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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

BULLETIN OF THE ST. PAUL GLOBE.

TUESDAY, AUG. 25.

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EVENTS TODAY.

Aurora Park—Base Ball, 3.30.
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Central Fire Hall—Fire Board 7.30.
Auditorium—Gleason Horse Show, 8.

MOVEMENT OF STEAMSHIPS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—Arrived: Bovic, Liverpool.
LIVERPOOL—Arrived: Gallia, Boston.

The inventors of winter bicycles will have to keep their products on ice for some time.

Rhodes made more of a success in carrying peace into Africa than in carrying war.

Salvationists have taken to bicycles in New York, in their efforts to run down the sinners.

Did Prof. Andree have an idea that a trip to the pole was going to be a pleasant little summer excursion?

Eugenie of Battenberg is heiress to two queens. If she were only a poker player, what luck she would be in.

Nansen now wants to go on a hunt for the south pole. Why doesn't he take something easy and find the Venezuela line.

Nansen returned home early enough to appreciate the fact that for three summers he escaped the clutches of the ice barons.

Andree's proposed balloon trip is a failure, but it is from lack of sand and not from lack of gas that he has given it up.

The machine being used on the street railway lines for welding the rails is a roaring success. Too much of one to please teamsters.

Bryan is tempting political fate to sleep in the Catskills, the place where Mr. Rip Van Winkle enjoyed a snooze several years ago.

It was a poor day for the international yachts Vencedor and Canada yesterday, as politicians seem to have a corner on wind.

Li Hung Chang can't half appreciate America if he doesn't have a little experience with the Chinese exclusion law at Ellis Island.

Ex-Secretary Smith will wake up this morning to find, like many another man before him, that his withdrawal has not left any hole.

Weyler's stenographers put in another Sunday at their usual sport of routing the insurgents and killing off a score or two of the enemy.

Milwaukee is full of Republican league club politicians today, and many of the politicians are full of Milwaukee. Thus the balance is preserved.

When Mr. Bryan meets Mr. Hill at luncheon the man from Nebraska might appropriately remark to the man from New York: "It's a long time between 'I-am-a-Democrats.'"

Wait till the veterans run the gauntlet of the 6 o'clock bicycle brigade in St. Paul streets. They'll admit that marching through Georgia was a pleasure excursion compared to it.

A Chicago man puts the padlock and chain on his daughter's feet instead of on the bicycle. The scheme is said to be more effective than the old way for keeping the bicycle at home.

If Emperor William is to continue painting pictures and writing poetry, the lese majeste laws of Germany ought to be abolished, or at least greatly modified in justice to the suffering public.

Mr. Platt says he is of the same mind regarding his refusal to accept the gubernatorial nomination; then he winks his eye at the proffers of friendship from the men who slaughtered Fassett in '91.

"The coming national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic at Milwaukee will be an event of exceptional importance," says the Philadelphia Evening Telegraph. The above statement ought to silence the oft-repeated charge that Philadelphia doesn't know that the war is over. Phillie will hear about the St. Paul affair in a year or two.

WEST SIDE IS HURT

BECAUSE THE G. A. R. DECORATIONS COMMITTEE IS GIVING IT THE GO BY.

DRESSING TROLLEY POLES.

REPORT THAT EACH DECORATION IS COSTING $9.70 IS CAUSING MUCH SURPRISE.

INTERESTING MEETING IS HELD

Where Those Present Give Expression of This Feeling—Talk of Discrimination.

"How much does thirty yards of bunting, of indifferent variety and fleeting permanency of color, one national flag, 4x2½ feet, and a rosette the size of a bushel basket cost the decorating committee?" was a query breathed in considerable anxiety at a meeting of the West side decoration committee at Mayor Doran's residence last night.

"Nine dollars and seventy cents," came a voice from behind the book case.

"No, no," exclaimed everyone in pale green surprise. "Not so much as that. Why, who told you so?"

"Mr. Strickland said so, and he ought to know, being the chairman of the committee on decorations and the man who is running the whole thing," replied a voice which sounded very much like that of A. M. Bartlette.

