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ST. PAUL, MINN., TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 23, 1884.

CASH CORN KING.

The Gigantic Squeeze Sends the Price Up to Seventynine Cents.

The Prospects Favorable For Another Big Jump Before the Week Closes.

Armour is Engineering the Mammoth Corner. Wheat at Last the Secondary Cereal, Tossing

in a Heavy Sea Several Cents

Rumor Sets Going the Story That Phil

Behind. An Early Advance in Shares, Followed By a General Decline Near

the Close. CHICAGO.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.] CHICAGO, Sept. 22.-Corn is king on 'change. It is the actual, tangible, spot article that is wanted, and wanted badly. With a crop of more than 2,000,000,000 bushels almost ready to harvest, and a fair volume of receipts daily. there has suddenly, and apparently without cause, sprung up among certain sellers of corn a wild and ravenous hunger for the king of cereals. A few days ago it was claimed that the country corn cribs were filled to bursting with golden No. 2. Now there is apparently none in the country, and prices have advanced in the last week The advance this morning was 10c over Saturday's closing and 9c at the close. The scene in the cash corn crowd was one of tumult. The manipulators' brokers were all smiles and steadily bid prices up, while the discomfited shorts stood back and gazed ruefully upon the course of events. The strong hand of the concealed manipulators steadily worked prices up and the shorts saw hundreds of thousands of dollars swept out of their pockets as completely as though It had been consumed by fire. This has been a famous corner. It has been cleverly managed and also promises to be an exceptionally successful corner. It is the most difficult thing in the world nowadays to get upon one's books a great line of "shorts" without attracting the first instance in which this has been accomplished within the last five years. Bill Baker ac tually had his corn all bought, and a good many millions of "short" grain on his books (indeed, had all that he wanted) before anybody ever suspected a corn squeeze. This was very clever work. It was aided, undoubtedly, by the very unusual bearishness about the wheat pit, by the

cash crowd was carefully patrolled, the cash receipts quietly bought and the grain promptly shipped, and now that the deal has gotten half way through September the same cleverness of management is exhibited. The price is being advanced with a rapidity but with a firmness that gives some excase for outsiders supposing that Phil. Armour is behind the deal. A 20-cent advance in a week is one that not many shorts can stand. The biggest shorts have not been able to stand it. Nat. Jones, who was fiercely mulcted by Armour in the pork deal, has been plucked again in this corn corner. Several stories were current as to the persons alleged to be running the corner, but none except the favored few on the inside know anything about it. The Mail this evening says:
"There is the inevitable gossip about Mr. Armour being behind the deal. This is a mistake, It is fashionable for short sellers to ascribe all their ills to the big packer. But they are making their protest in the wrong direction this time. This is not Armour's, but Simmons' deal. This is given on the very best authority there is in the matter. A fortnight ago he told Plankinton, at Milwaukee, corn would sell higher than St. Paul stock. It's a St. Paul and Burlington clique. Weare is chief engmeer, Baker is ande, and little Billy Methenry grands the cash crowd.

sudden closing out of the pork deal, and by the

Then, when purchases were stopped and

fact that the local crowd were all bearish on corn,

the August delivery day approached, and the

crowd became aware that they were cornered,

the management still exhibited cleverness. The

clique. Weare is chief engineer, Baker is aide, and little Billy McHenry guards the cash crowd. The talk of Armour's connection with the manipulation is, however, apparently encouraged by the engineers of the corner. They know that the impression will be an aid to them and they are very willing to get all the aid they can. The methods are not those of the rich packer. The squeezing is too violent. No cash corn is for sale and no settlements possible. There never was a squeeze of his, and the traders here knew it, when settlements were not possible at any stage in the proceedings, and at the market, too. These sensationalists (a week ago they were declared only a natural corner) who are now declaring in an authoritive sort of way that they knew all about it; that Phil Armour is at the bottom of it all, and that the orders of Baker and Weare and the Rumsey's are all derived from the ten millionaire packer. These are the fellows who shout Armour on all occasions; who, if wheat suddenly advances, declare he is cornerng it; if corn shoots up pronounce he is squeezon the other hand, the News says:

"The Armour deal in corn for September de-livery has long since ceased to be characterized as a squeeze, by which moderate-sounding appellation the crowd were pleased to term it in early stages. At that time no clearly defined idea existed as to who was back of the deal, but of late the convictions has settled upon the crowd that it is none other than Armour, and they all have reason to know that he "goes the whole hog." This knowledge also makes it impossible to name any figure to which corn for this month's delivery may go. The general opinion is that Armour is not aiming to hurt the crowd, as a whole, but is hourly turning the screws to force in some one or two parties against whom he has special enmity. It is said he has these unknown parties short well up in the hundred thousands, and yet they refuse to buy in at his figures."

