

NEARING THE END.

Continued From First Page.

particularly pleased with the merciful developments, and they make no bones along the line of protest, saying that it may seem very interesting and pleasant to merchants and men of high degree to sit quietly in their homes while they go upon these dangerous errands, leaving many of their companions dead upon the field, while others are maimed for life and limp about the streets to this hour. They read articles like this with intense disgust.

There is undoubtedly a rapidly growing belief that it is the part of wisdom to commute the sentence of the condemned anarchists. Some are unquestionably moved largely by sentiment in the matter, but men like Judges Tuley and Morran, Mr. Goudy, Mr. Gregory, Judge Trumbull and P. H. Hutchinson have declared in favor of the commutation of the sentence of the condemned anarchists. The brave stand these men are taking against what a few weeks ago seemed to be a unanimous public verdict is worthy of commendation. We shall undoubtedly discover within the next few days that a very large number of earnest, thoughtful people have reached the same conclusion they have. It would be interesting if we could in some way take a vote on the matter. There is to be an election next Tuesday and if every citizen who goes to the polls could at the same time express his wishes on this all-important question we are inclined to believe that the gallows would be proved to be a very unpopular candidate. And suggestions like this with intense disgust because they have not even the merit of boldness, and under the vengeful of judicial gravity very thinly concealed.

Apprehension, Fear, Timidity. The question of commuting the sentence of the condemned anarchists ought to be and must be lifted above any mere consideration of sentiment. The men are unquestionably guilty of the gravest crime. Being guilty they should be punished. The question is simply how. This question should be gravely considered. The wishes of the condemned should in no way control its decision. The tears and prayers of their unhappy friends must have no more influence than those of the widows and orphans of the murdered policemen. Will the public good be best served by hanging these seven men or by sending them to the penitentiary for life? That is the only question that now remains to be settled. Let calm judgment determine. Sentiment has nothing to do with it. Neither has pity, fear or hate.

To-night the Evening Mail shows very clearly how it stands, for it flings out as a Saturday night suggestion for the coming Sunday afternoon a resolution which treats of the fifty-hearted who wish the law to take its course, makes a special plea for the anarchists now grouped under the shadow of the gallows—hints that this is

HIGH TREASON rather than murder and that the conviction under which they stand is technical. "Pitiable indeed is this spectacle. "Poor Gov. Oglesby. Before this agony that has come upon him is over he will wish that he were dead. He will be subjected to terrific pressure from all sides. The fifty-hearted will demand that he keep his hands off and allow the law to take its course. They will gaze at him over the sides of the amphitheater, turn down their thumbs and hoarsely cry out for blood. They imagine that the safety of society requires a human sacrifice. A very large element, larger perhaps than we know of, is strongly averse to the hangman's feast which has been set for Friday next week. They think that the law can be vindicated without recourse to wholesale legal law-taking. They realize that the anarchists who are grouped under the shadow of the gallows over in the county jail stand

Condemned to Die not for the murder of a policeman but for high treason. The crime for which they stand technically convicted and the greater crime for which they were really tried and condemned merits stern punishment, but would not life imprisonment in the state penitentiary be a punishment worse than death to the culprits and would not the law be dignified and the best interests of society as well subserved as they would be by the choking of seven wretches, misjudged, half crazed miserable. Is it not barely possible that the anarchists dead will be infinitely more powerful for harm than within the walls of a friendly prison? Consider this well and carefully; consider it prayerfully.

But, pitiable as it is, it is spreading with the rapidity of a prairie fire, not among the police who fought and suffered, not among the widows and orphans who wail and bewail, but among all ranks of men, who by reason of their sympathy with the cause, are being carried out to the extreme length, and are inclined to resent the effort that is being put forth to save the lives of their prisoners, especially by people outside of the state of Illinois, who they think have no right to say in the case. If the sentence is to be executed, it will be done without any compunction on their parts. Of course, you notice I say, if it is to be done, and small as that is, it carries with it the reputation of this great state.

FOR A PARDON. The Pressure Brought to Bear on the Governor. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 5.—The interest in the anarchist case is approaching fever heat at the capital and throughout central Illinois as the date of the execution of the condemned men grows nearer and nearer. Every movement of Gov. Oglesby is watched with fervid curiosity, and the rigid surveillance which he encounters on every side has become so irksome to his excellency that he has been led to enforce the strictest rules of secrecy in regard to all his actions. A small army of newspaper correspondents besieged the executive office today and whenever the governor made his appearance he was greeted with such a multitude of queries that he, for the first time, adopted the inflexible policy of saying nothing. "I have resolved," said he, "to say nothing about the matter. If I talked to the press at all, I might say something that would be misinterpreted by you enterprising gentlemen. Hence with fairness to all I must refuse to reply to any question regarding the anarchist matters."

