

FORTY SPANIARDS KILLED IN A DESPERATE BATTLE

United States Marines and Cubans Attack a Spanish Stronghold

Fighting Was Furious, But the Marines Acted Like Veterans

Cuban Allies Rendered Efficient Service and Evincing Absolute Contempt for the Enemy's Bullets— Victory the Most Important Since Guantanamo Was Occupied by the American Forces—Spanish Base of Supplies Controlled by the Marines— Cubans Lost Two Killed, Americans None—The Wounded Are But Slightly Injured.

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U. S. CAMP, Guantanamo Bay, June 14, by the Associated Press dispatch boat Wanda, via Kingston, Jamaica, Wednesday, 15.—The United States Marines under Lieut. Col. Robert W. Huntington, made their first aggressive movement against the Spanish Guerrillas today and completely routed the enemy.

The force of marines was under Capt. Elliott, and the co-operating Cubans were under Col. Laborda. The combined forces razed a Spanish camp about five miles from the American position, destroyed the only well in the vicinity and killed about forty Spaniards.

One American marine was slightly wounded. Two Cubans were killed and four wounded.

It is impossible to estimate the number of Spaniards engaged owing to their guerrilla methods of fighting, but it is believed there were at least 400.

BEHAVED SPLENDIDLY.

The marines behaved splendidly, their marksmanship being excellent even under the severe fire of the enemy.

The captured camp lies about five miles southeast of the rifle pits of the marines, and was an important base for the enemy as it contained the only well within six or seven miles.

Lieut. Col. Huntington decided on the attack early in the day, and at about 8 o'clock the force started across the mountain. The march up and down the hillsides, under the glaring tropical sun, was a severe test of endurance for the marines, and before the battle ground was reached twenty-two men had received medical attention. All were able, however, to reach the port.

The marines were compelled to march in single file, following the mountain trail. Meanwhile the Cubans darted backward and forward, to right and left, on scout.

SPANIARDS SIGHTED.

It was noon when from a hilltop the Americans caught sight of the Spanish camp, lying in a ridge below. It consisted of one large house, the officers' quarters, surrounded by numerous "shacks" and huts, all clustering about the precious well. The Americans began a cautious advance, and were within 200 yards of the enemy before the crack of a rifle from the Spanish lines announced that the Spaniards had discovered them.

The troops quickly moved into line of battle, with the Cubans on the left of the flank. The enemy's bullets were whirling over the Americans, but the marines settled down to their work as unconcerned as though at target practice.

Very few Spaniards were in sight. They were lying behind the huts and in the bush, but the puffs of smoke revealed their positions and enabled the Americans to do effective work. For twenty minutes both sides maintained a terrific fire. The Spanish shots were generally wild and spasmodic, while the Americans coolly fired away, aiming carefully and shooting to kill. For the most part the Americans' firing was done individually, but at times the officers would direct firing by squads, always with telling effect.

ENEMY IN RETREAT.

It was beginning to look as though a bayonet charge down the slope would be necessary to dislodge the enemy, when suddenly the latter began to break for a thicker hundred yards further on. Little groups could be seen fleeing from the camp, separating, darting through the brush and zig-zagging to escape the bullets.

It was then the American fire became most deadly. Man after man could be seen to fall in a vain rush for shelter; and the fire from the Spanish became scattering and almost ceased.

Two Cubans lay dead and four wounded, and Private Walker, of Company D, had to limp to the rear with a slight wound in the ankle.

The easy victory put the command in high spirits. The little black Cuban warriors waved their machetes and howled curses at the Spanish in true savage fashion.

The firing had been wild throughout, but they all displayed the utmost contempt for the Spanish bullets, apparently being absolutely without fear.

As the enemy began breaking from the camp, the Dolphin, which lay out at sea, was signaled, and began pitching shells toward the thicket for which the Spaniards were making. Meanwhile Lieut. Magill was seen coming with forty men as reinforcements, and Capt. Mahony was on the way with a hundred more, but before either could reach the scene the trouble was over.

SPANISH LOSSES.

As the Spanish retreated the Americans moved slowly forward, firing as they went, and by the time the camp was reached the enemy had all got away, taking their wounded and probably many of their dead.

Fifteen bodies were found scattered through the brush, but the Americans were unable to examine the spot where their firing had been most deadly. No time was lost in burning the buildings and filling the well with earth and stones.

