TOWNE IS DENOUNCED

MINNESOTA SILVERITE ROUNDLY ABUSED BY COLORADO REPUBLICANS

HIS FOLLOWERS INCLUDED

Platform Declares for Bimetallism, Arraigns the Attempt to Issue Legal Tender Notes for War Purposes, Compliments Senator Wolcott and Reaffirms Belief in the Doctrine of Protection.

DENVER, Col., Sept. 15.—The state convention of the Republican party of Colorado was called to order at the Broadway theater by State Chairman J. L. Hodges, at 10 o'clock this morning.

United States Senator Edward O. Wolcott was unanimously elected temporary chairman. Senator Wolcott began his speech by congratulating the convention that it was not called upon to confer with any other party as to its nominations, and that the delegates need not quarrel for three days over a division of the spoils, "like hungry dogs fighting over a bone." He said the convention at Colorado Springs showed that the price of the party which had tried to steal the name and organization of the Republican party under the name of silver Republicans, was two or three places in the state house. Referring to the division of the silver Republican party he said that "a political tramp named Towne was called here from another state to tell Colorado voters how to conduct their convention." He asserted that Mr. Towne had no authority, as claimed by him, and stated that the silver Republican party was first organized in Colorado, and Mr. Broad was elected state chairman for Colorado months before Mr. Towne was named as national chairman. His arraignment of the silver Republicans who followed Chairman Towne was very bitter. He was glad, he said, that they had forever left the Republican party. Speaking of the Broad convention, he said he hoped this convention would find some means of co-operation. Most of its members, he said, could find all the silver they wanted in the name Republican. The platform of the silver Republicans, presided over by Senator Teller, Mr. Wolcott said, was devoted largely to villification of the junior senator from Colorado. He wished to send them the message that when they had dug his political grave and buried him in it, they could never write "renegade" over it.

Upon reassembling this afternoon George W. Allen, of Denver, was made permanent chairman. The committee on resolutions submitted a platform which was adopted. After commending the administration of President McKinley the platform says:

"The Republican party is and has always been a bimetallic party. The Republicans of Colorado are earnestly devoted to the cause of bimetallism. It has no sympathy with monometallism, and believes that the final imposition of a single standard upon the people of this country would work irreparable injury. Its members believe that the proper place for a Republican bimetallist is in the ranks of the party and not out of it. In the future, as in the past, Republicans who represent Colorado at the national capital will be found working for the restoration of silver.

"True bimetallists are necessarily believers in hard money, gold and silver, as the basis of our national circulation. The Democratic attempt to raise money for our war with Spain by issuing $150,000,000 of irredeemable legal tender notes, not backed by a dollar of gold or silver, would, if successful, have been the most serious blow that could have been dealt to the cause of silver. It was fortunately defeated by Republican votes. And when the Democracy had failed in this attempt at paper inflation, that party attempted to defeat the passage of the bill to raise revenue for the carrying on of the war and to pay our soldiers and sailors. And we congratulate those eminent statesmen, Senators Morgan, Turpie and Mantle, for rising above their party and for refusing to stand by their associates in an attempt to cripple our country in its hour of need. And we further congratulate those earnest and true Republicans who, by their efforts and their voices, aided in securing the passage of the Wolcott amendment to that measure, requiring the coinage of the silver seigniorage."

In reference to the late war with Spain the platform says:

"We rejoice with the people of the country on the early and successful termination of the war with Spain. We extend to our brave and courageous officers and men in the army and navy our sincere and heartfelt congratulation for the unequaled heroism and gallantry which have added new laurels to our flag, and which have given this nation an enviable place among the leading powers of the earth.

"We rely with confidence upon the ability and patriotism of the present naval administration to settle all the intricate and important questions which are now presented to the people of this country by the conclusion of the Spanish war."

Belief in the doctrine of protection is expressed. After indorsing the record of Senator Wolcott, the platform is devoted to the discussion of local issues.

An effort was made by a delegate from El Paso county to introduce a resolution favoring the annexation of the Philippines, but a storm of protests followed the reading of this resolution and there was no second to his motion to adopt it.

The following ticket was then placed in nomination:

Governor—Henry R. Wolcott, of Denver.

Lieutenant Governor—Charles E. Noble, of Colorado Springs.

Secretary of State—W. H. Brisbane, of Leadville.

Treasurer—Fred O. Roof, of Las Animas county.

Auditor—George S. Adams, of Weld county.

Attorney General—C. C. Goodale, of Powers county.

Superintendent of Public Instruction—Mrs. Lucy R. Scott, of Denver.

