MINNEAPOLIS.

MINNEAPOLIS GLOBULES.

F. H. Morse, the Minneapolis artist, left last evening for St. Louis. He will go from there to Galveston, Tex., to make arrangements to settling there permanently.

The Carleton Opera company is doing good work this week at Lake Harriet in "Bohemian Girl." The abridgement does not seem to detract from the general interest, and the opera grows in favor.

Mayor Pratt received word from Crookston and Madison, Wis., yesterday to the effect that fifty more men would be able to find work in the harvest fields in that section.

All gentlemen riders of Spalding and Credenda wheels are requested to meet at the Columbus Buggy company's corner of Eighth street and First avenue south, at 7 o'clock sharp Friday evening, bringing their wheels, for the first run of the Spalding Bicycle club.

Mrs. William Donaldson and Miss Donaldson left for the East last night to meet Mr. Donaldson on his return from Europe. Mr. Donaldson is expected on the Campania, the fast Cunarder. It is Mrs. Donaldson's intention to spend some time at the sea shore before their return to Crest-haven, the family's beautiful Minnetonka home.

The sale of seats for "The Old Homestead" will commence this morning at the box office of the Grand. The engagement of this famous and favorite play of rural life in New Hampshire is an important one, and to judge by the extremely cordial manner in which it has been received throughout the country for the past eight years it will constitute a most agreeable opening event.

The Minnesota branch of the National Naval Veterans' association may not be represented at the G. A. R. encampment at Louisville next month. A meeting will be held next Sunday to decide whether delegates will be sent the only question being whether any Minnesota members can be found who can spare the time to attend.

Dr. Frank Westbrook, of Winnipeg, who has accepted the position of professor of bacteriology at the state university, which was tendered him by the board of regents at their last meeting, is now on his way over from England to assume his duties. Dr. Westbrook comes directly from Cambridge college, England, where he was graduated, and has since remained as a demonstrator in bacteriology in the laboratory.

TRACED THE RUNAWAY.

Chicago Negro Surprises His White Wife.

Another of those familiar old tales of domestic infelicity and a run-away wife came to light yesterday afternoon not far from the corner of Fourth avenue south and Tenth street about 10 o'clock. Shortly before the hour mentioned a colored man giving his name as E. D. Lindsay and his business as that of a broker, with offices in the Potomac building, Chicago, approched Police Officer Henry Marcotte and asked the officer to accompany him to the house in question. Lindsay told his tale of woe, and claimed that his wife was at the house with another man.

Officer Marcotte accompanied Lindsay, and, in response to a knock at the door, a rather pretty, dark-complexioned young white woman came to the door. Lindsay exclaimed that that was his wife, and with a scream she retreated into the house, followed by the policeman. Lindsay claimed there was a man in the bed room, but the lady declined to open the door, and finally the whole party went down to police headquarters to settle the matter. Nothing could be done there, however, and Lindsay and his wife left, having a hot and heavy argument as they walked up the street. The man in the case, if there was one, will probably remain under cover.

Lindsay says his wife suddenly disappeared from their home at Chicago recently, taking with her $700 of his money. By means of her baggage he traced her to St. Cloud, but found it was a blind, and then came to Minneapolis, where, by means of a hack-driver and the baggage, he located her.

PATIENTS ARE FEW.

The ladies of the board of directors of the Homeopathic hospital met yesterday at the West hotel with the advisory board. It was finally decided to close the hospital temporarily. The members of the advisory board, with a committee of ladies appointed to canvass the situation, reported in favor of closing, and their report was adopted, Sept. 1 being fixed as the date. It was also decided to give one of the principal creditors a second mortgage on the hospital property as security.

The hospital will remain closed for an indefinite time, but probably until the return of warm weather. As soon as a sufficient income is again assured, it will be reopened. There are only a few patients remaining in the hospital, as none have been received for two or three weeks, and not more than two or three will require any further care after Sept. 1.

Twenty-six shares of stock of the Base Ball Association of Minneapolis were sold this forenoon on the court house steps at the instance of the Irish-American bank. The shares, which are of the par value of $100 each, had been deposited with the bank by Robert J. Martin as collateral for a $1,000 loan, which it is said had never been paid. There was some bidding on the property, which was purchased by E. O. Davis for $872.

Didn't Tackle a Greeny.

M. Hickey, alias Thomas Hickey, alias Mason, was arrested yesterday afternoon at the union depot by Inspector Jack Courtney and Officer Nic Smith on a charge of vagrancy, and thereby hangs another tale of alleged swindling at the union depot, although Hickey expects to get off in the police court this morning. Roger Foley, a Big Lake farmer, arrived at the depot preparatory to taking the train out of the city yesterday afternoon. Foley looked green, but is far from being so, and, unlike others who have fallen a victim to the swindlers at the depot, has been in the city before. Hickey approached Foley and started to engage him in conversation and finally, it is alleged, to have sprung the old, old story on him. But Foley changed the deal by promptly turning Hickey over to the police. It is said that Hickey has been arrested before and the police claim to know him well. He is well dressed and carries a typographical union card in his pocket.

