WOMAN'S POWER.

IT SHAPES THE DESTINIES OF MEN AND NATIONS.

Where Men Are at a Disadvantage, and "Only a Woman Can Understand a Woman's Ills."

Woman's beauty, love and devotion, rule the world. Grand women; strong mentally, morally and physically, whose ambition and magnetic influence urge men to deeds of grandeur and heroism. Such women are all-powerful. Weakly, sickly, ailing women have little ambition; their own troubles occupy their thoughts, and their one object is to get well.

They have no confidence in themselves, and only too often lose faith in their physicians.

All irregularities, whites, bearing-down pains, nervousness, headache, backache, "blues," distaste for society, sounds in ears, palpitation, emaciation, heavy eyes, "all gone" feeling, dread of impending evil, sleeplessness, etc., should at once be removed and vigorous health assured.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has for twenty years saved women from all this. Hear this woman speak:—

"I wish to publish what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash have done for me. I had falling of the womb and leucorrhœa, and they have cured me of both. I am a well woman. I suffered dreadfully with such dragging pains in the lower part of the back and extending around the body, irritation of the bladder, pain when walking and painful menstruation; I weakened terribly. I had been treated by three doctors without much help, and it only took five bottles of your Compound and three packages of Sanative Wash to cure me. I can recommend them to all women suffering with complaints like these."—MRS. VANNATTA, 3827 N. Broad St., Philadelphia, Pa.

MINNEAPOLIS.

OFFICE 29 SOUTH FOURTH STREET.

SET FOR JULY 30.

Republican County Convention to be Held on That Date.

The Republican county committee yesterday fixed upon Thursday, July 30, as the date for holding the county convention. The primaries will be held Wednesday evening, July 29, from 7:30 until 9 o'clock. The county convention will be held in Normanna Hall at 10 o'clock in the morning, and the legislative ticket will be named in the several legislative districts at the same time. There will be two sets of delegates chosen at the primaries, and the holding of the convention in different places will preclude the possibility of collusion on the part of the county and legislative candidates.

The committee met in the office of Chairman Johnson yesterday afternoon. The motion to have the date set for July 30 was made by A. M. Harrison, but was opposed by G. W. Savage, who favored Aug. 14, and argued that a July convention would be a serious inconvenience to the 74 country delegates, who would be in the middle of harvest at that time. A. P. Loomis supported Mr. Savage's amendment, declaring that Aug. 14 was earlier than any county convention had been held in years. Mr. Harrison said a late convention would probably grow a second crop of candidates, and he hoped the amendment would not prevail. On a vote, July 29 and 30 were selected unanimously.

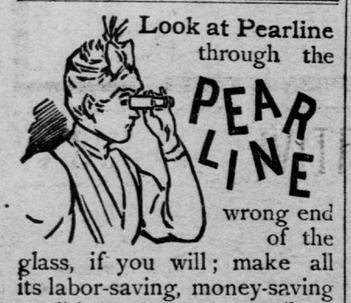
Ex-Sheriff James Ege brought up the matter of selecting delegates for both the county and legislative tickets, and S. B. Lovejoy moved that two sets of delegates be elected, one to represent the county ticket, and the other the legislative ticket, and that both conventions be held at the same time; the legislative ticket to be named in the several legislative districts. Mr. Ege, speaking for the farmers, favored one set of delegates for both jobs, but the committee could not see through his spectacles. Mr. Lovejoy's motion prevailed, and the basis of representation which obtained at last convention was agreed upon.

Charged Non-Support.

Andrew Tullison was arraigned in the municipal court yesterday morning on a charge of abandoning his wife, Carry Tullison, Dec. 13. The couple were married at Bethany Home in 1894 and have one child. Tullison pleaded guilty and said in explanation that he had left his wife because he didn't have money with which to support her. Judge Kerr sentenced him to thirty days in the workhouse.

Asa T. Stuart Dead.

Asa T. Stuart, son of Thomas E. Stuart, a pioneer settler of Minneapolis, passed away at 4 o'clock this morning at the home of his parents, 23 Ortman street, after a lingering illness of nearly eight months from consumption. Death came as a welcome ending of such a long period of suffering. The deceased was 24 years of age. He was by trade a paper hanger, but for several years past has been a familiar figure about the Bijou theater, where he was employed as doorkeeper and usher.



wrong end of the glass, if you will; make all its labor-saving, money-saving qualities appear as small as you like; cut them down one-half;—and still there will be left a place for it in every home and an urgent call for it from every bright, progressive woman. It isn't necessary to exaggerate the virtues of Pearline. Perhaps that couldn't easily be done. But without telling of them all, there's enough to prove it the easiest, quickest, safest and most economical thing you can use, in all washing and cleaning

A Handsome Complexion is one of the greatest charms a woman can possess. POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER gives it.

