MINNEAPOLIS.

OFFICE 29 SOUTH FOURTH STREET.

MINNEAPOLIS GLOBULES.

Fire damaged the laundry of the House of the Good Shepherd to the extent of $250; the fire is supposed to be incendiary.

Francis Johnson, an inmate of the soldiers' home, pleaded guilty to being drunk yesterday morning in the police court, and after the judge had listened to his plea for leniency, the usual sentence was imposed.

Mary E. L'Herault has brought suit against the City of Minneapolis to recover $5,000 damages for injuries alleged to have been received by the plaintiff in falling down an uncovered coal hole. Philip W. Herzog is made a party defendant.

An initiation of Lincoln circle, Ladies of the G. A. R., will be held Saturday. Several of the applicants failed to send their addresses, or having rent them, they have been lost, so that those who are to be initiated are asked to call at 1919 Fifth avenue south, today.

John A. Beardsey, the midwife against whom Dr. C. E. Dutton, of the health department, swore out a complaint last week, has returned to the city and has promised not to practice again in this state provided the present case is dropped. The health department will undoubtedly have the case dropped.

James Furney has begun an action in the district court against John I. Bell, Frank L. Gilbert and Ell Torrance, to collect $10,000 in damages. He claims that the defendants wrongfully accused him of having burglarized the house known as 16 and 18 Royalston avenue, and had been arrested therefor.

The annual examination of candidates for positions as county school teachers was begun at the central high school yesterday under the direction of County Superintendent Wilcox. There were seventy-three men and women candidates. Of these forty-four wanted positions in Hennepin county and twenty-nine in other counties. The examination continues over today.

SOCIAL TIDBITS.

Fred N. H. Phelps has returned from Wisconsin.

Mrs. Roland Root and Miss Root, who have been away some time have returned to Minneapolis.

Mrs. James T. Phelps and Miss Gaillard have gone to Spokane, Wash., to stay several weeks.

Mrs. E. Flateau, of Cleveland, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Goldman, Portland avenue.

Mrs. W. L. Conley is entertaining her mother and sister this week at her home on Ninth avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Hale have left for the East and will spend several weeks in Boston and New York.

Ladies of the Maccabees, Golden Hive No. 8, gave an informal hop last evening at K. P. hall, Masonic temple.

Mrs. C. H. Berg and daughter have returned from St. Louis, and are at their home, 718 Fourth avenue south.

Miss Chandler and Miss Bessie Chandler, of Chicago, are guests of Mrs. Foster Reid Clement, of Oak Grove street.

Prof. E. G. Lund, of the United church seminary, has gone to Meadville, Pa., on account of the illness of a child.

The ladies of the North W. C. T. U. give a lawn social this evening at the residence of Mrs. J. Urquhart, 2122 Hillon avenue.

Mrs. B. A. Heywood, librarian of the North side library, left yesterday for Chicago and Canada to spend her vacation.

Satterlee Lodge No. 9, I. O. G. T., will celebrate its seventh anniversary this evening at Avery hall, 14 Twenty-sixth street west.

This evening the ladies of Immanuel Baptist church will tender a reception to Mrs. D. D. McLaren, their former pastor's wife.

Mrs. Florence Hankenson, who has been absent from the city for some time, has returned and resides at 727 Second street northeast.

A special meeting of Abraham circle, G. A. R., will be held this evening at the residence of Mrs. A. T. Anderson, 1919 Fifth avenue south.

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Chapman entertained a few friends at dinner Monday evening, at their residence, 1123 Fourth avenue south. Covers were laid for twelve persons.

A church social will be held this evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Lane, 5132 Thirty-fourth avenue south. Refreshments and music constitute the programme.

A lawn party will be given this evening by Jessie H. Phelps at the residence of Mrs. J. Haze, 2926, Harriet avenue. Refreshments will be served and a short musical programme rendered.

Col. and Mrs. C. McC. Reeve gave a bicycle party last evening in honor of the guests of the Misses McKnight. A run was made to Sunnyside, Col. Reeve's residence at Lake Harriet. Dinner was served there and then the party had a pleasant run to Minneapolis in the moonlight.

TOLLEY'S STORY.

Says He Killed Augustine Rouse in Self-Defense.