And then there came a chorus of indignant protests. The dialogue was the result of a suggestion that the same system of street decorations which is used on Seventh street, Wabasha and other thoroughfares, be used on South Wabasha street on the other side of the river, from the bridge to the bluff. The decorations looked so simple and inexpensive that the West siders thought similar ones would do for them. But they were reckoning without their hosts. Those trolley posts cost more to dress than any one supposed, and several collars wilted simultaneously when the sum was mentioned.

Then it was all figured out for the benefit of those present, and several very sarcastic remarks were passed at the expense of the decoration committee for such extravagance. The West siders have just fourteen sets of trolley posts they want to fix up, but, sakes alive, they didn't propose to pay $9.70 per pair, not by a house afire.

"I do not consider that we are getting adequate results for the money spent." It was the mayor speaking, and his words were looked upon as official. "I do not know where they can possibly spend $9.70 on one of those trolley post arrangements, but if Mr. Strickland says so, I suppose it must be true."

"I would like to have the contract at that price," remarked some one else. "It seems like a reckless waste of money. At that rate it wil cost us $135.80 to decorate fourteen sets of posts, and I guess we will have to give it up."

There is considerable indignation on the West side over the alleged extravagance. But that is not all. The people on the other side of the creek are also much displeased because, forsooth, the decoration committee are slighting the West side entirely. Mayor Doran had something to say about that, too.

"It seems to me very inconsistent to scrape the West side for contributions to the decorations fund, getting all the money possible, and then refusing to make any appropriation whatever for this side of the river. We expect to entertain 4,500 of the visitors on this side, and it's a shame."

The mayor's opinion was indorsed by all those present. It appears that a portion of the official carriage route to be taken when the visitors are shown about the city will be across the Robert street bridge and through two or three of the prominent streets on that side of the river. Although the West side people have subscribed very largely to the fund, they have been unable to secure an appropriation. Hence it became necessary for A. M. Bartlette, Harry Franklin, Mr. Chamberlain and other enterprising West siders to make a canvass upon their own responsibility. The field had been "thoroughly scraped," as his honor put it, but their success was not what was looked for, although some money was pledged. The West side people want some decorations and they want them badly, and the chances are that they will have them. They do not propose to pay $9.70 for each trolley pole, but they will do the best they can for the money raised.

Then the West siders do not like another thing. They say the folks over on Dayton's bluff are "cheeky." The West side has enough to do without contributing to "sectional enterprises." It appears that the other day Dayton's bluff had a grand blow-out for the Bluff G. A. R. fund, and their emissaries penetrated into the four quarters of the town, selling tickets. The West side people responded generously, thinking their own funds would be forthcoming from the general committee, but they were disappointed.

"Why, they sold twenty-five or thirty tickets right around my house," exclaimed one angry lady. "I think it was a shame."

The matters will all be looked into, and if the general committee still refuses to do the proper thing, there will be some very angry people on the West side.

The people over there want to decorate the bridges in a suitable manner. The high arches of the Robert and Wabasha bridges, the tops of which are 100 feet above water, are in sight from nearly all the incoming trains, and from all the streets at the top of the bluff. These structures and the high bridge should be dressed up in bright colors, according to the belief of the citizens in the west division. Another meeting will be held soon, and these matters will be disposed of. The West side people will also have a flag raising, probably Saturday afternoon. The time and place will be announced later.

* * *

The schools selected by the committee on quarters for the veterans, were supplied with mattresses yesterday. The Madison school was first provided. There are fifteen schools to be supplied, but at the rate that orders are pouring in from all over the country it is expected that that number will have to be doubled to house the immense throngs. Minnesota, which at first chose the Webster school as sufficient, finds that it will need two more schools.

* * *

Gen. Mason's order excluding all vehicles from the line of parade has been slightly modified so as to permit Department Commander William Shakespeare, of Michigan, to appear and ride in a carriage. Owing to Gen. Shakespeare's physical infirmities, due to the rigors of the war, he can neither walk nor ride a horse.

* * *

The department of Massachusetts will hold a reception at the Windsor hotel for Mrs. L. A. Turner, national president of the Woman's Relief corps, and Mrs. H. S. Reed, national secretary, Tuesday evening, from 7 to 9 o'clock.

The work of hauling tents to Camp Mason begun yesterday. A large crew of men are on the grounds receiving the tents and setting them up under the guidance of Capt. Hart.