Regents of the State University—Harry B. Gamble, Boulder; Mrs. Jennie G. Caswell, Grand Junction, and L. C. Lee, Denver.

Chairman Central Committee—A. B. Seaman, Denver.

The convention then adjourned.

Henry R. Wolcott is a brother of the junior senator from Colorado.

PORTER BADLY BEATEN.

Surprising Termination of the Connecticut Gubernatorial Contest.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 15.—The Republican state convention today nominated this ticket:

Governor—George E. Lounsbury.

Lieutenant Governor—Lyman A. Mills.

State Secretary—Hyber Clark.

Treasurer—C. S. Mersick.

Comptroller—Thomas S. Grant.

Attorney General—Charles Phelps.

The platform indorses the administration of President McKinley and commends the prudence and forbearance with which it was sought to bring about a peaceful solution of the Cuban controversy with Spain, the vigor with which the war was prosecuted and the statesmanship displayed in the peace negotiations so far as they have progressed. The hope is expressed that if there had been sacrifice of life and health through the incompetency of any official, the offender shall be punished, "regardless of past or present political affiliations."

The platform declares for "a single standard of value, and that standard gold."

The platform "demands a system of seacoast and harbor defenses commensurate with our interests and amply sufficient to protect us from successful hostile attacks, and a sufficient increase of the regular army to man at all times these defenses in case of foreign war; completion and government control of the Nicaragua canal is advocated. The platform also "approves the annexation of Hawaii."

RINGDAL FOR CONGRESS.

Named Without Opposition by Democrats at Fergus Falls.

FERGUS FALLS, Minn., Sept 15.—(Special.)—The Democratic congressional convention was held today, and P. M. Ringdal was nominated without opposition. At the same time the Prohibitionists nominated E. E. Lobeck, of Pope county, for congress.

NORWOOD, Minn., Sept. 15.—(Special.)—At the Carver county Democratic convention, held here today, the following ticket was nominated: Senator, F. E. Dutoit; representative, Julius Trieoff; auditor, J. M. Aretz; treasurer, John Hebisen; register of deeds, L. K. Sexton; clerk, L. Struebans; sheriff, August Fabel; attorney, W. C. Odell; judge of probate, A. E. Koeder, and county superintendent, T. F. Burns.

MANKATO, Minn., Sept. 15.—Democrats of Blue Earth county named their ticket at the convention held in Union hall yesterday. There was a full representation of delegates from all the precincts in the county, and the convention was one of the most enthusiastic held in many years.

W. L. Comstock was elected chairman, and John C. Wise Jr. secretary. The following ticket was nominated:

For senator, H. Himmelman Jr., of Mankato; for representatives, E. D. Cornish, of Vernon; G. N. Ackerman, of Medo; D. W. Evans, of Judson; for auditor, E. M. Pope, of Mankato; for treasurer, C. H. Dietz, of Mapleton; register of deeds, Robert Malzahn, of Lyra.

WALKER, Minn., Sept. 15.—The Republican legislative convention today nominated C. C. McCarthy, of Itasca, for senator, and J. E. Lynde, Carlton, and Ole Mauston, Aitkin, for representatives. Resolutions indorsing Senators Davis and Nelson were adopted.

ELK RIVER, Minn., Sept 15.—The Democratic legislative committee of the Forty-fifth district and judicial committee of the Eighteenth district decided to hold both conventions at this place Oct. 13.

GLENCOE, Sept. 15.—The Democratic convention at Winsted nominated: Senator, N. A. Smith; representative, Dr. Tinker; auditor, no nomination; treasurer, J. B. Mayer; sheriff, F. X. Kohler, attorney; J. V. Lewis; register, Frank Kasper; clerk, John Luiten; judge, M. C. Tifft.

South Carolina Election.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Sept. 15.—The returns in the gubernatorial contest are practically completed. Out of a total vote of 65,297, Gov. Ellerbee's majority over Featherstone, Prohibitionist, has grown to 3,247.

INTENSE SUFFERING

FROM DYSPEPSIA AND STOMACH TROUBLE

Instantly Relieved and Permanently Cured by Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

A New Discovery, but Not a Patent Medicine.

Dr. Redwell relates an interesting account of what he considers a remarkable cure of acute stomach trouble and chronic dyspepsia by the use of the new discovery, Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

He says: "The patient was a man who had suffered to my knowledge for years with dyspepsia. Everything he ate seemed to sour and create acid and gases in the stomach; he had pains like rheumatism in the back, shoulder blades and limbs, fullness and distress after eating, poor appetite and loss of flesh; the heart became affected, causing palpitation and sleeplessness at night.

