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THE GLOBE SMALL WANTS.

VOL. XIV.

SAINT PAUL MINN., WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 1, 1892.

dacy of Alger is at a critical point, and

NO MORE SECOND TERMS.

"Will it be Blaine? Is he actually

CLEAR OUT OF SIGHT.

et's Tail End.

NO. 153.

The "Anti-Snap" Convention at Syracuse Determines on a Fight.

Delegates Named Will Seek to Represent New York at Chicago.

Men From the Cities Used Pressure on Country Representatives.

Frederick R. Coudert, of New York, Heads the Delegation Chosen.

A. E. Orr, C. F. Bishop and David C. Robinson His Assistants.

Albany Convention Candidates for Electors Are Indorsed.

A Pledge for Cleveland, But Support Promised the Nominee.

Full Text of the Platform and the Explanatory Resolutions.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., May 31 .- In the convention held here today the following delegates-at-large were chosen by the committee on delegates to the Chicago convention: F. R. Coudert. New York; Alex E. Orr, Brooklyn; Charles F. Bishop, Buffalo; Edmund Fitzgerald,

The work of the committee was approved, and thus the question of protest or contest has been determined, and the course of contest and demand at Chicago for the seventy-two seats has been fixed upon.

A subject of remark today has been the youthful personnel of the delegations. Vigorous young fellows they are, in the main ranging from twentyfive to forty years of age, and full of eager push and vim. This day, which will cover, it is believed, the making and unmaking of some men and some interests, came out of the East without a cloud. The heat grew and intensified, and men men met and assured each Cleveland badges in button form, in ribbons tied in fanciful knots and in streamers for hat bands, were everywhere offered for sale. The element of representation that came from the farms and from the small villages was noticeable today. The great anjority of these had slept at home rather than incur nnnecessary hotel expenses, but today they were here-earnest, grave and bearing the impress of conscious responsibility in their manner.

Contestants Aggressive. The feeling among those not from the cities was in favor of a protest at Chicago and not a contest, but this question was shaken down to a determination among the congressional district delegations, and it was soon apparent that a solid contesting delegation would be sent out from today's convention to the national body at Chicago. The consensus of careful judgments bent to this course as the only method of effectively pressing the sentiment of the delegates upon the Chicago convention. The lower counties have no two opinions on the subject, and other sections of the state-Chemung, Erie and Oswego counties-were strongly bent upon a contest against the midwinter convention, as premature and non-rep-

The convention was called to order shortly after noon by ex-Secretary of the Treasury Charles S. Fairchlld, chairman of the state committee. On the aisle chairs four or five rows back from the stage there was seated a little figure behind a pair of gold-rimmed glasses. The figure wore trousers and a frock coat, but it was a woman-Dr. Mary

Walker.
Exactly on the tick of noon a shout went up from near the door. The sea of faces as seen from the stage became suddenly a sea of back hair. Every one had turned to learn the cause of the commotion. Quickly Mayor Grace and John D. Kernan were recognized, and as they came down the aisle side by side, there came out rousing cheers. They took their way to the stage, where ex-Secretary Fairchild and E. Ellery Anderson greeted them as they came up. When the tumult had subsided, her Fairchild as chairman of the pro-Mr. Fairchild, as chairman of the pro-

On behalf of the provisional state com mittee, I call this convention of Demo-crats of the state of New York to order. On the 22d of February last a few of you met together in Albany and issued the



invitation to your fellow-Democrats throughout the state to meet here in the city of Syracuse on this 31st day of May. At that time, in the little speech which I made in calling that assemblage together, I made the prediction that our only trouble on the 31st day of May would be to find a hall large enough to accommodate all our friends. [Applause.] Here you are now, in thousands, to do a mighty work for our party. Permit me personally to thank the thousands of Democrats throughout the state who have so patriotically, so unselfishly aided in the promotion of this movement for the benefit of the Democratic party. [Applause.] Andshow we have only to go on in a constructive manner, bearing in mind the rights and feelings of all our fellow Democrats who are seeking today nothing but justice, feelings of all our fellow Democrats who are seeking today nothing but justice, asking for nothing for ourselves that we would not be willing to grant to any one else. [Applause.] We have only to go on in this spirit, firmly and calmly, to accomplish what I believe will be the thing which will have done more for the Democratic party of the State of New York than all other political movements in the last generation. [Applause.] I have now, on behalf of the provisional state committee, the honor of nominating as your presiding officer John D. Kernan, of Oneida county.

