## THE COON RALLY.

### Hung Were the Heavens in Black When the Oil Inspetor Tapped a Fresh Barrel.

### The Man and Brother, Twenty-five of Him, Proceeshed and Straggled, Drippling and Plunged Whooping 'er up for Blaine and Logan.

The colored Republican rally advertised transpired last evening and afforded the would be great one more chance before the public. It was inaugurated by a torchlight procession and terminaied with speeches from local talent at the club room corner of Jackson and Sixth streets.

Shortly after dark the man and brother began to assemble and each grasped the torch that was already trimmed and burning, but as the committee was more enthusiastic than the coon rank and file there were about three torches to one coon and they were fain to supply the deficiency with whites. About thirty-five of the men and brother snatched a torch while about fifteen white men and boys did likewise. They were of all colors and shades from the ace of spades black down to the light salmon colored, and under the fitful glare of the torches it was almost impossible to tell where the coon left off and the white began. The command was massed on Sixth street with Dick's band at its head the right resting on Sibley. The line of march was down Sibley to Third, up Third to Seven corners, down Seventh to Sibley and then by way of Sixth again to the hall of the club. The beautiful weather of the afternoon changed as night fell to a dismal cloudy sky whose inky blackness was quite appropriate for the occasion, and which shed dismal tears of regret over the line of march alike upon the plug hat of the aristocratic coachman and the fancy dress suit or the hash slinger.

Arrived at the hall the business of the evening began by the escape of one of the chief animals, who was led out of the cage by Frederick D. Parker (coon), president of the club. Before he opened the door of the cage he made an apology for the Republican nominee for congress, whose lungs were weak, he said, and whom he regretted was not present, but who might possibly arrive yet. At this suggestion the windows were at once closed and some one in the back part of the hall began to shake the coal grate. He then, as before stated, led out O. I. (oil inspector) Castle. He (the Greasy) at once began to unwind. He was glad to address his colored fellow citizens. The war was his most fruitful theme and he worked it for all it was worth. He said that the great Democratic generals who came out of the war such were all failures, while those who came out Republicans were a grand success. The colored men owed their allegiance to the Republican party for it had given them all they had and were. He knew they would be Republicans even when Cleveland was elected, but if Cleveland was elected they would be reduced to a condition worse than slavery. Gratitude should be the burden of the colored men's song.

The tariff next received his attention, which, he said, enabled the American laborer to purchase more food and clothing for $1 than he could in any foreign country, but he did not state that the usurous policy of the Republican party had so crippled manufacturing enterprises that the American laborer who was forced to remain idle so large a share of his time could not begin to save the number of dollars that his English competitor did. The oil inspector then tackled the currency, which he said was the best in the world and was given by the Republican party, no doubt having reference to the campaign funds which were being put where they would do the most good (to the O. I.). He had no good money, but he had samples of some other kinds. He showed samples of the old Wildcat bank issue, which were one dollar CSA (there was no oil inspector in those days and politicians did not bleed as now), and were all that he lost when the banks failed. Calling attention to the two candidates, he said that Cleveland was ashamed to show himself while Blaine was asking votes hat in hand. He shook the bloody shirt just a little and sat down.

Judge James Lindsay, of Dayton, Ohio, then arose and told the man and brother his duty. He said (and very truly) that the negro voters had just redeemed Ohio from Democratic rule, but did not say whether they intended to vote them in November in Kentucky or Indiana. He said Blaine represented the American idea (meaning the Republican idea, no doubt.)

Major John Espy followed, saying that he regarded the great decisive battle as having been fought, and also told the coons that they owed everything to the Republican party. He then went into the congressional matter, and as he desired what he said kept quiet, his wishes were respected. Mr. Gilfillan (here several in the audience snored) was a friend to St. Paul and was being cut in Minneapolis on that account. Fletcher and his crowd had no love for St. Paul and they were all sick when the nomination was made. The people of St. Paul ought to vote for him because he had gone back on Minneapolis. Every Democrat in St. Paul was doing himself a pecuniary injustice if he failed to cast his vote for him, but he did not want this published, for it might do mischief. Closing, he wanted every man to register and vote for his city. They had always downed Minneapolis whenever they had tried and the battle was to be fought again, but he did not want these private remarks of his published. Col. J. H. Davidson was then called out and threw himself into the bloody shirt just as soon as he got his overcoat off. Coming to the review of the campaign he blamed Cleveland first for keeping his mouth closed and then for talking. Eulogizing Blaine he quoted him as the friend of each successive president from Lincoln down, except Hayes whom he entirely ignored. The colonel having a very high standard of excellence for congressional qualification thought the popular verdict would be of one-third of our present representation that they must have broke in. He closed with a call for cheers for the whole ticket, when all the coons rose up and said ki-hi, after which they sang John Brown's body and dispersed. It was a grand and awful time.

