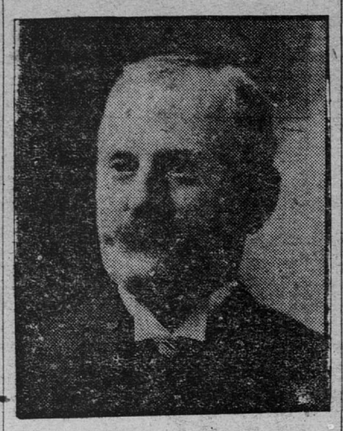
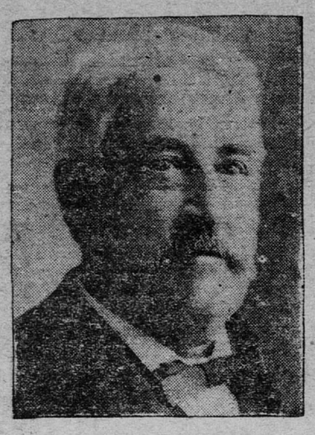
MINNESOTA DEMOCRATS PAVE WAY FOR VICTORY IN NOVEMBER

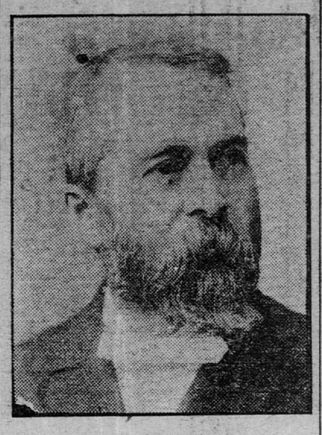
THOMAS J. McDERMOTT
St. Paul Man Nominated for Attorney General



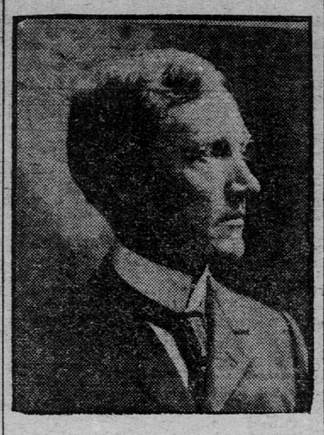
BYRON J. MOSIER
Of Stillwater
Nominated for State Treasurer



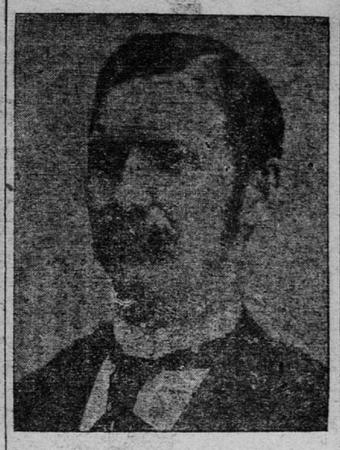
JOHN A. LOVELY
Nominated for Justice of the Supreme Court



CHARLES E. OTIS
Nominated for Justice of the Supreme Court



JOHN LIND
Nominated for Justice of the Supreme Court



CALVIN L. BROWN
Nominated for Justice of the Supreme Court

W. S. HAMMOND
St. James Man Who Placed John A. Johnson in Nomination for Governor

JOHN A. JOHNSON AND F. G. WINSTON NOMINATED

Continued From First Page

ing a campaigner such as will wake the echoes of the state in the coming campaign.

Mr. Winston's appearance before the convention was to give the impression of a substantial business man, frm in the faith of Democracy and ready to make personal sacrifices to assist the cause of the state ticket.

The men nominated for the minor places on the ticket presented themselves to the convention and received the glad hand of welcome and a boost forward on the way to victoory.

It was a remarkable convention. In actual session only about four hours it named its committees, nominated a full state ticket, heard speeches of nomination, seconding speeches and speeches of acceptance, and adjourned.

The Democratic state convention, held in the International Auditorium, Minneapolis, yesterday, by courtesy of M. W. Savage, its owner, was opened by Chairman H. L. Buck at 12:30 p. m. in a ringing speech.

With no contest in prospect in the convention the number of delegates was surprisingly large. The entire parquet floor of the big auditorium was filled by the delegations and there was a fringe in the balconies. There were comparatively few spectators, as rival attractions drew country visitors away and Twin City business men are too busy during the fair days to attend a political convention.

The Ramsey county delegation, which occupied the front twenty rows of the middle section of seats, was distinguished by bright red badges bearing the inscription, "For Johnson and Winston." They covered the white badges given the delegates by the state central committee. Next to them, at their left, sat the Stearns county delegation, and in the two western sections were the St. Louis and Hennepin county delegations. The Hennepin delegates were adorned with large white badges besides those given out by Chairman Buck's committee. The convention was quiet and orderly, but under the spell of Buck's eloquence soon after assembling was shouting and cheering at his exposition of Democratic principles.