Enthused by Kernan.

As Mr. Kernan rose to his feet, the enthusiasm was vociferous. Quiet finally settled on the crowd and Mr. Kernan addressed the delegates in a lengthy speech touching the meaning and intent of the gathering. When he referred to the fact that the convention knew something about Grover Cleveland, the entire body seemed to be upon its feet, with lifted voices, waving arms, slashing canes, waving fans and handerchiefs, hats and umbrellas. The ladies caught the enthusiasm of the moment and added to the scene the waving of their fans and kerchiefs. The speaker's reference to Horatio Scymour met with quick recognition, as did also his reference to silver and silver legis-Enthused by Kernan. his reference to silver and silver legis-

At the close of the address the secre-At the close of the address the secretary read the roli of the delegates for confirmation and substitutions. When the motion for a committee on credentials was pending a delegate arose to object that the convention would do better to decide first whether it would send delegates to Chicago. The chairman, however, stated that the question would go first to the proper committee, and thus to the convention. Then, after naming committees, the convention adjourned to 3:30 p. m.

The convention reassembled at 4:15, and the temporary organization was

and the temporary crganization was made permanent. Ellery Anderson, chairman of the committees on resolutions, sent up the platform as prepared and revised by the committee during recess. It reads:

The Platform.

We, the delegates of the Democratic party of the state of New York, assembled in convention at Syracuse, declare that the most urgent necessity of the Union is a radical reform in the administration of the federal government. We declare that the Democratic party alone is true to the people and alone can be trusted to administer the government of this nation in their interest. We denounce the Republican party for its abuse of power during the past four years. Obtaining in 1889 control of the executive and both branches of congress, that party entered upon a course of extravagance, tyranny and fraud.

It found the treasury in receipt of a large and increasing surplus, but, disregarding the duty thus imposed upon it to relieve the people from the oppressive tariff taxation so long endured, the expublican party, through

people from the oppressive tariff taxation so long endured, the le-publican party, through its "billion-dollar congress," enacted approits "billion-dollar congress," enacted appropriations amounting to \$500,000.00 annually. It made most of these appropriations permanent, so that they cannot be reduced by the present Democratic house of representalives without the concurrence of the Republican senate. It turned a magnificent surplus into a deficiency. It deprived the state of New York of its just representation in coursess and in the electoral college. It displayed an utter contempt for economy and honesty by its fraudulent administration of the bension office. It reached a cilmax of partisan oppression in its strenuous endeavor to enact pression in its strennous endeavor to ena into law the infamous force bill.

Contrasted with this history of extrava-gance and oppression, we recall with ever-increasing satisfaction the wise and prudent Democratic administration of Grover Cleve-land. He pointed out in his message of De-cember, 1887, the true mission of the Demo-cratic party, and through temporary defast brought it to them again in the magnificent victories of 1890 and 1891. All this has been brought it to them again in the magnificent victories of 1809 and 1801. All this has been remembered by our brethren in other states from the Atlantic to the Pacific; and New York, we emphasically declare, shall not be a blank space upon the Democratic map. We deneunce the McKinley tariff: we declare that a tariff is a tax; that all taxation is a burden; that it should never exceed the necessities of a government wisely and eco nomically administered. We condemn the present tariff, not only because it is excessive and restrictive of the commercial development of the country, but because it has been enacted in the interests of a few at the expause and for the oppression of the mass of the people. It is class legislation.

It does not increase the receipts of wage-earners, but it turns over to the protected manufacturer, ever becoming more and more rapacious, the federal treasury and the taxing power of the federal government to use for their own benefit, and it leaves it to them to decide whether or not the wagecarners they employ shall receive any part of this enormous bounly. It is an inexhaustible source of corruption, a constant menace to free government. It has sapped the independence of industry, and an inevitable consequence is that the classin receipt of these pecuniary favors should seek to perpetuate their grasp upon the government.

"The Democratic party has no more urgent mission than to destroy a system productive of so much evil and, in a spirit of moderation, with due regard to the interests of capital now invested and labor now employed in protected industries, the paramount duty of the party is to continue its opposition to the tartif until, all customs taxation is entered for revenue out?

Recent change in the policy of the Republican party from a general system of high tariff taxes to the reciprocity system is an admission of the vast benefits to be derived from the extension of our foreign trade and of the justice of the tariff reform principle.

