EUROPE IS ALARMED.

The Cholera Epidemic Moves Authorities to Stringent Measures.

Ranks of the Soldiers Are Invaded, and Regiments Being Moved.

Definitely Decided That the Disease Is the Genuine Asiatic Kind.

Steps for Prevention of Its Spread Taken on Both Sides of the Ocean.

BERLIN, Aug. 25 .- The carriages of all trains arriving at Berlin and Co-logne from Hamburg are locked until the passengers have been examined by physicians. Prof. Koch is reported to have said that the number of cases of chotera in Hamburg is not great in proportion to the population, but that the virulent character of the disease gives ground for the greatest possible anxiety.
The Hague, Aug. 25.—An official proclamation was issued today declaring that Antwerp is infected with Asiatic cholera, and ordering a strict quarantine against all arrivals from that

VIENNA, Aug. 25 .- A strict watch is kept at the Austrian frontier on all passengers ariving from Hamburg. When the passengers arrive at the frontier they are compelled to change railway carriages, to undergo a medical inspection, and to have their clothing and luggagefumigated. Upon reaching Vienna they are accompanied to hotels by the police, and are kept isolated until physicians pronounce all risk of their import-ing the infection is over. Four hundred and eighty doctors have offered to attend cholera patients on the condition that in the event of their death while in the discharge of duty their families shall be provided for.

TROOPS AFFECTED.

Regiment Removed From Hamburg-Killing Heat.

HAMBURG, Aug. 25. - Considerable excitement has been caused among the military authorities by the appearance of cholera among the troops. Three cases of the disease and one death have occurred in a regiment that was temporarily quartered here. To prevent, if possible, the spread of the disease among the soldiers the regiment has been ordered to leave Hamburg. They will proceed to some point in the interfor, where a close watch for the appearance of the disease will be kent on them ance of the disease will be kept on them. They will remain isolated until of their spreading the int is passed. So stringent are the order that they will not be allowed to take part in the coming maneuvers.

The weather continues intensely hot, and the sun, unfortunately, is favorable to the growth of the cholera germs. There is, however, more wind prevailing today, and this adds somewhat to the comfort of the city. So many warnings have been given of the danger lurking in water that thousands of people have abondoned its use as a beverage, quenching their thirst with beer and light wines. Lime juice and lemons are also in demand. Yesterday there were eighty-two new cases of the disease reported, and the deaths amounted to thirty-one.

PREVENTIVE MEASURES.

Ocean Palace Steamers to Cut Hamburg.

London, Aug. 25 .- The Hamburg-

American Packet company is the first of the trans-Atlantic lines to separate its first-class passengers from its grant traffic because of the prevalance of cholera in Hamburg. The company has decided to entirely withdraw its fast steamers Augusta Victoria, Fuerst Bismarck, Normannia and Columbia from the Hamburg service for the pres-ent, and henceforth, until further notice, those vessels will make Southamp ton their port of departure or arrival. Other steamers of the line will sail from Hamburg, and on these the emigrant passengers will be conveyed.

expensive proceeding. As it is impos sible for them to get clean bills of health from Hamburg, they will not go to that port, but will sail to and from the port of Southampton. The first steamer of the line to come under the regulation is the Columbia, Capt. Vogelgesang, from New York Aug. 18, which passed Scilly 15.380 (c)clock this morning and is due at 5:30 o'clock this morning and is due at Southampton this evening. Her passengers and cargo will be landed at Southampton and will be forwarded to

Hamburg by others.

At Hamburg the company will en deavor by every known means to pre-vent cholera-infected emigrants or bag-gage getting on board their vessels. All baggage will be thoroughly disinfected before it is allowed on board and the passengers will be subjected to a rigid scrutiny by the company's physicians.
Travelers on the continent intending to embark on the Hamburg-American company's fast steamers must proceed to London, whence they will be conveyed to Southampton by special trains. The steamer Columbia will sail from South-

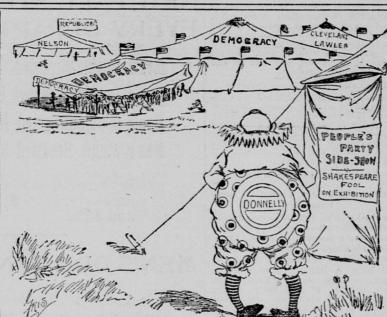
ampton for New York on Sept. 3.