Paid Their Fares

Chairman Buck was received enthusiastically. He said:

It is good indeed to call to order a convention to which I believe every delegates paid his own way. It is a good omen in this state, where the Democracy has been in the minority for so many years, to see so large a gathering come together for the purpose of placing before the people a list of candidates whom the people of this state, without respect to party, will be proud to vote for, and at the same time place men in nomination indicating our belief in the proud principles of Democracy laid down by the founder of this government—Thomas Jefferson.

I hope the time will never come when we will have to apologize to the people for having to nominate Republicans to carry the state for Johnson. Men who love their state and the institutions of the country will name a ticket of good men and men who will draw votes of many good men irrespective of party. It is time the people were offered an opportunity to elect good men to office, and we propose to offer men of integrity and men of standing whom the people may select if they want good men in the state offices. If they don't want them, then it is their fault.

The Democratic party at large has nominated men upon whom all good men can unite, in Parker and Davis. Let us keep in line and nominate men who will appeal to all good men. Let us not throw out delegations regularly elected. (Laughter and applause.)

Let us have a free, fair and open discussion. Democracy ought to be open and above board, and let us name the choice of the convention, let us name men who will carry out the wishes of all classes and not in favor of any few interests. And then let us go home and organize and when the 8th of November comes I confidently predict more than one Democratic candidate will be ripe for inauguration in the new state capitol.

Capt. Harries Chosen Chairman

Chairman Buck's speech was received with unlimited approval, and when the applause had died away a Hennepin county delegate was recognized to move that the reading of the call be dispensed with. Then J. E. Stryker, of St. Paul, was recognized to nominate Capt. W. H. Harries, of Caledonia, as temporary chairman of the convention.

"Ramsey county, always loyal to the principles of Democracy," Mr. Stryker began in eloquent tones, "desires to present the name of a man for temporary chairman, a man whom you all know and all love. He has been tried and found not wanting. I would name a battle scarred veteran, and I do not use the term in any figurative sense. I would nominate a man who has scars sustained in the military sense and in many a hard political conflict.

"He needs no praise from me, for you all know and trust him. I would name the Hon. W. H. Harries, of Caledonia."

J. R. Corrigan, of Minneapolis, was first to second the nomination, and, on motion of a Duluth delegate, the nomination of Capt. Harries was made by acclamation. There was a chorus of affirmative votes and Chairman Buck named Mr. Stryker, Mr. Corrigan and T. T. Hudson to escort Capt. Harries to the chair.

Ovation for Harries

Capt. Harries assumed the gavel to the accompaniment of a tremendous demonstration, and spoke as follows:

I want to thank you most cordially for this honor and this manifestation of esteem. We are met for the welfare of our party and for the welfare of the state of Minnesota. We are assembled not only for the placing in nomination of a ticket all Democrats may cordially support, but a ticket all honest, self-respecting, intelligent Republicans may support also. (Applause.) We will, I trust, nominate a ticket that will be satisfactory to every Democrat and to enough Republicans to insure its triumphant election next November.

I trust your deliberations will result in selecting as a candidate for chief executive one who is first and foremost a gentleman. (Great applause.) And who, when elected governor, will preside in the new capitol with such dignity and fidelity as will commend him not only to Democrats, but to his fellow citizens all over the broad land.

You have the opportunity to make a winning fight in this campaign. We are today united. There have been differences in the past, but Democracy always brings out what is best to battle against the common enemy. We, as Democrats, are assembled under conditions peculiarly pleasing because they find Democrats of the entire nation arrayed in support of true Democratic principles. We have as standard bearers in the national campaign men whom we can support consistently and who will administer the affairs of this great nation with honesty and fidelity. You have the opportunity in this North Star state to place in nomination men who will commend themselves to you. We are men who believe it is wrong for the government to give by legislation to one man privileges over the great mass of men.

Urges Non-Partisan Judiciary

Capt. Harries arraigned the Republican party of the state and nation for accumulating high taxes and the giving of unequal privileges to the few, and referring to the reference of Chairman Buck to the judiciary he took issue with him and continued:

We have a splendid galaxy of men from which to choose our candidates, but when we get through with our work today, whether we have selected a ticket entirely of Democrats or if we have taken the judiciary out of partisan politics, it is your duty to stand by and support it in its entirety. When we had a non-partisan bench every man was proud of it. Lawyers said the decisions were right because we had Mitchell and Gilfillan there. We haven't had such a bench since, because the Republican party injected partisan politics into the judiciary of this state.