Hansbrough at the West.

A number of prominent North Dakota people were in the city yesterday, among them being Senator H. C. Hansbrough, who was the first man to register at the West hotel yesterday morning, and who put his address down as "North Dakota." Another one was Judge D. E. Morgan, of Devil's Lake, who was at the Nicollet, and who was about the city yesterday with Senator Hansbrough; and also Tracy R. Bangs, a prominent lawyer of Grand Forks, who with his wife is stopping at the West. Senator Hansbrough says that he is in Minneapolis on pleasure only and there is no political significance in his little excursion. The crops of North Dakota, he says, are magnificent and way beyond all expectations.

Victim of a Footpad.

Hans Nelson, residing at 2606 Washington avenue north, was held up by an unknown man on the old haymarket on South First street last night and robbed of two plain gold rings, one gold chain, with "Mason" charm, one pair of gold spectacles, one silver watch and a pocketbook. Nelson said he was met at the union depot by a young man, who asked him to come out and take a drink. Nelson was nothing loth, and followed the stranger over by the old haymarket. Here the stranger suddenly turned with a revolver in his hand and struck Nelson, and then proceeded to go through his pockets. The case was reported to the police at once.

THE LAST FEATHER

GARNISHEE ACTION FOR THE RECOVERY OF $10 CAUSES

A BIG B. & L. CRASH.

PEOPLE'S LOAN AND SAVINGS ASSOCIATION FILES AN ASSIGNMENT.

PRETTY WEDDING EVENT.

City Salesmen's Association Picnics—School Superintendents Talk.

A voluntary deed of assignment was filed yesterday afternoon by the People's Loan & Savings association of this city. James H. Bishop, of the American Building & Loan association, is named as assignee in the voluntary deed, the assignee to take hold of matters at once.

The corporation was organized in 1889 and was supposed to be one of the substantial business institutions of the city. For several years it was controlled by the Bishops of the American and by Byron Sutherland, of the firm of Sutherland & Von Wert. Later, however, there has been a change in the management and the officers at the time of the failure were: President, G. O. Eddy; secretary, R. R. Miller, and treasurer, A. L. Grossman. The office of the corporation for several years past has been in the pagoda-like structure on Fourth street north, occupied by the American Building & Loan association, and other institutions controlled by the Bishops.

The People's Building & Loan association has done a large business, having at one time as high as 8,000 stockholders, but at present this number has dwindled down to something less than 5,000 stockholders, due to the non-payment of dues and failure to redeem the property which had been mortgaged to the corporation.

The assignment was attributed in the deed, voluntarily giving the estate over to the creditors, to a garnishee action commenced by Josephine Gardner in the municipal court, in which it was sought to recover $10. The judgment entered was so trivial that it is generally believed the officers became discouraged at the outlook, and knowing that the estate was slowly becoming depleted, decided upon the move in order that all creditors might get as much as possible out of the estate.

From a good building and loan authority an estimate of the probable condition of the corporation was obtained last night, which will in a measure show the extent of the failure. This estimate is as follows:

RESOURCES.

Real estate mortgages	$95,000
Stock loans	21,800
Arrears	17,000
Furniture and fixtures	3,000
Real estate	30,000
Total resources	$166,800

LIABILITIES.

Installment stock	$80,000
Full paid stock	60,000
Interest, premium, fines, etc.	10,000
Other indebtedness, including accounts payable	20,000
Total	$170,000

Under the head of resources, however, it is probable that there will be a considerable shrinkage, which, together with the cost of administering the estate, will make it possible for shareholders to realize 50 or 60 per cent on the amount paid in, although it is claimed by some of the officers of the association that the estate will about pay dollar for dollar. The valuations placed upon the property, however, are those of the times previous to the panic of '93, and there is room for considerable shrinkage.

The estate is likely to be a bone of lively contention before the matter of the assignee is fully settled upon. Some of those interested claim that Mr. Bishop should not administer the estate in view of the fact that he was formerly connected with it, and is supposed to have some connection now, in the matter of stock ownership. This will bring on a legal fight, it is alleged, that will require the courts to determine. Other legal questions which are likely to arise will be connected with the fact of the corporation's relation to the stockholder. Most of the shareholders in the People's Building & Loan association were borrowers, as is to be seen by the estimate above. What percentage they ought to be allowed on the amount paid in, together with other matters, will take some time to decide, and the court will probably have to pass upon them before the assignee can administer the estate legally.

