Cramps, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Diarrhoea, and all complaints prevalent in the Summer, are quickly cured with

PAIN-KILLER

This good old remedy, if kept in the house, will save many sleepless nights, many dollars in doctor's bills, and no end of suffering. Price 25 and 50 cents a bottle.

MINNEAPOLIS.

OFFICE 29 SOUTH FOURTH STREET.

MINNEAPOLIS GLOBULES.

A soon as the necessary alterations can be completed, the Northwestern Telephone Exchange will ocupy the upper floors of the Meyers block, Fifth street and Second avenue south.

Next Wednesday evening at the Y. M. C. A. building, a meeting will be held of those interested in giving outings to such patients of hospitals for the insane whose condition will permit.

President Buschell, of the Minneapolis Press Club, has appointed W. D. Child, Smith Hall, W. W. Jermane, Harry Curtis, as a committee on arrangements for Newspaper Day at the state fair.

General orders No. 11, just received by Commander-in-Chief Walker of the G. A. R., announces the appointment as aides on his staff of George A. White, Minneapolis, and George F. Sabin, St. Paul.

Wilson Bradley Shearman, one of the victims of the drowning accident at Clearwater Lake last Thursday, was buried yesterday, the funeral occurring from the family residence, 1228 First avenue north.

Judge Pond partially heard the case of Catharine Hamilton against Winfield S. Hamilton, an action for divorce which has been in court several times on preliminary motions before. The case was continued for a further hearing at some future date.

A delegation of citizens, headed by Rev. Calvin B. Moody, called on Mayor Pratt yesterday morning to ask him to prohibit picnics at Gale's grove, out on Plymouth avenue. Beer flows like water and the carousing is distasteful to the peaceable residents in the neighborhood.

A woman by the name of Mrs. Golden and her mother were run down by a runaway team about 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon while crossing the street at the corner of First avenue south and Fourth street. Dr. Foster attended the unfortunate ladies, who, though painfully, were not seriously injured.

Ordered to Sell the Assets.

Judge Russell has signed an order authorizing E. C. Cook, the assignee of the Northrup, Braslan, Goodwin company, to advertise for bids for the assets. Bids will be received up to and including July 7, and will be opened July 18. The assets are estimated to be worth $23,500, and the accounts receivable, $21,000. The total liabilities are placed at $60,000. The assignee has already collected $9,500 on the accounts. A large number of creditors have joined in the petition to sell the assets. The assignee states to the court that he has no knowledge of the Chicago end of the business, but thinks it was kept entirely separate from the Minneapolis business.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Runge Meets Disaster.

A. H. Runge, first assistant engineer of the fire department, was thrown from his buggy yesterday, through his horse bolting, and seriously injured. Driver Charles Snider was also thrown out, but escaped with a slight bruise. Assistant Runge was removed to his residence, 908 Fifth street north, where he was attended by Dr. Quimby, departmental surgeon. His injuries, although painful, are not regarded as dangerous, and it is thought he will be able to be about again in a few days.

Paving Deal Is Closed.

Mayor Pratt took his last official action regarding the paving matter this morning by affixing his signature to the contract awarded to the Assyrian Asphalt company for laying pavement in certain of the down-town streets. Mr. Carpenter, who represents the company locally, said that there was nothing, now that the contract had been signed by the proper authorities, to prevent his company from commencing work as soon as the city has sewers and pipes laid, which will probably be in a week.

The Bane of Beauty.

Beauty's bane is the fading or falling of the hair. Luxuriant tresses are far more to the matron than to the maid whose casket of charms is yet unrifled by time. Beautiful women will be glad to be reminded that falling or fading hair is unknown to those who use

Ayer's Hair Vigor.

DR. BRINLEY

251, 253 and 255 Nicollet Ave.,

MINNEAPOLIS - MINNESOTA.

The oldest and only reliable medical office of its kind in the city, as will be proved by consulting old files of the daily press. Regularly graduated and legally qualified, long engaged in Chronic, Nervous and Skin Diseases. A friendly talk costs nothing. If inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicine sent by mail or express, free from observation. Curable cases guaranteed. If doubt exists we say so. Hours—10 to 12 a. m., 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m.; Sundays, 10 to 12 a. m. If you cannot come, state case by mail.

Nervous Debility, Failing Memory, Lack of Energy, Physical Decay, arising from Indiscretions, Excess or Exposure, are treated with success, Safely, Privately, Speedily. Unnatural Discharges Cured Permanently.

Blood, Skin and Venereal Diseases, all forms, driven from the system by means of Safe, Time-Tested Remedies. KIDNEY and URINARY Complaints, Painful, Difficult, too Frequent or Bloody Urine, Gonorrhœa and Stricture promptly cured.