E. C. Tolley, the Minneapolis man who killed Augustine Rouse at Kenmare, N. D., recently, came back to Minneapolis Monday. He is released from the Minot court on $10,000 bail. He claims that Rouse was a half demented hermit, who owned extensive coal lands near Kenmare, adjoining lands owned by the company in which Tolley was interested. Tolley made Rouse a proposition to buy his land. This seemed to pray on the hermit's mind. Tolley had never had any trouble with Rouse before July 3. On that day Tolley was in his own house on his own property, when Rouse came over to see him. After talking a few moments, Rouse rushed at Tolley with a hammer, in the infuriated manner of a madman. Twice he struck at Tolley, who was doing his best to keep out of the man's way. Then Tolley drew a revolver and told Rouse to keep back, or he would shoot him. Rouse paid no attention to the threat and rushed at Tolley again. The latter then shot the man in sheer self-defense. Tolley says that it was all he could do, and does not fear to tell the court everything that took place that afternoon.

GET AN APPROPRIATION.

Pythians Succeed in Pulling Off $700 in Council.

Ald. Rand, City Attorney Simpson and "Thundering" Gordon were the bright particular lights that illumined the dull grist of routine business at last night's meeting of the city council.

Ald. Rand arrived early and in a bad frame of mind. He waited impatiently for an opening, and found it when the ordinance granting the St. Anthony Falls Water company permission to do business in Minneapolis was introduced. The alderman is opposed to the ordinance. He fought it at the last meeting, and he renewed his attack last evening even more savagely. He said he was not opposed to the "general spirit of the ordinance, and in the next breath offered an amendment which nullified it completely. He then admitted his mistake, and tried other obstructionary tactics in the shape of amendments.

The friends of the K. P. encampment idea in the council came off victorious in their third attempt to get an appropriation of $700 from the contingent fund. Ald. Phillips secured unanimous consent to bring the matter before the council, and his motion to appropriate the money prevailed by a vote of 20 to 4. The aldermen who voted in the negative are Ald. Harvey, Miner, [illegible] and President Snyder.

TO RIVAL THE HUDSON.

More Crack Ice Boats Secured for Minnetonka.

The big ice boat, Zero, of the Hudson river fleet, has been purchased by Basil Packard, of Minneapolis. Theodore Wetmore, the most enthusiastic ice yachtsman in the city and the owner of the big boat Reindeer, negotiated the sale and has sent for the Zero to be shipped to Minneapolis immediately. Plans are also under way for the purchase of the Hudson yacht Jack Frost, which is the largest ice boat in the world, carrying nearly 1,000 feet of canvas. At this rate Minnetonka will soon rival the Hudson, in the size and swiftness of its fleet. These large boats are much more desirable for pleasure sailing, since they ride much easier and do less "bucking" than the smaller craft.

STACY FOR MAYOR

HE SEEMS TO HAVE BEEN AGREED UPON BY THE COMBINE.

EFFORT TO SHELVE DR. AMES.

REPUBLICANS FROWN ON A PROPOSITION FOR NON-PARTISAN JUDGES.

THEY NAME A FULL TICKET.

General News of Minneapolis Tersely Told by Globe Reporters.

Representatives of the free silver Republican element, the Democrats and the Populists have had a conference, and have decided that the Populists shall have the privilege of nominating a candidate for mayor.

The Populists, or at least some of them, who claim that they can swing the rank and file into line, have conferred and decided that Frank N. Stacy, editor of the Penny Press, shall be the nominee. The rest of the gang have received the edict, and all hands are pulling for Stacy.

This action throws considerable light on the recent attitude of the Penny Press. That paper has conducted an unusual campaign against Dr. A. A. Ames, though at the start it seemed to favor him. It is now known that the Stacyites are afraid of Ames. They believe that Ames is making the gubernatorial race just for a blind, and that as soon as that matter is settled he will loom up as a strong mayoralty candidate. For this reason Stacy and his followers are conducting a red hot fight against him, in the hope of killing him off early in the game, and leaving the field clear to Stacy.

There is also a rumor on the streets that some of the leading free silver Republicans do not take kindly to the Stacy boom in spite of the fact that they are really getting the best of the deal. Up to the time Stacy was defeated in his efforts to secure a nomination for the legislature, he was a Republican and has hardly been in the Populist camp long enough to be called a dyed-in-the-wool Populist rather than a free silver Republican.