It is also claimed that serious charges may be made against the officers and directors of the corporation in the matter of expenses, but these will not amount to much, unless a different condition of affairs is unearthed than shows on the surface. The claim is made on the basis that the expenses amounted to more than they ought. For several years past, according to the various reports on file with the bank examiner, the expenses have aggregated between $30,000 and $40,000 per annum, which, in view of the size of the corporation, it is alleged is more than they really ought to be. The directors and officers, however, it is said, can show that they abided by their articles of incorporation in this matter, and did not exceed the limit. It will be several years before the business of the defunct concern can be closed up.

SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENTS.

They Talk Learnedly on Correlation.

Yesterday at the university summer school the city superintendents held a congress for discussion of several matters of interest to the craft. About twenty-five were present during the day. S. S. Park, of St. Cloud, was chairman, and B. F. Buck, of St. Charles, secretary. "Correlation" was the general topic. The particular phases of the subject as discussed were:

1. Logical order of topics and branches.
2. Symmetrical whole of studies in the world of human learning.
3. Psychological symmetry — the whole mind.
4. Correlation of pupil's course of study with the world in which he lives—his spiritual and natural environment. The subject was discussed with special reference to the report of the subcommittee of the "committee of fifteen," on primary schools. The only speaker to criticise the report was Supt. Van Dyke, of Wabasha.

Supt. Stewart, of Fargo, spoke eloquently for a higher standard of literary merit in reading work.

Supt. Hubbard, of Red Wing, and Waite Shoemaker, of St. Cloud, were the principal speakers. The discussions of the day were exceedingly interesting and brought out many vigorous and original ideas. The general idea was that children should be given an impulse to overcome the difficulties in their way and authority should not be enforced by threatening punishment if the work was not done. Interest ought to permeate every study, and studies should be made significant to the child's own life. All studies have some original sources of interest and impulse and the old methods should be thrown away and children made to see that their work has a purpose back of it and not mere authority.

This morning Dr. S. G. Smith will give his second lecture in sociology. His subject will be "Abnormal Classes." Tomorrow will be the last day of the summer school for this year.

TWO COUPLES MADE HAPPY.

Double Wedding, With Sisters for the Brides.

Doubly happy was the night of yesterday at the home of Mrs. F. Martin, at Fourth street and Second avenue southeast, the occasion which marks it above all other nights being a double wedding, Miss Elizabeth Martin being married to Richard F. Hoffman, while Miss Eva Martin and Alex V. Dauphin joined hearts and fortunes. The wedding was the last in a family of six daughters, and the brides were attended by their four married sisters, Mesdames W. M. Stuart, C. W. Ringer, S. D. Hamilton and H. Luttegerodt. The ceremony was performed by Rev. D. E. Evans, of the House of Faith Presbyterian church. Mr. and Mrs. Dauphin left last night at 11:30 for a three weeks' trip to the East, but Mr. and Mrs. Hoffman will be at home at 1821 Central avenue immediately.

GRAVES-FISH.

A pretty and simple wedding took place last evening at 2301 Third avenue south, the contracting parties being Annie Louise, the eldest daughter of Judge and Mrs. Daniel Fish, and Rev. Charles Graves, of Iowa. The ceremony was performed by the bride's grandfather, Rev. G. M. Porter, who officiated at the wedding of her parents twenty-two years ago, in the presence of the relatives and a few intimate friends.

RIGHTS OF CUBAN REBELS.

America May Soon Be Asked to Recognize Them

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—Spanish residents in this city were considerably worked up today over the report that Thomas Estrada Palma, president of the Cuban revolutionary party in this country, intended to ask the United States government to recognize the recently organized republic of Cuba and to grant belligerent rights to the insurgents. President Palma said that such an announcement was premature, as the provincial government was not yet thoroughly organized and the insurgents were not in possession of a seaboard town.

MADRID, Aug. 21.—Advices from Cuba are that at Palanka a column of troops had an encounter with insurgents under Chiefs Rolff and Sanchez. Sixty insurgents were killed and the remainder were pursued to the confines of the province of Puerto Principe. The insurgent leader Mujica has been shot at Matanzas. Twenty thousand fresh troops will embark for Cuba in November.

A Cook Book Free.

"Table and Kitchen" is the title of a new cook book published by the Price Baking Powder Company, Chicago. Just at this time it will be sent free if you write a postal mentioning the Globe. This book has been tried by ourselves and is one of the very best of its kind. Besides containing over 400 receipts for all kinds of pastry and home cookery, there are many hints for the table and kitchen, showing how to set a table, how to enter the dining room, etc.; a hundred and one hints in every branch of the culinary art. Cookery of the very finest and richest, as well as of the most economical and homelike, is provided for. Remember "Table and Kitchen" will be sent, postage prepaid, to any lady sending her address (name, town and state) plainly given. A copy in German or Scandinavian will be sent if desired. Postal card is as good as letter. Address Price Baking Powder Co., Chicago, Ill.