Rupture, no matter how long standing, or how bad, is cured by a new method. No pain! No cutting! No detention from business.

Diseases of the Rectum, Hemorrhoids or Piles, Ulcers, Fissures, Fistules and Strictures of the Rectum.

Catarrh, Throat, Nose, Lung Diseases, Constitutional and acquired Weaknesses of Both Sexes treated successfully by entirely New and Rapid Methods. It is self-evident that a physician paying attention to a class of cases attains great skill. Call or write. Symptom list and pamphlet free by mail. The doctor has successfully treated and cured thousands of cases in this city and the Northwest. All consultations, either by mail or in person, are regarded as strictly confidential and are given perfect privacy.

DR. BRINLEY, Minneapolis, Minn.

FREE

An extract of 70 pages of Dr. Nelson's celebrated work, "Facts for the Sick," giving important information to those afflicted with any special or private disease peculiar to man or woman for 4c in stamps. Address or call on the leading physicians and surgeons in the United States. CURES GUARANTEED.

DR. H. NELSON PRES. AND SUPT., MINNEAPOLIS LOCK HOSPITAL, 137 N. 10TH ST. or 226 Wash. Ave. So., Minneapolis, Minn

ALL CLOUGH'S WAY

GOVERNOR CAPTURED A GOODLY MAJORITY OF THE DELEGATES

IN THE HENNEPIN PRIMARIES.

VAN SANT AND EUSTIS STRONG IN SECTIONS WHERE LITTLE WAS EXPECTED.

OWEN IN CONTROL OF POPS.

He Will Dictate to the County Convention—General News of the Mill City.

A triumphant Clough halleujah was held at the Union League rooms last night as the returns came in from the county Republican caucuses, and at 11 o'clock, E. M. Johnson, one of the managers of the Clough campaign, announced to a cheering throng that the present governor even at that early hour had sufficient delegates assured to insure the complete capture of Hennepin county.

The receipt of the returns was replete with surprises, and some of the wards which were supposed to be for one candidate or another flopped around with promiscuous uncertainty. Notably the Fifth and Sixth wards, which did not roll up strong Clough delegations. Eustis and Van Sant developed unexpected strength in many quarters of the city, especially the latter, who stood behind the clerk's table during the long evening, with varied expressions of hope and discouragement falling from his lips. At 11 o'clock E. M. Johnson declared that Clough had already secured about 275 delegates, and only 241 votes were necessary to a choice, out of the 483 delegates in the convention. The receipt of the news was the signal for a roar of applause and some enthusiast started three cheers in which even the dignified Mr. Johnson indulged. S. L. Trussel, The Silent, hammered on the table in front of him in sheer delight. Capt. Van Sant, who stood in the throng, good naturedly taking the jokes poked at him, said he was content to wait until all the returns were in. Mr. Eustis had left the room the moment before, evidently guessing the result, so disastrous to him.

At the hour mentioned, Mr. Johnson figured out that Clough had 12 delegates in the First ward, 20 in the Second, 40 in the Third, 17 in the Fourth, 17 in the Fifth, 26 in the Sixth, 17 in the Seventh, 4 in the Eighth, 19 in the Ninth, 15 in the Tenth, 27 in the Eleventh, 3 in the Twelfth, none in the Thirteenth, and predicted that many of these figures would be doubled before all the returns were in. That was in the city alone, be it remembered, and none of the country towns had been heard from, while many of them were known to be heavy Clough territories. None cared to take issue with the statement, for all the other candidates had given up the fight.

The wards in the milling district were solid for Clough. Many of the districts in Northeast Minneapolis returned all their votes for Clough, but in several instances in other wards, it went exactly the other way, and the governor received not a delegate.

OWEN RULES HERE.

Populist Convention Will be a One-Sided Affair.

To judge from the returns, as brought in to headquarters today, the Populist county convention, at Labor temple, tomorrow will be decidedly an Owen affair. There is no doubt that this faction will reign supreme. Yesterday morning it was allowed that Dr. Clark would have in the neighborhood of forty votes in the convention, but as the returns came in, it was seen that he would not even have a corporal's guard. Some of the Owen people do not think that he could muster forth a single vote.

Doc Ames will surely be shelved. His association with Clark has cost him support, and he will not be able to do anything. Ames will, however, be a delegate to the convention today. As far as seen, there will be no contest on him.

Although the Owen faction is supreme, they will in no manner carry a high hand, but will make all reasonable concessions, so as to cement the different factions for the interest of the party. A representative delegation will, however, be sent to St. Louis. Probable delegates are Dobbin, Ayer and Lynch.

