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TODAY'S WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Indications—For Minnesota—Probably thunder showers in the afternoon; slightly warmer in the vicinity of Moorhead, slightly cooler in the vicinity of St. Paul; south winds.

For Wisconsin—Probably thunder showers in the afternoon; slightly warmer in the vicinity of La Crosse; south winds.

For the Dakotas—Probably thunder storms in the afternoon; variable winds.

For Iowa—Probably thunder storms in the afternoon; slightly cooler in western portion; southeast winds.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WASHINGTON, June 26. 8 p. m. Local Time, 8 p. m. 75th Meridian Time.—Observations taken at the same moment of time at all stations.

Place.	Bar.	Tr.	Place.	Bar.	Tr.
St. Paul....	29.72	84	Med'e Hat...	29.42	78
Duluth	29.68	74	Sw't Cur'ent	29.48	80
La Crosse...	29.78	70	Qu'Appelle.	29.52	78
Huron....	29.64	80	Minnedosa .	29.62	68
Pierre.....	29.58	78	Winnipeg ..	29.62	70
Moorhead ..	29.70	66	Port Arthur.	29.68	70
St. Vincent.	29.68	70			
Bismarck..	29.62	82	Boston		76-88
Williston...	29.94	78	Buffalo.....		74-84
Havre.....	29.67	76	Chicago.....		74-80
Miles City..	29.60	76	Cincinnati..		72-86
Helena.....	29.84	64	Montreal...		72-82
Edmonton..	29.50	56	New Orleans		84-90
Battleford ..	29.44	76	New York..		78-86
Pr. Albert...	29.56	74	Pittsburg....		74-86
Calgary....	29.38	70			

P. F. LYONS, Local Forecast Official.

COXEY should be induced to retire from the race for congress. We have already a superabundance of cranks in that body, and have no desire to make it unanimous.

A KANSAS editor has been arrested for burglary. An editor mean enough to rob a store is capable of stealing his editorials from the columns of a contemporary and boast of his originality.

THE odds are fifty to one that Santo, the assassin of President Carnot, will be executed before Prendergast, the assassin of Mayor Harrison of Chicago. It is perfectly safe to make the bluff, for there will be no takers.

COL. BRECKINRIDGE is pouring the vials of his wrath upon Chicago because the Union League club of that city expelled him from membership because of his immorality. It does look a little like Satan rebuking sin, it must be confessed.

PADEREWSKI says he has received 50,000 requests from ladies for his photograph and autograph. The inspection of the correspondence of such a man as Paddy would save the men engaged in taking the fool census a great deal of trouble.

THE midwinter fair is something of a misnomer. It is now midsummer, but still the gates are open, and crowds throng the buildings. It looks as if it would be an all-the-year-round fair before the San Franciscans conclude to wind up its affairs.

AN ASTUTE paragrapher conveys the astounding intelligence that over two-thirds of the population of Utah are foreigners or of foreign extraction. He might have said with equal truth that the entire population of the United States are foreigners or of foreign descent.

THE people of Colorado are doubtful as to whether the caterpillar plague or Gov. Waite is the greater nuisance; but a majority of the people would be content to endure the caterpillars if they could get rid of Waite. The double infliction, however, is grievous to be borne.

A CRANK woman visited ex-President Harrison at his home in Indianapolis the other day, and declared that she had been commissioned by the Lord to save him. Mr. Harrison perhaps thought he was not in need of salvation, for he turned the woman over to the police, who quartered her in jail.

A MEMBER of the Coxey army has been making an argument before the labor committee of the house, recommending the passage of a law which shall prohibit any person from charging interest on loans of money. If such a plan is tenable, it would be equally proper to forbid any one from charging more than cost price for any article of merchandise.

THE Derby day of the Twin City Jockey club may not be as stirring an event as that at Washington Park, but it will be the greatest racing occasion we will have in this section for a year. Lovers of good racing in the two cities will turn out en masse to witness the event, in which some of the fastest flyers of the country will contest for the prizes.

A CRUSADE against gambling houses has been inaugurated by the Chicago preachers. But how will the gentlemen obtain evidence against the gamblers? Will they visit the houses themselves, and copper the ace for a few dollars, just to get the evidence needed to convict? And, if they win, will they pocket the lucre with a clear conscience?

ANARCHY OR LAW—WHICH?

There is good reason to believe that the assassination of President Carnot was one of the results contemplated by the organized bands of lawless anarchists to overturn all the governments of Europe. Close upon the heels of the tragedy at Lyons comes the intelligence of a plot to kill the emperor of Russia while he was in attendance upon the consecration of a church erected to the memory of his father. A magazine of dynamite bombs was discovered in close proximity to the church, and there was cause to believe that it was the intention to explode them while the ceremonies were going on, and destroy not only the emperor, but all those present on the occasion.

