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ST. PAUL MINN.: FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 17, 1896.

PRICE TWO CENTS-{ ON TRAINS |-NO. 108.

#### BULLETIN OF THE ST. PAUL GLOBE.

FRIDAY, APRIL 17.

Weather for Today-Fair and Cooler.

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Editorial. Grand Rapids Gets the Substation. Trolley Line to Depot Wanted. Annual Dairy Inspection.

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PAGE 6. Rush for Red Lake Lands. Forger Clark Extradited. News of the Northwest. Bar Silver, 67 5-8c. Cash Wheat in Chicago, 65 1-4c. Sugar the Leader in Stocks.

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EVENTS TODAY.

Met-Boat Club Benefit, 2.30. -Hi Henry Minstrels, 8.15. Grand-Corner Grocery, 8.15. People's Ch-Sprague Smith Lecture.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMSHIPS.

NEW YORK, April 16 .- Arrived: State of Nebraska, Giasgow.
LIVERPOOL—Arrived: Belgenland, Philadelphia. Sailed: Bothnia, Boston.
PLYMOUTH—Arrived: Fuerst Bismarck,
New York for Hamburg.
GLASGOW—Sailed: Ethiopia, New York.
QUEENSTOWN—Arrived: Belgian, Philadelhia for Liverpool.

LONDON—Arrived: Manitoba. Sailed: SOUTHAMPTON-Arrived: Spree, New ork for Bremen, CHERBOURG-Arrived: · Fuerst Bismarck, CHERBOURG—Arrived: Fuelst Bishards, New York for Hamburg. LISBON—Arrived: Peninsular, New York, SAN FRANCISCO—Departed: City of Rio Janeiro, Hong Kong and Yokohama.

Thomas B. Reed was not in error regarding Maine's choice for president.

The Nebraska convention reminded Mr. Manderson that he once thought himself a favorite son.

Chauncey M. Depew says to him-

self he is seeing a good man for president in the glass every morning. Mr. Oldgold, of Illinois, is taking violent liberties with his name in trot-

ting with the Hinrichsen free silver-An Iowa bank cashier dug out of

cashiers do not have to dig out of Will this cup never pass? A Butte man wrote thirteen letters concerning

his affairs, and then committed sui-

Up to a late hour this morning Mr. Cemiskey was still considering the advisability of putting his outfielders on

bicycles. Is there a combination to keep light out of this campaign? All of the win-

dow glass manufactories are to close indefinitely. This is about the hour when William

McKinley should work up his courage to the point of withdrawing that Ohio money plank. McKinley failed, after all, to win the

New Jersey delegation. The resolutions to instruct for the Buckeye were laid on the table.

Mr. Hansbrough and Mr. Pettigrew have just been in collision with the people. Somebody ought to see to it that this news gets to Mr. Bland.

The people of this fine old municipality want to know what the war from 1861 to 1865 has to do with the government of St. Paul from 1896 to

April, 1896, may as well be listed by oldest inhabitant as the only April in his memory that had every kind of weather in the calendar in its first fifteen days.

The "watch dog of the treasury' has been obtaining praise under false pretenses. The public has its eye on the watch dog and will settle with him on the 5th of May.

Now that the whole town has signed the nomination papers of the Democratic-Citizens' ticket, it is in order for somebody to move to make its election unanimous.

When Col. Kiefer hears that potatoes are selling at a cent and a half a bushel in Anoka, his heart will be broken. And Canadian competition has not affected the price either.

Not all of the mean men live in Indiana. Occasionally one is found in California. An ex-district attorney out there has been found guilty of the embezzlement of \$3,000 from an insane

THE POPULISTS AND THEIR BOND RESOLUTION WERE ROUNDLY SCORED.

INVESTIGATING FOR

THE WHOLE INQUIRY TO SATISFY

THE KANSAS SENATOR'S FRIENDS.

THE CHANDLER CHARGES AIRED.

Mr. Hill Created a Sensation by Reading the Allegations Made Against McKinley.