LED TO SLAUGHTER

NEW YORK SENATOR A SACRIFICE TO THE RAMPANT SILVER SPIRIT.

SPLENDID STAGE SETTING

BRILLIANT BACKGROUND FOR THE STIRRING DRAMA NOW PLAYING AT CHICAGO.

LIKE TO THAT OLDER COLISEUM.

Silver's Pitiless Fury Recalls the Days of the Gladiators of Imperial Rome.

CHICAGO, July 7.—In the magnificent an capacious Coliseum in Jackson park, beneath clear skies, with a cool, invigorating breeze snapping at the flags and trappings, and the blue waters of Lake Michigan stretching far away, the Democratic national convention met today. After a brief but decisive battle in the arena, the silver men vindicated their supremacy. They wrested from the hands of the gold forces the control of the convention and gathered the reins of power into their own hands.

There was a reminiscence of that other great coliseum, whose fall marked the destruction of an empire, where men were "butchered to make a Roman holiday" about it all. A champion who has often entered the lists to do battle in Democracy's cause, amid the ringing shouts and wild acclaim of his party, was put to the sword that silver might be supreme. It was with reluctance that many of the friends of Senator David Bennett Hill turnd their thumbs downward, as the arrogant patricians of the empire that ruled the world did when the populace cried for mercy. But, like the gladiators who entered the arena to the blare of the trumpet and the clang of steel, the silver men beat back their sympathies and hardened their hearts that the issue might be squarely drawn and decided even though it involved the doom of one whom they had delighted to honor in the past.

By one of those strange, fateful coincidences, it was Senator John W. Daniel, of Virginia, who four years ago at the Wigwam, nominated Mr. Hill for the presidency, who was selected to give the fatal blow to the man whom he would have exalted to the first place in the republic. No more eloquent commentary on the revolution which divided the party and made this convention so memorable could be needed. It was not without a wail of agony, however, that some of the spectators, who could not fathom the mysteries of political maneuvering, and the necessity of grinding men beneath the heel, saw the old champion, whose slogan and proudest boast was, "I am a Democrat," go down.

Even after Senator Daniel had reached the platform and assumed the gavel they called loudly for the defeated candidate, but the experienced general who has tasted the bitterness of defeat before, as well as the sweetness of victory, only smiled grimly.

This was the first result of this remarkable convention which is ready to sacrifice all else that the White banner of silver may float about the party as its ensign and rallying cry. The convention itself was a most

INSPIRING SIGHT.

Never before since the present system of national conventions was inaugurated, by the old "National Republican" party in Baltimore in 1831, has a convention met in such a capacious and admirably adapted structure. On the north side where the platform and the press benches are situated, the galleries rise one above the other, sheer from the floor, while in front, from all sides of the railed enclosure, where the delegates sit, each state marked by the neatest of staffs, slopes away the wilderness of seats in gentle terraces to the most remote limits of the Coliseum, which are almost 400 feet in direct line from the chairman's table. The hand of the big clock opposite the platform cannot be discerned, yet the acoustic properties of the building are so perfect that every word could be distinctly heard.

The decorations are simple, but effective. From the lofty girders which hold up the arched roof flutter gay trappings. The galleries in front are entwined with national colors, while at regular intervals large crayon portraits of the patron saints of the party, Jefferson, Jackson and others, look down upon the successors to their faith. A large portrait of Mr. Cleveland was off to one side, the only one displayed of a living Democrat. With the vast space filled almost to the outermost walls, with a forest of people, an unusually large number of whom were ladies, and the brave flags of enthusiasts whirling in the air and breaking like white caps over a storm-swept sea, the scene was a brilliant one.

There was no demonstration during the day for any of the candidates, but many of the leaders like Hill and Whitney, of New York; Blackburn, of Kentucky; ex-Governor Russell, of Massachusetts; Daniel, of Virginia; Harrity, of Pennsylvania, were the recipients of individual ovations. The followers of both sides took every opportunity to cheer on their champions.