I gave him powerful nerve tonics and blood remedies, but to no purpose. As an experiment I finally bought a fifty cent package of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets at a drug store and gave them to him. Almost immediate relief was given and after he had used four boxes he was to all appearances fully cured.

There was no more acidity or sour watery risings, no bloating after meals, the appetite was vigorous and he has gained between ten and twelve pounds in weight of solid, healthy flesh.

Although Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are advertised and sold in drug stores yet I consider them a most valuable addition to any physician's line of remedies, as they are perfectly harmless and can be given to children or invalids or in any condition of the stomach with perfect safety, being harmless and containing nothing but vegetable and fruit essences, pure pepsin and Golden Seal.

Without any question they are the safest, most effective cure for indigestion, biliousness, constipation and all derangements of the stomach, however slight or severe.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are made by the Stuart Co., of Marshall, Mich., and sold by druggists everywhere at fifty cents per package.

Little book on stomach diseases mailed free, address Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

Miss Winnie Davis Better.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, Sept. 15.—Miss Winnie Davis is much improved today, and the prospects are good for her rapid recovery to health. The hotel in which she is a guest closed for the season today, but Miss Davis and her mother and the the attendants will remain until it is safe to remove the patient.

If You Want to Know

About Number Six, call on James P. Elmer, Fifth and Robert streets, and get full information.

VERY LOW RATES EAST SEPT. 16 TO 18

Via North-Western Line.

Boston one way, $15.00; round trip, $20.00.

Many other New England points in proportion.

Secure tickets and information at 413 Nicollet Avenue, Minneapolis. 395 Robert Street, St. Paul.

If You Want to Know

About Number Six, call on James P. Elmer, Fifth and Robert streets, and get full information.

Boston and return, $20.00 by the Soo Line.

HAMM'S BEER

Gives strength to young mothers. Order a case to the home.

Agents everywhere or Theo. Hamm Brewing Company, Saint Paul.

NEWS OF RAILROADS

ANNUAL REPORTS OF THE NORTHERN PACIFIC OFFICIALS ARE ISSUED

IMPROVEMENT OF PROPERTY

Moneys Expended for Right of Way, Buildings, Bridges, Etc.—Cost of New Branches—Something About the New Lines That Were Acquired by Purchase—Synopsis of General Manager's Statement.

The annual report of President Charles E. Mellen and other officials of the Northern Pacific Railway company was issued yesterday. The report of President Mellen, which is a condensed statement of the company's business, is, in part, as follows, the statement of earnings and expenses having already been published:

The property (roadways, structures and equipment) has been improved during the year, and is well adapted for the increased traffic which is expected from existing business conditions and abundant harvests in the territory served by the company. Besides the eighteen locomotives and 100 box cars charged to equipment account and paid for out of the betterment and enlargement fund, the following described equipment was purchased and built during the year: Thirty-seven locomotives, 200 box cars, 50 flat cars, 100 coal cars, 12 furniture cars, 2 gravel plows, 3 Russell snow plows, 3 Bucyrus steam shovels.

Upon requisition of the executive officers, approved by the board of directors, expenditures from the betterment and enlargement funds have been made during the past fiscal year for real estate and right of way, $32,525.71; buildings, $27,800.34; bridges, $491,204.73; permanent lining of tunnels, fencing and new docks and wharves, $127,029.66.

New Branches and Extensions—	
Gaylord & Ruby Valley	$134,558 91
Clark's Fork branch	14,506 31
Extension to Hoquiam	59,233 70
Lewiston extension	167,599 53
Souris River branch	10,319 96
Total	$386,218 41

The Northern Pacific owns all of the capital stock and bonds of the Seattle & International railway, viz.: $2,400,000 par value of stock and $4,450,000 of first mortgage 4 per cent bonds. It also owns $1,112,000 (being all) of the first mortgage 4 per cent bonds of the Spokane & Seattle railway. There is no floating debt or other obligation of either of these companies. The cost of the above securities was $4,433,713.21.

There has been purchased all of the capital stock and income bonds of the Washington & Columbia River Railway company, comprising 162.73 miles of road in the states of Washington and Oregon, tributary to this company's lines. For many years this road has been operated as a connection of this company, and as it was about to be sold it was thought advisable, as a protective measure, to acquire the same. The cost of the securities purchased, which comprised $3,000,000 par value of stock and $2,245,000 par value of income bonds, was $592,316.25.