Capt. Harries paid his respects to the Roosevelt policy in the Philippines and ridiculed the claims of the leaders of the Republican party in the country at large for their claims to credit for the beneficence of Providence. Concluding, Capt. Harries said:

Let us pursue with fidelity the faith that is in us, strive to do that which is right; let us appeal to all our fellow citizens to come to us and ask them in all honesty and sobriety, man to man, if the men whom we have nominated are not better than those the Republican party present for their suffrage. If we make nominations that will stand this test we will win. There is a revolution on today against the Republican party in this state and if you present men of honesty, ability and integrity, you will elect your ticket from top to bottom. And you can be trusted to act as honest, intelligent men rather than hoodlums and rioters. We have in the past had differences, but the party today stands ready to support its candidates, whether they come from Hennepin or Ramsey county.

The chairman finished amid a storm of laughter at his reference to the two big scrappy counties of the state.

H. T. Tolmie, of Spring Valley, was chosen temporary secretary, and J. G. Donnelly, of St. Paul, was named as his assistant. George P. Jones—Jones, of Rock—was made reading clerk, and W. H. Williams, of Hennepin, was recognized.

Democrats in Harmony

"The Democracy of Hennepin and of the state—and of Ramsey county—have all got together," he shouted joyfully. "Let's do away with a credential committee and a committee or permanent organization."

The suggestion was unanimously adopted, when Pierce Butler, of Ramsey, had notified delegates to deposit their credentials with the committee, and then the temporary organization was made permanent, on the motion of J. R. Corrigan, of Hennepin.

On motion of J. D. Sullivan, of Stearns, a committee of one from each congressional district was named on resolutions. The chair named:

John McCafferty, Houston; C. N. Andrews, Blue Earth; Albert Schaller, Hastings; E. C. Stringer, Ramsey; F. D. Larrabee, Hennepin; Fred Schilplin, Stearns; J. M. Freeman, Renville; R. C. Saunders, Pine; John L. Townley, Otter Tail.

The convention got into a parliamentary tangle over the motion of George P. Jones, of Jackson, to name a committee of one from each congressional district to report on a ticket for the judiciary.

F. F. Price, of Itasca, wanted to amend the motion to name the committee by judicial districts, and J. T. Byrnes, of Meeker, fought the whole proposal. He urged that the matter be left to the convention at large.

"It is not right or proper for judges to train up and down the state asking for nominations from a party not their own, and I am here to oppose it," he said.

There were motions and counter motions, but Orville Rinehart, of Hennepin, poured oil on the troubled waters by securing a postponement of the consideration of the judiciary nominations until after the noon recess.

CANDIDATES SELECTED BY ACCLAMATION

The convention reconvened at 3:30, though the adjournment at 1:30 had been for only an hour, and a telegram from C. D. O'Brien, of St. Paul, was read. Mr. O'Brien, one of the wheel horses of the state Democracy, is recuperating in Northern Wisconsin, and wiring from Brule he sent this message to the convention:

"Give love to my Democratic brothers. May the faithful Democracy of Minnesota of the past be the triumphant Democracy of the future." It was received with applause.

Presidential electors were selected, and in the naming of electors at large R. R. Odell, of Hennepin, caused a diversion. Eulogizing Jabes J. Hill for his services to the Northwest in building his great railway system and for his later achievement in building the largest steamship afloat and naming her the Minnesota, he nominated Mr. Hill for elector at large. "Tom Lowry represents the Republican party in the same position," he cried, "and Mr. Hill can skin him to a finish."

Timothy O'Connor, of Renville, had been nominated by his section of the state and a country delegate volunteered the suggestion that "O'Connor represents no faction." Mr. O'Connor was given a unanimous nomination along with all the other ten electors.

It was just 4 o'clock when Frank A. Day, of Fairmont, who had been a consistent Johnson man for weeks, called for nominations for governor, and the roll of counties. Aitkin county yielded to Watonwan and W. S. Hammond, of St. James, was recognized. His speech nominating John A. Johnson, of St. Peter, as the candidate of the party for governor, was brief but eloquent. He said:

It behooves the party to nominate as its candidate for governor of this state a man who can command the united support of his own party, the respect of our friends, the enemy, and the confidence of that large and growing body of independent voters whose actions more than once have determined the result of a political contest.