* * *

Newspaper Row is the first of the newspaper offices to set the pace. Festoons of bunting are suspended from the windows, the effect being enlivened with American shields and flags and pictures of Grant and Lincoln.

* * *

The Merchants hotel has, in addition to the festoonings and flags, large streamers of red, white and blue depending in graceful folds from the top of the building to the lower story.

Dyer Bros.' building, on upper Fifth street looks unusually gay and attractive in a brand new suit of decoration.

* * *

Among the encampment visitors will be Mayor Pingree, of Detroit, of potato patch fame, Gen. John C. Black, ex-pension commissioner, and Gen. E. S. Bragg, of the famous Iron brigade, now in Wisconsin politics.

* * *

The committee on stands has made an iron-clad contract with those who are to conduct the stands along the line of march, covering the prices that can be charged. These prices range from 50 cents to $1 for a single seat, depending on the location of the stand. There is but one stand where a dollar will be charged, and that is in the stand opposite the review stand.

* * *

Saturday's concert, beside affording the people of St. Paul their first opportunity to see and hear the living flag chorus will include many interesting features. In the vocal line the Cecilian Ladies' quartette, the Mendelssohn Male quartette; Miss Jessie Turner, soprano, and others will furnish selections, and the St. Paul Ladies' Mandolin and Violin club will give two numbers. This last organization is composed of twenty-eight St. Paul ladies, and, while unprofessional, its playing is highly artistic.

The committee desires to impress the public that this concert will furnish the only opportunity of hearing the singing of the Children's chorus. They will be heard from the grand stand on the occasion of the parade, but the conditions at that time will be anything but favorable for the public to get even a fair notion of the capabilities of the little ones.

* * *

The survivors of the Ninth Minnesota will hold their annual reunion at the capitol Tuesday at 10 o'clock. At 1 they will take cars for Fort Snelling in company with the other Minnesota volunteer organizations.

* * *

Dr. C. A. Van Duzee is hard at work on the details of the arrangements for the bicycle parade which is to form one of the spectacular features of Grand Army week. In response to requests from people on St. Anthony hill who desire to view the parade without coming down town, the line of march has been altered. The formation will be at Dayton avenue and Grotto street. The line of parade will be on Dayton to Western, on Western to Summit, on Summit to Oakland, on Oakland to Pleasant, on Pleasant to Sixth, and on Sixth to Broadway. The divisions will be made up as follows: first division, clubs, commander, Archie Matheis; second division, "Sherman's Bummers" and other comical features, commander, Tom Bird; third division, fancy costumes and wheels; fourth division, tandems, triplets, quads, quints and sextets, commander, A. J. Holmes; fifth division, individual wheelmen, commander, Clarence Bunker, with Powers Dry Goods Co. No wheels will be allowed in the line except those which are decorated and which carry lanterns. The ladies' clubs will be given a division by themselves, immediately following the first division. Clubs, organizations, groups and individuals desiring places may apply to the division commanders or to W. T. Hutchins, 77 Mackubin street, not later than Friday noon, as it is hoped that the official programme can be made up on that day. The invitation to wheelmen to participate in this parade is a general one and not limited to St. Paul.

The divisions will form for the parade as follows: first division on Grotto, north of Dayton; ladies' division on St. Albans, south of Dayton; second division on St. Albans, north of Dayton; third division on Dale, north of Dayton; fourth division on Dale, south of Dayton; fifth division on Kent, north of Dayton. The procession will move sharply at 8 o'clock, and no wheelmen will be allowed to join the parade after it starts. Chief Goss has promised ample police protection so that the crowd may not in any manner interfere with the parade, and in addition the streets will be roped at the curb. Every effort is being made by the management to obviate all the causes of failures in the past. The street sprinklers will make their last trip over the streets on the line of march early enough so that there may be no danger of mud.

* * *

The women's headquarters of the G. A. R. is fast being gotten ready for the coming visitors and the skillful hands of the women on the decorative committee are turning the old Kittson home into such a maze of brilliancy and splendor as its former occupants never dreamed of. So far the details of the interior decorations have been kept a secret by the women, who have proved beoynd a doubt that a woman can keep a secret and keep it well. And the secret will be kept safely from the public for a few days more, for it is almost an impossibility for any one other than the members of the committee to gain admission to the headquarters, which is under strict military guard, and one has to run the gauntlet of a dangerous looking gun in the hands of a veteran in G. A. R. uniform before one reaches the threshold even. Even after the escape from the guard is made a special policeman and a page from the Boys' brigade take one in tow, and it is only after a deal of difficulty and red tape that one is at last admitted to the committee rooms within.