An opportunity was availed of to acquire for this company (1) the balance of the capital stock of the Montana Union Railway company, of which already this company owned one-half; (2) all the capital stock of the Montana Railway company, operated under lease by the Montana Union; (3) a certificate of indebtedness of the Portland & Puget Sound Railway company of the par value of $969,245.98; (4) certain claims in suit between the Union Pacific receivers and the Montana Union railway and the Northern Pacific Railroad company, aggregating $764,339.56; all at a cost of $778,434.29.

The total cost of all the foregoing purchases was $5,804,463.75, but since possession has been taken by this company there has been realized on accounts due these companies the sum of $382,288.11, making the net cost $5,422,175.64.

The earnings and expenses of the roads included in the above purchase shows, for the year ending June 30, 1898, a net surplus of $239,526.42, or 4.42 per cent upon the investment.

Your directors have agreed with the Washington Central Railway company (formerly the Central Washington) to take a lease of its road for the period of nine hundred and ninety-nine years from March 1, 1898, and in part consideration of the same have received an assignment of all claims held by the Central Washington and its successors against the Northern Pacific Railroad company on account of the latter's defaults upon its guarantee of interest and rentals, such claims constituting a cloud upon this company's interest in the land grant east of the Missouri river.

This company now owns all of the capital stock of the Washington Central Railway company, and pays an annual rental equal to the interest upon the 4 per cent first mortgage bonds issued, which are limited upon the existing road to $1,538,000.

In acquisition of these interests there were delivered out of the treasury assets voting trust certificates for $1,137,500 of Northern Pacific railway common stock.

With the possession of the Washington Central railway, referred to above, there was restored to the system of railway west of St. Paul and Lake Superior all of the mileage comprised in the old Northern Pacific system prior to the receivership of 1893.

During the greater portion of the fiscal year, in connection with the Pacific coast passenger business, in which this company is largely interested, a bitter war of rates was waged which has seriously affected its revenue from this branch of its traffic. In no way can responsibility for this deplorable condition be attributed to the officials of your company, who have made every effort in their power to bring about an adjustment.

General Manager Kendrick says in his statement that the general condition of business during the last fiscal year was quite satisfactory. The schedule time of the transcontinental train has been shortened two and one-half hours, and local passenger service has been inaugurated upon various districts where improved business conditions made it necessary. The last winter was favorable for railway operation, as there was but little snow and no disastrous spring freshets. The improvements of grades and the substitution of heavier power engines for light and inefficient locomotives has tended to minimize the operating expenses. Nearly 210 miles of new track on the main line have been laid, with seventy-two-pound rails. During the year 315 wooden bridges have been replaced by embankment, plate girder and steel truss bridges.

An important engineering work, which is yet under way, is making open cuts of several tunnels in the mountains. The change enables the trains to make better speed through those sections.

PAINTING FREIGHT CARS

One of the Subjects Under Discussion at the Convention.

Pleasure was mixed with business by the Master Car and Locomotive Painters during their session at the Ryan yesterday. During their morning meeting Annie Laughlin, of the Wilbur Opera company, entertained them with singing popular songs.

Between the songs the members of the convention discussed the question, "Do Railroad Companies Give Proper Attention to the Painting of Freight Cars?" H. G. McMasters, of the Illinois Central; A. R. Lynch, of the P., C., C. & St. L., and N. W. Flannagan, of the C., H. & D., debated it. No decision was arrived at, though the impression seems to be that railroad companies do not pay proper attention to the subject.

Another subject debated was on the advantage of having a building to paint locomotives in, instead of having to do such work in roundhouses. A. P. Dane, of the Boston & Maine; Edward McLaughlin, of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas, and Fred Neisel, of the C., H. & D., were all of the opinion that separate buildings for such work should be provided by the companies.

The delegates also decided by a vote that the railroad companies were justified in surfacing and varnishing passenger cars and locomotives.

The delegates took a trolley ride about the city in the afternoon, and visited some of the big railway shops. In the evening they attended the performance of "Mr. Barnes of New York," at the Metropolitan opera house.

HOME FROM THE COAST.

The party of Northern Pacific land sales solicitors who left this city Aug. 20 for a trip to the coast, returned yesterday morning. The party numbered twenty-five, and they visited Brainerd, Wadena, Breckinridge, Moorhead, Fargo, Carrington, Bismarck, Mandan, Dickinson, Miles City, Billings, Livingston, Helena, Bozeman, Missoula, Spokane, North Yakima and all the coast cities. On their return they visited the various branch lines of the system, Yellowstone park, Marcus Daly's stock farm at Hamilton and they were entertained handsomely at each point.

