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BY LEWIS BAKER.

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## TODAY'S WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Weather conditions: The area of moderate high barometer, the crest of which was over Southern New England Wednesday morning, has passed eastward over the Atlantic. It has caused the winds over the seaboard states to shift to southerly. This will bring a return of higher temperature, which will be cooled by rains. Showery weather prevailed from New York to Florida and the East Gulf states, also in the Ohio valley. The low area that appeared in East Washington state Monday morning has been moving slowly eastward, and is now along the trough-like area over the Rocky mountains; central in the western part of the Dakotas. It will become a part of a slight but extended barometric depression that overcasts the country west of the Alleghenies. The in-draught of southerly winds has become decided, and there will be an increase of heat over the country between the Mississippi and mountains. No precipitation has resulted from this movement, and with the absence of cloudiness a heated period may be expected, followed by showery weather, or perhaps severe local storms. The temperature in the vicinity of Minneapolis will rise to about 80 deg. and the weather will be fair until Thursday night or Friday.

For Wisconsin: Warmer; southwest winds and fair; continued warm, and probably showers, Friday. For Iowa and Minnesota: Warmer; southeast winds; fair Thursday; increasing cloudiness and showers Thursday night and Friday; cooler Saturday. For the Dakotas and Nebraska: Increasing cloudiness and local rains Thursday; cooler Friday. For Montana: Warmer; fair weather.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WASHINGTON, June 8, 6:48 p. m. Local Time, 8 p. m. 75th Meridian Time.—Observations taken at the same moment of time at all stations.

| Place of Observation. | Height of Barometer. | Exposed Ther'meter. | Place of Observation. | Height of Barometer. | Exposed Ther'meter. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| St. Paul | 29.86 | 68 | Miles City | 29.58 | 72 |
| Duluth | 29.96 | 56 | Helena | 29.86 | 52 |
| La Crosse | 29.84 | 72 | Ft. Sully | ..... | .... |
| Huron | 29.70 | 76 | Minnedosa | 29.62 | 72 |
| Moorhead | 29.82 | 70 | Calgary | 29.58 | 60 |
| St. Vincent | 29.78 | 70 | L'Appelle | 29.72 | 58 |
| Bismarck | 29.66 | 74 | Winnipeg | 29.78 | 74 |
| Ft. Buford | 29.52 | 76 | Med'e Hat | ..... | .... |

P. F. LYONS, Local Forecast Official.

## IS M'KINLEY MAD?

After Mr. McKINLEY's latest exhibition there is no possibility of questioning his sincerity. He evidently believes in protectionism. In fact, he believes in it so implicitly that his reason has undoubtedly left him here, however sane he may be on other subjects. During the preliminary platitudes of his speech of yesterday, he carried himself with great calmness and dignity, his temperature was apparently normal, and his sentences were as coherent as could be expected of one in his trying position. But when he struck the tariff, his whole bearing changed. His countenance assumed an unnatural aspect, his eyes became ominously glassy, and a tremor shook his frame. There was every symptom of a temporary mental derangement such as is frequently observed in people laboring under the strain of intense religious fervor or other unusual excitement. A man who can say that he stands for a protective tariff "because it represents the American boy and girl," or can eulogize the bill of which it is the author because it is written in the American language, as though it might have been written in Russian or Italian, is clearly not responsible for his utterances. It is very distressing that one in his pitiable condition should be given a place of such prominence and responsibility in the convention's proceedings.

## DOUGLASS' ARGUMENT.

Among the ebony and brunette people with political badges on at Minneapolis, perhaps the most notable is the venerable white-haired FRED DOUGLASS. He was observed yesterday with a small crowd of Afro-Americans about him, urging their loyalty to the president. The argument that he was using, and evidently regarded as the most effective with his hearers who are delegates, was in vindication of the liberality of the president in the distribution of the spoils. He insisted that they had "been dealt fairly with in the way of offices." Several of those about him were said to have federal places in the South, and nodded approval of his statements. His ideas of party principles, and of the relations of individuals to them, are a natural sequence of his career. He has been kept in offices with fat salaries until he is understood to have become quite wealthy, simply because he stood as a representative of the colored people. It is not an unjust statement that he was a failure in every important office he has ever been appointed to, and in none more conspicuously than as a minister to Hayti. He is a colored man by profession and politically, but five-eighths white, and has a white wife. Yet he does not make a mistake when he appeals to the negro delegates from the South to stand by those who give them office. Nor would his argument be out of place with a great many white delegates.