## AMUSEMENTS.

*Three of a Kind Last Night and Matinee To-day.*

A cold rain commenced to patter down and envelop St. Paul in its uncertain mist last night, but this did not deter a large audience from assembling at the Grand to enjoy the grotesque oddities of Salsbury's Troubadours in the amusing play of "Three of a Kind." The performance is almost beyond criticism in its absurdity but it has the satisfying merit of making people laugh and this is the secret of its immense success. The audience laugh and cackle until their sides are sore and the grin on the average face is as broad and lasting as the cut on a comic almanac. The trio of trumps were in their element last night, and while they picked up all the pairs in the pack, they also swept the deck in hurricanes of laughter. A special matinee performance is announced for this afternoon, and the final performance will be given to-night.

*Margaret Mather.*

The engagement of this gifted young actress commences at the Grand Opera house to-morrow evening, on which occasion Miss Mather will present "Romeo and Juliet," appearing in the title role, her favorite character. The advance sale of seats has been large and a flattering reception is predicted for the worthy artist.

*Madame Rytteragar*

won the highest enconiums of recognition and applause as a pianist at a concert in Sherman hall last evening by the power and purity of touch with which she rendered a fantasia by Chopin, and the expression and mastership displayed by her in "Capriccio-saine" by Mendelssohn. A piano duet by Madame Rytteragar and Mr. Pitcomb displayed to great advantage her great command over the instrument, and was received with the highest evidence of satisfaction by appreciative hearers.

### A Runaway Horse Shot.

While J. R. Boxwell left his horse unhitched to go into a store near the Seven corners at about 8 o'clock last evening the animal became frightened and ran with the buggy to which he was attached, and ran as far as the rear of the Church of the Assumption on Exchange street, where he fell, breaking a fore leg in two places. He was immediately shot by Officer Schæffer and put out of misery.

## OLD WORLD NEWS.

### THE UNITED KINGOMD.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—A violent northwest storm prevailed last night and to-day throughout the British isles and neighboring seas. Houses were demolished at Shields. Vessels in the Clyde were driven from their moorings, and many small wrecks reported on the coast. Four vessels were driven ashore off Greenock. Incoming steamers report fearful weather encountered at sea. A steamer from Lisbon for Cardiff was wrecked at Penzance, and the German cruiser Undine was wrecked off the Danish coast. The crews of both were saved.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—In the house of commons to-day Lord Randolph Churchill gave notice he would offer an amendment to the address in reply to the speech from the throne, censuring Rt. Hon. Jos. Chamberlain, president of the board of trade, for inciting by his speeches interference with the freedom of political discussion and justifying riots and disorders.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—In the commons Gladstone spoke in strong disapprobation of the Irish members for their strictures on Earl Spencer, the lord lieutenant of Ireland. If the charges they make could be proved, Gladstone said that nothing less than an impeachment of his lordship was necessary. The Irish members interrupted Gladstone during his speech, and he expressed regret that they did not conduct their operations with more prudence.

DUBLIN, Oct. 28—The *Irish Times* says that the Parnellite members of the house of commons have resolved to vote against the government on the franchise bill.

The municipal authorities at Limerick, by a vote of twenty-seven to five, have decided to persist in their refusal to pay the tax assessed by the government for extra police service. Considerable excitement prevails. There was expected that certain members of the corporation would be arrested.

RAMSGATE, Eng., Oct. 28.—The town is en fete in honor of Sir Moses Montefiore. In the streets are triumphant arches. Excursion trains from various places arrive crowded with people. Business is entirely suspended during the day. An immense procession marched through the streets, headed by the mayor and municipal authorites, followed by numerous trade unions and friendly societies, to the residence of Sir Moses, and presented him a congratulatory address. Sir Moses replied most gracefully, expressing his regret that his strength would not permit him to utter the words that were burning within his heart. He said:

"I thank the Almighty that he has allowed me to be with you so many years. Dear, dear old Ramsgate—there is not a boy or girl here I do not pray for. God bless you all."

Great applause followed his remarks. Sir Moses then presented to the mayor a gold chain. All present then rendered to Sir Moses their congratulations.

DUBLIN, Oct. 28.—The trial of Cornwall and Kerwin, for unnatural offences, was reopened to-day. Witnesses Johnson and Taylor admitted Detective Meiklejohn induced them to make their previous depositions under threats that they were liable to life sentence at penal servitude.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—A large collection of paintings, consigned from New York to art dealer Bernheim in Paris as original pictures by the best masters, have been declared to be imitations. Bernheim refuses to place them on sale, and has submitted the paintings, with their forged signatures, to Kaempfer, director general of the academy of fine arts.

In consequence of the remarks of Gladstone in the commons to-day, refusing to sanction the motion for an investigation into the Maamstrasna trials, the Irish party has determined to raise the home rule question before the close of the debate upon the address in reply to the speech from the throne.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—In the commons to-night a vote was taken upon the amendment to the address to the queen, offered by Timothy Harrington, home rule member for Westmeath, that the administration laws of Ireland was unsatisfactory, and that inquiry into the Maamtrasna murder trial would lead to greater contentment among the people. The amendment was rejected, 47 in favor to 219 against.

