State Fair AND G. A. R. Encampment. See both on GLOBE Free Tickets

THE SAINT PAUL GLOBE.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

State Fair AND G. A. R. Encampment. See both on GLOBE Free Tickets.

VOL. XIX.—NO. 220. FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 7, 1893. PRICE TWO CENTS—ON TRAINS FIVE CENTS.

BULLETIN OF THE ST. PAUL GLOBE.

FRIDAY, AUG. 7.

Weather for Today—

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EVENTS TODAY.

Windsor—Republican Editors 2.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMSHIPS.

LONDON—Sailed: Manitoba, for New York.
ROTTERDAM—Sailed: Maasdam, for New York. Arrived: Spaarndam, from New York.
GENOA—Arrived: Kaiser Wilhelm II., from New York. Sailed: Fulda, from New York.
QUEENSTOWN—Sailed: Britannic, New York.
LIVERPOOL—Arrived: Corinthia, Boston.
NEW YORK—Sailed: Normannia, Hamburg. Arrived: Thingvalla, Copenhagen.

Yesterday was a busy day with Mr. Pingree harvesting his potato crop.

Tom Platt's smile when politics is mentioned is better than a refrigerator.

When Pingree is governor, Michigan will probably demand the free coinage of potatoes.

The next time Mr. Jones talks about Southern Populists he will use a hat without air holes.

A bicyclist may prefer a high grade wheel, but he kicks vigorously on high grade cycle paths.

Ingalls' declaration that he is a candidate for senator has caused a boom in fusion business in Kansas.

With Watson orating in Georgia and Reed in Maine, look out for cyclones somewhere about in Maryland or Virginia.

Insurgents are "carrying the war into Africa." The riots in Spain prove to be serious uprisings in behalf of the Cubans.

A bride who cost $399,000 as it is rumored young Vanderbilt's did, ought to be nearly all the world to the happy husband.

The chief difficulty with the newest Demo-Pop scheme is that neither Mr. Sewall nor Mr. Watson can be induced to let go first.

Winonans point with pride to the new directory which contains nearly 10,000 names, and it doesn't count in the babies, either.

An Ohio swain, who preferred suicide to matrimony and who willed his ashes to his fiancee, has set a new mark for mean men.

Mr. Bryan is not so pleased with the war-into-Africa idea as he was. The Republicans have taken it up and begun with Nebraska.

Gramaphones that will repeat party songs and speeches are the newest thing in campaign work. This is not intended as a fling at Mr. Bryan.

The meeting of the coal trust reminds one that no matter how hot it is now, if he wants any warmth next winter he will have to pay well for it.

Yesterday was a bad day for political favorites. La Follette, of Wisconsin, and Bliss, of Michigan, dropped back into the ruck while place horses cantered in.

The engagement of Mr. Bland, by a New York newspaper, to report the Madison Square meeting, is very much like asking a man to play in the band at his own funeral.

When Chicago gets so hot that even the interior of an ice box will catch fire, as one did yesterday, it is time to ask the gentleman with the cloven hoof to find some other summer resort.

Kaiser William gets off a windy speech as a reward when the evolutions of the soldiers please him. The empress orders beer for the boys. Here's hoch to the empress.

As a pointer let Mr. Sewall take notice that Mr. Watson was fifteen minutes ahead of time in calling the Georgia convention to order. Mr. Watson is cultivating a habit of previousness.

NOT OF ONE MIND

PROGRAMME OF GOLD STANDARD DEMOCRATS IS NOT CUT AND DRIED.

NEW TICKET MOST FAVORED.

THE BOURKE COCHRAN PLAN IS NOT LIKELY TO BE ADOPTED.

FORTY STATES REPRESENTED.

Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin and Dakotas Will All Have Delegates at Indianapolis Today.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 6.—There are enough members of the provisional national committee of gold standard Democrats here to indicate that there will be some differences of opinion at tomorrow's meeting. The committeemen and visiting conferees will first decide whether they will call a convention, and if so so, whether they will call it for the nomination of candidates for president and vice president as well as for the adoption of another platform. Some have been industriously advocating what is called the Bourke Cockran idea of adopting an old time Democratic platform, a gold standard financial plank and indirectly indorsing McKinley by not naming another ticket. But there are many who say they are here to devise the best means of defeating Bryan. They do not indorse this idea.

