

BLAINE AND LOGAN.

How the Country is Solidifying for the National Republican Ticket.

Campaign Notes.

At a republican senatorial convention held at Marshfield, Wis., Hon. C. M. C. King, of Neillsville was nominated for state senator.

New York Tribune: The great fact which the New letters establish is that Mr. Blaine was the victim of Warren Fisher, deceived by him from the start, induced to involve himself and friends in an undertaking in which they all suffered, crippled by the refusal of Fisher to keep his word, persuaded when disaster came to borrow money for the enterprise upon his personal credit, and finally left in the lurch by his professed friend, who reasoned that Mr. Blaine, being a public man, could never afford to demand what was justly due him, for fear of scandal.

Augusta Special to Chicago Tribune: It is well known that the letters have been hawked about for some time with a view of getting Mr. Blaine's friends to stop their publication, but they have refused to take any notice of these offers and are congratulating themselves now that the democrats have published the letters. Everybody here agrees that the letters are the best kind of tribute to Mr. Blaine's honesty and fidelity to his friends. His distress, because he was unable to raise \$25,000 to pay a loan he had secured for the railroad company, proves conclusively the falsehood about his being a millionaire, while his strenuous efforts to keep the railroad company out of territorial difficulty is regarded as proof that he was right in saying that he would be no deadhead in the enterprise.

Secretary McPherson says, with relation to the new Mulligan letters, that it seems to him as if Mr. Blaine and Fisher had had a misunderstanding about their business transactions, each claiming money was due him, and that all there was in the whole matter was a small matter of that kind, he says, "and I would not be surprised if the publication would be used as was the \$50 in Garfield's campaign."

Secretary McPherson asserts very confidentially that the Republicans will carry Ohio. He gets a large mail every morning, and says he finds in it every reason for encouragement. Most of the letters received are requests for anti-tariff talk, and are accompanied with the assertion that this question is exciting the utmost interest. The result in Maine, they say, had an electrical effect upon the state, and where was idleness before there is great activity now. Maine having been disposed of, this has become the battlefield, and about the same tactics will be followed there as in the September states. The Republicans claim that whatever the result in October may be, Ohio will go Republican in November, as Blaine is at least 20,000 stronger than his ticket in the state.

Mr. Paul West a prominent lawyer of Boston, in a letter to the Boston Journal, says he made the acquaintance of J. H. Mulligan, of Mulligan-letter notoriety, in 1879, while he was acting in a law case with Loheir & Welch, Mulligan's lawyers. Mr. West says he was a great man at the time, and asked Mulligan's opinion about Mr. Blaine. Mulligan said he did not consider Mr. Blaine a corrupt man; also, that he believed he never sold his vote, nor did he ever use his influence as speaker or congressman to influence legislation in which he might be personally interested.

New York Tribune: We have high authority for stating that Secretary Fish has never announced his intention of supporting Gov. Cleveland, and good reasons that he will vote for Mr. Blaine. We call upon the World to prove its assertion to the contrary.

Prof. Lewis Boss, the distinguished astronomer and director of the Dudley observatory, at Albany, N. Y., will make several campaign speeches for Blaine and Logan. Prof. Boss has been for many years an intimate friend of Mr. Blaine. During his visit to Chile on the transit of Venus expedition he became thoroughly familiar with the beneficent results of Mr. Blaine's South American policy.

Prohibition St. John now feels how sharper than a thornless tooth it is to have a serpent child. His boy in the land office swears he will vote for Blaine.

The Kennebec, Me., Journal contains the following: "Mr. Blaine, accompanied by his wife, arrived at Bar Harbor. In answer to a reporter who called at his residence to ascertain if he wished to say anything in regard to the letters given the public by Fisher and Mulligan, Mr. Blaine replied his only desire was that every voter in the United States might read the letters for himself and not form his judgment from editorial misrepresentation in partisan journals. There was not a word in the letters, Mr. Blaine added, which was not entirely consistent with the most scrupulous integrity and honor. He hoped every Republican paper in the United States would publish the letters in full."

Washington Special: The gist of letters daily received by the republican congressional committee may be considered a true reflex of the general feeling throughout the country. From every section comes the word that the Maine election has had a wonderfully encouraging effect. Two or three letters received recently from the northwest give the strongest possible assurances as to Wisconsin. They say it will give Blaine a larger majority than it gave Garfield, notwithstanding the effects of Carl Schurz among the Germans.