The most picturesque as well as the most unexpected name suggested for mayor on the Democratic side is that of W. E. Gooding. It is true that "Pope" Gooding has been generally regarded as a candidate for clerk of the district court and, as such, has secured considerable support, but here comes a brand new propsition, and the idea of the priestly-looking man in the mayor's chair is so new that it is conned like a curiosity. It is claimed that because Mr. Gooding was a railroad man for a decade every railroad man in Minneapolis should be his friend and work and vote for him. And, when it is claimed that he has no "barrel" for campaign expenses, they blandly say that "Pope" Gooding has so many friends that he does not need a barrel.

While the Stacy boom is being inflated by the Populists, the Democrats have been casting about for a candidate of their own ilk. Good Democrats are not so scarce as good mayoralty timber. Among the names sugested so far is that of A. L. Paris, a possibility two years ago, but now somewhat out of touch with his party on account of the silver question. Mr. Paris is a prosperous business man and he would probably make as good a mayor as the Democrats could name.

Another Democrat who would fall into the category of "good" is Ald. Lars M. Rand. Mr. Rand at this time is in full harmony with his party, and his position is one of strength, but, somehow, there is a feeling that Rand would not quite do. He thinks so himself, and so the matter stands.

Ex-Ald. Joseph Kilchli would be a likely candidate if he was not out for the office of alderman. He is a man of means, which is something that the Democratic party is a little short of just now.

DONNELLY SAID NO.

Will Not Discontinue His Attacks on Owen.

Yesterday morning a committee of well known Populists waited upon Mr. Donnelly to labor with him in regard to his attitude toward Sydney M. Owen. The party was headed by W. R. Dobbyn, E. R. Lynch, L. M. Ayer, J. S. Ingalls, R. P. Hoskyn, Paul Fontaine, J. D Oyen and about 15 other stalwarts. Prof. Dobbyn led his little band into room 642, where the sage sat at work, and, after clearing his throat and reining in a bunch of refractory whiskers, said:

"Mr. Donnelly, we have come to talk to you about Sidney M. Owen, our candidate for congress. We wish to protest against your attacks on him, and to ask you to desist from your course."

"Never," exclaimed the sage jumping to his feet and confronting his old comrades, with flashing eyes. "I will never stop. With God's help I will show that man up to the people of Minnesota. I will fight him to the close of my political life."

"Very well, sir," replied the professor, and to the soughing of the winds, the patroits marched wearily back to Temple Court and laid their heads together in L. M. Ayer's office.

STEELE AND SIMPSON.

Republicans Name Them for District Judges.

The Republican county convention which met at the West Side Turner hall yesterday, practically decided that it did not want any non-partisan judicial ticket this time. It also practically determined that it would not be of advantage to leave an opening for some country lawyer to be elected to a seat on the bench, since he would be called upon to do nine-tenths of his business in Minneapolis.

The convention was really called only to select 61 delegates to the judicial convention, but it spent nearly all of a six-hour session in determining which two of the ten Minneapolis lawyers who were candidates should be nominated for the district bench. It took three votes to decide that John H. Steele, the present judge of probate, should be one of them, and after a hot fight, through four more ballots, D. F. Simpson was named as the other choice. In the fight, Daniel Fish, at one time seemed certain to down Mr. Simpson, and Henry J. Giertsen's friend made a grand stand for their candidate, but from the first Steele and Simpson were the favorites.

The judicial convention will be held at the Union League rooms this afternoon and will embrace the 61 delegates from Hennepin county, eight from Anoka, eight from Isanti, and twelve from Wright county. The country delegates will demand a place, and there will no doubt be much disappointment over the failure to get the recognition demanded.

The Hennepin Democratic convention to elect delegates to the Democratic judicial convention was held at 1.30 yesterday afternoon at Normanna hall. The convention was called to order by Ed. Conroy, and Frank Larrabee was chosen chairman by acclamation. Frank Corriston and Lee Coombs officiated as secretaries. The appointment of a committee on credentials was dispensed with, the list of delegates turned in constituting the convention.

A motion was made to indorse Judges Smith and Pond for the judiciary, but was immediately withdrawn upon the representation of a delegate that a conference with the Populist leaders should be held before such action was taken. The judicial convention will be held in the rooms of the Hennepin Democratic League in the New York Life building, at 11 o'clock Wednesday.

LARGE FIGURES.

Assets and Liabilities in the Assignment of A. H. Castle & Co.