While the plan has been freely indorsed in the hotel corridors, it may not get much consideration in the committee. The members of the executive committee, Bragg, of Wisconsin; Broadhead, of Missouri; Haldeman, of Kentucky; Robbins, of Illinois; and Bynum, of Indiana, are opposed to it and they have all the arrangements for the temporary organization of the provisional national committee in their hands. The executive committee has the credentials of the following members of the provisional committee which meets tomorrow and of which twelve are here tonight:

Alabama, J. M. Falkner, Montgomery; California, E. B. Pond, San Francisco; Connecticut, David A. Wells, Norwich; Florida, J. L. Gaskins, Jacksonville; Illinois, John M. Palmer, Springfield; Indiana, John R. Wilson, Indianapolis; Iowa, L. M. Martin, Marshalltown; Kansas, Eugene Hagan, Topeka; Kentucky, R. T. Tyler, Hickman; Massachusetts, Nathan Matthews Jr., Boston; Michigan, Thomas A. Wilson, Jackson; Minnesota, F. W. M. Cutcheon, St. Paul; Mississippi, Edgar R. Wilson, Mississippi City; Missouri, L. C. Krauthoff, Kansas City; Montana, Charles C. Conrad, Kalispel; Nebraska, Euclid Martin, Omaha; New Hampshire, Garleon Woodbury, Manchester; North Carolina, Louis Delacroix, Rocking Hill; New York, Charles Tracey, Albany; Ohio, J. H. Outwaithe, Columbus; Oregon, C. E. S. Wood, Portland; Pennsylvania, John C. Bullitt, Philadelphia; South Carolina, T. F. Woole, Anderson; South Dakota, J. H. Hinton, Watertown; Tennessee, W. S. Frierson, Chattanooga; Texas, George Clark, Dallas; Vermont, W. H. Creamer, Montpelier; Virginia, E. C. Venaple, Petersburg; Washington, Thomas B. Burke, Seattle; West Virginia, H. C. Simms, Huntington; Wisconsin, Ellis B. Usher, LaCrosse.

The executive committee has information that Arkansas, Maine, New Jersey, Georgia, Rhode Island, North Dakota and Louisiana will also be represented in the committee tomorrow. Mr. Bynum said tonight that there would be forty states represented.

Some noted men will participate, but Gen. Bragg, of Wisconsin; Senator Palmer, of Illinois, and ex-Congressman Bynum, of Indiana, are looked upon as the leaders in starting and organizing the movement. Committeeman David A. Wells, of Connecticut, is accompanied by Charles S. Root, of Waterbury, and Joel A. Sperry, of New Haven, who are also political economists. It is understood that the executive committee has some letters from prominent men that are to be read to the provisional committee in executive session. This correspondence shows some difference of opinion on the propriety of nominating another ticket, but all concur in wanting another platform. The middle states all want another convention called to nominate another ticket and adopt a gold standard platform. All the objection to this plan comes from the East and South, mostly from the South. But with the East and South divided and the other states solid, it is believed there will be a call for a convention early in September.

The only places talked of for the convention are Chicago, Detroit, Louisville and Indianapolis, with the latter so far having things its own way. The attitude of the Detroit Free Press and of the Louisville Courier-Journal are being used as effective arguments in favor of their respective cities. Chicago would no doubt be the favorite, bute for the argument that the gold men do not want their platform called the gold platform or the bolters' platform. They want one called the Chicago platform, and the other the Indianapolis platform or whatever city is selected for the convention, the same as the two Democratic plaforms in 1860 were designated by the cities of the two respective conventions.

Edward Grosse, secretary of the German Democratic Sound Money League of New York, is here to atend the meeting tomorrow. Mr. Grosse is not a member of the committee, but will do what he can in the interest of a gold standard. He said that a large majority of the Germans favored a gold standard. He would not speak officially for the league, as that organization had not yet declared its position, but it would do so after all the tickets were nominated. Mr. Grosse will organize German clubs in the West.

Bynum, of Indianapolis; Hopkins, of Chicago; Outhwaite, of Columbus, and others, were together tonight when Bynum showed that 29 of the committeemen favored another convention, platform and ticket. There are only six members against it. They will be given a hearing, after which a call will be decided on for the convention. Then a committee will be appointed to prepare an address. This committee will not report until Saturday, when the time and place for the convention will be fixed. There is talk of Palmer, Carlisle and Bragg for president, and for Gen. Buckner, Gov. Stone, of Missouri, and Bynum, of Indiana, for vice president, but all say the men are secondary in this movement, which is one for the defeat of the Chicago platform and ticket.

GOLD STANDARD DEMOCRATS.