We approve the use of gold and silver as money, and we demand that all dollars, whether gold or silver, shall be equal in value to each other in fact as well as by declaration of law. We are opposed to the free coinage of silver by the United States alone at the existing rate of sixteen to one, because we believe that free coinage at that ratio will result in the immediate disappearance of gold from the business of this country, the use of silver with certain loss to every wage-earner and every savings bank depositor with impairment of credit and disastrous discurbance of every kind. We demand the repeal of the Sherman silver law of 1890 as an obstruction of international bimetallism, and because of this rapidly bringing this country to silver mono-metalism with all of its attending evils. . Reciprocity and Rhino. onal state committee, arose and, frequent interruptions of applause, said: Fairchild's Fling.

Some "Oriental Elements." We recognize the necessity of an organiza on through which the party may direct its rgies, but when such an organization ms to be the party itself instead of its in claims to be the party itself instead of its instrument, when it suppresses the voice and misrepresents the desire of the party, when it calls the caucuscs at unaccustomed seasons and upon insufficient notice; when, regardless of the votes cast in places upon the convention roll and admits to the convention only those who, without respect to the voice and wishes of their constituents, will agree in advance to support the scheme and oligarchy it has established; when it gives notices in advance that they who will not agree to be as subservient will not be admitted; when it ceases to be representative, creates discontent rouses sentiment and imperlis the success of the party. In this emergency it becomes the duty of the original elements of the party to take such notice as will restore to it just relations between its members and their agents.

We believe in and demand fair primaries, fair conventions, fair elections, fair returns, and the faithful observance of the verdict of the ballot box.

A Pledge to Grover. The Democratic party retains unshaken confidence in the ability and lofty integrity of Grover Cleveland and in his devotion to public duty. He is the choice of an overwhelming majority of the Democrats of New York and the country with confidence in his ability to carry the state triumphantly it November. We believe that by nominating him to lead the party in the approaching contest for the presidency the national convention will carry out the almost unanimous wish of the party, and best consult the welfare of the country. We pledge ourselves to support the candidates nominated in Chicago. The delegation chosen by this convention is instructed to act as a unit according to the determination of the majority of its members.

The denouncement of the midwinter convention was greeted with vociferous applause. The reference to Grover Cleveland as being able to carry the state moved the convention to its feet with a storm of applause, while the affirmation that the convention and its constituencies would support the nominee at Chicago,

Whoever He Might Be, was greeted by a burst of cheers that left no doubt as to the purpose of the convention. At the close of the reading the throng was again upon its feet, and the applause was long and uproarrous. When quiet had been restored, and after several had spoken in eulogy of Cleveland, the platform was adopted.

Mr. Pease, of Saratoga, a member of the resolutions committee, then pre-

Mr. Pease, of Saratoga, a member of the resolutions committee, then pre-sented as a supplementary to the plat-form the following resolution, which was adopted: Resolved, That this convention approve, indorse and point with pride to the admin-istration of Grover Cleveland, and we recom-mend him to the Democratic party and the patriotic people of the country for election again to the presidency.

Does Not Fear Disunion.

There were loud calls for "Grace," and in response the ex-mayor spoke as follows: "The grand object of this convention is not to sow dissension in the Democratic party. [Applause.] It has sought to enable all Democrats to come together, and fight shoulder to shoulder like men who believe in honest principles, abandoning and forgiving every evil of the past, and march forward on ples, a bandoning and forgiving every evil of the past, and march forward on the grand road for the elevation of the greatest man that has been president of the U nion during our generation. I can probably speak with something of knowledge of the city of New York, and I will say here most sincerely that I do not fear any dissension on the electoral ticket next fall." [Applause.]

Ex-Secretary of the Treasury Fairchild presented the following resolution:

Whereas, the object of this convention is to correct the wrong done to the Democrats of New York by the convention held at Alban; Feb. 22 last, in the selection of a delegation to Chicago not representative of their will and

and.

Whereas, we realize that the action of the electoral college clearly registers the will of the party, as proposed at the national convention and expressed at the polls, now, therefore, better to assure the Democratic party that we have no other wish than that the will of the party shall be fairly ascertained and registered by the electoral college, we hereby nominate as electors for president and vice president of the United States the electors named at the Albany convention in February.

The resolution was adopted and the The resolution was adopted and the nominations were thus indorsed, after which the convention adjourned sine

### CLARKSON'S TALK.

After a Conference the Chairman Explains.

