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THE SAINT PAUL GLOBE.

WHO ARE THE Favorite School Teachers Of St. Paul? See Page 5.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

VOL. XIX.—NO. 155. WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 3, 1896. PRICE TWO CENTS—{ OUTSIDE TRAINS FIVE CENTS.

BULLETIN OF THE ST. PAUL GLOBE.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 3, 1896.

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EVENTS TODAY.

Kittsondale—Football, 7 P. M.
High School—School Board, 4.
Baldwin Sch'l—Commencement, 2.30.
Woodward Ave—United Church, 10.
Kittson House— Woman's G.A.R.,2.30

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMSHIPS.

GLASGOW — Arrived: Norwegian, New York.
MARSEILLES — Arrived: Patria, New York.

William J. Bryan is talking again. His hat isn't far away.

Every twenty-four hours we get a new invoice of June weddings.

The bicycle spins about and the rubber company declares dividends monthly.

The St. Paul team continues its activity in winning the pennant for some other city.

The St. Paul Democrats are now outside the breastworks, and feeling quite well, thank you.

The Dispatch put Mayor Doran's message on a page headed "Wheel Talk." Comment is unnecessary.

The North Dakota editor, who was sued for libel for publishing a bad cartoon, perhaps got his just deserts.

The caput of the St. Paul Democrat sits squarely on his shoulders. He declares for a dollar worth one hundred cents.

The city hall looked like a flower garden yesterday. Even the desk of Ezra Ezekiel McCrea blossomed like a rose.

It is hoped that Thomas H. Tongue, just elected congressman from Oregon, hasn't his talking apparatus loose at both ends.

The Alaska delegates who are turned down by the Republican national convention can even up matters by settling in Oklahoma.

Ex-Gov. Pennoyer must be made of cork. He keeps bobbing up. He has been elected mayor of Portland by over 2,000 majority.

Senator Nelson may be said to be a leading cold-waterite. He wants a great waterway between the Great Lakes and New York harbor.

Yesterday may be said to have been a great day for the Dorans—both Michael and Frank B. having secured what they were looking for in the plum line.

The house has passed the river and harbor bill over the president's veto. The president, however, did his duty and will get the credit for it from the masses.

The first cyclone that ever visited Colorado occurred the first day of June. It was a picnic for the correspondents. One of them said chickens were picked clean of their feathers.

Our Republican friends are shouting over an alleged victory in Oregon. The ticket elected in Oregon declared for free silver, and is really a Populist victory under a Republican banner.

Mayor Swift, of Chicago, isn't as popular as he used to be in Chicago. Here is the inelegant but expressive sign one man has just put out: "Hurrah for Mayor Swift! Nit! Nit!"

Willis L. Moore, chief of the weather bureau, resents the charge that he was responsible for the St. Louis cyclone. He might sue for libel that portion of the population of St. Louis which isn't in the graveyard.

An enthusiastic Republican said in the Maine convention yesterday that the Republicans were going into power for twenty-four years. So they are going to establish a sort of monarchy. Just as they get ready to do this, however, the people will step in and prevent it.

Mr. W. D. Denegre, the young candidate for the senate from Louisiana, can console himself for the loss of election by learning that the New Orleans Times-Democrat says of him that "he has in ampiest measure the beauty of promise—that which sets the bud above the full-blown rose." So does the riotous South continue to mix poetry and politics. Fancy our calling the Hon. Michael Doran, for instance, "a bud."

'GOD HELP THE LAND'

SO SAID SENATOR HILL AFTER THE BUTLER BILL HAD PASSED.

PARTY LINES OBLITERATED.

THE POPULISTIC MEASURE OPPOSED AND FAVORED FROM BOTH SIDES.

BOTH MINNESOTA MEN AGAINST IT.

Nelson and Davis Voted to Defeat the Attack on the Country's Credit.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—At 7 o'clock tonight the long struggle in the senate over the bill to prohibit the issue of bonds came to an end, and the bill was passed by a vote of 32 to 25. The bill, as passed, covers only three lines, as follows:

"Be it enacted that the issuance of interest-bearing bonds of the United States, for any purpose whatever, without further authority of congress, is hereby prohibited."

The voting did not begin until 6:30 p. m., at which time the chamber was dimly lighted and the galleries almost empty. Various amendments were first voted down, all being defeated. One by Mr. Aldrich (R. I.) gave the executive power to issue bonds in certain emergencies. Another by Mr. Aldrich provided that the act should not impair the obligation to pay in coin. Mr. Hill's amendment that treasury notes be retired when redeemed was tabled—43 to 12. Mr. Quay's amendment for the substitution of coin notes for treasury notes was defeated without a yea and nay vote. The last preliminary vote was on Hill's motion to postpone the subject until next December, which was defeated. Then came the final vote.

