Lose Their Lives in a Collision of Trains.

### A Mother and Two Children Dead and Dying in the Fated Car.

### Escaping Steam Adds to the Horror and Pain of the Injured.

### The Oswegatchie Found, but the Potter and Goodell's Crew Missing.

TOLEDO, O., Nov. 28.—The Lake Shore was the scene of a disastrous run-in accident this evening. In the edge of the city the road runs under the Miami & Erie canal through a tunnel some seventy-feet long. Some 200 yards east of the tunnel is a target. The Lake Shore, as soon as it was stopped by the target, sent back a brakeman. He ran about fifty feet to the mouth of the tunnel, and waved his lantern across the track. The tunnel was full of smoke, but the engineer of the Flint & Pere Marquette train, which was already in the tunnel, saw the signals and also the rear lights of the doomed car. He shut off steam, and he and his fireman threw themselves flat on the floor of the cab so as to be protected by the boiler. Both escaped unhurt, except a severe shaking up.

#### Maimed and Scalded.

The Lake Shore train was vestibuled, but an ordinary day coach for the accommodation of way passengers was attached at the rear, and it was this which suffered. The Flint & Pere Marquette engine plowed its way through the car until the pilot was more than midway of the coach. The seats and floor were torn up, and the unfortunate passengers, bruised and maimed, were badly scalded by the escaping steam from the broken pipes. The crash is described by those who heard it as terrific, and was followed by screams of agony from the wounded. The time of arrival of the Flint & Pere Marquette train is 4:53; that of the Lake Shore train 4:55—thus giving but two minutes between them. The former train seems to have been a couple of minutes behind time. The engineer says that just as he was coming to the tunnel, running fast, he saw the rear lights of the Lake Shore train, and believed it to be in the tunnel. Knowing a collision inevitable, he shut off steam and both he and his fireman jumped, escaping with a few bruises, knowing that a collision in the tunnel would give them no chance for life. So far as known, the following are

#### The Casualties:

MRS. SUSAN MCCOY, Rawson, Ill., dead.

MRS. MCDONALD, New York, fatally burned.

HER INFANT, eighteen months old, killed instantly.

HER SON, aged eight, badly scalded and dying.

MISS ELLEN MYERS, Cleveland, badly injured, will probably die.

THOMAS MCQUEEN, Elkhart, Ind., probably fatally hurt.

MRS. NELSON, Toledo, badly scalded.

Thirteen others were more or less scalded and bruised. The severed hand of a laboring man, probably a brakeman, was found in the wrecked car, but so far the injured man has not been discovered. It is possible his body may be found in the wreck. The car entirely envelopes the engine as far as the cab, the two being wedged closely together.

No one in either train was hurt save those in the wrecked day coach and the conductor of the Flint & Pere Marquette train. The Lake Shore officials are inclined to put the blame on the Flint & Pere Marquette train. The engineer of that train is a new man, and it was his first run over the road.

Mrs. McCoy, dead, had in her pocket a card of Dr. McCoy, Saginaw, Mich., and two diamond rings.

#### Scenes at the Wreck.

Steam hid the wreck from the crowds who ran out from the houses and stores on the high bank on which ran the street above. Miss Dollie Fisher, maddened by the pain, leaped from the window, and was cut and slightly bruised. Help came immediately, and the wounded were drawn out. One man, Warren Potter, who was himself slightly scalded, attempted to pull Mrs. McCoy from the car and the flesh came off in great shreds from the woman's arm. The baby of Mrs. McDonald was scalded to death and taken out of the smashed car a cooked and blistered mass of flesh, almost beyond recognition. At 11 o'clock another search was commenced to find the body to which the hand belonged. There was no fire and few were injured except by the escaping steam. Mrs. McDonald and her two children occupied seats near the rear of the coach and the babe was toddling along the aisles when the accident occurred, according to one of the eye witnesses. By 9 p. m. all the debris had been cleared away and the trains began running again as usual.

## ALL MAY BE SAFE.

### The W. H. Potter and the Goodell's Crew Not Yet Located.

ALPENA, Mich., Nov. 28.—The only one of the three tows of the steam barge Oswegatchie still missing is the W. H. Potter. The Oswegatchie has been located by the tug Garden City in Lake Huron. The fishing tug, Maxwell A, reports finding the schooner Goodell safe on Big Reef, thirty-seven miles below Thunder Bay light. She is in good condition, but all her canvas is gone. It is probable that her crew of seven has been picked up by some passing vessel. Part of the deck load had been burned, showing that the crew had set it on fire for the purpose of calling help. The tug Frank W. has left to look up the Potter. When last seen the Potter was making good weather of it, and was headed for North Point. It is not deemed likely that she has met with disaster. The Garden City reports finding the Oswegatichie with about fifty of her bow out of water and stern resting on the bottom. The barge will undoubtedly prove a total wreck.

#### Frozen to Death.

FORT ROBINSON, Neb., Nov. 28.—Private Turner, Eighth infantry, was frozen to death last night. His body was found this morning two miles from the Fort. He evidently lost his way, and, becoming exhausted, laid down and died. He was intoxicated.

