THE SAINT PAUL GLOBE.

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

BULLETIN OF THE ST. PAUL GLOBE.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 29, 1896.

Weather for Today—
Probable Showers, Cooler.

PAGE 1.
Pittsburg Death List Large.
The Big Storm Elsewhere.
Dr. Jameson Goes to Jail.
Democratic County Conventions.
Everything Coming Lind's Way.

PAGE 2.
Sound-Money Men Organize.
Yale Men Home From Henley.

PAGE 3.
Meeting of Hennepin Democrats.
Yesterday's Tennis Results.
Hail Seriously Injures Crops.

PAGE 4.
Editorial.
Mr. Levering Sound on Money.
Kentucky Democrats Confer.

PAGE 5.
St. Paul Defeats Indianapolis.
Columbus Beats Minneapolis.
Wonderful Run At Billiards.

PAGE 6.
Cereal Rates Are Chopped.
Bar Silver 68 3-8c.
Cash Wheat in Chicago 57 1-8c.
Stocks Weak and Lower.

PAGE 7.
Wants of the People.

PAGE 8.
A Confidence Man's Trick.
Accommodations for Veterans.
Interstate Park Tangle.

TODAY'S EVENTS.

Assembly Hall—Com. College 8.
Windsor—Fish Association 10.
Central Fire Hall—Fire Board 4.
Arion Hall—Naval Veterans 8.
Mozart Hall—German League 8.
Albion Hall—Sound-Money Club 8.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMSHIPS.

MOVILLE, July 28.—Arrived: Furnessia, New York for Glasgow.
MARSEILLES—Arrived: Elysia, New York.
LIVERPOOL—Arrived: Pavonia, Boston. Sailed: Sylvania, Boston.
GLASGOW—Arrived: Furnessia, New York.
BOLOGNE—Arrived: Maasdam, New York for Rotterdam.
SOUTHAMPTON—Arrived: Trave, New York.

The gold reserve has been sent up for ninety days.

It appears that the Minnesota August flower of 1896 is to be John Lind.

Down in Ohio they call the Republican ticket Mark Antony Hanna & Co.

Probably Tom Watson should wear whiskers as an evidence of good faith.

Dr. Nansen is no doubt slow because he is bringing the north pole in by freight.

Reports from half a dozen states indicate that there will be other Populist riots.

The man with the x rays missed it in not turning them on the Texas delegation to St. Louis.

The new president of Chili is Frederick Ezzaruriz. The Chilian z box will have to be enlarged.

The silver sentiment in the Minneapolis Democratic convention seems to have been about 112 to 1.

Just here it is appropriate to remark that it would probably take the whole Indianapolis team to beat a carpet.

One more doubt is removed. Hon. Joshua Levering has accepted the Prohibition nomination for president.

The great fall of water in the East is probably Nature's method of telling the people that they do not use enough of it.

President Winter is buying the Northern Pacific in sections. Give him a few days' time and he will get it all.

The politicians insist that they favor the eight-hour work day, but they will continue to work eighteen until after election.

Mr. Hobart, of New Jersey, North America, is feeling like a colt. He has become an active member of a golf club.

James W. Bradbury, the veteran Maine Democrat, bolts the Democratic ticket after having voted it seventy-three years.

An invoice of bloodhounds has been sent to Indiana. The move is merely precautionary and has no political significance.

So Dr. Jameson is guilty. Everybody knew in advance that he was, but it is surprising that a British jury should find him so.

Mr. Lind, you may as well prepare to take your medicine. You can't get away from that Democratic-Populist nomination for governor.

Capt. Kolb's troubles are perennial. He came out for Bryan, but returned home to find that he had been repudiated by his party.

It is stated that Mark Hanna has concluded to spend no money, not even silver, in Colorado, Montana, Wyoming, Idaho and Utah.

The number of bad campaign songs reaching the market down East indicates that there are lots of people there that haven't anything else to do.

The British are actually jealous of Consuelo, Duchess of Marlborough. She wears so much jewelry that they talk of giving her the cold shoulder.

The leading question of the day is becoming "The right to the road." The beginner on the bicycle may not have the right to it, but he takes it all just the same.

The St. Paul team cannot beat the despised Columbus team, but the people of this town will overlook a lot of its shortcomings if it will continue to defeat Indianapolis.

DEATH TOTAL TEN

EIGHT ADDED TO THE LIST OF THOSE KILLED BY PITTSBURG STORM.

SEVEN DROWNED AT CECIL.

HOUSE WITH ALL ITS OCCUPANTS SWEPT AWAY BY SUDDEN FLOOD.

