Daily Globe.

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COME OFF!

Cry Among Republicans for Gilfillan's Withdrawal.

Scheffer or Fletcher Must Lead the Forlorn Hope.

Rice and O'Connor Indorsed by St. Paul Workingmen.

A Priest Denounces the Know-Nothing Bosses.

Third District Radicals Send Out An Appeal for Help.

MacDonald Will Win, Backed by the Soldier Boys.

Business Men of Montgomery Unanimous for Ames.

Democratic Campaign in Dakota Being Pushed With Vigor.

Scheffer or Fletcher.

Although yesterday being Sunday prevented any decided action on the part of the Republican leaders relative to the substitution of a name on the congressional ticket in the place of Mr. Gilfillan, the fact that it was a sacred day did not prevent the same gentlemen from discussing the subject. In fact the wisdom of the Fourth district committee in pursuing this course was the topic of conversation whenever Republicans met. Practically, however, there was nothing done toward arranging for a new candidate. As between Fletcher and Scheffer, the majority of the sentiment is in favor of Mr. Scheffer.

"The committee have done wisely if they have decided to substitute another name," was remarked in the hearing of a GLOBE reporter yesterday, "and unless they put Mr. Scheffer on the ticket they cannot hope to send a Republican in Mr. Gilfillan's place?"

"With Fletcher in his present position as regards the Republican state campaign leaders, could Mr. Scheffer be elected?" was asked.

"I believe he could," was the reply. "It is not a time for any personal feeling, for whatever is done must be done in a hurry and with all the force of the party. If Fletcher were to kick, out of his feeling against Scheffer, and allow this to affect his support of the state ticket, it would kill him for all time, and he is not ready to become a corpse yet. He is looking [illegible]r Fletcher's chances ahead too sharply. I believe Scheffer is the only available man."

The situation will be canvassed thoroughly to-day, and on Tuesday, at the latest, the final action of the committee will probably be reached.

RICE AND O'CONNOR

Will Receive the United Support of Ramsey County Workingmen.

At an unusually large and enthusiastic business meeting of the Workingmen's Ames club, held last night at its hall on the corner of Park avenue and Sycamore street, the merits and demerits of the different candidates were discussed, and by a vote it was decided to support the Democratic state, congressional and county tickets, and the following preamble and resolution were adopted:

Whereas, The action of the Trades and Labor assembly at its meeting on Friday night relative to candidates for political offices, as reported in to-day's papers, is not in harmony with the organization's object; therefore,

Resolved, That we do not approve of the actions of that body in regard to Mayor Rice, but on the contrary promise him and Ald. O'Connor our earnest support, and will do what we can to elect them to the offices for which they are candidates, as we consider both candidates will make honest and capable officials.

AN APPEAL FROM A PRIEST.

Rev. F. J. Pribyl, a Prominent Bohemian Catholic, Resents the Insults of Know-Nothing Republicans.

"I cannot forget that the Democratic party is the party of most of the foreign-born citizens; the party of most of my co-religionists—Catholics; the party of economy and reform; the party that deals fairly even with small minorities, as the following instance will show: After the horrible Chicago outrage of May 4, the Chicago and other papers began to hurl unjust accusations against the Slavic race, the Bohemians and Poles, who formed but an insignificant part in those troubles, as investigation since has plainly shown. The GLOBE was also misled to repeat the slanders, but subsequently corrected the same and published my "Defense of the Slavic People." That same time I likewise sent the Pioneer Press an article and resolutions favorable to us Bohemians, but that paper had in preparation another sweet morsel for its readers, which my communication would have undermined had it been published. On Sunday, May 23, the Pioneer Press brought out a lengthy illustrated article on "Bohemia and Her People," which was a tissue of lies and grossest insult from beginning to end. When the Pioneer Press was informed by a committee of Bohemians that the place it had dubbed as "Bohemian flats most foul," contained but one Bohemian family, then, instead of an apology, it added a new insult to the rest by calling the "Bohemians and Austrians" of whom it spoke, a wandering tribe of Gypsies. The Republican Pioneer Press gave the Slavic people to understand that it cared nothing for them or their rights, and that it had as little reverence for truth and justice and the commandment, "Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor." It had no reputation to support except for lying.

The Pioneer Press is the organ of the Republican party. Not a voice was raised among them against the proven injustice. Hence the brand of slander and unjust oppression of the weak remains upon them.

This cruel treatment received by the Bohemians may at any time be repeated on others by men who know not the restraint of the moral principles of right. It is a great moral party!