TRYING TO LOCATE MINNIE.

Nothing More to Be Learned About Her Telegram.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 21.—Detectives and newspaper men have been making vigorous efforts today to locate the author of the telegram signed "Minnie R. Williams," received by Attorney Shoemaker, counsel for H. H. Holmes, in Philadelphia, which it is claimed was sent from this city, but thus far have met no encouragement.

Sprang a Leak and Sank.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21. — The steamer Dorian, which arrived this afternoon from Kingston, Jamaica, brought as passengers Capt. McGillivray and twenty-four men, the crew of the British steamer Argonaut, abandoned at sea Aug. 6 off the Jamaica coast. The Argonaut sprang aleak and sank shortly after being abandoned. The crew landed in small boats at Holland Bay on the 7th. The steamer registered 645 tons.

Wedded at Hastings.

Special to the Globe.

HASTINGS, Minn., Aug. 21.—Charles L. Wilcox and Miss Lizzie A. Webster were married this evening at 8 o'clock, at the parsonage of the Baptist church, the Rev. C. E. Barker officiating. The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Webster, and an estimable young lady. The groom is a son of Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Wilcox, and a private of Company E, N. G., S. M.

Drink Killed Him.

SPRINGFIELD, Minn., Aug. 21.—Charles Brown, belonging to threshing crew in this vicinity, came to town, filled up with drink, and was found dead next morning on the railroad track near the depot. Just how his death occurred no one can say, except that the train had run over him, crushing his chest to a pulp. It is probable that he lay down on the track in a drunken stupor.

Was Tired of Life.

Marx Freudenfeld, aged seventy-six, and residing with his sons at 916 Fifteenth avenue south, committed suicide last evening between 7 and 8 o'clock by hanging himself to a rafter in the attic of his home by means of a piece of tapestry. Despondency is supposed to be the cause of the rash act.

The Hub's Opinion.

Boston Herald.

Women are more seemly riders than most men, but perhaps the germ of the new costume is to be found in the dress of little girls, who ride gracefully and modestly with skirts that hardly reach below the knee, and are so modest that no one remarks that it is not fitting. The skirt is indispensable, but it must be short, and the bloomers are not graceful. The modiste who can invent just what is fitting will find a fortune at her hands.

FEW FROM ST. PAUL

THE FACT DOES NOT DETER SALOONISTS FROM FINALLY FORMING.

SALOONISTS' ORGANIZATION

IT IS KNOWN AS THE MINNESOTA RETAIL LIQUOR DEALERS' ASSOCIATION.

FULL SET OF OFFICERS NAMED.

Objects of the New Union Are Fraternity and Mutual Aid.

The saloonkeepers of Minnesota are in line with their brethren of several other states, and have an organization of their own. The Minnesota Retail Liquor Dealers' association has been launched, and under conditions which appear to be quite satisfactory to those who have taken active and prominent part in the preliminaries of the past six months. If there is any special disappointment it is because St. Paul is very poorly represented in the organization. The trio of St. Paulites who were present explained that their fellow townsmen were conspicuous by their absence simply for the reason that the convention had not been sufficiently advertised. The leaders accepted this statement good naturedly, for they want harmony from the start.

When President Martin rapped the meeting to order yesterday morning there were not more than seventy-five saloon men present. Business was proceeded with just the same. The several committees appointed the previous day were heard from. The credential committee reported that 272 persons were entitled to a voice in the proceedings. The temporary organization was made permanent, and rules were adopted. The committee on constitution and by-laws reported. Their brain work was read and adopted without any special controversy. The rather eloquent description of the objects and purposes of the organization caught the convention. From this part of the affair the following is sufficient:

"The general object and purpose of this association shall be to encourage, by frequent social gatherings and intercourse of its members, a spirit of fraternity, mutual sympathy and good will; to promote the social standing of its members, elevate and purify the liquor business, by opposing the sale of intoxicating liquors to minors, habitual drunkards and irresponsible persons; to encourage the members in conducting the liquor business in an orderly and becoming manner, according to law; to advocate the enactment of laws prohibiting the manufacture and sale of adulterated and impure liquors; to secure the enforcement of such laws and ordinances as will promote the cause of practical temperance; to protect the members in their just rights and privileges, granted to every citizen by the laws of the state of Minnesota, and oppose any legislation seeking to abridge any such rights, and secure the uniform enforcement of all laws and ordinances relating to the liquor traffic, and prevent any unjust discrimination against the members of this association."

The laws which were adopted provide for the establishment of local associations. These local or subordinate associations shall pay a charter fee of $50 into the treasury of the state association and a per capita fee of $1.50 for each member in the local association. Any man engaged in the retail liquor business, either as proprietor or employe, who has a good character, is eligible to membership when he pays his $5 as initiation fee, and to sustain the association monthly dues of 50 cents will be paid by each member.