The debate on the bond bill lasted throughout the day. Mr. Cannon (Utah) made a spirited reply to the criticism of the five Republican senators, including himself, who voted against the Dingley tariff bill, and declared that the measure was a legislative monstrosity. Mr. Cannon asserted that the intermountain states took Henry M. Teller as a leader, rather than the senator from Ohio (Sherman). Mr. Allison expressed his strong belief that the United States could not enter alone upon the coinage of silver at 16 to 1. Mr. Chandler appealed to the senators on the other side of the chamber to join in a patriotic measure to sustain the country's honor. Mr. Chandler also paid a tribute to the personal integrity of President Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle. Mr Teller spoke in favor of making silver the first and paramount question. Mr. Burrows declared that it would have been better had the country gone down in the storm of war than that a measure taking away the last prop to its credit should pass. Mr. Palmer (Ill.) also opposed the bill.

Before the bond bill was taken up, Mr. Morrill (Vt.), chairman of the finance committee, spoke on tariff and finance. Mr. Vest gave notice that he would move tomorrow to take up the river and harbor bill veto.

Before continuing the bond debate Mr. Butler sought to have 5 o'clock fixed for the vote on the bill, but Mr. Teller objected on the ground that the present agreement for a vote before adjournment was ample. Mr. Allison (Rep., Io.) spoke briefly. He said it was well known that the bill should not become a law. It was agreed, he said, that the borrowing of money for the government was solely a legislative power, except as the statutes conferred that power on the executive branch. Under the circumstances the adoption of the Brown resolution would be a repeal of the only law allowing the executive to borrow money on bonds.

Mr. Chandler deprecated the spirit and manner of the author of the bill (Butler), who had made threats and had talked of revolution and bloodshed. Mr. Butler rose to disclaim such utterances. Mr. Chandler insisted that the senator's language had conveyed indirect threats, and had tended to revolution and bloodshed. Mr. Chandler held up a newspaper, which he said was the Caucasion, published by Mr. Butler in North Carolina, and which contained extreme and violent attacks on Senators Hill and Sherman and others with whom Mr. Butler was in daily intercourse.

Mr. Pettigrew (Rep., S. D.) rose to challenge a published statement that, although an advocate of free silver, he had agreed to support "McKinley and sound money" in order to become a delegate to the national convention. Mr. Pettigrew declared that the report was false. The South Dakota convention had referred the financial question to the national convention, and no issue or vote was taken on silver. Mr. Pettigrew declared that there was no office which could lead him to sacrifice his convictions on finance.

Mr. Teller pointed out that the pending bill had no connection with the free coinage of silver. He denied also the right of Mr. Chandler to speak for the Republican party in favoring a continuance of bond issues. The American people, he believed, were not in favor of increasing the public debt in time of peace.

"Before I would vote for a bill carrying such dishonor," exclaimed Mr. Burrows, "I had rather a thousand times that the country had gone down in the awful storm of war. I will never raise my hand to remove the last prop that sustains the credit of my country." (Applause).

Mr. Palmer (Ill.) urged that the bill sought to accomplish free silver at the cost of the credit of the country.

When the voting began, at 6 o'clock, the presiding officer, Mr. Faulkner, directed the reading of an amendment of Mr. Aldrich, introduced early in the day, allowing bond issues in an emergency to sustain public credit. Mr. Allen moved to table the amendment. It was a test of the two opposing elements. The amendment was tabled—yeas 32, nays 25—the individual vote being identical with that on the final passage.

Mr. Aldrich offered another amendment providing that nothing in the act shall be construed to impair the obligation of the United States to redeem in coin outstanding United States legal tender notes and the treasury notes, nor to restrict the authority of the secretary of the treasury to secure coin for their redemption. Mr. Mills (Tex.) moved to table the amendment, which motion prevailed—yeas 31, nays 25—the vote being the same as before, except that Mr. Pritchard did not vote.

An amendment by Mr. Hill that United States notes when once redeemed shall not be reissued, was tabled on motion of Mr. Mills, yeas, 43; nays, 12. The negative vote was cast by Senators Lodge, Platt, Quay, Wetmore, four Republicans; and Brice, Caffery, Faulkner, Hill, Mitchell, of Wisconsin, Palmer, Smith and Vilas, eight Democrats.