WASHINGTON, April 16.-The resolution for an investigation of recent bond issues was taken up in the senate today, and Mr. Hill made a sensational and dramatic speech in opposition. The New York senator defended Secretary Carlisle and his administration of the treasury, against loose insinuations of irregularity, and showed the prevalence of charges of this character by presenting and reading in full the charges made by Senator Chandler against the friends of McKinley, that a levy of money was being made on protected industries in behalf of Mr. McKinley's candidacy for the presidency. As a further evidence of the prevalence of the charges, Mr. Hill spoke of the sugar investigation where, he said, one senator, referring to Mr. Quay, had frankly admitted that he bought sugar stock and had a right to buy it, and today that senator was the favorite son of the leading Republican states as a candidate for the presidency. In the course of his speech, Mr. Hill disclaimed that he had authority to speak for the administration in opposing this investigation. The speech will be continued tomorrow.

The early part of the day was given to Mr. Gray's speech on the Dupont case. Mr. Gray closed at 2:15. Mr. Peffer was immediately on his feet, asking that the agreement to take up the bond resolution be executed and a wrangle ensued, Messrs. Vilas, Cullom, Platt, Hale and Allison wanting precedence for the appropriation bills. Mr. Cullom said if congress expected to get through and get away this summer the appropriation bills must be disposed of speedily. To this Mr. Peffer retorted, "the whole summer is before us. Our salaries are paid and we might as well stay here and attend to business."

Finally the opposition conceded the matter and the bond investigation resolution was read in full. It directs a committee of five senators to investigate all the facts con-

nected with the several bond issues.

Mr. Hill addressed the senate in opposition to the bond resolution. "This is a Populist resolution," declared Mr. Hill, "and is properly urged by the senator from Kansas (Peffer). It has its inspiration in the Populist party, in the Populistic opposition to all

Mr. Hill said the resolution was presented without formal charges, without specific allegations of wrong doing, irregularity or corruption. It was, as had been admitted by the enators clamoring for a bond investigation, a mere concession to public curiosity. It was a fiasco. "This resolution is to be passed in the dark," declared Mr. Hill, "it is not urged after specific allegations against the hon-orable secretary of the treasury, but merely to gratify the curiosity of the friends of the senator from Kansas. The country is to be treated to this spectacle, for the novelty of it, the fun of it.

It was belittling to the senate that it should at this time seek to cast doubt as to the action of the secretary of the treasury in issuing bonds. The farmers of the senate the senators from Kansas (Peffer), from Nebraska (Allen), from South Carolina (Tillman)
—these farmers had asserted that the farmers denied authority to issue bonds. He insisted that the senate could not go into the private affairs of the bond bidders, and the public transactions were already known.

"What senator dare rise in his place," asked Mr. Hill, "and utter the slander that the secretary of the treasury or some of his subordinates have received some compensation fail. In most of the other states bank some reward? There is no answer. This is a mean, contemptible insinuation, not a direct charge. Because senators differ with him at times, must they drag in an insinuation of dishonorable dealing against the secretary? What if I offered a resolution to investigate the senator from Kansas?"

"I would say go ahead," interposed Mr. Peffer

Mr. Hill said such a resolution would carry an insinuation against the Kansas senator. He declared that the courts were open if any wrong had been done on a bond issue Mr. Allen interrupted, remarking that this subject seemed to make Mr. Hill "as mad as a Massagua in August." He said the New York senator knew perfectly well that a suit at law against the secretary of the treasury was not permissible under the laws.

"On the contrary, I will assert, and know," exclaimed Mr. Hill, "that this resolution is in aid of a speculative law suit; that the suit was instituted in the courts here on the very day when it was expected this debate was to begin in the senate.'

Mr. Hill went on to ask why the authors of this resolution, if they really believed their insinuations, did not propose impeachment. "Instead of an investigation, the secretary of the treasury should have a vote of thanks of the senate for sustaining the credit

Mr. Stewart interrupted frequently, at last asking: "Is the administration opposed to

this investigation?" "I am not authorized to speak for the administration," replied Mr. Hill, in ringing tones. "I oppose this resolution because it embraces silly, foolish, unworthy propositions I would oppose it whether it was cratic secretary involved or not." got through, he went on, he would examine other low, contemptible investigations and charges made against other secretaries of the treasury. He would speak of the course of men who had accused the then secretary of the treasury, now sitting there, pointing to Mr. Sherman, which accusations in the light of history, were weak and thin and

dissipated.