CHICAGO, May 31.—Gen. Clarkson's party arrived tonight and the chairman Ohio: Paine, of Massachusetts, and Sanborne, of Michigan. Congressman F. P. Allen, the Michigan Alger advocate, was admitted shortly after. During the entire hour and a half during which the conference lasted two typewriters were kept in constant use in an adjoining room. The presence of Mr. Allen at the conference

presence of Mr. Alten at the conference gave rise to the rumor that final arrangements were being made for the springing of the Blaine-Alger ticket.

Mr. Allen is not a delegate to the conference, and his presence in Chicago was explained by shrewd guessers on the ground that he came to confer in the integer of Gen. Alger J. Sloat the interest of Gen. Alger. J. Sloat Fassett said the two names on the ticket would be those of a Western man and a soldier. That anything however, had been done at this conference except asranging for the trip to Minneapolis was denied at its close by Chairman Clarkson and all present. The party will leave for Minneapolis tomor

Mr. Clarkson said: "I have not an Mr. Clarkson said: "I have not announced my personal preference. I am a delegate from lowa, but I am uninstructed. Mr. Blaine had the support of my state in '76, '80 and '84, and he would have had it in '88. I have no reason to believe the state has changed any. Mr. Blaine has said he is not a candidate. Neither is he, but there is a difference, between yet being a candifference between not being a can didate and refusing to grant the de-mands of a convention. I do not be-lieve that any man would absolutely refuse the nomination."
"Is there any possibility that Blaine will issue another letter similar to his last public one to Mr. Clarkson?"
"Frankly I think stationary is account.

"Frankly I think stationery is scarce n the Blaine mansion at present. Mr. Blaine's next letter will be one of acceptance."
Ex-Gov. Gear said that if Mr. Clark-son said Iowa was in favor of Blaine he was mistaken. Mr. Gear is a delegate

at large from Iowa, and says that a ma ority of Republicans and many of its delegates are supporters of Harrison.

### ALL FOR BLAINE. Sentiments of a Party of Politi-

cians. WASHINGTON, May 31 .- The advance guard of politicians will leave for Min neapolis tomorrow afternoon, and will be followed by the newspaper men tomorrow night. The former will con sist of Senators Gallinger, Pettigrew Sawyer, Quay and Jones, of Nevada, ex-Senator Mahone, Representative Burrows and Senator Stockbridge. They agree as to the outcome of the convention which they propose to attend. "Blaine will be nominated hands down," is the prediction of Senator Jones. Senator Gallinger said: "I am now and have been for some time in favor of the nomination of Alger, but rom present indications I think that Senator Perkins, of Kansas, who is

not a delegate, says that it looks very much as if Blaine would be nominated and Senator Wolcott, of Colorado, who is a delegate, is confident that this will be the result. Harrison at All Hazards. CHICAGO, May 31.-The advance guard of the Indiana delegation passed through this city this evening. Gen. J. C. New remained behind. In an in-terview Delegate R. R. Shiel said that the delegation would stand solidly for Harrison though the convention went

into eternal deadlock. They would never confer with anti-Harrison men

under any circumstances. They were for Harrison or nobody. DES MOINES, Ia., May 31.-The Iowa delegation to Chicago met here today John F. Duncombe was selected to present Gov. Boies' name at Chicago, and Senator Shields was chosen as one of

the delegation.

# FAIR, FREE FIELD

Such Will Every Candidate Be Given in the Flour City.

The City Will Redeem the Pledges She Made at Washington.

All Preferences Made Secondary to the Great Daty as Host.

Stanford Newel's Mission and Conference With Richard B. Langdon.

Gossip Says It Will Develop Into a Move for Gen. Alger.

Second Terms Is Gone Forever. Nobody Interested in the Suc-

W. H. Eustis Says the Day of

cess of the Tail of the Ticket.

Some Tall Shouting for Blaine Expected at the Right Moment.