There were many distinguished leaders among the delegates on the floor, like Senator Jones, of Arkansas; ex-Governor Roswell P. Flower, Frederick R. Coudert and ex-Mayor Grant, of New York; Senator White and Wm. Foote, of California; Governor Culberson and ex-Governor Hogg, of the Lone Star state; Gen. St. Clair and Governor McCorkle, of West Virginia; John R. McLean, Allen Thurman and Tom L. Johnson, of Ohio; John E. Hurst, of Maryland; E. P. Howell and his son Clark Howell, of Georgia; Senators George and Walthall, of Mississippi; Senators Vest and Cockrell, of Missouri; Governor Altgeld, of Illinois; John I. Waller, of Connecticut; Senator Gray, of Delaware; Senator Blanchard and Judge McEvery, of Louisiana; Senators Bates and Harris, of Tennessee, and a host of others.

On the platform were the members of the national committee.

Among the distinguished guests seated in their rear were a number of gold leaders who have been conspicuous in other conventions, but who were swept aside by the silver cohorts in their states. These included Gen. Gordon, of Georgia; Senator Lindsey, of Kentucky; ex-Congressman Bynum, of Indiana; ex-Congressman Outhwaite, of Ohio, and others. But strangest of all, on the platform of a Democratic convention, was the little

COTERIE OF SILVER SENATORS

who bolted the convention at St. Louis. At present, without a party, they seek entrance to the Democratic party on condition that it select Mr. Teller. Gen. John B. Weaver and other Populists and Silverites like Senator Stewart were also there, all watching closely the results of the deliberations of the convention. Although many well known faces were missing it was a distinguished gathering.

The invocation of the boyish chaplain, Dr. Stires, an Episcopal divine, with its appeal for peace, had hardly ascended to the throne of Grace before the contending hosts met in the shock of battle. The gold men carried out their programme of presenting Senator Hill for temporary chairman, but the silver leaders also held to their resolution and immediately antagonized him with Senator Daniel. For two hours the oratorical gladiators of the opposing forces fought it out upon the platform. Alex. McDermott, of New Jersey; John I. Waller, of Connecticut; John R. Fellows, of New York, and General St. Clair, of West Virginia, championed Mr. Hill's cause and C. S. Thomas, of Colorado, M. F. Tarpey, of California; C. F. Ladd, of Illinois; Delegate Marston, of Louisiana, and National Committeeman Clayton, of Alabama, insisted upon his overthrow.

Colonel Fellows appealed for mercy. He pleaded with the majority to do a generous thing and show that it did not place reliance on the force of numbers but in the righteousness of its cause. Mr. McDermott was even driven to threats. Gen. St. Clair, who is a silver man, opposed the defeat of Hill, whom he had supported four years ago and at whose defeat then he expressed his profound regret.

The silver men, most of whom had been for Hill in '92 and who recalled the fact with evident pride and who expressed great regret at the necessity which compelled them to take this course, contended that the election of a temporary chairman, in harmony with the majority, was of vital importance. The temper of the delegates was plainly apparent from the salvos with which they greeted these firm utterances. It was noticeable that neither side put its giants forward.

When the votes came to be taken, W. J. Stackhouse, one of the administration's federal officials in Iowa, in order to flaunt the division in the Boies delegation challenged the vote of the state and uncovered seven gold votes. Mr. Haldeman did the same thing in Blackburn's Kentucky delegation and Mr. McKnight, a silver Michigan delegate, showed twelve silver votes in his delegation which were locked up by the unit rule.

NOT VOTES ENOUGH.

The result of the roll call showed 556 votes for Daniel and 349 votes for Hill, practically the strength of the two sides. Although this did not show a two-thirds majority, the silver leaders displayed no anxiety on this score, as the Nebraska gold delegation of 26 will be unseated, and the representation from the territories will be increased from 2 to 6 each.

Senator Daniel, who assumed the duties of presiding officer, is an impressive figure and a most eloquent orator of the old school. He sounded the keynote for silver in a ringing speech, but the fact that he spoke from notes was rather disappointing to his friends. The silver leaders in control, carried through the remainder of the program to-day, and to-night the several committees are in session with silver everywhere in control.

There is little change in the situation as to candidates to-night. Bland still has a strong lead, but the possibility of all sorts of complications, which may blockade his way to the coveted prize, have made his followers anxious, and the talk of abrogating the two-thirds rule in his interest has been revived. There is, of course, the natural disposition to crowd onto the band wagon, but the calmest observers cannot yet figure out how he can win. They still look for Boies or a dark horse.