TWO OF BRAVE RESCUERS KILLED

One Had an Opportunity to Save Himself, But Refused to Abandon His Companions.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 28.—Eight persons were drowned in the flood last night in addition to the two killed in Pittsburg. Seven of these met death at Cecil, a mining and oil hamlet in Washington county, the eighth victim going down at Carnegie. The dead are:

MRS. SAMUEL M'KINNEY, fifty years old.
MARGARET M'KINNEY, thirty years old; daughter.
JAMES M'KINNEY, eight years old; son.
CLYDE BEATTY, twenty-one years old; oil well pumper of Sistersville, W. Va.
G. C. HIGGINS, forty-five years old; oil well pumper, of Bradford, Pa.
VINCENT WILKINSON, twenty-five years old; oil well employe of Vowinkle, Forest county, Pa.
JENNIE HOLMES, eighteen years old; daughter of a Cecil coal miner.
JOHN WRIGHT (colored), seventeen; employe of a liveryman at Carnegie.

Samuel McKinney kept a boarding house at Cecil for the accommodation of oil men and miners. The house was situated on the banks of Miller's Run, a tributary of Chartier's creek. Ordinarily the run which flows through a valley, banked by high and steep hills, would scarcely float a chip; but last night a cloud burst filled it in its closely confined quarters, to such an extent that everything along its banks was endangered.

There were thirteen people in the McKinney house when the water commenced to rise at 10:30 last night, but no serious danger was apprehended. The men busied themselves carrying household goods to the second floor, and the female portion of the household continued their dressing for the dance which was being held in a neighboring hall. Suddenly the house, a two story frame, was washed from its foundation into the seething waters and rapidly carried down stream. It was then too late for any one in the house to escape.

Below the site of the house, about 200 yards, stands an old-fashioned country bridge, which spans the stream. The house crashed against this structure. The roof was torn off and the rest of the building was crushed like an egg shell in being forced under the bridge. Higgins and W. B. Hittener were caught between the first and second floors. Higgins died there, but Hittener made a most miraculous escape. Those on the second floor were badly squeezed. Just below the bridge the wreckage of the house struck on a sand bar, with those of the party who were still alive, clinging to the timbers without any hope of being rescued.

Thomas Hayes, Vincent Wilkinson and others formed a rescuing party. Hittener was rescued, while fast in the wreckage, by Wilkinson, who also dragged the dead body of Higgins from its lodgment. Samuel McKinney was also saved by Wilkinson. After assisting in other rescues, Wilkinson heard a cry for help from the opposite side of the stream, and notwithstanding the extreme hazard attached to the attempt, the brave fellow made the effort to swim across with a rope. When about half way over a log struck him on the head and broke his neck. His body was found several hundred yards below, lodged in a tree.

Clyde Beatty was another hero of the disaster who lost his life. He made strenuous efforts to save Margaret McKinney and Jennie Holmes and had them lodged in a tree when a wave came along and

SWEPT ALL TO DEATH.

Beatty had several opportunities to save himself, but refused to leave his weaker companions. Those of the unfortunate party who were rescued were taken from the branches of trees and portions of the wrecked house. Those who lost their lives were either crushed in the wreckage or knocked insensible by rapidly floating logs, making them an easy prey for the raging torrent. The bodies have all been recovered.

A great deal of mining and oil property was damaged in the district along the run. The water rose in some places to a depth of eighteen feet. The loss in the district will amount to thousands of dollars. Many narrow escapes are reported from the valley through which Painter's run courses and it is not unlikely that some of the others may have perished, although there is no further rumored loss of life. Several houses in the valley were swept away, but the occupants so far as learned, all managed to seek places of safety before their homes were carried down the stream. Some of the occupants were rescued in skiffs. The rigging in many oil wells was swept away and the men working about them were compelled to flee for their lives as the torrent bore down the valley on its course of death and destruction.

William Rose, a Swedish gardener, aged 50 years, was drowned near Boston, Pa., at 5 o'clock this morning, while attempting to ford Long Run. His body was recovered in the Ohio river three hours later at Avalon, 28 miles from Boston.

The full extent of the damage wrought by last night's storm was not known until today, when wreck and ruin were apparent on all sides. Steeples were blown from churches and adjoining buildings crushed; houses were unroofed, trees broken off and in some cases torn up by the roots, while the havoc caused by the heavy rainfall of last week, was repeated. Summed up, today, with out lying districts to hear from, the result was: ten lives known to have been lost, 36 other persons were injured, a number fatally, and property was damaged to the extent of $100,000. The list of the killed and injured in addition to those at Cecil, is as follows:

Dead:

JACOB AFFELTER, aged 35, 17 Forward avenue, instantly killed on Greenfield avenue by a falling fence.