While not a solitary man of national Republican importance has shown up in Minneapolis as yet, and while the in Minneapolis as yet, and while the city is on hospitable cares so intent that it is oblivious to all else, there is one fact which is already so conspicuously apparent that it cannot be overlooked. It is that the coming great convention will not be the cut-and-dried affair that so many anticipated and feared. It will be anything else. The politician who carries off the nomination will only do so after a very fierce fight. The Harrison men may talk of the number of instructed delegations and the Blaine and Harrison shall have lost their conjuring powers. However, if the visit of Newel was not for the purpose of fostering the Alger boom, it was not for the purpose of undermining the props which support the stout frame of Bob Evans. It is given out that he regards that little task too great for even his persuasive powers. The well-fed member for Minnesota feels no uneasiness on that score, and is devoting himself to the work of caring for the existence of the popular patriot of St. Paul. men may shout of the "great popular feeling" for their feeble demi-god, but the fact is that the fight is more open than Eastis Draws a Blaine Moral From This Text. it has been in any Republican conven-tion since the grip of Grant slipped from the throat of the party. Most of the local politicians will, in their cooler mo ments, admit the truth of this, much as turn until the main work of the convented: Ohio, Philader they may shout in public. The flarrition is over. Minneapolis will ask son cohorts are the most confident. On them of the incomings delegate, and the state convention results. at once locked himself in a room with the following committeemen: the face of the state convention results the incoming delegate will in turn ask they have the numerical strength, and it of the first man he meets when he as one enters, the Vim, Vigor and Victor from his even report train. But they talk accordingly. The Blaine followers are talking platitudes and expecting some sort of a miracle to land their idol on the crest of the wave. But there is a great deal of quiet work which is not going in the direction of either Blaine or Harrison, but which may be a powerful factor in naming the next victum of the popular will as expressed at the poils next November.

But of this Minneapolis knows little, and cares less. And it is greatly to her credit. When the effort was making to secure the gathering for the Flour City, the pledge was given that in the free.

the pledge was given that in the free air of the Northwest the sentiment of each delegate would be allowed full play and there would be no local influence as to choice or platform. This piedge the city proposes to redeem. The men who are in charge of the vast and complicated arrangements, while they are most of them active politicians, are giving no thought to the candidacy of this or that man, or to the engrafting of this or that dogma in the platform, but are putting in their time and energy to making perfect the arrangements to hospitably receive and care for the this or that man, or to the engrafting of this or that dogma in the platform, but are putting in their time and energy to making perfect the arrangements to hospitably receive and care for the crowds that are expected. They are not trying to dictate to the delegates where and upon whom their choice should alight. On the contrary, they announce to all that they will be the guests of the city during the convention, and as guests they will be accorded the fullest liberty of thought and action. The country and the candigates will applied country and the candidates will applaud this action.

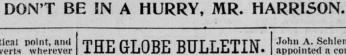
This convention work is a great un-

dertaking. Ask any man who has been giving to it his entire time for the past two months. The city is full of it. It absorbs and dominates everything else. Beyond the scores of men who are en-trusted with minor details which do not occupy their entire time, there are fully one hundred good and competent men who are doing nothing else from morn till night but struggle with the problem of how to so care for the convention visitors that they will quit the city with the firm idea that it is the only the firm idea that it is the only conven-tion city in the country. This is now the supreme ambition of every loyal Minneapolitan, and he is deserving of all praise for his sacrificial devotson.

## NEWEL AND LANGDON.

Some Gossip Started by the Former in Minneapolis.

The historic side whiskers of Hon. cent as the others. If such a thing should stanford Newel floated to the winds of happen as the nomination and election of Blaine, the choice of a running mate is of the highest importance, for it is conceded that that man would very likely be elevated to the presidency by the death of Blaine before his term was half over; set there is appreciately Minneapolis all day yesterday. judge took the plebeian electric line, but once within the limits of the Convention City he was at once transferred to the more patrician vehicle, a handsome brougham, the reins of which were deftly manipulated by R. B. Langdom. Later in the day, when his mission was accomplished, he again resumed the meek and lowly electric train and smilingly returned to his native heath. Judge Newel was not after the membership on the national committe—at least that Blaine before his term was half over; yet there is apparently no thought of a combination to meet this very emergency. Naturally enough, the politicians with a strong presidential preference will not commit themselves on this secondary matter for fear of handicapping their favorite. Not a man in the political circles of Minneapolis would say a word on the subject further than to admit that he had not figured beyond the head of the ticket. Men with a presidential preference will blurt it out without a moment's hesitation, but when the same man is asked to name his choice for the second place on the ticket. on the national committed—at least that was not the mission with which he was credited. The alert politicians of the convention city when they saw him in the chariot with Mr. Langdon put another construction upon his visit. "Ah! There is an Alger deal," was the exclamation of one of them. After this enjugget there was more or less receipt clamation of one of them. After this episode there was more or less gossip through the city to the effect that Judge Newel would be the Langdon of the Minnesota delegation. The meaning of this will bears a little explanation. Inmost of the national Republican gatherings, where Langdon has been honored with a seat, he has been at variance with the rest of the delegation. When the state was so solld for Blaine in 1884 it will be remembered that Langdon was not with the delegation until the last. He was for Alger, who is a near connection to the wealthy Minneapolitan. Again in 1888, when same man is asked to name his choice for the second place on the ticket, he is compelled to stop and think and then acknowledge that "it depends." Harrison is not coupled with any one as a matter of either policy or strength, and the same is true of Blaine, Alger, Sherman, Rusk or any other of the Republican lambs now so willing to be led to the standher. the slaughter. ALL FOR BLAINE. Several Big Blaine Clubs to Be a the New York Life. Minneapolitan. Again in 1888, when the state was a unit, Langdon's heart was true to Poli. It is now rumored that Langdon, though not in the delegation, is not entirely asleep, when the candi-