### MISCELLANEOUS FOREIGN.

PESTH, Oct. 28.—Emperor Francis Joseph today received a delegation. He said he had every reason to expect the empire would be blessed with a prolonged period of peace. Foreign relations of the country, especially those with neighboring states, were on the most friendly footings. The conference he added, at Skeerniwice enabled me to renew the cordial relations with the Russian imperial family. It likewise attested the complete agreement between the three monarchs who participated in it to maintain and assure peace on the basis of the maintenance of the treaties, and a mutual confidence which showed some substantial guarantee of peace.

CAIRO, Oct. 28.—The heavy division of mounted infantry has arrived at Assouan. Rumors are current here that Khartoum has fallen into the hands of the rebels. They probably emanate from Zebehr Pasha's people. The government has heard nothing of the kind.

ROME, Oct. 28.—Recent changes in the Belgium ministry will not affect the agreement between Belgium and the vatican. Diplomatic relations between the two courts will be resumed in November.

CAIRO, Oct. 28.—Several sheiks are acting as escort to Gen. Wolseley from Wady Halfa to Ambigal. The Canadian boatmen speak lightly of the reported obstructions and difficulties of the cataracts of the Nile.

PESTH, Oct. 28.—After the address of the emperor at the opening of the delegations to-day the prime minister of Hungary addressed the emperor, assuring him of the readiness as well as the desire of Hungary to uphold the interests of the monarchy.

## CRIME RECORD.

### The Murderer of Mamie Thorpe Convicted of Manslaughter---Miscellaneous Crime.

GUILTY OF MANSLAUGHTER.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 28.—The trial of Gilbert W. Hazletine, of Jamestown, N. Y., for the murder of Mamie Thorpe, was brought to a close to-night. The court was packed, and, as soon as the prisoner was placed in the dock and the jury in the box Judge Phelps admonished those present that any demonstration on the rendition of the verdict would be punished. When Hazeltine was told to stand up his face blanched, and his whole frame was tremulous.

The jury were then called and rendered a verdict of "not guilty of murder, but guilty of manslaughter." As soon as the verdict was rendered the face of the prisoner flushed, and he appeared to appreciate his escape from the death verdict. He was then remanded to await sentence. The penalty is imprisonment from two to ten years.

A DEPUTY SHERIFF KILLED.

ST. HELENA, Neb. 28.—A stage driver brings meagre particulars of the tragedy near St. Helena yesterday. John P. Phillips, postmaster of St. Helena and deputy sheriff of Cedar county, attempted to arrest a Dane, name unknown, for burning a number of stacks of grain and hay. The Dane barricaded himself and shot Phillips, A posse finally captured Dane and hanged him.

SHOT BY HIS DIVORCED WIFE.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 28.—Henry Roberts, colored, was found dead in an empty room of the house where his divorced wife lived with her children, this morning. He had been shot. The two had not been living together for several months. It is supposed he went to see her last night and she shot him. She denies seeing him, and says she don't know how he came to be in the room.

WIFE MURDERER ARRESTED.

JERSEY CITY, Oct. 28.—George McVertey was arrested last night for the murder of his wife, Ellen, who died yesterday from the effects of burns, at first supposed to have been caused by the accidental explosion of an oil can, from which she was pouring kerosene upon a lighted fire Sunday. But it is now thought he poured the oil over her and then set her clothes on fire.

THE SALVATION ARMY IN TROUBLE.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Oct. 28.—Six members of the salvation army, who were sent to the penitentiary from the police court for violation of the ordinances, were released under the decision of Judge Kennedy, that since their conviction the common council had passed a new ordinance.

## TUESDAY TRADING.

### Speculators in Corn and Wheat Twist These Cereals Up a Little.

### A Favorable Visible Supply Report Causes the Latter to Advance.

### Corn Higher in Sympathy with Wheat, but the Natural Tendency is Downward.

### Oats a Trifle Better, Likewise Pork, Lard and Ribs—Cattle Tending to Lower Prices.

### Wall Street Weak and Unsettled, the Vanderbilts Tame and Lifeless.

CHICAGO.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

CHICAGO, Oct. 28.—The dull monotony on 'change was relieved by a little boom in wheat. It wasn't much of a boom, to be sure, but there was increased activity and higher prices and even those on the wrong side voted it better than nothing. It was based solely on a less increase in the visible supply than was expected, and this goes to show that all that is needed to start the market into life again is a few favoring factors, which, however, are tardy in coming. The close was about 1⅛ higher than yesterday. Corn also showed more strength and closed ⅛@⅜c higher for the active options.

Oats followed suit with an improvement of ⅛@¼c.