The use which the gold contingent will make of their votes complicates the situation and many believe in the present disorganized condition of the silver men, as to a candidate, they can force a compromise. Stevenson is most prominently spoken of in this connection. To forestall the gold men, concerning whose plans in this regard, there is much mystery, the silver men intend to hold a caucus as soon as a dead lock develops.

"ENDS UNCLE HORACE."

So Say the Boies Scouts of the Iowa Bolt.

CHICAGO, July 7.—To say that the Boies boomers are merely angry at the action of seven members of the Iowa delegation in the convention today is drawing it very mild. The seven who had their votes recorded for Hill today were disciplined tonight by the remaining members of the delegations. It is said that four of these seven are gold men, the others being straight for 16 to 1. Some of the men who voted for Hill acknowledged that it was a mistake and are very sorry that the break was made. The scouts and skirmishers who have come in from the various delegations, since the convention adjourned, report that the action of the seven men was a stab under the fifth rib for Boies. They say that in some delegations they heard it asserted that the break in Iowa was disastrous to Boies, and that "it is all up with Uncle Horace."

Notwithstanding the fact that the entire twenty-six votes were cast with the silver majority, the Iowa men feel that the effect is very disastrous, and say that hereafter with a silver chairman a poll of the delegation will not be allowed. Some of the Boies workers state that they have been met at other headquarters with the remark: "How do you expect to win when your own state is not solid for your candidate?"

It is said by the Boies men that the action of the Iowa delegates, who insisted upon a poll of the delegation and voted against a silver chairman, was a violation of an agreement, and that they might as well have voted directly against Boies.

"Your own men are not for him," said one of the leaders of the Kansas delegation, when visited by a scout in the interest of Boies, "and how do you expect us to be for him, or support a man who loses seven out of the twenty-six votes in the state?"

The Boies men are particularly angry because Iowa was the first state that made a kick and insisted that the delegation should be polled. The managers of the Boies boom do not believe that the effect will be as bad as the skirmishers report, because it is known that four of the delegates are gold men, and that it was a personal compliment to Senator Hill that brought over three others. They say that during the day they have made gains in various parts of the country, and that there are still many friendly delegates who will go to Gov. Boies as soon as their favorite sons or first choice candidates are out of the way.

It was stated that the vote in convention indicated that Bland could not be nominated unless the two-thirds rule was abrogated, and the belief was expressed that Boies was the only man that could secure enough delegates outside silver delegations to nominate. It was also said that Iowa would not vote to abrogate the two-thirds rule, and it was claimed that a number of other states will also be against changing this, although they are very strong for silver.

Watch the Globe's bulletins today. They will give you the news from Chicago every two minutes.

Minnesota Vote Split.

CHICAGO, July 7.—P. H. Kelly and Judge Rea were among Minnesota arrivals this morning. Mr. Kelly called on Chairman Harrity at the national headquarters. He was surrounded by a number of prominent sound money Democrats and asked to lend assistance to the cause.

Chairman Winston is in a position to become prominent in the convention. He is well known among Southern men, especially among the Maryland and Virginia delegations. Mr. Winston may make a speech if Stevenson's name is presented, seconding the nomination. The Minnesota delegation did not vote together on temporary chairman. The silver men cling to their idols, and stand by the candidate of the radical 16 to 1 people.

CAN YOU DRAW?

The Big Store in Minneapolis wants designs for a cover for the Fall Fashion Catalogue to be issued Sept. 15 by S. E. Olson & Co. There will be three prizes—a diamond shirt stud (brilliant), a pair of sleeve buttons, gold, set with diamonds and an English fob chain with a heavy gem seal. The most appropriate will be selected by a committee. We desire to patronize home industry and encourage home talent. Don't delay—all of the designs must be in by July 15, in complete form ready for use.

S. E. OLSON & CO., Minneapolis.

FIGHT ON SILVER

PRECIPITATED AS SOON AS THE COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS ASSEMBLED.

AN OPEN THREAT TO BOLT

WAS MADE BY THE NEW JERSEY MEMBER OF THE COMMITTEE.

PLATFORM BUILDING DELEKATED.

Nine Members Named to Prepare and Report a Declaration of Party Principles.

CHICAGO, July 7.—The committee on resolutions met tonight at the Palmer house. Senator White, of California, was elected chairman of the committee. Before he could take the chair, a committee from the committee on permanent organization, called upon him and notified him of his selection for permanent chairman of the convention. Senator White accepted the permanent chairmanship, and returning to the room of the committee on resolutions stated that it would be impossible for him, as permanent chairman, if the convention should ratify the choice of the committee on permanent organization, to serve as chairman of the committee on resolutions. Senator James K. Jones, of Arkansas, was then chosen chairman of the committee on resolutions.