As chairman of the convention, E. R. Lynch is spoken of. He is favored by Owen. Lynch is well known as an Owen man. It has been stated that the Populists would probably take up Frank Nye for congress, but this has never received any serious attention at the hands of the Pops. Now, as the returns are seen to be one-sided, it is practically decided that Owen will run for congress.

It is, however, not practically decided that the convention will nominate the congressional candidate, although it is very probable. It was the wish of Owen to put this matter off until after the national convention, so he would know where he was standing. It is his hope to crystalize sentiment for the free silver issue more than for candidates.

TROTTERS AND BIKERS.

They Begin Their Contest for Supremacy Today.

This afternoon at 2 o'clock begins the annual summer meeting of the Minneapolis Driving club at Minnehaha Park. The meeting has attracted unusual attention because of the combination of cycle events with the usual trotting and pacing races. This addition has lengthened the meeting one day longer than usual, and making five days in all. The great $3,000 match between Homer Fairmon and John Lawson, "The Terrible Swede," has been secured at considerable expense, and has been the talk of the cycling world since last April. The first of the three 15-mile heats will be run this afternoon, occurring about 4 o'clock. Both men are in perfect condition, and the amount of money at stake is sufficient to spur them on to their efforts. They have been here for a week, training at the track, and have attracted a great deal of attention from local cycle enthusiasts.

Another strong feature on today's card is a race between Iver Gustaveson, the champion boy cyclist of the world, and Henry Seeyle's fast pacer, "Albatross." It will be quarter of a mile heats, best two out of three. The performances of both boy and horse put them on an equality. Both have done their quarter-mile at the Minnehaha track in 28. The horse has a record of 2:11. Becker was beaten by the horse this spring at the horse show, but Joe Groebler defeated Albatross on Decoration day. For a lad of but 15 years to be matched against this speedy animal is a rather surprising proposition.

The program today will be made up entirely of bicycle races, and will consist of the Plymouth stake for boys of 16 and under, handicap, half-mile heats, two in three; five-mile team race and the one-mile dash for amateurs for the Norton stake.

Protest Against Silver.

Minneapolis business men of Democratic persuasion talk of sending a committee before the resolutions committee of the national convention of their party July 7, at Chicago, to protest against the adoption of a silver plank. George R. Newell, Anthony Kelly, T. B. Janney and O. C. Wyman are among the gentlemen whose names have been mentioned as Democrats favoring the sending of such a committee.

Davis Quietly Skipped.

Charles Davis, a workhouse prisoner, made a bold and successful dash for liberty while at work on the rock pile Saturday afternoon. He was working near the woods, and when the guard looked the other way Davis made his escape. He was sent up for vagrancy, and if he leaves the city for good the authorities will be glad of his sudden departure.

W. M. Barrows Passes Away.

William Morton Barrows died Sunday evening at 8:45, at his residence, 624 Second avenue southeast, as a result of a paralytic stroke. Death came peacefully, the sufferer passing away surrounded by his family and near relatives. Since receiving the stroke, which culminated in his death, Mr. Barrows had been unable to speak a word, his left side being almost completely paralyzed. Cataract lodge will have charge of the funeral, which will occur Tuesday at 2:30 p. m., from the residence, 624 Second avenue southeast.

EWELL'S MILL CITY CLAIM.

There Are No Records on Which It Can Be Based.

The New York special printed yesterday to the effect that one George A. Ewell, a dentist in New York, had begun proceedings to gain possession of several thousand acres of property in the heart of the city of Minneapolis, including the milling districts on both sides of the river, is not believed to have any foundation. At the office of the register of deeds nothing is known of any research regarding this property, and abstractors of titles say that even if claim was laid to the property on the ground of former possession, it could not hold good, since it has been outlawed several times over. The story is looked upon by Minneapolis lawyers as fishy in the extreme.

Calendar Nearly Cleared.

The jury calendar of the district court is about completed, and the prospects are bright for the calendar closing Friday next, in time for the vacation of the Fourth of July. There were a large number of cases left to be tried, but they have been continued by attorneys along the calendar as they have been called until the calendar is practically disposed of by consent.

BREAK CAMP TODAY

ANNUAL OUTING OF THE THIRD AT LAKEVIEW PRACTICALLY AT AN END.

Special to the Globe.

LAKE CITY, Minn., June 29.—Pleasant weather continues to favor this encampment of the Third and upon the breaking of the camp to-morrow the regiment will have had one of the most instructive outings in the history of the state guard.

The morning was devoted to a drill technically termed "grand guard and out post duty," and was substituted in place of the usual battalion drill and was finely executed.

Col. Shandrew officially inspected the regiment at 4 o'clock this afternoon. He was accompanied by brigade inspector Lieut. A. B. Johnson, U. S. A., and it is safe to assume that a most creditable showing was made by the men.