Schedules of assets and liabilities in the assignment of A. H. Castle & Co., and A. H. Castle and A. C. Munger individually, were filed with the clerk of the district court yesterday. They show as follows: A. H. Castle & Co.—Property, $9,901.87. Liabilities, secured, $2,270.68; liabilities unsecured, $8,326.68; additional liabilities, $1,211; total liabilities, $11,803.34.

A. H. Castle—Value of property, $2,500. Debts, secured, $6,000; debts, unsecured, $228; total, $6,228.

Russell C. Munger—Good bills receivable and accounts, $14,704.60; personal property, $13,422; value of equity in stocks, $4,890; value of claim against A. H. Castle, $1,500; value of equties in real estate, $27,993; value of equity in Spalding house furniture, $2,000; total, $64,509.60. Liabilities, secured, $54,619.48; liabilities, unsecured, $10,048.52; total, $68,668.

The heaviest creditors are the Bank of Minneapolis, $9,500; Swedish American bank, $5,885.56; George N. Merriam, $20,400; First National Bank of Kansas City, $10,588, all secured.

ONLY ODDS AND ENDS.

Directors of the Lumbermen's Association Held Their Semi-Annual.

The directors of the Mississippi Valley Lumbermen's association held a meeting at the West hotel yesterday, it taking the place of the regular semi-annual meeting of the association. The quiet state of the lumber business just at present does not warrant the expense of a general meeting, so the directors gathered to transact a few odds and ends of routine business. Secretary Nind stated positively that there would be nothing done of public interest, although the meeting was executive. The directors present were:

W. H. Laird, Winona; L. C. Coleman, La Crosse; Eugene Shaw, Eau Claire; R. L. McCormick, Hayward, Wis.; William Irvine, Chippewa Falls; Wis.; S. T. McKnight, and B. P. Nelson, Minneapolis.

The grading committee of the association met in Mr. Nind's office, and went over the accounts of the bureau. The members present were: George S. Long, Eau Claire; J. D. Bronson, Stillwater; H. H. Foster, Merrill, Wis.; Roscoe Horton, Winona; E. L. Carpenter and E. W. Backus, Minneapolis; W. E. Brown, Fort Madison, Io.

Directed to Sue Anson.

Judge Elliott has made an order authorizing and directing the assignee of the New York Mortgage and Loan company to bring an action against Frank H. Anson to collect certain money paid to him wrongfully for salary, and also to collect from him certain other moneys, wrongfully obtained by him. The order also empowers the assignee to bring an action against certain of the stockholders to collect money to pay the debts.

BATTLE WITH REDS

BAND OF YAQUI INDIANS CAPTURED BY TROOP E, SEVENTH CAVALRY.

MADE DESPERATE RESISTANCE

FOR THREE HOURS THE STRUGGLE FOR MASTERY WAS KEPT UP.

CHARGED IN THEIR STRONGHOLD.

Three Indians Killed and Three of the Troopers Wounded in the Assault.

TUCSON, Ariz., Aug. 18.—A courier, who has just arrived here from Oliver camp, states that Troop E, Seventh cavalry, Lieut. Bullock commanding, had a fight with Yaqui Indians last evening, twenty miles south of here. The Indians were entrenched behind rocks on the top of the mountain. The fight lasted from 5:30 o'clock until 8:30. The troops charged them in their stronghold, killing three and capturing the entire band of thirty, among whom were three squaws. Three soldiers were wounded, one mortally. The Yaquis were armed with Winchesters, pistols and knives and were better armed than the troops. They will be brought here tomorrow and turned over to the civil authorities.

CIRCUIT RACES.

Fast Mile Paced at Indianapolis by Dan T.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 18.—The Indianapolis meeting of the grand circuit opened most auspiciously. The largest first day's crowd that ever attended a race meeting here was present and great enthusiasm was shown, especially when Dan T broke his mark, secured at Columbus, and went the second heat of the 2:18 pace in 2:09¾. This is a new mark for pacers eligible to the 2:18 class. Marietta, a roan filly by Jaybird, was driven a winner in two heats by Mike Bowerman against the odds-on favorite. Only two starters appeared for this event out of six entries. While the 2:20 trot was won in straight heats, Derby Princess was given a brisk chase by Edmonia in the first two heats, and by Dick Hubbard in the last heat. Dan T lost the first heat in the 2:18 pace because of wretched acting, breaking four times, the last time just before reaching the wire. Summary:

2:50 trot, purse $500:

Marietta	1	1	
Mable Moneypenny	2	2	

Time—2:27¼, 2:24½.