The Canadian government has granted a warrant for the extradition of Wong Yuen, a Chinaman now in custody in Victoria. Wong's presence is wanted in San Francisco for the embezzlement of $20,000. Wong has frequently offered $5,000 to the jail officials to connive at his escape.

## THE NEWS BULLETIN.

Weather--Fair and warmer.
Democrats hot after the convention.
Louis B. Davis, Le Sueur, drops dead.
Great Northern lets a big contract.
Kansas City conspirators may go free.
Farmers to meet at St. Louis Feb. 22.
Cornell defeats Michigan at football.
Postmaster Hale East after pointers.
The Steiner skeleton in court.
Duluth kicks on Minnesota park.
Subzero weather in the Northwest.
Scheme to abolish railway passes.
North Dakota wheat order row.
Fatal accident on the Lake Shore.
Twenty-five killed in a landslide.
Omaha councilmen pound each other.
Speakership fight growing very warm.

## RUN OF THE MARKETS.

The unanimity with which everything tumbled at Chicago yesterday was somewhat surprising. Nothing on the list escaped, from wheat to short ribs. November wheat is ⅝c lower, at 91⅞c; December lost ¾c, at 92¼c, and May ⅛c, at 99¼c. In corn November is 6c down, at 68c; December, ⅜c lower, at 46⅞c, and May ⅛c off, at 42⅞c. Oats are ¼c lower all around, at 33½c November, 31¾c December and 32⅜c May. December pork lost 17½c, at $8.27½; January and May, 12½c, at $11.15 and $11.52½.

Intense dullness, with a drooping tendency, characterized the trading on Wall street, Chicago Gas being the only stock at all prominent, and it went down.

## UNIVERSITY EXTENSION.

### Leading Educators Form a Board of Professors.

CHICAGO, Nov. 28.—A notable conference of Western educators was held at the Newberry library today. The matter under discussion was university extension, or bringing a broad and special education to persons who cannot attend universities. There were present President Harper of the University of Chicago; President Rogers, of the Northwestern university; president Chamberlain, of Madison university; President Eaton, of Beloit university; President Coulter, of the University of Indiana; Regent Burrill, of the University of Illinois; Profs. Morse and Forbes, of the University of Michigan; Profs. Turner and Freeman, of Madison university; Prof. Young, of the Northwestern university, and Dr. Poole, of the Newberry library. The conference, after a long discussion, resolved itself into a board of college professors, to consist of a president and two professors of each college. The duties of this board will be to choose lecturers for the various courses and to decide on a system of credits for work performed. There was also appointed an executive board, composed of Presidents Rogers, of the Northwestern; Roberts, of Lake Forest, and Coulter, of Indiana. This board will attend to the active work of directing the extension plans. While working in harmony, each university is to be allowed to carry on the work according to its own methods.

## N. P. MINERAL LAND.

### Commissioner Carter Makes an Importaut Decision.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—Commissioner Carter, of the general land office, has rendered a decision in the case of Richard P. Barden and others against the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. The land in controversy is within the grant of the company and was returned by the surveyor general as agricultural land. Subsequent to the date of the filing of the map of definite location of the road it was discovered to be mineral.

The contention of the company was that as the land was not known to be mineral at the date of the filing it passed absolutely under the grant. The commissioner, however, holds that the discovery of the mineral character of the land subsequent to the filing of the map of definite location but before patent issues, excepts the land from the grant. This case is now pending in the United States supreme court on appeal from the United States circuit court of Montana.

## WEST SUPERIOR.

### Events of Interest Gathered for Globe Readers.

Special to the Globe.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., Nov. 28.—W. C. Tonkin, the discoverer of the silver bonanza near this city, has a force of men at work sinking a shaft, and as soon as complete assays the product are secured will organize a close corporation to develop the property.

Barge No. 117, on her maiden trip Monday, took out 93,000 bushels of wheat, the largest lake cargo ever carried by a whaleback. The launching of No. 118, the last of the season, will take place Tuesday.

It is rumored that Minneapolis parties are to invest a large amount in the smelting works at the reorganization of the company.

The chief social events of the week were centered about the Thanksgiving services which were generally observed in the city. Two society marriages occurred.

Joseph M. Cotey, of this city, and Miss Belle E. Beckford, of Valley City, N. D., were united in marriage Saturday by Rev. Father Valenbeyett at the Sacred Heart church. Mr. Cotey is employed in the postoffice, and his co-employes presented him on the occasion with an elegant parlor stand lamp.

Miss Julia Osborn, of Chicago, was married to Francis D. Conney, of the Silver Creek and Morris Coal company.

#### Hale Seeking Pointers.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—Postmaster Hale, of Minneapolis, called on Postmaster Van Cott yesterday. The subject of how to handle the mail when a large convention was in session in the city was discussed. Postmaster Hale said that it was probable that a branch office would be established in the convention hall in Minneapolis during the holding of the Republican national convention.

#### Gold Pouring Into 'Frisco.

SAN FRANCICO, Nov. 28.—The steamer Mariposa brought here from Sidney £550,000 in gold, which, together with amounts brought by the four preceding steamers, made a total of £1,425,000, equal to