Meeting to Call a Convention to Be Held Today.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 6.—Newspaper correspondents, notably from the East, constitute almost all the arrivals today for the meeting tomorrow of the provisional national committee of the gold standard Democrats. Ex-Congressman Bynum is overwhelmed with mail and telegrams today indicating a larger attendance tomorrow than he expected. Among the telegrams is one announcing the illness of Louis Erich, of Colorado, who was announced as the main speaker for the mass meeting for Saturday night at Tomlinson hall. The executive committee has accordingly declared the Saturday night meeting off. Mr. Erich promised to attend the national convention if one is called, and then deliver an address. A. L. Crawford, of Dallas, a delegate, who arrived here today, said he was not in favor of an independent Democratic ticket, although he supposed one would be named. If Democrats refrain from voting for Bryan, it will be because they are opposed to his election; the same motive, he said, should constrain them to vote for McKinley. If a gold standard Democratic candidate were nominated, Mr. Crawford thought it should be Gen. Bragg, of Wisconsin. J. P. Smith, of Fort Worth, who is also a delegate from Texas, is also among the arrivals.

Delegate H. C. Simms, of Huntington, W. Va., and Randolph Stalnaker, of Wheeling, arrived at noon. Both these gentlemen favor an independent ticket. Mr. Stalnaker said the ticket would have the effect of opposition to Bryan, rather than being favorable to McKinley. Many Democrats would vote for a gold standard Democrat, who would support in the event of choice between him and Bryan, said he. Mr. Stalnaker favored as the independent candidate Congressman John K. Cowen, of Maryland.

ITS AFFAIRS CLOSED.

Last Meeting of the Old Democratic Executive Committee.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 6.—There was a meeting of the sub-committee of the old national Democratic committee at the Galt house this evening for the purpose of winding up the affairs resulting from the national convention, including the Chicago account. The members of the sub-committee are W. F. Harrity, chairman, Pennsylvania; C. E. Wall, Wisconsin; Ben F. Cable, Illinois; J. S. Prather, Missouri; Hugh Wallace, Washington; S. P. Sheerin, Indianapolis, and Thomas Sherley, Louisville. In addition to these gentlemen, Judge Adam Goodrich and Joseph Donnersberger, of the Chicago citizens' committee, were in attendance. Great satisfaction at the arrangements for the Chicago convention and the entertainment of the delegates was expressed, and the details of closing the business of the old committee were quickly disposed of by Mr. Harrity, Secretary Sherrin and Col. Sherley, of Louisville, the Kentucky member of the national committee, who were familiar with its affairs. Mr. Harrity will remain in Louisville several days.

WESTERN STATES.

Plans to Save Them Considered by Republican Managers.

CHICAGO, Aug. 6.—An important conference of Republican managers was held at national headquarters today to deal with the condition of the Northwestern states, which are considered not quite safe. Henry C. Payne, of Wisconsin; Cyrus Leland, of Kansas, and A. B. Kittredge, of South Dakota, and L. F. Hubbard, of Minnesota, all national committeemen, were present, with Charles G. Dawes and T. N. Jamieson, of Illinois. All these have been making a careful study of their respective states recently, and they are coming together to decide the specific medicine each locality needs. The South Dakota condition received a good deal of attention. Mr. Kittredge was accompanied by Chairman Elliott, of the state central committee, and by John H. King, a citizen who is interested in politics without wanting a job. These men said the fight in South Dakota was squarely between the Republicans and the Populists. They think energetic work can counteract any possible effect of Senator Pettigrew's defection and save the state.

MR. CLARK BOLTS.

Chicago Platform Repudiated by an Alabama Leader.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Aug. 6.—Hon. Thomas H. Clark, of this city, speaker of the Alabama house and secretary of the Democratic executive committee, has resigned the latter position and severed his connection with the Democratic party. The Chicago platform, he says, "repudiated all of the old and accepted doctrines of the party and adopted many new and revolutionary ones." It is stated that Mr. Clark will be a candidate for congress in this district.

TENNESSEE ELECTION.

Democratic Judges Elected by Good Safe Majorities.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Aug. 6.—Advices from West Tennessee counties indicate that the vote in today's election for judges of the court of chancery appeals was unusually light. The Democrats seem to have held their own in all western counties, electing in almost every instance their local tickets and giving the usual Democratic majorities to the state ticket. Barton Neil and Wilson, Democratic nominees for chancery court of appeals judges, have carried Shelby county, including the city of Memphis, by 2,500 majority. The vote was generally light throughout the county. The entire Democratic county ticket is elected by majorities ranging from 2,000 to 2,200. Carnes, for sheriff, who was fought bitterly by many Democrats, led the ticket, securing many Republican votes. The election passed off quietly.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 6.—Returns are coming in slowly, but all show that Judges Barton, Neil and Wilson, Democrats, have been elected judges of the court of chancery appeals. Majorities cannot yet be estimated.