Mr. Hill arraigned the Populist senators in scathing terms. He first described them as the "tailors of Toole street," who got together and solemnly said: "We, the peopl of England." He characterized them-as "de serters" from the old parties, who had "pooled their grievances." They had offered their votes for sale or rather for ex-. change, on the tariff question. "They are men of no fixed ideas," said he, "They are the advocates of disorder and scandal. Populist party lives on scandal. Their main purpose is to throw mud at the Democratic and Republican parties, and the time has come." declared Mr. Hill, "for the old parties to make common cause against those

The senator caused great amusement by sissippi, asking him to have the senate investigate the loss of a silver dollar sent in the mail. The writer said in the course of letter, "I am in favor of you for presi-

dent in 1896. As Mr. Hill read the letter it caused a rip ple in the galleries and the senator added:
"That man has common sense." The letter
proceeded, "but I am opposed to the elec-

tion of Grover Cleveland in 1896," There HILL HIT OUT HARD

tion of Grover Cleveland in 1896." There was another ripple in the galleries.

At this point Mr. Hill exploded a distinct sensation. He said the prevalence of the charges of wrong was shown by the public allegations of Senator Chandler, that the friends of Mr. McKinley were conducting "a boodle campaign." Mr. Hill said he had nothing to say against McKinley. He admired him for his courage. He says he is a candidate, instead of saying he is "in the hands of his friends." Mr. Hill's experience was, he said, that a man who started "in was, he said, that a man who started "in the hands of his friends" wound up "in the

hands of the enemy."

"I had supposed Mr. McKinley was making an honorable canvass," proceeded Mr. Hill, "until I read the Chandler statement." The Chandler charges were sent to the desk and read in full. Mr. Chandler sat on the Republican side smiling as the reading proceeded. After the reading had been con-cluded, Mr. Hill went on. These charges had not been met, he said. No answer had been submitted to the serious accusations of Mr. Chandler. Reflections on his motives were no answer to the charges. "Why," asked Mr. Hill, "was there no investigation? Here are charges of corrupt money to buy up a presidential nomination," exclaimed Mr. Hill. "Here are charges of a levy on the protected interests to secure a platform in accordance with their desires. But no senator-not even the senator from Kansas—asks for an investigation. Here is an offense against the franchise, a stab at our institutions. charged that \$250,000 has been raised to secure the nomination for the presidency, and yet no investigation is proposed. Let the Chandler charges be investigated. Let us do it now before the heat of the presidential

campaign comes on. Mr. Hill next passed to the sugar investigation and ridiculed its results. One senator had the courage to say to the investigation committee, "Yes, he had dealt in sugar."

"Did it hurt him?" asked Mr. Hill. "No; today he is the candidate and favorite son of the leading Republican state of the Union for the presidency, with a host of friends and After ridiculing the fruitless investigation,

Mr. Hill at 5 o'clock said he would yield, expecting to go on tomorrow.

for Some Years.

BRITAIN'S BUDGET. Surplus Shown to Be Larger Than

LONDON, April 16 .- In the house of com nons today the chancellor of the exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, made the budget statement. He said the surplus for 1895-6 was £4,210,000, and he estimated the expenditure for the current year at £100,407,000. The chancellor said that this had been a wonderful year, and one of unexampled revenue. In spite of the fact that the expenditures had been the largest since the great war, the surplus was the largest since the great war, the largest since the great war, the surplus was the largest since the great war, the surplus was the largest since the great war, the surplus was the largest since the great war, the surplus was the largest since the great war, the surplus was the largest since the great war, the surplus was the largest since the great war, the surplus was the largest since the great war, the surplus was the surplus w plus was the largest ever known, and a larger sum was devoted to the reduction of the national debt than ever before. The condi-

judging from the consumption of tea, tobacco and sugar, had materially improved, and it was a remarkable fact that while the de-creased exports and imports for the first six months amounted to £7,531,000, the increase for the second half of the year amounted to £28,228,000. Referring to the estimates for the current year, the chancellor said that the expenditures placed at £100,047,000, and the revenue calculated upon was £101,755,000. Touching ipon the proposed reduction in expenses, Sir Michael Hicks Beach said that the govern-

ment proposed to reduce the maximum land

tax from 4 shillings on the pound to 1 shil-

ling, which would absorb £100,000 of the sur-

tion of the working classes, he continued.

### MINNEAPOLIS MILLERS.

Messrs. Bovey and Crosby on Their Grievance in New York.