There were not many hunting for offices in the association, and as a result there was very little trouble when it came to dealing out the honors. The officers chosen were as follows:

President, Peter J. Martin, Minneapolis; secretary, Thomas Hart, Minneapolis; first vice president, William Carroll, Stillwater; second vice president, Louis Wolfrom, Duluth; treasurer, Matt Farrrell, Minneapolis; sergeant-at-arms, Peter Herrian, New Ulm; executive committee, Isaac Well, Minneapolis; N. E. Blanchett, Anoka; Nicholas Wilmas, Osseo; William Carroll, Stillwater; J. P. Vos, Minneapolis.

The executive committee had selected Lars M. Rand as attorney for the association, and Olaf Damm, one of the organizers of the South Minneapolis association, as state organizer. Thomas J. Lally was selected to represent the state association in the convention of the national association to be held in Washington in September. It was voted to go to Duluth Sept. 10, 1896, to hold the annual meeting of the state association. Secretary Halle said a few words of commendation and encouragement, and the convention adjourned.

CITY SALESMEN PICNIC.

An Enjoyable Outing at Lake Park.

If there exists a doubt in any one's mind as to the drummers owning the earth and the fullness therof, that doubt would have been quickly dispelled had they participated in the first annual picnic of the Minneapolis City Salesmen's association held yesterday at Lake Park, under the auspices of a committee of arrangements composed of W. Almour, chairman; J. L. Bule, P. W. Wirth, William Bennett, A. R. S. Thayer, with J. S. Taylor as master of ceremonies.

The membership of the association only numbers 14, but they mustered a crowd of 600 or 800 people on this occasion, and simply turned themselves loose, for they seemed to be a care free lot of jovial, happy, good-natured men, with bright families and interesting friends, and all were bent upon enjoyment.

The programme of sports and contests consumed the entire day.

The Minneapolis City Salesmen's association is a young and flourishing organization of enterprising solicitors employed by local houses. Its officers are J. S. Taylor, president; J. H. Keatley, vice president; A. W. Kreiser, secretary, and S. Coe, treasurer.

Let the Eagle Scream.

Omaha Bee.

The Republican party is the party of free speech, free press, free soil and free men. Its cardinal principles were inspired by the love of freedom and hatred of tyranny and oppression in any form.

BRICE'S CONQUEST.

Continued From First Page.

Had we done so, the confidence of the country in the ability of the Democratic party to administer the affairs of the government would have been destroyed. Many of you believed that the income tax should be put in the bill—some demanded it. I doubted its constitutionality. Had I felt certain that it was unconstitutional I should have voted against it; but with the bill framed, with the income tax included, sufficient revenue would have been raised during the past fiscal year to pay all the government outgo—no more. With restored trade, however, it is now clear that the bill, even without the income tax, will provide about the amount of money that is required to carry on the government, and we now have the satisfaction of hearing from every township and every ward in this state of Ohio, that our judgment as to what should be done in the framing of the tariff bill has been affirmed and confirmed by events, and are prepared to go to the country on the Democratic tariff bill, with its effect on trade, commerce, industries and wages, and it is seen that there is no indication of any attempt anywhere, except by extreme Republican protectionists, to again open a question which has nearly been adjusted upon Democratic lines.

FOOLISH FREE COINAGE.

"But, gentlemen, there is another question in which great interest is felt, about which there is great difference of opinion, and concerning which we may hear more in this convention. It will perhaps not be regarded as out of place or improper for me, as an individual Democrat, somewhat familiar with the discussion and the conditions, to make some suggestions in this convention which may be taken for what they are worth. I have a deep interest in the fortunes of the Democrat party in this state and this country. I attended my first state convention in 1863, in the heat of the war, when we nominated Clement L. Vallandigham and George E. Pugh. I participated in the discussions from 1869 to 1876 on another branch of this money question, constantly endeavoring through all these years to have my fellow Democrats come, where we all finally did come, to a sound money platform, under the wise and able leadership of Samuel J. Tilden, in 1876; and when I see today efforts being made to divide the great Democratic party, just on the eve of its revival and resumption of power, on a theoretical and academical question in which no practical result is possible, I come to this convention to ask full consideration before taking passionate action. I come to urge the party in Ohio to stand on the platform of 1892 on the money question; to let the currency remain as it now is, and, instead of attempting to change our ground without full deliberation at a national convention and a deliverance from that body, I come to urge that declaration for free coinage would be foolish, because it would be an impotent, an idle declaration. It would separate us from the national Democracy. It would drive from our support thousands, hundreds of thousands, of men who otherwise would act with us. A declaration in favor of free and unlimited coinage of silver, 16 to 1, made by this convention, would have no practical effect, and it would mean an abandonment and disclaimer of the splendid results of your Democratic administration. You and I have possibly differed from Mr. Cleveland at some time and in some things, as it was our right, our privilege, our duty to do, if we were conscientious in doing so, but taking him by his acts, he is the greatest statesman and party leader of his time. His Democracy, his honesty, his integrity and his continued attention to business, which constitutes genius, have never been excelled, and, in my opinion, Democratic success in 1892 was largely due, as Democratic success in 1896 will also be largely due, to the character of our Democratic president and the high plane upon which he has sought to place his party and his administration. Do not understand me as suggesting the candidacy of President Cleveland for re-election. No such question is now before us. You have heard the Republican war cry—their statement that, while both the tariff and silver question will be discussed, neither will be the issue in the sense of obscuring other questions; that the great paramount issue, upon which the battles of both this year and next will be fought, will be the record of the Democratic party under President Cleveland; that the question will be whether it is to be indorsed and its policy continued, or whether it shall be repudiated and its policy ended. We accept this, and on it we will make our contest, and of the final judgment of the American people there can be no doubt. The American people will in the end stand by us for home rule—that is to say, no interference by the national government with the elections of the people; for sound tariff—that is to say, a tariff only made for sufficient revenue to carry on the government economically administered; and for sound money—that is to say, a currency of which all dollars, whether paper or silver or gold, shall be interchangeable and equally good for their nominal par in the hands of every man, everywhere; and the Democratic party will be assured of a triumphant future."