I have in mind one whose loyalty to his party has never been questioned, one who in the days when the party was engaged in civil strife was found on the side of the majority, and gave it his loyal support; one who was never false to a trust reposed in him, whose character and reputation are so white and clean that they shine throughout the state and attract the attention of the intelligent voter. The whole state, north and south, east and west, demands at your hands his nomination. Let us nominate him and go into the contest with hope high that we will come out victorious. He has nothing to hide or conceal and he would be a candidate to whom we can point with pride. Tried and true, fair and fearless, honest and worthy of every confidence that can be given him, I say to you nominate John A. Johnson, of St. Peter.

Enthusiasm Over Johnson

There was a wild scene following the naming of the young editor-stateman. Delegates jumped to their feet as though touched by an electric shock, hats and canes were waved high and the old auditorium rocked with the echoes of the cheers. The demonstration continued for several minutes, but when a semblance of order had been secured a young man named Brady was sent to the platform by Hennepin county to second the nomination. He spoke at some length on questions involved in the national campaign, but finally reached Johnson and extended him the royal hand of Hennepin county fellowship.

T. J. McDermott spoke for Ramsey county. McDermott was eloquent and brief. "I come from Ramsey county with its seventy-eight delegates," he cried in ringing tones. "The Capital City of the state, a municipality for half a century and for forty years of the time prospering under a Democratic executive, we are here to fight the battles of Democracy and join hands with Hennepin in seconding the nomination of one of the brightest, brainiest men the state has ever produced. We are pledged to support him, we are proud to go forward as one man to elect him, and we pledge you to roll up the largest majority ever given to a Democratic candidate for governor in old Ramsey. We shall appeal to reason and intelligence and by the aid of the independent press that cannot be intimidated or purchased I know that John A. Johnson will be triumphantly elected as the next governor of Minnesota."

Martin Hughes, of Hibbing, spoke eloquently for St. Louis county in supporting Johnson for the nomination, and said that the party in the state is united as for one single purpose as it has not been before for years.

"Both branches will work shoulder to shoulder to place that noble pair in the White house and to elect John A. Johnson to the governor's office in the state of Minnesota," he said.

Nominated by Rising Vote

The nomination was made by rising vote and the delegates sprang to their feet to give one mighty "aye" to the proposition.

"I hear no noes in this convention," Capt. Harries declared with a smile.

A committee consisting of W. S. Hammond, Watonwan; J. R. Corigan, Hennepin, and T. D. O'Brien, Ramsey, was named to find Mr. Johnson and escort him to the platform.

He was found after some minutes, and his appearance was the signal of a demonstration such as is seldom seen in a political convention. Compared to it, the earlier reception of Mr. Johnson's candidacy paled into a flurry. For nearly ten minutes delegates from Winona county vied with those of Kittson in showing their appreciation of the nomination, and from Clay to St. Louis there was rivalry in the strength of the evidences of approval. Mr. Johnson's speech of acceptance brought forth another demonstration and no man was ever nominated under more gratifying evidence of appreciation.

J. R. Corrigan, of Hennepin, nominated Fendall G. Winston, of Hennepin, for lieutenant governor in a strong speech, in which he spoke of Mr. Winston's interest in the party and his popularity with labor and business men.

Pierce Butler seconded with a characteristically eloquent tribute to the worth of the Minneapolis business man and to the strength that his name would give the ticket. The nomination was made by a rising vote and was unanimous. Mr. Winston was brought to the platform by a committee consisting of R. T. O'Connor, Ramsey; A. C. Weiss, St. Louis, and R. R. Odell, Hennepin, and in an earnest, forceful speech he accepted the honor given him. He made an excellent impression.

T. D. O'Brien nominated John E. King, of Red Lake Falls, for secretary of state. A Mower county delegate seconded the nomination and Mr. King was given the usual unanimous nomination of the convention. Matt Bantz and Daniel Aberle, of St. Paul, and Mayor J. C. Haynes, of Minneapolis, brought him before the convention, and Mr. King extended his thanks and his fealty to the cause.

Rand Nominates McDermott

In nominating T. J. McDermott, of Ramsey, for attorney general, Lars M. Rand, the Hennepin county lawyer, made a splendid speech in which he eulogized Mr. McDermott as one of the best of the state's lawyers and a loyal and enthusiastic Democrat. T. D. O'Brien, who modestly refused to take the platform, despite the cries from the delegates that he ascend the rostrum, made the seconding speech for his fellow attorney, and said that while Ramsey had intended to ask for nothing, when Hennepin county offered to support Mr. McDermott they were glad to accept the proffered support.

"Ramsey county felt it would be honored by the nomination of a noble lawyer, an honest man and a good Democrat. And his name is Thomas Jefferson McDermott," Mr. O'Brien declared, amidst laughter.