NEW YORK, April 16.-Charles C. Bovey and John Crosby, of Minneapolis, representing the National Millers' association, are in the They say flour importers of London are greatly exercised over what they hold to be a scrimination against American flour. Flour from America enters London docks, and is subjected to a landing charge of 18 cents per ton. French flour and American wheat escape this charge. Furthermore, the dock companies, it is stated, propose now to increase the tax of landing materially. With these facts in view, Messrs. Bovey and Crosby have been in Washington where they have represented to a subcommittee of the house ways and means committee that the American flour product is subjected to charges in con-troversion of English law, and which they have urged may be abated through retaliatory

### DEBS TURNED DOWN.

Miners Declined to Indorse Him for President.

COLUMBUS, O., April 16.—The national miners today re-elected Phil H. Penna, Linton, Ind., president; Cameron Miller, Massillon, O., vice president; W. C. Pearce, Corning, O., secretary-treasurer. The executive board is W. C Webb, Kentucky; John Feny, Pennsylvania; Frederick Dilcher, Ohio; Jan O'Connor, Illinois; Henry Stephens, West Virginia, and R. I. Davis, Ohio. Patrick Me-Bride, retiring secretary, was elected honorary member, and thanked in resolution worded in the strongest language. Gov. Altgeld was thanked for pardons to certain Illinois miners. A resolution in favor of Debs for a presidential candidate raised an awful A substitute that a wage-earner or friend of the wage-earners be advocated for this office was adopted.

COAL-HEAVERS WILL STRIKE.

They Threaten to Tie Up Lake Boats at the Start.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., April 16.-The biggest strike that ever took place at the head of Lake Superior will be inaugurated on the opening of navigation, when the coal heavers will attempt to enforce a demand for 50 cents for unloading coal. The old rate was 40 cents. All unions in the city will support the coal handlers, and all lines of labor and all trades will, if necessary, walk out to enforce the demand. A number of new unions have been formed and old ones strengthened preparatory for the struggle.

### HOLMES BAPTIZED.

The Murderer Has Been Received in the Catholic Church.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 16 .- H. H. Holmes was baptized and received into the Catholic church this morning. The ceremony was performed by Rev. P. J. Dailey, pastor of the Church of the Annunciation within the walls of Holmes' cell.

A HEAVY VERDICT.

Million Dollar Suit to Recover on a Mine Deal. NEW YORK, April 16 .- Dudley Porter and

others, of Haverhill, Mass., in a suit against J. M. Sigafus for \$1,000,000, secured a verdict today in the United States circuit court for \$330,275. The plaintiffs charged that the defendant sold them a gold mine in River-side county, California, and misrepresented its character. They also claimed that the mine was mismanaged after the sale.

BOSTON, April 16.-The United States grand jury has returned an indictment against W. S. Jewett, of Lawrence, charged with the embezzlement of \$100,000 from

Congressional Nominations. Indiana, Sixth District-Henry U. Johnson.

Indiana, Seventh District-Jesse Overstreet.

# TOM REED OF MAINE

THE PORTLAND CONVENTION DE-VOTED ITSELF ENTIRELY TO BOOMING HIM.

THE BRADLEY SLATE SMASHED

ONE MIKINLEY DELEGATE CHOSEN BY THE CONVENTION AT LOUISVILLE.

SENATOR SEWELL WAS SAUCY.

He Declined to Represent New Jersey at St. Louis, Wearing a McKinley Tag.

PORTLAND, Me., April 16 .- With enthusiasm almost unequalled in the history of Republican politics in the state, the convention for the nomination of delegates to the national convention at St. Louis was held here today. The enthusiasm centered about the name of Hon. Thomas B. Reed, the unanimous choice of the convention as candidate for president of the United States. In fact there was no one to be found abong all the delegates from whom the slightest reference to Reed did not call forth a demonstration of some sort. Reed buttons and badges were everywhere to be seen, and from Hon. Joseph Manley, who called the convention to order, to the least prominent delegate present, there was an apparenet desire to enter into com petition to show who could cheer the loudest for the favorite candidate. The convention was the largest that has ever assembled in this city, every delegation being filled. .