JOHN FIGUS, aged 22, skull crushed by falling tree at Sugar Camp Grove.

Injured: Abner Hayes, freight receiver, P., Ft. W. & C., struck by lightning, may recover; August Zendetz, Robinson Road, Allegheny, with family of six, shocked by lightning, all in critical condition; A. M. Bennett and two children, 25 St. Clair street, struck by lightning, condition critical; George Miller, 226 Main street, Allegheny, fatally injured; Thomas O'Connell, Jacob Metz, Charles Kosaick, Frank Ott, Harry Haddell, seriously injured by falling trees at Sugar Grove; Henderson Ritchie, aged 65, struck by lightning at McKee's Rock, will not recover; Sidney Gebhart, South Side, struck by lightning, will recover; William Parenitt, postal messenger, struck by lightning, injuries slight; James Brady, janitor of the Ralston public school, struck by a flying bough; Police Officer W. P. Smith, struck in the back by a flying sign board and badly hurt; Motorman Shaw, of the Bloomfield line, shocked by lightning; six girls in Armstrong's cork factory, cut by flying glass; "Uncle Bob," a well-known negro, shocked by lightning; P. McGovern, a baker, and unknown boy slightly hurt by falling awning; —— Miles, six years old, daughter of George Miles, 29 Mulberry alley, struck in the head with a brick; Mr. Thompson, of Carbon alley, struck by falling chimney; unknown stable boy, blown against a cart at Twenty-second street and Pennsylvania avenue, and two ribs broken.

CYCLONIC CONDITIONS.

The approach of the storm was heralded by black clouds that turned daylight into darkness. There was a constant roll of terrifying thunder, and incessant flashes of vivid lightning. The wind rose to a gale as the rain began to fall, and then the hurricane came on with a roar driving the rain in solid sheets before it. In an instant, the streets in many parts of the city were filled with flying branches of trees. Tin roofs were lifted from houses and sent whirling over chimney tops, knocking them down like ten pins, signs and fences and trees fell, crushing out the lives of two men and injuring others.

Col. Frank Ridgeway, the local forecast official, was at his desk when the first storm cloud darkened the sky. He said that he had never seen a more perfect cyclone formation in the clouds, and that the city was not visited by a cyclone worse than that which caused the St. Louis horror, is due to the intervening hills. The circular movement of the wind was broken in the lower strata, or else there would have been a path plowed through the two cities several blocks wide.

Another storm swept over the city during which torrents of rain fell and the wind blew a gale, but no serious damage resulted. The damage to property was general and various. The wind unroofed dozens of houses, while others were damaged by the water washing their foundations away. Still others were struck by lightning. The traction lines as usual were compelled to suspend operation. Great heaps of dirt and debris, from the previous floods, piled near the tracks, were washed down again and the only lines which escaped serious delays were those on the South side. In the Pennsylvania avenue mill district, 25 large smoke and draught stacks were blown down, buildings were unroofed, trees were uprooted and scarcely a house in the district passed through the storm intact. Butlerest got a repetition of the storm on July 15, and the persons who suffered property loss on that occasion had the same experience yesterday. The East end got its hardest touch of the year. Telegraph poles went down under the wind, fences and outbuildings were destroyed and large buildings suffered the loss of roofs and windows.

The telegraph and telephone systems of the two cities were badly damaged. All the police and fire alarm wires were wrecked to a greater or less extent, but by hard work during the night, they have been put in fair shape again. The C. C. & P. Telegraph Co., suffered greatly. Almost half the telephone lines in Allegheny county were out of order last night and strenuous efforts are being made to repair the damage. At nine o'lock a. m. it was estimated that 700 lines were still out of order. The Western Union and the Postal Telegraph companies, suffered much damage, but by hard work enough lines were kept open to handle pressing business. The electric light and street railway wires were badly disorganized by the wind, and were crossed and re-crossed with other lines, until linemen got them straightened out.