John Finney, congressman from the Irish-American district of Chicago, in an article in his paper to the Citizen, declares very emphatically for Blaine and Logan. He says the election of Cleveland would be a misfortune and a curse.

The Irishmen of Birchdale, Minn., to the number of forty, have taken steps to organize a Blaine and Logan club. The Irishmen of that vicinity are enthusiastic in their support of the Republican nominee for president.

Judge Severance: The people of this country, in order to do justice by themselves, ought to call two new conventions and nominate two new tickets. Judge Severance is one of the most prominent Democrats in Minnesota and is without a peer in the state as an eloquent and effective campaign speaker. His utterances are significant as showing the feeling of disgust among the better elements of the Democratic party over the nomination of a man who has no claims to statesmanship and whose moral character is badly smirched.

The charge that Mr. Blaine approved the tarring and feathering of the Catholic priest, Father Bapst, in Maine years ago, is promptly disproved by the Jesuit priest, Father Doaly, who was present at the affair.

Stephen D. Elkins, says with regard to campaign prospects: "The labor of the last two months is beginning to blossom. We see the fruits of it daily, and feel the effects from every source. I don't have the slightest doubts of Ohio. I rode all day on the cars with a democrat, recently, who said he had got tired of the everlasting talk about carrying Ohio. He said

the Democrats had claimed Ohio in every presidential election during the past ten years, but they had never carried it and never would."

"For every German the Democrats secure from the Republicans in Wisconsin," said United States Senator Angus Cameron of La Crosse, "the Republicans will gain two Irishmen from the Democrats. With the exception of Milwaukee, perhaps, the defection in the German Republican ranks will not be 7 per cent. The Irish defection from the Democrats, on the contrary, is 15, if not 20, per cent. In La Crosse I don't know a single German Republican who will vote for Cleveland. This liberality of the Germans, which leads them to attend opposition meetings, is going to fool the Democrats badly. They are counting on a great German vote, but they will not get it in Wisconsin."

The Cincinnati Commercial Gazette includes a notice of a life of Hendricks as follows:

He is well known in this region as a mean copperhead in war, and a foxy, ambitious trickster in peace. After howling "fraud" four years, he spoiled the old ticket by greedily reaching for the first prize himself. Four years later he took the second place to a provincial politician, and he would doubtless take anything rather than be retired to private life. This is not a quotation from his "life," for we have not read it. No doubt Patent Office reports would be thrilling compared with it.

Senator Hoar on Blaine.

Hon. George P. Hoar, the distinguished United States Senator of Massachusetts, in a speech at Salem, in that state, last Wednesday evening, thus spoke of James G. Blaine:

You know something of the principles, the policy, the purposes of the republican party. They are written in letters of light on your country's history, as they are in the platform adopted at Chicago, and James G. Blaine has been selected to carry out the principles and the policy and the purposes of the republican party. And he is about to do it. Has there ever been a candidate since the republican party was organized so well commended to you as Mr. Blaine? Did you know as much about Abraham Lincoln when you voted for him? Did you know as much about Grant, in civil life, I mean, when you first voted for him? Did you know any more about Garfield when you voted for him? I think the choice of the great Republican party of this country ought to count for something. They have not made a mistake when they took an obscure man, comparatively, for their candidate. They knew what they were about. And they have not made a mistake when they have taken the one most conspicuous person in civil life in America.

Why, there's talk about these charges! I suppose you have heard country lawyers argue a case when they hadn't got much evidence on their side—and don't understand me as speaking contemptuously of country lawyers, because I am one of that kind myself. [Laughter.] But with almost any complicated state of facts and figures, and correspondence, and shrewd and crafty man can get up and by shaking his head, and sneering, and insinuating, and declaring that the thing you thought was innocent, was done for a guilty purpose, and with a guilty motive, can make out an apparently plausible story before somebody who does not know anything about the case. And that is the attempt in these charges against Mr. Blaine. There are four of these letters—all that Mr. Schurz quoted in his speech—and I should like to have them printed and put into the hands of every Republican voter in Massachusetts. All there is of them is the charge that when Mr. Blaine reminded his correspondent of a perfectly honest and righteous ruling, he did it not innocently and honestly, but for a corrupt purpose, and to imply that if he could make a trade with the man he would bid him such a favor again. Now, I think Mr. Blaine is entitled to the charity with which you would judge the humblest and the most obscure man in your own neighborhood. Suppose these letters had been written by a watchman in Lynn or a policeman in Haverhill, and not by a candidate for the great office of president, and all his neighbors came forward and said to you, "This man we have known from his youth up through and through; he is a perfectly honest man," suppose the men who had quarreled with him and fought so far as in them lay the high honor which can only be given in full by the whole people of the United States. What they think of him you can judge by the tremendous majority that elected him, and the people of the United States think of him in similar result in November is sure to show. [The applause which greeted this prediction was suddenly hushed by a blinding flash of lightning, followed instantly by a tremendous roar of thunder.]