An amendment by Mr. Quay, of Pennsylvania, for the redemption and cancellation of treasury notes and for the issue therefor of notes payable in gold and receivable for all debts public and private, was laid on the table without division. Mr. Hill moved to postpone the further consideration of the bill until December next. Defeated, yeas, 24; nays, 32. This closed the way for the final vote on which the bill was passed, yeas, 32; nays 25, as follows:

Yeas—Republicans—Brown, Cannon, Dubois, Hansbrough, Mitchell (Ore.), Pettigrew, Pritchard, Teller, Warren, Wolcott, 10; Democrats—Bacon, Bate, Berry, Chilton, Daniel, George, Harris, Jones (Ark.), Mills, Morgan, Pasco, Pugh, Tillman, Turpie, Vest, Walthall, White, 17. Populists—Allen, Butler, Jones, (Nev.), Peer, Stewart. Total 32.

Nays—Republicans—Aldrich, Allison, Burrows, Chandler, Cullom, Davis, Gallinger, Hale, Hawley, Lodge, McBride, Nelson, Platt, Quay, Wetmore, Wilson, 16. Democrats—Brice, Caffery, Faulkner, Hill, Lindsay, Mitchell (Wis.), Palmer, Smith, Vilas, 9. Total 25.

The filled cheese bill was taken up and made the unfinished business. At 7 o'clock Mr. Hill moved to adjourn and as the motion was carried, Mr. Hill exclaimed: "And may God save the country."

PAN-AMERICAN CONGRESS.

Project to Promote It Has Taken Definite Form.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The project for a Pan-American congress, which Secretary Olney and Representative Smith, of Michigan, are endeavoring to promote, was given a definite form today in a resolution introduced in the house by Mr. Smith. The resolution authorizes the president, whenever in his judgment it may be opportune, to request the governments of the republics of Mexico, Brazil, Central and South America, Hayti and San Domingo to join the United States in a conference, to be held in Washington, for the purpose of considering and recommending to each of the governments such measures as will provide for arbitration of all disputes, between any of the governments, and measures to improve and extend their business and commercial relations and promote and insure the security of the people of each of the countries. An appropriation of $30,000 is proposed. Owing to the course of Mr. Kem, of Nebraska, in objecting to unanimous consent for business, there is not much probability, Mr. Smith fears, that the resolution can be passed during this session of congress, although it meets with favor from all the members of the house committee on foreign affairs.

WAGENER PETITION

Filed With the Postoffice Department by Col. Kiefer.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Congressman Kiefer today received from St. Paul a numerously signed petition in favor of the appointment of ex-City Treasurer John Wagener for the St. Paul postoffice. The communication, which contains the names of the Junior Pioneers' association, of St. Paul, was filed by Col. Kiefer at the postoffice department this afternoon. Col. Kiefer also called today at the supervising architect's office in regard to the desired improvements on the old postoffice building at St. Paul. It is intended to have the steps and approaches to the building remodeled before the G. A. R. encampment. Col. Kiefer presented the case to the treasury officials, and secured their promise that the work will be done. Col. Kiefer has called upon the custodian of the building for an exact statement of what work is necessary.

CLOUGH FENCES.

They Are Being Repaired at Washington.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—It is rumored among Minnesota politicians that Editor French, of Monticello, is here on a political mission. He has been in the capital for several days and has had numerous conferences with the Minnesota members and representatives, especially Nelson and Towne. It is claimed that he is representing the Clough people here and the real purpose of his visit is to prevent any friction between the Clough faction and Towne in the Sixth district.

PRESIDENT DISAPPROVES,

But Will Allow the General Deficiency Bill to Become Law.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The indications are that the general deficiency appropriation bill will not receive the president's signature, owing principally to objections to the items appropriating a million and a half dollars for the payment of French spoliation and Bowman act claims. It is probable, however, that the bill will not be vetoed, but will be permitted to become a law without signature.

Deficiency Bill Agreement.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—After working the greater part of the day Sunday and well through the night last night, the conference on the general deficiency bill concluded their labors and were able to report an agreement early today on all but 26 of the 233 amendments made by the senate to the bill. The house conceded a large number of the amendments on which an agreement was announced.

CONGRESSMEN IN DOUBT.

The State of Oregon Very Close, Indeed.