SALVATION NOT FREE.

The Average Cost at New Pittsburg Was About $150.

NELSONVILLE, O., Aug. 6.—New Pittsburg, a mining camp a few miles from this city, is the scene of the most intense religious excitement, bordering upon fanaticism. The leaders claim to be in personal communication with the Lord, and act under instructions from him. The people have tried every way to get rid of the fanatics, but failed. Warrants were sworn out today for the arrest of the leaders, Mart Scarles and his two brothers. When arraigned before the justice, they were furious and denounced the court in most bitter terms, insulting the justice in the grossest manner, even climbing upon the desk and spitting upon him. The trio were finally placed in jail, and Mart was taken to the Athens asylum. Their followers number about 150, some of whom have given as high as $150 each upon being converted.

MARTIN CAME HIGH.

Was Paid $75,000 for a Telephone Franchise.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Aug. 6.—The senate committee continued its investigation today into the Mutual Automatic Telephone franchise. John J. Gilroy, who acted as register of the company, produced the stock books of the company, and testified that 1,525 shares each were in the name of David Martin and Senator Charles A. Porter. William Hopple, a lawyer, being shown photographic copies of two proxies, said they looked like the ones handed him by Gale. These copies, it is said, bear the alleged signatures of Messrs. Martin and Porter, and later in the investigation witnesses are expected to testify to the genuineness of the signatures. Charles E. Persch, a brother of John T. Persch, threw considerable light on the disappearance of the company's books and the alleged spiriting away of his brother. He said he gave the books of the company to his brother John on the train for Trenton two days before the council committee met. He also spoke of the fact that he had carried messages to and from Fisk and David Martin. James P. Breen, who was superintendent of the Mutual company, said that Mr. Stackhouse, an official of the company, told him that David Martin got $75,000 worth of stock and Senator Porter the same amount.

Judge Thomas Dying.

Special to the Globe.

FARGO, N. D., Aug. 6.—Judge A. D. Thomas, of the United States district and circuit courts is lying at his home in this city in a critical condition, and death is expected at almost any hour. He is afflicted with neuralgia, and has not been able to leave the house for some time. His condition was not thought to be dangerous until yesterday morning. He is one of the best known men in the Northwest.

Serious Explosion.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 6.—An explosion in the smoke house of Swift & Co.'s big packing house on the Kaw river bottoms shortly after midnight resulted in the killing of one of the company's employes, the serious injuring of several others, and started a fire that one time threatened to destroy the entire plant.

MONEY POOL EXISTS

FLAGRANT VIOLATION OF THE COMMERCE LAW CHARGED TO WESTERN ROADS.

GREAT WESTERN INVOLVED.

ALLEGED FACTS DEVELOPED BY ITS REFUSAL TO TURN OVER $90,000.

CONFESSION OF RATE CUTTING.

General Freight Agent Stohr the First Official to Admit Making Rate Below Tariff.

CHICAGO, Aug. 6.—The Inter Ocean tomorrow will say: Through the refusal of the Chicago Great Western road to turn over $90,000 in cash to even up its percentage, the existence of the money pool among the roads west of Chicago, has been discovered. The facts in the case leaked out tonight after the adjournment of the interstate commerce commission hearing. General Freight Agent Stohr, of the Chicago Great Western, was the last witness before the commission this afternoon. Stohr was the first railroad officer to ever acknowledge to the commission the giving of a cut rate. He said on June 18 he authorized a rate one cent per 100 pounds below tariff on a shipment of thirty carloads of export grain rfom Kansas City to Liverpool, Eng.

After the adjournment, it was discovered that the present attempts of competitors of this road, to prove its officers guilty of rate cutting, was on account of the refusal of this line to turn over $90,000 which it was ahead in a money pool now in existence among the roads of the Western Freight association. The pool has been in secret operation for nearly a year and the great Western's lack of confidence in its stability caused it to refuse to even up its balances. The Western roads have all along professed innocence of maintaining any sort of an arrangement for the division of traffic or money. If the commission sees fit it can now prove the existence of the pool beyond the shadow of a doubt.

MR. FAIR'S MILLIONS.