Rifle practice was completed at the fixed distances this morning and those who acquired a grand total of 106 at the combined ranges were entitled to the skirmish run where an additional score of 61 would qualify them as sharshooters. Company B, Anoka, qualified twenty-six marksmen and six sharpshooters. The sharpshooters and the grand total score is given below: Lieut. Pratt, 178; Corp. Harrington, 177; Sregt. Herrick, 175; Corp. Bird, 170; Priv. Bingham, 170; and Corp. Geddes, 169. Lieut. Kailing, of Co. F., also qualified as a sharpshooter. The highest score was acquired by Capt. Resche, of Co. C, his total being 184. Most of the companies qualified a number of marksmen, but the list is smaller than at any previous encampment.

A ball game between two picked nines from Company C this afternoon resulted in a score of 4 to 12.

Among the military visitors in camp today were: Gen. Muehlberg, Capt. O. E. Lee, brigade inspector of small arms practice; and Capt. C. D. Allen, of Co. E, Second regiment.

The following promotions have been announced in Company D: Corp. John Hank to be sergeant; Private A. Dalquist to be corporal; Private E. Studley, of B, has been honorably discharged on account of removal from company station. Private Edward Smith, of Company D, has been discharged on account of physical disability.

The following detail was announced this morning: Officer of the day, Capt. Eva; senior officer of the guard, Lieut. Magin; junior officer of the day, Lieut. Watson. To-morrow morning: Officer of the day, Capt. Cook; senior and junior officers of the guard, Lieuts. Staples and Towner.

Capt. W. H. Hart, of the brigade staff, will disburse upwards of $5,500 to the regiment to-morrow.

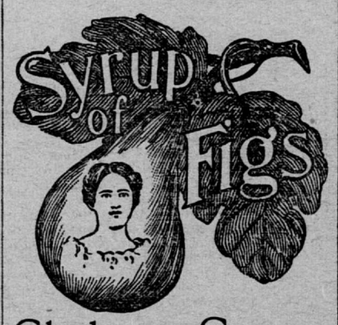
The regiment will break camp at 4 p. m. to-morrow (Tuesday), and the different companies will leave by special train of nine coaches and two baggage cars over the Milwaukee road.

Helena Independent Sold.

HELENA, Mont., June 29.—The Lyman interest in the Independent, Helena's leading newspaper, has been sold to George W. Graham, long connected with the paper. Beginning with today, the editorial department of the paper will be in charge of Dr. W. G. Eggleston, a well known journalist, who was for several years a leading editorial writer on the Chicago Herald. The Independent will continue a Democratic newspaper, and will fight for free and unlimited coinage of silver as the paramount political issue.

Doesn't Want a Pugilistic Wife.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., June 29.—The divorce suit of Christian Krell against his wife Agnes, which was taken to Chippewa Falls on a change of venue, will come up for trial in that city today. The testimony is of a very racy character. Krell claims that his wife is a pugilist, and has repeatedly beaten him.



Syrup of Figs

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

HIS FIRST BIG GUN

KEYNOTE OF THE CAMPAIGN SOUNDED AT CANTON BY MR. M'KINLEY.

NOW HE KNOWS OF IT.

FORMALLY TOLD OF HIS NOMINATION BY COMMITTEE ON NOTIFICATION.

STANDS SQUARELY ON PLATFORM.

Money Plank and All, Mr. McKinley Says, the St. Louis Declaration Pleases Him.

CANTON, O., June 29.—The members of the committee appointed by the St. Louis convention to notify ex-Gov. McKinley of his nomination assembled at Cleveland this morning and, headed by Senator Thurston and Hon. M. A. Hanna, marched to the Valley railway station, where a special train was boarded for Canton.

When the notification committee reached Canton the skies were overhung with heavy clouds, and a rain storm was imminent. As the arrangements were to have nearly the whole of the exercises in the open air, the committee set to work promptly. But instead of the expected rain, just as Maj. McKinley stepped to the porch to deliver his response, the sun burst through the clouds, and the weather became most auspicious.

The permanent reception committee, lately organized for the campaign, headed by Judge Baldwin, William R. Day and Henry Wise, were at the depot to meet the party. The parade was organized, the Grand Army band and the citizens' troop of cavalry leading the vehicles occupied by the guests. Citizens fell in behind, and an enormous crowd quickly gathered about the McKinley home. On arriving the committee and guests found an enormous crowd assembled about the residence, but an open space on the north side was reserved, and the party was quickly seated upon the camp chairs provided. Mrs. McKinley and a company of friends occupied the front porch as the party arrived. Just as the crowd was quieting down Gov. McKinley came out on the porch, and was given a most enthusiastic ovation, cheer after cheer arising from the crowd.