PORTLAND, Or., June 2.—Returns from the interior today show large Republican gains in nearly every county in the state. The Republicans have elected Bean supreme judge by from 5,000 to 10,000. The two congressmen are in doubt, the contest being between the Republican and Populist nominees in both districts. The First district gives Tongue (Rep.) 7,664, Vanderburg (Pop.) 7,645; Meyers (Dem.) 3,264. The vote in the Second district gives Ellis (Rep.) 1,929, Quinn (Pop.) 1,820, Northrup (Ind.) 857, Bennett (Dem.) 1,606. The legislature will be close, but at the present time the indications favor the Republicans. The Democrats and Republicans fused in several counties, and it is possible that the Democrats and Populists together will have a majority in the house. The senate is Republican by at least five majority.

MARYLAND SLATE.

Gorman Will Not Be Among the Delegates.

BALTIMORE, June 2.—The slate for the state Democratic convention, which will meet here June 10, has practically been made up. The following will be named as delegates at large: John E. Hurst, of Baltimore, late Democratic candidate for governor; John Gill and Edwin Warfield, of Baltimore, and James Alfred Pearce, of Kent county. Senator Gorman will not go to Chicago as a delegate, nor will he seek re-election as a member of the national committee. The state platform will contain as strong a gold standard plank as can be devised and will indorse the Cleveland administration.

MORAL SUASION.

It Will Be Tried on Indiana Free a Silverites.

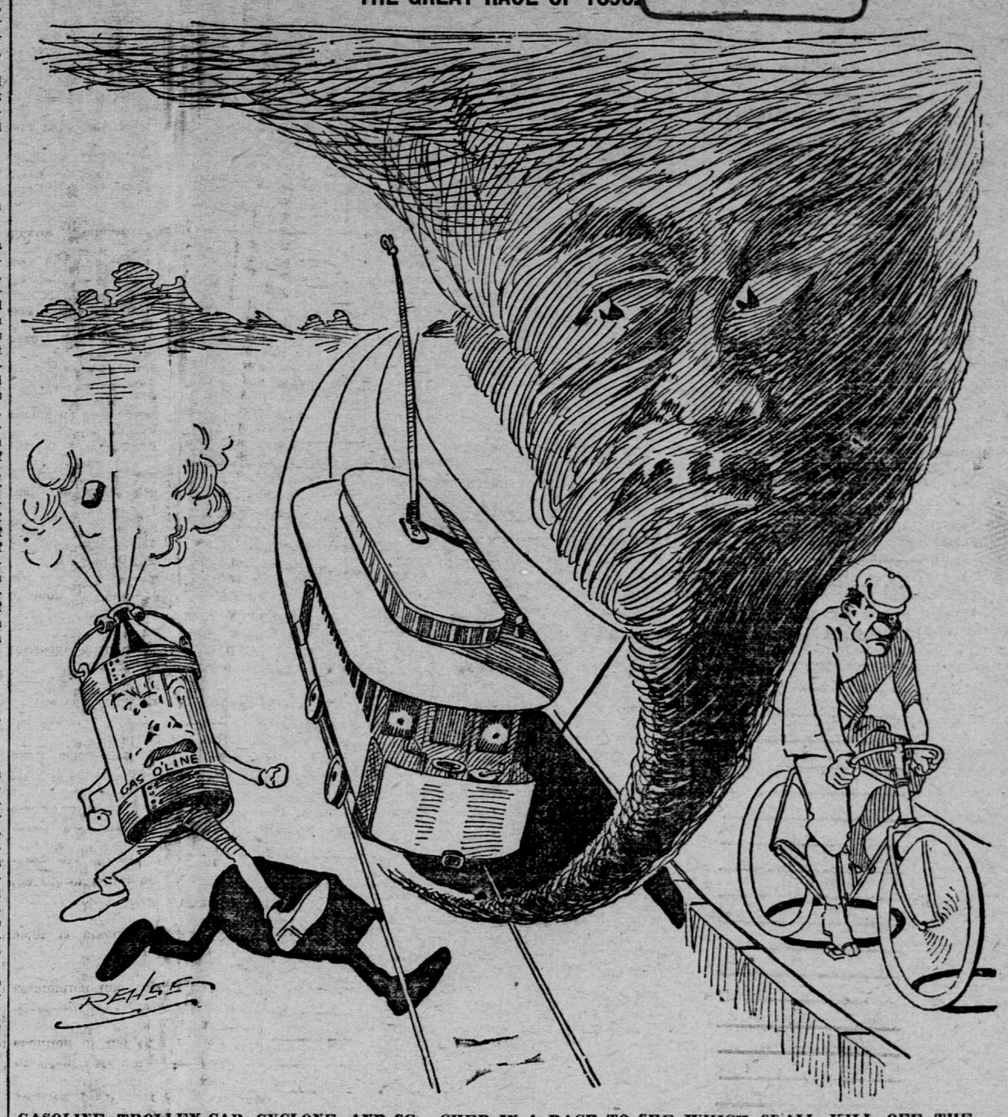
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 2.—The state league of gold standard committees have organized with Mayor Taggart as president and Pierre Gray as secretary. A formidable executive committee has also been appointed. A vigorous campaign that includes the entire state is mapped out. The leaders of the movement say that information from all parts of Indiana indicate that the most prominent Democrats are not in sympathy with the free silver movement. These representative Democrats in every district will be urged to come to the state convention whether they are made delegates or not. The committee believes that the presence of representative Democrats from every county, pleading against the adoption of a free silver platform, will have some influence on the delegates. Members of the committee say that they believe it was fortunate that the two wings of the party in this state did not enter into the contest a good while ago.