None of the railway companies running steamboats between London and Hamburg and Antwerp consider that necessity has yet arisen for them to take special measures against importing the infection, except to more strictly enforce the rule that no pauper immi-grants shall be carried. The London municipal authorities have prepared an isolated hospital below Gravesend, to which all persons arriving in the Thames who are suspected of being in-fected with cholera will be sent.

ABATING IN FRANCE

The Disease Prevailing There Is a Distinct Type.

PARIS, Aug. 25 .- The sanitary chief of the war office in an interview declares that cholera in Paris, Havre and Rouen is abating and will soon disappear. He pronounces the cholera in the three cities named to be quite distinct from the epidemic in Hamburg and Antwerp. Thus far in August there have been recorded 365 cases of cholera and 104 deaths from the disease in Havre. Medical authorities declare that the disease there is not of the Asiatic type, although many of the victims died immediately after seizure The steamer Galicia, from Hamburg | ern railroad.



Ig. Donnelly-No Business at Side Shows This Year. E verybody Going to the Big Show.

which arrived at Havre today with emigrants aboard, was placed in quarants aboard, was placed in quarants. grants aboard, was placed in quarantine. The French steamer Saint Andre, from Havre, which has been quarantined at Panillac, has four cases of cholera aboard, and one death from cholera has occurred aboard. Heavy rains which have fallen during the past three days have had the effect of lower. three days have had the effect of lower ing the temperature. Twenty-eight cases of cholera and several deaths were reported in Havre yesterday.

UNCLE SAM'S SIDE Of the Big Pond Will Be Jealously Guarded.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25 .- "The treasury department is using all possible vigilance to prevent the introduction of cholera into the United States" said Assistant Secretary Spaulding this afternoon, "and I am glad to say that the

steamship companies will render us all steamship companies will refider us all the assistance in their power."

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—Commissioner Mulle, of the quarantine board, was seen today and stated that the quarantine board was taking-every precaution to keep the dreaded scourge within the prescribed quarters. Supt. David H. Starin stated that everything is being done to ward off the disease, and that the quarantine commissioners would visit the island Saturday next. Dr. Cyrus Edson, sanitary supernext. Dr. Cyrus Edson, sanitary super-intendent, says: Personally, I feel very secure in regard to cholera, and dread an epidemic of cholera much less than I would one of typhus fever. In the first place, there can be no mistake made in diagnosing the disease. Then too the place, there can be no mistake made in diagnosing the disease. Then, too, the disease develops much more rapidly than typhus. It would therefore be absolutely impossible for an immigrant to come into this country with latent cholera, which might develop after he had passed quarantine. The cholera also is not so contagious as typhus. It develops and multiplies with marvelous rapidity, but cannot be carried without the aid of animal life.

A Woman Dies of What Is Al-

leged to Be Cholera. Norwich, Conn., Aug. 25.-It is re ported the disease from which Miss ened to kill them if they followed him, Francis Morgan, of this city, died Tuesday at the home of relatives in Grisattended her, but were unable to save her. She had been well up to Monday afternoon. At 7 o'clock she was violently attacked and died at 10 o'clock the next morning. Dr. Cassidy, of this continuous attanded her said vesterday. city, who attended her, said yesterday that her illness was as genuine a case of Asiatic cholera as ever seen in this climate. Several other cases similar to but not as violent as that of Miss Morgan have occurred within two weeks in this region. In each instance the disappointed over the outcome of a strike. The assault, he said, was most ease operated very rapidly, and the doctors had a hard struggle to save the patients. In two cases the disease proved fatal.

Montreal Uneasy.

MONTREAL, Aug. 25 .- Considerable the prevalence of cholera in Hamburg. Montreal is in direct communication with that port. Steamers of the Ham-burg-American packet arrive here weekly, and if precautions are not taken for the city disaster is liable to follow. The admittedly inefficient quar-antine arrangements at Grosse Isle at present is the only safeguard.