It is very evident that these enemies of civil order—sworn foes to government of every sort—are themselves governed by the most despotic laws that the ingenuity of man could devise. That they are oath-bound to secrecy, and to the common defense and vengeance, was long ago demonstrated. But recent developments prove that they are subject to a despotism beside which the rule of the czar is leniency personified. Upon joining the organization the man surrenders his liberty absolutely, and places his life at the disposal of his associates. If he reveals any of the secrets of the cabal, he is slain like a dog. If murder is decreed, he may be called upon to execute the decree at the imminent peril, if not absolute certainty, of meeting death in its most horrible form. If he succeeds in slaying the condemned man, he may himself be slain by his own weapon. If he escapes this, he may be torn limb from limb by an infuriated mob. If this fate should avoid him, the guillotine confronts his vision, or the knout, followed by a lingering death, is his portion. These gloomy prospects do not abate his enthusiasm or cause him to falter in the prosecution of his fiendish work, but he sets about it with the utmost unconcern, disregarding all precautions for his personal safety or preparations for escape. He goes to his death with the mien of a martyr, shouting the praises of anarchy and anathemas upon the heads of all those in authority.

The organization is a strange development of human nature. The avoidance of personal danger is a native instinct, common alike to man and beast. But the members of this band of disorganizers seem to have lost this instinct, and court rather than shrink from death. They have no fear of present pain or future punishment, evidently being of the opinion that death ends all, and that a few years taken from a man's life are of little consequence. They have no hesitancy in approaching the threshold of eternity, believing that all beyond this life is a blank—oblivion.

This self-sacrifice might be accounted for if the anarchists were struggling for some ennobling principle or some ultimate good to themselves or their posterity. But no such purpose is theirs. They aim at the overthrow of all government and the return of the human race to the conditions that surround the brute creation, where the strong devour the weak, and each member of a community is a law unto himself. They would dissolve all marital ties, and extinguish the home and the family from our economy. They would destroy the incentive to industry and frugality by making it hazardous to possess property; they would throttle a love for the beautiful by decreeing the destruction of works of art. They hold that there is no sacredness in human life, but that men may live as long as they can contend against unequal odds, but no longer. Their whole aim is destructive and barbaric.

The menace to civilization defiantly issued by this anarchistic cabal must be met manfully and with determination. Anarchy must be extinguished, or civil government must cease. The issue has been fairly made. For a long time public men on both continents affected to regard the new heresy with disdain and indifference. But of late it has shown its dangers too frequently. The outrages it has perpetrated have been daring as well as dastardly. The perpetrators have gone to their death with joyful mien and defiant boasts upon their lips. Society and government are both threatened, and it is the duty of both to unite in an effort to exterminate the hateful thing—a defiance to the laws of nature and of man. Anarchy must be exterminated, even if it shall be necessary that the winrows of the dead shall encircle the earth. It is a life-and-death struggle. If government is strong enough, anarchy must die. If anarchy obtains the upper hand, all order will be swept from the face of the earth, and chaos will resume its sway.

Killed by Lightning.

Special to the Globe.

CASSELTON, N. D., June 26.—James Watt was struck by lightning and instantly killed at Watson postoffice, about twelve miles south, today, during a severe electrical storm. Lightning also struck the Episcopal church tower.

Cattle Did Finely.

Special to the Globe

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., June 26.—C. K. Howard, one of the biggest cattle owners on the range west of the Missouri river, says range cattle have done better this year than ever before, and that the shipping of beef cattle will commence earlier this year than ever before.

Dakota Men Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—The senate today in executive session made public the followin nominations: Receivers of public moneys, Foster M. Kinter, of Lamoure, at Bismarck, N. D.; Adolph W. Schmidt, of Devil's Lake, at Devil's Lake, N. D. Registers United States land offices, Reuben Noble, of Devil's Lake, at Devil's Lake, N. D.; Edward A. Lamb, of Michigan City, at Bismarck, N. D.

Between Dunn and Hunt.

ALBERT LEA, Minn., June 26.—The delegates from Freeborn county to the state convention are friendly to Secretary of State Brown, but are not a unit for any man for auditor. R. C. Dunn has friends, as has L. P. Hunt. The delegation will try to help some southern Minnesota man get something.

TO SELECT A GOOD THING
IS EQUAL TO INVENTING A NEW ONE.

MAIL POUCH

A Standard of Excellence Unequaled.

A CHEW TO CHEW,
A SMOKE TO SMOKE.

NICOTINE
The Active Principle,
NEUTRALIZED.

ANTI-NERVOUS, ANTI-DYSPEPTIC.