Mrs. McKinley Jr. and Mother McKinley, together with a few lady friends, Mrs. Thurston and other ladies coming with the party occupied the porch during the exercises.

Hon. Mark A. Hanna presided. C. W. Fairbanks, who was temporary chairman of the convention, and chairman of the committee who is to notify Mr. Hobart of his nomination for vice president, was one of today's party.

Senator Thurston stepped upon the porch and delivered the official notification. He was greeted with applause and was frequently interrupted by the cheering of the sentiments he expressed. He said:

NOW HE KNOWS IT.

"We are here to perform the pleasant duty assigned us by the Republican national convention, recently assembled in St. Louis, that of formally notifying you of your nomination as the candidate of the Republican party for president of the United States. We respectfully request your acceptance of this nomination and your approval of the declaration of principles adopted by the convention. We assure you that you are the unanimous choice of a united party, and your candidacy will be accepted by the country as an absolute guaranty of Republican success.

"Your nomination has been made in obedience to a popular demand of the plain people of the United States. By common consent you are their champion. Their mighty uprising in your behalf emphasizes the sincerity of their conversion to the cardinal principles of protection and reciprocity as best exemplified in that splendid congressional act which justly bears your name. Under it this nation advanced to the very culmination of a prosperity far surpassing that of all other peoples and all other times; a prosperity shared in by all sections, all interests and all classes; by capital and labor; by producer and consumer; a prosperity so happily in harmony with the genius of popular government that its choicest blessings were most widely distributed among the lowliest toilers and the humblest homes.

"In 1892 your countrymen, unmindful of your solemn warnings, returned that party to power which reiterated its everlasting opposition to a protective tariff and demanded the repeal of the McKinley act. They sowed the wind; they reaped the whirlwind. The sufferings and losses and disasters to the American people from four years of Democratic tariff, are vastly greater than those which came to them from four years of civil war.

"Out of it all one great good remains. Those who scorned your counsels speedily witnessed the fulfillment of your prophesies. Now your countrymen, ashamed of their errors, turn to you and to those glorious principles for which you stand, in the full belief that your candidacy and the Republican platform mean that the end of the wilderness has come and the promised land of American prosperity is again to them an insured inheritance.

"But your nomination means more than the indorsement of a protective tariff, of reciprocity, of sound money, and of honest finance, for all of which you have steadfastly stood. It means an indorsement of your heroic youth; your fruitful years of arduous public service; your sterling patriotism; your stalwart Americanism; your Christian character and the purity, fidelity and simplicity of your private life. In all these things you are the typical American; for all these things you are the chosen leader of the people. God give you strength to so bear the honors, and meet the duties of that great office for which you are now nominated, and to which you will be elected, that your administration will enhance the dignity and power and glory of the republic, and secure the safety, welfare and happiness of its liberty-loving people."

At 12:20 Gov. McKinley arose to respond, and the cheering was renewed. When quiet was restored he spoke, as follows:

AN APPRECIATED HONOR.

"To be selected as their presidential candidate by a great party convention, representing so vast a number of the people of the United States, is a most distinguished honor, for which I would not conceal my high appreciation, although deeply sensible of the great responsibilities of the trust, and my inability to bear them without the generous and constant support of my fellow countrymen. Great as is the honor conferred, equally arduous and important is the duty imposed, and in accepting the one, I assume the other, relying upon the patriotic devotion of the people to the best interests of our beloved country, and the sustaining care and aid of Him, without whose support all we do is empty and vain. Should the people ratify the choice of the great convention for which you speak, my only aim will be to promote the public good, which, in America, is always the good of the greatest number, the honor of our country, and the welfare of the people.

"The questions to be settled in the national contest this year, are as serious and important as any of the great governmental problems that have confronted us in the past quarter of a century. They command our sober judgment, and a settlement free from partisan prejudice and passion, beneficial to ourselves and benefitting the honor and grandeur of the republic. They touch every interest of our common country. Our industrial supremacy, our productive capacity, our business and commercial prosperity, our labor and its rewards, our national credit and currency, our proud financial honesty and our splendid free citizenship—the birthright of every man—are all involved in the pending campaign, and thus every home in the land is directly and intimately connected with their proper settlement.

"Great are the issues involved in the coming election, and eager and earnest the people for the rights and determination. Our domestic trade must be won back and our idle workmen employed in gainful occupations at American wages. Our home market must be restored to its proud rank of first in the world, and our foreign trade, so precipitately cut off by adverse national legislation, reopened on fair and equitable terms for our surplus agricultural and manufacturing products.

"Protection and reciprocity, twin measures of a true American policy, should again command the earnest encouragement of the government at Washington. Public confidence must be resumed, and the skill, the energy and the capital of our country find ample employment at home, sustained, encouraged and defended against the unequal competition and serious disadvantages with which they are now contending.