Provisions generally were a shade stronger, year pork showing an advance of 22½c, November lard of 5c, October ribs of 5c. The October option of lard remained unchanged, and November option of ribs fell 10c. The closing quotations of the afternoon board were November wheat 75⅜c. November corn 42¼c, year oats 29¼c, year pork $11.27½, November lard $6.82½, October ribs $9.30.

Wheat was tame enough early in the session, but about 10:30 the state of affairs changed materially for the better. The immediate and direct reason of its strength was posting of the visible supply, which only showed an increase of a little over 1,500,000 bushels, whereas it had been confidently expected and predicted that this increase would be over 3,000,000 bushels. Upon this announcement the shorts began to fill and longs to buy, and the market as a natural consequence soon went up ¾ of a cent. At this elevation the sellers were in the majority and the market declined a little, but afterward recovered and in the afternoon went up still higher. Liverpool was "quiet" and Mark Lane was "very inactive." The weather in England was wet and warmer. The arrivals of wheat off coast were small, and of corn none. Our receipts (for two days) were proportionately the same of winter, but less of spring. Reports from New York said that French dealers at Marseilles were largely buying our wheat futures. The New York market early was ¼c higher on wheat, but St. Louis was steady. The exports from India this year are only about one half as large as last year. There is no wheat on passage to the United Kingdom from the Black sea or Danube. Chili has not shipped a cargo of wheat since August 9. The northern ports of Russia will close in about a week. These are points which will bear hard in determining the future price of wheat, and, if continued long, we think prove a good basis for a material advance.

Jim Love and Billy Lynn were active buyers all day, as was also the house of J. T. Lester & Co. Lester is said to be an avowed bull and to own considerable wheat. He had two brokers in the pit. Bangs, who is best known of the two in connection with the business of that house, was prominent as a seller, but there is every reason to believe that his sales were insignificant compared to the purchases of "Johnny" Moore, Lester's other broker. Though considerable trading was done it was not learned that any broker in the pit had an outside order to fill. October opened at 73½, ranged between that point and 74⅜ and closed on the afternoon board at 74¾, against 73⅜ yesterday.

November opened at 74¼, sold at 74⅛@75⅛ on the morning board, closing at 75, and in the afternoon firmed up to a close of 75⅜. December, which is the favorite deal, developed fair activity The opening was at 76⅛c, and from that it advanced to 77c, closing on the morning board at 76¾c, and on the afternoon at 77⅛c. There were liberal offerings of car lots of No. 2, and sales were made at 74½@75c cash. No. 3 spring was taken by shippers at an advance of 1¼@1½c and closed at 61@61¼c. No. 2 red winter was sparingly offered and advanced 1@1¼c, closing at 76c. No. 3 was steady at 65c and rejected at 49@50c.

Said a close observer of the market situation to-day: "It would not be strange if there was not very soon increased firmness in the wheat markets of this country and better prices, and it is barely possible that we have seen the low point of wheat for the season. Should all the flying reports about damage to the crop in Russia and India prove to be correct, there would be an immediate advance, but if these have been manufactured and sent abroad for a purpose, any such advance would be sure to bring on a disastrous reaction. The chances of the future, however, at present, are in favor of an upturn rather than a further decline." "The fact is," said G. S. Everingham, "the speculative element in the trade look upon prices as low enough, and the more thoughtful dealers put little faith in talk of an overproduction that has been so much indulged in of late, considering the low prices due to the collapse in falsely inflated railway securities which has produced a general depression in all mercantile business and a lack of confidence on the part of capitalists. The crops are good, and the country is full of unemployed capital. All the conditions favor a general improvement in business and increased activity in speculation as soon as the political crisis has passed, and any increase in legitimate business or in speculation can only mean an improvement in values, as prices are too low to expect much profit on the 'bear' side of the market."

Milmine, Bodman & Co.: "While we are not bullish on the general situation, and see no reason for any great advance this year, we shall have reactions from the extreme low prices and the feeling to-day is in that direction. Sick cables, large receipts and light export fail to get the December much below 76c and we may look for a little improvement, with, perhaps, some good places to sell on. Those who bought all day yesterday and early this morning seem to be holding on, though not increasing their line at the advance. The scalpers and ring crowd generally are the most bullish, and while they are a power in the pit our friends know that it will not do to follow them too long."

Corn, like wheat, was weak during the early part of the day, but the advance in the latter cereal and large engagements for shipment, created a firmer feeling in the afternoon and there was a slight advance. The natural tendency of the market, however, is downward, owing to the expectation that new corn of contract grade will soon be received here in large quantities, and there is a consequent pressure to sell, so that, barring manipulation, the outlook is for lower prices. Very little new corn has been received, as yet, and to-day's statements showed a decrease of 700,000 bushels in the visible supply, which was rather a surprise to those bears who were last week predicting that we had seen the last decrease for this year. Concerning the new crop J. A. Ellis & Co. to-day publish the following report made by a reprentative of the firm detailed to made a trip of inspection through the belt:

"After having made a careful examination of the corn crops of the states of Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska and Iowa I submit the following report:

"My calculations as to the probable time of grading are based entirely on anticipated good weather. Missouri cuts but a small figure in this examination, as most of the corn raised in that state will be fed to hogs and cattle. I will merely state that the condition, quality and quantity is about the same as in Kansas. In the southern and central portions of Kansas the corn is somewhat further advanced in condition than in any other section examined by me, and my conclusions are that between the 15th of November and 1st of December, corn will be shipped in liberal quantities from there that will grade No. 2. North of the central part of Kansas and in Nebraska and Iowa, the corn will be probably twenty days later, but my opinion is that throughout the corn belt of the states mentioned the crop will be ready for market in December. In Iowa the crop was being rapidly gathered in good average condition. The quality of the crop in the different states is excellent, and farmers throughout the whole section are ready and anxious to sell for reasons: First—They are short of money and prefer to hold ther wheat rather than their corn. Second—They have been getting good prices for cattle and hogs and have sold up pretty close, leaving them not as much stock to feed as usual. The average price at which farmers were willing to sell their corn, I found to be from 15c to 20c for seventy pounds of car corn according to location or distance from the market. Buyers, however, were not ready to do anything, as corn was not then in proper condition to handle safely. Farmers there will sell freely on this basis just as soon as the condition will warrant buyers in taking hold. Money was tight everywhere and merchants are grumbling about slow collections."

October opened ¼c lower at 41⅛c, sold at 41⅛@41½c on the morning board, closing at 41⅝c. In the afternoon the close was at 41¾c. November opened at 41½c, sold up to 42c on the morning board and up to 42¾c, closing at 42¼c on the afternoon board. Baldwin was reported as being the heaviest bear on corn, but during the latter part of the session his sales did not produce much effect. Matthews & Roche were buyers of May corn, and are entitled to a share of the credit of advancing the price of that option from 39⅜c to 39⅝c, where it closed.

"There was very little confidence shown," said A. M. Wright. "Should the weather continue cool and clear any material improvement seems unlikely, as every day like the present aids in drying out the new corn and puts it in a good condition for market. Large deliveries today on October contracts also indicate that the bulls have lost faith in a material advance in November."

"The market is largely oversold," said G. J. Brine, "and should shipments continue, I look for some advance within the next three or four weeks."

Though the range of fluctuations was narrow oats were fairly active, there being quite a good demand from investors. The visible supply showed a decrease of 289,357 bushels, and there were reports circulated of a poor yield in Kansas and Nebraska. W. G. Press was a large buyer and is a believer in high prices. October oats advanced ½c over yesterday's close to 25¾c and May oats ¼c to 29¼c.

Provisions were fairly active and a steadier feeling prevailed, notwithstanding the fact that foreign advices were less favorable to holders. Pork opened lower for distant deliveries, but rallied later, and at the close year pork was quoted 22½c higher at $11.27½, and January 20c higher at $11.45; October was unchanged. Lard was steadier and October closed steady, while new showed a 5c advance and closed at $6.82½. Ribs were in light demand and changes were slight, consisting of an advance of 5c to $9.30 for October, and a decline of 10c to $6.80 for November.

The cattle market was slow and weak, with a tendency towards a sharp decline for everything on the list. Texans are selling within the range of $3.40@4.25—canners making $3.50@3.65. One drove of Montana Texans made $4.50. Range cattle may be quoted at from $4@5.25, according to quality. Among the fresh receipts were 165 cars of westerns and 140 cars of Texans.

The hog market was fairly active, opening strong and closing rather weak, on the average a strong 5c lower than at the opening. Rough and common packers sold around about $4.25@4.40, and the best packers at $4.50@4.60 and thereabouts. Heavy made $4.65@4.75, and fancy assorted heavy $4 80@4.87½. The Anglo-American company were not buying, but the Packing company commenced, so that there were the same number of packers on the market as yesterday. Light sorts were as usual on Tuesday, not wanted, as shippers are generally out of the market on that day.

### CHICAGO FINANCIAL.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

CHICAGO, Oct, 28.—To-day's associated bank clearings were $7,378,000. The general money market presents few features of interest, money being in good supply and going out at 6@7 per cent. and moderately called for at these rates. New York exchange is lightly offered and scarce at 60c premium. Foreign exchange is quoted at $4.79@4.79¼ for sixty day documentary sterling.

### MILWAUKEE.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

MILWAUKEE, Wis., 28.—Wheat is higher today but without change in the situation. Cable telegrams report weak markets in England and our receipts continue liberal. There is nothing to make higher prices, but the Chicago bulls are making a strong effort to put the market up. They get no help from the outside and it looks as though prices would go lower again after today or to-morrow. We quote closing market; November, 73⅜; December 75¾.

WALL & BIGELOW.

### NEW YORK.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—The stock market is emphatically without other feature than its extreme dullness. Trading is limited to occasional purchases and sales between brokers in the Exchange room for small profits. The rumors afloat on the street are unimportant, and have little or no effect upon prices, and the fluctuations of a day are in most cases kept within a range of 1 per cent. It is the opinion of most brokers that the market will remain about at present figures until after election.