2:20 trot, purse $1,000:

Derby Princess	1	1	1
Edmonia	2	2	3
Dick Hubbard	6	4	2
Bessie Wilton	5	3	4
Prince	4	5	5
Gerdes	3	dis	

Time—2:13½, 2:11¼, 2:14½.

2:18 pace, purse $1,000:

Dan T	2	1	1	1
Marietta Wilkes	1	5	5	4
Billie Walters	4	2	3	2
Rusie Clay	5	3	2	3
Ira Band	3	4	4	5

Time—2:14¼, 2:06¾, 2:11½, 2:11¼.

Queen City Races.

CINCINATI, O., Aug. 18.—Tom Britton rode in every one of the five winners at Newport today. Summary: First race, six furlongs—Isabel won, Whycota second, Doorga third; time, 1:16½. Second race, four and a half furlongs—Argonaut won, Double Dummy second, Gray Eclipse third; time, :56½. Third race, one mile and seventy yards—Little Walter won, Cecil second, Pritania third; time, 1:46½. Fourth race, five and a half furlongs—Goose Liver won, El Toro second, Turtle Dove third; time, 1:09¼. Fifth race, seven-eighths of a mile—King Louis won, Coffee Pot second, Buffet third; time, 1:30½.

Sheepshead Bay.

NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—Summary: First race, five furlongs—Harry Reed won, Zanone second, Bonaparte third; time, 1:02. Second race, Autumn Maiden, five furlongs—Sunny Slope won, Box second, Regulator third; time, 1:01. Third race, one mile—Souffle won, Handle second, Peep o' Day third; time, 1:42; Ben Brush won by a neck, but was disqualified. Fourth race, Dolphin, one and one-eighth miles—Gold Crest won, Tom Cromwell second, Sherlock third; time, 1:57. Fifth race, six furlongs, selling—Remp won, Ben Ronald second, Trayant third; time, 1:17 1-5. Sixth race, one and one-half miles—Fugitive won, Flushing second, Woodford third; time, 2:56.

LIBERTY HIS THEME

DELEGATION OF COLORED VOTERS ADDRESSED BY MR. M'KINLEY AT CANTON.

AT THE HEAD OF NATIONS.

IT IS THE PLACE WHICH THE UNITED STATES SHOULD HOLD.

CHEAP MONEY, CHEAP LABOR.

The People of This Country, McKinley Says, Want Neither the One Nor the Other.

CANTON, O., Aug. 18.—Maj. McKinley addressed a delegation of Afro-Americans from Cleveland this afternoon, headed by one of their race, State Representative Smith. They came with a band and the Cleveland L'Ouverture rifles. Mr. McKinley said:

It gives me extreme pleasure to meet and greet this company and my colored fellow citizens of the city of Cleveland and of Northern Ohio; and I rejoice to learn from your eloquent spokesman that your race this year, as in all the years of the past, stands faithfully to the Republican cause, which I believe is the cause of the country. (Applause.) I do not forget—no man can forget—that, whether in war or in peace, the race which you represent never turned its back on the glories of the stars and stripes. (Great applause and cries of "Hurrah for McKinley.") When that great civil war commenced no man could tell what its outcome would be, in regard to its effect upon your race. There were those who believed that it must result in the abolition of human slavery. There were those who believed otherwise. The result was the immortal proclamation of emancipation by the best friend you ever had, Abraham Lincoln, whose name you will cherish and revere forever and forevermore. (Tremendous cheering.)

James G. Blaine once said that the first instinct of an American was "equality—equality of privilege, equality in political power." That sentiment long ago found expression in the constitution of the United States, and the people of this country placed in that great instrument where it had never been before, and where, under God, it shall ever remain, civil and political equality to every citizen, everywhere beneath the flag. (Applause.) I congratulate you upon the splendid progress that your race has made since emancipation. You have done better; you have advanced more rapidly than it was believed possible at that time; you have improved greatly the educational advantages which you have had. Your people everywhere, north and south, are accumulating property, and today you stand as among the most conservative of the citizens of this great republic. (Applause.) I congratulate you from the bottom of my heart upon the advancement you have already made, and I sincerely wish for you and your race, fellow citizens of a common country, the highest realization of your hopes and your prayers. (Great cheering.)