Upon being asked who, in his opinion, was commander-in-chief of the manipulators, an old speculator replied, that it was the blindest deal he ever saw, but that the subject had been reduced down to where the majority had little doubt that the man is Armour, afternoon hours, when the buyers made a severe However, the most prominent name mentioned on 'change is that of P. B. Weare. It is said that he positively refuses to settle any trades and will not sell a bushel of corn at any price. On this account—there being others similarly inclined—the market for the inflated deal is very dull. The general feeling is very strong in condemnation of all who are interested in the corner, and it is claimed that the manipu-dators, in view of this, shift the responsibility upon each others' shoulders and back again, until there is no certainty in what direction conber of brokers, who, finding remunerative employment in acting as corner agents, have deserted their anti-corner friends, whose just dis-pleasure they have thereby incurred. Some of them, who are indebted to members not in the corner, are considered to have acted disgracefully and will be asked to walk up and settle forthwith. While some houses-notably who are suspected of being long, of course-defend the present corner on the ground that it will teach inveterate short sellers that there is a limit to which their bearishness will be endured, tthere A member of a prominent firm of the latter class said to-day:

"There are many of the active traders on change who have always paid 100 cents on the dollar, and have never gone back on their contracts, who are great incensed at the manner in which the present corn deal is being run, notably, several commission houses which have for the past three days bid the clique the current quotations for September corn to cover their outstanding contracts without inducing them to

mong the brokers employed by the clique is A. Wo is always prominent when there is a one w. He is conspicuous as having failed corner.

We have the floor. Up to Thursday doing busine. See cach striving to sell out before were several in it, each striving to sell out before were several in it, t. On Friday the aspect of the others got a sta. If the king of corners did the deal changed, and the see that the september of the deal changed, and the second stroke of the others got a sta. If the king of corners did the second stroke of the others got a sta. If the king of corners did the second stroke of the others got a sta. If the king of corners did the second stroke of the others got a sta. If the king of corners did the second stroke of the others got a sta. If the king of corners did the second stroke of the others got a sta. If the king of corners did the second stroke of the others got a sta. If the king of corners did the second stroke of the others got a sta. If the king of corners did the second stroke of the others got a sta. If the king of corners did the second stroke of the others got a sta. If the king of corners did the second stroke of the others got a sta. If the king of corners did the second stroke of the others got a sta. If the king of corners did the second stroke of the others got a sta. If the king of corners did the second stroke of the others got a sta. If the king of corners did the second stroke of the others got a sta. If the king of corners did the second stroke of the others got

not take an active interest in it, he certainly fur- is little in sight to base hope of a permanent

There were rumors toward the close that a mmission house had been forced to succumb to the pressure, but it was impossible to verify he statement. Another rumor was that someone had procured an injunction restraining traders from demanding margins on account of the inflated deal. It was equally impossible to find the truth of this matter. It was impossible to ascertain what houses and traders have been forced to cover their shorts to-day. Everything is in a chaos of doubt and uncertainty. September opened at 71c, 1c higher than Saturday's close, and advanced with rapid jumps to 80c, from which it fell nominally to a close of 79c. Nearly all transactions were in settlement, and though there were plenty of orders to buy very little was offered until the price reached 80c. The near futures all felt the effect of the boom and advanced accordingly. October opened at 56%c, %c above Saturday's close, and went up to 59%c, but dropped off 1c and closed on the regular board at 58% c, but again advanced in the afternoon and closed at 59c. November opened at 47%c, Saturday's close, and closed at 48c. leading sellers were McHenry, Counselman, Dwight & Gillette and Schwartz & Dupee. The rest of the usual corn traders were bullish and

omposed the purchasers. Wheat was without intrinsic support, the arrivals fair and the Liverpool and London cables decidedly adverse to sellers. The first sales were about 4c under Saturday's close, but the strength in corn and provisions induced timid shorts in the wheat pit to cover, and their takings caused an advance of %@1c. The appreciation brought considerable long wheat on the market, including a good many lots bought on Saturday's decline. Scalpers were also inclined to put out shorts, and the demand being light and outside support deficient, prices receded 11/4c from the hignest figures, and the closing on the morning board was weak. In the afternoon opening figures were again lower, but there was good inquiry at the decline, and prices advanced about ½c, closing with more steadiness at about openng quotations in the morning. October opened at 76c, but under the demand to cover shorts advanced %c, when liberal offerings caused prices to recede, and the close on the morning board was 75%. The afternoon closing was at 76c. November opened at 77%c, sold up to 78%c, and closed at 77 1/2 c on the morning board and at 77 1/2 c in the afternoon. A good many heavy parties more rumor than certainty. It was thought to be a little surprising that wheat did not show a little more sympathy with corn, but the two grains seem to have parted company for the present. Oats were steady and firm, in sympathy with corn, by reason of light receipts. There are also more going out than coming in, which, with the wide difference between corn and oats, induces the general opinion that an advance will soon set

in. October closed at 26 1/2 c, a again of 1/4 c, and Provisions attracted considerable attention and trading was more than usually active. Pork for year and January delivery was stronger and at the close 30c higher than Saturday's last quotations. October closed at \$17, unchanged, and year at \$12. Lard was stronger and higher, though outside prices were not maintained. trad ing was fair and the close was at \$7.32 for than needed. If they carry all but New York October, a gain of 21/2c, and \$7.171/2 for November, unchanged. Ribs were in active request to cover shorts and much stronger, advancing 50@ 70c, and closing strong at \$10.60 for September, a gain of 60c, and at \$10.45 for October, a gain