The Dolphin landed water and ammunition, as an attack was expected on the return march, but none was made. Evidently the Spaniards were too thoroughly beaten to attempt further fighting. The marines did not reach the American camp until after midnight, and as they had been without food since the early morning, they were thoroughly exhausted. Col. Huntington believes the destruction of the camp and well will seriously cripple the bushwhacking operations of the enemy.

SENATE NEXT.

Friends of Hawaiian Annexation to Press Consideration.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—The Hawaiian annexation resolution is expected to reach the senate tomorrow. The programme of the friends of the measure is to have it referred to the committee on foreign relations as soon as received. A meeting of that committee will be held Friday morning, and it is expected that a report will be promptly authorized so that the resolution can be reported back to the senate on the same day of the committee's meeting. It is their purpose to ask for immediate consideration, but it is understood that the opposition will seek to have the beginning of the senate debate deferred until Monday of next week. The supporters are not disposed to make this concession, and it is possible that the first clash may come on this point.

TO CONQUER NEW WORLDS

SECOND PHILIPPINE EXPEDITION LEAVES FRISCO

Amid the Cheering of Thousands, Striking of Whistles and Waving of Handkerchiefs, the Four Transports Weigh Anchor and Start for Manila—Departing Soldiers Cheer Themselves Hoarse.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 15.—Anchor was weighed by the second Philippine expedition at 1 o'clock this afternoon. Today's expedition carried 3,500 men.

Thousands of people assembled along the docks to witness the departure of the fleet, and when the signals ordering the vessels to get under way were observed, a mighty cheer went up. Vessels in the harbor blew long blasts and every factory and mill in the manufacturing district saluted the vessels with their whistles. Bombs were exploded and cannon fired.

The afternoon was well nigh gone when the transports reached the ocean and headed for Honolulu.

Arrangements are now being made for the sailing of the third expedition. It is believed the fleet will be ready by June 25. Thus far the steamers Indiana, Ohio, Morgan City, City of Para and three Northern Pacific boats have been chartered. The first four vessels are about ready to receive troops, and the three Northern Pacific steamers are now on the way here from Seattle.

Details were ordered today by Brig. Gen. Otis to guard the transports now in the bay.

WHOLE CABINET RESIGNS.

M. Melline and Compatriots Refuse to Remain in Chamber.

PARIS, June 15.—M. Melline handed President Faure the resignation of the whole cabinet, which the president accepted, while requesting the ministers to continue the direction of affairs until their successors are named.

It is expected that M. Ribot, the former premier and minister of finance, will be invited to form a new ministry, and it is considered probable that M. Dupuy, who was premier of the cabinet which preceded that of M. Ribot, will join the new ministry.

NOT AS TRANSPORTS.

Northern Pacific Vessels Retain Their British Charter.

TACOMA, Wash., June 15.—It is evident that the lease by the government of the Northern Pacific Steamship company's steamers is off, at least so far as the steamer Victoria is concerned. The Victoria today commenced again taking on a cargo for the Orient, and will sail for Hong Kong on Saturday. Officials of the steamship company will give out no information, but it is reported that the deal is off owing to a refusal on the part of the British government to cancel their charter which the vessels now hold.

SITUATION CRITICAL.

Latest Report From Governor General August.

MADRID, June 15.—A dispatch received from Capt. Gen. August, dated Manila, June 6, says:

"The situation continues critical. The enemy surround the town. I have had outposts drawn closer around the city and strengthened at intervals by trenches. Communication is still cut. I expect Gen. Monast, with reinforcements, but I have no news from him.

"The white population of the suburbs, fearing they will be massacred by the rebels and preferring the risk of bombardment, have fled to the fortified part of the town, and will assist in its defense. I do not know when the bombardment will commence.

NO NEW CASES.

Yellow Fever Is Not Spreading in Suspected Region.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—The dispatches received at the Marine hospital service today show no new cases of yellow fever in the suspected region. The secretary of the Mississippi state board of health has wired Surgeon General Wyman denying the reports of yellow fever at Shreveport, Louisiana, and says he knows of no case there.

TODAY'S BULLETIN.