Sparring at an End, Trial to Begin Now.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 6.—After months of skirmishing and sparring for position, among the army of attorneys involved, order has been finally secured in the Fair litigation, and the trial of one of the greatest will contests in the history of the United States is now at hand. By an order issued by Judge Slack yesterday, the merits of the so-called "pencil will," the document produced by Mrs. Nettie R. Cravens, as the last testamentary disposition by James G. Fair, of his millions of money and property is to be decided at once, and legal bickering on the part of the lawyers will give way to a determination on questions of fact and issue.

Fair has been dead almost two years, but it was not until yesterday that a definite move in the complicated legal fight was made. There have been motions and counter motions, demurrers and cross complaints, and all the other endless tactics for which law and lawyers are famous. Some twenty millions are involved in this, the biggest law suit of California, and almost as many endeavors have been made to postpone the final trial of the case. A will has been stolen from under the very nose of the court clerks, and a second will filed. A widow has arisen by virtue of her assertion that she was married by contract to the mining king, to claim a million and a half dollars of his property, and has filed deeds to substantiate her claims. George A. Knight thinks he can win a case for his client, Charles L. Fair, and disable Mrs. Craven and her claims in sixty days. But others doubt Knight's ability to settle the question so quickly.

MRS. HICKS LORD DEAD.

In Her Day She Was a Notable Social Figure.

NEW YORK, Aug. 6.—Mrs. Annette Hicks-Lord, who was in her day one of the most notable figures in New York society, died at her residence in this city last night, aged sixty-seven years. Mrs. Hicks-Lord was descended on her mother's side from a titled English family, and was related to Gen. Robert Schenck, once United States minister to Great Britain. At twenty-five she was maried to Thomas Hicks, a wealthy merchant, of twice as many years as her own. Her marriage settlement included considerable property at Toledo, O., when Mr. Hicks failed a few years later, gave his wife an income sufficient for the maintenance of both until the husband died. Then the widowed Mrs. Hicks went to England, and as a relative of the United States minister, was presented to Queen Victoria. She set up an establishment in London which was as celebrated in its way as had been her New York home. After Mrs. Hicks-Lord had returned to America, Thomas Lord, an octogenarian dry goods merchant with a fortune of $6,000,000, paid suit to her, but she refused him, and went to Europe for a season. Her absence did not cool Mr. Lord's ardor, and he renewed his suit with better success. She came back to New York, in 1877, and they were married. A year later Mr. Lord died, and after a proper season of mourning, his widow re-entered society, her entertainments taking on even greater magnificence than those of her earlier career.

QUAY IS THROUGH.

He Has Had All He Wants of Politics.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 6.—Before leaving for the South Senator Quay stated to a Pittsburg Dispatch reporter that his present term would be his last in the senate. He said: "It has often been said by others, but I have never said it myself until now. At the expiration of my term in the United States senate I will refuse any renomination, and instead will retire from politics and spend the balance of my time getting acquainted with my family. As to the truth of the report that Don Cameron is to be a candidate to succeed himself, I am not informed, and hardly believe it, but so far as I am personally concerned I will not under any circumstances be a candidate for re-election at the expiration of my present term."

Cadwallader Free.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 6.—Albert A. Cadwallader, sentenced from Superior, Wis., for wrecking a bank in that city, of which he was the head, and whose sentence of five years was commuted by the president to two years last February, completed his term in the Milwaukee house of correction this morning. Cadwallader has not yet determined upon his future course, but it is likely that he will accept an offer made him by a firm of contractors in Kentucky who handle the output of the house of correction.

SCOFIELD THE MAN

NOMINATED FOR GOVERNOR BY THE BADGER REPUBLICANS AFTER FIVE BALLOTS.

DEFEAT FOR HOARD CROWD.

THE SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATE WAS BACKED UP BY THE SAWYER FACTION.

STAMPEDE ACT FAILED TO WORK.

Two Attempts Were Made to Carry La Follette Through With a Rush of Enthusiasm.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 6.—Major Edward Scofield, of Oconto, was nominated for governor by the Republican state convention today after five ballots had been taken. The other present state officers were nominated by acclamation. The result is a victory for the Philetus Sawyer faction of the party and a corresponding defeat for ex-Gov. Hoard and his followers.

MAJ. EDWARD SCOFIELD.

Nominated for Governor by Wisconsin Republicans.