Receipts of eattle were heavy, including about 7,500 Texans and territorial rangers, and, al- needed. though anticipated, had a depressing effect. Buyers held off, and trade ruled dull, but little Democratic chances of success are very enbusiness being transacted before noon. Dispatches from New York reported 240 cars of cattle and "half a dollar lower." It is almost their opponents. They have only to useless to attempt to give satisfactory quotations on range stock. Many of the salesmen quoted the decline at 40@50c must have 71. The figures are all in favor of the Democrats. This calculation is based on the theory that the certain Republican on the theory that the certain Republican states are Connecticut 6, Colorado 3, Illinois dence of W. Fite Saturday night and attempted to outrage his daughter. The cries and rather weak, but before the morning hours setts 14, Minnesota 7, Nebraska 5, New of the girl brought the family to her assispassed some urgent shipping grades were secured, which stimulated the demand, and by

Hampshire 4, Oregon 3, Pennsylvania 30, tance, and the negro field. He was captured

Sunday morning and last night a large moh closing considerably stronger than at the opening. Skips and grassers sold at \$4.75@5.25; assorted light \$5,75@6,70, common and medium mixed \$5.50@5.80, the best heavy \$6@6.25.

CHICAGO FINANCIAL.

|Special Telegram to the Globe. | Chicago, Sept. 22 .- To-day's associated bank clearings were \$7,701,000, New York exchange is quoted par, with little doing. Foreign exchange continues steady at \$4.80% for sixty day sterling, and money easy at 51/2@6 per cent on money on hand for business requirements.

MILWAUKEE

[Special Telegram to the Globe.] MILWAUKEE, Sept. 22 .- Wheat is weak to-day. losing about a half a cent lower. Foreign markets are very dull, and exports are now running light and receipts continue liberal, making continued accumulations of stock in this cour try. It now looks like lower prices. The corn

tober, Peter McGeoch was asked what he thought about the corn corner: "The shorts are to blame," he said, "for hav-ing brought about the present state of affairs. They have sold tenfold as much as can be delivered, and the price can doubtless be run up to several dollars a bushel if there is any disposi-tion to do so. Ear corn is only 40c a bushel, and the growing crop is a big one. It is a regular corner at Chicago, and that's all."

squeeze continues, the price reaching 80c to-day for this month's delivery and 59c for Oc-

Later Mr. McGeoch was overheard to remark that it was Phil Armour's corner. We quote closing wheat, October 74%c. November 76%c. WALL & BIGELOW.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.] New York, Sept. 22 .- An advance in Delaware & Lackawanna to 110 this morning and in balance of the list steady for a time, and the market showed but little weakness until the raid on the Grangers and Northern Pacific pre ferred. Even the clique's stocks gave way on these attacks and at 2 o'clock the whole line was weak, with considerable excitement. Pullman was about the only firm feature. It sold at 114. The Erie securities were very frail, particularly the second mortgage bonds. There was a sale in several days. Free selling characterized the dealings in the closing hour. North Western declined to 8914 and St. Paul touched 79% There was heavy trading in them and in Union Pacific and Delaware & Lackawanna. The rest were neglected. Stocks reached about the lowest figures of the day a few moments before the exchange closed. The bears appeared to have everything their own way and held full sway right up to the finish. The declines in North Western and St. Paul seem to have been assisted by rumors that the earning continue anything but favorable and that no improvement can be expected for some time to ome, the low price for wheat restricting the povement of it. Reports of financial institutions being in trouble were afloat also, but were not

Reviewing the market A. M. Day says: "There Reviewing the market A. M. Day says: "There is no doubt but that the large holders of stock, who manipulate the market on the long side are doing their best to advance prices so that they can get rid of their load, and have tried to create sufficient short interest to enable them to squeeze certain stocks. So far the bears have been too wary to be caught. The public do not buy, first because the revelations of the last six months have destroyed confidence and, secondly, because, in spite of large crops, the outlook for an export demand, or the carrying by the roads at paying rates, of what has been raised is not encouraging. Foreign markets for American secarities no longer exists. Prices of all commodities, beef excepted,

THE BRITISH GRAIN TRADE.