OHIO SILVERITES.

They Hold a Conference at Columbus Today.

COLUMBUS, O., June 2.—A state conference of free silver men is to be held here tomorrow. The indications are for a small attendance. Henry T. Niles, of Toledo, committeeman of the American Bimetallic league, arrived tonight. He says the purpose of the conference is to elect delegates to a convention to be held in St. Louis in July. The plan is to nominate an independent presidential ticket at that convention in event the Democratic national convention fails to declare for free silver.

THE GREAT RACE OF 1896.



GASOLINE, TROLLEY CAR, CYCLONE AND SCORCHER IN A RACE TO SEE WHICH SHALL KILL OFF THE MOST PEOPLE.

SILVER IN THE LEAD

THE GOLD STANDARD MEN WILL BE IN A MINORITY AT CHICAGO.

TABLE SHOWING PROSPECTS.

THE VOTE WILL STAND GOLD 381, SILVER 467, AND DOUBTFUL 58.

CHAIRMAN HARRITY IN CHICAGO.

W. J. Bryan Says the Two-Thirds Rule Will Be Put on the Shelf.

CHICAGO, June 2.—The two-thirds rule, heretofore governing nominations, will be abolished by the silver majority in the Democratic national convention. This is the positive prediction of W. J. Bryan, the choice of Nebraska silver Democrats for president. Mr. Bryan himself favors the abolition of the time-honored rule, and he says that there is no question of its being wiped out. He bases his prediction on the assumption that the silver men will control the convention. As a matter of fact, what is assumed by the Nebraska leader on this point is practically admitted by the gold leaders.

Chairman Harrity and his colleagues of the subcommittee of the Democratic national committee—all gold men—came to town yesterday morning. In the afternoon they prepared an estimate of how the convention will stand on the money question. They gave the silver men 427 delegates, the gold men 387, and put 92 in the doubtful column. Messrs. Harrity, Sherley and Wallace were the committeemen present during the figuring.

"The two-thirds rule ought to be abolished and it will be abolished," said Mr. Bryan while waiting in the Unity building for an interview with Gov. Altgeld. "A few weeks ago I could not have talked so positively on this point for the reason that the certainty of our controlling the national convention had not materialized. Now, however, as the struggle for keeping us from having a majority of the delegates has been given up by the gold men, I can speak more confidently. There is no doubt in the world that the silver delegates will have sense enough to abolish the rule. What is more, many of the gold delegates, I think, will join them in smashing it. The rule will be killed by ignoring it. Every convention adopts its own rules you know, and the two-thirds rule has always been reported and adopted. This time it will not be reported. Of course the gold men bring it up as an amendment to the report on rules, but I hardly think they will."

As to presidential candidates Br. Bryan said: "Well, our chief consideration now is to safeguard our principles, to see to it that the right kind of a platform is adopted rather than to tie ourselves upon the candidate question. I may say to you that some of the candidates prominently mentioned are not as sound on the silver question as they might be.

"Have we hopes of winning? Yes, sir, positively we have. The Republicans may straddle at St. Louis, as it is said they will, but a straddle will not deceive the silver Republicans who are sound on the money question."

Chairman Harrity and six other members of the committee of the Democratic national committee met at the Auditorium. The greater part of the afternoon was spent in the consideration of a luncheon, served in one of the club rooms of the hotel, at which there were present, besides the members of the subcommittee, National Committeemen Castle, of Nebraska, and Richardson, of Iowa, apostles of gold in the realms of silver, and A. A. Goodrich and R. E. Spangler, honest money Democrats, of Chicago. John P. Hopkins got there in time to drink one of the final toasts.