On their way back they accepted an invitation of the D. S. B. Johnston Land Mortgage company, of this city, to visit the company's pleasure resort at Detroit, and there A. D. S. Johnston and Willis Drummond received them and took them on a tour of the lakes on a steamer. Later they were entertained at a banquet by the citizens of Detroit.

The members of the party were: Arthur E. Clark, of St. Paul, superintendent of agencies; A. W. Parker, of Cedar Rapids, Io., traveling land agent; J. Van der Las, of Dickinson, N. D., inspector of lands; G. Adams, of Marshalltown, Io.; T. P. McCue, of Emmetsburg, Io.; W. A. McMillan, of Charles City, Io.; R. S. Fessenden, Onowa, Io.; James Walton, Cresco, Io.; J. Losby, Wells, Minn.; A. M. Murray and G. A. Whitney, of Wadena, Minn.; G. M. Scott, Sherburn, Minn.; W. M. Ross, St. Charles, Minn.; J. W. Muir, Jackson, Minn.; A. E. Whiting, Wadena, Minn.; L. S. Hackney, St. James, Minn.; O. H. Osmundson, Mount Lake, Minn.; Charles Bruder, Wells, Minn., and G. R. Moore, of Jackson, Minn.

Supt. Gruber's Territory Extended.

Assistant General Superintendent G. R. Martin, of the middle district of the Great Northern, has resigned to take charge of another department of the system, and J. M. Gruber, general superintendent of the district, is given jurisdiction over the Dakota division.

His territory now includes the line from Cass Lake to Minot and the Langdon, St. John and Bottineau branches.

A. L. Flynn has been appointed station agent for the Chicago Great Western at South St. Paul, to succeed Lucius Oppenheim, who was recently transferred to Dubuque. Mr. Flynn has been at South St. Paul three years and is well known there. He has been connected with the company eight years.

ARE HOME AGAIN

Continued From First Page.

come home would start at that distance, but they were not complaining about that and they shook hands through the windows with every lady and gentleman who saw fit to put up his or her hand, and the hand-shaking was continuous all the way into town.

Meanwhile, the Globe man had had several conversations. He found in a very short time that the men were not quite satisfied with the newspaper accounts of the affair at Santiago. It was clear to them that the Third had been neglected, and it would be clear to anybody that such was the case after listening to them.

SAW FEARFUL SERVICE.

They saw some fearful service. They went to Cuba expecting it, and they got just what they were looking for in the line of hard knocks. As for the difference in the statements made by them and those that have been made by the volunteer officers, that was easily explained. They were largely trained troops. They were all thoroughly disciplined, and they could eat the army ration. With the understanding that names should not be used, the Globe man verified these facts, as showing how the line of the army had been supported by the staff:

When the Third left Snelling it was fully and perfectly equipped for the field. The equipment included a field hospital corps of a surgeon, two hospital stewards and a dozen assistants, field ambulances in plenty, and an adequate supply of medicine and bandages.

When they were turned loose at Siboney, they had one medical officer, a hospital steward, two nurses and no medicines.

They were directed by the staff to load everything of their equipage so that it could be stowed on the transport Breakwater, which carried the regiment to Cuba. They went ashore in the surf in identically the clothing and packs they carried when they left Fort Snelling.

Let it be said to the credit of the war department that one day last week at Montauk Point every pound of the field equipage that was packed on the transport at Tampa was returned to the regiment unused. The honesty of the officials is much admired by the members of the Third, but some of those who are lying in hospitals will figure that the tents, medical stores, change of clothing and a few other things might have been used in Cuba.

Not a single pound of the material provided for the field service of this regiment ever reached the regiment during the campaign.

"The department never can be made to understand how much quinine a soldier can get away with," said one yellow fellow, who had evidently had a bad time. It appears that at first the surgeons could deal out quinine by the handful of capsules. The men took it about that way. Soon after they arrived in Cuba the quinine gave out.

They got their rations, thanks to the energy of the division quartermaster and his assistants. Each man had his portion of bacon, hardtack and coffee at least once a day. If he was sick or well he got the same ration. That may account for the fact that the ones who remained strong enough to eat survived.

NO HOSPITAL EQUIPMENT.

There was no hospital equipment. If a man got sick enough or was wounded badly enough he was sent to the division hospital. There was a rumor in the regiment that the division hospital was a good place to go. None of those who returned last night had ever got ill enough to go there.

These are the facts of the campaign.