WRECKED BY THE RIOTERS

Continued From First Page.

was also ignored, with the Lyons tragedy for the consequence.

EMILY CRAWFORD.

MADAME CARNOT.

She Refuses Food and Has Not Doffed Her Dress.

PARIS, June 26.—Madame Carnot returned to Paris from Lyons early this morning with the remains of the president coffined in plain oak. The civil and police authorities received her. About 7,000 persons, principally members of the working class, were massed outside the railway station. Madame Carnot had on the gray mauve-trimmed silk dress and bonnet she wore nine days ago at the Grand Prix race, the last state function she was ever to attend as presidente. When the news of the murderous attempt reached Madame Carnot Sunday night she had on this costume, and had no time to change it before hurrying away to Lyons. Until she came to the palace of the Elysee she had not doffed her dress. About 3,000 persons were in the station at Dijon to silently salute the remains.

The widow was accompanied by her three sons to Paris. The train was awaited at the terminus by a funeral wagon, two landaus and a coupe for the officers who went with the president to Lyons. The party were soon conveyed to the palace of the Elysee.

Troops were drawn up in the court yard, and saluted the funeral wagon.

On alighting Mme. Carnot was embraced by her daughter-in-law and mother-in-law.

Mme. Carnot has not touched food since Sunday night, but she was able today to drink deep draughts of milk, flavored with coffee. Her mental and moral vigor sustain her. She spent today ordering mourning, arranging for the funeral, dictating answers to the telegrams from Queen Victoria, President Cleveland, Emperor William and Empress Augusta, the czar, King Humbert and others, and receiving the ambassadors bringing them. Emperor William will send a prince of his own house with two Prussian generals to attend the funeral. Marechale MacMahon sent a feeling telegram, in which deep sorrow spoke to deep sorrow.

EMILY CRAWFORD.

FUNERAL TRAIN.

Arrival of the Remains at the French Capital.

PARIS, June 26.—The funeral train bearing the remains of the murdered president of the republic arrived here at 3:10 a. m. The prefect of the Seine, M. Poubelle, and his staff; the prefect of police, M. Loze, and his staff; the railroad officials and Gen. Saussier, the military governor of Paris, with his staff, met the body at the station, which was heavily draped. The ceremonies at the railway terminus, however, were private and consisted only in the formal transfer of the remains to the prefecture of the Seine. The casket was placed in a hearse in the presence of the officials mentioned and the officers of the late president's military household, headed by Gen. Borius, chief of the military household, Capt. Jaureguiberry and Col. Chamoin, and escorted to the Elysee palace, followed by five carriages, including a landau which was occupied by Mme. Carnot and her three sons.

In spite of the early hour and the fact that the time the remains of the late president were to arrive here was not generally known, several thousand people had gathered about the railroad station. Every person present stood with uncovered head until the funeral cortege passed on its way to the palace. The cortege having entered the Elysee grounds, the gates were closed.

At the palace the body was received by the officers of the late president's civil household and conveyed to one of the reception rooms, which had previously been converted into a mortuary chapel, hung with black cloth and having a catafalque in its center, upon which, in silver letters, was the initial "C." over the letters "R. F." (Republique Francaise.)

The widow was so overcome with emotion when the casket was placed in the mortury chapel that she was compelled to retire to a private room, where her sons did their utmost to console her.

The cabinet were absent from the reception of the remains at the railroad station, nor were they present when the body arrived at the Elysee.

It was also noticed that the military guard at the palace did not present arms when it turned out upon the arrival of the hearse at the palace. But it is believed that this was due to the fact that the early morning transfer of the remains from the depot to the Elysee was an entirely informal ceremony.

ITALIANS UNPOPULAR.

French Feeling Against the Sons of Italy.

PARIS, June 27.—It is now said to be established that Santo lived for some time in the Rue Traversiere, this city, occupying a room in the house of an Italian wine dealer. The assassin's name was registered at the labor exchange.

The feeling against Italians in particular and foreigners in general, aroused by the assassination of the president, has caused several factories in the suburbs of this city to discharge all the foreigners in their employ, and it is expected that the same course will be adopted by other factories.

It is hoped, however, that when the sympathetic action of the king of Italy, the Italian chamber of deputies, and Premier Crispi is more generally known throughout France, a great deal of this feeling against Italy will be softened.

Several members of the chamber of deputies have asked Premier Dupuy if he is a candidate for the presidency, and he has replied that his candidacy has been too freely mentioned for months past for him not to come forward during the present critical stage in the affairs of France.

He felt encouraged, he said, by the thought that this juncture required more devotedness than ambition to seek an honor which was fraught with such weighty responsibility. All the public will go into mourning for thirty days out of respect for the memory of the late president.