Mr. A. J. Jones, of Illinois, was elected secretary. C. S. Thomas, of Colorado, made a motion that the committee appoint a sub-committee, of which Chairman Jones should be chairman, the committee to consist of nine, to report a platform to the full committee tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock. Mr. McDermott, of New Jersey, offered a substitute that the sub-committee should consider everything in the platform, save the financial question, upon which it should be instructed to take no action.

Mr. McDermott addressed the committee in support of his amendment. He referred to the fact that the convention in disregarding the national committee and recommendation as to Senator Hill, had ignored all precedent, and therefore it could not be urged against his amendment that previous committees on resolutions had delegated their authority on sub-committees. He said that the Democrats of New Jersey and the East generally had reached the conclusion that a free coinage platform meant ruin to the Democratic party; that perhaps New Jersey, New York and other enlightened states might be mistaken, and that as far as he was concerned, he desired to be able to explain to his constituents the extraordinary action which he believed the convention would take; that he had studied the constitution and had enlightened himself, as best he could, and that he did not see how anyone holding his views could support a platform declaring for free and unlimited coinage at 16 to 1.

Mr. McDermott intimated that unless he could be convinced that free coinage is desirable, he would bolt the convention. He further said that he wished the full committee to consider the subject so that the silver men might have an opportunity to convince the gold people of the correctness of their position. Finally, he wanted to know what the silver people meant; he desired to hear their arguments in favor of silver, for he had never heard any suggestions justifying the adoption of a free coinage platform, and he hoped that some one present might enlighten him.

Senator White, of California, took the floor and stated that he had not expected to discuss the financial question before the committee on resolutions, "for," he said, "the country thoroughly understands that the Democratic party favors the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1; but the remarks of Mr. McDermott are so extraordinary as to require an answer.

I have always been willing to bow to the edicts of the convention of my party. The delegate from New Jersey has been commissioned to appear in this private and executive session of the Democratic organization, to formulate a platform of principles upon which the party might go to the people. I am astonished to hear that unless the committee is able to convince Mr. McDermott that free coinage is Democratic and beneficial he, McDermott, and others, will bolt the convention; if such sentiments are entertained by Mr. McDermott he is an intruder in the councils of Democracy; if he came here as a representative of his New Jersey constituency and after advocating his views, bolts the convention, he at once brands himself as a traitor and must so be treated as an intruder. Mr. McDermott does not represent the Democratic party; he is here as a delegate from a constituency which insists upon the adoption of its views and submission to its decision, and that if any other conclusion is reached, the minority intends to bolt. I have followed Democrats upon the financial and other issues, when I doubted the correctness of their conclusions. I would not and could not honorably participate in the proceedings of a convention and the deliberations of a committee to whose decision I did not intend to accord my support."

He denounced Mr. McDermott for the threat which he had made, and told him that the time had come when no equivocation would or could be accepted by the Democratic party, and that if he intended to leave the party, unless his financial views found expression in the platform, it was his duty to leave the committee and not to be there as an apparent advocate of Jeffersonian principles, but really as a representative of the monied interests which Senator White asserted he believed Mr. McDermott alone represented.

"Let the traitors secede if they want to," said Senator White, "the majority of the party is here with a fixed purpose and determined to carry it out."

Harrison, of Connecticut, followed Senator White in a speech counselling moderation by the silver men, declaring that if the plan of Mr. Thomas and other silver men was to be carried out, no single Eastern state could be carried for the ticket.

The motion for the appointment of a subcommittee to report the platform was then put and carried. The following gentlemen were appointed as the subcommittee: Senator J. K. Jones, of Arkansas, chairman; Senator F. M. Cockrell, Missouri; J. Z. George, Mississippi; N. E. Worthington, Illinois; Senator Ben Tillman, South Carolina; Mr. Owen, Indian Territory; D. B. Hill, New York; Senator W. F. Vilas, and Senator George Gray, of Delaware. The committee then adjourned.

A plank was offered by Senator White relating to Pacific railroads, which is likely to be incorporated in the platform. It declares that all debts to the government, whether owed by rich or poor should be paid in full.

PLATFORM READY.

Currency Question to be Given First Place.