In view of these facts and considerations, how could I or any Bohemian or Pole vote the Republican ticket? How could any one, whose whole mind is not taken up with the phantom of the good of high license?

A change in national government proved beneficial for the country. A change in state government might at least be given a trial. The great majority which Republican Minneapolis gave to Ames for mayor, hushes the foolish cry of "unrestrained free whisky," etc. Cleveland was also shamefully maligned before election.

"Other cooks, other dinners." Some people treat these matters only according to their tastes, but it is better to reason.

F. J. PRIBYL.

Montgomery, Minn.

Business Men for Ames.

Special to the Globe.

MONTGOMERY, Minn., Oct. 24.—At a meeting of the business men of this place, held this evening in the office of Attorney Nagle, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That it is to the best interests of the business men of the place that Hon. A. A. Ames be elected governor.

Carried without a dissenting voice.

RADICALS ON THE RUN.

Third District Republicans Crying for Help--Herbert Sick and May Be Withdrawn.

RED WING, Minn., Oct. 11.—The Democrats are making strenuous efforts to carry this district, and will resort to any measure, even to the extent of trading off their state ticket, to aid Judge MacDonald.

We must guard against this to our utmost, as the general sentiment of the country points to the election of a Republican congress and we must do our duty in this district.

We apprehend the Democrats will be exceedingly fertile in campaign canards and wild misstatement of facts, and we ask you not to be misled. We make a personal appeal to you to do all in your power for the success of the Republican ticket, knowing we have able, pure men and pure principles.

Mr. Herbert, our candidate, is a man whose past record, upon the principles of our party, entitles him to our warmest support. He is a man of the people; able, honest and true. Let us give him a rousing old-time majority and place this district where it ought to be, in the front rank.

We would be pleased to hear from you how matters stand in your immediate neighborhood, and any advice or suggestions you can give will be gladly received.

Respectfully, T. K. SIMMONS,
Chairman Congressional Committee.

The Republicans of Third district are scared, and badly scared. Despite the fact that they have been sending out hundreds of circulars like the above, the responses are not of a character to buoy up their sinking hopes. It is even suggested that Mr. Herbert's illness is due to the necessity for an excuse to withdraw him from the stump because of the bad impression he has already made. Be that as it may, the frantic appeals of the Republican managers have been without avail and they already are trembling at the surety of Judge MacDonald's triumphant election. The contrast between Herbert and the judge is too great for the discriminating voters of their district to choose the former to represent them.

WORD WITH OLD SOLDIERS.

Every Measure for the Benefit of The Warriors Advocated by Judge MacDonald.

No class of citizens has so vital an interest in the selection of proper representatives to shape and administer the laws of the government as the old soldiers, who, by their valor through more than four years of the most terrible war known to modern history, preserved it from disintegration, and as a glorious inheritance for their children and children's children. In the present campaign in Minnesota old soldiers are more particularly interested in the candidates for congress, as the successful aspirants will have to pass upon some very important legislation recommended and now pending by the National Pension committee of the Grand Army of the Republic. I believe all the candidates of both political parties, in answer to inquiries addressed them by the Veteran Rights' Union of the state, have declared themselves in favor of the recommendations of the National committee as above. But ante-election promises are cheap, and it would be wise for all old soldiers before depositing their ballot for any candidate to carefully scrutinize his past record. Such an examination will convince all fair-minded ex-soldiers in the Third district, that their own interests and true patriotism requires them to vote for Judge John L. MacDonald. Not only is Judge MacDonald a comrade, but he was one of the first to propose and advocate the establishment of a soldiers' home in Minnesota, while during his long and honorable public career in the state there has been no measure for the benefit of old soldiers but what has received his earnest and enthusiastic support. Not only this, his views as to the duty of the national government in regard to pensions are even more advanced than the claims of the national committee, particularly upon the question of proofs in applications for pensions. Upon this point Judge MacDonald, in his speech accepting the nomination, said:

They (the old soldiers) should not be compelled to appeal for what is justly their due. We should secure that for them without their asking. Thousands of deserving applicants for years have been cruelly deprived of the pensions due them on account of the present condition of the pension laws. This should not be. These laws should be so amended that there would be no necessity for private pension bills. If the beneficiaries of these bills are entitled to pensions, the general law should be so amended that all such claimants could have them allowed by the commissioner of pensions. My view of it is, that the law should be so that the veteran who applied for a pension should, to procure it, only have to appear before a board of examing surgeons to establish the existence of his disability and grade of it and (when that was established) he could prove by his own affidavit that that disability was incurred while in the service. The oath of the man who perilled his life in defense of the Union should be all the evidence of that character required. It was not questioned and was considered amply sufficient to establish his loyalty and patriotism when he enlisted. There are hundreds of cases where the present law requiring additional evidence has operated to perpetrate a monstrous injustice upon deserving claimants, who really need this, their just due. More than this: When the board of examining surgeons had established the grade of the pension, their report should be final and conclusive. The practice, which has prevailed for years, of allowing the pension office to reduce the grade of the pension from that fixed by the board of examiners, should be prohibited. I have heard pensions already granted criticised, and I imagine I hear the selfish say that this would open the doors of the treasury to the assaults of fraud. I deny it. I insist upon it that our veterans are not deserving of any such imputation, and that the pensions already granted do not warrant it. Every pensioner has to establish his disability before a board of surgeons and prove it was incurred in the service. This ought to satisfy the most captious. Few men desire to expose their disability to the public gaze, but I presume the world will always have doubting Thomases. My friends, the cost of these pensions is a mere bagatelle to a wealthy nation such as ours. Nearly a quarter of a century has passed since the war ended, and the patriot heroes are rapidly passing away. Last year 17,000 members of the Grand Army of the Republic alone responded to the last bugle call, and each succeeding year will show an increasing list. Soon there will be comparatively few of the Union veterans for us to comfort in their declining years. While honoring the dead, let us not forget that the grandest memorial to their patriotism that we can erect is a monument of fulfilled duty to their surviving comrades. If elected to congress, I will act and vote upon the subject of pensions in accordance with these views, and shall be disappointed if my actions shall not meet the approval of the great majority of my constituents. I also think it a shame that the bill granting a pension to the veterans of the Mexican war, recently pending in congress, has not been passed."

I respectfully submit these noble sentiments to the calm consideration of the old soldiers of the Third district and ask that they give their suffrages to, their author and their comrade, Judge John L. MacDonald.

OLD SOLDIER.

Renville, Oct. 21, 1886.

Dr. Ames at Red Wing.

Preparations are now completed for a grand reception to be given to Next Governor A. A. Ames on the occasion of his visit to Red Wing this evening. The Ames club of that city, over three hundred strong, will turn out, and the meeting promises to be one of the largest ever held in that city. It is expected that there will be over three hundred men in the grand torchlight procession. The procession will form at the

Continued on Fourth Page.

HOW MUCH WILL IT BE?

Wilson's Election a Certainty, it Being Only a Question as to the Size of His Majority.

Fillmore and Freborn Counties Are the Main Reliance of Lovely to Pull Him Through.

He Indulges in the Hope, However, That the Winona Knights of Labor Will Aid Him.

Figures Showing How the Totals Are Likely to Be After the Ballots Are Counted.

Special to the Globe.

SPRING VALLEY, Oct. 24.—The claim of the Lovely managers, at Winona, published in the organ a few days ago—that, after a careful canvass, Lovely's majority had been placed at from 2,500 to 5,000, is received here with a great deal of merriment by the best posted people of both parties. If the statistician who sent the estimate would give a table by counties it would be interesting reading after the election. Of course, it is to be expected that the Lovely men—in the face of open defeat—will endeavor to maintain a bold front, and create the impression that they are confident; but those who know the real situation are well aware that such talk is folly and is solely for effect. Will the Lovely managers name the counties in which they expect to get such a vote as will give their candidate this majority? The fact is, no such result can be honestly figured out. Winona and Wabasha counties will give Wilson at least 2,300 to 2,500 majority, and Mr. Lovely cannot possibly—if the testimony of reliable men, Democrats and Republicans, is worth anything—get a majority in any counties except Freeborn, Olmsted and Fillmore—not to exceed 800 (on a liberal estimate) in Freeborn and Olmsted and 500 in Fillmore. Steele, Houston, Mower and Dodge, will give very small majorities, as likely for Wilson as for Lovely. So they may really be called a stand-off. Lovely has a chance for from 100 to 200 majority in Mower and Dodge and Wilson the same in Steele and Houston. This may, in fact, be reversed just the other way, so uncertain is the result in these counties. But there will not, it is believed, be