The remark was jocularly made that the occasion of seven gold Democrats making preparations for a free silver convention was a good one to celebrate with a feast, to which Mr. Harrity made reply that the gold men had at least five weeks longer to be merry. There was a great deal of interest attached to this gathering of the subcommittee. Some figuring was done during the day, which shows that the hopes of the gold men are strung on slender threads. The table made in the committee room was as follows:

	Gold.	Silver.	Doubt.
Alabama	..	22	..
Arkansas	..	16	..
California	..	..	18
Colorado	..	8	..
Connecticut	12	..	..
Delaware	6	..	..
Florida	..	..	8
Georgia	..	26	..
Idaho	..	6	..
Illinois	..	48	..
Indiana	..	30	..
Iowa	..	26	..
Kansas	..	20	..
Kentucky	..	26	..
Louisiana	..	..	16
Maine	12	..	..
Maryland	16	..	..
Massachusetts	30	..	..
Michigan	28	..	..
Minnesota	18	..	..
Mississippi	..	18	..
Missouri	..	34	..
Montana	..	6	..
Nebraska	..	..	16
Nevada	..	6	..
New Hampshire	8	..	..
New Jersey	20	..	..
New York	72	..	..
North Carolina	..	22	..
North Dakota	6	..	..
Ohio	23	23	..
Oregon	..	8	..
Pennsylvania	64	..	..
Rhode Island	8	..	..
South Carolina	..	18	..
South Dakota	8	..	..
Tennessee	..	24	..
Texas	..	30	..
Vermont	8	..	..
Virginia	8	16	..
Washington	3	5	..
West Virginia	6	6	..
Wisconsin	24	..	..
Wyoming	..	6	..
Alaska	1	1	..
Arizona	..	2	..
District of Columbia	..	2	..
New Mexico	..	2	..
Oklahoma	..	2	..
Utah	..	6	..
Indian Territory	..	2	..
Total	381	467	58

MAINE CONVENTION.

A Sound Money, Protection Platform Adopted.

BANGOR, Me., June 2.—The Maine Republican convention met in this city today. In calling the delegates to order, Joseph H. Manley, chairman of the state committee, named for temporary chairman Harold M. Sewall, whom President Cleveland, in his first term, appointed as United States consul at Samoa, but who subsequently became identified with the Republican party. In the course of a long address, on taking the gavel, the chairman paid an elaborate tribute to Reed, which was vigorously applauded.

When the routine business of the convention had been concluded, and Gov. Cleaves had addressed the convention upon state and national issues, Judge Savage, of Auburn, presented the name of Hon. Llewllyn Powers, of Houlton, as a candidate for governor. It was quickly seconded by Col. Fred M. Dow, of Portland, and by Bertram L. Smith, of Patten. The nomination was then made by acclamation, great enthusiasm being manifested. The nominee addressed the convention at length, making complimentary allusions to the record of the Maine delegation in congress and expressing confidence in the success of Mr. Reed at St. Louis.

The resolutions adopted advocate the policy of protection "taught by Lincoln, illustrated by the signal prosperity of the country for thirty years, and rounded by the reciprocity of Blaine—a policy adapted to the business of the country and adjusted, from time to time, to changed conditions."

The financial plank is as follows: "We are opposed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver, except by international agreement, and until such agreement can be obtained we believe that the present gold standard should be maintained."

The platform closes with a declaration of loyalty to Thomas B. Reed; thanks to the Maine members in congress and a pledge of hearty support to the candidate for governor. After the passage of these resolutions the convention adjourned.

BRADLEY DRAWS OUT.

Defeat of the Free Silver Movement Is His First Desire.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 2.—The Commercial contains an interview with Gov. Bradley which is his official withdrawal as a presidential candidate. He announced today to his friends that his name would not be presented to the St. Louis convention, although the Kentucky delegation at large and some district delegates are instructed for him. Gov. Bradley looks on the growth of free silver among the Southern and Western Democrats with alarm, as threatening the interests of the country. He urges the Republicans to meet the issue squarely, and closes his interview thus:

"The nominee at St. Louis should have the undivided support of the party, for the commercial interest of the republic is in as much danger as in 1861. Personal preferences should be laid aside and petty animosities forgotten, and patriotic Democrats who stand for the national advancement and prosperity of the nation should be appealed to assist in the defeat of those who would lower the standard of our money, and thereby necessarily strain the nation's honor. Kentucky Republicans won a signal triumph last fall on a ringing declaration for sound money. They should stand by their guns, forgetting all internecine strife, and march shoulder to shoulder to a grand victory in November."

GOOD HUMOR PREVAILS.

There Will Be No Fight in the Kentucky Convention.