CHICAGO, July 7.—There will be no waste of time on the platform when the committee on resolutions is appointed, if the silver men can control the matter in this respect. The platform has already been prepared. It is complete and is ready to present to the committee. It will not be long and will deal especially with the financial question, putting it first in order in giving it first rank in order of importance. It will be a flat declaration in favor of the free mintage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 with gold, and will declare in terms against waiting on any other nation. This plank will be in the nature of a brief address, and an appeal to the people to unite upon the reform of the finances, putting aside all other questions until the financial system can be changed. Proceeding on this theory there will be a declaration against any change in the present tariff until the financial question can be disposed of, by legislation. There will be a declaration against the issuance of money by banks and also against issuing interest-bearing bonds in time of peace. Senator Jones, of Arkansas, will probably be chairman of the committee on resolutions.

GOLD MEN OUSTED

CREDENTIALS COMMITTEE DELIVERED THE WHOLE MICHIGAN VOTE TO SILVER.

FIRST CASE CONSIDERED.

BOTH SIDES OF THE CONTEST PRESENTED WITH AN ANGRY WARMTH.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE REVERSED.

Vote Was Strictly on Factional Lines and Not the Merits of the Case.

CHICAGO, July 7.—The committee on credentials decided to seat the four contesting silver delegates from Michigan. The vote was 27 to 16. This reverses the decision of the national committee and as Michigan has enforced the unit rule, will make its delegation solid for silver.

The vote was 27 to 16 in favor of seating the four contesting silver delegates, McGrath, Fisher, Black and McKnight. The states voting for the silver faction were: Alabama, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Delaware, Idaho, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nevada, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, West Virginia, Wyoming, Arizona, New Mexico, Indian Territory, Distract of Columbia.

For the gold faction: Connecticut, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Alaska, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Wisconsin, Oklahoma.

These states refused to vote on the ground that the evidence was insufficient: Florida, Georgia, North Dakota, Oregon, Virginia.

This vote reversed the action of the national committee which seated the gold delegates. As Michigan was instructed by the state convention to follow the unit rule, its votes in convention will be changed from gold to silver by this action.

MUCH CONFUSION

Marked the Sessions of the Credentials Committee.

CHICAGO, July 7.—The committee on credentials met for temporary organization directly after adjournment, and J. D. Goodwin, of Alabama, was made temporary chairman, and John Boyle, of the District of Columbia, temporary secretary. There was much confusion and without perfecting a permanent organization, the committee adjourned until 8 o'clock.

When they met again there was the utmost confusion and disorder, members shouting for recognition regardless of pending motions and the chairman, after breaking his umbrella handle, in vain endeavors to preserve decorum, finally resorted to a glass that ultimately shared the same fate.. A discussion as to the admission of the press led to a lively debate. In the confusion that followed this and several other heated debates, the press representatives were left on the outside.

It was 9 o'clock before order could be restored and the committee could proceed to the election of a permanent organization. Even then, it took nearly half an hour to elect a chairman and secretary. Three candidates were presented for chairman, Smith M. Weed, of New York, John R. Attwood, of Kansas, and John C. Crosby, of Massachusetts. Mr. Crosby tried to decline and so did Mr. Weed, but the confusion was too great and the roll call proceeded. Mr. Weed got 2 votes, Mr. Crosby 7, and Mr. Attwood 26. Some of the gold states cast their votes for Attwood.

When Mr. Attwood assumed the chair the atmosphere changed. A delegate who tried to interrupt another was told in a forcible and not-to-be mistaken tone to "sit down." He looked at the chairman's 250 pounds and meekly obeyed. Mr. C. A. Swanson, of Virginia, tried to bring up the matter of press admittance again and made a speech in which he deplored the attempt at star chamber proceedings. He would probably have succeeded, had the delegates not been wearied with the long delay. The temporary secretary was replaced by Mr. Benton, of Missouri. Mr. Crosby, of Massachusetts, offered to take up the contests, Nebraska first and Michigan second. Mr. Weed, of New York, moved to have the roll called and the contests heard in alphabetical order. This amendment prevailed and each contest was given one-half hour. Michigan was the first one to be taken up.

The committee adopted an order barring delegates from states having contests from voting on questions pertaining to those contests. Then L. W. Anson, of Virginia, renewed his motion for the adminission of the press, and after strong speeches by that gentleman and Gov. McLaurin, of Mississippi, it was unanimously adopted.

THE MICHIGAN CONTEST

was the one first called, and F. A. Baker, of Detroit, presented the protest of the four silver delegates at large against the seating of the gold delegates at large.