Dispatches from all points report heavy damage from the storm and many narrow escapes, but fortunately no more fatalities. The greatest damage was in Washington county, which was the scene of this morning's cloud burst. Hundreds of bridges have been washed away and traffic has been suspended on the Washington and Waynesburg railroad. In the oil fields an enormous amount of oil was lost through breaking of mains and scores of rigs were demolished. At Clayville, houses were unroofed, trees uprooted and many buildings are total wrecks. The United Presbyterian church and the Claysville high school building suffered the severest loss here, being struck by lightning and wrecked. Reports brought in from the surrounding country state that the storm has wrought great destruction for miles around. In some places houses were removed from their foundations, but no further loss of life is yet reported. Many houses and barns were struck by the lightning. A late dispatch from McDonald states that it was a steam pipe and not the boiler at W. P. Rends No. 4 mine that exploded this morning.

DAMAGE REPORTS.

Coming in From All Parts of Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 28.—The wire service from the interior of the state which was crippled by last night's storm, has been restored, and reports received tell of great damage to crops and buildings and in some cases loss of life from the fury of wind and lightning. At Houtzdale, Clearfield county, Frank Brumbaugh was instantly killed by a stroke of lightning and the Swedish church, used as a school building, was struck by another bolt. Seven of the pupils were knocked senseless, four of whom are in a critical condition. At State College, the Mechanical Art building was struck and badly damaged. At Cresson a Presbyterian church was struck and damaged. Similar reports come from all over the Eastern section of the state.

CHAMPION HAIL STORY.

It Came Down in Indiana as Large as Mellons.

MONTPELIER, Ind., July 28.—Hail, the like of which was never before seen in this county, fell here late this afternoon within a radius of ten miles. The damage to property and growing crops will foot into the thousands. No fatalities are reported, but a number of people were injured, and small stock suffered to an alarming extent. The storm lasted twenty minutes, and during the first half it was terrific; stones varying in size from a small pebble to a goose egg filled the air. Many people were struck by the flying missiles and felled to the ground before they could gain shelter. Scarcely a house in the city escaped damage, every window on one side of the Baptist church was riddled. The electric light plant suffered, and the telephone exchange was rendered useless by the lightning. Leaves and branches were cut from trees as though with a knife. Fruit tres were stripped. The destruction of small fruit is complete. The corn crop, it is feared, will amount to nothing, as the blades were cut from the stalks. Many fields look like they were planted with sticks.

At Five Points, three miles west, a piece of ice was found that weighed over two pounds and measured seventeen inches around. A number of stones weighing more than a pound were picked up.

Still Tied Up.

DUNBAR, Pa., July 28.—Judging from present appearances the B. & O. will be tied up on this branch for at least two days. The damage done to the road is greater than at first anticipated. Washouts have occurred at short intervals along the Fayette county branch, perhaps the worst being at Fayette station, where the B. & O. is crossed by the B. & O. short line. At that point one of the best bridges on the line was completely wrecked, even the piers, built of solid masonry, being washed away by the torrent.

JAIL FOR "DR. JIM"

HEROISM KNOCKED OUT OF THE PRETORIA FIASCO BY THE LAW.

LEADERS ALL SENTENCED.

FIFTEEN MONTHS FOR JAMESON AND SHORTER TERMS FOR THE OTHERS.

NO LONGER A MATTER OF ROMANCE

Members of the Raider Party Holding English Commissions to Be Court-Martialed.

LONDON, July 28.—Before the lord chief justice, Baron Russell of Kilowen, Baron Pollock and Justice Hawkins, in the queen's bench division of the high court of justice, today, the trial of Dr. Jameson, Maj. Sir John Willoughby, Col. R. Grey, Col. H. F. White, Maj. R. White and Capt. Henry F. Coventry, charged with the violation of the neutrality laws in invading territory of the South African republic was resumed. The court was packed with people in anticipation of the conclusion of this celebrated case.

Arguments having been concluded yesterday, the chief justice began his summing up today. Lord Russell's remarks were distinctly hostile to the defendants. He began by pointing out that the essential facts in the case against the prisoners had not been contested and that there was no doubt in regard to their having taken part in or abetted the proceedings at Pitsani and Mafeking, where the invading forces were mustered, preparatory to entering the Transvaal. It was entirely unimportant, in the opinion of Lord Russell, whether the foreign enlistment act had been proclaimed at the places named, in 1895. There was no doubt, he said, that the expedition was of a military character, and whether it was aimed to overthrow the Transvaal government or to force a change of the laws in the republic, in the interests of others, it was equally an expedition against a friendly state.

The attendance at the trial of Dr. Jameson and his associates was never so large as today, and the greatest interest was manifested in the proceedings. The opening part of Lord Russell's summing up, however, and his two hours' recapitulation of the evidence were tiresome, and even Dr. Jameson and the other defendants dozed at times. Sir Edward Clarke alone showed any signs of nervousness. As for the jury, composed with two exceptions of elderly men, there was no doubting that they were bored. The ladies, of whom there were a great number in the court room, fanned themselves wearily trying to catch glimpses of the defendants. The latter, while the jury was out, retired to the tea room, where they held a reception of their lady acquaintances and relatives, all of whom had high hopes of the acquittal of the prisoners.