McCafferty, Houston; Sullivan, Stearns, and Hawthorne, Ramsey, were named to bring him before the convention, and Mr. McDermott said that he would make a campaign throughout the state for the party and for the office.

Byron J. Mosier, of Stillwater, was nominated for state treasurer by Maj. J. M. Bowler, of Minneapolis, and while the name of Frank Zins was placed before the convention by F. A. Day, of Martin, through a misunderstanding, it was withdrawn because of Mr. Zins' health, and Mr. Mosier was given a unanimous nomination. J. A. McDermott, Yellow Medicine; F. A. Day, and Maj. Bowler brought Mr. Mosier before the convention, and in his speech he said he had not sought the nomination, but would do his best to make a clean, manly fight.

Judiciary Committee Named

A committee of nine—one from each congressional district—was named on motion of Pierce Butler to report candidates for the judiciary, three whose terms of office shall commence Jan. 1, 1906, and one whose term shall begin Jan. 1, 1905. The motion was carried, with only a scattering opposition. Capt. Harries named on the committee:

J. F. D. Meighen, Albert Lea, First district; T. J. Knox, Jackson, Second; Julius A. Coller, Shakopee, Third; Pierce Butler, St. Paul, Fourth; Orville Rinehart, Minneapolis, Fifth; J. D. Sullivan, St. Cloud, Sixth; L. A. Purse, Morris, Seventh; Fred L. Ryan, Duluth, Eighth; John L. Townley, Fergus Falls, Ninth.

A resolution, introduced by H. L. Buck, of Winona, thanking the International Stock Food company and the Minneapolis Commercial club for courtesies to the delegates was passed, and Jones, of Rock, entertained the delegates with a spirited address on the national issues.

H. E. Hoard, the Montevideo editor, was nominated by F. A. Day, and W. F. Kelso, of Hallock, by G. F. Cashman, of Fertile, as railroad and warehouse commissioners. The nominations went through with a rush.

The chair was authorized to name a committee of six members at large of the state central committee, after consultation with the candidates, to act as an executive committee. Ramsey, Hennepin and St. Louis counties were given three instead of two members each of the central committee.

At 6 o'clock the judiciary committee brought in its report, recommending that the convention nominate a non-partisan judiciary. The report was unanimous and was received with every mark of approval. The report recommended the nomination of Judge C. L. Brown, of Morris, and John A. Lovely, of Albert Lea (Republicans), to succeed themselves; the nomination of former District Judge Charles E. Otis, of Ramsey county, for the third place on the bench to become vacant in 1906, and for the nomination of John Lind, of Minneapolis, for the term beginning in January, 1905.

Pierce Butler said:

Lind and Otis Will Accept

Not unmindful of the work to perform, not unmindful of the dignity and character of men necessary to aspire to these offices, the committee recommends men who, from information, will mean from 10,000 to 15,000 votes for Gov. Johnson. Some question has been raised as to whether Judge Otis will accept the nomination. Judge Otis has said that he favors a non-partisan judiciary, and if good nominations were made he will accept a nomination. Three weeks ago at a conference in St. Paul of Democrats representing many counties John Lind said he would accept a nomination for the supreme bench if good nominations were made. Your committee feels that a good ticket has been named and that he will accept.

J. M. Hawthorne, of Ramsey county, said there were honest differences as to whether the judge elected for the term to succeed Judge Collins was to be elected for two years or six years. This being the case, he asked, why not give Mr. Lind the long term?

"That's not what is eating you, and you know it, Mr. Hawthorne," Butler retorted. "The delegation of which you are a member is unanimously in favor of giving Mr. Lind the place recommended for him on the ticket, and you know it."

Mr. Hawthorne made no response.

Byrnes, of Litchfield, moved to strike Lovely from the report. Senator Dart, also of Meeker, seconded his motion.

Ald. Bantz, of St. Paul, raised a point of order and when the question had run the gamut of parliamentary attacks and the chair had been sustained the Byrnes amendment was put and lost overwhelmingly. The original report of the committee was carried with a rush, and the nominations were then put through without objection.

Submits the Platform

Senator Schaller, chairman of the resolutions committee, brought in his report at 6:20 o'clock. It was read and amended on motion of A. E. Haven, of Rice, that when the word "reduced" was used in connection with the tariff on lumber and coal it be changed to "abolished."