THE BALL OPENS.

The senator was loudly cheered when introduced, and frequently applauded as he proceeded, especially in his reference to the indorsement of the platform of 1892, his pronounced opposition to free coinage, and his eulogy of President Cleveland. Congressman Richie, of Cleveland, presented the majority report on credentials, which seated the Brice delegates from all the contested counties. When that part of the report was read stating that the Campbell delegates from Butler county were seated unanimously there was hearty applause. Philip Crow, of Kenton, presented a minority report to seat the anti-Brice delegation from Cuyahoga county, which includes the city of Cleveland. These reports were received with alternating demonstrations of cheers and hisses. A. D. Wertzel presented a minority report to seat the anti-Brice delegates from Clark county, headed by John H. Thomas. These minority reports included more than the free silver issue. The opposition to Senator Brice was also involved in them. John H. Clark, of Youngstown, a radical gold man, delivered a philippic in advocating the minority report of Mr. Cross, which favored the free silver delegates from Cuyahoga county, which were the most pronounced anti-Brice men at the convention. Horace Alvord, of Painesville, made an elaborate argument for seating them, and Frank Le Blond, of Cleveland, was equally elaborate in defense of the Brice delegates. On motion of Thomas M. Paxton, of Cincinnati, the previous question was ordered, when the roll of eighty-eight counties was called on the adoption of the minority report of Mr. Crow as a substitute for the majority report by Mr. Ritchie on the contest in Cuyahoga county. There were 808 delegates, but Butler and Clark counties refused to vote owing to contests in their own delegation. The roll call resulted: Ayes, 367; nays, 339, whereupon the Brice delegates gave up their seats, amid mingled cheers and hisses, to the anti-Brice or free silver delegates from Cleveland. As there were fifty-nine delegates from Cuyahoga county the result was received with great demonstrations by the minority, which had been defeated in all other preliminary contests.

BRICE MEN FROM CLARK.

After according seats in the hall to the unseated Brice delegates from Cuyahoga county, the vote on the Clark county contest was taken, the question being on submitting the minority report, favoring the seating of the free silver or anti-Brice delegates, for the majority report, that seated gold or Brice delegates. The result was announced as follows: 274½ ayes, 446½ nays. As the Brice delegates from Clark county already held the seats, under the report of the committee on credentials, there was no change in this case. The vote on the Clark county contest did not have any issue in it other than that of the silver question, and it was generally regarded as a test of strength on the majority and minority reports on resolutions. The report on credentials, as amended, was then adopted, the only change being in Cuyahoga county.

The report of the committee on permanent organization, continuing the temporary officers, was adopted. The report was made by Judge J. G. Meiser, a free silver man, who put the motion and congratulated the free silver men that they controlled the convention for the minute that he presided. Senator Brice returned his thanks for the double honor conferred on him, after which the report on rules and order of business was adopted. Ex-Congressman John F. Follette, of Cincinnati, had an amendment adopted limiting any debate to twenty minutes on each side, with a view to preventing a protracted debate on the resolutions. Ex-Congressman Frank Hurd, as chairman of the committee on resolutions, offered the following report, adopted by a vote of 19 to 2 of the committee:

CLEVELAND AND GOOD MONEY.