The jury, after having retired at about 4:30, returned about 5:24 and the defendants were hastily summoned to take their places. The judges came in five minutes later and the jurymen gave an affirmative answer to all the questions which had been propounded to them by the chief justice; but they added a rider to the effect that the disturbances at Johannesburg were provocative. Lord Russell then announced that their answers were equivalent to a verdict of guilty. The foreman said that they were not unanimous upon that point, but his lordship repeated his explanation and the jury then consulted together for about three minutes and rendered a

VERDICT OF GUILTY.

Dr. Jameson and his co-defendants were apparently unmoved. Sir Edward Clarke asked the court's disposition to move for a new trial. When the judges returned, Sir Edward Clarke said that in view of the verdict rendered, the defendants refused to instruct for a new trial and expressed a desire to settle the case now.

In passing sentence Lord Russell said the verdict was given on evidence which no reasonable man would be able to disregard. All the defendants, he added, were men of intelligence, holding positions under the queen, and their crime had the gravest consequences, including death to some and injury to others, while the future consequences of their crime no one was yet able to foresee. Continuing, the lord chief justice said that although they all took part in the raid, the court must distinguish between them in the punishment awarded for their guilt. His lordship then passed sentence upon the prisoners. Dr. Jameson was sentenced to fifteen months' imprisonment without labor; Maj. Sir John Willoughby to ten months; Maj. R. White to seven months, and Capt. Henry F. Coventry (son of the Earl of Coventry), Col. Grey and Col. White to five months' imprisonment.

Dr. Jameson, who had hitherto hung his head, looked up proudly when the sentence had been passed, and the other defendants stared hard at the lord chief justice. Very soon after the formalities had been completed, the wardens of Holloway prison appeared and took positions on each side of the prisoners. This was the bitterest moment of all for the raiders, as up to that time they had been treated with the greatest courtesy and had in fact been made heroes of, to a certain degree. But when the elbows of the prison wardens touched those of the aristocratic freebooters, they seemed to realize that the strong arm of the law had knocked all the romance out of the Transvaal fiasco, and that, come what may in the shape of easy treatment in prison, they were convicts in the eyes of the law and in the eyes of society, to say nothing of the military authorities, who, it is believed, must now take action looking to depriving the prisoners of their commissions in the British army.

Then was enacted the last chapter in the trial of "Dr. Jim" and his associates. The court was ordered cleared, the audience filed slowly out into the streets and the prisoners were escorted to Holloway prison. There was absolutely no demonstration in the court room when the prisoners were taken away, or outside of it when they were escorted to jail.

The sentences imposed upon Dr. Jameson and his companions were very generally discussed in the lobbies of parliament tonight. Contrary to the feeling manifested by the fair spectators and the sympathizing friends in the court room today, the sentences were lighter than were expected by men in parliament. It is recognized, however, that the sentences are more serious for the military prisoners than the mere term fixed for their imprisonment, since it is expected they will be cashiered.

SENTENCES APPLAUDED.

London Press Thinks Real Justice Was Done.

LONDON, July 29.—In commenting upon the sentence passed upon Dr. Jameson and his associates, the Graphic approves the verdict and expresses the belief that after the parliamentary committee has inquired into the raid the crown will find it desirable to reduce the sentences.

An editorial in the Times says: "The conclusion will commend itself to the general judgment of the country. The sentences indicate law without the appearance of vindictiveness." The Times says further: "Mr. Hawksley (solicitor for the British Chartered South Africa company) writes us today that Cecil Rhodes is prepared to surrender for trial whenever the government requires it. This assurance will not cause surprise since Mr. Rhodes has practically no option in the matter. But it is doubtful whether the enlistment act, even as expounded by Baron Russell (the lord chief justice and presiding judge) could be successfully invoked to compel Mr. Rhodes to share his friends' punishment. Mr. Chamberlain moves tomorrow for a committee to inquire into the administration of Rhodesia, and an important discussion will ensue. The committee will be empowered to review every part of the Chartered company's transactions."