Among those who witnessed the arrival of the body of the president at the palace this morning were the head servants of the president's household, including his coachman. The latter, who was greatly attached to the president, was so affected when he saw the coffin carried into the palace that he fell insensible and has since died from the shock.

SANTO EXAMINED.

The Assassin Is Proud That He Is an Anarchist.

PARIS, June 26.—Santo, the anarchist assassin of President Carnot, was again brought up for examination before Examining Magistrate Benoitt today. The prisoner declared himself to be an anarchist and to be devoted to a policy of violence. In this affair he said he acted upon his own initiative. He had not been engaged in any conspiracy to murder the president. The magistrate, however, is not convinced that the prisoner had no accomplices, as it has been ascertained that when Santo stopped at Vienne and Montpelier he had several suspicious conferences with persons suspected of being in league with the anarchists. In addition, when Santo stopped at Vienne, en route to Lyons, it was at the house of an anarchist. The police investigation into the crime has already led to the arrest of three persons at Vienne who are believed to have been engaged in the conspiracy.

HOW HE DID IT.

Santo Says He Aimed at Carnot's Stomach.

LONDON, June 27.—A dispatch to the Standard from Lyons says that Santo stated while being examined by the magistrate that he had no personal grievance against President Carnot. He killed him because he was a tyrant. The magistrate asked:

"Are you an anarchist?" and Santo replied: "Yes; and I am proud of it."

"Why did you kill the president?"

"I will tell a jury; they shall know the motives that prompted my action."

"How did you stab M. Carnot?"

"I pushed aside a cuirassier's horse. I had the dagger concealed in my sleeve, and I only had to raise my hand. I aimed at his stomach and brought my arm down sharply, at the same time shouting: 'Vive l'anarchie.' The crowd rushed and prostrated me, and I was beaten mercilessly."

"You persist in affirming that you did not have accomplices?"

"Yes, but is the president dead?"

Santo gathered from the magistrate's silence that his blow had been effective. He smiled with satisfaction, and, raising his hand, simulated the stabbing. The examination lasted four hours, and the magistrate was convinced that Santo acted alone.

ANARCHISTS AVENGED.

Louise Michel and Alexandre Cohen Pleased With Carnot's Murder.

LONDON, June 27.—A special dispatch from Paris to the Times states that, according to the Matin, Louise Michel, the notorious woman anarchist, says that the execution of President Carnot was no more than a simple act of justice. In M. Carnot, a whole class, the whole bourgeoise world has been struck at. M. Carnot embodied the execrable capitalist republic. It was not merely Deibler's (the executioner's) president, but also the Panamaists' president who has fallen under Cesario's dagger. Anarchy will once more have deserved well of mankind, for love of mankind is the sole object of anarchy. Individual revolt is the prelude to the grand plebeian revolt from which social harmony will emerge.

Alexandre Cohen, a Belgian anarchist, who was recently expelled from France, says it was not an assassination, but an execution. Ravachol, Vailliant and Henri have been avenged. Carnot was pitiless to anarchists. Coldly and cruelly, despite counsels to clemency, he handed them over to Deibler. He who sows the wind will reap the whirlwind.

A commission appointed to direct the obseques of the president, includes Col. Chamoin, who will represent M. Carnot's family; M. Roujon, director of the Academy of Fine Arts; M. Huet, director of public works; Ambroise Thomas, M. Saint Saens and Architects Garnier and Guillaume.

The mayor of Marseilles has issued an address urging citizens to refrain from molesting Italians, but a strong anti-Italian feeling exists. Twenty-five Italians employed in enlarging the St. Cyr college have been dismissed in deference to the wishes of the other workmen. Several building contractors have been warned not to employ Italians.

Since yesterday extraordinary animation has reigned at Versailles. Architects at the senate chamber began yesterday morning to arrange not only the Salle des Danses, but the apartments destined for the presidents and the questors of the two houses. An army of sweepers, polishers, masons, carpenters and upholsterers were set at work to put in order the assembly room, and to render habitable the whole series of apartments, which in normal times contain no furniture whatever. The work was simply immense, but everything is now ready for the business of tomorrow's congress, which will be held for the purpose of electing a new president. Some of the picture galleries will be closed to the public. These have been converted into refreshment and smoking rooms. A serious difficulty has been found in installing telegraph wires throughout the palace. Bicyclists have been appointed, with relays at Ville d'Avary, to facilitate the transmission of messages in case of glut at the hastily organized telegraph bureaus.