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- 1.—Democrats Nominate Lind Fighting at Guantanamo. Second Expedition Sails. House Votes for Annexation.
 - 2.—Democratic State Convention. Populist State Convention.
 - 3.—Silver Republican Convention.
 - 4.—Editorial.
 - 5.—Santiago Cut Off.
 - 6.—Sporting News.
 - 7.—Indianapolis Beaten. News of the Railroads.
 - 8.—Minnesota Boys in Camp. Chickamauga Troops Anxious. Thirteenth Expects Orders. Recruits Leave for the Front.
 - 9.—Descent on Spanish Coast. Bonds Are in Demand. Bankruptcy Bill Ready. Spanish Officer Captured. Supreme Court Decisions.
 - 10.—Markets of the World. Bar Silver, 55 1/2.
 - 11.—Chicago Cash Wheat, 85c.
 - 12.—Minneapolis Matters. News of the Northwest.
 - 13.—Insurance Men Organize. State Medical Society Meets. St. Paul Social News.

MAJORITY WENT FOR ANNEXATION

HOUSE SO DECIDED BY AN OVERWHELMING VOTE

OPPOSITION FOUGHT THE RESOLUTIONS TO THE LAST

RESULT WAS FORESEEN PRIOR TO THE FINAL VOTE

Galleries Were Filled by Interested Spectators, Who Applauded the Speeches of Those Favoring and Opposing the Annexation of the Islands—Some Lively Exchanges During the Debate—Sugar Trust Agent Charged With Lobbying Against the Resolutions—The Vote by Which Annexation Was Favored.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—By a vote of 209 to 91 the house this afternoon adopted the Newlands resolutions providing for the annexation of Hawaii. The debate, which has proceeded since Friday, was one of the most notable of this congress, the position of the islands being claimed to be of commercial value and strategic importance by the supporters of the resolution, and being looked upon by its opposi-

Merrimac Heroes to Be Freed.

MADRID, June 15.—Governor General Blanco, of Cuba, has been authorized by the home government to exchange the prisoners, Commander Hobson and his brave crew, who were captured at Santiago after having sunk the collier Merrimac in the entrance of the harbor.

speaking upon the immorality of the

Hawaiians, Mr. Berry interrupted to assert vigorously:

"There is more immorality in this city south of Pennsylvania avenue than in all Honolulu."

HE WOULD BLUSH.

"Were I an American representative," responded Mr. Rhea, "and knew that to be true, I would blush to say it."

Mr. Rhea argued chiefly the sin, idolatry and disease in Hawaii in opposition to the resolutions.

Mr. Spaulding (Rep., Mich.) advocated the resolutions and Mr. Ball (Dem., Tex.) opposed them, arguing against their constitutionality. Mr. Bradley (Dem., N. Y.) spoke for and Messrs. Low (Rep., N. Y.) and Linney (Rep., N. C.) against annexation.

Mr. Meyer (Dem., La.) said the annexation of Hawaii would work an injury to Louisiana's sugar industry. He was interrupted by Mr. Sulzer, who asserted the agent of the sugar trust was at the capitol working against annexation.

CLOSING DEBATE.

Today's session began at 10 o'clock, and debate continued for several hours. Notable speeches were made by Messrs. Berry (Dem., Ky.), W. A. Smith (Rep., Mich.) and Hepburn (Rep., Io.) for, and by Messrs. Johnson (Rep., Ind.) and Williams (Dem., Miss.) against the pending measure.

Few members were upon the floor until late in the afternoon, and the galleries had few occupants. As the hour for voting drew near, however, members began taking their places, and there were few more than a score of absentees when the first roll call was taken.

The announcement of the vote upon the passage of the resolutions was cheered upon the floor and applauded generally by the spectators.

The resolutions adopted today in a preamble relate the offer of the Hawaiian republic to cede all of its sovereignty and absolute title to the government and crown lands, and then by resolution accept the cession and declare the islands annexed.

The resolutions provide for a commission of five, at least two of whom shall be resident Hawaiians, to recommend to congress such legislation as they deem advisable. The public debt of Hawaii, not to exceed \$4,000,000, is assumed; Chinese immigration is prohibited, all treaties with other powers are declared null; pending the time congress shall provide for the government of the islands, civil, judicial and military powers now exercised by the authorities of the island government shall be exercised in such manner as the president shall direct, and he is given power to appoint persons to put in effect a provisional government for the islands.