F. D. Larrabee, of Minneapolis, brought in a minority report as to the gross earnings plank in the platform. He would have the plank stricken out and a plank inserted relating to taxation on the theory of basing the tax on the cost of the reproduction of railroad properties. It was the "reasonable profit" idea advanced in some states. Mr. Larrabee made a long and somewhat intricate defense of his plan. L. A. Rosing defended the majority report and disputed the conclusions of Mr. Larrabee's argument. With railroads paying no attention to state lines he could not see how the theory could be successfully employed in Minnesota.

E. A. Stevens, of Hennepin, asked how the committee had voted on the majority report. John L. Townley said Larrabee had voted alone. Stevens then moved the previous question.

Before it was put Senator Schaller made a spirited defense of the majority report. The Democratic party wanted to go on record on the 4 per cent earnings tax; the Republicans had avoided its mention in their platform.

"If you don't want to go before the people with this declaration, vote it down," urged Schaller, "but don't let us get into an academic discussion on the Steenerson case. Larrabee had referred to the Steenerson case in support of his theory.

The Larrabee motion was overwhelmingly lost on a rising vote, but the scene was unique. Larrabee was supported by a contingent of the Hennepin delegates with scattering votes throughout the state.

"Reasonable rate," they cried in the hope of winning votes to the proposition. "Gross earnings," the supporters of the majority report yelled back at them, and for five minutes the convention somewhat resembled the conditions that have made Democratic conventions famous at many times and in many places.

The minority took its defeat gracefully, however, and nearly all voted affirmatively on the final vote to adopt the resolutions as presented by the committee. The committee had been in continuous session for over four hours in preparing the draft presented to the convention. Mr. Larrabee had presented an exhaustive argument before the committee.

With a vote of thanks extended to Capt. Harries for his fair and impartial decisions in the chair the convention adjourned just before 7 o'clock.

SELECT THE STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE

The state central committee, as selected by the delegates from the different counties, is made up as follows:

Aitkin, J. B. Galarneault; Anoka, J. H. Niles; Becker, George F. Newton; Beltrami, P. J. Russell; Benton, Charles Egan; Big Stone, J. F. Keating; Blue Earth, John C. Thro; Brown, W. R. Hodges; Carlton, J. F. O'Brien; Carver, O. C. Brunius; Cass, Dr. R. F. Whetstone; Chippewa, Gust Stauber; Chisago, E. M. Dailey; Clearwater, J. W. Torgelson; Clay, F. W. Porritt; Cottonwood, Dr. J. K. Moen; Cook, Chris Murphy; Crow Wing, Dr. W. Hemstead; Dakota, Owen Alstrom; Dodge, O. H. Phillips; Douglas, Cleve Van Dyke; Faribault, D. D. Dunphy; Fillmore, H. T. Tolmie; Freeborn, C. H. Day; Goodhue, J. H. Rica; Goodhue, Charles Cater; Hennepin, Lars. M. Rand, W. H. Williams and C. W. Porter; Houston, W. H. Harries; Hubbard, A. B. Kerlin; Itasca, F. F. Price; Isanti, A. P. Yungie; Jackson, E. R. Faber; Kanabec, A. C. Cook; Kandiyohi, P. Lawler; Kittson, Fred McKenzie, Lac qui Parle; H. L. Henry; Lake, J. S. Therrun; Le Sueur, Tim Pane; Lincoln, George Graff; Lyon, M. E. Matthews; McLeod, R. H. McClelland, Marshall, C. A. Tuller; Martin, August Sauggue; Meeker, Charles Dart; Mille Lacs, J. M. Stowe; Morrison, M. M. Bergheim; Mower, Charles Cook; Murray, R. F. Lamb; Nicollet, A. L. Sackett; Nobles, Dr. J. R. Conway; Norman, G. L. Thorpe; Olmsted, J. J. Ritter; Otter Tail, J. C. Coughlin; Pine, R. C. Saunders; Pipestone, Dr. E. M. Carr; Polk, Martin O'Brien; Pope, C. L. Peterson; Ramsey, L. R. Frankel, James A. Nowel and Ed L. Murphy; Red Lake, John Morgan; Redwood, Walter Altermatt; Renville, J. M. Freeman; Rice, Frank Glatzbach; Rock, Samuel Nelson; Roseau, Bendix Holdahl; St. Louis, Martin Hughes, Charles D'Autremont and Fred L. Ryan; Scott, F. C. Irwin; Sherburne, Charles Judkins; Sibley, E. S. H. Johnson; Stearns, Fred Schilplin; Steele, M. Guthrie; Stevens, M. F. Finnegan; Swift, Leslie Matthews; Todd, Frank Lano; Travers, M. V. Kane; Wabasha, John Costello; Wadena, F. E. Gores; Waseca, James M. McGuiggan; Washington, J. G. Armson; Watonwan, E. J. Lynch; Wilkin, J. C. Kain; Winona, H. M. Lamberton; Wright, William Tubbs; Yellow Medicine, John A. McDermott.