LONDON, Sept. 22 -- The Mark Lane Express in its weekly review of the corn trade says: The fine hot weather causes a very favorable condition for next year's crop. Values de clined. Sales of English wheat past week 74,135 quarters at 33s, 10d, against 60,444 quarters at 41s, 9d for corresponding week last year. In the foreign trade there has been a further decline, and values only nominal. Off coast trade was confined to a few Australian cargoes, and one American, which sold at 32s, 3d. There were ten arrivals during the week and seven sales, two cargoes withdrawn, five remained, fifteen cargoes now due. In London trade is much depressed, flour 6d lower, maize very quiet, barley 6d lower, oats quiet, beans and peas unchanged, business in them steady.

PRESIDENTIAL CALCULATIONS.

Various Arithmetical Combinations Showing the Democrats Will Probably Win.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.] Washington, Sept. 22 .-- A table of presidential calculations, prepared by an "Independent," just now is somewhat interesting reading. From the Democratic standpoint no one will dispute that Cleveland and Hendricks will receive the 153 votes of the south. The majority of the electoral college is 201. Thus they are within forty-eight said that on Friday morning she took the votes of having the necessary number. New York, thirty-six, and Indiana, fifteen, would give fifty-one, or three more than necessary. New York, thirty-six, and Ohio, twentythree, would give fifty-nine, or eleven more than needed. New York, thirty-six, California, eight, and Michigan, seven, would taining the valuables. The valise and valugive fifty-one, or three more than needed. ables were recovered in a drug store, where California, eight, New York, thirty-six, and New Jersey, nine, would give fifty-three, or five more than needed. New York, thirty-six, Michigan, seven, and New Jersey, of cloping. nine, would give fifty-two, or four more were reported to be buying wheat, but this was than needed, New York 36, New Jersey 9 and Wisconsin 11 would give 56, or eight more than needed. If the Democrats should lose both New York and Ohio, Indiana 15, California 8, New Jersey 9, Michigan 7 and Wisconsin 11 would give 50, or 2 more than needed.

On the other hand, the Republican total of certain votes is 130, or 71 less than a major-They must carry, therefore, 71 out of claims the killing was in self defense. ity. 118 doubtful electoral votes. If they get all of them but York 36 and Indiana 15, total 51, they will have 118 less 51, or 67 less than needed. If they carry all but New York 36, California 8 and New Jersey 9, total 53, they will have 118 less 53, or 65, 6 less 36 and Michigan, 13, total 49, they will have 118 less 49, or 69, or 2 less than needed. If they carry New York, Ohio, California and Nevada and lose Indiana 15, Michigan 13, New Jersey 9 and Wisconsin 11, total 48, they will have 118 less 48, or 70, 1 less than

From these figures it is evident that the couraging. They start for the doubtful states Rhode Island 4, Vermont 4. Of these, Connecticut, Colorado, Illinois, Kansas and Oregon are claimed to be doubtful by sanguine Democrats, and Massachusetts, but for Butler's candidacy, would probably be Democratic, but all are down as Republican.

The states generally conceded to be doubtful are California 8, Indiana 15, Michigan 13, Nevada 3, New Jersey 9, New York 36, Ohio 23, Wisconsin 11, total 118.

West Virginia Peculiar.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.] Washington, Sept. 22.—The claim that the Republicans will carry West Virginia is regarded by the thoughtful and dispassionate politician as ridiculous. Still the election statistics of the state show some queer changes. Since its or-ganization West Virginia has cast her electoral ote three times for the Republican presidential candidate and twice for the Democratic. In 1864 Lincoln carried the state by 12,714 majority; in 1868 Grant had 8,869 majority over Seymour, 1872 Grant had a plurality of 2,665, with 6,000 votes for O'Conor. In 1876 Tilden's plurality over Hayes was 13,757, with 1,373 votes for Cooper. In 1880 Hancock's plurality over Garfield was 11,148, with 9,079 votes for Weaver, (Greenbacker) making Hen-drick's majority over all 2,069. In the state election in 1882, Snyder, Democratic candidate for supreme judge, had a majority over Gutherie Republican and Greenback candidate, of 3,211. In the congressional election of 1882, the aggregate plurality of the Democratic nominees for congress over the Republicans was 3,935, with a Greenback vote of 5,002, leaving the Democratic nominee in a minority of 1,067 under the combined Republican and Greenback vote. This is a great falling off from the congressional vote of 1878, when the Democrats had a plurality of 14,-070 and a majority over all of 7,652.

Prohibition in Ohio.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.] WASHINGTON, Sept. 22 .- There is a good deal of speculation in respect to the amount of the prohibition vote in Ohio at the coming October election, as upon it may and probably will depend the result of the next state election. In 1881 the Prohibition candidate for governor received 16,597 votes. In 1882 the Prohibition candidate for secretary of state received 12,200 votes, and in 1883 the Prohibition candidate for governor received 8,362 votes. These figures would seem to show that the Prohibition vote is falling off in Ohio, but it is noteworthy that a constitutional amendment prohibiting both the manufacture of and the traffic in intoxicating liquors to be used as a beverage received last fall 323,189 votes out of a total vote polled of 721,-310, thus indicating a very great strength and body to this movement. If the prohibition candidate for secretary of state should get 25,000 votes next month it would seem to be impossible for Ohio to go Republican in October, as nearly all of that vote would be drawn from the Republicans. The estimates, however, of this prohibition vote vary widely.