The arguments made were largely those laid before the national committee and dealt with the alleged manipulation of the primaries by federal office holders. Four hundred postmasters and other office holders, it was claimed had been summoned to Detroit, the night before the primaries and had actively participated in the primaries. The head of the movement, Mr. Baker asserted, was Elliot G. Stevenson, the law partner of Don M. Dickinson, and he charges that Stevenson pursued this course after a conversation with President Cleveland in Washington, in which the president urged him to save the state to the administration.

"A more disgraceful manipulation of a convention to defeat the will of the people of a great state was never perpetrated in this nation," Mr. Baker exclaimed passionately.

A mass of affidavits was produced in support of the charges. They accused the chairmen of district conventions of ruling in favor of the gold men in the face of facts in announcing votes, and also went to show that delegates had violated instructions. A charge was made that a citizen of Pontiac, who had leased a building to the government for a post office, was threatened with cancellation of the lease unless he worked for the gold cause. In conclusion, Mr. Baker said that the assembling of federal officers at Detroit had been done in the name of the president and practically under threat from him that the office holders would lose their places unless they worked for gold. The question, he said, was whether the will of President Cleveland and his subordinates, or the people, was to prevail.

Elliott Stevenson said that the affidavits presented were gotten within the past few days, and that there was no idea on the part of the defense that they were in existence. They were, however, of little value. He detailed the proceedings of the convention, and showed that the silver men had themselves made motions for the unanimous election of gold men. He was frequently interrupted by some of the contestants present, with cries of "That is a lie," and "You know that that is false," until finally the chairman grew wrathy and said: "Stop that. We will have order here or nothing else."

Mr. Stevenson closed with the statement that one of the contestants, E. J. Hoyt, had assured him that he had not authorized any one to make a contest in his behalf. There was a running discussion of the case, in which the Michigan men on both sides denied statements made by those on the other. An effort to have the matter referred to a subcommittee failed. Brennan, of Wisconsin, asked the silver men not to let their great majority impel them to an act which had no evidence to sustain them.

SILVER PROGRAMME.

Agreed Upon Before the Convention Assembled.

CHICAGO, July 7.—The full silver committee met at the Sherman house to-day for a financial conference before reparing to the convention. The special work in hand was the preparation of a programme for the proceedings today which was done as follows:

Resolution for adoption of temporary rules, mover Senator White of California.

Motion for appointment of committees and reference of resolutions, mover Gov. Hogg of Texas.

Motions to adjourn and for recess. To be made by Senator Jones of Arkansas.

The committee members pledged their entire delegations to stand by this program and to support no resolutions offered by any one else except there should be necessity for further action than herein indicated, in which case movers of motions will be designated by conference on the floor.

STRONG BOLT TALK.

Gold Men Will Refuse to Accept the Platform.

CHICAGO, Juyl 7.—Bolt was the slogan of 150 Democrats at a meeting of gold standard men tonight; not a bolt from the convention, that was decided against, but a bolt from the ticket and the platform that the convention makes. Every such suggestion was received with applause. Every contrary suggestion was received in silence. This is the significant resolution suggested by Mr. Irish, of California, and adopted unanimously:

"That each sound money delegate select a member to return to his state and get the views of his party on the matter and report to the chairman (Senator Gray) in July if possible."

Senator Hill and National Committeeman Sheehan were not present, but Gov. Flower and William C. Whitney, with the aid of Col. Fellows, held up New York state's end. The meteing was the most protracted of the convention, lasting until after midnight and though behind closed doors, its enthusiastic nature was easily discernible by the applause that floated out.

Senator Gray, of Deleware, presided over the meeting when it began, but had to leave to attend the meetng of the committee on resolutions, and did not return. Ex-Gov. Flower took the chair in his absence. George W. Irish, of California, was the first speaker, and he was followed by Gen. E. S. Bragg, William C. Whitney, Frederick R. Coudert, Franklin McVeagh and several others.

Gen. Bragg was in favor of a bolt of the platform and ticket. He did not believe that the convention displayed a Democratic spirit, and he was therefore of the opinion that good Democrats could with honor and credit denounce their work. Franklin McVeagh, of Illinois, and Delegate-at-Large Coudert, of New York, were of the same mind, although the latter was careful in expression, while McVeagh spoke of even leaving the convention. Ex-Gov. Russell, of Massachusetts, agreed to the adoption of the resolution, but would not commit himself.

Lebanon Is Excited.