We are now engaged in a political contest, and your presence here today evidences the interest which you have in the public questions that are now engaging the attention of the American people. We have a great country, and we must keep it great. The post which the United States must occupy, both in wages and industries and in the integrity of its finances and the currency, must be at the head of the nations of the earth. (Loud applause.) To that place of honor the people of the country must restore it this year. They have the opportunity that they wished for in 1892. Will they meet it in this year 1896? (Cries of "They will.") We want in the United States neither cheap money nor cheap labor. (Great cheering.) We will have neither the one nor the other. (Applause.)

We must not forget that nothing is cheap to the American people which comes from abroad, when it entails idleness upon our own nabors. (Tremendous applause.) We are opposed to any policy which increases the number of unemployed in the United States, even if it does give us cheaper foreign goods; and we are opposed to any policy which degrades American manhood, that we may have cheaper products made either at home or abroad. (Great applause.) Having reduced the pay of the laborer, it is now proper to reduce the value of the money in which labor is paid. (Laughter and applause.) This money question presents itself to me in this homely fashion:

If free coinage of silver means a fifty-three cent dollar, then it is not an honest dollar. (Applause.) If free coinage means a one hundred-cent dollar, equal to a gold dollar, as some of its advocates assert, we will not, then, have cheap dollars, but dollars just like those we now have, and which will be as hard to get. (Applause.) In which case free coinage will not help the debtor or make it easier for him to pay his debts. (Cries of "That's right.") My countrymen, the most un-American of all appeals observable in this campaign, is the one which seeks to array labor against capital, employer against employed. (Applause.) It is most unpatriotic, and is fraught with the greatest peril to all concerned. We are all political equals here—equal in privilege and opportunity, dependent upon each other, and the prosperity of the one is the prosperity of the other. (Great cheering.)

It is as Mr. Lincoln said to the committee from the workingmen's association of New York, in the campaign of 1864: "Prosperity is the fruit of labor. Prosperity is desirable; it is a positive good to the world. Let no man who is homeless pull down the house of another, but let him work diligently and build one for himself, thus by example assuring that his own shall be safe from violence when built."

SPLIT IN DELAWARE.

Defeated Faction Will Not Support the Ticket.

DOVER, Del., Aug. 18.—The Democratic state convention in session here today nominated the following ticket:

For governor, E. W. Tunnell, of Sussex; congressman, L. Irving Handy, of Newcastle; electors, John R. Roney, of Newcastle; John Harrington, of Kent, and Paynter Frame, of Newcastle.

The result of the gubernatorial fight has left a bitter feeling and the friends of Peter J. Ford, of Wilmington, who was defeated by Tunnell, are openly avowing that they will not support the ticket. The convention was the most turbulent ever held in Dover, and on several occasions it was impossible to continue owing to the actions of a number of roughs.

When the committee on resolutions reported an effort was made by Harold Sudel, a member of the committee and a single tax delegate, to present a minority report but he was howled down by the delegates and spectators. A motion to adopt the majority report was then rushed through amid cries of "free speech" and "gag law" from the friends of Sudel.

The convention assembled at 12:30 o'clock effected a temporary organization and adjourned until 2 o'clock. When it reconvened the committee on permanent organization reported in favor of ex-Gov. Robert T. Reynolds as chairman, and a vice president and secretary from each county was named. John F. Saubberry of the committee on resolutions stated that the resolutions were the result of a compromise between the various factions of the party. They indorse the Chicago platform and pledge the electors chosen to support Bryan and Sewall.

OPENED IN ILLINOIS.

Issues of the Campaign Discussed by Senator Burrows.

JACKSONVILLE, Ill., Aug. 18.—The campaign in central Illinois was formally opened here today, Senator J. C. Burrows, of Michigan, being the principal speaker. The senator delivered his address in the public square, being introduced by Isaac L. Morrison, chairman of the town committee. John R. Tanner, Republican candidate for governor of Illinois, made a short speech and in the evening the candidates for the minor state offices were given an inning, and altogether, it was a great day for Jacksonville. Senator Burrows, who was enthusiastically received, spoke in part as follows:

I wish it was possible for me to impress upon you my own conception of the perils of this hour. It does seem to me as if the very foundations of this great republic were rocking, and that its capstone was loosening, and I want to present to you in the hour you honor me with a hearing, my own idea of the issue of this campaign. You are about to select a president of the United States, and I may say to you confidentially that the selection will fall upon McKinley. He is to be the executive of state for four years and recommend legislation and indorse the laws of the republic.