BINDER AND THRESHER

North Dakota Needs These Kind of Machines and Men to Man Them.

The Grain Is Over-Ripe and Will Be Ruined Unless Help Is

FARGO, N. D., Aug. 25.—There is a great scarcity of threshing rigs and men toman them, and farmers are becoming alarmed at the situation. Much of the grain is ripening too fast, and there are bers of men from the eastern part of the state were in the city today looking for men and machines, but with poor suc-cess. Binders are in such demand that when they arrive here they are shipped west by express, farmers not waiting to receive them by freight. Some grain is becoming shrunk on account of being

Watch Thieves Caught. Special to the Globe.

CROOKSTON, Minn., Aug. 25 .- Chief Gonyea today received a telegram from Winnipeg saying that men with jewelry and watches had been caught at that place, and gave the number of the works which correspond with the numbers of the watches on the bills of Mr. Morris. The chief-goes to Winnipeg this morning to get the men.

Traveling Notables.

RED WING, Aug. 25 .- The Red Wing school district today sold \$12,000 worth of nineteen-year 5 per cent school bonds at 2 per cent premium.

The Democratic Campaiga will be opened at St. Cloud Saturday desire to attend can secure a round-trip ticket for one fare ments also a report that among those who are discontented, there exists a doubt as to Mr. Sweeney's integrity in

Grand Master Sweeney Assaulted and Badly Used Up by a Striker.

The Latter Had Lost His Job, and Was Maddened by the Defeat.

Vague Rumors of Meetings of Dissatisfied Men to Plan Reprisals.

Sweeney's Integrity Under Suspicion, It Is Believed Unjustly.

BUFFALO, Aug. 25 .- At 11 o'clock this morning, Grand Master Sweeney, of the switchmen's union, was set upon by Arthur Quinn, a striking Nickel Plate switchman, and brutally assaulted. Mr. Sweeney and seventy-five switch-men had been attending the investigation organized by the state board of arbitration and had left the hall and were standing at the corner of Swan and Main streets. Quinn approached and told Sweeney he was responsible for the loss of his job. Before Sweeney had time to answer Quinn dealt him a fearfu! blow on the head and followed it up with several sledge hammer pounds

in the face. weeney fell to the sidewalk, and then Quinn kicked him several times, when bystanders interfered and pulled Quinn off. He ran away, followed by an angry mob of strikers. Quinn threat and they stopped the chase. Sweeney walked to a drug store and bathed his face. He told a reporter he did not by a striker or any member of the switchmen's organization. He has often heard threats against him, but had never been touched by a man who was disappointed over the outcome of a

cowardly and unprovoked. Hostile Expressions. While Sweeney was having his wounds dressed in the drug store a number of strikers assembled on the sidewalks in front of the place, and uneasiness is felt here with reference to threatened to do further violence to the grand master. Sweeney was frightened, and the police reserve dispersed the crowd. A bitter feeling against Swee ney has developed among the late strikers, who consider that they have been

duped and betrayed by him. One of them stated that Sweeney had given the men no chance to get their places back again. If he had given them an intimation yesterday that he intended to declare the strike off the men say they would have had a chance to see their former employers and get employed again. "Sweeney had better get out of town, and get out quick, vas the remark of one of the men.

Naturally these switchmen, who, by reason or exceptional activity in the movement, now find themselves unable to return to their places, are bitterly re gretful. Doubtless it was this spirit which prompted the assault today. At any rate Mr. Sweeney so believes, as is indicated when he says:

"I know of no other reason than that Quinn was dissatisfied with the result of the outcome of the strike, and, being in an ugly mood, showed his animosity by attacking me."

Hot Heads in Council. It is stated vaguely tonight that the men who would have had the strike maintained are in meeting in some hall down towards East Bnffalo, and there are suggestions even that some men wish, without knowing how, to open up the strike again upon their own responsibility. This, however, would require a leader of temper and ealiber, which is believed not to exist among the dissatisfied men. Feeling the importance of their desires, however, it is felt by many conservative people here that the impulse of aggression may outwork in violence at scattered points were the thinned out military have the lightest

thinned out military have the lightest

the times out mineary have the lightest picket lines.