When Mr. Manley called the convention to order, Hon. Hannibal Hawlin was chosen chairman. He made a strong speech and spoke in glowing terms of the favorite of the convention. At the mention of Reed's name the cheering continued, even increasing in strength and in volume, for fully five minutes. B. Boutelle was chosen secretary. When the formal organization had been completed, Herbert M. Heath, of Augusta, chairman of the committee on resolutions, reported the following platform:

"The Republicans of Maine gladly join with their brethern in other states in presenting to the Republicans of the nation for promotion to the presidency, the speaker of the national house of representatives. He needs no platform but the record of his life. Under his administration, as his public efforts conspicuously show, would be restored that Republican policy of protection taught by Lincoln. Illustrated by the signal prosperity of the country for thirty years and surmounted by the reciprocity of Blaine, a policy which would be adapted to the business of the country, and adjusted with care from time to time | financial plank is as follows: to changed conditions. Then, with confidence and prosperity restored, revenue will ment, and the issuance of bonds ostensibly for the maintenance of the redemption fund, but really to meet deficiency, will cease. He is opposed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver, except by international agreement, and until such agreement can be obtained, believes the present gold standard should be maintained. He has always been uncompromisingly for the maintenance of the highest national credit by the utmost good faith toward the public credits, not for the creditor's sake, but for the nation's sake, for the sound reason that the most valuable possession of any nation in time of war or distress, next to the courage of its people, is an honorable reputation. Whoever with honor, borrows with ease. Sound finance and certainty at the treasury and protection for producers will mean prosperity and Our candidate favors measures for the restriction of immigration. He favors a just administration of all pension legislation, and is an earnest friend of American shipping and its restoration to its former rank in the world. He stands for the preservation of national honor at home and abroad."

After the platform had been adopted the following delegates at large were elected: Amos L. Allen, of Alfred; Charles E. Little-field, of Rockland; Edwin C. Burleight, of Augusta; Dr. A. Thompson, of Dover. The following were chosen alternates: Dr. John L. Sturgis, Hon. Benjamin F. Briggs, Hon. Charles A. Marston and John B. Dunn,

Gov. Cleves, Hon. Llewellyn Powers and Herbert M. Heath, all made brief speeches indorsing Reed and his policy. John O. Patton, of Bath, endeavored to introduce a resolution favoring legislation to discriminate in favor of American ships, but he was ruled out of order. He then tried to present the resolution as a minority report of the committee on resolutions, saying that if Mr. Reed favored American shipping, it would not hurt him to say so. Mr. Patton was ruled out of order on this also, and the convention adjourned.

### BRADLEY SLATE SMASHED.

One McKinley Delegate Chosen by the Kentucky Convention.

LOUISVILLE, April 16 .- The Bradley slate was considerably damaged in the contest for vention. A. R. Burham, who has been a pronounced McKinley man, was chosen a delegate by the second highest vote received by any candidate. The other three delegates are Bradley men. The governor secured the indorsement of his presidential candidacy, but his satisfaction at this triumph cannot unalloyed, for the instructions are coupled with the provision that when his name shall be withdrawn, the yote of the state shall go to the Ohio champion of protection. The McKinley men could hardly have asked more. The hottest fight of the convention occurred after three delegates had been chosen, on the question of negro representation on the delegation at large, but it was ended in the colored brother's favor before the vote was

resulting in considerable til numor. The unanimous election of Smith was prevented, however, and another ballot was necessary. The friends of Gen. W. H. Hobson made a streng fight on the strength of his war record for the place, and Judge Holt, an anti-Bradley man, had a considerable following.

At 9:50 this morning the chairman called the convention to order, and announced that the first business was the report of the committee on resolutions. The committee was not then ready, and nominating speeches were ordered. The four delegates at large Hobart.' were then chosen: A. R. Burham, Richmond, one of the original McKinley men; Col. Lewis P. Tarlteton, of Lexington, one of Gov. Bradley's right hand men, and Senator W. P. Tarlteton. J. Deboa, also a Bradley supporter, received a majority on the first ballot, and were declared elected delegates. On the election of the fourth man the most exciting incident of the convention occurred. A proposition was the convention occurred. A proposition was made to suspend the rules and elect by acclamation Rev. S. E. Smith, colored, who has made an active campaign in the Bradley interest. Before the chairman had fully announced the question, there was a chorus of ayes, but it was succeeded by equally as noisy a demonstration in opposition. Half the convention was on its feet yelling and demanding recognition, while in various parts of the hall there were excited colloquies between white and black delegates, the incident resulting in considerable ill humor. The unanimous election of Smith was prevented. a tag on he would resign. The resolutions were laid on the table and the convention ad-Thurman Opens His Tube. DENVER, Col., April 16 .- Allen W. Thur-



their friends was the liveliest of the convention, and their labor was rewarded by withdrawal of all opposition to M Smith, who was elected by acclamation. The alternates chosen were Edward Chenault, W. E. Lyons, W. F. Welsh and Thomas Free-