daey of Alger is at a critical point, and that he is making converts wherever and whenever he can. It is not to be presumed that he has seenred the powerful vote, and more powerful influence of Judge Newel for Alger, but it is well enough known that the latter is not en rapport with the boom for Harrison, nor is he in the arms of the cool and calculating Blaine; so the idle speculator may be pardoned for putting this and that together and surmising that perhaps the judge will be the Minnesota evangel to shout the name of Alger and carry it to victory when the names of Blaine and Harrison shall have lost their conjuring powers. Weather--Showers; warmer. Syracuse convention chooses delegates. Minneapolis busy with preparations. Gen. Woodford declares for Harrison. Boss Platt roasts the president. Plaintiffs in the big land suit-Prohibition state convention.

out of the race?" are questions heard at York.

the other side of the hall the stalwart members of the Blaine club of Chicago will have their headquarters. Both of these organizations are for Blaine first, last and all the time, and under all circumstances, and they will, as they have done before, make no end of noise.

Gov. Foraker will be one of the leaders and directors of the Vim, Vigor and Victory club, and will spend some time with the boys at their headquarters.

Outside of the fact that it may cause the newspaper men to utter a few cuss words, this arrangement is all right and will be one of the features of the conwill be one of the features of the convention; for all the members of these organizations are coming to shout for Blaine. William Hennery Eustis will

Leaders May Be Found. he cannot refuse. No one man can stand in opposition to the wishes of a whole people, and the people want Blaine."

After a few more glowing though trite remarks on the Maine man, Mr. Eustis fell into a philosophical mood, and continued: Senator Anthony Higgins, of Delaware, will be one of the interesting figures of the Minneapolis convention, and will be gazed at by more people than, perhaps, any other man in the body. and continued:

"The time has come when the second term will be heard of no more in this country, except in some great emergency or in the case of some great national hero. It is right that it is so. The nation is too great to permit it. We have too many great men for any one man, whoever he may be, to be allowed to twice sit in the presidential chair. It will never be seen in the lifetime of any of us. In justice to the sons of America, to every one of whom the great presidential office should be held up as an aspiring possibility, one term should be This will not be due to the commandlow delegates from Delaware will be at the Nicollet. Since "Dick" Harring-ton died Senator Higgins, has i proved the ablest leader of the Republican party in the state. He succeeded the venerable Eli Saulsbury in the senate three years ago last March aspiring possibility, one term should be Nobody Bothering With the Tick-

all of the talk of presidents to be nominated in Minneapolis there is so very little said of vice presidential timber. The best posted man in the city is all at sea when the subject is mentioned. Even the Blaine boomers, who should be most vitally interested, are as innogent as the others. If such a thing should run his end of the Blaine movement at the West.

the West.
Gen. Grosvenor, the Ohio fighter, has secured quarters at the Nicollet. Gen. Harry Bingham, who has represented a Philadelphia district in con-

Dakota delegation at the Nicollet.
"Long" John Wentworth, of Chicago,
will be put to bed in sections at the
Nicollet. Senator Mahone, of Virginia, will lay Senator Manone, or Virginia, will lay his eighty-five-pound body to rest occasionally at the West.

John James Ingalls, late senator from Kansas, will be at the West.

arations.

various preparations for the due care of evening the Pennsylvanians assembled

spend nearly all of his time in that section of the city, and if his friends do not watch him carefully be will so damage his voice that he will not be able to second the nomination of his favorite.