THE VOTE.

The resolutions were adopted by the following vote:

Ayes—Acheson, Adams, Aldrich, Alexander, Baisock, Baker (Ill.), Baker (Md.), Barkham, Barney, Barrows, Barthold, Beiden, Bedford, Belknap, Benner, Bennett, Berry, Bingham, Bishop, Bozoe, Botkin, Bowditch, Brewster, Brown (Mo.), Brewster, Broderick, Brownell, Brown, Brownlow, Brucker, Brumm, Bull, Burleigh, Butler, Cannon, Carson, Chase, Clark (Mo.), Clarke (N. H.), Cochran (Mo.), Cochran (N. Y.), Coddling, Connell, Connolly, Cooper (Wla.), Corliss, Cousins, Cramer, Cummings, Curtis (Io.), Curtis (Kan.), Daisell, Danford, Davenport, Davidson, Davidson, Dayton, Devries, Dingwell, Doolittle, Dowe, Driggs, Ellis, Emmentrout, Faria, Fenton, Fletcher, Fletcher, Foote, Foss, Fowler (N. J.), Gibson, Gillett (N. Y.), Gray (Mass.), Griffin (Wla.), Griffith (Ind.), Grosvenor, Grout, Grow, Hager, Hamilton, Hawley, Heatwole, Hemminger, Henderson, Henry (Conn.), Henry (Ind.), Hepburn, Hicks, Hilborn, Hill, Hitt, Hooker, Hopkins, Howe, Howell, Hull, Hurley, Jenkins, Johnson (N. D.), Jones (Wash.), Joy, Kelly, Kerr, Ketcham, Kirkpatrick, Knowles, Knox, Kulp, Lacey, Landis, Lawrence, Lewis (Ga.), Lewis (Wash.), Linney, Littauer, Livingston, Loud, Louder, Lovelock, Lovell, Love, Lybrand, McCall, McCall, McCormick, McDonald, McPherson, McIntyre, Mahoney, Mahon, Mann, Marshall, Marshall, McKim, McKim, McKim, Miller, Mills, Miner, Mitchell, Moody, Morris, Munn, Newlands, Northway, Norton (S. C.), Olney, Osborn, Osborne, Parker, Payne, Powers, Pearson, Perkins, Peters, Plim, Powers, Prince, Pugh, Ray, Ridgely, Roberts, Russell, Sauerbrier, Shannon, Shattuck, Sheldon, Sherman, Shewalter, Simpson, Skinner, Smith (Ill.), S. W. Smith, W. A. Smith, Sawyer, Southard, Southwick, Spaulding, Sherry, Steele, Stevens (Mass.), Stewart

(N. J.), Stewart (Wla.), C. W. Stone, Strode, Sulloway, Sulzer, Tawney, Taylor (Aa.), Thorp, Todd, Tongue, Undergraff, Van Voorhis, Vehlague, Walker (Va.), Walker, Warner, Weaver, Weymouth, White (Ill.), White (N. C.), Wilber, Williams (Pa.), Wise, Yost, Young, Total, 209.

Nays—Adams, Bailey, Baird, Ball, Bankhead, Bartlett, Bell, Benton, Brand, Bradley, Brantley, Brewer, Broussard, Brundage, Carmack, Clardy, Clayton, Clarke (Mo.), Cooney, Coward, Crumpacker, Davey, Davis, De Graffenried, Dinwiddie, Dockery, Elliott, Fitzgerald, Fleming, Fowler (N. C.), Fox, Gaines, Griggs, Handy, Hartman, Hay, Henry (Miss.), Henry (Tex.), Hinchman, Howard (Aia.), Howard (Ga.), Jett, Johnson (Ind.), Jones (Pa.), Little, Lloyd, Love, McAleer, McCulloch, McDowell, McMillin, McRae, McGuire, Martin, Maserford, Meyer, Moody, Oden, Pierce (Tenn.), Rhea (Ky.), Richardson, Riker, Robb, Robertson, Robison, Sayers, Seftle, Shaforth, Shuford, Sims, Slayden, Sparkman, Stallings, Stark, Stephens (Tex.), Stokes, Strait, Strow, Swanson, Tape, Underwood, Vandiver, Wadsworth, Wheeler (Ky.), Williams (Miss.), Wilson—total, 91.