Blaine Caned. NEW YORK, Sep. 22 .- This afternoon Rev. T. J. Carley, a Catholic priest at West Point, called on Blaine and presented him with a goldheaded cane, voted to the Republican candidate for president by 1,600 majority at fair of the West Point Catholic church. Shortly after Father Carley's departure a delgation of Methodist clergymen, about minty, paid their respects to Mr. Blaine. They represented the churches of this city, Brookiyn. Jersey City, Newark and Connecticut. Jersey City, Newark and Connecticut. The reverend gentlemen were introduced by Dr. J. M. King, of the Sixteenth street Methodist church.

Manager Merrill Very Sick.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 22.-Manager S. S. Merrill, of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St.

IT IS CATCHING.

A Twelve Year Old Miss Steals \$60,000 and Flies to Meet Her Lover.

Her Youthful Brain Turned by the Recent Elopements and She Wants to be in the Fashion.

The Usual Miscellaneous Criminal Happenings as Reported by Telegraph.

SHE WANTED TO ELOPE. Boston, Sept. 22 .- A twelve year old girl

of Framingham on Friday packed a valise with diamonds and negotiable bonds amounting to \$60,000, belonging to her mother, a wealthy lady, and started for Boston to meet a young man. She was arrested and the valuables recovered. The amount stolen was divided as follows: \$15,-000 in bank bills, three \$1,000 United States States bonds, \$7,000 worth of diamonds and \$35,000 worth of railroad stock. The girl's name is Sadie Robinson. and she is the daughter of C. E. Robinson. Sadie's mind has been filled with nonsensical ideas about runaway marriages. When charged with stealing the valuables she at first indignantly denied it, but subsequently confessed. She valise with her when she went to school in told a blood curdling story of having her life threatened unless she complied with a demand for having money. She said she met the woman in the Albany station, and gave her the valise con-Sadie had left them, promising to call for them to-day. She confessed she loved the young man, whose name she refused to give, and had taken the money with the intention

KILLED IN A DRUNKEN QUARREL McKeesport, Pa., Sept. 22.—At midnight Saturday Theodore Dwyer was shot and killed in his own honse at Butler, a small town eleven miles south of here, by James Peterson, a prominent citizen. The two men, with several friends, had been drinking together all the evening, and because Peterson wanted to go home, a quarrel en-sued with the above fatal result. Peterson

THE MURDERED HARRY CLAY. LOUISVILLE, Sept. 22 .- Hon. Harry Clay, who was shot yesterday afternoon by Councilman Andy Wempler, died this forenoon. Clay was a grandson of the great Henry Clay. Clay went on Howgate's arctic expedition in 1880.

He was a very promising and popular young man. Since his death much indignation prevails, and there is now talk of lynching Wempler, who is confined in jail. THE RESULT OF TOO MUCH WHISKY.

HAMMOND, Ind., Sept. 22 .- At Hessville, near here, yesterday, during a scuffle over a refusal to pay for the drinks in Joseph Hess' saloon the windows were broken. This so incensed Mr. Hess that he stuck a pitchfork into the breast of Mr. Yearsen. His son, Edward Hess, fired into the crowd with with a certain electoral vote of 23 more than a double barreled shot gun, fatally wounding their opponents. They have only to Thos. Welch and Geo. H. Adams and wound-

Sunday morning and last night a large mo of the best citizens of the county assembled in town, took possession of the prisoner and hanged him to a tree.

ON THE WAR PATH.

Blaine Journeys from New York to the State Where He Was Legally Married.

A Big Ovation, with Speeches, Torch Lights and Brass Band En Route.

AT NEW YORK. NEW YORK, Sept. 22 .- At 4 o'clock a committee of fifty of the Union League club of New York, appointed by the league to cooperate with the Republican national committee, together with about 500 other members of the club, assembled in the main parlor of the hotel, where Blaine went to meet them. The delegation was headed by Henry Clews, Cornelius N. Bliss and Rev. Dr. Armitage. Chas. S. Smith read an address in behalf of the committee. It said in part: "We claim to be a body of men who ask of the government and wise policy. I am

nothing for ourselves and only seek the good desired by my friends, who sur-round me, to say it is their comes but once in four years and you most emphatic conviction that the question to be decided in the coming presidential elec tion which dominates all others, is, that shall the American idea of a tariff for protection of American labor and industries be maintained discussion. We pledge to you, sit, the hearty support of an overwhelming majority of this club. If there should be a small remnant of our members who desert the election day, it will be only they who live by free trade. Mr. Blaine responded as follows:

Gentlemen of the Union League club, I desire, in response to your cordial welcome, the temperance cause. to express the deep obligation I feel for the courtesy you have shown me by this call. The history of the Union League club, of New York, is inseparably identified with the most critical period in the history of this nation. No one who has followed our national progress for the past quarter a century can be insensible of the great aid which your organization rendered in the crisis of the civil war. Since the return of peace you have been distinguished by your adherence to sound political principals and by the weight of your influence, which has done much to promote wise legislation and lead public opinion in the hands of safety. I wish again to return my thanks for your kindness and to express my profound appreciation of the kindly assurances you give of your sympathy and sup-

Mr. Blaine left the hotel to take the 6:15 short time. He was accompanied by Chairman B. F. Jones and Secretary Fessender, of the national committee; S. B. Elkins, Senator Hale, ex-Gov. Cornel and P. Mj Senator Hale, ex-Gov. Cornel and P. My Manley, of Augusta, and a delegation from the Philadelphia Union league. The party will stop at Elizabeth, Rahway, New Bruns-wick and Trentop. Blaine will return here late to-morrow night.

AT NEWARK. NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 22.—The reception of Mr. Blaine here to-night was very enthu siastic. The special train which brought him

front of Halsey's residence Blaine was introduced by Courtland Palmer, who welcomed him in a few graceful words. Blaine was received with cheers. He responded to the greeting as follows:

"My friends, I had known before from my

experience the hospitality of a New Jersey welcome, but this scene to-night surpasses at once my experience and my expectation. It would be idle for me to deny that I see in it a significance which it might not be becoming to express. I am grateful for these re-newed evidences of the devotion of New Jersey to myself and to the cause which I represent. More than this I need not say, further than wish you a hearty good-night."

Mr. Biaine was succeeded by Wm. Walter Phelps, who referred to New Jersey's cordial welcome. welcome to Blaine and spoke of the record Blaine had achieved in fostering important industries

in fostering important industries of that state. After Mr. Phelps, Z. K. Pangborn spoke for a few minutes, when the pro-

cession escorted Blaine back to his train which went on to Trenton, AT PRINCETON. PRINCETON JUNCTON, N. J., Sept. 22 .-There was an immense outpouring of people here to-night from Princeton and surrounding country. The Blaine train halted for a few moments. A special train from Princebrought torchlight companies, bands of music, and nearly the whole town. Princeton college students turned out en masse. After Blaine had made a brief address from the car platform the train moved off toward Trenton and Philadelphia amid deafening applause, music, salutes, fireworks and great

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 22 .- The Blaine train reached Clintor street station at 10:15. Seven thousand people gathered about the station, track, and on the slope near by were as many more. Great enthusiasm. A plat form had been erected on the track. Clubs numbering 1,000 men welcomed the train. Taylor battery fired salutes. Senator Sewell introduced Blaine. Blaine thanked Sewell for the kind introduction, and said: thank the citizens of Trenton for the kind response. I am not here to speak." Blaine then introduced J. B. Dollivan, who spoke a few minutes, then all went back to the train.
As the train moved off at 11 o'clock Blaine again thanked the crowd. Fireworks were set off on all sides. The cheering was tremendous.

AT PHILADELPHIA. Рипласерния, Sept. 22.—It was midnight when the Blaine train entered the Philadelphia depot and no demonstration was expected, but a great many people made their way into the depot and cheered as Blaine alighted. Outside there was a large crowd, and they were enthusiastic. It required all the efforts of the police in attendance to prevent them from carrying Blaine off on their shoulders. Mr. Blaine was driven to the hotel and went immediately to his room. A heavy shower drove the crowd into the hotel lobby, where the demonstration was renewed, and ceased only after Walker Blaine appeared on the stairs lead-ing from the lobby, and begged the assem-blage to permit his father to have a quiet

night's rest after an arduous day's work. The crowd then dispersed. AT ERIE, PENNSYLVANIA. ERIE, Sept. 22.—Great preparations are making for the reception of Mr. Blaine, who visits this city Friday. Word has already been received of visiting political clubs from the principal towns in northwestern Pennsylvania, Ashtabula county, Ohio, and Chautauqua county, New York. It is estimated that with a good day twenty to twenty-five

COULDN'T BUY HIM.

thousand strangers will be here.

A Prohibitionist Editor Gives Away a Republican Attempt to "Fix" His Paper.

Special Telegram to the Globe.]