THE "BLUE HEVS CHICKENS" Where Some of the Well-Known

three years ago last March.
Col. W. C. Plummer, ot Minot, N. D., arrived in Minneapolis yesterday.
John A. Schleicher, managing editor of the Mail and Expresso f New York, It is a matter of little surprise that in

gress for nearly a score of years, will be at the Nicollet.

Ed O. Wolcott, the handsome junior sedator from Colorado, will "sport" his red necktie in the lobbies of the West. Senator Quay has not yet acquainted he Minneapolis committee as to where the Minneapolis committee as to where he will hold forth.

Gov. Mellette will be with the South

The local state associations are now putting the finishing touches to their

John A. Schlener and Miss Arnott were appointed a committee to select a recep-tion committee, which shall sit at headtion committee, which shall sit at head-quarters during the entire week, or as long as the convention may last. This committee will be divided into relays of three for forenoon, afternoon and even-ing sessions. A. S. Lovett was elected treasurer of the association, and it is re-quested that all remittances be for-warded direct to him. The decoration of the headquarters was handed over to the ladies, and they have arranged to meet on Thursday afternoon for that purpose.

Plaintiffs in the big land suitProhibition state convention.

Mike Dwyer loses \$30,000.

Corn goes to a dollar a bushelFatal railway accident in South Dakota.
Senator Sherman talks on coinage.
Commissioner Carter shouts for Ben.

A. L. Conger takes a contrary view
Movements of Steamships.

New York—Arrived: Saale, from Bremen; Siberian, from Glasgow; Finance, South America and West Indian ports.

Philadelphia — Arrived: Indiana, from Liverpool.

Lizard — Sighted: Suevia, New York from Hamburg.

St. Thomas—Sailed, May 28: United States and Brazil line steamer Amy, for New York.

Rio Janbrio—Sailed, May 28: Federation, for New York.

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## CAUTION TO HERETICS.

The Presbyterian Assembly Delivers a Solemn Parting Admonition.

Change of Belief by Teachers Should Be Followed by Withdrawal.

PORTLAND, Ore., May 31 .- The Pres byterians closed their meeting today after the following parting admonition against Briggism:

after the following parting admonition against Briggism:

The general assembly would remind all under its care that it is a fundamental doctrine that the old and new testaments are the inspired and infialible word of God. Our church holds that the inspired word came from God, and is without error. The assertion of the contrary cannot but shake the contidence of the people in the sacred books. All who enter office in our church solemnly promise to receive them as the only infiallible rule of faith and practice.

If they change their belief on this point. Christian honor demands that they should withdraw from our ministry. They have no right to use the pulpit or the chair of the professor for the dissemination of their errors until they are deally out by the slow process of discipline, but, if any do so act, their presbyteries should speedly interpose and deal with them for a violation of the vow taken at the beginning, which is obligatory until the party taking it is honorably and properly released from it. The assembly enjohs upon all its ministers, elders and presbyteries to be faithful to the duty that is imposed upon them.

The question of giving the members of the standing army and navy religious training was discussed in a paper pre-

of the standing army and navy religious training was discussed in a paper pre-sented by Dr. Bartley. It was claimed that many of the present chaplains of the army and navy are not able to preach. They cannot get a pulpit in any of the churches, so they get a political pull and join the army. The fact that soldiers gamble and get drunk on the military reservations was deplored and the assembly resolved to do all in the power to secure uniformity in the its power to secure uniformity in the

mode of selecting army chaplains and to purify the army.

The assembly appointed a committee on systematic benevolence. The treas-urer of the board of assembly trustees eported the custody of \$528,789, judi-lously invested in bonds, etc. After dopting the usual resolutions for courtesies received the assembly adourned to meet in Washington in May,

### THE CHICAGO BREAK. Coster & Martin Will Pay a Very Small Amount.

CHICAGO, May 31.—The losses of the trade by the Coster & Martin failure are more severe, it is believed, than those suffered by the collapse of S. White & Co. The latter firm owed about \$400,000 on the board here and paid fifty cents on the dollar. It is impossible that Coster and Martin will one paid nity cents on the donar. It is Imagined that Coster and Martin will owe almost as much and it is impossible that the firm can pay much in settlement, as the sbrinkage was taken off the price of corn in five minutes with no chance at all that much of it will ever be recovered.

Homesick Indian Pupils

OMAHA, Neb., May 31.—Eighteen pupils at the government Indian school at Genoa, Neb., ran away Saturday night and started for their homes in They Are Now Putting on Finishing Touches to Convention Preparations.