* * *

The entertainment committee of the women's committee of the G. A. R. met yesterday morning with the chairman, Mrs. Furness, at the women's headquarters and perfected some of the details of the work for next week. There was a large and enthusiastic attendance.

* * *

Mrs. Charlotte O. Van Cleve has been invited as a guest of honor at the D. A. R. reception to be held at the women's headquarters during the encampment and will make a brief address. She will be entertained at the home of J. W. Bishop.

* * *

There will be a general meeting of the women's committee at the headquarters this morning at 10 o'clock. Mrs. Newport desires a full attendance.

* * *

Thaddeus Maltby Chapter, Children of the Revolution, met yesterday at the home of Mrs. J. Q. Adams, for rehearsal of a pretty marching song which has been written and arranged especially for this chapter by a St. Paul

Continued on Eighth Page.

FRANCIS VICE HOKE

AN EX-GOVERNOR OF MISSOURI NAMED TO SUCCEED SECRETARY SMITH.

CHANGE COMES SEPTEMBER 1.

AN OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE APPOINTMENT MADE BY CLEVELAND.

HE HAS BEEN TALKED OF BEFORE.

When the President Formed His Cabinet Francis Was Played for a Place.

BUZZARD'S BAY, Mass., Aug. 24.—Announcement was made by President Cleveland at Gray Gables tonight of the appointment of David R. Francis, ex-governor of Missouri, as secretary of the interior, vice Hoke Smith, who recently resigned because of his financial views. Mr. Francis will probably assume office on Sept. 1, as that is the date named in Secretary Smith's resignation.

SOMEWHAT SUDDEN.

Washington Surprised at the Nomination of Francis.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—The announcement that the president had appointed ex-Gov. Francis, of Missouri, to succeed Mr. Smith as secretary of the interior, rather surprised Washington tonight, more because of the suddenness with which it followed on the heels of the announcement of Mr. Smith's retirement than because of the selection. There was a feeling that the president would probably select Mr. Smith's successor from the middle West as the South was already well represented in his official family. Speculation therefore went to Missouri, Indiana and Illinois, and the names of ex-Gov. Francis, ex-Congressman Bynum and others, naturally suggested themselves. Gov. Francis took a strong stand in favor of the gold standard in the preliminary battle for delegates to the Chicago convention, but he and his associates were disastrously beaten in his state. During the convention he was also very active. Since the convention he has, it is said by his friends here, given no public utterance as to his position with regard to the Chicago ticket and so far as known, has not, at least actively, allied himself with the movement for the Indianapolis convention.

Gov. Francis throughout his political career has been a strong Cleveland supporter and warm friend of Mr. Cleveland and the administration. It is recalled that when Mr. Cleveland was at Lakewood making up his cabinet, prior to entering upon his second term, ex-Gov. Francis was summoned there and there was a strong impression for a time that he would be given a portfolio. He had been mayor of St. Louis and twice governor of Missouri and before Mr. Cleveland's nomination became a certainity, was pressed for the presidential nomination. Gov. Francis is well known in Washington. He has been here frequently and is exceedingly popular. He was here only a few days ago and it was thought when he left that he had gone to Gray Gables. Despite the high honors, he has already achived, he is still a comparatively young man, in the neighborhood of fifty, strong and vigorous of sunny temperament and genial disposition. Although tall of stature, he somewhat resembles Secretary Morton in personal appearance. He has a florid complexion, sandy hair and moustache.

Secretary Smith evinced the greatest satisfaction when he heard the name of his successor. He said in response to questions:

I have the pleasure of an intimate personal acquaintance with Gov. Francis and esteem him most highly. He is a man of marked ability. Of course, I feel a deep interest in the department and I do not know anyone to whom I would more willingly turn it over.

Secretary Smith immediately telegraphed his congratulations to Gov. Francis.