There was a meeting of conference among the switchmen this afternoon and another is to be projected for tonight, as has been stated. Only a canvass of the situation in general may be the purpose of these conneils but the the purpose of these councils, but the police particularly will be relieved at dawn each day for some time if the record of the night shall shown violence. Late this evening there comes up from the direction of East Buffalo a report that at the afternoon meeting those present repudiated Mr. Sweeney and decided to ask Mr. Barrett, who is next in authority to Mr. Sweeney in the switchmen's order, to take up their views and try and reopen the strike which Mr. Sweeney last night declared

There comes along with these state

THE TOLL IMBROGLIO. INCREASE OF WAGES.

A Further Glimpse of Correspondence on the Retaliation Question.

Herbert Pleads for Canada That the Tolls Cease With 1892.

Secretary Foster Points Out Very Clearly the Justice of Our Claims.

Uncle Sam's Forbearance in the Matter Overlooked by the Dominion.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.-Additional correspondence with reference to the question of tolls on vessels passing through the St. Mary's Falls canal, in transit to any port of the Dominion of Canada, was made public at the department of state today. It is supplementary to that given to the press the 20th nst., when the president's retaliatory proclamation was issued, and consists of a letter written by Mr. Herbert on the evening of Aug. 20 to Mr. Foster, and the latter's reply thereto under date of Aug. 24.

Mr. Herbert says that the Canadian government desires to point out that the United States government may be unaware that the tolls of the Weiland and St. Lawrence canals are of a temporary nature only, and it is intended to abolish in their present form at the expiration of the season 1892. The feature of the present tariff giving preferential treatment to certain routes and ports and providing for trans-shipment at Canalian ports, will not be readopted after the present season. This, however, will not be binding on the Canadian government if the president of the United States should in the meantime proclaim and enforce the

Imposition of Tolls on the Sault Ste. Marie canal, as authorized by the recent act of congress. The Canadian government state that grave difficulties present themselves to an alteration of the tariff tolls during the present season. Contracts and engage-

gagements cannot be interfered with without great confusion and detriment and apparent breach of faith. They believe, therefore, that the United States government will recognize the portance of the difficulties which stand in the way of an immediate repeal of the present tariff, and that the assurance of its termination at the end of the present season will be regarded s satisfactory evidence of the desire of the government of the dominion to remove any ground which has a tendency to disturb the friendly interchange of trade between the two countries.

American Forbearance. Mr. Foster, replying to the above, said that notwithstanding the mandatory character of the act constraining the president to take action upon ascertaining the existence of the prescribed conditions of the dominion criminatory character against the citizens of the United States in their enovment of the Canadian canals on ar equal footing with British subjects, the

precise warrant, was the more evident when the fact is considered that the sea-son for which the Canadian provisions were prescribed was already far advanced, and the movement of grain was at its height, so that each day's delay diminished the effectiveness of the remedy it was his desire to obtain from the of justice of the dominion gov

Being well aware that the obnoxious canals did not in terms extend bey canals did not in terms extend beyond the present season of canal navigation, it became evident to the president that no present effective relief was to be offered on the part of the Dominion, and that the full measure of the discriminations imposed by the Canadian order of 1892 were to be continued unabated during the full life of that order; and, inasmuch as the act of congress prescribed his duty in view of existing conditions, and not of conditions which onditions, and not of conditions which may or may not exist in future years, no recourse remained open to him but to give immediate effect to the statute

by issuing his proclamation.
Continuing Mr. Foster says that all that is continuing Mr. Foster says that all that is contemplated by the president's proclamation is to establish in the American canal the same conditions as now exist and have existed in the Canadian canals for years past, and that the president's proclamation will remain in force no longer than the discriminations com-plained of are maintained by the Canadian government.