Lieut. Col. Harbach was delighted to see the St. Paul people, as were his officers. In the car with him were: Capt. Hannay, Capt. Kennedy, Lieut. Giddings, acting regimental adjutant; Lieut. Ross, acting quartermaster; Lieut. Houle, Lieut. Wygant, Lieut. Humphrey and Dr. Harris, acting assistant surgeon. The Globe man asked about the rest of the officers and some of them were located:

Adjt. McRae, ill of fever at Atlanta, Ga.
Capt. Hale, fever, Presbyterian hospital, New York.
Lieut. McAndrews, fever, Montauk.
Lieut. Byroads, fever, Johnstown, Pa.
Lieut. Smith, fever, Passaic.
Lieut. Frisell, fever, Cape Girardeau.
Lieut. Barker, fever, Syracuse.

"How did you get through the campaign?" was asked of Col. Harbach.

"Well I got through well enough," he answered. He looked it. A clean cut, soldierly man ready for any amount of hard work. He talked of the few days before the taking of Santiago in a chatty way:

"They landed us," said the colonel, "after shelling the town at Siboney and didn't keep us waiting long to go up into the country. We had rather a bad time on a couple of marches, but otherwise got through as well as could be expected."

He did not desire to talk about the lack of supplies and was asked directly how it came about that the volunteers, the Ninth Massachusetts, for instance, suffered so horribly. That regiment lost nearly every field and staff officer.

"That is easily accounted for," he said. "The men threw away everything they had as soon as they went on the march. They lack experience, and they slept in low marshy places. They could not eat the army ration. Now, our men were too wise to throw away anything they had—they didn't have much—they picked out the high places to sleep on, and, above all, they could and did eat the army ration. It might have been tough occasionally for some of them to eat the bacon when there was no fire, and it was not always easy to make coffee. But they could get along on the hardtack, and they did get along."

WHERE ARE THE MISSING?

"But you have only about half the men you went away with."

"That's true, but some of them went to the hospital, some have been sent home and some gave way to the fever. If you'll look them up here, you'll find that the old campaigners are not missing. And, by the way, it was not a picnic for civilians, that trip down there."

The colonel told something of the hardship of the two or three first nights before the battle of Santiago. The first march the regiment made was about ten miles through a miry road, in the dead of a glorious summer night, to Wheeler's camp. At daylight on the morning of July 2 they were put on the march again and sent to El Caney, where they had a part in the capture of the block house.

"The march on the second night was grewsome, yet wonderful. We had to plod along with the regiment strung out a very long line. The road, what there was of it, wound through a tropical forest. The foliage was magnificent, and there was a splendid Southern sky. The way was nearly as light as day and the air very oppressive, but I could not but be impressed with the beauty of the scene. As we neared El Caney, we met ambulances and wagons carrying wounded to the rear, and some of the men were actually crying as they told us of what had taken place. There were thousands killed and wounded. As we got up to the scene of the fight we found our dead neatly piled up, and a little further on we found the dead Spaniards scattered about. One body I saw myself thrown in the ditch, and the breath had not left the poor wretch yet."

FIGHT AT SAN JUAN.

The colonel was not inclined to talk much about it, but the men were willing enough to tell of the part the Third had in the fighting about El Caney and over to San Juan. It was before San Juan that they were exposed to the worst fire. They had made a night march and were waiting to be sent forward. They were behind the advanced trenches and the shells that were fired at the trenches were aimed high and fell too thick for comfort in the neighborhood of the place where the Third was lying exposed. It was during that fire that Col. Page lost his two horses.

"I was standing talking to Capt. Hale," said Col. Harbach, "and the horses were a half dozen paces from us. A shell came over the trenches and exploded almost over our heads and we could feel that the fragments had gone in the direction of the horses. 'There goes my horse,' said I. We were going to step forward to see when a man came up from that direction and I asked him about the animals. He said that he had taken Col. Page's horses out of a little bunch and put them where the grass was better. They were both killed and mine not hurt. It was an awful night that, though, for the fire was raking us and all the men could do was get as close to the ground as possible. We were in at the taking of San Juan, or rather the driving of the enemy and most of the other events found us well up in the fighting line, but that's all history," and the old soldier would say no more of it. He told how glad he was to get back to Snelling. He was here years ago before he went into the Eighteenth, from which regiment he was transferred back to the Third.

The non-commissioned officers were no more inclined to talk than were those of the line. They were all right and had not lost their appetites. One of these, Quartermaster Sergeant Clark, was the first American soldier to enter Santiago. He went in as escort to the French consul after the bombardment, but before the surrender.

HUNGRY ALL THE TIME.