The people of the State of Maine have just spoken. That is the one community on this earth which would not tolerate a knave if he knew it, and from whose intelligence a knave could not hide himself if he tried. It stands, I believe, at the head of all the communities on the face of the globe in the capacity to read and write, in the education of its people. It is an unmixt English blood, and I speak of that only to show that they have been used to self-government and to choose their rulers for two centuries. Over and over again, Democrats leaving their party to do it, the people of Maine have declared their love for and their confidence in this man. The United States Senate was just half Democrat when Mr. Blaine was proposed to them by General Garfield for the office of secretary of state. Now it would be improper for me, under the rules of the senate, to say whether he was unanimously confirmed, and I say nothing about that anywhere; but I have a right to say, under the rules of the senate, that a single objection would have compelled that nomination to go over at least twenty-four hours, and that was confirmed in two minutes after his name went in. Don't you suppose that those democratic senators knew whether Mr. Blaine was an honest man or a knave? And don't you suppose they would have been swift to condemn him if they had entertained the latter opinion?

Why Patrick Egan Supports Blaine.

Patrick Egan, the recently elected president of the American branch of the Irish land league, has addressed a letter to the Lincoln, Neb., Democrat, in reply to some unwarranted strictures on his political opinions. The following is an extract:

Before the late Boston convention of the Irish National league I had, as the result of close observation and careful research, made up my mind that there existed no grounds on which the Democratic party should hold any mortgage on my vote because I happened to be an Irishman. I weighed with care and deliberation the merits of the two presidential candidates, and I came to the conclusion that neither as Irishman nor an adopted citizen of America, could Mr. Grover Cleveland have my support. The case of Mr. John Devoy, on which you so persistently harp, and which you have again and again referred to as the only ground of my opposition to Mr. Cleveland, was only one of the many objections which I entertained to that gentleman. I did, indeed, consider the treatment meted to Mr. Devoy of the very basest kind, and strong evidence of either the hostility or contempt of Mr. Cleveland for Irishmen of national opinions; but I objected also to Mr. Cleveland as the pet candidate of the London Times, the London Standard, the London Daily Telegraph, the London Daily News, the London St. James Gazette, the London Saturday Review—in fact, of the entire English press. I objected to him as the pet

candidate of Puck and Harper's Weekly; as the author of innumerable vetoes in the interest of the great monopolies, and as a man who had, as I believe, proved himself the enemy of every just right to the toiling millions. I objected to Mr. Cleveland because I felt proud of the country of my adoption, and because I felt that, in the words of the Boston Pilot—a straight out-and-out democratic organ—he has not a single quality to fit him for the presidency of the United States. I had made up my mind to support Mr. Blaine because, from long observation, I had come to regard him as the very opposite of all this, as an American of Americans, a man among men, as an able statesman fitted by nature, culture and experience to fill with credit to the country and to himself the position of president of this great nation.

General Logan's Speech at Toledo.

Toledo Special:—General Logan spoke at League Park to one of the largest audiences that ever assembled in this city. He claimed that the only monument erected by the Democratic party had been its course in relation to free trade. "I will not say that they are acting the part of agents of the British government, but I do say that misguided though they are, they performed the same service for the British government while they had the power in this country that the lords of England would have performed if they had seats in the congress of the United States." In reply to a portion of Gov. Hendricks' recent speech Gen. Logan said: "Mr. Hendricks stated that the Republican party had been derelict in its duty toward foreign-born citizens in distant lands, who had been permitted to suffer because of the failure of one part of the Republican party to perform their duty. Now, I am sorry that Mr. Hendricks made that statement. While the Democratic party stood in control of this country for forty years, let my friend Mr. Hendricks point out one single statute that was enacted by the Democratic party, declaring that a citizen of the United States should be protected, whether he be a native or foreign-born, when he passed back to his native country. It was left for the Republican party in the year 1868 to pass a law declaring that a citizen of this country, foreign-born, should be protected on his own mother soil in person and property, the same as if he were a native-born citizen, and never was that doctrine enunciated as a statute of this country by the Democratic party."