"The Democratic party of Ohio points with satisfaction and pride to the wisdom of the action of that party in the last two years and the results accomplished according to its promises, to wit: The repeal of the Republican legislation known as the Sherman law, the un-American federal election law and the McKinley law, from which repeals has resulted returning prosperity to the country to such an extent that even the Republicans are obliged to recognize the same. We congratulate President Cleveland that his efforts in favor of the repeal of these vicious laws and the upholding of the credit of the country have been successful. We congratulate our senator, Hon. Calvin S. Brice, for the earnest and effective support he has given to the president in these matters. When we consider the fact that the Democratic party received from the Republicans in 1892 a bankrupt treasury, that it inherited from them the vicious currency and tariff laws which had prepared and finally produced the panic of 1893, we insist that it is entitled to the thanks of the people for the courage with which it has attacked and repealed these laws.

"We reaffirm the following portion of the seventh plank of the platform of the last national Democratic convention: 'We hold to the use of both gold and silver as the standard money of the country, and to coin both gold and silver without discrimination against either metal or charge for mintage; but the dollar unit of coinage of both metals must be of equal intrinsic and exchangeable value, or be adjusted by international agreement, or by such safeguards of legislation as shall insure the maintenance of the parity of the two metals, and the equal power of every dollar at all times in the payment of debts; and we demand that the paper currency shall be kept at par with and redeemable in such coin. We insist upon this policy as especially necessary for the protection of farmers and laboring classes, the first and most defenseless victims of unstable money and fluctuating currency.'

"We call the attention of the people to the methods and practices of bossism by which the Republican party in Ohio has been managed in the last few years, and for examples point to its history in Hamilton county and to the final culmination of the same in the Zanesville convention, and we ask the people by their votes this fall to put their condemnation on such practices. We denounce the last legislature as corrupt and unworthy of the confidence of the people, and we submit to the voters whether they wish to perpetuate this condition of affairs by placing the Republicans again in power. We view with alarm the large increase of indebtedness throughout the state, by counties and municipalities, as authorized by the last legislature, and the increase in the last few years to the tax rate, and we demand economy in expenditures and conservatism in the increase of debt."

MINORITY REPORT.

Judge Patrick, from the committee on resolution, offered the following minority report: "We demand the immediate restoration of the law providing for the free coinage and full legal tender of both gold and silver coins, without discrimination against either metal, as provided in the constitution, and without awaiting the assent of England or any other foreign nation."

Judge Patrick, of Canal Dover, made a radical silver argument in favor of his minority report, and scored the majority report as a serpent which wiggled and no one could tell whether it was running for gold or coming back. He caused a storm of merriment when he turned and pointed at Senator Brice as he said the gold was in the hands of the rich, and that this was the fight of the millions against the millionaires. He begged that the Democratic party be delivered from the national banks and the money power.

Mr. Hurd replied in favor of the majority report and for honest money. He claimed that no state convention had the right to reverse the action of the national convention, and said that the place for the fight to make silver the standard was at the next national Democratic convention. After his argument there was a scene on the stage by Judge Patrick congratulating Mr. Hurd. R. D. Marshall, of Dayton, made a plea for the majority report. A. A. Russell, of Cleveland, closed the debate for the free silver minority report.

The time had not all been taken for the majority report when the roll of counties was called on substituting the minority report for the majority report on the platform. The result was as follows: 270 ayes, 525 nays.

MAJORITY REPORT ADOPTED.

The majority report was then adopted without calling the counties. In the call the Cuyahoga county delegation, which had just been seated, cast its fifty-nine votes solidly for the minority free silver report. The Brice men claim that a test of strength in the state on the silver question alone would find the fifty-nine votes of Cuyahoga county divided, if not for "honest money." The vote on the minority report was, however, generally considered a test of strength in the state on the financial question.

Gen. E. B. Finley, of Bucyrus, O., offered a resolution of indorsement of the Monroe doctrine in the Venezuela and Nicaraguan cases. It was referred, and a long discussion followed on reconsidering this action. The resolution being under consideration, ex-Congressman Follette defended President Cleveland as favoring the Monroe doctrine, and being amply competent to defend it. Gen. Finley insisted that any encroachment on American soil should be met by a declaration of war. President M. E. Ingalls said this resolution had been fully considered in the committee.

Ex-Gov. Campbell was called out and given an ovation, when he made a most vigorous speech for the Monroe doctrine and insisted that, as this resolution had been offered, it should not be interpreted as reflecting on the federal administration. The resolution was then adopted. Only two or three dissented.

Before and after 2 p. m. motions for recess were voted down, with cries for Campbell. When nominations were called for, Mr. Campbell took the floor to head off the calls for himself, and to present the name of Judge Hiram D. Peck, of Cincinnati, for governor. He reviewed the conditions, national as well as in the state, and said the Democrats could win this year as easily as six years ago. He was interrupted by Dr. James A. Norton, who presented a motion to suspend the rules and nominate James E. Campbell by acclamation. Mr. Campbell protested and raised points of order, amid the wildest scenes of cheering and yelling for Campbell. Gov. Campbell said he had run for congress three times in a Republican district, and twice for governor in a Republican state, till he was depleted financially and otherwise unable to make the race. He insisted on the nomination of Judge Peck, or some other good Democrat who could make and afford to make it.