## THE RESULT TO BLAINE.

There is more or less expectancy that BLAINE will send an imperative word to his confidants to withdraw his name. This would mean, of course, that his private advices had convinced him that the nomination of HARRISON was inevitable, and the humiliation awaited him of being turned down by the small man in a direct contest. A more ignoble event could hardly be presented to him. It may be presumed that the hot blood would flow in other domestic currents about him. He has allowed the contest to enter too late and intense a stage to get out of it now with any comfort personally, or without exposing to the public the fact that he had suffered a most mortifying defeat at the hands of the man he has a personal detestation for. After being given the highest seat in the cabinet he bounced out of it in a rage, and on Tuesday slipped away from Washington without a word of courtesy to the president. His only hope is that he can get votes enough to beat HARRISON. If this is impossible otherwise, he may break the silence as to the immediate grievances or indignities that impelled his bolt out of the cabinet. A dramatic and sensational picture of indignities and humiliations would appeal irresistibly to his old-time worshipers, and cause a break in the HARRISON ranks. The success of HARRISON will not only be the most intense personal humiliation, but make BLAINE pretty nearly an obsolete quantity in the public view hereafter.

## THE CONVENTION.

The party of great moral ideas spent an hour in the exposition hall yesterday morning listening to the music and exchanging pleasant courtesies. Then it adjourned for the afternoon and evening to the hotel lobbies and the committee rooms, where the real work of the convention is doing. The complexion of the Republican ticket is to be determined in strictest compliance with the will of the delegates regularly chosen and speaking after the method prescribed by the constitution. It is impossible to believe that a body of men so keenly appreciative of the noble sentiments spoken by their orators at their successive sessions should follow any other course. The Republican party is strong on the constitution and a free ballot and a fair count. A few preliminaries have to be disposed of, however, before there can be an honest expression of the convention's views. The committee on credentials is attending to some of these. Its part in the reform movement is to pack the delegations from the Southern states in the interest of Mr. BLAINE'S candidacy. Besides the committee on credentials, another committee, which has no name, is busily engaged in educating the negroes who have seats on the floor. This requires not only time, but money also. A negro does not readily make up his mind between the attractions of cash in hand and the promise of a postmastership. Owing to the uncertainty as to how long it will take these committees to complete their duties, no one can tell when the actual voting will begin. The BLAINE managers are reported to know, however, because they control the organization, and can hurry or extend the convention's work as suits their pleasure. It appears now that they are trying to wear out the opposition by delay. Locally this is a popular programme, especially with the hotel keepers, and if they are sincerely of this intention they will soon have the galleries with them.

As Mr. McKINLEY put it in his speech, the delegates are in Minneapolis "to make a ticket that will commend itself to the conscience, and the intelligence, and the judgment of the American people." It is very instructive to see how this is done.

## MR. NEWEL'S SPEECH.

STANFORD NEWEL does not make many public speeches, but when he does say something it deserves to be listened to. The GLOBE was not present when he addressed the Minnesota delegation yesterday, but the Dispatch was. The intimate personal relations between its proprietor and our genial fellow townsman forbid any doubt as to the accuracy of its published report of his oration.

The subject under discussion was a proposed constitutional amendment providing that the president shall not be elected for more than one term. This had been drafted by that profound Minneapolis jurist Mr. PILLSBURY, and it excited great interest in the delegation, which is very much concerned about constitutional questions. Mr. EVANS, who has not lived long enough in the state to become inoculated with Minnesota radicalism, was opposed to the change. Without attempting to defend the framers of the constitution, he thought it would be only courteous to give their work a little further show. They had meant well, he argued, and while, of course, they did not know as much as Mr. PILLSBURY, there was nothing to be gained by jumping on them with both feet so suddenly.

Mr. NEWEL disagreed with him. He was in favor of ripping the constitution up the back, and he gave his reasons for his opinion. Here is what he said:

"The situation at this convention is a very grave one. There is a friction here noticed that I feel should not exist. Something must be done to do away with this feeling. If a ballot had been taken on Monday I should have felt it my duty to vote for HARRISON. If a ballot is to be taken today I shall vote for Mr. BLAINE. I do not want it considered that I am for nobody except BLAINE. There is a talk of a dark horse, and if I am to back a dark horse I want him to be a good one. THOMAS B. REED is as good a man as I know of, and he is my friend, and shall have my vote if we cannot elect Mr. BLAINE. I therefore say that is a grave situation, and I think that we should act in harmony and unison on all things. I favor the amendment to the constitution which has been proposed."

This is what the GLOBE calls an adroit speech. It leaves so much to the imagination. Mr. NEWEL declares on Wednesday that if a ballot had been taken on Monday he would have voted for HARRISON. Of course, a ballot could not have been taken on Monday, except, perhaps, a straw ballot on a railway train, because the convention did not meet until Tuesday. But the gentleman wanted to show his catholicity of spirit. His position gratified the HARRISON men, and did not displease anybody. Yesterday Mr. NEWEL was for BLAINE, which delighted the cackling WILLIAM HENNERY EUSTIS. But he did not promise to stop there. He hinted that he might go on through the full list of candidates, provided the length of the convention would permit. The idea he wished to convey was that he was open to conviction, and the GLOBE thinks he succeeded in doing this.