Two motions to adjourn, made in the interest of La Follette, one before and one after the fifth ballot, were defeated, and the roll was being called for the sixth ballot when H. C. Adams, who made the speech nominating La Follette yesterday, moved to make the nomination of Major Scofield unanimous. He did this because the vote of the first district, on the sixth ballot, made it apparent that Major Scofield would be nominated. Mr. Hoard expressed his approval of the motion to make the nomination unanimous, which was carried amid tremendous enthusiasm.

The convention reconvened this morning shortly after 10 o'clock, and the seconding of gubernatorial nominations was resumed. When a Milwaukee delegate seconded La Follette by saying he hoped every delegate would vote for "honest Bob La Follette," the friends of the Dane county man attempted to stampede the convention, but Chairman Griffin suppressed the demonstration. Another attempt was made, when an Ashland delegate spoke for La Follette, to stampede the convention, the "rah, 'rah, 'rah" yell of Wisconsin university students swelling above the din.

Before the seconding speeches were completed, Senator Thurston was introduced and made a brief speech. He said that he had spoken last night about the money question, but he wanted to say that in forty days the money question would be settled and the tariff quesion would be the paramount issue. Anarchy and socoalism would have to give way before the good sense of the American people.

The first ballot for governor resulted as follows: Scofield 249½; La Follette 261½; Baensch 83; Elliott 48½; Estabrook 6; Bradford 31. Necessary to a choice 341.

On the second, Scofield had 268½, and La Follette 258. On the next Scofield's vote ran up to 293½ and La Follette dropped to 250. On the fourth, Scofield had 315½ and La Follette was stationary. This was the beginning of the end, and on the sixth ballot La Follette's general, H. C. Adams, moved to make the vote for Scofield unanimous, and it was carried with cheers.

Before completing the ticket, Delegate A. R. Hall, of Dunn county, brought forward his resolution, which was refused consideration yesterday, declaring against the acceptance and use of free railway passes by state officials, legislators, and judges of courts. The resolution was adopted.

A motion was adopted that the present state officers, other than governor, be renominated as a whole, and it was done by acclamation. They are: Lieut. governor, Emil Baensch; secretary of state, Henry Casson; attorney general, William H. Mylrea; treasurer, S. A. Peterson; railroad commissioner, Duncan McKinzie; insurance commissioner, W. A. Fricke; state superintendent, J. O. Emery. The nominees appeared before the convention and made speeches of acceptance.

PINGREE NAMED.

Potato Patch Statesman Nominated by Michigan Republicans.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Aug. 6.—The Republicans of Michigan closed one of the most exciting state conventions ever held by their party at 8:30 this evening. The fight over the candidate for governor, which ended with the nomination of Hazen S. Pingree, Detroit's famous mayor, had been on since early last winter. The Pingree men had predicted 350 votes on the first ballot for their favorite and lacked only eleven of fulfilling their prediction. The Bliss managers had estimated their strength at 340 and showed only 286. The others—O'Donnell, Aitkin, Wheeler and Connant—held their accredited strength and a deadlock was apparent until the chairman ruled that unit rule had no place in a Republican convention. Then various delegations that had been instructed to vote as unit began to break up and Pingree got most of the odd votes. On the second ballot he received 358 and Bliss 297. On the third ballot Pingree gained 47 votes more and Bliss lost 11. On the fourth ballot Pingree showed 443, while Bliss had fallen back to 287. All of the candidates except Bliss joined in declaring Pingree the unanimous choice of the convention. In his speech of acceptance Mayor Pingree did not mention the silver question, ignoring requests for a statement on that issue.

Col. Bliss and the other defeated candidates pledged support to the victor. Congressman Aitkin went further. He announced his belief in the double standard and declared that the most loyal Republicans are those who vote the ticket, while not indorsing the entire platform. "No single plank is a test of party fealty," he declared. The remainder of the ticket was made as follows:

Lieutenant governor, Thomas R. Dunstan, of Houghton; secretary of state, Washington Gardner; state treasurer, George A. Steel, of St. John's; auditor, Gen. Roscoe D. Dix, Benton Harbor; attorney general, Fred A. Maynard, Grand Rapids; commissioner of the state land office, William A. French, Alpena; superintnedent of public instruction, Jason E. Hammond, Hillsdale; member of state board of education, John W. Simmons, Owosso.

During the closing hour of the convention the Fox battery marked the minutes by firing a cannon stationed on an island in the river.

BAD FOR BRYAN.

Populists of His Own State Turned Against Him.