Secretary Smith's Plans.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 24.—Secretary Smith, according to his present plans, will leave Washington on Monday and go to Lincolnton, N. C., where he will spend a few days with his family, who have been there part of the summer. He will then return to Atlanta and at once resume his law practice. Secretary Smith does not now contemplate active work in the political fight. He regards his step in leaving the cabinet as the strongest action he could take in the interests of the regular Democratic nominees. That he will later determine to speak in the interests of the ticket is possible.

The New Secretary.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 24.—Ex-Gov. David Bowland Francis is nearly forty-six years of age, and was born Richmond, Madison county, Kentucky, Oct. 1, 1850. His education was received in Washington university, this city. His first political position was that of delegate to the national convention of 1884. In April, 1885, he was elected mayor of St. Loui. In 1888 Mr. Francis was elected governor of Missouri. He has always been a consistent Democrat. Mrs. Francis is a leader in St. Louis society. They have four children.

ANDREE COMES HOME.

His Polar Voyage Abandoned for This Year.

TROMSOE, Norway, Aug. 24.—Prof. Andree has arrived here from Dane's Island on board the Virgo, having apparently abandoned for this year his attempt to cross the Arctic regions in a balloon.

Three Minor Mills.

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—The South Brooklyn Athletic club brought off three contests tonight between welter weights. Tommy West, of Boston, was given the decision over Marty Kane, of New York in the second round. Harry Fisher, of Brooklyn, was given the decision over Charley Johnson, of Philadelphia, after 12 hard fought rounds. Jimmy Handler, of Newark, knocked out Jack Reid, of Ireland, in three rounds.

The Wisconsin Senatorship.

MADISON, Wis., Aug. 24.—The senatorial situation among the Republicans is beginning to attract a great deal of attention. Spooner is at present the only avowed candidate in the field, but rumors are afloat of a number of other candidates likely to be sprung on the legislature. Ex-Gov. Hoard has been talked of as the candidate of the Fa Follette wing, but his express denial of any senatorial aspirations, made at the state convention, put him out of the race. Public curiosity is now fixed upon La Follette himself, as the potential opponent of Col. Spooner and his friends are daily besieged with letters from people throughout the state inquiring as to his intentions. La Follette himself declines to discuss the matter.

Death for Two Tramps.

ST. CLOUD, Minn., Aug. 24.—A rear-end collision, caused by Conductor Jones' train breaking in two, occurred just east of St. Cloud on the Great Northern last night. Some twelve empty cars were derailed and smashed into kindling wood. Two bodies, badly disfigured, were removed and now await identification. The two unfortunates were stealing a ride in an empty box car, which was turned upside down in the ditch.

Freeborn County Ticket.

Special to the Globe.

ALBERT LEA, Minn., Aug. 24.—The Republicans of Freeborn county held one of the largest conventions in the history of the party in this county. After declaring for McKinley, sound money, etc., John G. Johnson and Henry Drommerhausen were named for members of the legislature, and a full county ticket named.

MAC ON HIS HOBBY

HE MADE TARIFF TALKS TO TWO VISITING DELEGATIONS AT CANTON.

POTTERS CAME IN FIRST.

MR. M'KINLEY TOLD THEM PROTECTION WAS THE THING THEY NEEDED.

KNOX COUNTY FARMERS FOLLOW.

To Them the "Advance Agent of Prosperity" Made a Regular High Schedule Speech.

CANTON, O., Aug. 24.—A thousand workmen from the twenty-eight potteries of East Liverpool, O., traveled seventy miles this morning to call upon Maj. McKinley at his home. This glazed ware industry has been established in America since Maj. McKinley was sent to congress from this district twenty years ago. Chairman W. L. Smith, Col. J. N. Taylor and W. B. Blake headed the delegation. The latter is a pottery bench worker and an eloquent talker. The visitors on the way to Canton and later on their march to McKinley's residence, attracted recruits until 3,000 enthusiastic, cheering people gathered about the McKinley home.

Later in the day a party of seven carloads of Knox county farmers reached Canton by special Pennsylvania train. They had the Centerburg, O., Cornet band with them, and no more enthusiastic delegation has reached Canton than they. They marched the mile from the station to the McKinley home in good form. A local farmer headed the parade, with a load of new mown hay. They were a sturdy looking set of men, and cheer after cheer went up as their chairman appeared on the stoop with Maj. McKinley. H. D. Critchfield, of Mount Vernon, a son of a Knox vounty farmer, made a neat presentation.