The only point in these interesting remarks which can fairly be criticised is the allusion to THOMAS B. REED. Mr. NEWEL is undoubtedly right in his notion that the situation is a grave one if it requires the nomination of Mr. REED—that Mr. REED would be a good candidate to select in the interest of harmony and unison. If Mr. REED were nominated, he would surely make the party harmonious and united, and he would do it with a club. This is a very effective method, and Mr. NEWEL proves his political sagacity by recognizing its merits. But what does he mean when he says that REED shall have his vote if Mr. BLAINE cannot be elected? Does he mean that, if Mr. BLAINE is defeated at the polls in November, REED should head the ticket in '96, or does he propose to have another little election of his own all by himself if the regular fall election turns out adversely? Mr. NEWELL is a bit too ambiguous, a bit too non-committal here. And is it a sufficient reason under the constitution for favoring Mr. REED to say that "he is a good man and is my friend?" And if it is, what about WILLIAM R. MERRIAM, Mr. NEWELL? is he not a good man and your friend, and when you were talking of dark horses would it not have been more loyal to have referred to him? But perhaps it is your plan to reserve him as your candidate of tomorrow. You know best about these things.

# NOT SO FAST NOW.

### The Oregon Election Was Really a Substantial Democratic Victory.

### Chamberlain, Democrat, Elected Attorney General by 500 Majority.

### The Republican Candidate for Supreme Judge Is Barely Elected.

### Democrats Make Heavy Gains in Both Branches of the Legislature.

PORTLAND, Or., June 8.—The returns from Monday's election are far from satisfactory, but enough is known to be almost certain who is elected. For congressman, Herman, Rep., in the First district, has a majority of 4,000, and Ellis, Rep., in the Second district, 3,000. The Republican candidate in 1890 had nearly 10,000 majority. Moore, Rep., for supreme judge, will hardly exceed 1,500 majority. Chamberlain, Dem., for attorney general, leads by 500. The legislature now stands: Senate, Republicans 18, Democrats 12; house, Republicans 36, Democrats 24; Republican majority on joint ballot, 18. The Republican majority on joint ballot in the last legislature was 42.

## MARYLAND, MY MARYLAND.

### Democratic Convention Refuses to Instruct for Cleveland.

BALTIMORE, June 8.—Hon. Barnes Compton, chairman of the Democratic state committee, called the convention to order today. Col. Albert Ritchie was chosen temporary chairman. He made a short address, in which he referred to the "iniquitous force bill" and to the efforts of Maryland's gallant son against it. These phrases were received with great applause and a great cheer for Arthur P. Gorman. The usual committees were appointed, and a short recess taken to enable them to prepare their reports. Upon reassembling the temporary organization was made permanent, and the committee on resolutions reported the following platform:

The Democratic party of Maryland reaffirms the opinions expressed in the resolutions of the national Democratic conventions held in the years 1884 and 1888, expresses anew the gratification so universally felt by our people at the patriotic and able administration of President Cleveland, and pledges the Democracy of our state to the cordial support of the nominations for the presidency and vice presidency of the United States to be made at the national convention at Chicago. Desirous above all things that such candidates shall be nominated by that convention as will organize the united and enthusiastic support of the party in all sections of the Union, and reposing full confidence in the delegates whom it has selected, it deems it inexpedient to fetter them with instructions as to the candidates for whom they shall vote, suggesting, as in the national convention of 1888, they shall act as a unit.

The resolutions name the delegates at large as follows: Senator A. P. Gorman, Gov. Frank Brown, C. J. M. Gwynn, Hon. Barnes Compton, L. V. Paughman, I. Freeman Rasin, John S. Wirt and George N. Upshur. When the first resolution was read, Senator Wooten, of Montgomery county, offered an amendment to it as follows:

Recognizing in Cleveland the wise and experienced statesman, the unflinching and courageous champion of the people's causes, the fearless enemy of tariff oppression and dishonest money, and the valiant party leader, we recommend his nomination in the Democratic convention as our candidate for president.

After considerable disdussion, in the course of which there was free cheering at the mention of Cleveland and Gorman, the amendment was rejected by a vote of 28 to 8.