The loby correspondent of the Chronicle says of the sentences: "Sir Richard Webster, the attorney general, being asked, dismissed the idea that the prisoners will be treated as first class misdemeanants, and except for the absence of labor, they will be subject to the ordinary prison discipline." The Chronicle also has an interview with Dr. Jameson himself in which that gentleman says that he was surprised at the leniency of the sentences after Baron Russell's summing up. He said further that he and his friends had all decided to return to Africa as soon as their sentences had expired. In an editorial the Chronicle says: "We are glad to be able to announce that Mr. Chamberlain has definitely promised to sit upon the special committee to investigate the administration of Rhodesia, but he desires that a perfectly impartial chairman should be appointed."

The letter to the Times from Mr. Hawksley begins thus: "The judgment in the Jameson case makes it right and proper that Mr. Rhodes should place himself at the disposal of the government if the prosecution desired it."

An editorial in the Daily News says: "Baron Russell has rendered a high political service to his country by the strong, severe and masterful line he took with the case."

PEACE CONFERENCE.

An Address Delivered by Dr. Lyman Abbott.

BERNE, July 28.—The Grindelwald conference opened here today with a long address by Dr. Lyman Abbott, of Brooklyn, upon the subject of Anglo-American arbitration. Dr. Abbott earnestly urged the formation of a permanent supreme court of judicature to deal with all disputes, and he said the leaders of public opinion in America favored this plan. It was for the Anglo-Saxons, he continued, to set the example of substituting law for war, and reason for brute force, and the time for this was ripe. Dr. Gibson, president of the Free Church Congress, warmly supported the position of Dr. Abbott.

ANTI TRAMP PLAN.

Renville County to Try a Preventive Experiment.

RENVILLE, Minn., July 28.—At the county anti-tramp mass convention at Beaver Falls the following recommendations were made:

First—That all the villages in Renville county be recommended to make provision for furnishing employment to any and all tramps or vagrants, and some method be employed to furnish village officers intelligence of such tramps, and that all parties be instructed to refuse food except on such condition as may be provided.

Second—That meal tickets be provided to all families in the villages, and that upon the application of any tramp or vagrant, the person so applied to shall sign and present such tickets to the applicant, and that upon its presentation to the proper village authority the applicant shall be set at work for two hours, and then provided with the means to secure one meal at the expense of the village.

Third—The town board of each township in Renville county is requested to take action for protection against the tramp nuisance, as these men are getting dangerous to the safety of life and property, and to work in conjunction with the village authorities of the several villages.

It is also suggested that the authorities keep such record of tramps presenting meal tickets that they shall be known, and after too frequent visitations shall be dealt with as vagrants under the law and jailed at hard labor for a considerable period. To this could be added a personal record that would be of value in penology.

Strike of Teamsters.

Special to the Globe.

WINONA, Minn., July 28.—A number of union teamsters hauling rock from quarries struck today and their places were immediately filled by non-union men. They claimed their teams were being overloaded and struck on that account.

Blaze at Olivia.

Special to the Globe.

OLIVIA, Minn., July 28.—Kubesh & Braum's flour mill, with all its contents, was burned early this morning. The origin of the fire is unknown. Loss, $12,000; insurance, $7,500.

Omaha Moving.

ITASCA, Wis., July 28.—The officials of the Northern division of the Omaha railroad have arrived here from Spooner, their offices having been moved from there to Itasca, where they will be permanently located. The new office building and depot just completed at a cost of $6,000, is an elegant structure and a credit to the place. Six new and handsome dwellings have also just been completed for the coming officials.

NOTHING BUT SYMPATHY.

Cuba—Gentlemen, I need arms and ammunition to settle the little difference I have with Spain.

NAMED BY COUNTIES

DELEGATES TO THE STATE CONVENTION NAMED BY TWO COUNTY GATHERINGS.

MR. LAWLER TAKEN TO TASK.

SIBLEY COUNTY DEMOCRATS PAID ATTENTION TO HIM BY SPECIAL RESOLUTION.

MARY ELLEN LEASE WAS ON HAND.

She Delivered an Address to the Democratic Delegates of Polk County at Crookston.

Special to the Globe.

CROOKSTON, Minn., July 28.—The Democrats of Polk county assembled here today in county convention, a full representation being present. The nomination of county officers was passed, and the latter left with the county central committee. Delegates to the state, congressional and legislative conventions were chosen.

Mrs. Mary E. Lease arrived in this city, fresh from the St. Louis convention, yesterday, to deliver a lecture and speak on Populism. She delivered this afternoon an address before the county convention of Democrats. Her rostrum effort last night was not well liked, but her political speech this afternoon to the Democrats was well received, and tonight the crowd of Populists gathered to hear her was an immense one.

SIBLEY COUNTY CONVENTION.