Chief Musician Graves remarked that he had the one complaint to make that he was hungry all the time he was in Cuba. "The rations might do here, but I had my appetite with me," said Mr. Graves. "I didn't see a band instrument from the time we left the states until we came back, and the bandmen were real soldiers. I had one experience that makes me shudder yet. That was the experience of lying in the trenches some of those nights. Not that the danger was thought of, for nobody cared much about that, but the heat, the rain and the misery of it. I don't wonder that they went off and died. The most miserable time I ever spent in my life was on the day and night of the Fourth of July. We had heard the bombardment on the morning of the third, but did not hear of the capture of Cervera until the night of the fifth. In the meantime we lay in the trenches. It was not pleasant," and he said it as though it might have been awful.

The following first sergeants are the only ones returning with the regiment: Sergeant Major Young, Sergeant McConley, Company B; Sergeant Snook, C; Kaine, D; Kelly, E; Drinan, F; Brown, G; Hart, H.

One thing that was remarked when the men were asked if they had not been looked after by the Red Cross, was the statement that the only sign they saw of the Red Cross was when they arrived at Montauk. The members of the Red Cross met them there and gave each man in the regiment a cup of condensed milk and a sandwich.

A familiar figure of the Third is temporarily missing. Drum Major McGuffin found that all his stature and strength would not keep out the fever and he is sick on leave, filled with fifty pounds of quinine, he declares, but having lost eighty pounds of flesh. He is in Washington, D. C.

The Third is ordered to Snelling "for temporary duty." The officers and men now on sick leave or in hospital will be rendezvoused, and both officers and men expect to remain at the post for some time.

RIGHT ROYAL WELCOME

Given to the Third When the Regiment Reached St. Paul.

St. Paul gave the boys a right royal welcome when the train pulled into the depot. The ladies of the Red Cross society, the Commercial club, and the city officials were on hand at the depot with two bands to greet the regiment. The committee from the Commercial club boarded the train and served coffee and sandwiches, and the ladies distributed flowers to the men. Those who could, crowded in the cars and shook hands with the returning heroes, while several thousands who couldn't remained outside on the depot platform and shouted and cheered and shook hands with the men through the car windows. Every young woman in the crowd wanted a souvenir.

The train bearing the men home was expected about 7 o'clock, and shortly before that hour the Postoffice and the Minnesota State bands marched through Fourth street at the head of a procession of members of the Commercial club. Those on the committees were: President Conde Hamlin, Maj. Espy, Capt. J. J. McCardy, George R. French, ex-Mayor Doran, Dar Reese, D. S. Chittenden, John Caulfield, Oliver Crosby, W. J. Bennett, C. M. Benham, W. B. Dean, R. A. Hoyt, Dr. A. F. Goodrich, T. J. Schaub, A. D. Brown, C. P. Stine, J. C. Bramwell, Col. C. F. Busch, L. Defiel, A. G. Gerlach, F. W. Bergmeier, W. H. Hoyt, F. E. Luley, Fred C. Schiffmann, Col. S. Appleton, Joel Danforth, Charles Cristadore, Oscar Clausen.

Mayor Kiefer and A. S. Tallmadge, representing the chamber of commerce, were also at the depot.

The ladies were Mrs. Newport, Miss R. I. Jewett, Miss N. Bates, Miss Brack, Miss Anna Tallmadge, Mrs. Edgerton, Mrs. Moss, Mrs. Bailey, Mrs. Cora A. Johnson, Mrs. F. I. Ehret, Mrs. Stamm, president of the German-American Red Cross; Mrs. McMichael, Mrs. Weidman, Dr. Janet McLaren, Mrs. Hall, Miss Williams, Mrs. Schierman, Mrs. Whitten, Mrs. Siebold, Mrs. Zimmermann, Mrs. C. C. Whitney and Mrs. E. H. Bailey.

Each lady carried a bunch of flowers, and some had baskets to give to the men.

MIGHTY CHEER GOES UP.

It was nearly 10 o'clock when a headlight was seen advancing up the track, and the word passed around that it belonged to the engine attached to the train all were waiting for. Immediately there was a cheer, but it quickly died away when it was seen that the first was a freight. There was a disappointed silence, which was broken by a mighty cheer when lights were seen twinkling in the rear coaches, and the soldiers' trappings were seen swinging from the rods within. Then several heads were thrust out of the windows, and the survivors of the Third were recognized. The train came to a stop and then the men leaned out and grasped the hands that were stretched eagerly to take theirs. They laughed and smiled happily as their recognized friends who rushed towards them.