"When a proclamation was issued suppressing slavery, the Democratic party everywhere opposed it in congress and out of congress, and no act has ever been passed yet in favor of human freedom by the Democratic party in or out of congress." In reply to a statement by a college student signed by Lincoln, the speaker ridiculed the tariff plank of the Democratic national platform. We were compelled to go back to history to know what that plank meant. The party was a free trade party before the war, and the constitution of the Southern confederacy contained a free trade provision. The Confederates in consequence received sympathy and aid from England, because the eleven seceding states would have been opened to her commerce and manufacturers.

The Irish Rallying for Blaine.

Alexander Sullivan is in New York and spoke at the Academy of Music for Blaine and Logan. In an interview with a reporter he said: "While president of the Irish League, I could not with propriety discuss political matters. Now that I am free, I intend to devote all my time until after the election in advocating the republican cause. Since 1872 I have worked with the democrats. In this canvass I would have supported Thurman, or Randall, or any man not absolutely committed to free trade. I was perfectly willing to see a change of administration, if it could have come without danger; but this cannot be, with Cleveland on a platform dictated by the Morrison wing of the party. Since the convention I have been in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Massachusetts and Rhode Island, and have kept up constant communication with Irish-Americans from Maine to California. The change of sentiment against the democratic party is general. They are opposed to free trade and dissatisfied with the nomination of Cleveland. Personally, I regard this change of front as a blessing. It will greatly modify the democratic party in the future. The Irish-Americans will never again be a solid element politically. The Irish-Americans like Blaine's dash, his consistent loyalty to the principles of protection to American industry, in a word, his intense Americanism."

Grandeur of the Republican Party.

Speech of R. P. Storrs in Boston: The republican party has made of jarring States a nation, and it has made that nation free—free in every sense and in its largest sense, and on this continent what an edifice has it reared, the dome as broad and vast as the arching skies above us from whose walls we have removed the decaying timbers of human chattelhood and replaced them with the everlasting granite of universal freedom. From those walls we have effaced those old, foul inscriptions of the bad old times. The Dred Scott decision, with its infernal doctrine, no longer flouts its shame in our eyes. The story of the escaping slave no longer is recorded on its banners; the crack of the whip has died away; the bay of the pursuing bloodhound is a bad recollection of a bad past; the imploring cry of the pursued slave is heard no more. But reddened as if a planet shone upon it, glens there a republic beneath whose flag every human being is free, free to think, free to speak and free to vote as he pleases. The old blighting spirit of our institutions before the war has departed itself, its robes of boxes, old, bales, and clanked its dollar and cent marks all over God's ten commandments, has been pulled down and in its place, coming from her throne among the stars, is that radiant spirit which I worship in my waking hours and in my dreams—the spirit of a mighty, free empire, with its glistering coronet upon her brow, with sword, and shield, and plume, taking the poorest of our citizens by the hand and saying, "By the living God, he shall be free" to think, to speak, to vote as he pleases, and for the incarnation of that mighty spirit I urge the election and shall vote for Blaine and Logan. [Great applause.]

The Morrill Letter a Forgery.

Washington Special to Chicago Tribune: Mr. L. E. Gannon of this city, formerly of the supervising architect's office, has just returned from a trip to Maine. He is reported to have said that Mr. Bodwell, the quarry owner with whom he is connected in business, has an affidavit from Mrs. Morrill which will be published shortly, and which will create a sensation. The report is that Mr. Bodwell visited Mrs. Morrill after the publication of her alleged letter to the Ohio republican committee, and that she emphatically denied ever having written such a letter. Mr. Bodwell was anxious to be able to deny the story in such a manner as to set all doubts at rest, and suggested that Mrs. Morrill make an affidavit upon the denial. This she cheerfully did, and Mr. Bodwell's letter to run down the forgers. He has met with partial success, it is said, in the true inwardness of the story will shortly be given to the public.