Silver Delegates to the State Convention Chosen.

Special to the Globe.

WINTHROP, Minn., July 28.—The Democratic county convention was held at Gaylord today and the following delegates to the state convention were nominated: E. S. H. Johnson, J. Whelan, J. Safrauck, H. D. Brown, A. O. Store, T. McKasy, B. W. Pierce, W. H. Leeman, F. Brash, W. Z. Flower. To the congressional: D. N. Jones, M. E. Bushey, F. F. Mansfield, W. R. Hamilton, E. N. Flint, M. Slavin, F. Liats, W. Polzer, E. N. Hamilton, P. W. Esser. The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the Democracy of Sibley county, in convention assembled, indorse the principles set forth in the national Democratic platform of 1896, adopted at Chicago.

Resolved, That we deem the financial question now pending before the American people paramount to all other issues. Keeping in view this important question, we are in favor of the united action of all citizens and parties who believe in the restoration of silver as standard money to the position it occupied prior to 1873.

Resolved, That we favor the candidacy of Hon. John Lind for governor of this state and request that the delegates to the state convention use all honorable means to secure his nomination.

Resolved, That we condemn the course taken by certain professed Democratic leaders of this state in their frantic appeals in behalf of the moneyed aristocracy of the country.

Resolved, That we condemn the course of D. W. Lawler, Judge Flandrau and F. W. M. Cutcheon, pursued in their attempt to mislead the rank and file of the Democratic party of this state, by voicing the dissenting cry of the bolters of the Chicago platform and thereby creating discord and confusion in the party ranks, and further, it would be only right and just that D. W. Lawler's resignation should be demanded from his position on the Democratic national committee.

Lind Indorsed.

Special to the Globe.

MANKATO, Minn., July 28.—The Populist county convention today elected the following delegates: State, F. M. Currier, D. C. Evans, Joseph Haynes, A. H. Mattheson, A. M. Morrison, Thomas A. Stone, D. W. Evans, P. J. Jenkins, E. Cornish, G. H. Perry, M. M. Pratt, P. J. Gloucke; congressional, G. W. Daly, E. Rosenberger, H. Brules, John C. Kartum, H. J. Kun, A. M. Morrison, O. T. Burrows, Thomas Wilson, Lysander Cook, W. D. Johnson, J. Drew, J. H. Hussey. Resolutions were passed instructing for John Lind for governor, and indorsing Frank A. Day, of Fairmont, for congress.

Iowa Fusion.

LEMARS, Ia., July 28.—The mass convention of Democrats, Populists and silver Republicans of the Eleventh congressional district at Lemars today nominated Judge A. Van Wagenen, of Sioux City, for congress.

Too Many Men.

MOORHEAD, Minn., July 28.—That the labor supply will exceed the demand this season in the harvest fields is evidenced by the large number of unemployed who arrive here on every train. They all seem to stop here and the police have all they can do to keep the crowd of men on the move.

Much Wanted Man.

PIERRE, S. D., July 28.—Sheriff Carr, of Wells county, N. D., is here attempting to secure possession of Carl Eggebrecht, a prisoner from Faulk county, on a charge of grand larceny. Carr was supplied with a requisition warrant, but it will not be honored by the sheriff of this county on the grounds that Eggebrecht is a Faulk county prisoner, and is held on three charges of grand larceny in this state, which will have to be tried before he is turned over to any other state.

Thorough Holdup.

RHINELANDER, Wis., July 28.—Mathew Lindquist was held up, shot and robbed by two strangers last night. The bullet was of small caliber and the wound is not serious. After shooting their victim, the robbers went through his pockets and took his money, about $5. They also took his coat and shoes, leaving him to walk to the city half-clothed. As Lindquist can give no description of the men, it is not likely that they will be caught.

COMING LIND'S WAY

INDICATIONS ARE HE WILL BE GOVERNOR CLOUGH'S ONLY OPPONENT.

ALL COUNTY CONVENTIONS

THAT HAVE BEEN HELD UP TO THIS TIME HAVE INSTRUCTED FOR HIM.

CONGRESSIONAL FIELD SIZED UP.

Free Silver Is the Issue on Which the Fight Will Be Made in Each District.

John Lind will, from all indications, be the sole opponent of David M. Clough for governor of Minnesota. It is agreed on all hands that the People's party will nominate him in their state convention, to be held Aug. 26. As hertofore stated in the Globe, the most powerful advocates of free silver in the Democratic party of Minnesota are openly working to secure his nomination in the state convention to be held Next Tuesday at Minneapolis. That they will succeed seems certain, beyond any sort of doubt. Every county convention yet held has instructed for Lind, as the Hennepin Democrats did yesterday, and as the Ramsey county Democrats will probably do next Monday.