FIVE HUNDRED MAJORITY EITHER WAY

in these four counties. Conceding 500 for Lovely, however, in these four counties, which he cannot, under any possible contingency, get, the totals would stand for Lovely: Freeborn, Olmsted and Fillmore, 1,100; Steele, Houston, Mower and Dodge, 500; totals, 1,600. For Wilson: Winona and Wabasha, 2,300 (on a low estimate), leaving a majority for Wilson of 700. This is believed to be the very lowest figure to which Wilson's majority can be reduced, and it is the impression of the shrewdest and best posted men that it will be double that, and may reach 2,000. Lovely, however, is hoping to get a large Knights of Labor vote in Winona and reduce Wilson's majority there. Take the case of Fillmore county, for instance, and see how fallacious is the reasoning on which they figure out Lovely's majority. They hope to get 1,000 majority in that county. How they figure it out is beyond the comprehension of the average mortal who knows anything about the situation in that county. A gentleman who has lived there for twenty years, and has always been active in politics, explains the situation in this wise: In 1884 Blaine received 2,915 votes in Fillmore county and Cleveland 1,800—a majority of 1,115 for Blaine. It is believed that at least 500 Irishmen voted for Blaine whose sympathies are with the Democratic party. But say there are 250 of these Irishmen who come back to the Democratic fold. This will add 250 to the Democratic vote and take that much off the Republican—making a difference of 500. This will reduce the Republican majority to 615. Senator Mehan, who knows the Irish of the county thoroughly, believes there are 500 who voted for Blaine and will now vote for Wilson. So the 250 is a very reasonable estimate. There were 459 votes cast for Butler. Almost without exception these were Democrats. It is safe to say that 350 of them, anyhow, will vote for Wilson. This is conceding 100 to Lovely, bringing the Republican majority down to 365. If this whole Butler vote is for Wilson—which it is believed is true—the majority will be only 165. There were only

ABOUT 150 PROHIBITION VOTES

cast in 1884. It is believed that this vote will reach at least 400 this fall, an increase of 250. This will come almost wholly from the Republican ranks, which will wipe out the alleged majority for Lovely and leave a small margin for Wilson if the 459 Butler votes are given to him. This does not take into account the widespread disaffection against Lovely in the county, which the influence of Milo White will certainly strengthen before election day. It is very conservative to say that 250 Republicans who voted for Milo White for congress will not vote for Lovely. This will make a difference of 500 votes, which will represent a majority of about that figure for Wilson. It is believed that he will have at least 300. But, even if Fillmore county should prove a stand-off, what show has Lovely for election? Or if it should even give Lovely as much as 300 majority he would be defeated. If advices from Freeborn county are to be relied upon Lovely's majority will be very small indeed, even if he has any at all. The man who tries to make it appear that there is no disaffection in this district from Lovely, and who can figure out that Lovely will get a majority, either falsifies or is ignorant. The best showing that can be figured out for Lovely by the Wilson managers—likewise the poorest showing for Wilson—is as follows:

Lovely.	Maj	Wilson.	Maj
Freeborn	600	Winona	1,500
Fillmore	500	Wabasha	600
Olmsted	300		2,100
Houston	200	Majority for Wilson	200
Steele	100		
Dodge	200		
Total	1,900		

The situation, however, is more like this:

Wilson.	Maj	Lovely.	Maj
Winona	1,800	Freeborn	400
Wabasha	800	Fillmore	300
Steele	150	Olmsted	200
Houston	100	Dodge	150
Total	2,850		1,050
Wilson's maj	1,800		

Fillmore county, however, is claimed

BY MILO WHITE FOR WILSON

by a small majority, and Freeborn is not conceded to Lovely by any means. The same may be said of Olmsted. But if the Lovely majorities in Fillmore and Freeborn are wiped out, Wilson's majority, as will be seen, will go above 2,500. Still, this is hardly expected. The opposition to Lovely in the Republican ranks, however, is so pronounced that there is no telling where Wilson's majority will stop. There is a revolution going on, and the result will likely surprise Mr. Lovely and the Republicans of the state. Judge Wilson's majority is likely to be no more than 1,000, and yet it is liable to go to 5,000 or 6,000. One can see the disaffection everywhere, and there can be no definite estimate as to how far it will reach. Judge Wilson's appointments for the first two nights of the present week are as follows: Monday evening, Oct. 25, Pleasant Grove; Tuesday evening, 26th, St. Charles; Wednesday evening, 27th, and Thursday evening, 28th, not decided; Friday evening, 29th, Winona, probably; Saturday evening, 30th, Albert Lea.

Here is one of the specimen campaign stories that is told about Judge Wilson. His record is clean, and it becomes necessary to concoct absurd lies like this. A man came into Grand Meadow while he was there, traveling ten or twelve miles to see him. He wanted to know the truth of two stories that were being circulated in his neighborhood—one to the effect that while Judge Wilson was on the bench he sentened a man to the penitentiary for life for stealing an overcoat, while another man, who had cut out the bowels of a neighbor in a brawl, was given three years. Comment is needless.