Analysis of Proposals. Mr. Foster further says: I may observe that the Canadian proposal embraces two points, the tariff of tolls in the Dominion canals, and the preferential treatment given to certain routes and ports, and providing for trans-ship ment at Canadian ports only. With re gard to the first point, the declaration is made that it is not intended to re-es-tablish such tolls 'in their present form,' after the expiration of this sea-son of 1892, but what future form the tariff of tolls may take is left to the contariff of tolls may take is left to the con-jecture and does not appear to be held subject to any reciprocal understand

gested with respect to the provisions governing preferential treatment and trans-shipment, which indeed form our main ground of complaint, and comstitute the concrete conditions of dis-favor to citizens of the United States, which the president was constrained to act upon, but this does not constitute our only ground of complaint. The sub-stitution of a more equally belanced arrangement for the present device, whereby 57 per cent of the total Amer-ican tariff passing through the Welland

Continued on Eighth Page.

Congressman Springer Exhibits the Hypocrisy of McKinleyism.

Friends of the Ohioan's Monstrosity Convicted by Official Returns.

Bankruptcy and Mortgage Statistics That Speak for Themselves.

Washington Democrats in a Bad Tangle Over Canal Schemes.

DETROIT, Aug. 25 .- More than 10,000 persons assembled today on the grounds of the Detroit International Fair and Exposition company, it being "political day," and there being present prominent speakers of the different parties, who made addresses of some length in favor of their respective political beliefs. The speaking began a 1 o'clock. Ex-Congressman Dunnell, of Minne-sota, represented the Republican party. and was well received by those present. Col. Morton, of Chicago, made a strong speech in favor of the People's party crusade, and was followed by Congress man William M. Springer, of Illinois who received a flattering reception when he rose to speak on behalf of Democratic tenets. He discussed national politics, dwelling particularly upon the tariff question. He said, in

One of the stock arguments of the One of the stock arguments of the protectionists is that under the system of protection which has prevailed in this country for more than a quarter of a century, our country has been brought to the front rank in agriculture, in mining and in manufactures. If protection has accomplished so much for our country and people, it must also be held responsible for the evils which have sprung up under it, and which it seems rather to foster than to abate. seems rather to foster than to abate.

Bankruptcy Record. Turning to the bureau of statistics of the treasury department I find that during the past twenty-five years, while protection has prevailed in all its vigor, just as its friends would have it, a vast army of individuals, firms and corporations in the United States, amounting in number to nearly two hunments have been entered into in various parts of this country and in Great Britain, based on the continuation of this tariff during the whole of the present season.

The rights which have been established under these contracts and engagements cannot be interfered with

the year before the passing of the Mc-Kinley bill, 12 per cent, and the liabili-ties increased 27 per cent.

The census bureau was requested by the act of congress to collect and make report upon the number and amount of mortgages upon real estate, in the mortgages upon real estate, in the United States, in 1890. Reports as to only six states have, up to this time, been published by the census office, namely, Alabama, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska and Tennessee. In these six states it was found that there was an average of \$91.60 per capita of the whole population of those states, of private independences, secured by

Mortgage Upon Real Estate. If this average is maintained through-out the Union, the whole of such in-debtedness in the United States will be debtedness in the United States will be found to exceed five and a half billion of dollars. In the state of Iowa, it appears that there were 21,000,000 more of mortgage indebtedness recorded in 1890 than in 1890—an increase of \$2,000,000 a year in that state. The percentage of mortgage intentions of the property of the state of indebtedness in that state in ten years was 75. In Illinois it was 158; in Kansas it was over 200; in Alabama it

president was well disposed to withhold for a reasonable time the issuance of his proclamation, in the hope that the disappearance of those adverse conditions might indefinitely postpone such action on his part.

The spirit of neighborly good will which prompted the president to this delay, for which the statute contained no precise warrant, was the more avident. high protective tarins. What does protection cost the people of this country? I have given much thought and study to the subject, and it is my candid opinion, based upon carefully prepared data and official statistics, that within the past thirty years, during which time the protective system has prevailed, the people of the United States have paid in

The Increased Cost of domestic commodities by reason of the tariff on foreign products of like character, a sum exceeding sixteen billions of dollars. This is in addition to the five billions of dollars actually received by the government on foreign products. Every dollar of this vast sum was wrung from the hands of toil and bestowed upon the beneficiaries of the tariff or wasted on unprofitable industries. It is the price the people have been required to pay for so-called protection to Amer-ican industries.

ican industries.