The resolutions committee then filed upor the stage and through its chairman presented its report. The reading of the resolutions aroused the greatest interest mani-The speaker had proceeded but a few seconds when he came to the declaration against free silver. This aroused the greatest demonstra tion of the day, except the one when the presidential candidates were reached. The latter came close together, and the enthusi asm was about equally divided, the greater part of the convention taking part in both protective tariff, indorsed Bradley, with Mc Kinley as second choice, expresses sympathy for Cuba, and in state matters commended the late Republican house in the legislature and condenms the Democratic senate. The

"We are opposed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver, believing that it would be made adequate to the support of the gov-ernment and the issuance of bonds ostensibly gold dollar is the best dollar and least liable to fluctuation, and for these reasons and in order to conform our standard to that of other commercial nations, we favor it as the standard money of the United States, and the maintaining on a parity with it, every other

dollar, whether of silver or paper."

The platform was adopted without opposition, but it is an empty victory for the Brad-ley men, whose plan had been to give the delegates straight instructions. The McKinley men are jubilant over their success in forcing recognition from the faction which has controlled the convention from the outset.

SEWELL SAUCY.

He Declined to Go to St. Louis Wearing a McKinley Tag.

TRENTON, N. J., April 16.-The Republican state convention, held here today, elected an instructed delegaton to St. Louis, and declared strongly against free silver. The Mc-Kinley men made an effort to secure the indersement of the Ohio man, but Senator Sewell objected so strongly the matter was dropped. Mr. Sewell declared he would not go to St. Louis with a tag on him, he would rather stay at home. The delegates chosen were Senator Sewell, Garrett A. Hobart, John Kean and Franklin Murphy. The alternates are C. E. Breckenridge, H. C. Loudenslager, Barker

Gummer and Charles A. Reed.

It was half an hour after the appointed time when Franklin Murphy, chairman of the Republican state committee, introduced Senator Edward C. Stokes, of Cumberland, as the choice of the state committee for temporary chairman. The selection was unanimously ratified. When, in the course of his address on assuming the chair, Senator Stokes spoke eulogistically of Maj. McKinley there was an outburst of applause that continued for nearly five minutes. A mention of Mr. Hobart as a fit man for the vice presidency was also greeted with enthusiastic cheers. After the temporary organization had been effected a re-

cess was taken until 2 o'clock. The temporary organization was made permanent after the reassembling of the convention. The committee on platform not being convention proceeded with the selection of delegates.

The platform was afterwards reported. It declared for protection, reciprocity, the Monroe doctrine, sympathy with Cuba and stricter immigration laws. Following is the money plank:

"The standard of value in this country and in the principal other commercial nations of the world is gold. Wages and prices have been made and fixed in accordance with this standard, and the welfare of the people de-mands that it shall be maintained. We re-gard the agitation for the free coinage of silver as a serious obstacle to our country's progress and prosperity." The question of instructing the delegates was disposed of as follows:

"Relying upon the discretion of our delegates to voice the preference of the Republicans of New Jersey, we refrain from ham-pering their action by specific instructions; and we pledge and devote ourselves to the hearty support of the ticket there to be selected, indulging at the same time the hope that redeemed New Jersey may be represented on the ticket in the person of her able and distinguished citizen, the Hon. Garret A. The McKinleyites began their fight as soon

as the resolution had been read. Congressman McEwan spoke against the plank declaring against the non-instruction of delegates, and offered a resolution instructing for McKinley. He was ruled out of order. Delegate Edwards. of Rahway, offered a substitute, requesting the delegates to support McKinley. He also was declared out of order, the chair ruling that the resolutions should go to the committee on resolutions, the convention having finally adopted the platform. Senator Sewell spoke vigorously against instructing the delegation, saving that sooner than go to St. Louis with

man, of Ohio, sent a message to the Demo-cratic state convention of Colorado, predicting victory for silver at Chicago if the Der crats from the Western states are united and determined, and declaring that the prospect "ought to awaken in the breast of every true Democrat such feelings of exultation and courage that he would feel it was his duty to be in the front."

# FOXY J. J. M'CARDY

WHY HE HAS SUDDENLY BECOME ANXIOUS ABOUT THE POLICE-MEN.

#### WANTS TO SETTLE RIGHT OFF.

OTHERWISE HIS REFUSAL TO AUDIT THE PAY ROLLS WILL HAVE COST \$2,000.