DAKOTA NEWS NOTES.

Dakota Legislative Nominations.

The following republican nominations have been made in Dakota for members of the territorial council and lower house:

Council—First district, Lincoln county, Hon. H. A. Jerauld. Second, third and fourth districts, no candidates named. Fifth, Brookings county, Hon. J. O. B. Seobey. Sixth district, Hand county, John T. Blakemore; Hand county, B. Payer of Miller. Seventh district, Codington county, W. R. Thomas of Watertown; Day county, Eugene Hentrotan of Webster. Ninth district, Burleigh, E. A. Williams; Stutsman, Johnson Nickous; Foster, Johnson Nickous. Tenth, Cass, N. K. Hubbard, D. H. Twomey; Richland, George W. Swaine. Eleventh, Grand Forks, George H. Walsh; Traill, L. E. Francis. Twelfth, Walsh, George P. Harvey and P. J. McLaughlin; Pembina, Judson La Moure.

The House—First district, Lincoln county, O. T. Brandhagen. Second, third and fourth districts, several candidates named, but none definitely decided upon yet. Fifth district, Moody county, J. E. Whalen of Egan, and Levi Gray of Flandreau; Brookings county, B. E. Pay. Sixth district, Hand county, E. V. Vance of Westington. Sanborn county, T. H. Brisbane of Alwida. Seventh district, Codington county, E. G. Wheelock, Smith; Burleigh, Johnson Nickous; Cass, E. H. Volo; E. V. McKnight, E. Young and W. B. Locklin; Dickey, Dr. Wilkin of Ellendale; Griggs, Julius Stevens and H. G. Pickett of Cooperstown; Morton, Thomas J. Mitchell, E. C. Rice, L. N. Casey, E. Boley, Maj. Boray; Ramsey, H. H. Rugar of Grand Harbor, H. M. Creel of Devil's Lake; Ransom, C. D. Austin; Stark, L. N. Cary of Mandan; Steele, John Anderson of Newburg, and W. P. Miller of Hope; Walsh, C. H. Honey of Kensington; George Michie of Lampton, D. Stewart of Forest River; Barnes, J. W. Stott; Dickey, Dr. S. M. Williams.

Watertown, is suffering the horrors of a brass band tournament.

Northern Dakota farmers will let their wheat rot before they will sell at 50 cents per bushel.

The comptroller of the currency has appointed James B. Sturtevant receiver of the First National Bank of Jamestown.

Brule county has a population of 6,000 people, a gain of 100 per cent the past year.

The treasure coach which left Deadwood bore away gold bricks to the value of a little more than \$150,000.

A traveler is said to have been robbed on a Manitoba train, near Wahpeton, of \$40 cash and various articles worth \$160.

The run of the De Smet mines for the first half of August amounted to 1,172 ounces of gold.

John McGee of Devil's Lake, and Miss Libbie Ryan of Wapella, Ill. were united in marriage at the residence of the bride's parents in Clinton, Ill.

At Holabird, Adolph Werner Weller was killed by a stone falling into a well where he was at work.

E. Bolly of Morton county has secured a cross between the Ree and Dent corn, which matures sixty-four days after planting, twelve to sixteen rows to the ear.

Threshing is progressing on the Cooper farm, Cooperstown, 20,000 bushels being the result so far, with 100,000 more to thresh.

The Huron Thespians, evidently without fear of the red-eyed law or Louis Aldrich, threaten to produce "My Partner" at Watertown.

An Illinois man offers to give Sioux Falls a sash and door factory and planing mill if the citizens will donate him \$500 in cash and a five year lease of necessary grounds.

An attempt was made to blow up the powder house at Split Tail Gulch by firing into it. The house contained 30,000 pounds of stout powder, and an explosion would have done immense damage.

The new roller flouring mill at Howard, has started up. It is owned by I. C. Gould and L. C. Gould, the former of Morris and the latter of New Windsor, Ill., and has a capacity of 100 barrels per day.

Rev. Alden B. Case, for the last two years pastor of the Union Congregational church of Howard, has resigned to enter the field of missionary labor in Mexico.