In replying, Mr. McKinley said:

I am glad especially to meet the farmers of Knox county, for the farmers of the United States form the most conservative force in our citizenship and in our civilization (applause), a force that has always stood for good government, for country, for liberty, and for honesty. (Great applause.) Whatever the farmer is suffering today is because his competitors have increased in numbers and because his best customers are out of work. (Applause and cries of "You are right.") I do not know that we can decrease the number of your competitors, but with a true American protective policy we can set your best customers to work. (Tremendous cheering.)

Can the farmer be helped by free coinage of silver? (Cries of "No, no, no.") No, forever no, my fellow citizens. (Cries of "Hurrah for McKinley.") He cannot be helped because if the nominal price of grain were to rise through an inflation of the currency, the price of everything else would rise also, and the farmer would be relatively no better off than he was before. He would not get any more real value for his grain than he gets now, and would suffer from the general demoralization which would follow the free coinage of silver. You cannot help the farmer by more coinage of silver; he can only be helped by more consumers for his products. You cannot help him by free trade, but he can be hurt and seriously hurt by the free introduction of competing products into this country. Better, a thousand times enlarge the markets for American products than to enlarge the mints for the silver product of the world. (Tremendous cheering and cries of "You are right.") You might just as well understand now that you cannot add value to anything by diminishing the measure of the value by which the thing is sold or exchanged. If you can increase the value by lowering the measure of value, and you want to benefit the farmer, then make the bushel smaller, the pound lighter, and declare a legal dozen less than twelve. (Great laughter.)

The home market is the best friend of the farmer. It is his best market, it is his only reliable market. It is his only natural market. He should be protected in its enjoyment by wise tariff legislation, and this home market should not be permitted to be destroyed by lessening the demand of American labor and diminishing the pay of American workmen and thereby diminishing the demand for agricultural products. (Applause.)

Prosperity of manufacturers is inseparable from the prosperity of agriculture. Set all our wheels in motion, set all our spindles whirling, set all our men at work on full time, start up the idle workshops of the country, bring back confidence and business, and the farmer will at once feel the influence in the greater demand for his products and in the better prices he would receive. (Great applause and cries of "You are right.") He wants to be protected by wise tariff legislation from the competition of the other side, and then he wants the mines and mills and factories of his own country humming with busy industry, employing well-paid workmen who can buy and consume his products. When he has got consumers he wants his pay for what he sells in such unquestioned coin that he will know it is good not only today, but will be certain to be good every day in the year in all countries of the world. (Long and enthusiastic applause.)

I have no fear of the farmer—the most conservative, the most considerate and the most sturdy of our splendid civilization. They are not easily misled. They have no aim in politics but an honest one. In 1892, when free trade was the battle cry of our opponents, it was said that the farmers would follow this heresy, but it was not so. It was the cities which followed the free trade heresy in this country. (Cries of "That's right.") The country voted for protection while the great cities did not. So this year they will vote against free trade and free silver; they will vote for a home market and for a dollar as good as gold in every mart and market of the world. (Great applause.)

Maj. McKinley's response was repeatedly interrupted with applause, and it was quite lengthy. He said the hardships of the American farmers came from the fact that the farmers' best customers, the American workingmen, had been largely out of work for the past three years. The Republican party could not dispose of the competitors, but it could help the American market for the farmer. The home market under protection consumed 95 per cent of American agricultural products. He said that the home market is the best market; that the factory was the farmers' best friend; that prosperity had come to the farmer through the factories, not through the mints. He said he had no fear of the farmers' vote.

In 1892 they had stood firmly and loyally against free trade. They would stand against free trade and free silver this year. That to lower the standard of value would not give the farmer any actual gain, but the panic of a free trade and free silver policy would, but add to the hardships of the last three years. He quoted from the presidential messages of Fillmore, Jackson and Buchanan, to show that a low tariff policy had always worked to the hardship of agriculture. He said free silver would not cure over-production of farm products, or the under-consumption of the American people. Free silver would not close the wheat fields of Russia, India, or the Argentine Republic. That the farmer as well as the working man wanted his pay in an honest dollar.