HIS COMO AVENUE BRIDGE BREAK

Likely to Be Repeated With Less

Serious Results Unless He

Heads Off Action. "Now that McCardy is going to audit the

afternoon. feeling happy, but is it not wonderful what a ticket as a Taxpayers'-Democrat, a warm interest McCardy is suddenly taking in the effort to have the policemen get their pay, which he has been holding back for the last three months? I don't suppose you know meeting is to be held in the Ninth ward tolast three months? I don't suppose you know why McCardy is so anxious to have the policemen draw their pay just now, but I'll 'put you on.' McCardy, you know, is cold and heartless, but you can bet when it comes to boosting McCardy he is alive to the issue

every time. "One hundred and fifty members of the police department sued the city for their salaries for January and February. Judge Kelly, who tried the cases in the district court, gave judgment in each case, with costs and interest. The total amount for which the city is liable, under the decision of Judge Kelly, is, in round numbers, \$25,000. The amount necessary to satisfy the judgments, if they are entered, will amount to about \$2,000 additional.

"The city has a judgment fund, and pro vision is made each year in the tax budget for this fund. As the tax estimate for 1896 has already been made up an amount necessary to pay the judgments secured by the policemen cannot be placed in the judgment fund until January, 1897. The interest on \$27,000 for a year at 7 per cent would amount o about \$2,000.

"It is to head off any such action as outlined above that McCardy is anxious to settle at once with the policemen, and not he has any desire to see them get their pay. McCardy recognizes that with his salary of \$2,500, plus the \$6,000 his action in the Como avenue bridge cost the city, the people might think he is a rather expensive luxury. So, for fear the \$2,000 interest will have to be paid on the police judgments, he is willing to settle and settle at once."

### CANADA FLOODED.

Great Damage Being Done in the Vicinity of Quebec.

MONTREAL, Que., April 16 .- Great damage is being done to the eastern townships of Quebec by water rising in the rivers. way bridges and tracks are washed out, nouses are submerged and factory fires extinguished. The Quebec Central has lost its great iron bridge, 150 feet long, which crosses a ravine at Ste. Anselme, south of Point Levis. This cuts off all communication between this section and the New England The tracks of the Quebec Central, the Maine Central and the Boston & Maine, have been washed out in various places. Traffic will be interrupted for weeks. Sweeping past the city of Sherbrooks, the St. Francis river has burst from its confines, and covers the country for the distance of half a mile between that city and Richmond. The village of Janesville is completely submerged.

COLORADO WILL SECEDE.

Will Run Democratic Affairs or Leave the Party.

DENVER, Col., April 16.—The Rocky Mountain News says editorially today that the representatives of Colorado in the national gathering of the Democratic party will walk out of the hall, and out of the party unless the platform contains an unqualified declaration for free coinage and the candidate is suited to the platform

GORGE ON THE ST. LOUIS. Village of Fond du Lac in Danger

From Flood. Special to the Globe.

Special to the Globe.

DULUTH, Minn., April 16.—The water in the St. Louis is threatening great damage at Fond du Lac, a suburb of Duluth. People on the low lands have been obliged to fiee for safety, and if the ice gorge does not break soon the village may be inundated.

## IS OUT FOR CULLEN

DR. ROBILLARD, THE REPUBLICAN REPRESENTATIVE, CAN'T STAND FOR DORAN.

NOT A DESIRABLE CANDIDATE.

THE FIRST WARD PHYSICIAN SAYS THE PEOPLE WANT AN IM-PARTIAL MAN.

PROGRESS OF THE CAMPAIGN.

Democratic Enthusiasm Still Keeps. Up-People Call at Headquarters to Sign Certificates.

Dr. S. W. Robillard, the Republican representative from the First ward, has decided to do what he can to elect O. O. Cullen. He is as good a yarty man as there is to be found, and sat in the convention that nominated F. B. Doran. But he cannot, he says, give his support to Doran. Dr. Robillard thinks that the next mayor of the city should be an impartial man, and that, he says, Doran cannot be. He is loaded up with promises made when he was defeated before, and he will have as many more to make this time. He is not the man the people want, and so the doctor will join with the Democrats, on this occasion only, and try to compass his defeat. The following letter explains the First ward physician's position:

To the Editor of the Globe:

To the Editor of the Globe:
In choosing a man for mayor of the city of St. Paul at the coming election the people of this city want a man who will do what is right; a man who will have the common weal of the people at heart, and who will be impartial to all men.