M. Challemel-Lacour, president of the senate, has been blamed for postponing the congress until Wednesday, but he could hardly have acted otherwise pending the funeral. Still, the interval has created numberless intrigues and aroused all latent ambition. It is feared that the agitation may lead to trouble, and the garrisons of Paris and the department of Seine et Oise are confined to their barracks. The firemen are also held in readiness, for it is believed that the demagogues would willingly resort to incendiarism to propagate their opinions.

KNIFE TO BE USED.

Anarchists Have Resolved Against the Explosive Method.

LONDON, June 27.—A dispatch to the Chronicle says that M. Lepine, procureur of the republic, has learned that the conspiracy of cosmopolitan anarchists recently resolved to change their tactics, and, instead of using explosives, to use the knife or revolver against prominent rulers and statesmen. The attempt of Legas upon the life of Prime Minister Crispi opened the murderous series. The dispatch adds that the contingent of detectives which followed M. Carnot was unusually large. It is stated that even at the last moment M. Rivaud, prefect of the Rhone, advised President Carnot to make a short cut on foot from the course to the theater, but M. Cernot was assured by M. Lepine that there was no danger. Gen. Borius also argued against the short cut being taken, being anxious that there should be no lessening of the eclat of the presidential cortege.

CARNOT EULOGIZED.

M. Casimir-Perier Boomed for the Presidency.

ST. PETERSBURG, Pa., June 26.—The Russian newspapers publish eulogies of the late President Carnot, dwelling upon the fact that his name is indissolubly connected with the events ending in the Franco-Russian alliance. The majority of the newspapers favor the election of M. Casimir-Perier to the presidency, declaring that he will give complete satisfaction to public opinion and to the official world. At the same time the belief is generally expressed that, whoever is elected president of France, it will not affect the relations existing between the two countries.

Two Thousand Arrested.

LYONS, June 26.—Two thousand arrests were made today in connection with the anti-Italian manifestations. The greater number of the prisoners were liberated after a short detention and after being cautioned against creating further disorder. The anti-Italian feeling is still high. An Italian store was pillaged and set fire to tonight.

Paris Journal Seized.

PARIS, June 26.—A false newspaper rumor this afternoon that M. Billot, the French ambassador to Italy, had been assassinated in Rome, produced an immense sensation here, which threatened for a time to result in riots. The government telegraphed to Rome for information, and upon learning that the report was untrue sent troops and seized the offending journal. This action quieted the popular excitement.

Anarchist Placards.

LISBON, June 26.—Six Spaniards have been arrested in this city, charged with posting red placards yesterday evening in the leading thoroughfares. The placards were inscribed:

"Ravachol, Vailiant and Henri are avenged.

"Santo's arm has rendered them justice."

IN THE THEATERS.

The Columbian Comic Opera company will change the bill at the Metropolitan opera house tonight, presenting "The Mikado." This opera will be repeated Thursday and Friday nights and Saturday matinee. A novelty will be given tonight between the first and second acts of "The Mikado" by Messrs. Ledegar, St. Clair and Varnum in their comical acrobatic specialty entitled "A Few Minutes With One Lung," introducing a bounding rope act, trick tumbling and contortion work. Saturday and Sunday nights the Columbian Comic Opera company will repeat the delightful Oriental opera, "Said Pasha." This will close their engagement at the Metropolitan opera house.

***

William Morris and his excellent company will begin a brief engagement at the Metropolitan opera house Monday evening, July 2. The play selected for the first week is the popular romantic drama, "The Three Guardsmen." Matinees will be given Wednesday and Saturday. The same prices will prevail for Mr. Morris' engagement in this theater that have been in vogue for the summer opera season, evenings, 15, 25 and 50 cents; matinee, 15 and 25 cents. The sale of seats for the first week begins at the box office tomorrow morning.

CROKER TALKS.

He Went Abroad for His Health and Will Leave Today.

CORK, Ireland, June 26. — Richard Croker, of New York, who is now on a visit to Ireland, in an interview today at Killarney, said:

"There is absolutely not a particle of truth in the statement that I am flying from the United States and from the Lexow committee, and here is the evidence (showing a yellow passage ticket which he secured in Liverpool on June 19, when he booked three berths for his return journey to New York on board the White Star line steamship Majestic, which sails tomorrow).

"I had a touch of malaria, and my eldest boy was also a sufferer, and we thought the ocean trip and a short run through Ireland would do us good. I intended to stay longer; but as soon as they began talking I thought I would return."

Pressed for his opinion upon American politics, Mr. Croker said that he was entirely out of them.

"Though," he added, "some people persist in believing that I am still an active operator."

Then, questioned as to the effect of his retirement from Tammany hall, Mr. Croker said that there were plenty of young leaders who were able to replace him, provided there was no quarreling.

ONTARIO ELECTIONS.