"The government of the United States must raise enough money to meet both its current expenses and its increasing needs. Its revenues should be so raised as to protect the material interests of our people, with the lightest possible drain upon their resources, and maintain that high standard of civilization, which has distinguished our country for more than a century of its existence. The income of the government, I repeat, should equal its necessary and proper expenditures.

"A failure to pursue this policy has compelled the overnment to borrow money in time of peace to sustain its credit and to pay its daily expenses. This policy should be reversed, and that, too, as speedily as possible. It must be apparent to all, regardless of past party ties, or affiliations, that it is our paramount duty to provide adequate revenue for the expenditures of the government, economically and prudently administered. The Republican party has heretofore done this, and I confidently believe it will do it in the future, when the party has again has been entrusted with power in the executive and legislative branches of our government. The national credit, which has thus far fortunately resisted every assault upon it, must and will be upheld and strengthened. If sufficient revenues are provided for the support of the government, there will be no necessity for borrowing money and increasing the public debt.

TARIFF THE KEYNOTE.

"The complaint of the people is not against the administration for borrowing money and issuing bonds to preserve the credit of the country, but against the ruinous policy which has made this necessary. It is but an incident, and a necessary one, to the policy which has been inaugurated. The inevitable effect of such a policy is seen in the deficiency of the United States treasury, except as it is replenished by loans and in the distress of the people, who are suffering because of the scant demand for either their labor or the products of their labor. Here is the fundamental trouble, the remedy for which is Republican opportunity, and duty.

"During all the years of Republican control following resumption, there was a steady reduction of the public debt, while the gold reserve was sacredly maintained, and our currency and credit preserved without depreciation, taint or suspicion. If we would restore this policy, that brought us unexampled prosperity for more than thirty years, under the most trying conditions ever known in this country, the policy by which we made and bought more goods at home, and sold more abroad, the trade balance would be quickly turned in our favor and gold would come to us and not go from us, in the settlement of all such balances in the future.

"The party that supplied by legislation the vast revenues for the conduct of our greatest war, and promptly restored the credit of the country at its close, and that from its abundant revenues paid a large share of the debt incurred in this war, and that resumed specie payments and placed our paper currency upon a sound and enduring basis, can be safely trusted to preserve both our credit and currency with honor, stability and inviolability. The honor of our government is as sacred as our flag, and we can be relied upon to guard it with the same sleepless vigilance. We hold its safety above party fealty and have often demonstrated that party ties avail nothing when the spotless credit of our country is threatened.

"The money of the United States and every kind of form of it, whether of paper, silver or gold, must be as good as the best in the world. It must not only be current at its full face value at home, but it must be counted at par in any and every commercial center of the globe. The sagacious and far-seeing policy of the great men who founded our government; the teachings and acts of the wise financiers at every stage in our history; the steadfast faith and splendid achievements of the great party to which we belong, and the genius and integrity of our people have always demanded this, and will ever maintain it. The dollar paid to the farmer, the wage-earner and the pensioner must continue forever equal in purchasing and debt-paying power to the dollar paid to any government creditor.

"The contest this year will not be waged on lines of theory and speculation, but in the light of severe practical experience, and new and dearly acquired knowledge. The great body of our citizens know what they want, and that they intend to have. They know for what the Republican party stands, and what its future return to power means to them. They realize that the Republican party believes that our work should be done at home and not abroad, and everywhere proclaim their devotion to the principles of a protective tariff, which, while supplying adequate revenues for the government, will restore American production, and serve the best interests of American labor and development. Our appeal, therefore, is not to a false philosophy or vain theories, but to the masses of the American people, the plain, practical people, whom Lincoln loved and trusted, and whom the Republican party has always faithfully striven to serve.

"The platform adopted by the Republican national convention has received my careful consideration, and has my approval. It is a matter of gratification to me, as I am sure it must be to you, and Republicans everywhere, and to all the people, that expression of its declaration of principles is so direct, clear and emphatic. They are too plain and positive to leave any chance for doubt or question as to their support and meaning.

"But you will not expect me to discuss its provisions at length, or in any detail at this time. It will, however, be my duty and pleasure at some future time, to make to you, and through you to the great party you represent, a more formal acceptance of the nomination."

ALL TOOK A HAND.

When the applause after Gov. McKinley's response to Senator Thurston had subsided, Harry H. Smith, for many years clerk in the national house of representatives, and parliamentary secretardy, or coach, of the four last Republican conventions, presented the gavel used at the convention and intended for the nominee. It was made from wood from the Lincoln cabin at New Salem. In accepting Gov. McKinley said:

"I am glad to have so valuable a souvenir of the great national Republican convention, and especially am I grateful for the remembrance on account of the historic associations connecting it with the name of the martyred Lincoln, whose memory is an inspiration to every one. I thank you again."