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 22.—Shield, the editor of the Monitor-Journal, the prohibition organ of the state, charges publicly that an attempt was made to bribe him by the Republicans soc after the Republican State convention, and that he was offered \$3,000, \$2,500 to be paid by the central committee, \$500 by R. Shield, Republican candidate for state treasurer, and Maj. Calkins, Republican candidate for governor, for the influence of his paper during the campaign. says he was first approached by Rhody Shield. who told him that Hanser & Reynolds had been "secured," and that the Republican party wanted the Monitor-Journal to aid in preventing the nomination of a Prohibition ticket. Afterward he (M. E. Shield) met Rhody and A. C. Harris, Calkins' law partner, by appointment in the lat-ter's office, and they endeavored to induce him to write a card to the Journal and the Times. saying that "all true prohibitionists would be admitted to the nominating convention." Harris suggested that he put a proposition in writing and allow it to be submitted to the committee. But Shield declined and went away. "I wanted to draw them ont for all there was in them," he says, "and learn what kind of corruptionists they were, and feeling I had gone far enough I

told him so. Before filling the appointment at Harrison's office, Shieid claims to have informed Col. Ritter and John C. Woodard about the maneuvering that was going on. He gives the details of the negotiations, and asserts that Candidate might just as well make something out of it."

Candidate Shield would not talk much to-day. He did remark, however, that his namesake came to see him, and let him understand that the Monitor-Journal could be purchased for \$10,000; that afterward he told him he owed Jim as a settled policy of the United States. We Bice \$300, and was anxions to fix that "before the Journal and Times, but afterward destroyed them, and that he paved the way to supporting Calkins by denying that he was a drinking man. He hinted at a great deal more and talked as though he might make it very unpleasant for

Clearing House Reports. Boston, Mass, Sept. 22 .- The following able compiled from dispatches from the leading clearing houses of the United States gives the clearances for the week ended Sept. 20, with percentage of increase and de crease compared with corresponding week of

New York......\$489,070,000 Boston 57,476,051 Chicago 40,828,378 St. Louis 14,010,950 Baltimore...... 11,951,716 Cincinnati...... 9,400,000 Cleveland..... Peoria. 875,401 New Haven. 1,022,927 Worcester..... Springfield..... San Francisco...... \$12,641,490

 Providence
 4,110,200

 Kansas City
 3,471,195

 Columbus
 1,468,104

 St. Joseph..... 639,530 Total decrease \$662,779,058 Outside New York 173,709,058

Iowa and Missouri Veterans.

DISTILLED NECTAR.

The Newcomb, Buchanan Company, of Louisville, Ky., Make an Assignment.

One of the Largest Whisky Corporations in the Country---Liabilities Reported at \$1,000,000.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 22.—An assignment was

placed on record to-day from the great

whisky corporation, the Newcomb, Buchanan

company, the largest affair of its kind in the south, and one of the largest in the Union. Other assignments also for the benefit of creditors were filed by George C. Buchanan and Andrew Buchanan, members of the firm. The deeds of assignment are all very general in their terms, merely setting out that their liabilities are more than their assets, and that finding themselves unable to meet the just demands made upon them, they convey all their property, real and personal, for the of their general creditors. They except such property as is exempt under the statutes. George W. Morris is made assig nee of the company, and of Geo. C. and Andrew Buchanan. It will be remembered that the Newcomb, Buchanan company failed about two years ago, but finally succeeded in obtaining an extension from its creditors. Their liabilities were then about \$1,500,000, while their nominal assets were \$2,000,000. Since then they have paid off many of the old debts by contracting new ones and reducing the bulk of assets. An Associated Press reporter called at their place of business, in their almost palatial building, on Second and Main, this morning, and found both partners absent and the clerks lounging idly about.

"Call to-morrow," was the answer to his inquiry. "They will not be here to-day."
"They are not in town then?"
"Yes—well I don't know. You had best

call to-morrow, but they may be in this even-

W. T. Rapp, manager of the mercantile agency of R. G. Dunn & Co., was inclined to treat the whole affair lightly, and merely a culmination of their failure two years ago. "There is nothing sensational about it. They obtained an extension upon their debts then, and finding themselves still unable to meet them, have turned the job over to the assignees. There is no real assignment, for there is nothing to assign. It will not have the slightest effect upon the market, street or banks." The dealers generally, of whom all the

more prominent ones were seen, took the same view of the matter.

"It has been a question for two years," said one of them, "whether they could pay out. It has been decided in the negative. That is all." "Hurt?" said another, "Why should any

one be hurt? This is an old tale since their failure, and their extension of credit has been nominal only. No one holds their paper except men who were canght then and have been unable to get out."

Rumors on the street say Geo. C. and Andrew Buchanan have skipped the town. son of one of them says:

"Father has not been seen since Sunday," and says he does not know where he has Andrew Buchanan is also missing, and

cannot be found. Nothing is known as to the condition of the firm's affairs further than stated in the assignment. The absence of the members of the firm from the city has aroused suspicions of something wrong, but nothing is known to confirm them. Morris, the assignee, says the firm has simply assigned as they should have done a year ago.

CASUALTY RECORD.

Two Trains on the Hannibal Railroad try to Pass Each Other on the Same Track.

A Street Car in Newark Run Down by an Engine-Other Accidents and the Fire Record.