The Prohibition alliance is about to establish a paper at Huron, to be the special champion of that organization. The first number will appear Oct. 1. W. H. Headly, general agent of the alliance, and Asher F. Pay, will be publishers.

Lightning struck the farm house of Jacob Zimmerman, situated about a quarter of a mile from Durbin, instantly killing Ole Swanson, a young Swede in Zimmerman's employ, knocking the latter insensible, and severely shocking his wife and children.

Mrs. W. B. Douglass of Fargo, while en route from that city to Chicago, two weeks ago, lost a package containing \$2,000 worth of diamonds, which is thought to have been stolen somewhere between St. Paul and Milwaukee. The matter has been kept quiet till now.

The Fargo Republican has abandoned

its morning edition and become an evening paper. The reason given is that the business for Fargo is not sufficient to warrant the publication of two morning papers in that city.

Judge Smith held court at Redfield, Spink county. J. B. Thomas the alleged murderer of William Cullings was not indicted and the judge ordered his release from custody. Cases against liquor dealers for alleged violation of the law are now before the petit jury.

Burglars entered the Star grocery at Fargo and drilled a hole in the safe door, but were unable to break the combination lock, and thus secured no booty. The job is said to have been done by professionals, and it is thought that the gang that have been working Duluth and Brainerd have reached Fargo.

General Freight Agent Hannaford, of the Northern Pacific, announces that the following agencies have been opened for freight business: Tappan, on the Dakota division, 415 miles west of St. Paul, William Bartholemew, agent; Sterling on the Dakota division, 447 miles west of St. Paul, J. H. Smith, agent.

M. M. Wood, arrested on complaint of the Northern Pacific railway company, charged with the robbery of the company's office at Oriska, broke jail at Valley City, sawing the bars of his window. Wood also telegraphed a forged order from the Security bank of Minneapolis to the First National bank of Valley City, but failed to secure the money on the draft.

Attachments were sued out in the superior court at Chicago against L. O. Gates, a jeweler of Mitchell. One was in favor of C. H. Knight & Co., for \$1,340, and the other in favor of the Pierrepont Manufacturing company, for \$876.33. Gates' property was burned out recently and his loss was covered by \$10,000 insurance. The plaintiffs caused the several general agents of the companies in which Gates was insured to be served with garnishments, in order to secure the recovery of their claims.

Serious trouble is brewing in Potter county, growing out of county seat matters. Forest City is the county seat and is thirty-five miles from the east side of the county. A large majority of the people are said to be in favor of changing it to a more central point, while the Forest City people are said to declare it shall not be moved, and if voted away the records shall not go, as they will burn or destroy them.

Canton Advocate: Texas fever is raging pretty badly along Nine Mile creek and in Dayton township but our correspondent hopes the worst is over. Across the river in Lyon county, the herds of Alexander Smith of this city, and Commissioner Anderson of Pennington, have been afflicted with the fever, resulting disastrously. Mr. Anderson lost twenty-five head of fine steers, and Mr. Smith about ten head of milk cows. The fever was inoculated into Lincoln by C. K. Howard of Sioux Falls, who, it is claimed, ordered a fever-afflicted herd to be driven overland from Le Mars to Sioux Falls, passing through this city and county en route.

E. A. Burke, director general of the World's Fair, at New Orleans, in response to a telegram from Hon. Alex. McKenzie, commissioner for Dakota, declining to go in any other state or territory exhibit, says: "I congratulate you and Dakota that you have a first-class location, with flower garden, fountain, cocconut grove, etc."

General Pierce was feasted at Huron.

The following from the Dakota Farmer describes faithfully the summer nights in Dakota: While there is much discussion of the various aspects of the weather in Dakota, no one pretends to deny the loveliness of the nights and evenings. Let the day be ever so sultry, a cool, beautiful evening and a refreshing night is sure to follow. While the people of the east are sweltering the long night through under the burden of a single sheet, there are few nights here that a blanket will not be acceptable. The healthfulness of Dakota, from this cause alone, must be very perceptible. As a summer resort for the hired denizens of heated cities, no place can prove more beneficial. The bracing breezes from the broad prairies, even though sometimes heated to an uncomfortable degree, are free from that oppressive heaviness that burdens the damper atmosphere of the east. Relieved from the sluggishness of more humid climes, and refreshed by the long nights of perfect rest, who will wonder at the remarkable energy of our western people?