At the primaries to be held in St. Paul, Saturday evening, the free silver men will, apparently, have a clear field. With the possible exception of the Seventh ward, the free silver sentiment is so strong at present, that no gold man cares, or dares, to contest for a seat in a county convention that will be overwhelmingly free silver. No men known to believe in the gold standard will be allowed to go to the state convention—or, if he is, it will be under the unit rule. Strange to say, there are many men in St. Paul, who do not believe in free silver, who are willing to go to the state convention instructed for John Lind. A free silver Democrat is not even mentioned as a possible nominee.

So far as the congressional seats are concerned the free silver Democrats and Populists will unite in every district. Aug. 14, at Austin, the silver men of the First district will confer and decide on the best man to run against Tawney. The choice lies between L. J. Meighen, Populist, of Forestville; John Moonan and J. T. M. Govern, Democrats, of Waseca and Wabasha; respectively.

In the Second, Lieut. Gov. Frank Day, Republican, of Fairmont, or John A. Johnson, Democrat, of St. Peter, will be the candidate.

In the Third, State Senator James McHale, Democrat, of Shakopee, will most likely be the man to give Joel Heatwole a race. If not, a German free silver man will be selected.

Francis H. Clark will be asked to give Thos. D. O'Brien or some other free silver Democrat, an open field in the Fourth district. At any rate there will be at least three candidates, from present appearances, because Congressman Kiefer will run independent if he isn't renominated.

Congressman Fletcher will have all sorts of trouble beating Sidney M. Owen in Hennepin, because it has been decided that Owen is to have the Democratic nomination also.

Charley Towne will be similarly treated in the Sixth, and there seems little reason to doubt that State Senator Lommen will be the sole candidate against Congressman Eddy in the Seventh.

Thus the campaign of the silver men outlines itself at present. Division of the state and electoral tickets is yet to be decided on, but that decision will be made before next Tuesday, when the Democratic state convention meets in Minneapolis.

GOVERNMENT EXPOSED

By the Opposition in the Newfoundland Parliament.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., July 28.—The opposition party in the legislature exposed today the fact that the government included fifteen months of outport revenue in the year's receipts in order to show a large surplus, and $50,000 obtained as profit upon the importation of silver coin was also included. The exposure is very damaging to the government. Dr. Grenfell writes from Labrador that hundreds of people are perishing of starvation and are appealing for food and clothing to relieve their distress. Friction over the resignation of the board of revenue is increasing. The government will have difficulty in filling the vacancies.

WOMAN'S DAY.

An Event of the Cleveland Centennial Celebration.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 28.—This was Woman's Day in the city's centennial celebration. An all-day meeting was held in Central armory. Addresses were made on philanthropy, household economics, clubs, education and the past, present and future. Among the speakers were Mrs. A. F. Johnson, dean of the Woman's college at Oberlin, Ohio; Mrs. Helen Campbell, Mrs. Mary Wright Sewell and Mrs. Kate Brownlee Sherwood. In the evening a splendid banquet and reception were given at the Grays' armory, a table being set apart for each township in the reserve. Among those who responded to toasts were Gov. Bushnell and Mrs. Croly (Jennie June). Maj. and Mrs. McKinley were present with Mrs. M. A. Hanna.

PRESBYTERIAN COMMITTEES.

Two Are Holding Sessions in New York.

NEW YORK, July 28.—The committee of the general assembly of the Presbyterian church, appointed to consider the proposition to sell the mission house in this city, and the committee to consider home mission matters, were in session here tonight at the Fifth Avenue hotel. Both committee held brief sessions and adjourned until Wednesday without going into matters before them. Justice Harlan, of Washington, of the former committee, and Daniel P. Eels, of the latter, were the only absentees.

SHOE STRIKE.

It Is Causing Trouble At Lynn, Massachusetts.

LYNN, Mass., July 28.—The discharge of the lasters and other employes at Thomas E. Plank & Co.'s shoe factory here, caused more trouble today, and the firm called upon the police to restrict the union pickets, who are watching the factory, the principal streets and the depots in order to intercept all non-union shoemakers who may be looking for work. The firm claims that the pickets are interfering with business. A score of Armenians arrived from New York city this morning and went to work at the factory, despite these efforts of the union men to induce them not to do so. Mr. Plank says that he now has nearly all the workmen he wants. Several minor assaults have been reported, but as yet no serious trouble has developed.