DEMOCRATS NAME CHOICE FOR CONGRESS

The presence of the thousand delegates from all parts of the state in Minneapolis yesterday resulted in congressional conferences in nearly all the districts being held during the recess.

Several candidates were agreed upon for congressional honors. H. C. Nelson, a prominent farmer of Hayward, Freeborn county, consented to file in the First district against J. A. Tawney. A strong congressional committee was selected to further his candidacy. Mr. Nelson is a former member of the state senate.

George P. Jones, now engaged in the practice of law at Jackson, will file in the Second district. He is a splendid campaigner and is counted on to make a strong run in his district.

The Third district has under consideration a strong man, but his identity was not divulged last night. It is expected that a filing will be made today.

E. H. Hobe, of St. Paul, is being strongly urged to file as the candidate of his party in the Fourth congressional district. It is possible that Mr. Hobe may yield to the wishes of his Democratic friends today.

W. H. Williams, it is understood, will have a clear field in the Fifth, the Minneapolis district.

Cleve Van Dyke, of Alexandria, has no opposition in the Sixth. He has already filed with the secretary of state.

George Williams, of Marshall, is expected to file for the Seventh district nomination today. He is a leading business man and his district has asked him to make the run.

The delegates for the Eighth district held a caucus at the West hotel last evening and it was decided that Martin Hughes, of Hibbing, should be the Democratic candidate for congress from that district. He will file his affidavit of candidacy with the secretary of state today.

The Ninth district had come to no conclusion last night, but several men have the proposition to file under consideration.

CO-EDS SHY AT CUPID

Statistics Are Gathered on the College Marriages

CHICAGO, Aug. 30.—College does not develop bachelors, but higher educational halls lessen the probability of marriage for young women, according to Prof. Charles B. Atwell, of Northwestern university.

"Marriages among classmates," Prof. Atwell says, "are not so common as some might think."

The conclusions which the professor makes from his statistics go to disprove in general, he says, the assertions that college graduates are less liable to marry than are non-graduates. In a study of the history of Northwestern university alumni he has found that nearly 68 per cent have entered into matrimony.

Reckoned in periods of ten years the figures are as follows:

	Total.	Men.	Women.
1859-69	58	58	..
1870-80	240	216	24
1881-91	264	182	82
1892-02	575	366	209
1903-04	274	146	128

Men married.	Women married. (beg. '74)	In class. (beg. '76)	Married
47	19	3	
163	56	7	
144	100	16	
221	11	2	
25			

There have been more children from the marriages of men graduates than of the women, according to another table of statistics which Prof. Atwell has collected. Where class mates have married the families have been found to average only two children, as compared with four in the cases of non-classmate marriages.

FAIR FINANCES ARE PICKING UP

Enterprise Is Clearing a Net Profit of $10,000 a Day

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 30.—The world's fair $1,000,000 loan applied for more than a month ago to be used in case of emergency, will not be needed. It is said that the revenue to the world's fair has exceeded expectations, and the total daily receipts amount to $75,000. According to the statement of President Francis the cost of maintaining and operating the exposition, including the government loan payment, is $65,000 a day, in which event, based on the conservative estimate, the exposition has a net revenue of $10,000 each day.

PICNIC PARTIES VISIT ROSEMOUNT

They Make Themselves at Home and Some Commit Depredations

ESOPUS, N. Y., Aug. 30.—Judge Parker's candidacy for president of the United States has caused his place at Rosemount to be visited by picnic parties in constantly increasing numbers. Some of the parties come from long distances. They enter the grounds, usually without introduction or permission, and made themselves at home. One party recently stripped several of the apple trees in the orchard and committed other depredations. Judge Parker has been most cordial in his treatment of all visitors, but the picnickers are causing much annoyance. Today was one of the quietest at Rosemount since the Democratic national convention.

CHICAGO STOCK YARDS STRIKE IS EXTENDING

Stock Handlers Will Go Out Today and Railway Employes May Follow

CHICAGO, Aug. 30.—A strong effort is to be made by the leaders of the unions now at the stock yards to spread the scope of the strike so that it will include every trade which is affiliated, in even a remote degree, with the packing industry.

The first step in this direction was taken tonight, when the stock handlers now employed at the yards voted to go on strike in the morning. There are about 1,000 of these men.

President Donnelly, of the butchers' union declared tonight that he would also be able to call out all the switchmen employed on the railroads which do business at the stock yards, and possibly to extend the strike to other departments of the railroads.