If any evidence was needed to prove conclusively that the tariff does not increase wages, it is furnished by the report of the senate committee on finance, submitted by Senator Aldrich, at the close of the last session of congress. Let me read a portion of that report under the heading of "Wages:"

It appears from the report of the statistician employed by the committee that in fifteen general occupations selected by the committee, wages were three-fourths of one per cent higher in September, 1891, than in the three months (June, July and August) selected as a basis in 1889, and August) selected as a basis in 1889, and that the wages in the special industries selected were thirty one-hundredths of one per cent higher than at the begin-ning of the period."

The Toiler's Gain The McKihley bill increased the tariff on protected articles 26 per cent on a general average, but its friends claim that wages have increased in these 15 industries since its passage less than 1 third of 1 per cent. In other words, the laborer in these selected industries, who received 81.50 a day before the Mckinley received \$1.50 a day before the Mckinley act passed, may now receive one-half of a cent a day more. If this statement of alleged increase in wages, after the passage of the McKinley bill, and by inference as a result of its passage were not made by able and distinguished senators, leaders of their party, it would be received with scorn and contempt and denounced as a campaign lie, invented by wicked Democrats.

The Democratic party insists that this The Democratic party hissis that this tax shall bear heaviest upon articles of luxury, and lightest upon articles of necessity; that it shall bear heaviest upon articles consumed by the rich, and lightest upon those who are poor. It further insists that whatever is paid on account of the tariff shall go into the public



Candidate Canute-This Bird Is Shyer This Year Than I Ever Found Him Before.

treasury to support the government, and that no more shall be levied than is necessary for the purposes of government honestly and ecsnomically administered; in other words, that it shall be a tariff for revenue, and not to enrich one class of people, the favored few, at the expense of the tolling millions.

ROWING OVER CANALS. Washington Democrats Full o

Enthusiasm and Fight. OLYMPIA, Wash., Aug. 25.-After two days' vigoroug battle on the Seattle canal plank in the platform, the maority report was adopted today by the Democratic state convention with an amendment proposed by Pierce county, touching canals. The adoption of the amendment was a defeat for King county, and Lewis, of Seattle, who refuses to fland on the adoption platform, was withdrawn from the gubernatoral race.

Today witnessed one of the most bitter lights ever experienced in the Demter fights ever experienced in the Democratic party of the state. The entire ver the canal plank, and at times the debate became personal, causing much hard feelings. After the adoption of the majority report the convention took a recess until 8 p. m.

At the evening session four presidential electors were nominated. Thomas Carroll, of Tacoma, was nominated for congress by acclamation. Several names were proposed for the Second congres-sional nomination, but all declined to enable the delegates to agree on a can

MISSOURI UNTERRIFIED.

Open the Campaign With Vim and Enthusiasm St. Louis, Mo., Aug, 25 .- The state campaign of the Democrats of Missouri was formally inaugurated here tonight by an immense mass meeting in Music hall and numerous overflow meetings in the vicinity thereof. Fully 20,000 people listened to the expounding of Democratic principals by W. J. Stone, candidate for governor; ex-Congressman Richard Dalton, Gov. D. R. Francis, United States Senators F. M. Cockrell and G. G. Vest, and others of more or less prominence. The meeting was preceded by a parade of the young

BIDWELL'S ACCEPTANCE.

ocracy through the illuminated

The Prohibition Nominee Writes a Long Letter. INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 25.—The letter of acceptance of Gen. John Bidwell, of California, nominee of the Prohibition party for president of the United States, party for president of the United States, has been given out for publication in the Prohibition press tomorrow. The letter is long, and discusses the principles of the party as enunciated in the Cincinnati platfrom Gen. Bidwell says that the danger of monopolistic tendencies menacing the government is not so great as of the destructive results sure to come from the liquor traftic. It is the constant menace of labor, which creates the wealth of the nation, and the traffic is now sapping and impoverishing the very foundation of the national fabric.

AGGRESSIVE PLANS.

quarters shall be opened immediately at Boston. Gen. Washburn was selected as chairman of the committee to preside over the headquarters. It was resolved to put up a full state ticket in each of the states represented, namely, Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland. Plans for an aggressive campaign in each of these

LABOUCHERE'S FUSS.

states were mapped out.