KEYNOTE BY COCKRAN.

Slated for Temporary Chairman at Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 24.—It has been practically settled by the executive committee of the National Democratic party, that the temporary chairman of the convention shall be taken from the East and the permanent chairman from the South. The men who will preside have been informed of the fact that their names will not be made public until after the meeting of the full National committee here one week from tomorrow. Several names were mentioned at headquarters, but the plan seems to be made that Bourke Cockran, of New York, be temporary chairman, and Donelson Caffrey, of Louisiana, permanent chairman. Mr. Cockran has not yet engaged quarters at any of the hotels, but the men at the head of the movement are confident that he will be in the convention. John M. Palmer, of Illinois, chairman of the National committee, will call the convention to order. It is believed at headquarters that the convention will not last longer than two days.

The statement printed in the East yesterday that Henry Watterson, of Kentucky, would accept the nomination for president under certain conditions, has attracted wide attention at gold standard headquarters. It is conceded that the gold standard Democrats of Kentucky will be an important factor in the convention, and if they conclude that Mr. Watterson ought to have the nomination they may be able to swing the convention to him. A large force of men is engaged in remodeling and rearranging the hall in which the convention will be held, and by the last of the week, the work will have been completed. Special attention has been given to the space set apart for the accommodation of the press, and it is known that this will be all utilized. The stage has been increased in size so that it will seat 400 persons.

REPUBLICAN CLUBS.

Sessions of the League Convention Begin Today.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 24.—Milwaukee is filled today with distinguished Republicans from every state from Maine to California, brought here by the convention of the National League of Republican clubs. At 10 o'clock tomorrow morning, the convention will open in the exposition building, and there will be one or more sessions each day until the work of the league is completed. The two contests in the convention will be over the presidency and the place of holding the next meeting. Charles H. Gordon, of Chicago; John L. Webster, of Omaha, and D. D. Woodmansee, of Ohio, are the candidates for the presidency, and it looks as though there would be a very spirited contest. The impression is that Gen. McAlpin and Mr. Gordon will be the leading candidates. The cities that are striving to get the next convention are Boston, Detroit, New Orleans, Omaha, Portland and Chattanooga. At this early day it is impossible to tell what city stands the best show. Gen. McAlpin and his staff arrived this morning.

BAY STATE CONVENTION.

Sound Money Men Will Meet Today.

BOSTON, Mass, Aug. 24.—Considerable interest is shown in the probable outcome of tomorrow's state convention of the gold standard Democrats, and especially as to who will be the delegates at large to the Indianapolis convention. The favorites are John C. Lane, ex-Mayor Nathan Matthews Jr. and Hon. Thomas J. Gargan. The fourth selection is even more doubtful than the others as there are several aspirants. Speeches will be made by Col. Fellows, of New York; Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Hamlin; ex-Congressman William Everett, and other prominent leaders of the party. The platform is being drafted by Charles Warren, of this city, and it is expected that it will emphatically indorse President Cleveland's administration, and oppose any compromise with "McKinleyism."

Kansas National Democrats.

TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 24.—The state convention of the gold standard Democracy will assemble here tomorrow. The chairman of the state committee, Mr. Kimball, stated tonight that 300 delegates would be in attendance. He added that the convention would constitute "the flower of the Kansas Democracy." Thomas Benton, of Leavenworth, has been slated for chairman of the convention. Among the few delegates who have arrived here, it seems to be agreed that the convention will elect delegates to the Indianapolis convention, and that they will be instructed to vote for a new national ticket. It is doubtful, however, whether the convention will put another state ticket in the field. The sentiment tonight seems to be adverse to such action.

Game Laws Defective.

FARGO, N. D., Aug. 24.—Attorneys assert that the North Dakota game law is invalid. While the law declares hunting, except within certain dates, to be illegal, it provides no penalty for punishment of offenders, and all suits brought against alleged violators can be successfully contested. If this be so, money paid for licenses is thrown away.

RICE STREET GANG

SUSPECTED OF THE SUNDAY MORNING MURDER AT LAKE ELMO.

TWO OF THEM ARE ARRESTED.

HARRY WHITE, BROTHER OF SPECK, WHO MURDERED J. R. HARRIS, IS ONE.