H. G. Davis' Son Stricken

ELKINS, W. Va., Aug. 30.—John T. Davis, only son of Democratic Nominee Henry G. Davis, is a patient in Davis Memorial hospital. He was today brought from New York suffering from typhoid fever. He is in a critical condition. Senator Davis is very much worried, the death of his wife and daughter, Mrs. Brown, in 1902, having been due to the same malady.

Sure of Election

CHARLESTON, S. C., Aug. 30.—Democratic primary elections were held throughout South Carolina today. Success in this primary ensures success in the general election in November, as the Republicans make no nominations. The ticket is:

Governor, D. C. Heyward; lieutenant governor, John T. Sloan; secretary of state, J. T. Gantt; attorney general, U. X. Gunter Jr.; treasurer, R. H. Jennings.

Commander Perry Retires

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 30.—Commander James H. Perry, of the bureau of steam engineering will retire for age tomorrow with the rank of captain. With him goes from the active list of the navy one of the last of the volunteer officers who entered the navy during the Civil war. He is now ill in this city of typhoid fever.

"Boxing" Again

SHANGHAI, Aug. 30.—A revival of Boxerism is reported from Tamingfu, in the southwestern part of Pechili province, 215 miles from Tien-tsin. Over twenty American missionaries, including women and children, have been obliged to evacuate Tamingfu, owing to intended massacre on the part of the Boxers, who call themselves "Tsaiyun."

Hard Lines for Mormons

EL PASO, Tex., Aug. 30.—Reports have reached here telling of considerable suffering among the Mormon colonists of Chihuahua, Mexico, this year on account of the prevailing drought. Only half and third crops have been produced. The colonists have planned to irrigate next year and engage in the sugar beet industry.

When in doubt as to how your money should be invested, read "The Globe's Paying Wants."

MAIDS AND MICE MIX

Two Police and Four Men to Quell Trouble

STAMFORD, Conn., Aug. 30.—Maids and a mouse made business for the police.

The maids—there were three of them—and the mouse—alone—were in the house of Thomas G. Ritch, a New York lawyer, whose home is in Atlantic street.

"Rap-bang-tingle-tingle-ting!" sounded some thing down stairs in the Ritch home about midnight.

"S-h-h, it's burglars, sure," whispered the maids, who were upstairs. "Hear 'em packing the silver?"

"Scratch, scratch," came the noise.

"They're robbing the house and Mr. Ritch and everybody away," mourned the maids.

"Telephone the police," said one.

"Telephone 'em yourself," said another. "Think I'm going down stairs to the phone and get killed?"

"You go, Katie, dear," pleaded two of the maids with the bravest.

Muffling the bell with her hand Katie, in tremulous tones, told the police that burglars were in the house.

Policemen Hickey and Smith and four others were sent there on a double-quick. A man with a gun mounted guard at every window and door and Policeman Hickey, making a great noise, strode bravely in the front door.

"Where's the burglar?" he shouted to the maids in a voice that would have scared a real burglar out of his wits.

But the maids, with heads buried beneath the bedclothes, answered him not and Hickey strode through the house. Listening he heard the noise in a pantry.

"He's in there," Hickey said to himself, cocking his pistol and flinging open the door.

No burglar rushed out and the scratching noise continued. Striking a light Hickey found a mouse caught in a trap and trying to release itself.

The maids were reassured somewhat. And the mouse? Oh, the mouse was killed by the dog that followed the policeman.

Weinzeimer Is Forced Out

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.—Philip Weinzeimer, president of the Building Trades alliance (a union organization), who has twice been indicted for extortion, today resigned his leadership, and William P. Nason, president of the Reliance Labor Club of Marble Cutters, was elected his successor. Nason is regarded as one of the more conservative element. As the evidence against Weinzeimer was made public, opposition to him in the ranks of the alliance became more pronounced, though immediately after his first indictment the delegates gave him a unanimous vote of confidence. Even in his own organization, the Journeymen Plumbers and Gasfitters' union, where he has enjoyed the powers of a dictators, dissatisfaction has grown well nigh into open revolt.

With Leanings Socialistic

CHICAGO, Aug. 30.—The convention of the party styled the Jeffersonian Democracy was held this afternoon and tonight. About fifty delegates were present, two-fifths of them coming from outside points. It decided to change the name to the Industrial Liberal party; to refrain this year from placing any candidates in the field, but to push instead the work of organization. The principles of the party were declared to be that labor produces all wealth; that all wealth belongs to those who produce it; that laws diverting wealth from its natural owners should be repealed, and that there should be increased demand for good producers instead of the enactment of more laws.