Sir Oliver Mowat Has a Clear Majority of Two.

TORONTO, Ont., June 26.—As soon as results began to arrive crowds gathered around newspaper offices eagerly watching the bulletins. Sir Oliver Mowat will have a majority over all in the next house of two. Toronto returns four oppositionists, due to the fact that the P. P. A. voted solidly against the government. The latter today were badly routed in Hamilton, their headquarters, both their candidates being beaten. Two ministers suffered defeat, Provincial Treasurer Harcourt and Commissioner of Public Works Harty. The Patrons of Industry had only one in the last election. The house now stand forty-eight Liberals, thirty-five Conservatives, ten Patrons of Industry and one P. P. A. Sir Oliver Mowat had a majority of 500 in his constituency, and W. R. Meredith, leader of the opposition, 150 majority. The elections were conducted quietly.

SINGERLY FOR GOVERNOR.

The Philadelphia Editor Gets a Big Boom.

HARRISBURG, Pa., June 26.—Practically all of the 454 delegates to tomorrow's Democratic state convention are in town tonight. In addition to these there are a great many visitors from all over the state, including about all of the party leaders. The fact that Editor Singerly is to be the nominee for governor fills the hearts of the faithful with joy. They expect that under the Singerly leadership Grow's majority of 133,000 will be reduced to 70,000, and perhaps less. The convention meets at noon, and the temporary chairman will be Robert E. Wright, of Allentown. Attorney General Hensel has been selected for permanent chairman. Congressmen at large are also to be nominated.

COMING TO ST. PAUL.

Directors of the New Railroad Projected at Denver.

DENVER, Col., June 26.—The Denver, Sioux City, Lake Superior & Chicago railroad company has filed articles to build a railroad from Denver through to Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth, Winnipeg and Galena and Chicago, in Illinois. The capital stock is $3,000,000. Directors: John Evans, H. M. Porter, J. S. Brown, J. T. Cornforth, W. A. H. Lovell, R. W. Woodbury, George Tritch, J. W. Nesmith, William Barty, T. A. Cooper, W. N. Byers, F. A. Keener and W. G. Evans. This is the railroad recently projected by the chamber of commerce.

Maine Democrats.

LEWISTON, Me., June 26.—At the Democratic state convention today Charles F. Johnson, of Waterville, was nominated for governor. Among the resolutions adopted were one of sympathy for France; another favoring the election of United States senators by a popular vote; the disapproval of the importation of foreign laborers by corporations; the limitation of the hours of labor for women, and the indorsement of the Chicago platform.

Edison Is Better.

ORANGE, N. J., June 26.—Mr. Edison's condition tonight is favorable. He rested easily throughout the day, and every precaution is being taken to secure for him perfect quiet. He is expected by his physicians to be around again within a few days.

Killed by a Coal Bucket.

DULUTH, June 25.—John Flor, mate of the steamer Spokane, was instantly killed today through his own carelessness. He was struck by a coal bucket while the vessel was being unloaded and knocked into the hold. Flor was forty-five years old and lived at Buffalo.

Two Hours of Rain.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., June 26.—A two hours' rain, extending 100 miles east and south and seventy-five miles west and north, fell last night. From ½ to 1½ inches of rain fell over this territory, doing an immense amount of good to crops.

MINNEAPOLIS GETS LEFT.

DES MOINES RECOMMENDED FOR THE NEXT MEETING

OF THE REPUBLICAN LEAGUE.

Six Thousand Patriots Swarm About Denver—Letters From Knute Nelson and Other Governors—Blaine's Name Cheered—Tom Reed Regrets His Absence—A Big Love Feast.

DENVER, Col., June 26.—Standing room was at a premium in the spacious Broadway theater when the National Republican league convention assembled. Denver has not entertained so many visitors since the Knights Templars conclave two years ago. The number of members in the city is estimated at 6,000, of whom about one-third are delegates. The committee on resolutions, the members of which are appointed by the states, held a caucus today, which developed a strong majority in favor of frowning down all issues, such as free coinage of silver at 16 to 1, and woman suffrage. The committee, so far as it is made up, and it is nearly complete, is considered safe and conservative, which means that it is practically reiterating the declarations of the Minneapolis platform, with possibly some good advice concerning the

EVILS OF POPULISM.

Nevertheless, it is the intention of delegations from silver states to make a fight in the convention for a declaration in favor of free coinage. Judge C. C. Goodwin, of Salt Lake City, is expected to lead the attack.

The Texas delegation will attempt to have the basis of representative colored vote in the league for the Southern states changed, so that the power of the colored man will be cut down one-half. The New York delegation is pushing Col. E. A. McAlpin for the presidency, but the Illinois delegation insists that President W. W. Tracy shall have a second term.