They Are Now Putting on Finishing Touches to Convention Preparations.

P. J. Svard Honored.

SARINA, Kan., May 31 .- The Scandi navian Evangelical Augustana Synod their brethren visitors next week. Last of North America began its thirty-secevening the Pennsylvanians assembled in good round numbers at their head-quarters, 618-620 Lumber exchange. Fully one-half of those present consisted of ladies, and any amount of enthusiasm was en top. Capt. Gilmore,

# NOT FOR BLAINE.

The Leaders Crying for the Magnetic Man Not Really for Him.

His Name Will Be Useu to Conjure With Until Things Are Ripe.

Gen. Alger, the Michigan Man, May Be the Man Selected.

Sergeant-at-Arms Meek Says Blaine, but Receives a Box From Alger.

Are All the Anti-Blaine Leaders Doing the Very Same Thing?

Gen. Stewart L. Woodford One of the Leaders of the "Half-Breeds,"

Declares Himself a Worshiper of the Maine Man and His Friend,

Bnt Favors Harrison, Believing the Secretary Out of the Race.

"The anti-Harrison men who are at present shouting so loudly for Blaine, have no idea of nominating him," remarked Secretary McCrory, of the Minneapolis citizens' executive committee, yesterday afternoon." All they hope to accomplish by this is to stir up and consolidate the opposition to the renomina-tion of President Harrison. They rec-ognize the influence of Blaine's name.



R. A. ALGER. But it is doubtful if they even present it to the convention. When the right time comes they will spring some other

man and attempt to throw all the Blaine 'Who is the dark horse they have in Either Gen. Alger or Gov. McKin-

ley," was the answer.
Starting out with this cue a representative of the GLOBE called on a number of prominent Harrison men and found they were all of the same and found they were all of the same opinion as Secretary McCrory. At the West hotel, where Gen. Alger has secured elaborate headquarters, some valuable information was accidentally stumbled upon which goes far toward showing that the man the Blaine boomers have in view is none other than Gen. Russeil A. Alger, of Michigan, and that all the leaders in the Blaine moves. that all the leaders in the Blaine move-ment are well posted on the fact and all the details of the scheme, and how it is

to be worked out. Several days ago a large box arrived at the West hotel billed from Detroit, the home and working headquarters of the Alger boom, and addressed to Sergeant-at-Arms Meek, of the national committee. Mr. Meek did not arrive in Minneapolis until Sunday, and when he did arrive proved to be a staunch Blaine man, and at once proceeded to pour comfort and consolation into the souls of W. H. Eustis and all the other admirers of the secretary of state, who are honestly for Mr. Blaine and believe that he will be nominated.

But yesterday afternoon the porter, who had stored away this box from Detroit, chanced to see it, and at once remembered that it had not been delivered, and that the man to whom it was addressed had appeared on the scene. He at once went to the chief clerk and announced that he had a box for Mr.

"It came last week," he said, "and is from Detroit." from Detroit."
"How large is it?" asked the clerk.
"It's a good-sized box," was the reply,
"and is filled with papers, I think," answered the man.

"Well, wait until he comes in, and we

vill see where he wants it.' Is Sergeant-at-Arms Meek, who is so loudly proclaiming his devotion to the cause of the Plumed Knight, really working for Gen. Alger?

It looks that way. Indeed, it is the only way the casual observer of the box incident can explain the position of Mr. Meek. He is known to stand well with the leaders of the Blaine movement, and, if he is really for Gen. Alger, it is only fair to presume that all that eleonly fair to presume that all that element are. Of course, in case it becomes evident that Gen. Alger cannot secure the votes of all the anti-Harrison men, the plan is to drop him and take up a new man—Gov. McKinley, of Ohio, Allison, of Iowa, or any one of a half dozen others.

Another thing that goes far toward proving the existence of a scheme to turn the Blaine tide toward some one else, and probably Gen. Alger, is the remarkable manner in which the anti-Harrison campaign is being managed. The leaders, though widely scattered, all seem to be posted perfectly as to each other's plans, and all of them talk, act and work alike.

In view of all these facts it looks as though it will be Blaine until the delegation.

though it will be Blaine until the delegates get on the ground, and then it will be "anybody to beat Harrison."

BLAINE OUT OF THE RACE.

Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, His Friend, So Declares. In the days when the old stalwart and

half-breed line was more strongly drawn in New York than it is today, Continued on Fourth Page.