We want a government that is in favor of reduced taxation, and economy along all lines where such economy does not affect the sources of life for the common people.

We want a government that is in favor of reform, and an executive that will carry out these reforms on all lines without showing partiality to one particular line. This will take time, careful, fair and impartial attention. Christ wept over Jerusalem because He couldn't reform the city all at once. All reforms have been carried out along slow lines.

It is our duty as yours at this time to your

lines.

It is our duty as voters at this time to vote and work for the above so that the laboring man will get his just dues and receive ample pay for his work. If this is accomplished it must be through the election of O. O. Cullen, for which object I am working, and will continue to work until election day. Yours,

St. Poul April 15.

—S. W. Robillard. St. Paul. April 15. "I have thought the matter over carefully," said Dr. Robillard later, "and I have come to the conclusion that Cullen is the man for the people at this time. It would be a misfortune to elect Doran. He has all the promises of a former campaign hanging over him, and al-ready there are a lot of men hanging around

him like turkey buzzards, who have got to be provided for as soon as he is elected, if

such an unfortunate thing should happen. But I trust such a thing will not happen. It will not if I can help it." pay rolls the policemen doubtless are all happy," said a Globe reporter to Clerk Morton at the central police station yesterday | that he retire from the council. secured a great number of signatures to a pe-"Yes," replied Mr. Morton, "every one is tition which will give him a place on the gone earnestly to work to re-elect him. Ald. Murphy wants it understood, however, that he believes the so-called Cullen ticket is the night at Knights of Labor hall, corner of Park avenue and Sycamore street. Addresses

> McGhee and by J. J. Ryder and others. George Gerlich is drawing pay as the night watchman for the city hall and court house. It is not strange, therefore, that people are wendering how he can perform his duty as a watchman while he is out making political speeches for the Republican candidate for mayor. Watchman Gerlich may appear very poetical and romantic in presenting roses to candidates, but it is no secret among thoughtful politicians that he would be considered much more appropriately engaged if he was performing the service for which he is paid a

will be made by the eloquent Frederick L.

Several hundred signatures were added to the Democratic petitions yesterday by citizens who desire to elect the ticket nominated last Monday. Although the Democratic headquarters-Room 63, Globe building-are rather hard to reach, so interested have people become that they are very willing to go out of their way to show their sympathy with the spentaneous movement for good government

Hon. J. E. Stryker, candidate for the sembly, was one of the speakers who helped to enthuse the Market hall meeting Wednesday evening. Inadvertently, mention of his remarks was omitted from the Globe report. Those who were present had only warm words of commendation for the posi-tion taken by Mr. Stryker, who believes that men elected to the council should pledge themselves publicly to the line of policy laid down in the local Democratic platform.

Louis Betz, candidate for the assembly, whose father was a member of the common council in war times, is proving one of the most popular candidates on the Democratic assembly ticket. Cornelius Guiney and Joseph Haag are also making excellent progress among the voters. While William Dawson Jr. and Col. W. P. Clough do not get around as much as the other candidates, they are so well known to the people of St. Paul that their election is regarded as a foregone con-

clusion. Chairman Michael yesterday called together the new Democratic city committee and a preliminary canvass of the situation was made. John Giltinan will act as secretary, and steps will at once be taken to begin a series of meetings and a canvass of the city which will end only with the close of the polls on election day. One thing which the committee regards as favoring the Democracy is the corrupt practices act, which will pre-vent the Republicans from endangering the success of the Cullen ticket by a wanton use of money.

Eighth ward People's party men will meet tonight in the hall, corner of University and Western avnues.

There seems to be little likelihood that the Prohibitionists will put a city ticket in the field this spring. Chairman N. R. Frost, chairman of the Prohibition city committee, intimates that the probable course will be to vote for the best men on both tickets, in an effort to advance the interests of the city. The Prohibition primaries will be held tonight at the headquarters in the Frost block, and the convention will meet immediately afterward at the same place.

There was a very good attendance last night at the first campaign meeting of the Eighth Ward Banner Democratic club, which was held in Brandl's hall. President P. J. McHugh and Secretary Al Carter were promptly on hand, and a notary public was also present to attest signatures to the peti-tion for ward alderman. George Lendway is proving himself a good man for the position, and his papers are being numerously signed.