At 10 o'clock the delegates began to assemble. The Iowa delegation, headed by the Iowa State band, took seats on the stage. The theater had been handsomely decorated. Flags and bunting hung from the balconies in graceful festoons.

President Tracey then introduced F. C. Goudy, president of the State Republican League of Colorado, who welcomed the delegates to Denver and the state. President W. W. Tracy, of Springfield, Ill., then delivered his annual address. The response to Mr. Goudy's address of welcome was made by William Mason, of New York. His words were few, but were well chosen and highly appreciated. The roll call followed immediately after the president's address and showed forty states and territories represented, the

LARGEST IN THE HISTORY

of the organization. Some of the delegations were large. Iowa reported 54; Kansas, 51; Minnesota, 44; Mississippi, 50; Wyoming, 50 delegates and 60 visitors. When Oregon was called the chairman answered: "Here with 16,000 majority." Vermont answered: "Here with 20,000 majority. When he Carnot resolution came up objection was made on the ground that the president of the United States had already presented the sympathy of himself and the American people. The delegates shouted that Grover Cleveland did not represent all the people of the United States. This retort roused the ire of Senator Saunders, of Montana, who said: "When the Republican party assembled in any form lacks patriotism so that the president of its country does not speak its sentiments to foreign nations, then we have got to build the fane of patriotism anew. I do not care what your personal opinion of Grover Cleveland is, he represents, as president, every citizen of the United States."

"How about Queen Lil?" answered a delegate, but the senator ignored the question.

In the afternoon the doors were thrown open to the public after the delegates had been seated. A great crowd poured in, filling all the unoccupied seats, the aisles and the floor. Hon. John M. Thurston was called temporarily to the chair, and was obliged to yield to the demand for a speech. Letters of regret were then read.

HENRY CABOT LODGE

wrote that prior engagements prevented his attendance. Other letters were from J. Sloat Fawcett, New York; Knute Nelson, governor of Minnesota; Gen. Alger, of Michigan; Hon. Thomas B. Reed, of Maine; Hon. Robert T. Lincoln, of Chicago; Hon. Henry M. Teller, Hon. J. C. Burrows, Michigan; John Patton Jr., the newly-appointed senator from Michigan, who succeeds to the place of the late Senator Stockbridge.

Gen. J. S. Clarkson sent a telegram saying that imperative business matters alone prevented his attendance. He said: "In this serious year, between Republican defeat in 1892 and Republican victory in 1896, not only 7,000,000 Republicans, but men of all parties look to your deliberations."

His faith in the league was strong, and to its 2,000,000 membership looking for courageous action, looking to victory in 1896. A reference was made to James G. Blaine, deceased, that was received with tremendous applause. He advocated protection to the mine, factory, field and to the farmer. He favored coinage on the basis advocated by the founders of the republic and maintained through the years of country's best prosperity, the basis that prevailed in the days of

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

Thomas B. Reed wrote: "I appreciate the honor of your invitation to me to be present and address the National Republican League convention, and regret that it will not be possible to get away from my duties here to do so. I do appreciate the great importance of the convention at this time and believe its deliberations will be wise and its results good." Judge Thurston read a letter from Senator Don Cameron, whose name was greeted with applause.

At the conclusion of the reading of the letter three cheers were given, and, on motion, the letter was referred to the committee on resolutions. The league was invited by the chairman of the Minneapolis delegation to hold its next convention in Minneapolis, and a similar invitation from Cleveland was read. After an extended address by ex-Congressman Moore, on "Republicanism in the South," the convention adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow.

The committee on location decided to recommend that the next convention be held in Des Moines, Io. The final vote was: Des Moines, 15; Minneapolis, 12. The committee on rules will report to morrow in favor of allowing each state to cast the full vote to which it is entitled regardless of the number of delegates present. A minority report opposing this plan will be presented tomorrow.

SPEECHES BY BIG GUNS.

The mass meeting given at the Broadway theater tonight, under the auspices of the league, was a mammoth affair. Not a seat from parquette to gallery was vacant. Many ladies were present. President Tracy introduced as the first speaker Hon. A. B. Cummings, of Iowa, who produced applause by prophesying that Cleveland's name would go down to posterity as the "great Democratic grass protector." Hon. John M. Thurston, of Nebraska, was followed by Hon. J. F. Cannon, of Utah; Hon. Chauncey I. Filley, of Missouri; Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, Gen. Cyrus Bussey, E. S. Ashcroft and M. A. Taylor.

BOYCOTT IS ANNOUNCED.

Continued From First Page.

derstanding that they will either move out complete trains, including the Pullman equipment, or they won't run the trains out at all."