Woerishoffer & Gould both say that no decided movement will occur either way until after November 4.

The only thing that can disturb this plan is the trunk line war, and as Woerishoffer is a heavy holder of West Shore stock and bonds, it is thought he will be able to prevent any new break in sales. It is announced that the Baltimore & Ohio will increase its competition owing to the recent adverse decision of the courts in its contest with the Pennsylvania company. Commissioner Fink says there has been no movement looking to a settlement of the passenger troubles and he knows of no movement having such an object in view.

"I suppose they will settle the question sometime but there is nothing to indicate when it will be," is the way he puts it. It is announced that a passenger rate of $16.50 has been made from Chicago to New York, and it is claimed that the Pennsylvania company is proposing to do even better than this. Some of the New York Central directors are in favor of making a rate of $1 from New York to Buffalo.

It is stated that the Bank of England will again increase its loaning rate this week in order to prevent the shipment of gold to this country. It is given out that a rate of 5 per cent. will be named, and if this is done it can't help having a depressing effect on stocks. A good many of the members of the stock exchange have gone over to the patroleum exchange, where more rapid fluctuations in prices insure quicker turns.

Business at the opening this morning centered in the Erie securities and Louisville & Nashville. There was a drop in the former's second mortgage bonds to 50¾. They closed last evening at 54. The decline in the latter was supposed to be caused by the marketing of a large amount of new issue of stock. New York Central and Hudson was another weak sister, and the gossip is that the cutting by the West Shore places the Vanderbilt property in a position where it is having a hard time in earning its fixed charges. The grangers were undisturbed and the bears do not seem inclined to meddle with Northwestern at present figures.

The market dragged its slow length along during the afternoon hours, and when business ceased the changes in stocks, with the exception of those referred to above, and New York Central, was of no significance whatever. The market closed very tame.

*S. H. Wood & Co.*

S. H. Wood & Co., in their letter to-night, say: The grain markets to-day have been higher, and we believe the May options of oats and corn and the January option on wheat are a purchase for an immediate advance. We still have some puts on Lake Shore, Northern Pacific, Northwestern and St. Paul, which we believe will pay the investor well.

### Shot Their Partner.

DENVER, Oct. 28.—A Tuscan *Republican* special from Good Hope, N. M., a mining camp says: "Joe Hickman, a well and favorably known miner, was shot dead here this afternoon. At the ante mortem examination it is said Hickman's partners Frank Beck and Tom. Welch determined to murder Rob, another miner, for $900 which they knew he possessed. They insisted upon Hickman joining them, upon his refusal both drew revolvers and fired. Excitement among the miners runs high. Large numbers are in hot pursuit and lynching is inevitable if they are caught."

## DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

For President,
GROVER CLEVELAND, of New York.

For Vice President,
THOMAS A. HENDRICKS, of Indiana.

*Minnesota Electors.*

At Large—J. F. NORRISH, Dakota county; C. H. LIENAU, Ramsey county.
First District—AUGUST PETERSON, of Freeborn.
Second District—THOMAS E. BOWEN, of Brown.
Third District—GEORGE A. DU TOIT, of Carver.
Fourth District—DAVID COCHRAN, of Wright.
Fifth District—F. M. WRIGHT, of Otter Tail.

*For Congress.*

First District—A. BIERMAN.
Second District—J. J. THORNTON.
Third District—IGNATIUS DONNELLY.
Fourth District—O. C. MERRIMAN.
Fifth District—L. L. BAXTER.

*Ramsey County Ticket.*

District Judge—WESCOTT WILKIN.
Probate Judge—W. B. McGRORTY.
Sheriff—GEO. J. MITSCH.
Auditor—JAMES O'BRIEN.
County Commissioner, City—JAMES KING.
County Commissioner, City—MARTIN BRUGGEMANN.
County Commissioner, Country — DANIEL O'CONNOR.
Superintendent of Schools — DANIEL MURPHY.
County Surveyor—HENRY S. POTTS.

LEGISLATIVE.

First Ward—GILBERT OLSON.
Second and Sixth Wards—C. H. LIENAU.
Third Ward—R. L. GORMAN.
Fourth Ward, First and Fourth Precincts—R. A. SMITH.
Fourth Ward, Second, Third and Fifth Precincts—ANSEL OPPENHEIM.
Fifth Ward—J. J. LEMON.
Country—E. A. HENDRICKSON.

### Hon. J. W. Arcander at Granite Falls.

[Special Correspondence of the Globe.]