HASTINGS, Neb., Aug. 6.—The Populist state convention finished its labors and adjourned sine die today, after having been in session all night. The convention was almost entirely dominated by the middle-of-the-road delegates, and they very nearly overturned all the carefully laid plans for fusion with the silver Democracy. C. J. Smyth, chairman of the Democratic state central committee, was on the grounds with a proposition that two places on the Populist state ticket be left vacant. A committee was appointed to confer with the Democratic leaders. The conference resulted in a failure to agree, and the committee made a partial report to the convention, stating that the Democrats demanded the treasurer and the attorney general. The proposition evoked a debate, which dragged along without result, until Chairman Smyth broke off all negotiations by withdrawing the request for two places on the state ticket. This action on the part of the Democrats seemed to have a pacific effect on the radical element in the convention, for after the nomination of nearly the entire ticket a motion to leave the attorney generalship vacant was carried. The friends of Bryan are considerably discouraged at the inability to accomplish fusion in the candidate's own state, fearing the influence it will have against combinations in other states. Mr. Bryan has refused to express any opinion on the case at present.

POPULISTS AT SEA.

Their Candidate in Alabama Is Not Eligible.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 6.—The Journal sprung a sensation this afternoon which has caused the complete collapse of the movement to nominate Rev. J. B. Gambrell for governor. The state constitution requires that to be governor a citizen must have resided in the state six years, and Dr. Gambrell has only been in the state three years. This puts the state Populist convention at sea for a gubernatorial candidate.

Thomas E. Watson called the convention to order this morning. Mr. Watson made no speech, but the dropping of his gavel was the signal of a wild outburst of enthusiasm from the delegates. James L. Sibley was made temporary chairman, and Mr. Watson was requested to continue in the chair until the permanent organization was effected. The credentials committee, having been heard from, Judge James K. Hines was chosen as permanent secretary. W. H. Felton, of Bartow, and W. L. Peek, of Rockdale, were named as electors from the state at large, with J. A. Blanco, of Polk, and Yancey Carter, of Effingham, as alternates. The convention then adjourned until tomorrow morning, it being announced that the platform committee would not be ready to report before then.

Texas Populists.

GALVESTON, Texas, Aug. 6.—Upon reassembling this morning, a telegram to the Populist state convention was read from the Populists of Nebraska, sending greetings and stating Nebraska indorsed the action of the St. Louis convention. The report of the platform committee was taken up. Harry Tracey moved an amendment to the effect that the legal cotton taxes and sugar bounty be devoted to the support of ex-Confederate soldiers. It was adopted. The convention then adopted the platform by sections. Jerome Kearby, of Dallas, was nominated for governor and H. S. P. Ashby, of Smithville, Tarrant county, for lieutenant governor.

Missouri Ticket.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Aug. 6.—The Democratic state convention continued its sessions today and completed the state ticket as follows: Governor, Lon V. Stephens; lieutenant governor, A. R. Bolte; secretary of state, A. A. Lesueur; auditor, James M. Siebert; treasurer, Frank Pitts; attorney general, Judge C. E. Crow; supreme court judge, Theodore Brace; railroad and warehouse commissioner, Timothy J. Hennessey.

Ticket Completed.

JEFFERSON CITY, Aug. 6.—It was nearly 10 o'clock when the Democratic state convention was called to order. The hall was again packed and the heat was fearful. Nominations to fill out the remainder of the state ticket were: Auditor, James M. Seibert, of Cape Girardeau, on the first ballot; state treasurer, Frank L. Pitts, of Monroe, by acclamation.

Killed Four Children.

OPELIKA, Fla., Aug. 6.—A man named Huckabee, who is partially demented, went to the house of a negro, against whom he had a grudge, and taking an ax from the woodpile, struck four negro children who were there, laying their heads open, instantly killing all four.

HULL STAYS IN JAIL

DENIED BAIL PENDING INVESTIGATION OF CHARGES AGAINST HIM.

HE MAKES VIGOROUS DENIAL

OF THE ACCUSATION THAT HE ATTEMPTED TO POISON HIS WIFE.

MRS. HULL'S CONDITION SERIOUS.

Experts Will Today Examine the Contents of the Bottle Thought to Contain Arsenic.