You are also to select a national house of representatives, upon which will devolve the formation of great appropriation bills and the inauguration of a policy of taxation in this country. You are also to select one-third of the United States senate, and I wish you had the opportuntity to select the other two-thirds. So that in your hands, by the ballot you are to deposit, you are to determine the character of the executive and the character of the legislative branch of this great nation.

In obedience to public custom, conventions have been held to formulate declarations and principles and nominate candidates upon those platforms. Several conventions already have been held and others are yet to follow. There have been conventions enough and platforms enough and candidates enough, I should think, this year to satisfy the American people. You can vote for anybody, anything or any class of principles that you want.

The Democratic party had a convention (laughter) in Chicago. The Populists held a convention. The Populists were hanging around that convention in Chicago saying, "We are in full sympathy with you." Some Republicans deserted us, and would have been very glad to have been nominated by the Democrats or anybody else on earth (applause), or almost anything. And then the silverites, they held a convention, and they finally adopted three platforms and nominated three candidates, one for each platform. Bryan stands on all of them (applause), and only regrets that there are not more.

Watson and Sewall, I suppose, will decide between them which platform they will take, and thus all the three parties are united in one, and if there are any other parties that would like to come in, they are welcome. The purpose is to combine everybody and everything against the Republican party. And so they declare, among other things, first and foremost in favor of state rights. It seems to me, comrades, that we heard something like that thirty-six years ago. I had supposed that it had gone by. State rights, why declare it now? Beware, fellow citizens! There is a spirit of unrest in this country. State rights was declared in 1860, and for the purpose of maintaining within the limits of certain states the unholy institution of slavery. For that purpose, the doctrine of state rights was declared and maintained. Can it be possible that this doctrine is put forward today for the purpose of throwing the Aegis of state rights over mob violence anywhere in this state? Can it be possible that because an executive reached the omnipotent arm of this great country and took rioters by the throat and put out the torch of the incendiary and preserved order and peace; because that was done, is it necessary to reassert the doctrine of state sovereignty? I hope not.

The speaker arraigned the record of the Democratic party, denounced its platform, and closed with an urgent appeal to his hearers to stand by the doctrines of the Republican party and against free silver.

VERMONT HAS ACTED.

Delegates to Attend the Indianapolis Convention.

BELLOWS FALLS, Vt., Aug. 18.—The state convention of the gold standard Democrats was held today. After organization, the following delegates to the Indianapolis convention were chosen: W. H. Creamer, John W. Gordon, Wells Valentine, P. M. Melden, A. X. Childs, E. F. Brooks, Elias May, Henry Gillette.

The platform, after asserting the firm adherence of the convention to the "time-honored traditions and principles of genuine Democracy, with renewed assurances of abiding regard for the welfare, prosperity and happiness of the people," proclaims unswerving loyalty to convictions of public and individual duty and reaffirms undaunted fidelity to the platform of the Democratic party of Vermont, adopted in state convention at Mentpelier, on May 27, 1896, urgently commending that portion of the platform which declares:

"We demand the maintenance of a gold standard of value as being in the true interests of all people, especially those obliged to labor for what they receive, and are ever opposed to the free coinage of silver, except by international agreement.

"We also," the resolution adds, "cordially approve and indorse the address of the executive committee of the national Democratic party issued by Chairman Bynum, and his associates, Aug. 17, 1896."

PLATT VICTORY.

Things Came His Way in the New York Primaries.

NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—As a result of the Republican primaries held tonight, to select delegates to district conventions, the Platt faction seem to have won an overwhelming victory. Only four of the assembly districts were claimed by the anti-Platt faction. It was generally admitted that Public Works Commissioner Collis was beaten in the Twenty-ninth district. It would appear from the returns that the Platt faction will elect on Friday night at least 110 of the 135 delegates to the state convention.

Nationalist Convention.

DECATUR, Ill., Aug. 18.—The state convention of the National party of Illinois meets here tomorrow. Charles S. Benjley, the party candidate for president, will be present and deliver an address tomorrow evening. The provisional officers of the state committee arrived today and opened up headquarters. The Nationalists are broad-gauge Prohibitionists, opposed to fusion.

HARVESTS ABROAD.