OFFICE OF CITY MARSHAL, GRANITE FALLS, Oct. 25. On Oct. the 21st, in the afternoon, while J. W. Arctander was making his way from the court house to the hotel, he became very dry, and on looking across the street discovered that he was just opposite Fred Remewnutz's saloon, and in a minute later he was inside of the place. He was taken back by seeing Cleveland and Hendricks photos placed behind the bar. He was determined in going behind the bar and taking possession of the pictures, but was forbidden by Mr. Fritz. A minute later while Fritz was attending to some business in the rear of the saloon, J. W. Arctander went behind the counter took the pictures down and tore them up. He was informed by Harry Stone that he, Stone, had two like them in his office, and if he would come down and serve them likewise he would break a chair on his noble head. However, the disciple of Blackstone did not accept of the invitation. The same evening J. W. Arctander was seen from beneath his joint and a half stovepipe hat and from behind his golden specks making his way through the aisle in Crosse's hall, while both sides of the aisle were well filled with citizens. He was introduced by Hon. D. A. McLarty, after which he let his tongue loose. He said but very little about Strait of Donnelly; said that the Democratic party was a good dead; he said a good deal about the tariff in a murdered English language; said that high tariff would bring high wages and high prices for farmer's products. He was cheered once and that being at the last end of his two hours speech. Our citizens were glad to have him stop as most of them seemed disgusted with both him and his speech.

### A Big Thing for the Grand Old Party.

To the Editor of the Globe:

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 26.—A Republican rally was held at Shafer's hall on last Friday evening, where the bloody scenes of the war were re-enacted and fierce and sanguinary battles fought over again, and all without the assistance of a single Democrat. Well, Democrats fought well enough during the war, but when the rebels laid down their arms and acknowledged themselves whipped back into the Union, they were willing to return to their homes and turn their swords into plowshares and pruning hooks and allow the south a chance to bind up its wounds, repair and build up the havoc and places laid waste, made so by its own rashness. With these convictions and a discharge from the army they thought the war was over. They were mistaken, however. Nearly twenty years have passed since that great muster out, and it is only necessary to go to a Republican ward club meeting in Minneapolis to find out that it is not over yet, and i never will be over until the Republican party is replaced by one that knows no North, no South, no East, no West.

The Republican candidate for congress was there, and delivered himself of some cold facts on the necessity of electing a congress that will be in unison with the administration. He need have no fear on that score, the good, unselfish, disinterested man. I wonder if it occurred to him while he was telling the club the great calamity, in the shape of extravagance and loose legislation, what would befall the country should the Democrats get control of the next House; that there might be present some with intelligence enough to review and compare the several congresses since the war, and solve correctly the question which was the party of extravagance and which of retrenchment. Now, I rather think he felt, although he did not say, that Cleveland and Hendricks will be elected, but the Republicans should direct their whole effort toward electing a congressman from *this* district, and thereby save the House of Representatives from being Democratic too. Bah! INDEPENDENT.

### PROMISE AND PERFORMANCE.

[Boston Post.]

1880---Republican Promises---1880.

"Elect Hancock and there will be idleness, pauper wages and the poorhouse for the workmen."

"Elect Garfield and there will be steady work, better wages and prosperity for the workingman."

1884---The Cold Facts---1884.

A partial list of the mills, furnaces and work-shops in Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio that have reduced wages 10 to 25 per cent. within the past month:

Cleveland Roller Mill company, Cleveland Ohio, employing 2,500 men.
Oliver Bros. & Phillips, Pittsburg, 5,000 men.
Dilworth, Porter & Co., Pittsburg, 500 men.
Cambira Iron company, Johnstown, Pa., 8,000 men.
Beaver Falls She factory, 500 men.
Gen. Beaver's Nail works at Bellefonte, 500 men.
Vulcan Iron works, Wilkesbarre, 3,000 men.
Monongahela River miners, 6,000 men.
Hocking Valley miners, Ohio, about 6,000 men.
Numerons furnaces, stove foundries and mills east that could not be enumerated at present.
Phoenix Iron company, Phoenixville, Pa., 5,000 men.
R. H. Powell's Sons & Co., Saxton, Pa., 500 men.
Fairview Nail works, Harrisburg, Pa., 525 men.
Paxton Iron works, Harrisburg, Pa., 1,000 men.
Chesapeake Iron works, Harrisburg, Pa., 600 men.
Duncannon Iron works, Duncannon, Perry county, Pa., 2,000 men.
Hollidaysburg Iron and Rail mill, Hollidaysburg, Pa.
Jacobus and Nimick Manufacturing company, Broadhead, Pa., 500 men.

FREMONT's support of Blaine is based on a promise that he shall have the French mission if Blaine is elected. As matters now stand he cannot visit France without running the risk of arrest. As United States Minister he would be safe from that misfortune.

## SOUTHERN MINNESOTA.

A Daily Globe Department at Mankato Devoted to Developing and Advancing the Southern Portion of the State.

The office of the Southern Minnesota department of THE GLOBE is in charge of Mr. E. F. Barrett, with headquarters at Mankato, the business and editorial rooms being on the second floor of the First national bank building formerly occupied as the telephone exchange. Personal calls or communication addressed to Mr. Barrett on matters pertaining to this department will receive prompt attention.