G. D. E.

DR. AMES--LABOR AND CAPITAL SHOULD MEET HERE.

WILSON'S TRIUMPHAL TOUR.

The Judge Speaks to Enthusiastic Audiences.

Special to the Globe.

WASIOJA, Minn., Oct. 24.—The advent of Hon. Thomas Wilson into Dodge county gave a new impetus to the tide which is steadily gaining force in his favor, and the two speeches he has made in the county have added many votes to his constantly increasing numbers. On Friday evening he spoke to a very appreciative audience at Wasioja, and it is safe to say from his congratulations and the number that assured him of their support, Republicans as well as Democrats, that he very materially increased his vote in this county. The night was a bad one, being very dark and rainy, but this did not deter the people of the surrounding country from turning out in large numbers to hear the people's candidate discuss the issues of the congressional campaign. The audience manifested its approval of his telling points by frequent applause, and his whole speech was dotted with nods of approval by the people, and they left the hall fully convinced of his honesty, ability and fitness for the place. At Dodge Center last night he was greeted with a full house, although a terrific thunder shower passed over the place in the early evening, preventing many, especially ladies, from attending. The judge discussed the tariff, labor and other questions of vital importance to the people in a straightforward, manly way, of which the audience manifested its approval by frequent applause, showing that the speaker and his audience were in full accord. The farming community was well represented and left the hall convinced, as many of them said, that if elected he would honestly labor for the interests of the people, and declared they would vote for him. The audience was composed about equally of Republicans and Democrats and each vied with the other in commending the judge and congratulating him upon the prospect of his election. The absurd story that the Democrats of Winona, the neighbors of Judge Wilson, will not vote for him, set afloat by the Republicans in their attempt to stem the popular tide in his favor, is not given the least credence here, but tends to strengthen his support, as it displays the straits his opponents are driven to, and is believed to be a confession of their weakness.

Strange Case of Small-Pox.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 24.—Three days ago Mrs. George Geiss, of Jay street, gave birth to a child. She was taken with some disease which baffled her physician's skill, and the board of health was called in and discovered it to be the most malignant case of small-pox yet developed. She died to-day.

A WISCONSIN WAGER.

Col. Knight and Edward Sanderson Make a $1,000 Bet on the Badger State Election.

Republican Confidence on the Wane—The Ridiculous Riot Issue a Flat Failure.

Caustic Reference to Rusk's Fierceness to a Telephone at Bay View.

The Prohibition Vote an Enigma Which the Republicans Would Like to Solve.

The Outlook in the Badger State.

Special to the Globe.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 24.—Col. J. G. Knight, of Ashland, has made a bet of $1,000 with Edward Sanderson, a prominent Republican, who was bragging in the board of trade that Rusk would have 20,000 more votes than Woodward. This is considered to be the softest thing in the way of a bet that has been recorded, for the chances are more than even that Woodward will be elected. The only reason for the bet that koliticians can conceive of, is that the Republican state central committee put the money in Sanderson's hands to make a bluff with, thinking that this would inspire confidence among the faithful in the country, and that, although the $1,000 would be irretrievably lost, it might aid their cause in this manner. The law students of the state university have invited the four candidates for governor to address them on the issues of the embryo, in the commonwealth. Should he be elected forever, should he even be re-elected once, simply because during his administration somebody waves a red flag and a schoolboy and an old lady or two are shot by the militia? If so, must he be re-elected every time that happens? At that rate the governor could well afford to have a red-flag circus about the end of every term. Such are some of the questions which thoughtful voters are asking themselves, and their sentiment may be analyzed thus:

IT IS NOT DENIED

that Gov. Rusk did what he believed to be his duty, but this, by itself, is no more reason for re-electing him than a similar state of fact would be for continually re-electing every other officer who did what he thought was his duty; in a word, the executive does not hold during good behavior, but for a stated term, and the "indorsement" dodge is played out. The defeat of Gov. Rusk would not mean disapproval of his fierce attitude towards the telephone in the Milwaukee armory during the Bay View trouble. It would mean simply that when Gov. Rusk has had two terms he has had enough. Besides this sentiment, which is doubtless general, there is another sentiment, akin to it, peculiar to this pinery region. Five years ago a Republican governor filled this city with troops and hemmed it in with bayonets because, forsooth, the 2,000 or 3,000 toilers in the saw mills refused to work twelve hours and more a day and certain capitalists thought the boys couldn't be trusted not to burn the town—upon whose chief industry they depended for support. This has never been forgotten by the laboring men of this section. They can, perhaps, be pardoned for having their little quiet feeling in regard to any man whose chief claim to public favor is his readiness, with lead and steel, whenever labor withholds its hand from