## SPLIT IN ALABAMA.

### Two Democratic Tickets Will Be in the Field.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., June 8.—The Democratic state convention was called to order today by Chairman Smith, who, in a short speech, predicted the overthrow of men who seek to disrupt the party. He predicted an overwhelming victory in August and in the Alabama vote in November for the Democratic candinate for president. At this point some one said "Cleveland," and a great shout went up from all over the hall. Mr. Dent was chosen for temporary chairman. The demand of the Kolb men for seats for all their delegates was refused by the committee; also their demand for the reference of the contest for governor to a primary election to be held June 28. An adjournment was taken until 10 o'clock tomorrow, in order that the committee on credentials may pass on the action of the state executive committee in the matter of contested seats. The Kolb Alliance faction met this afternoon and organized as an independent convention. It proposes to carry on the war till the regular election in August. The independent convention organized by electing John W. Jones, who is not a delegate, as chairman. His county is for the regular Democratic nominee. Committees on credentials, platform and order of business were appointed, and the convention adjourned until 8 o'clock. It is the purpose of this convention to nominate Kolb for governor and put a full ticket in the field.

## SERENE AT WASHINGTON.

### Congressmen Not Inclined to Get Worried.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—As soon as it became evident that no ballot or test of strength was to be expected in Minneapolis today, interest in the convention proceedings ceased so far as concerned the senators and representatives of the capitol. To be sure there was some talk of a speculative kind as to the outcome, and the weight of opinion inclined to the "dark horse" theory, but nobody cared to be quoted at a time so near to the decisive moment that his prophecy might recoil upon him with force almost as soon as it appeared in print. The senators here who are supposed to have their lightning rods up gave no sign of mental disturbance or anxiety, but viewed the situation at Minneapolis with complacency, while among the Republicans in the house the only exhibition of interest in the convention was manifest in congratulatory references to the spontaneous ovation received by their colleague, ex-Speaker Reed, yesterday.

## BLAINE AND M'KINLEY.

### They Are Popular Favorites in the Betting.

CHICAGO, June 8.—There is an astonishing amount of listlessness among the few politicians, local and foreign, who are to be found in the big hotels in regard to the matter of bets. No one appears to have confidence enough to bet. Warren Leland, late owner of the Leland hotel, surprised the guests in the lobby of the Leland today by dropping in prepared to make a bet of from $1,000 to $2,000 that Blaine would be elected if nominated. "I feel," said Mr. Leland, "that if he gets the nomination he will sweep the country. The sentiment for Blaine can be likened to that in England for the grand old man." At the Victorie John Speiz, of Oshkosh, was offering even money that McKinley would be nominated, and if nominated would be elected.

NEW YORK, June 8.—The World tomorrow will publish the following:

Boston, Wednesday Evening, June 8.—To Editor of the World: Will you please state in your columns that it is utterly false that I, or any one for me or in my name, ever paid or offered to Mary Nevins Blaine, or any one for her, one cent or any other sum for any letters she holds. I never heard of the subject directly or indirectly except in the newspapers. Respectfully,

JAMES G. BLAINE.

## GRESHAM FOR SECOND.

### The Judge Talked of as Blaine's Running Mate.

CHICAGO, June 8.—A United Press reporter called at the residence of Judge Gresham late this evening to make inquiry concerning the report that he had informed the Blaine managers that he would accept a second place on a ticket headed by Mr. Blaine. Mrs. Gresham sent word to the reporter that the judge had been ill all day and was then asleep and that he could not be seen. Mrs. Gresham was asked if there was any truth in the report, and, after a considerable delay, she replied to the effect that she did not know and could not answer the question. This noncommittal answer, coupled with the fact that Judge Gresham is known to have received a great number of telegrams from Minneapolis today, gives some credence to the rumor.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 22.—Col. Robinson, of North Dakota, said to a United Press reporter tonight that assurances had been received from Judge Gresham at Chicago that he would accept the nomination for vice president on a ticket with Mr. Blaine. Col. Robinson also said that the Blaine leaders were discussing the possibility that Mr. Blaine would not accept the nomination unless it were tendered with practical unanimity.

## CLEVELAND RECOMMENDED,

### But the Delegates Are Not Instructed for Him.

BANGOR, Me., June 8.—The Democratic state convention was called to order at noon. The committee on resolutions made its report, having materially changed the platform as outlined by the subcommittee. Where the latter had adopted a plank instructing the delegates to Chicago to vote for Cleveland, the former had substituted one declaring that "this convention recommends renomination." This was finally adopted after a warm debate. The platform further opposes the McKinley tariff law; declares for free raw material; opposes the adoption of the proposed constitutional amendment regarding the qualification of electors, and calls for the resubmission to the people of the constitutional prohibitory amendment. Charles F. Johnson, of Waterville, was nominated for governor.