Rev. James C. Hull and Mrs. Hull, his wife, both passed a very uncomfortable day yesterday. Mr. Hull was brought from the Ducas street station yesterday morning and turned loose in the bull pen at the police court along with some score of other prisoners. When the case was called Hull, with evident signs of embarrasment, walked to the bar and looked inquiringly toward Judge Twohy. In reply to a question of the court Hull said with some show of indifference that he guessed he knew the nature of the charge against him. City Prosecutor Oppenheim then made a motion that the case be continued for one week and that the defendant be committed to jail in the meantime without bail. Hull said this would be satisfactory and also informed the court that he had secured no attorney and had not given the matter any thought. He was taken back to the bull pen and the regular business of the court taken up. The complaint on which Hull was arraigned was sworn to by Patrolman John P. McKinley, and reads as follows:

"That J. C. Hull willfully and feloniously, and with the intent by him had and entertained to kill a human being administered to and caused to be administered to one Mrs. Hull, wife of said defendant, a certain deadly poison, to wit: Strychnine and some other poison whose name is to complainant unknown, and did by reason of the same endanger the life of the said Mrs. Hull, he the said defendant then and there intending to kill and take the life of said Mrs. Hull."

Hull was taken to the county jail shortly after his arraignment and given a cell on the first floor. Seen yesterday afternoon by a Globe reporter, Hull was lying on a bunk in the cell and said he had nothing to say. He afterward changed his mind and while refusing to discuss the case, said Mr. O. B. Lewis, who resides on the West side, and is a member of the firm of Hallam & Lewis, had called to see him and also to the house to see his wife. This was the only attorney he had seen, and Mr. Lewis could, he said, hardly be called his attorney as the visit made was more in the nature of a friendly call than otherwise.

Asked as to the insurance which was reported to be in force on his wife's life, Hull said two policies had been taken out, one in October and the other in November, 1894, for $2,500 each. One of these was in the Northwestern Life association of Minneapolis, and the other in the Mutual of New York. The last mentioned policy was not now in force, having lapsed in May last. The one in the Northwestern Life of Minneapolis, was still in force. The fact that the policies had been taken out in the latter part of 1894, Hull intimated, would show that his wife at that time was in excellent health and there could not have been any indications of arsenical poisoning at that time. Further than this, he did not care to talk and excusing himself for not being more communicative, he again sought the couch in the cell.

Mrs. Hull passed a fairly comfortable day and according to the reports from Dr. Hawkins, who is attending her, she is a trifle better. She is obliged to remain in a darkened room with wet ice cloths on her eyes, which are swollen almost shut. This is one of the symptoms, Dr. Hawkins says, of chronic arsenical poisoning. The woman's condition, the doctor further says, is very serious and it will take months of the best care and treatment to restore her to her normal condition. She is attended by several neighbors, who have been acquainted with her since her husband took charge of the Clinton avenue church and have taken considerable interest in her. A call was made at the residence, but it was impossible to see Mrs. Hull, and neither of the daughters could be prevailed upon to say anything regarding the case.

At the time Dr. Hawkins called in the morning, Mrs. Hull expressed a desire to see Mr. O. B. Lewis, and that gentleman was telephoned for. Mr. Lewis went to the jail and had a short conversation with Mr. Hull and then visited the Hull residence and had an hour's talk with Mrs. Hull. Seen yesterday afternoon, Mr. Lewis said he was acting in the matter merely as an advisor, and that the county attorney would have charge of the prosecution of the case. There was very little to be said in the matter. There were some things which he said looked bad for Hull. He had been in the habit of administering medicine to his wife for some time, and very often after she had insisted that the medicine made her sick. She had been suspicious that her husband had been giving her poison since April last, and had watched him herself and also directed her daughter Blanche, who is about 14 years old, to watch him. When her husband went into a closet Wednesday night and put a bottle from which she had been taking medicine in his pocket, she became satisfied that something was wrong, and the charge and arrest followed.

Mr. Lewis telephoned to the agent of the Northwestern Life association, in Minneapolis, and ascertained that the policy of $2,500 which had been taken out on the life of Mrs. Hull was still in force. The policy was taken out according to the statement of the officers of the company in October, 1894. Mr. Lewis said he understood that the policy in the Mutual of New York, taken out at the same time as the other one, had lapsed in May last, although he was not sure that such was the case. Things he said, looked bad for Hull, but still he might be entirely innocent of the charge and the victim of a chain of peculiar circumstances. Mrs. Hull, he said, was in a very high state of nervous excitement, and he for this reason had not been able to talk much with her. Whether the charges would be pressed or not Mr. Lewis could not say. He intended to see Mrs. Hull again within a few days and would then be able to talk more definitely about the case.

There had been some talk about the filing of information of insanity against Hull, but this, however, could not be verified. This talk grew out of statements made by members of the committee from the church of which Hull