UNREQUITED TOIL

and raises it in an appeal for readjustment of its relations with capital. This sentiment among the workingmen of this region may do Gov. Rusk injustice, but it exists, and it is a sentiment which comes from a source of the strongest kind—personal experience in asking for bread and being offered bayonets. The labor troubles of this section were over years ago, and between employers and employed exists mutual harmony and confidence, because they know each other better than they did; but the prejudices caused by the old conditions of discord have not passed away, although those conditions themselves have disappeared. Although we may never have bayonets again in the Chippewa valley, the laboring men of this region have excuse for deep-seated feelings of their own against bayonets anywhere else. Are they too ready to believe, because troops were needlessly and unjustly arrayed against them, that, therefore, the military arm was probably unjustly put forth at Milwaukee? if the question, whether or not the firing on the crowd at Bay View was justifiable, be at all debatable, the workingmen of this region will be prone to decide in the negative.

THE PROHIBITIONISTS.

Besides all this, the Republicans are having a terrible time with the Prohibitionists, who will cast a big vote. To stem the tide, Hon. H. H. Gilles, of the state board of charities, always a strong temperance man, has been sent forth. Holding a state office under the Republican administration, he can't refuse to hustle around for the good cause. He was formerly a leader of the Prohibitory Amendment association, but now he holds up his hands in horror at the third party. He is coming up into this district next week to beg the Prohibitionists, his old associates, to vote for Rusk. An annoying state of affairs has developed at the city of Augusta, this county, where he speaks Monday evening. It appears that, as a member of the state board of charities, he has promised his influence to get the proposed county insane asylumn located there instead of at this city, provided all his Prohibition brethren will turn in and vote the Republican ticket. It is not known whether or not he will give the Eau Claire Prohibitionists the same kind of taffy. It is a sign of the desperate struggle which the Republicans are making for the Prohibition vote. They know they need it.

Favor Canadian Annexation.

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—An enthusiastic meeting of French-Canadian residents of this city was held this evening. The cause of the gathering was the success of the Liberal party in the recent elections in the province of Quebec and its object, according to the announcement of the committee, to celebrate "the glorious victory" obtained over "the cruel and bloodthirsty enemies of French, Irish and English Liberals in Canada." The circular added: "The martyr, Riel, and the honor of French-Canadians have been vindicated and avenged." Dr. J. N. Cadieux made a fiery address. He said there were now 1,000,000 French-Canadians in the United States, and that on both sides of the line they were creating public sentiment for the annexation of Canada to this country. Annexation, Dr. Cadieux declared, was bound to come. He was enthusiastically applauded. Resolutions declaring the elections a vindication of the rights and principles of the Canadian French population, shamefully disregarded by the government at the time of the execution of Riel, were adopted unanimously.

Caused the Water to Rise.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 24.—There has been no seismic disturbance here since Friday night. There was one shock at Summerville to-day at 11:10 a. m. It was scarcely perceptible, but for the fact that it was preceded by detonations. One serious result of the shocks at Summerville, Friday night, is the general rise of water in the wells. One case at the Summerville depot shows that the water rose thirty-four feet. The general average was from six to eight feet. In a special instance the water rose fifteen feet in a well, remained at that height several hours and then fell five feet. Observations also show that the water was extruded, almost invariably, from fissures or geysers made on the night of Aug. 31.

Pray Daily for Young Men.

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—The first general convention of the Council of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew, an Episcopal church organization, which originated three years ago in St. James parish, Chicago, was held in Central Music hall last evening. Delegates were present from twenty chapters, representing eight dioceses, extending from Connecticut to Nebraska. A constitution was adopted, a central committee elected and preparations made for greatly extending the brotherhood. The objects of the organizations are embodied in the two vows taken by all its members to pray daily for young men and to labor individually to bring young men into the church.

Champions of the Earth.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 24.—The fifth game of the local championship series between the St. Louis league and the American association base ball teams to-day resulted in a victory for the latter, the score being 6 to 5. This is the fifth successive defeat which the Maroons have suffered at the hands of the Browns, and by it the latter team won the championship. They are now the champions of the city, of the American association and of the world.