As soon as the train halted the members of the Commercial club boarded the cars with cans of steaming coffee and bundles of sandwiches. Every man had a tin cup and they were very glad of the refreshments. The ladies stood by the windows and passed the flowers to the soldiers.

Meanwhile the bands were playing and the spectators cheering for the Third. Some one who called for three cheers for the "Third Minnesota" was applauded for his break.

MAJ. WILKINSON HAPPY.

Perhaps the man most eager to board the train was Maj. Wilkinson, captain of Company E. He passed through the cars until he came to his own men, and when they recognized him they gave him three cheers. He grasped each by the hand and welcomed them back to St. Paul. Capt. Wilkinson was detailed here for recruiting duty and did not go to Cuba.

The sons and daughters of Col. Page also boarded the cars and as they went through the train they shook hands with the soldiers who inquired about their commander. They were all pleased to learn that he was still improving.

The train remained in the depot about twenty minutes, and during that time the enthusiasm did not abate. At last the whistle blew a warning signal and the visitors left and then the train drew out and carried the men to the Fort. There was more cheering as the soldiers left and the bands played "Home, Sweet Home" again.

HOME AGAIN.

The regiment arrived at Fort Snelling half an hour later. There the men found the recruits who returned from the South Tuesday, waiting at the station to carry their knapsacks and guns for them. The recruits gave them a hearty welcome, but there was tears in the eyes of many as they recalled the day they marched down that hill to take the train for the South.

The barracks had been prepared for the returning soldiers and everything for their comfort was done. As they entered the familiar buildings memories of other days flashed upon them as they had not since they departed. They were home again.

No attempt at routine will be made for several days at the fort. The men will be allowed to rest and meet their friends. Col. Page intends that they shall be allowed to recuperate before they are required to perform regular duty again.

ST. PAUL MAN CHOSEN.

E. H. Dearth President of the National Insurance Commissioners.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 15.—The National Association of Insurance Commissioners elected officers this evening. The committee on officers reported as follows:

For President—E. H. Dearth, Minnesota.
Vice President—M. D. Campbell, Michigan.
Secretary—J. J. Brinkerhoff, Illinois.

During the day there were addresses by J. E. Roehr, of Milwaukee, and A. W. Masters, of Chicago.

A resolution was adopted that Commissioner Fricke, of Wisconsin, publish papers and proceedings of the convention and place the same on sale.

New York, N. Y., and return, $23.00 by the Soo Line.

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No. 6

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BUTTER	Cheese, Eggs, Etc.	CRESCENT CREAMERY CO. Corner Third and Minnesota.
CLOTHING	One Price Clothing House, Established 1870.	THE BOSTON, BOWLBY & CO. 6th and Robert Sts., St. Paul.
CLOTHING	Your Mind's Worth for Your Money's Worth.	L. G. HOFFMANN & CO. Cor. Seventh and Robert.
DRY GOODS	The Northwest's Greatest Store.	SCHUNEMAN & EVANS. Sixth and Wabasha.
DRY GOODS	The People's Department Store.	THE GOLDEN RULE. 7th, 8th and Robert Streets.
DRY GOODS	The Finest Line in the City.	HABIGHORST & CO. Cor. Seventh and Wacouta Sts.
DRY GOODS	Millinery and Carpets.	MANNHEIMER BROS. Cor. Sixth and Robert.
FURNITURE	Carpets and Complete House-furnishers. Send 10c in postage for large, new catalogue.	SMITH & FARWELL CO. Sixth and Minnesota.
FURNITURE	Carpets, Stoves and Housefurnishings.	WALLBLOM FURN. & CARPET CO. 400, 402, 404 and 406 Jackson.
FURS	The original house of "Albrecht's." Established 1853.	E. ALBRECHT & SON. 20 East Seventh.
FURS	and Stylish Cloth Garments.	Opposite Metropolitan Opera House. RANSOM & HORTON. 99-101 East Sixth.
GROCERS	and Manufacturers of High-Grade Baking Powder and Flavoring Extracts.	SCHOCH GROCERY CO. Seventh and Broadway.
GUNS	Sporting Goods, Bicycles, Kodaks, Athletic Outfitters.	M. F. KENNEDY & BROS. Cor. Third and Robert.
PIANOS	Organs, Musical Instruments. Reliable Music Dealers.	HOWARD, FARWELL & CO. 20-22 West Fifth.
PIANOS	Church and Parlor Organs. Musical Merchandise.	CONOVER MUSIC CO. Sixth, St. Peter and Market.

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