Shortly after the reporter met an A. R. U. man at the Sherman, and he said: "All trains leaving here tonight will be bobtailed," meaning that the company, if they sent out trains at all, would do so minus their Pullmans.

An A. R. U. delegate from the West said yesterday that the reason the boycott ordered was not more generally heeded was because there was some misunderstanding as to exactly when the boycott was to go into effect.

LAST NIGHT'S TRAINS PULLED OUT.

After all that had been said and printed there was some anxiety among railroad people as to whether the trains scheduled to leave last night would do so. The first train out was that of the Minneapolis & St. Louis. This was due to leave at 6:25, but did not get out until 6:31. It was rumored that the Pullman company had been interfered with by the A. R. U. element, but Supt. Rice stated that the delay was occasioned in making up the train merely. The following trains, with full Pullman complement, went out without any interference: Wisconsin Central, for Chicago, at 7:15; Chicago Great Western, for Chicago, at 7:30; Burlington, for Chicago and St. Louis, at 7:40; Omaha, for Sioux City, at 7:55; Northern Pacific, for Jamestown, at 8:05—five minutes late.

DISCHARGED SWITCHMEN

Who Refused to Handle Pullman Cars.

The report was given out last night that the Northern Pacific "took the bull by the horns" yesterday afternoon and discharged three crews of switchmen in its yards for refusing to handle Pullman cars. This statement was made by an employe of that line.

Yesterday afternoon the Great Northern A. R. U. branch held a meeting, which, it was asserted, was a routine meeting merely. One man said that he had been told, however, that there was a general sentiment that this branch would lend its moral support to the Pullman strike.

A. R. U. MEETINGS.

Their Work Last Night Enveloped in Secrecy.

Last night two A. R. U. meetings were held at Labor hall. One of them was that of the Northern Pacific Branch No. 214, and the other that of Branch No. 258, made up of the employes of the Milwaukee, Burlington and St. Paul & Duluth. The latter appeared to have a great meeting. The secretary told a GLOBE reporter that as his branch had received no message from President Debs, it had no means of determining how it ought to act in the premises. He stated in addition that his branch last night received sixty-three applications for membership.

In the hall were the representatives of the A. R. U. who are on the pay rolls of the Northern Pacific. However, a much different meeting was in progress. To judge from the frequent outbursts of applause, it was evident that a hot meeting was in progress. At the close a GLOBE reporter took his stand at the door as the members passed out. One man touched elbows with the reporter, and as the members made their egress, two by two, cautioned them to "look out for the reporters, boys, don't say a word." When applied to for information, this same man declared that there was nothing to be given to the newspapers. Before this branch closed its session, there was a committee that passed from its hall into that of the other branch, presumably to communicate something of importance, but what this was could not be learned, as every one was enshrouded in an air of mystery. It is supposed that some decisive action is brewing.

It is said that another A. R. U. meeting may be called at Labor hall this morning.

TRUNK LINE PRESIDENTS.

Full Meeting of the Executive Council in Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 26.—The executive committee meeting of the Western Trunk Line association was held here today, there being a full attendance of the presidents and vice presidents of the different roads. The main subject under consideration was a proposed reduction in the mileage charges on special cars. It was agreed that, beginning Aug. 1, the mileage on all classes of freight cars interchanged between railroad companies, including private cars, but excepting refrigerator cars, should be one-half cent per mile. This is a reduction of about a quarter of a cent per mile. The rate varies at present, but the average is about three-fourths of a cent per mile. It was decided to make the rate uniform, and fix it at one-half cent per mile. The matter of refrigerator cars was referred to a committee, consisting of E. P. Ripley, of the Milwaukee & St. Paul; C. H. Chappel, of the Alton, and D. E. Robinson, of the Santa Fe. This committee will report at the next meeting on what reduction should be made on refrigerator cars. The present rate is one cent per mile.

One-way passenger rates from Chicago are in peril. The extension until Sept. 1 of the return limits on tickets for the National Educational association's meeting at Asbury Park threatens to cut them right in two for the next two months. Several of the roads have adopted the policy of preventing demoralization in general business through the manipulation by the brokers of the return portion of excursion tickets by making similar reductions in one-way rates in all cases where the restriction thrown around the return portion of the tickets are not such as to prevent the scalpers handling them. It was supposed that such restrictions had been adopted in this case, but the Soo and the Wisconsin Central on the north, and the Missouri, Kansas & Texas and the Santa Fe on the southwest, in disregarding these restrictions and making the tickets good for return up until Sept. 1, have spoiled the plans of the association roads, and it now appears as if a reduction of one-way rates would be the only way to keep the market here from being stocked with the return portions of these tickets. This is very much regretted by everybody, because the financial condition of all the ro