Suspicion Growing That He Is Kicking for Effect. London, Aug. 25 .- Mr. Laboucher has admitted having received the letter Mr. Gladstone, and also has admitted that in the letter Mr. Gladstone as sumed the responsibility for the exclusion of Mr. Labouchere from the cabinet sion of Mr. Labouchere from the cabinet. More than this, Labouchere declined to divulge, but he added that the letter would soon be published. Mr. Labouchere declared that he had not altered, and will not alter his opinion regarding the influences which caused his exclusion from the cabinet. There is a growing opinion that Mr. Labouchere is making a fuss in order to add to the profits of his paper, which has greatly increased sales this week.

paign, Jim Tawney being favored on day of his nomination, and the redoubtable Capt. Harries Saturday last.

The Battle of State Politics Opened at Stillwater Last Evening.

Walls of Protection Attacked by Tariff Reform and a Wide Breach Sprung.

Soldiers of Democracy, Under the Leadership of Lawler, Marching to Victory.

Field Marshals of the State Ticket Close Up the Ranks Solid.

Special to the Globe STILLWATER, Minn., Aug. 25 .- One of the largest and most enthusiastic Democratic gatherings ever held in this city was the one addressed at Music hall this evening by Hon. D. W. Lawler, of St. Paul; Hon. J. N. Castle. Judge J. C. Nethaway and others, of this city. The hall was packed, many being unable to obtain seats. In the absence of Chairman Barron the meeting was called to order by Ald. J. J. Stinson, and Mayor E. W. Durant was chosen chairman. He thanked the gathering for the honor conferred upon him, and responded with a short speech eulogistic of Grover Cleveland and his four years' administration of the affairs of the country. His speech was also eulogistic of Mr. Lawler, and when he referred to him as one of the brainiest and most able men in the state he was repeatedly cheered. He had known Mr. Lawler for many years, and knew

The Democrats Had Made No Mistake

when they nominated him for their standard bearer and their leader to victory. Mr. Durant next introduced Judge Nethaway, who made a ringing Democratic speech. He said that he as the "bud" ticket, but he ventured to * Equality to All

AGGRESSIVE PLANS.

People's Party to Open Eastern
Headquarters.

New York, Aug. 25.—The national
executive committee of the People's
party has decided that Eastern headcuarters shall be opened immediately at ing, and spoke of the work done by a Democratic congress. Mr. Castle has often been heard by a Stillwater audience, but never were his words more enthusiastically received than at the meeting this consist. ing this evening. The Democratic campaign has opened in this city, and from now on no stone will be left undurend, or no work will be left undone, that will assist in a glorious victory at the polls Nov. 8.

"I'LL PLAY WITH RUTH"

That's What the Youngest Daughter of Capt. Harries Said Last Saturday.

"I Am Going to Stay Home and Play With Baby McKee," Said Jim Tawney's New Arrival.

WINONA, Minn., Aug. 25 .- Both the congressional candidates in the First district start out with honors even, both a daughter at the opening of the campaign, Jim Tawney being favored on

LAST HOPE IS GONE.

SOCIETY

Again the Board of Aldermen Vetoes the Illumination Plan.

Not Even the Allurement of Rice Park Could Bring the Vote.

Reardon Says the Mayor's Police Appointments Are Not Good.

The Miscellaneous Business Transacted at the Assembly Meeting.

The board of aldermen held a tenminute session last night, but it was ong enough to put a wet blanket on the hopes of those who expected to have the streets illuminated during fair week. The ordinance fixing the amount to be expended by the school board was passed, and an adjournment taken. The assembly met in regular session immediately afterward, and did considerable business. A step toward impeachment proceedings to put Dr. Hoyt out of his office as health put Dr. Hoyt out of his office as health inspector was taken by the reference of alleged charges to a special committee to investigate. One of the alleged charges is that an employe of the board who died on the 6th of May, 1891, was kept on the pay roll until the end of the month, and a representative of his estate paid the \$60. The other charges grow out of the Azotine muddle which has been threshed over and over again. Bids for the collection and disposal of garbage were opened and referred to the special committee on garbage.