Villard at Home.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—Among the passengers who arrived from Europe to-day was Henry Villard, formerly president of the Northern Pacific railroad. He is expected to remain in the city some time. He refused to grant an interview, but his private secretary said that Mr. Villard had completed negotiations with German capitalists to make investments for them in American securities.

UNEASY REPUBLICANS.

Rusk Losing His Grip and Begging the Prohibitionists to Vote for Him.

Special to the Globe.

EAU CLAIRE, Oct. 24.—As the close of the campaign in this state approaches, there is a lessening of Republican confidence in the election of Rusk, in this section of the state. As a matter of course, Republican politicians and Republican managers claim it as a certainty, but here and there are heard the murmurs of doubt and fear. There is a large mass of voters in both the old parties who are inclined to overlook entirely the false and ridiculous "riot issue" which has been forced into the canvass, and to contemplate from an impartial point of view the claims of Gov. Rusk to election for a third term of office. The verdict of voters of this class will in all probability be that those claims are practically nil. Gov. Rusk was nominated while he was yet standing before the people of Wisconsin as a hero—as the intrepid Ulysses, who had disemboweled the monster of anarchism just as it was about to devour the Andromeda of free institutions. The plaudits which attended his renomination were natural and sincere, but the halo which still surrounded the governor at that time has been almost dissipated since the reaction, which has been as natural as the original enthusiasm, has set in. Gov. Rusk's prospects for election are to be regarded apart from those of the rest of the ticket, because his renomination was the result of adventitious circumstances. It is safe to say that the

BOLD AND AGGRESSIVE LANGUAGE

which Jerry addressed to the transmitter of the telephone in the inner recesses of the Milwaukee armory during the Bay View disturbance were what gave him the renomination. He was carried to the head of the ticket by a wave of enthusiasm which has begun to recede. Voters with minds of their own are beginning to ask why they should place Gov. Rusk in office again on an issue which has no vital interest to the people of Wisconsin, who no more need Gov. Rusk's protection against an outbreak of anarchism than they need it against an outbreak of anything else which doesn't exist, even in day at Madison, some evening before election. If a joint debate takes place Rusk will be worsted, as he is not a fluent talker, and both Woodward and Olin are. The growth of the Prohibition sentiment in Wisconsin, especially in the northern part, is

SIMPLY MARVELOUS,

if the reports are to be relied on, and the 25,000 votes which they claimed two months ago, and were laughed at for, are now conceded as a certainty. The Republican organs have left off abusing them, and are now generally engaged in trying to coax them back to vote just once more, but the scheme does not work. Col. G. L. Woodward is making Democratic speeches in the various cities of the state, and is everywhere received with the greatest enthusiasm. He travels alone and pays his railroad fare, while Rusk generally goes escorted by a body-guard of politicians, armed with passes on every line of railway in the state. Schilling, the labor agitator, is speaking at various points in advocacy of Cochrane, and exhibits the red, white and blue flag which headed the Polish procession that was fired on at Bay View, and he claims that the rest of Gov. Rusk's riot issue is as false as the statement that the flag was red, which was so widely heralded abroad. He is a very forcible speaker, and has done a great deal to show the people on how extremely thin a pretext Gov. Rusk insists on being the great bulwark between law and anarchy.

BEYOND THE BORDER.

A Prominent Citizen of Indianapolis Tries the Bogus Warehouse Receipt Racket,

Beating Hoosier Banks Out of $4,000 and Retreating in Good Order to Canada.

A Chicago Bookkeeper Takes $10,000 and Travels the Well-Worn Path Northward.

A Missouri Octogenarian Murdered For Pelf--A St. Louis Man Beaten To Death.

Used Bogus Warehouse Receipts.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 24.—There are strong indications here that Indiana has lost another citizen, and that the Canadian colony has gained a new recruit. Hicklin J. Landers occupied a position as confidential clerk of Landers, Barnes & Co., pork packers, and held a similar relation to Landers, Given & Co., the latter firm owning and operating a licensed warehouse. In addition he was the senior member of the firm of Landers & Weaver, brokers and commission men. For several days rumors have been current that Landers had successfully practiced the scheme so successfully worked by Neelde, of Chicago, and the sum he had secured was placed at a large figure, but the facts so far ascertained show that the losses are about $40,000. Landers obtained the money on bogus warehouse receipts and the paper is held by two city banks, the Meridian national holding $20,000 and the Indiana national $17,000. The money was secured at various times, beginning in May and the last receipt bearing date Sept. 15. It is said that Landers lost heavily in Chicago speculation, and finding himself in need of funds, as confidential clerk of Landers, Given & Co., he issued forged warehouse receipts for pork on the property of Landers & Weaver, a part of which was in the warehouse at one time but had been sold out and the paper not taken up. C. B. Weaver, Landers' partner, admits a loss of $25,000 by his partner's operations, but says his own record is clear. The banks claim that the receipts are genuine, while the firm say they are forgeries.