Special Reports from the GLOBE Mankato office October 28.

*Mankato Dots.*

Register.

The Mankato dairy and produce exchange meets at 11 a. m. to-day.

J. H. Ray, Esq., Minneapolis, an old citizen of Mankato, was here yesterday shaking hands with his many friends.

The Ladies' Relief society will give a ball at the Union hall Friday evening, November 7, the proceeds going to the poor of the city.

A special meeting of the board of trade was held yesterday morning, and the report of the committe on the World's fair received and approved.

Hon. J. J. Thornton, St. James, Democratic candidate for Second district congressional honors, was here yesterday shaking hands with the voters.

Dave Evans has accepted a position with C. R. Presley, taking the place of Chas. Signs, who is now in the employ of Patterson, Halfhell & Zimmerman.

Catherine Thomas, a young lady twenty years of age, working for John P. Jones, in the town of Judson, this county, was suddenly taken sick Monday and died yesterday morning.

The Catholic fair opens to-day and will continue through the week. The upper story of the city hall is being beautifully decorated and trimmed. Everything augurs well for the success of the project.

James Sullivan paid $25 and costs in the municipal court for selling liquor at the West Mankato saloon on Sunday, October 19. There was no arrest or warrant made in this case, the amount being voluntarily paid.

Walker & Ryan's minstrels arrived in this city yesterday noon and paraded the streets for some time, making a good impression. In the evening the performance at the Opera house was good, far beyond the ordinary minstrels.

*A Small Racket.*

On monday evening between the hours of eleven and twelve, while Chief Welch and Officer Blake were passing the saloon of Martin Meihoffer, on North Front street, they heard a big racket inside, and Chief Welch surveyed the place and selected John Bauer, a qdarryman, as the man who was making the disturbance, and went in to arrest him. Immediately after taking hold of his man the mob in the saloon pitched onto the chief and threw him to the floor. The parties in the saloon did all in their power to keep Welch from doing his duty, and threw spittoons, beer glasses and other articles at him. They also tried to get him out of the room and then lock the door, but were unsuccessful. The officers managed to get Bauer out of the saloon and take him to the lockup, after necessarily battering the heads of some of the characters who were in the saloon. Bauer was brought before the municipal court yesterday morning and fined $5 and costs for his night's spree. But for his family, now in a destitute condition, he would have been fined four times that amount, but the court dealt leniently with him.

Geo. Bienapfl and Peter Hettle, two of the party that assaulted Chief Welch in the saloon, was brought before Judge Porter and fined $20 and costs for hindering the officer in the discharge of his duty. The warrants are out for the others and they will be, no doubt, apprehended and dealt with in a like manner.

For considerable time the saloon of Meihoffer has been known as a resort for hard characters, and one of the worst places in town. Last Sunday Chief Welch found ten men in the saloon, contrary to all promises made by Meihoffer. It is a place where more fights and rows occur than in any other place and last spring the council refused to grant Meihoffer a license, he having time and time again begged off. A special meeting of the council was called, and upon the most stringent promises he was granted a license. Yesterday Mayor Palmer did a commendable thing in revoking Meihoffer's license, and it is to be hoped that it will not be reissued to him.

*The Escaped Prisoners.*

The prisoners who escaped from the county jail Monday afternoon by overpowering Jailor Latin, eluded their pursurers and passed the Osborn house, on the agency road, about 4 o'clock. Mr. Latin received a telegram yesterday that Etinger was seen about a half a mile from Eagle lake. The following is their descriptions:

Mike McCarty, dark hair and mustache, scar on back of neck on right side, about three inches; five foot ten or eleven inches high, about twenty-seven years of age. Light soft hat, no coat when escaped, striped pants, fleece lined brown shirt with fine red stripes; sewed shoes with heavy soles, plain gold ring on little finger on left hand. Weight 180 pounds.

John Etinger, Pennsylvania Dutch, speech broken; about five feet nine or ten inches high, brown jean pants, fleece lined gray shirt, no coat when escaped. Hair out from sickness, coming in in places; small brown moustache; weighs about 180 or 190 pounds. Aged thirty-five or forty years Had on shoes that buckle; soft black slouch hat; heavy set.


Cuticura

Miss Boyton's Case of Skin and Blood Disease. The Most Remarkable Cure on Record.

I have been afflicted for one year and nine months with what the docters called rupia. I was taken with dreadful pains in my head and body, my feet became so swollen that I was perfectly helpless, sores broke out on my body and face, my appetite left me. I could not sleep nights, I lost flesh, and soon became so wretched that I longed to die. In this condition, after trying various remedies, I engaged two homeopathic physicians, Dr. ——, and Dr. ——, and was under their treatment a year and a half, and failed to get even temporary relief. My disease grew worse; my sufferings became terrible. I tried "faith cure," but it was unsuccessful. Kind friends then tried to get me into the City Hospital, but the superintendent, after seeing me, declined to