Before the notification party could get seated for lunch, a representative delegation from Columbus, who had come 125 miles, called, 325 in number. Gov. McKinley responded to a presentation by ex-Attorney General D. K. Watson:

Further addresses were made by various members of the notification committee. Senator Thurston was first presented for a characteristic address.

Gov. McKinley then introduced ex-Senator Frank Hiscock, of Syracuse, N. Y., in these words: "It gives me very great pleasure to present to you the representative from the great Empire state of New York, Senator Hiscock."

Senator Hscock responded: "You are here today, the immediate friends and neighbors of Gov. McKinley, the candidate of the Republican party for the presidency. Your hearts are overflowing with love to him. Your judgments approve him, and you most heartily indorse the principles for which he has so long labored and which are now the platform of the Republican party. I came here from the state of New York, representing that state as a member of the notification committee, to notify him of his nomination, and I say to you that he is as true to the hearts of the people of the state of New York, as he is to yourselves. I proclaim to you without fear of contradicition that he is as much approved by the Republicans of the state of New York, and by their judgments, and by one-half of the Democratic party of the state of New York, as he is by you. (Laughter and applause.) This year we had a superabundance of candidates for the presidency—men presented as statesmen of no mean merit. Thomas B. Reed is a great man. (Applause.) New York presented the name of that grand governor of our state who was elected by 156,000 majority. Iowa presented the name of Allison, a great statesman. (Applause.) Ohio presented the name of McKinley (yells and applause.") Senator Hiscock claimed, in proportion to population, as well as in fact, New York would give a larger majority for McKinley next fall than Ohio.

Charles E. Townsend, the representative of Maine, replying to a call, said: "I come from the state of Maine, which had a favorite son, that we thought this convention ought to honor, but when we went to the convention we found that McKinley was the people's choice. Maine has always been loyal to the Republican party and to the nominee, and I can say to you that in November we will give the nominee the largest majority that any president has ever received from our state."

Col. Calvin Manning, of Ottumwa, Io., came up smiling to remark: "You will pardon me if I preface my remarks by saying that in all that is good, Iowa affords the best. Speaking of Iowa you all know as well as I do, that Iowa is Republican and we never go Democratic only when we are dry. (Laughter and applause.) We purpose to make the vote of Iowa a clean 100,000 plurality for McKinley and prosperity."

Addresses were also delivered by Senator Browning, of Virginia; Dr. Teho Flood, editor of the Chautaqua Magazine; C. W. Fairbanks, who was temporary chairman of the convention; Col. Remmols, of Arkansas; Henry M. Wilson, of Washington; Martin Van Buren Jefferson, of Massachusetts, and Judge Hughes, of Vermont.

In reply to repeated calls, M. A. Hanna appeared and said: "I am glad to meet you all, especially the ladies. (Loud cheers and laughter.) I have listened to the distinguished gentlemen who have addressed you with much interest and will bear in mind the promises they have made, and will see to it that they perform their promises. We only have the time left to take the pictures of the notification committee, so I hope the audience will excuse me."

The party was then photographed and left for Cleveland.

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ALL HAVE PERISHED

NO HOPE FOR THE MEN ENTOMBED IN THE TWIN SHAFT.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., June 29.—It is almost a settled fact to-night that of the small army of men who entered the ill-fated Twin shaft at Pittston on Saturday night, not one survived. Not only is every approach to their dark tomb barricaded by enormous masses of rock and debris, but it is known that in the mine there is a large quantity of water which is increasing in volume every minute. Thus the chances of recovering their bodies are more remote than ever.

Prominent officials say that weeks or months may be consumed in clearing away the fallen coal in order to reach the bodies of the victims. The supposition that there is water in the Twin Shaft is well founded. Both the Lackawana and Susquehanna rivers run in close proximity to the shaft. From the surface to the point where the rock begins there is at least a river wash to the depth of 14 feet. From this point down to the bottom or the level, where the men are, there was, previous to the fall, 280 feet of rock. So long as this remained intact there was perhaps no more leakage through the crevices in the mine than in mines which were not so close to large bodies of water. When the fall occurred, the 280 feet of rock mentioned must have been shattered, allowing the water to pour into the mine in large quantities, until the open space below was filled. The natural consequences of this is that the men who did not lose their lives under the mass of rock, must have died by drowning. If this be the case it will be impossible to recover the bodies from the mine. The story will be a repetition of the Nanticoke disaster.