## A REPUBLICAN TRICK.

### The Convention Gavel Made of Stolen Timber.

OMAHA, June 8.—In the press dispatches today it was stated that L. E. Walker, of Nebraska, had presented the chairman, Mr. McKinley, with a gavel made from wood from the first homestead in Nebraska. Dan Freeman, owner of Homestead No. 1, Entry No. 1, of Beatrice, publishes a card tonight in which he says:

I wish to state to the people of the country that I absolutely refused to give E. L. Walker wood for the purpose of making a gavel or for any other purpose when requested by him to do so. If the gavel is genuine it was obtained without my knowledge or consent, and is therefore stolen property.

## SOME LOVE LETTERS.

### They May Figure in the Coming Campaign.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 8.—James G. Blaine the third, son of James G. Blaine Jr., arrived here yesterday with his grandmother, Mrs. Nevins. The child is a bright little fellow, and persistently asks questions about the fuss which is now being made over his distinguished relative. Mrs. Nevins said that the love letters of James G. Blaine Jr., which he had written to her daughter, and which the latter had threatened to make public, were being held for future use.

### A Cleveland Body.

JACKSON, Miss., June 8.—The Democratic state convention met here today. Notwithstanding that the delegates to the Chicago convention are uninstructed the convention was clearly a Cleveland body. The mention of the ex-president at times elicited great applause. The platform adopted arraigns the Republican party and denounces the McKinley bill. Reciprocity is arraigned as a fraud, invoked for the benefit of politics in the interest of the Republican party. The administration of Cleveland is indorsed and liberal appropriations for the improvement of the river are demanded.

### Knights Are Hustling.

NEW YORK, June 8.—The Knights of Industry appointed a committee tonight to visit the Democratic and People's party conventions at Chicago and Omaha respectively and present their platform for adoption, and also ask that planks for eight hours and other labor measures be inserted in their platforms. The committee appointed to see the secretary and chairman of the Republican national convention reported that they had met Chairman Clarkson, and Sloat Fassett, who promised to present their platform to the Republican convention.

### Tillman on Lynching.

BARNWELL, S. C.—Under the grove of trees where eight negroes were brought from the county jail in December two years ago, and lynched and riddled with bullets, Gov. Tillman made this sensational utterance at the first meeting of the Democratic state campaign yestesday. He said: "There is only one crime that should bring on lynching. I, as governor, would head a party to lynch any negro that would assault a white woman."

## BRIBING A LEGISLATURE.

BOSTON, Mass., June 8.—In the house this morning, Representive Bennett, of Everett, stated that two members of the legislature had informed him that they had been offered $100 each to vote for Cape Cod canal bill, and $30 each to render the endowment orders bill to the next legislature. He offered an order for an investigating committee report. The order was unanimously adopted.

### Ireland for Blaine.

LONDON, June 8.—The Rome correspondent of the Daily Chronicle telegraphs:

Archbishop Ireland has left Rome for Paris. He assured his holiness before his departure for the United states that he had strongly advised Mr. Blaine to resign from the cabinet that his hands might be free for the presidency. The Roman Catholics, the archbishop says, strongly favor Mr. Blaine.

### Blaine at Boston.

BOSTON, June 8.—Mr. Blaine spent the forenoon quietly in his apartments at the Hotel Brunswick. He refused to see a newspaper man, but sent word to the Associated Press that he should not leave for Maine today.

## HUNDREDS HOMELESS.

### Over 300 Houses Burned in a Russian Town.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 8.—At Poetchinki, in the government of Nizni Novgorod, and 120 miles south of the town of that name, fire broke out today and destroyed 310 houses. The population of the town is only about 7,000 and the destruction of so many dwellings has caused much misery. Many of the occupants of the houses lost everything they possessed and are dependent upon charity for their food.

# BOTH ARE AFRAID.

### Burr Finds Both Harrison and Blaine Unwilling to Show Hands.

### Neither Apparently Anxious to Rush Matters to an Issue.

### Two Days of Idleness Very Unusual in National Conventions.

### Great Praise for the Work of the People of Minneapolis.

The picture was complete. No national convention has ever met under better conditions. The great hall had sound and spirit from start to finish. The wide corridors, the unique decorations without ostentation were something remarkable. The great convention town of Chicago was simply a byplay to what was around here yesterday. Going over to the building that is better fixed and better managed than any national convention that I have ever seen, the Mississippi river was passed, and a whole arch of flour barrels and shingles illustrated the vigor of what is here. The strength of these Northwestern people is simply marvelous. Buildings which are equal to anything in the East are on almost every corner. There was but one dramatic feature in the commonplace proceedings, and that was when Fred Douglass was called upon, and simply bowed his acknowledgments. He is a wonderful character. Beginning as a slave down in Maryland, he has reached a high place in American life, and his long white locks, like the driven snow, recalled the lines of Longfellow in describing the blacksmith in Acadia:

"Brown as a berry was he, like an oak
that was covered with snowflakes."