DEBATE WAS LIVELY.

Mr. Berry, referring to the Philippines situation, while not advocating the retention of the islands, declared the United States should brook no interference upon the part of Germany, as was intimated as being likely, and said if Germany should attempt to defeat any rights belonging to America, then this country, with 158 ships in commission and 75,000,000 people, would be ready to respond to the demands for resisting any interference.

Mr. Berry's remarks in this connection were applauded generously. During his speech he referred to the Democratic caucus action, and declared his independence of any attempt to control his action on this question. This brought several protests from Democrats, denying that any such attempts had been made. Another incident occurred or the ordinary occurred when in replying to a remark of Mr. Clark (Dem., Mo.) relative to the national immoral dance of Hawaii, and statesmen who had seen it, Mr. Berry said he had witnessed the dance while in Hawaii and more immoral performance could be seen nightly in Washington theaters. Later when Mr. Rhea (Dem., Ky.) was

JOHN LIND AGAIN CHOSEN AS THE FUSION CANDIDATE

Democratic State Convention Proves an Enthusiastic and Harmonious One

Agree to a Division of the Offices to Insure Certain Victory

Then in a Burst of Enthusiasm for Lind They Went On and Named Him to Head the Ticket—They Also Named Heinrichs for Secretary, McKinnon for Treasurer, and Buck, Canty and Mitchell for the Supreme Bench—A Well Digested Plat- form.

TICKET.

Governor—JOHN LIND, of Brown county.
Lieutenant Governor—J. M. BOWLER, of Renville county.
Secretary of State—JULIUS J. HEINRICHS, of Hennepin county.
Treasurer—ALEX. MCKINNON, of Polk county.
Auditor—GEORGE N. LANPHERE, of Clay county.
Attorney General—JOHN F. KELLY, of Ramsey county.
Clerk of the Supreme Court—Z. H. AUSTIN, of St. Louis county.
(THOMAS CANTY, of Hennepin county.
Judges of the Supreme Court—DANIEL BUCK, of Blue Earth county.
WM. MITCHELL, of Winona county.

Justified the position of the supporters

of the white metal.

Passing to state matters Senator McHale said:

RAPS AT M. D. KENYON.

"If in this state we had a Democratic governor I'll tell you what we would have besides: We would have a bank examiner whose work would be of a nature that the people would be protected. We would have a state railroad commission that would be in the interests of the people and a labor commissioner who would pay some attention to the needs of labor."

Chairman McHale's remarks were well received and the convention felt that it was about to listen to some things that it would like to hear with him in the chair.

T. D. O'Brien, of St. Paul, nominated Albert Baldwin, of Duluth, for secretary and Mr. Baldwin was unanimously elected.

Gen. Pope, secretary of the state central committee, announced that he had a letter from the free silver Republican in which a conference was proposed. The proposition was for appointment of a committee of seven members from each convention to instantly there were a number of motions for the appointment of such committees, but Oliver Rinehart, of Hennepin, pointed to the fact that it might be well to organize before doing any business that might need the appearance of legality.

Mr. Stockwell, of Hennepin, moved that the list of delegates furnished by the chairman of the state central committee be regarded as the persons entitled to seats in the convention. This was adopted as the sense of the meeting and, while the delegates were handing in their credentials, J. G. Donnelly of St. Paul, said that an assistant secretary would evidently be necessary, and he put Ed. Dahl, of Ramsey, in nomination. Mr. Dahl was made assistant secretary without opposition.

Again there came the question of a committee on credentials, and a question put the chair by Mr. Johnson, of Rice, J. E. Hearn, of Ramsey, settled the matter by moving that the reports of the county chairman be accepted as credentials and all the persons reported by the chairmen seated, which gave the following seats in the convention:

ATKIN COUNTY.

I. R. O'Maley, Carl J. Anderson, W. B. Gwathmey, F. E. Knecht, B. B. Galarneau.

ANOKA.

J. S. Hewey, C. D. Green, Philip Hauke, Patrick Lyon, Hugh Butler, John Case, Joseph I. Pettin, Thomas Coleman, C. Cardinal, Joseph Mahoney.

BENTON.

H. P. Wood, C. A. Hark, John Momburg, Fred Dunkel, John P. Paton, L. W. Wadsworth, W. C. Lindley, Thomas Van Etten, L. Mayo, John Lehman, James Miesle.