LEBANON, Mo., July 7.—A special wire from Chicago to the Bland headquarters in this city has been put in by the Western Union Telegraph company, and news direct from the convention is received here. Every item is watched with interest, and when the result of the first ballot, showing the silver strength in the convention, was given out there was much enthusiasm. Excitement is at fever heat, and Bland's prospective nomination is the universal theme of conversation.

Illinois.

CHICAGO, July 7.—The Illinois bulletin says: Oats are heavy and promise a large yield, although slightly damaged by rust. Wheat is spotted, some fields in central and west counties are good, elsewhere the yield is from fair to poor. Corn has advanced rapidly.

Iowa Crop Report.

DES MOINES, Ia., July 7.—The Iowa crop bulletin says: The storms of the 2d and 3d cause a material increase of damage to oats and spring wheat by lodging and rust wherever the growth of straw is excessively high. Corn has made fine progress in all sections. The crop report for July shows the following condition: Corn condition 92, and acreage compared with last year, 98 per cent; winter wheat condition, 91; spring wheat, 87; oats, 91.

The great Chicago convention will open today. The Globe will bulletin its proceedings at Newspaper Row every two minutes.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach." CARLOS MARTYN, D. D., New York City.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

"For several years I have recommended 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so, as it has invariably produced beneficial results." EDWIN F. PARDEE, M. D., 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

MINNEAPOLIS GLOBULES.

Mrs. E. D. MacDonald, of 124 Laurel avenue while riding her bicycle, yesterday morning lost her balance and fell into an excavation on First avenue south, above Third street. She is thought to have suffered dislocation of the hip and probable internal injuries.

Yesterday morning there arrived at the S. E. Olson Co.'s Big Store the first consignment of brass tubing to be used in the construction of the system for carrying cash recently contracted for. The system is pneumatic. The pipes are sixteen feet in length and weigh an enormous number of pounds. Another consignment is expected today, and as rapidly as the tubng and other materials arrive, a force of men will put it in place. The entire cost of the improvements will be $12,000.

It is expected that the new fall Fashion catalogue to be issued this year by the S. E. Olson Co.'s Big Store will be specially artistic. Mr. Olson has decided to offer prizes for the best designs for the cover, and he expects that there will be a number of competitors from among the Twin City artists. The prizes will consists of a solitaire diamond stud, a pair of gold sleeve buttons, set with diamonds, and an English fob chain, with a heavy gem seal set in a massive gold body. The committee to decide the selection will be composed of the superintendents of advertising on the various newspapers. Mr. Olson will have the final vote. The designs furnished will be displayed in the windows of the store with the name of the contestants and the final decision of the judges.

The Barrows Estate.

The will of William M. Barrows, who died recently at his home on the East Side, has been filed with the clerk of the Probate court. Nancy B. Barrows is the petitioner, and there are five heirs. The estate is valued at $130,000, of which $5,000 is in personal property, $75,000 improved city real estate, $25,000 unimproved and $25,000 farm property. The will leaves the property entire to the wife, with S. A. Reed as attorney. The wife is not required to give a bond.

VERY UNFAVORABLE.

Weather Conditions Bad for Crops in North Dakota.

Special to the Globe.

BISMARCK, N. D., July 7.—The North Dakota crop report says: The weather conditions still continue very unfavorable for the wheat crop, owing to the hot weather and a scarcity of rain over almost the entire wheat raising section of the state. Heavy dew and hot sun still prevail and rust is making rapid headway in the wheat, causing it to look very poor, and in all reports, with a few exceptions mention of rust is made. Some reports of Russian thistle and other weeds damaging the wheat crop, still come in, but the greatest injury is being done by rust. Early sown wheat seems to look better than the late sown, but the stalk is on an average stunted and the heads are also short, and the latter sown wheat is not looking well, in consequence of which some farmers are thinking of plowing a portion of the crop under. Oats, barley, flax, corn and potatoes still hold their own, and with a few exceptions are advancing favorably, but rain is greatly needed for corn and potatoes.

IT'S CURES THAT COUNT.

Many so-called remedies are pressed on the public attention on account of their claimed large sales. But sales cannot determine values. Sales simply argue good salesmen, shrewd puffery, or enormous advertising. It's cures that count. It is cures that are counted on by Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Its sales might be boasted. It has the world for its market. But sales prove nothing. We point only to the record of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, as proof of its merit:

50 YEARS OF CURES.

DR. BRINLEY

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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.

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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, Fistulæ 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.

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