The character of the convention was somewhat remarkable. It is the first time within the history of the Republican party when on the second day a gathering of this character did not represent something that was important. It is very difficult to remember a national convention where two days have passed without business. Not even the committee on credentials has been able to report, and half a dozen states, Pennsylvania among the number, ask time for consideration. When Gen. Frank Reeder asked for delay there was silence. The request did not mean very much, except a hope for time. It was granted, because there was not a single power in the convention that did not want delay. This shows an element of weakness on both sides. Both Blaine and Harrison have claimed the race.

The situation at this hour demonstrates the fact that they are both on the hunt to discover where they stand. The number of uninstructed delegates, and the silent fellows who are waiting for the winner, are more numerous than has ever before been known. They are a terribly potent power in this gathering.

The real character of the contest has not changed. Both sides claim everything, and the result is in the air. The general judgment is that Mr. Blaine will dominate the situation, either for himself or for some other man. As I said before, the tendency of his mind is for John Sherman; and yet, the masters of politics who are managing this campaign assert that there is nothing in it except the president and his ex-secretary of state. FRANK A. BURR.

## NEWEL'S SUDDEN FLOP.

### He Surprises the Harrison Men by Declaring for Blaine.

The eighteen delegates who represent the Republican party of Minnesota in the national convention have not yet elected a national committeeman, nor have they settled several other interesting questions. The trouble with these gentlemen is not over the selection of a man to represent the state on the national committee, not at all. The real difficulty is over the question of a candidate, and the Blaine men are the aggressors and the men who want to bulldoze their brother delegates into voting for the man from Maine, who has declared that he is not a candidate, and who can not accept a nomination without stultifying himself.

Ever since the delegation held its first meeting and nine votes were found to be for Mr. Harrison, the Blaine men, led by William Henry Eustis, have been working to force some of the Harrison men back into line. All kinds of tactics have been used, and the Minnesota headquarters in the Lumber Exchange have been used for Blaine meetings. This provoked the Harrison men, and when the second meeting was called to order at 10 o'clock both sides felt sore. The chairman, ex-Gov. Pillsbury, started the fun by reading his resolution declaring in favor of one term for a president, and this of six years.

"I propose introducing this resolution," said Mr. Pillsbury, "and I think it proper to first submit it to the delegation."

Ex-Congressman Snider, really a Harrison man at heart, opposed this earnestly on the ground that it would be regarded as a slap at the administration. It would be bad politics, he argued, to take such action.

"It is not directed against the administration," said Gov. Pillsbury, "and cannot intelligently be so considered."

Jacobson, of the Second, and Wallen, of the Seventh districts, both Blaine men, opposed the resolution strongly, and Mr. Eustis, seeing that it was as good as defeated, moved that the chairman accept the responsibility for it, and that each man be permitted to introduce whatever resolutions he saw fit without being hampered by the views of the delegation. This brought out the sensation of the day. It was nothing else than the flop of Judge Stanford Newel, of St. Paul, from Harrison to Blaine or a dark horse. Last Monday Mr. Newel was for Harrison, as is and was his rival for the place on the national committee from this state, R. G. Evans. He was then supposed to be one of the unyielding opponents of Mr. Blaine on account of his record at the convention of 1884. Judge of the sensation the following remarks made by him created:

"The changes it proposes," said Mr. Newel, speaking of the Pillsbury resolution, "are changes that are absolutely essential to good government, and the situation at present is sufficiently grave to demand that immediate and decisive action be taken on it. There is a good deal too much sentiment abroad on account of the apparent conflict of candidates. I am free to say that had a ballot been taken on Monday I should have cast my vote for Harrison. If a ballot is taken today I shall vote for Blaine," and with the last few words Mr. Newel raised his voice to a higher key than is his as a rule. "When I say this, do not construe as my meaning that I shall vote Blaine to the exclusion of any possible dark horse. I am not for Blaine exclusively, but for the best available man. For that reason, if we are to have a dark horse I want one who can represent the Republican party. I want a good man for the place, and I know one, as also do you, gentlemen. His name is Thomas B. Reed, of Maine.

This ended the session and before a vote could be taken the delegates had left the room. The Blaine men were jubilant and at once claimed to have another Harrison man won over to their side, Hon. S. G. Comstock, of Moorhead. This the other side denies and claims in turn to have secured Wallen, of Pope, and Jacobson, of Lac Qui Parle. This change of front on the part of Newel is charged to his desire to secure the votes of some of the Blaine men for national committeeman, but if this was his object he has made a mistake, for Evans has several of the Blaine men who will stick to him regardless of his position on the presidential question.

### Alternates in the Soup.

At a meeting of the alternates of the California delegation the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the alternates of the California delegation, believing that they represent the wishes of the people of their respective sections, are unanimously in favor of James G. Blaine as the nominee of the Minneapolis convention, and regret that they have not the power to cast the votes of California for him.