BIG STONE.

James Sammons, J. K. Crowe, Dr. R. M. Randall, Aloys Wernke, John Maher, Richard Norrish, P. Clark, John Mitchell, L. Swelner.

BLUE EARTH.

Henry Himmelman, E. T. Champlin, H. Krause Jr., W. J. Jr., Henry W. Brown, Isaac Aulrey, H. E. Hagley, W. H. Thompson, Fred Boish, A. J. Gillman, W. H. Phelan, A. J. Stackpole, L. S. Foster, A. J. Zeigler, Hans Jorgensen, J. C. Wise Jr., E. M. Pope, Charles Wagon, J. C. Thro, N. Peterson, A. R. Piau Jr., Jean A. Plittie, W. L. Comstock, M. Russell, Charles T. Taylor, W. H. Graff, W. H. Look, Charles Oakley.

BROWN.

John B. Schmid, S. A. George, Carl Berg, William Brust, E. W. Johnson, Fred Francis, J. J. Green, Joseph Spert, R. C. Rothenburg, Joseph Gales, Dr. L. A. Frische, Hubert Berg, Andrew Mann, Jacob Frantz, Jacob Hanbrich, Emil Wickersak, Jacob Addy.

CARLTON.

H. H. Hawkins, John P. Hynes, Ellis J. Anderson, Henry Rohlf, J. J. Smith, Walter Kennedy, W. H. Skempas.

CARVER.

J. W. Craven, W. C. Odell, L. K. Sexton, A. G. Anderson, Frank Warner, A. O. Brandt, J. F. Boylan, L. J. Dolis, W. M. Menwisen, Thomas Burfield, A. E. Kader, L. Dircks, A. P. Mellick, J. J. Taylor, H. Bergman.

CHIPPewa.

James Keeley, Philip Kief, C. R. Thorn, James Murphy, P. J. Metting, Clarence A. Reed, Fred Lund, C. A. Fougere, J. C. Record, A. B. Trudway, Bus Roberts, A. E. Aarness.

CHISAGO.

D. McCormick, W. D. Savage, L. W. Folson, Charles Wilcox, J. J. Leweehan, B. L. Bronson, J. Dolley, J. D. Markham.

COTTONWOOD.

William Braser, H. Hehrmann, E. N. Peterson, William A. Peterson, Dr. C. A. G. Brandt, James Devlin, W. R. Jeffers, E. E. Perry, C. A. Lowe, R. M. Priest.

DAKOTA.

William Cadzow, P. E. Elliott, J. J. Continued on Second Page.

For seven mortal hours yesterday 1,000

Democrats waited for their allies to get through fighting and make them some sort of a proposition for uniting their forces. The Democrats were, until they heard from the Populists, as harmonious and orderly as the Populists were disorderly and jangling, and there were those of the old line Democracy who got so tired of the wait that it would have taken but little persuasion to make them throw up the alliance and act of their own accord.

But they waited and the alliance was effected.

The convention was unique in the number of new faces on the floor. The old wheelhorses of the Minnesota Democracy were not present in their usual numbers. Most of the leading was done by men who have not hitherto been at the forefront of Democracy, and the business of the convention dragged to a considerable extent, but there was plenty of time for speech-making, but little of it was indulged in, and the one speech that aroused enthusiasm was an impromptu and very brief one delivered by a Ramsey county man, T. R. Kane. Mr. Kane was called for late in the afternoon, and though his speech was very brief, it fairly electrified the delegates. And then followed the one real hearty burst of applause of the day.

Senator McHale, of Shakopee, presided, his nomination by T. T. Hudson, of Duluth, being made unanimous. Albert Baldwin, of Duluth, was made secretary, and Ed. Dahl, of St. Paul, assistant. John D. Lyons, of Minneapolis, was sergeant-at-arms.

By 9 o'clock in the morning the country delegates were in some number, but having been at the same time, dragged to a considerable extent, but there was plenty of time for speech-making, but little of it was indulged in, and the one speech that aroused enthusiasm was an impromptu and very brief one delivered by a Ramsey county man, T. R. Kane. Mr. Kane was called for late in the afternoon, and though his speech was very brief, it fairly electrified the delegates. And then followed the one real hearty burst of applause of the day.

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