LEXINGTON, Ky., June 2.—There is a large attendance here for the Democratic state convention tomorrow. The gold standard men counsel conservative action in the interest of the party, and the silver men are disposed to be liberal. Good feeling prevails. The silver men are in such control that there are not the usual contests for control of the convention or the state committee. Senator Blackburn has been receiving ovations all day. The silver and gold men both held caucuses. At the silver caucus Congressman Goodnight was selected for temporary chairman, and tonight the action was confirmed by the state central committee.

Outside of the financial plank, which is a most emphatic declaration for the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 without regard to the action of any foreign nation, the platform on national issues, as agreed upon tonight by the silver conference for presentation to the committee and convention tomorrow, does not differ from the one on which Hardin ran for governor last year.

The platform differs from former ones in the severest denouncing of so-called "sound money" Democrats, who did not at the last session of the legislature support the regular nominee of the Democratic caucus for United States senator. Another resolution instructs Kentucky delegates at large to support Blackburn for president in the event of his name being presented to the Chicago convention, and commends him to the Democracy of the country for the next national standard bearer. Carlisle's name is not mentioned in the resolutions, that are sure of adoption tomorrow, and no reference is made to him except indirectly. Every possible effort has been made to agree upon state matters as well as upon resolutions, so as to have an exceptional harmonious convention, but there are more than four free silver men wanting to become delegates at large. Senator Blackburn and Gen. Hardin will be chosen without opposition, but balloting is expected for the other two delegates at large, and for alternates at large. Among those mentioned for delegates at large are most of the silver Democratic congressmen, W. T. Ellis, John S. Rhea, Evan Settles, Ollie James and Judge Robinson.

CHICAGO SHY.

Still Indebted $14,000 to the Democratic Committee.

CHICAGO, June 2.—Fourteen thousand dollars of the amount guaranteed by the citizens of Chicago to the Democratic national committee for the purpose of meeting the expenses of the convention remains to be paid. It was expected that the balance of $15,000 would be turned over to the subcommittee of the national committee during its present session. Today Treasurer Donnersberger, of the local committee, met the members of the national subcommittee and gave them a check for $1,000. The subcommittee of the national committee will have another meeting June 13, and it is promised that the balance of the cash will then be on hand. The subcommittee expected that 15,000 seats would be provided for in the plans, exclusive of the seats for delegates and alternates. It turns out that the plans of the Coliseum people provide for a total of 15,000 seats. If this arrangement stands, the allotment of seats to be given Chicago will be lessened considerably, the original agreement being that the city should not receive more than 10 per cent of the total seats provided for spectators.

NON-PARTISAN TARIFF.

Attendance at the Detroit Convention Very Small.

DETROIT, June 2.—The movement for "taking the tariff out of politics" was inaugurated this afternoon in spite of a disappointingly small attendance at the national commercial tariff convention. Fifty delegates, representing thirteen states, were present. J. H. Brigham, of Delta, O., grand master of the national grange, was named as temporary chairman. A committee on credentials was appointed, and certified that all delegates who had registered were entitled to seats. The convention adjourned to tomorrow morning after appointment of committees, which were directed to prepare resolutions to lay before the convention upon their respective topics.

The main object of the movement is the eventual establishment of a non-partisan tariff commission, which shall pass upon the details of all tariff schedules and report upon the same to congress.

SHOT BY HIS SON

J. A. BAKER, A PROMINENT NORTH DAKOTA RANCHER, THE VICTIM.

RESULT OF FAMILY ROW.

THE BOY WOULD NOT STAND BY AND SEE HIS MOTHER ABUSED.

SYMPATHY WITH THE ASSASSIN

Sentiment of the Neighborhood Favors a Light Punishment for the Youthful Avenger.

Special to the Globe.

MINOT, N. D., June 2.—J. A. Baker, a prominent rancher of this county, and ex-county commissioner, was shot and instantly killed by his seventeen-year-old son William this afternoon shortly after the dinner hour. Mr. Baker's ranch is twenty miles north of this city, and is situated in the famous Mouse River valley. He is said to have been of an ugly disposition, and, after brooding over some petty trouble between himself and his wife, undertook to give the boy a sound thrashing for taking his mother's part. After administering the thrashing to his son he turned on his wife, intending to give her a whipping also, but was shot by the son, who could not bear the thought of seeing his mother abused by the irate husband. Baker dropped to the floor mortally wounded, but attempted to regain his feet, when young Baker placed the muzzle of his Winchester against the old man's head and finished the job. The boy came to this city and gave himself up to the sheriff, who immediately locked him up in the county jail. Coroner Mansfield, summoned to Baker's ranch to hold an inquest over the remains, permitted the murderer to return home to look after the stock, as his mother was alone and unable to work. The sympathy of the people here is with young Baker and his mother, and hopes are entertained that he will receive but a light sentence.