HARRY ROSENQUIST, HIS PAL,

Is Not at All a Stranger to the Police of the Twin Cities—Details of the Arrest.

At 2 o'clock this morning Lieut. Pothen and a detail of officers arrested Harry White and Harry Rosenquist at the residence of Mrs. White, Harry White's mother. The arrest is a very important one as it is believed by the police that the two men under arrest are the men wanted for the murder of Thomas Curlin at Lake Elmo on Saturday night. Both are young men, about twenty-two years of age. Harry White is a brother of Joe or "Speck" White, who is now doing a life sentence at Stillwater, for the murder of James R. Harris, of Minneapolis.

Not much is known about the case or the exact nature of the case against the men and neither one would do any talking after they had been arrested and locked up. The arrest was made on information given yesterday to the police at Stillwater. The authorities were informed that White and Rosenquest were at Lake Elmo on the night of the murder and were seen a number of times between dark and 11:30 o'clock.

CHAIRMAN L. A. ROSING.

Leonard A. Rosing, the new chairman of the Democratic state central committee, is the youngest man who has occupied that responsible position in the history of the party in Minnesota. Born in Sweden in 1861, he came to this country with his parents when eight years of age. The family located in Goodhue county, where they have since resided. Young Rosing, who was educated in the schools of the district, went into commercial life at an early age, and by thrift and shrewdness laid the foundation for the prosperous and successful mercantile house that he is now the head of in Cannon Falls. Mr. Rosing had a natural fondness for the activities of politics. Without the itch for office, he early enjoyed assisting others to fight their battles. A man of firm convictions, he allied himself with the Democrats, and in 1890 went into the campaign to help re-elect O. M. Hall. In 1892 Mr. Rosing thought Hall should be re-elected, but the landslide that carried other good men into retirement brought defeat to Mr. Hall. In 1894 Mr. Rosing was persuaded against his will to run for the state senate in the Twenty-first district. He was defeated, but he made a gallant fight, and reduced the normal Republican majority of the district very materially. This is the only time he ran for office. He has served on local and congressional committees, and his ability as an organizer and his indefatigable energy, of the sort that never recognizes defeat, won for him the attention of older and more experienced politicians. When the reorganization of the state central committee was begun, Mr. Rosing was pointed out as a likely candidate for the chairmanship. His election to that important office was a blow to the Republicans of the state, who know his resources and ability as a manager and worker. Mr. Rosing is the father of three children, and lives with his family in the prettiest town in the Cannon valley.

LAURIER'S POLICY.

He Defends It in the Canadian Parliament.

OTTAWA, Ont., Aug. 24.—The debate on the address was proceeded with in the house of commons today. Mr. McInnis, member for Vancouver, B. C., moved its adoption, and Mr. Lemieux, member for Gaspe, seconded the motion. Sir Charles Tupper, as leader of the opposition, replied. He stated that Mr. Laurier was returned to the power on other than the real issues of the day. The people have not pronounced on the trade policy of the late government; the government had secured power by pursuing one course of tactics in Quebec and another in Ontario, Sir Charles admitted that he had made a mistake in underestimating the importance of the matter. He also frankly admitted that he had been disappointed at the result in the province of Quebec. Sir Charles Tupper, in conclusion, said that American government would not consent to renew the reciprocity treaty of 1854.

Mr. Laurier made a very eloquent reply. He said the government of Sir Charles Tupper was defeated because it refused to reform the fiscal policy, because it was corrupt and extravagant and because instead of appealing to the intelligence and common sense of the people of Quebec, he appealed to their religious prejudices. As to the interview in the Chicago press, he (Laurier) was only carrying out that policy which was outlined when the late government appointed a joint commission to look into the canal system. It was his desire to be honest and outspoken in regard to the dealings of Canada with their neighbors and, therefore, he had no hesitation in saying that treatment of American fishermen by Canada in 1886-87 and in 1888 was not such as it should be and at one time a commercial war was in sight between the two countries.

Profit for Winnipeg's Fair.

WINNIPEG, Man., Aug. 24.—The late exhibition made net profits of over $5,000. This is regarded as a very good showing and preparations have already begun for next year's fair. Ald. Andrews spoke of what he had learned from an inspection of the Minnesota state fair, and it is likely Manager Heubach will visit the state fair in order to get pointers for next year.