Not more than three or four hours were spent by the governor in his office at the capital today, but nearly all that time was spent in the reading of correspondence and petitions pro and con in the anarchist matter. The day brought in a larger mail than has ever been received any day heretofore. It is a singular fact that as the day of execution approaches public sympathy for the condemned men seems to be rather on the increase. It was rumored at the capital today that a communication had been received from Col. Robert Ingersoll in behalf of the condemned anarchists, but diligent inquiry failed to substantiate this report. Certain it is, however, that many eminent men of the country at large have either signed petitions of written to the governor invoking executive clemency, or have sent him, it is learned from apparently reliable sources that

WESTERDAY'S MAIL brought in numerous petitions and petitions urging the rigid execution of the law on the grounds of public policy. There is reason to believe that the much

others of the visitors tried the force of their influence on him, but all with no avail, and when he returned to his cell it was the same wild, determined, enthusiastic, desperate anarchist that he has always been. Lingg has received letters from his mother and sister in Switzerland, urging and imploring him not to sign any petition for pardon or clemency if he is innocent, but rather to die a hundred deaths than do so. Still the effort to induce him to relent will not be relaxed until the very last moment, and the utmost pressure of his comrades, friends and fellow anarchists outside will be brought to bear on him to put his name on the paper. It is thought he is the stumbling block in the way of Fischer, Engel and Parsons signing, and if he could be induced to do so, they would follow suit. It is hoped that they will yet be induced to do so in any case, but what

Lingg Holds Out it is much harder to influence them in that direction. Miss Mueller bore her isolation with fortitude, but disappointment. While she was willing that his friends should use their influence to induce him to join in an attempt at his own salvation, from the gallows it was apparent that she would rather have been talking to him herself. Mrs. Parsons was another of the first arrivals today. She got there earlier than is her wont, and she brought with her a basket of the literature which her main business in life at present is to circulate and distribute. Her first proceeding on entering the jail today was to supply a number of fellow-prisoners of her husband with copies of his autobiography. She sold quite a number of them. When she had supplied all who would buy, she devoted herself

TO HER HUSBAND and had a long conversation with him in a corner away from any of the others. August Spies had an unusual number of visitors. First came his brother Chris and his wife, with a little infant in her arms. Then his mother arrived and later on Miss Van Zant, and then his second girl. She was richly dressed, wearing a bronze-colored felt hat and feather to match, a rich seal plush cloak and a silk dress. While she was present Miss Van Zant kept closed to August than ever and allowed not a word of the conversation that passed between them to escape her ears. It was a sad party that surrounded the editor of the Arbeiter Zeitung, but the saddest-looking of the group was Nina. She looked the very embodiment of hopeless misery. Spies himself was the happiest looking of the entire party. While the cynical expression that characterizes him seems to deepen as the hour of his execution approaches, he allows no feeling of despondency or dread or grief or fear to escape him, but conducts himself as a man might who is undergoing

Some Light Sentence of imprisonment. Engel's callers today were his wife and son, and he devoted his whole attention to his cell to them, paying no attention to anybody else. He is one of the obdurate ones in relation to signing the amnesty petition, but it is believed that he could be brought around if the others would give in. There is nothing demonstrative in the conduct of either Engel or his wife. They hold their tongue and converse quietly and in a retired manner as the circumstances will allow, their effort apparently being to attract a little attention as possible. Schwab wears a disconsolate expression, which heightens the effect of his natural cadaverous appearance. He presents the most pitiable appearance of any of the condemned seven and excites more momentary sympathy on account of the aimless, hopeless expression which never forsakes his countenance. Falling in his mission to Lingg, Capt. Black's mysterious friend turned his attention to Fischer. Mrs. Fischer was in conversation with her husband when he approached, but she gladly gave way to him, as if she were anxious to have him exhaust all his persuasive powers on her husband, if only he could induce him to sign that petition. Mrs. Fischer wore