JUDGE STEARNS DEAD.

Prominent Figure Removed From Minnesota Life.

Special to the Globe.

DULUTH, Minn., June 2.—Word was received in Duluth today of the death at Pacific Beach, Cal., of Judge O. P. Stearns. His death was not unexpected, as he broke down under the strain of his duties on the bench and business cares, and has since spent his time in the South and in California in search of health.

Judge Stearns has been a very prominent figure in Minnesota life and politics, having begun the practice of law at Rochester in 1860, when twenty-nine years old. He was born in De Kalb, N. Y., and when three years old his parents moved to Ohio. They had no means to give him an education, and he earned his own way, in 1852 going to California, by way of the isthmus, in search of gold. With the money thus earned he paid his way through the University of Michigan, and came at once to Minnesota. In the next year, 1861, he was made attorney of Olmsted county. In 1862 Mr. Stearns recruited a company of volunteers, of which he became captain, and with which he remained until commissioned colonel of the Thirty-ninth United States colored infantry, taking command three days before the battle of the Wilderness, serving with his regiment through that severe campaign. When mustered out, in 1866, he returned to Rochester and was re-elected to the office he had resigned on entering the service.

For several years he had been a partner of Judge Start, the firm being Stearns & Start, and in 1862 moved to Duluth, which was then becoming something of a city, and went into partnership with J. D. Ensign, who is now also a judge. In 1868 Stearns was a candidate for congress before the Republican convention, and was defeated by Hon. M. S. Wilkinson on the forty-third ballot. In 1871 he was appointed United States senator to fill the unexpired term of Senator Norton, and he served to its conclusion. In 1874 the legislature erected the Eleventh judicial district, and Stearns was elected its first judge, an office he continued to hold for twenty years, or until his retirement on account of ill health, in 1894. His last appearance in political life was at the state convention in St. Paul, in 1894, when he renominated his old partner, Judge Start, for the chief justiceship.

Judge Stearns, who was a man of considerable wealth, leaves a wife and three children, a son, Victor, a recent graduate of the Minnesota university, and now in practice at Duluth, and two daughters, Susan and Stella, who, together with his wife, were in attendance with him in California.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., June 2.—Ex-Senator O. P. Stearns, of Minnesota, who died at Pacific Beach, near this city, today, of pneumonia, came here last October for his health. The remains will be taken to Los Angeles for cremation.

STOLE A MARCH.

Why a Winona Firm Made an Assignment.

Special to the Globe.

WINONA, Minn., June 2.—The attorneys of the Porter Milling company were today here interviewed by your correspondent in regard to what effect the action of Moore & Co., in the district court, at Rochester, yesterday, would have. It seems Moore & Co. have a claim of some $8,000, and say it is a preferred claim. They filed papers in St. Paul a week ago, asking for a receiver to be appointed here. The hearing was set for yesterday in the matter at Rochester. In the meantime the parties here stole a march and an assignment was made to H. C. Bolcom, of this city. The attorneys here think the assignee will be confirmed as receiver and the objections of Moore & Co. overruled. The matter of Moore & Co.'s claim, being preferred, must be settled by the court.

RED WING MAN KILLED.

Caught Under a Great Northern Freight Train.

Special to the Globe.

GREAT FALLS, Mont., June 2.—As the east-bound Great Northern freight was pulling out of the yards here early this morning a switchman discovered the body of Charles Nelson dragging under one of the cars. He was being jerked along by his head, which had become fastened between the iron brake and wheel. Big gashes had been cut in one side of the head and the wheel had crushed his skull on the other. He died in a few minutes. Little is known about Nelson here, except that he came from Red Wing, Minn.

High School Graduates.

Special to the Globe.

ST. CLOUD, Minn., June 2.—The annual commencement of the St. Cloud High school took place this evening. A class of thirteen was graduated. The address of the evening was delivered by Prof. Horace Goodhue, professor of history of Carleton college, who spoke on "The High School and the Higher Education."

Moorhead Will Issue Bonds.

Special to the Globe.

MOORHEAD, Minn., June 2.—The city council tonight decided to issue $50,000 worth of ten-year 6 per cent bonds to provide for the floating indebtedness of the city. Bids will be received until June 25 for the bonds, principal and interest payable in gold or in legal tender.

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