Good Prospects Reported From the Several Countries.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—Generally favorable prospects for the crops of Europe are announced in the report of the European agent of the agricultural department. The report follows by countries:

Great Britain—The total harvest will approximate 56,000,000 bushels, the area being only about 1,750,000 acres. The barley crop will be very good and is generally in very good condition. Oats are expected to fall considerably below average. France—Spring wheat is reported as good or very good. The harvest will be completed early and it is confidently expected that it will somewhat exceed that of last year, 340,000,000 bushels. Germany—The lowest wheat estimate is at 98,000,000, the highest 112,000,000 bushels. The barley crop is reported to be exceptionally good. Rye a good average. Spain—The production of wheat of the Iberian peninsular is 50,000,000 bushels, of which Portugal cannot produce more than 4,000,000 bushels. Italy—The wheat crop is probably something more than average. This means about 75,000,000 bushels. Other crops are good average. Austria-Hungary—The wheat estimate ranges from 175,000,000 to 225,000,000 bushels. Russia—Reports from the Southwest indicate that wheat will be under average, but elsewhere throughout the whole of this country a good average seems to be expected. Belgium, Holland, Denmark, Sweden and Norway report average crops.

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FROST WAS FEARED

LOW TEMPERATURE A MENACE TO CROPS IN MINNESOTA LAST WEEK.

WHEAT WELL HARVESTED

EXCEPTING IN RED RIVER VALLEY, WHERE WORK HAS JUST BEGUN.

SHOCK THRESHING UNDER WAY.

Yield Varies, According to Locality, From Ten to Twenty-Five Bushels to the Acre.

The Minnesota weekly crop bulletin issued yesterday says: Temperatures have been considerably lower this week than last, the change being more noticeable in the latter part of this week, when the temperature fell so low that frosts were feared. None occurred, however, except in Wabasha county, where corn was somewhat injured on the 16th. Local showers have been fairly well distributed as to locality and have occurred on every day of the week except Wednesday in some portion of the state, but there are some observers who state a great need of rain for maturing late crops. Hailstorms are reported over small areas in Hennepin, Otter Tail and Chippewa counties. In the latter it was so severe as to injure grain, both uncut and in the shock. Wheat harvest is about finished, except in the Red River valley, north of Norman county, where it has just begun. Stacking is being done as rapidly as possible in the central and southern sections, and some farmers have finished. Threshing from the shock is under way, with the yield varying from 10 to 25 bushels per acre. Corn in especially favored locations is out of danger of frost, but most of it, being later than usual for the season, is in the milk or glazed stage and is not considered safe for three weeks to come. Blackbirds are doing some damage to grain. A little flint corn is ripe and some of it already cut. The corn crop promises to be a good one over most of the corn region of the state. A few farmers are finishing their splendid crop of hay. Barley is said to be yielding from 22 to 30, 15 to 20, and 45 to 50 bushels per acre, according to locality.

BISMARCK, N. D., Aug. 18.—The North Dakota crop report says: The past week was generally favorable for harvesting which is now prevalent in all portions of the state, some localities in the northern part being somewhat behind in this work, and a few fields have not been touched at all, but by the close of the present week harvesting early sown wheat will be near completion. Some late sown wheat is just ripening and a few reports indicate an improvement in the condition of this crop, some fields which ten days ago did not appear to be worth cutting now promise a fair yield. A greater portion of late sown wheat will be a very poor crop. The damage caused by hail in some sections has proved to be greater than at first reported, and many more acres are added to the vast number previously destroyed. Where storms did not occur a better yield generally is indicated than was formerly expected and much of the grain is of good quality, the kernels being hard and of good size. In all sections a much larger crop has been secured than in many seasons past.

Nebraska Corn Crop.

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 18.—The crop bulletin says: The temperature has been about normal. The general and heavy rain will probably relieve all drought conditions and reclaim such corn thought to be seriously damaged. Over the eastern part of the state corn continues in remarkably fine condition, and the general claim is that the crop will equal or exceed the largest corn crop ever raised.

Illinois Crop Conditions.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 18.—The Illinois crop report says: Of 1,915,909 acres seeded to wheat, 237,579 acres were destroyed or plowed up. Of the amount remaining, 406,222 acres were spring wheat. The average yield of wheat is 13 bushels per acre; the total yield 21,514,541 bushels, or 3,500,000 bushels more than in 1895. The oats acreage this year is 3,440,000 acres, a little less than last year. The total yield is 104,425,000 bushels. The area of corn is practically the same as last year, being 6,925,000 acres. The state average is 95 per cent.

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