Gone to Canada.

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—William Holmgran, bookkeeper and cashier for Shourds, Storry & Casper, jewelers, is missing. It is reported that his accounts are $10,000 short. Holmgran had been with the firm eight years. He has not been seen since Tuesday. It is believee he is in Canada. The dual position occupied by Holmgran enabled him to carry on his peculations with ease and for a long period.

Murdered for His Money.

PACIFIC, Mo., Oct. 24.—The dead body of Alexander McVicars, 80 years old, and well known in this vicinity, was found in a ravine near Pacific yesterday with two bullet holes in his head and his throat cut from ear to ear. McVicar was last seen in company with a young man named Webster Jackson, who is supposed to have committed the murder for the purpose of securing the old man's money. Jackson escaped and is still at large.

A Brutal Murder.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 24.—Last night at 9 o'clock William Smith, driver of a delivery wagon, instantly killed Emil Kaltmeyer at the latter's home, No. 2506 Palm street. The two men had quarreled in a downtown saloon, but they were prevented from coming to blows, and Kaltmeyer immediately went home. He was followed thither by Smith, who called him out of doors, and upon his appearance began to beat him without warning with a heavy club. The first blow knocked Kaltmeyer senseless, but Smith was not satisfied with this and continued his brutal work until his victim was a corpse. The murderer was arrested.

Got the Drop on Him.

CLNVELAND, O., Oct. 24.—John Kettermeyer and Chris Fetzer quarreled in a saloon at Tiffin, O. last night. Fetzer went home and retired. About 1 o'clock this morning Kettermeyer went to his house and rapped at the door. Fetzer opened a window and looked out, when Kettermeyer shot him in the face, inflicting fatal wounds. Kettermeyer has been arrested.

A Deep Mystery.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Oct. 24.—Mr. and Mrs. John McGowan were found lying on a bed in their little house, in the outskirts of the city, at 9 a. m. to-day, covered with blood. Their four-year-old child was in bed with them. The man's arm encircled the woman's neck. Both had deep gashes in their throats. The woman was dead, and the man died without explaining the crime.

Fight Between Italians.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—In a saloon fight between Italians employed on the new aqueduct this evening, Lewis Boradi was killed and Alberi Gromino dangerously wounded by an unknown Italian.

AFTER THE BUCKET SHOPS.

The Mayor of Chicago to Try to Close Them Up.

CHICAGO, Nct. 24.—Corporatien Counsel Hoffman rendered an important decision regarding the licensing of the bucket shop speculating institutions yesterday. Some time ago City Collector Onahan requested an opinion on this subject, stating that if the business was legitimate it ought to be licensed, and if not bucket shops ought to be absolutely and entirely suppressed in the city. The opinion of the corporation counsel is, that while the state laws on gambling are not broad enough to cover the bucket shops, they are not, in fact, brokers. Clearly he thinks the collector should decline to throw about them the protection afforded by a license from the city. If the city has the power to license them, and does so, these licenses would protect them against prosecutions under the state law. By declining to license them, they will be left amenable to whatever action may be taken under the criminal law of the state, either as it now reads or as it may be amended by the legislature. On receipt of the opinion, Collector Onahan sent a copy to the mayor, recommending that the matter be referred to the police department for prompt action. His honor was not fully prepared to act in accordance with the opinion, which conflicts with those of former counsel, and said he would confer further with Mr. Hoffman. The mayor said as for himself he would rather have fifty gambling houses in Chicago than one of these dangerous bucket shops. He believed the spirit of the law was against bucket shops, and he intended to inaugurate a warfare against them which, he hoped, would have the effect of closing them up before many weeks.

A Big Lease.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—Two deeds, executed by the Virginia Midland Railway company April 15 last, were placed on record yesterday in the corporation court of the city of Alexandria. The first is a deed of trust to the Central Trust company, of New York, to secure $12,500,000. It is intended, it is said, to take up the various series of bonds now outstanding and consolidate them into one series. The second deed is a lease by the Virginia Midland company for ninety-nine years of all its property to the Richmond & Danville Railway company.