CAMPBELL UNANIMOUSLY.

Seconds of the nomination of Campbell rolled in. Chairman Brice insisted that the motion of Dr. Norton to suspend the rules and nominate Mr. Campbell was in order. Mr. Ingalls, who previously opposed Campbell, made a strong plea for him as the winner. The motion of Dr. Norton was put, carried with a great whirl of enthusiasm, and the chair declared Mr. Campbell the nominee for governor. President Ingalls and Dr. Norton escorted ex-Gov. Campbell to the platform, where he was received with a grand ovation and said: "I received the announcement of this (laughter) with mingled feelings of surprise and regret. (Laughter.) A good soldier may fall, but he dare not falter. (Great cheering.) I promise not to falter, and it is for you to say whether in the end I shall or shall not fall." (Prolonged applause and cheering.)

John B. Peasley, of Cincinnati, ex-superintendent of public schools and ex-auditor of Hamilton county, was nominated for lieutenant governor by acclamation. For supreme judge, William T. Mooney, of Mansfield, Richland county, and William B. Shober, of Gallia county, for state treasurer, were both nominated by acclamation. George A. Fairbanks, of Columbus, was nominated for member of the board of public works, and J. W. Cruikshank, of Troy, for clerk of the supreme court, by acclamation.

With a series of resolutions of thanks, the convention at 2:40 adjourned.

NEBRASKA DEMOCRATS.

Their State Convention to Be Held at Omaha Today.

OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 21.—The Democratic state convention will convene in Omaha tomorrow. Since all opponents of free silver in the party will hold a state convention Sept. 5, it is conceded there will be no fight tomorrow along this line. There has been a pretty warm fight between the two factions ever since the last convention. After the election in which the silver wing, by the nomination of Judge Holcomb for governor, came out victorious, there was a let-up in the fight, and for a time it promised to die out and result in a reunion of the party in the state. In fact, steps were taken for a conference with this object in view. Recently, however, the peace negotiations fell through, and the fight was renewed. It is charged by some anti-administration men that the recent visit of Secretary Morton had something to do with this change. The call provides for 813 delegates, and Chairman Symoth expects that at least 700 accredited delegates will attend. The convention will meet tomorrow at 2 o'clock. In the evening a mass meeting will be held, at which addresses will be delivered by W. J. Bryan and Editor Carmack, the latter of the Memphis Appeal-Avalanche.

CROKER TO LEAD AGAIN.

To Return to His Old Position in Tammany.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—The World will tomorrow say: Richard Croker is slated for reappointment to his old position in Tammany Hall as chairman of the finance committee. Verification of this came yesterday from sources which cannot be doubted. The ex-leader has been cabled about it, but has not replied, and the place will not be filled until he returns.

Hawkeye Governor in Camp.

WAVERLY, Io., Aug. 21.—Gov. Jackson arrived in camp yesterday noon and was tendered a grand reception by the commissioned staff of the brigade and of both regiments. In a speech he spoke in flattering terms of the Iowa guards, saying that if it could march in review in mass competent judges would pronounce it second to none in the union.

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Notice of Dissolution.

Notice is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore existing between William Donaldson, L. S. Donaldson and William White, under the firm name and style of William Donaldson & Company, of Minneapolis, Minnesota, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

William Donaldson and L. S. Donaldson have acquired the interest of said William White in said business, and will pay all the debts of said firm and collect all claims due to it.

William Donaldson and L. S. Donaldson, under the name of William Donaldson & Company, will continue the business heretofore carried on by the firm this day dissolved.

WILLIAM DONALDSON.
LAWRENCE S. DONALDSON.
WILLIAM WHITE.

Minneapolis, Minnesota, August 10th, 1895.

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Its magic effect in removing Pain from all parts of the body has given it a world-wide reputation. Try it.

AMERICANS ATTACKED

Mission in Ruins and Four Scholars Fatally Wounded.

HONG KONG, Aug. 22.—Another outrage has been committed near Foo Chow. The American mission has been attacked by a large and infuriated mob armed with various weapons.

The chapel and school were wrecked and four native scholars were fatally wounded, while the foreign teachers escaped.

There is a strong anti-foreign feeling in Foo Chow, which is spreading among the populace, who are parading with cries of "Drive out the foreign devils!"

ONE FROM ST. PAUL

George Hasmer May Be in the Gumry's Ruins.

DENVER, Col., Aug. 21.—Telegrams from relatives have almost positively established the fact that George Hasmer, of St. Paul, and John Eddy, a mining man from Mexico, were in the Gumry hotel at the time of Sunday night's disaster. It is now believed the ruins cover at