Mine Inspector McDonald has issued the following signed statement: "So far as my knowledge of the working of the mine goes, and the manner which the work was conducted I do not believe the accident was due to any criminal carelessness, but I cannot say definitely that it was not, until I make a thorough investigation. This cannot be done until we find the men or abandon the mine."

There are surface indications to-night that the slope and main gangways of the mine are packed with falling coal and rock. Some take the view that it would be better to let the bodies remain where they are, and devote the money that would have to be expended to open the passageway of the mine, to the relief of the widows and orphans of the victims. Relatives of the entombed men oppose this proposition. The company however has given no hint of abandoning the work of rescue.

The board of trade held a special meeting to-night to consider means of helping the families of the victims. It was decided to send an appeal to the boards of trade through the East for subscriptions. At present there are estimated to be about 22 widows and 90 orphans as a result of the disaster.

James Langan, a son of the entombed superintendent, created a sensation late to-night by declaring that he succeeded in crawling over the first two falls in the slope and reaching within 500 feet of where the men were supposed to have been at work. He insists that there was a vacant space beyond and he belives the entombed men are in there. He also says that the ventilation is good. If this story is true it upsets all previous theories. Some doubt is entertained regarding it, however.

The situation is almost the same as that reported last night. Practically nothing has been accomplished towards the recovery of the men. There is scarcely an old miner about the opening of the mine who does not believe the men are all dead.

The rescuing party went into the mine at 1 o'clock, and came out of the shaft at 7 o'clock. The foreman reports that the timbering in the mine is going on as rapidly as possible. He said the work was necessarily slow, owing to the danger of falling rocks, which have been loosened by the terrible explosion. The suggestions advanced as to the probable time the men would be reached are guess work, as all depends upon whether the slope is completely chocked up or not. The rescuing party is 2,000 feet from where the cave in occurred.

A few of the more hopeful who believe that there might be a possibility of the entombed men being alive, now surrender, and no one can be found, who is willing to admit that there is any life underground. Speaking on this point this morning, Fire Boss Johns, who is considered one of the best experts in the Wyoming valley on mine ventilations, said: "It is my belief that the air current in the Twin shaft was shut off the moment the cave-in occurred. Then, if the men were not killed by the falling rock and coal, they may have lived some minutes before being suffocated."

BOILER BURST.

Three People Killed by an Explosion in Texas.

HOUSTON, Tex., June 29.—The explosion of a boiler in the offices of the Evening Age this afternoon killed three persons and severely wounded another. The dead are:

Henry Lyons, engineer; Edwin E. Emery, telegraph operator; Miss Mattie Loeb, stenographer. W. G. Van Vleck, general manager of the Atlantic Railway system of the Southern Pacific railway, was seriously injured. The body of the boiler was blown nearly a block, tearing out the front of the office of Mr. Van Vleck. Miss Loeb, his stenographer, was writing beside him and was struck by a portion of the boiler, under which she lay some time, being crushed to death. Operator Emery had his finger on the key when a portion of the boiler struck him over the heart, killing him instantly. General Manager Van Vleck was struck by a brick, and for a time it was feared he was fatally injured, but he will recover, though badly hurt.

ELEVATOR MUST BE TAXED.

Important Decision in Circuit Court at Superior.

Special to the Globe.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., June 29.—An alternative writ of mandamus was issued out of the circuit court this afternoon and served upon the city assessors compelling them to place upon the rolls for four years back the Great Northern elevators, which have escaped taxation under the railroad exemption law. The complaint alleges that the elevators are public because they handle grain for everybody. The amount involved is about $80,000, and the outcome will be effective generally.

Forged Checks and Fled.

Special to the Globe.

DULUTH, Minn., June 29.—Two forged checks of $50 each upon the Imperial Mill company have turned up which were uttered by Herbert Coates, a young man lately employed by the company, who is now missing. Both were cashed by clothing stores. Coates is twenty years old, and has been traveling with swift companions.

His Arm Torn Off.

Special to the Globe.

KILKENNEY, Minn., June 29.—James Brannon, eighteen years old, while working in McCarthy's saw mill this afternoon stumbled and fell in the belting, severing his right arm at the shoulder. He now lies in a very critical condition.

Epworth League at Waseca.

Special to the Globe.

WASECA, Minn., June 29.—The seventh annual conference of the state Epworth league opens at Maplewood park, this city, tomorrow, for a four days' session. Delegates are already beginning to arrive, and preparations are being made for the entertainment of a large number. The programmes, which are neat pamphlets, cut in the shape of the emblem of the league, promise an interesting session. The conference will open by a praise service at 7 p. m., followed by the address of welcome by Rev. H. C. Jennings, of Chicago; response by Rev. W. A. Shannon, of Duluth, and a lecture, "The Sunshine of Labor," by Rev. Thomas McClary, of Minneapolis.