E. C. VOORHEIS, Chairman.
J. J. MATTHEWS, Secretary.

## TWINKLERS IN ST. PAUL.

The city treasurer yesterday paid $9,440.40 interest on city bonds.

"Mr. Wilkinson's Widows" pleased another large house at the Metropolitan last evening.

The class day exercises of the Baldwin seminary will take place this afternoon at Unity hall.

Scarlet fever was reported to the health department yesterday from 630 Conway street.

William Eich got sixty days in the workhouse yesterday for breaking a seal on an Omaha box car.

The regular meeting of the Central W. C. T. U. will be held this afternoon at 3 o'clock in the Y. M. C. A. parlor.

The St. Paul Stockyards company was to have held an annual meeting yesterday, but it was postponed one week.

Blanche Terry and Anna Christina Olun have been adjudged insane and to be confined in the Rochester asylum.

Mathias Hall has sued Louis Wenks to recover $522.14 due on a judgment in favor of A. Paar and assigned to Holt.

Oly Jones, a colored bell boy, assaulted a white boy on the street yesterday, and was given thirty days at the warehouse.

C. F. Lane seeks to enforce a mechanic's lien of $34.69 against G. H. Jensen and wife by selling lots 14 and 15, of block 5, in Finch's addition.

Judge Otis has vacated a former order made in the case of C. Sunville against Watts N. Davis, and the case is set for a hearing on its merits on June 11.

The Y. W. C. T. U. will observe the annual flower mission today by an extended visitation among the sick, poor, and at the various hospitals of the city.

Marshal J. C. Donahower has been informed unofficially that boys are working the clothing stores and saloons on East Seventh street, passing counterfeit bills.

Mrs. D. W. Harvey, the mother of Mrs. H. C. McNair, of 556 Dayton avenue, died at noon yesterday at the residence of her daughter. The remains will be taken to St. Louis for interment.

The ice cream and strawberry festival which was to be given by the ladies' society of the German department of the People's church this evening in the chapel on Congress street has been postponed for one week.

James Wheeler, alias "Kid Wheeler," was dismissed in the municipal court yesterday because the complaining witness failed to appear. Wheeler was accused of stealing $80 in money and a $300 diamond pin from a Stillwater man.

Henry A. Esswein has sued the St. Paul Investment and Savings society for $236.25 which he claims he is entitled to as money paid into the society with the understanding that he could draw out a certain sum after a certain time and draw from the society.

Acker Post No. 21, G. A. R., will hold its regular meeting this evening corner Third and Wabasha streets. There will be a regular muster of recruits and other matters of importance. It is expected that a large number of visiting comrades will be present.

Judge Egan has filed an order in the case of The Lawton Real Estate Company against Fred C. Nelson, in which he orders a mortgage for $409.41 foreclosed. The description in the mortgage is reformed so as to affect lot 29 instead of lot 28, block 45, of West St. Paul.

The reduced prices for the summer season at the Metropolitan to be inaugurated Sunday evening by the Jeannie Winston Opera company are: Evenings, lower floor, 50 cents and 75 cents; balcony, 25 cents and 50 cents; gallery, 15 cents; matinees, entire lower floor, 50 cents; entire balcony, 25 cents; gallery, 15 cents.

Oran Smith, the ten-year-old lad arrested for shooting a companion last week, was arraigned yesterday, and his hearing again continued until the 15th. A. Silberstein was in court at the same time for selling weapons to minors, he having sold two revolvers to young Smith. His hearing was set for Friday morning.

Articles of incorporation were filed yesterday in the secretary of state's office of the Fidelity Anti-chope and Elevator Alarm Manufacturing Company of Duluth, with a capital stock of $125,000 and the following incorporators: Herman E. Long and W. G. Coggswell, of Duluth; J. B. Soule, of Minneapolis; C. E. Soule and L. S. Soule, of Grand Haven, Mich.

The annual meeting of the Stickney Warehouse company was held at the office of A. B. Stickney, in the Metropolitan theater building yesterday forenoon. The annual report was submitted and the old directory was re-elected. They are C. W. Benson, president; A. B. Stickney, vice president; Crawford Livingstone; Ansel Oppenheim, A. Kalman and Charles Nichols, secretary and treasurer.

A meeting of the executive committee on Minnesota educational exhibits at the world's fair was held in Supt. Kiehle's office at the capitol yesterday morning. It was a very short session, consisting principally of routine business. Besides Supt. Kieble, who is an ex-officio member, there were present J. F. Downey, Irwin Shepard, J. L. Noyes and A. E. Engstrom, the only absentee being C. B. Gilbert. Supt. F. Wilson, of Stillwater, was made secretary, and the chairmen of the different committees were authorized to fill any vacancies that may occur.