The board of aldermen was called to order at 8 o'clock. All members present except Ald. Copeland and Warren. The ordinance fixing the sum appropriated for the use of the school board during the ensuing school year was

during the ensuing school year was read, the rules suspended and the ordi-nance passed. The figures mentioned in the ordinance are as follows: Total amount appropriated for the maintenance of schools, \$43,070; not to exceed \$44,400 for salaries of teachers; not to exceed \$44,600 for salaries of all other employes of the board, and not to exceed \$41,000 for fuel supplies and all other purposes.

Ald, Franklin raised the question as to whether the ordinance passed was

to whether the ordinance passed was legal. As he understood the rules no ordinance could be passed at other than a regular meeting without unanimous consent. The chairman said unless ob-jection was made it would be understood consent to introduce and pass the ordiconsent to introduce and pass the ordinance had been unanimous and the clerk would so record it in the minutes.

A resolution by Ald. Conley providing for the expenditure of \$5,000 under the direction of a committee in illuminating the streets during fair week was read. At the request of Ald. Conley permission was given Dr. Williams to address the meeting on the matter of the proposed illumination. Dr. Williams said it was thought better to have the illumination transferred to have the Humination transferred from Third street to Rice park. The display, he said, could be much more enjoyed at the park than on Third street. The illumination at the park would not cost as much as on Third street, and the fixtures would not be afterwards removed. The artistic dis-play could be made to prove a great at-traction during fair week, and by leav-ing it at the park it would prove a new ing it at the park it would prove a new and unique attraction. Ald. Hickman said the matter should be considered seriously. One of the duties of the council was to study economy. The economical idea should, however, be carried out with judgment. Some business men thought money could be saved by not advertising. People had been in the habit of visiting St. Paul during fair week. They have found the streets illuminated, and have gone home with the idea that the city was a wide-awake. the idea that the city was a wide-awake and enterprising place. If they come this time and find no illumination they would go home thinking the city was on the verge of bankruptcy. His idea was that it would be worth five times the cost to the city to illuminate.

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The vote on the passage of the resolution showed Ald. Conley, Cullen, Franklin, Hickman, Jensen, Zimmerman and Ingersoll in favor, and Ald. Dorniden and Montgomery opposed. As it required a four-fifths vote to expend the present for this purpose the chair. pend money for this purpose, the chairnan announced the resolution lost.

UNFIT APPOINTMENTS.

Such, Says Reardon, Have Been the Mayor's Choice.

The mayor informed the assembly that he had appointed Andrew S. Hervin, James M. Gavin, Henry H. Lilley, Stephen A. Pippin, Charles Bloomquist and P. J. Conroy as patrolmen on the be confirmed.

Assemblymen Johnson, as soon as the clerk had read the first name, moved the appointment of Hervin be confirmed. Assemblyman Sandell wanted the appointments sent to the committee on police. Mr. Johnson said he knew on police. Mr. Johnson said he knew Hervin personally and insisted on his confirmation. His motion to that effect was declared passed by the chair, but afterward reconsidered and a heated discussion followed. Mr. Sandell said he had been informed by the mayor's secretary that it would probably be just as well if the appointments were referred to the committee to investigate. Mr. Johnson wanted some definite understanding as to what should be done

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in the future with the appointments of the mayor. This plan of letting them go through one night and then referring them the next night to a committee was not fair. Mr. Reardon thought it would be well, the way appointments were made and confirmed now, to do made and continued now, to do away with the committee on police. There were lots of men he said being appointed who were not fit to go on the force. Men's names had been read among the last batch of appointments who had been repeatedly in the police court. He for one did not think the department was benefited by such appointments. After each of the members had made several motions as how the matter should be adjusted it was finally decided to vote on each appointment separately. When the name of Stephen A. Pippin was read Mr. Johnson very dramatically said that is the man who has caused the trouble. Pippin's appointment will be considered by the committee, the others being confirmed.

ROUTINE WORK.

Garbage Bids Received-Widening East Seventh Street Postponed. The ordinance passed by the board of

aldermen fixing the school budget for the ensuing year was passed by a unanimous vote.

Bids, ten in number, for the collection