RAILROAD WRECK.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 22.-Two freight trains on the Hannibal railroad collided near New Cambria, Mo., 170 miles east of here, at 3:30 this morning. The trains were wrecked and three men, including the engineer of the west bound train, were killed, and the conductor of the west bound and one other fatally injured. Their names are not yet learned. It is reported the west bound train was running contrary to orders. The morning passenger trains will arrive here this af-

RUN DOWN BY A LOCOMOTIVE. NEWARE, N. J., Sept. 22 .- Mrs. McLaughlin, who was in a horse car that was struck by a locomotive while crossing the track here late last night, died early this morning. Conductor Charley Hoey and Driver McDo-nough were arrested to await the coroner's inquest. Several others in the car were badly shocked, but not dangerously hurt. DROWNED IN THE MOHAWK.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Sept. 22.—Yesterday afternoon E. S. Hopkins and wife and two other members of the Bohemian Glass Blowers' company went out on the Mohawk in a light boat, and the boat capsized. Mrs. Hopkins was drowned.

THE FIRE RECORD. GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Sept. 22 .- A fire at

Sand Lake, twenty miles north of here, last night burned about a dozen business places on the principal streets. It originated in G. S. Barker's hardware store, which was set on fire by lightning. Except in the building where the fire started most of the contents of the buildings were saved. Total loss, \$20,-Insurance about half.

COLDWATER, Mich., Sept. 22.—Last night a fire destroyed about ha f the business part of Bronson, twelve miles west of here. Eighteen business houses, two dwellings and several barns were consumed. The fire de-partment from here went to the assistance and checked the fire. It was supposed to be Manilla, Sept. 22.—The American barque Minnie Allen, Capt. Spencer, was totally de-

stroyed by fire. PORTLAND, Oregon, Sept. 22 .- The fire last night destroyed a whole block, including the Osmond house, the leading hotel of the city.

It started in a hay yard, and spread with such rapidity that all efforts to save the hotel were unavailing. The total loss is \$120 000. Boston, Sept. 22.—At 12:30 p. m. a fire was discovered on the roof of the drying house of the Middlesex bleachery, at Somerville. It is supposed to have started from sparks of a locomotive, and lt spread with alarming rapidity. All out buildings were soon a mass of flames. Help, sent for, quickly arrived. The firemen had a hard time to prevent the spread of flames, but suc ceeded. The buildings destroyed are the bleaching house, finishing room and shed, bleaching house, finishing room and shed, print shop, knapping room, engine house and lumber shed. At 1:45 the large clock tower in the yard fell, throwing burning embers in all directions. Gilmore, Hague & Knights were doing a heavy business, running full time and carrying a large stock. Loss on buildings and machinery, \$150,000; stock, \$50,000. The business was founded in 1800 and was the clock bleacher to the stock, \$50,000. The business was founded in 1800, and was the oldest bleachery in the country. Insurance \$33,000 on machinery and building, and \$35,000 on stock.

EUREKA, Nev., Sept. 22.—A fire to-day came near destroying the whole city. It raged for two hours and destroyed ten buildings, the principal among them being the Parker house and the White Pine bank. Losses, \$70,000; insurance unknown.

HAY-FEVER. I can recommend Ely's Cream Balm to all Hay-Fever sufferers, it is in my opinion, a sure cure. I was afflicted for 25 years, and never before found perma

nent relief .- W. H. HASKINS, Marshfield, Vt. HAY-FEVER. I have been a Hay-Fever sufferer for three years; have often heard Ely's Cream Balm spoken of in the highest terms. I used it, and with the most wonder ful success .- T. S. GEER, Syracuse, N. Y.

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UPRIGHT PIANO. Rosewood case, 71% octave, Warranted for five years.

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Season's Success ! TO-NIGHT! Special Matinee Wednesday

Dickson's Sketeh Club, In the one-act drama

EDITHA'S BURGLAR. And two-act operatic burlesqe, COMBUSTION

SPECIAL SCENERY, GREAT COMPANY, Seats now selling. Price 25c, 50c, 75c and \$1.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE

ing Thursday, Sept. 25, THE TRAGEDIAN

Friday. RICHARD III.
Saturday Matinee. RICHELIEU.
Saturday Night. DAMON AND PYTHIAS.

First Baptist Church Cor. Ninth and Wacouta street.

Sale of seats open Wednesday, Sept 24.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 25.

Samuel A. Baldwin,

MISS JINGIE GLIDDEN, Contralto MR. R. J. T. WHITE, Tenor, MR. CHARLES DELACY, Basso.

MR. C. G. TITCOMB, Accompanist.
Tickets, 50 cents, now for sale at Dyer & Howard's, Nathan Ford's, Lambie & Bethune's, A. P.
Wilkes', and J. P. Allen's.

tu, wed&tb

THE BOSTON



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Beautiful lines of four-button Cutaway Frock Handsome new Plaids in Sack and Frock Suits

Light weight Overcoats for Early Fall wear. Our new Knockabout Suits for Boys. Fall Overcoats for Boys. The Cavalry Knee on all Boy's pants.

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