A committee of the survivors of the Fifteenth Wisconsin regiment, and others interested in erecting a monument to the memory of this regiment, will meet at the capitol today at 10:30 o'clock. The members of this regiment were all Scandinavians, and a majority of the survivors now probably reside in Minnesota. The movement to erect a monument was started by K. O. Jerde, a prominent attorney of Madison, Minn.; Hon. Knute Nelson, ex-Lieut.-Gov. A. E. Rice, Prof. R. B. Anderson, and Congressman N. P. Haugen, of Wisconsin.

### At Government Expense.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Senator Davis and Capt. J. W. Miller were before the committee on appropriations today and secured an amendment to the sundry civil bill which will procure the lighting at the expense of government of the channels in the bays of Superior and St. Louis. This expense has heretofore been borne by both cities. The amendment secured is for the benefit of both cities. Senator Davis and Capt. Miller also brought up the question of a life-saving station at Duluth, and Capt. Kimball, superintendent of the life-saving service, was sent for by the committee, and assurances were given that legislation should be so framed that all difficulties which have heretofore prevented the erection of a live-saving station at Duluth would be removed, and the building or a station there secured this year.

### Will Make Rain.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The house committee of the whole today agreed to return the provisional agricultural bill appropriating $10,000 for rain making experiments, which the committee on agriculture reported favorably. Mr. Hatch, chairman of the committee on agriculture, in reporting the provision, said that at first a majority of the committee had opposed the amendment, but that at the earnest solicitation of Mr. Jolley, of South Dakota, Mr. Dyrenfurth had been given a hearing, with the result that the committee was convinced of the practicability of his plans.

### Not Annexed.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—A report from Paris that Samana bay, in San Domingo, has been ceded to the United States, is denied at the state department. It was stated that whatever excitement or uneasiness prevails in San Domingo is in nowise due to any action on the part of the United States.

### Spanish Rioting.

MADRID, June 8.—Riots resulting from a strike occurred today in Chtalonia. Serious conflicts took place between the rioters and the police, and several persons were badly wounded. During the disorders a number of workmen of San Martin whipped a mill proprietor and seriously injured him.

# MINNEAPOLIS.

## WOMAN SUFFRAGISTS

### They Have Their Innings in Hennepin Avenue Methodist Church.

### Fred Douglass and Wyoming Women Delegates Talk Woman's Rights.

### The Pickpockets Hold High Carnival in the Flour City.

### Pocketbooks and Diamonds Stolen by the Score—Other News.

If all the women who were present in the Hennepin Avenue M. E. church last night proceed to follow the ideas promulgated there, then look out for chaos and crying babies in Minneapolis. A woman's suffrage meeting was held there, and it was addressed by a number of distinguished speakers, namely, the famous colored orator, Fred Douglas, and the two lady delegates from Wyoming, Mrs. Jenkins and Mrs. Carleton. Woman, lovely woman, must needs bestir herself and demand her rights, is what the lady orators advocate, and woman, lovely woman, in the audience drank it all in with bated breath. The crowd was so large that an overflow meeting was held in the library building and the speakers, when they concluded in the church, proceeded thither. Fred Douglass maintained that whatever man's rights to liberty were, woman was entitled to the same. All such rights that will enable her to be a perfect woman under all conditions she is entitled to, also man's right to elective franchise applies fully to woman. Every argument, he said, that had been advanced against women voting had been triumphantly met by woman herself, who could plead the grand cause more ably than any other tongue.

Mrs. Jenkins is quite an orator, and dilated on the privilege and right of woman voting in all elections in a clear and forcible manner. The Republican party she eulogized from stem to stern. It was the party that first tried the experiment of woman's suffrage, and in her opinion it had been a pronounced success. The era of universal equality, she said, was fast approaching; in fact, it was on hand, though she deplored the conditions that existed which would not allow the great army of women to have a voice in the naming of the chief executive officer of the country at this convention.

"The women voters," she said, "are needed for purity in politics and moral reform. In Wyoming they do not deprive any of the men of their rights, but for twenty-one years they have stood side by side, making no mistakes. Why should woman be restricted because of her sex? This suffrage question is not an experiment any longer, but a downright success. In Wyoming the women who hold offices and teach schools draw the same salaries and enjoy the same privileges as the men."

Mrs. Jenkins then conjured her hearers to think well of the question and to assist in elevating womanhood to the proper level. The time for women to sit in palaces and bedeck themselves with satins and silks was past.

In fact Mrs. Jenkins was positive that the world would move easier and a great deal smoother if woman was allowed to shout for candidates the same as the horrid men.

Mrs. Carleton was not quite the orator that Mrs. Jenkins was, but she was witty and said a great many common sense things. She told how the women voted