to-day than she has any day during the week, but whether it is the natural deadening of her grief by time or some ground for hope she has that her husband's sentence will be commuted that causes her increased cheerfulness, did not appear. Fischer was not so demonstrative as Lingg in his conversation with the stranger, but he appeared to be equally firm in his determination not to sign any petition. The belief strengthening among the jail officials, that Gov. Oglesby will commute the sentence of the doomed seven seems to be and, however strange it may appear, some of them seem inclined to regret the chance of that course being adopted. They seem in favor of the sentence being carried out to the extreme length, and are inclined to resent the effort that is being put forth to save the lives of their prisoners, especially by people outside of the state of Illinois, who they think have no right to say in the case. If the sentence is to be executed, it will be done without any compunction on their parts. Of course, you notice I say, if it is to be done, and small as that is, it carries with it the reputation of this great state.

Schwab's Appeal. New York, Nov. 5.—Justice Schwab received a telegram from George A. Schilling, of Chicago, requesting him to implore the condemned anarchists of Chicago to petition Gov. Oglesby for clemency. Schwab sent a dispatch to the condemned men saying: "Comrades—I and tens of thousands implore you to ask the governor for commutation of sentence, behalf of your families yourselves and the cause you so nobly espoused. Give us a chance to demonstrate to the world your righteousness and innocence. History and the future will certainly find a different verdict. Give your contemporaries a chance to praise. Better could you not, if you live, liberty will live. Every man has a right to sacrifice his own life, but not those of his fellow men. Spare humanity, save progress. Fraternally,

THE CHURCH OF HUMANITY advises you to exercise clemency toward the so-called anarchists now under sentence of death. Do not despise this advice. Much depends upon your action. Heon McGinnis, President, 421 East Fourth street, New York city.

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WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—The case of young Hopkins, who perpetrated the "infernal machine" hoax on Chief Justice Waite, came up in the police court here today, but was continued one week and will come up next Saturday.

Look! Grand Advertisement About to-morrow's auction sale of Turkish rugs at 144 East Third street.

CHICAGO, Nov. 5.—An extraordinary communication signed by Spies, Schwab and Fielden, denouncing "aggressive force" and deploring the loss of life: at the Haymarket, was given out to-night for publication. It is addressed to Gov. Oglesby, and is in the nature of a petition for clemency. The guarded wording of the document is as notable as its matter, particularly as this is the first expression of the kind any of the condemned anarchists have made. Parsons, it is understood, acquiesces in its contents, and will address a separate letter of his own to the governor embodying the same ideas. Lingg, Engel and Fischer steadfastly refuse, however, to go on record with any such declaration. The following is the letter in full:

CHICAGO, Nov. 5, 1887.—Gov. Richard Oglesby, Springfield, Ill. Sir: In order that the truth may be known by you and the public you represent, we desire to state that we have advanced the new force of the case of self-defense. To accuse us of having attempted to overthrow law and government on May 4, 1886, or at any other time is as false as it is absurd. Whatever we said or did was said and done publicly. We have never conspired or plotted to commit any unlawful act. While we attacked the present social arrangements in writing and speech we have never broken any laws. So far from having planned the killing of anybody at the Haymarket or anywhere else, the very object of the meeting was to protest against the commission of murder. We believe it to be our duty as friends of labor and liberty to oppose any other use of force than in the necessary case of self-defense against unlawful attacks. All our efforts have been in the direction of elevating mankind, and to remove as much as possible the cause of crime in society. Our labor was unselfish; no motives of personal gain or ambition prompted us. Thousands of thousands will bear testimony to this. We have erred at times in our judgment—yes, we may have "loved mankind not wisely, but too well." If in the excitement of propagating our views we were led into expressions which caused misunderstanding to think that aggressive force was a proper instrument of reform, we regret it. We deplore the loss of life at the Haymarket and at McCormick's, at East St. Louis and at the Chicago stock yards. Very respectfully,

THE POLICE VIEW. CHICAGO, Nov. 5.—Now that there seems to be a stampede in the direction of the commutation of the sentence of the convicted anarchists, it may be well to mention what the effect of it has already been in a very important section of the community—the police force. Already a feeling akin to dismay has arisen among the blue-coats. A veteran officer voiced the general sentiment of the force this morning, when he said: "If these men are allowed to triumph over the law through the meddlesome intervention of the people, to save whose lives and meet of Gov. Oglesby is watched with fervid curiosity, and the rigid surveillance which he encounters on every side has become so irksome to his excellency that he has been led to enforce the strictest rules of secrecy in regard to all his actions. A small army of newspaper correspondents besieged the executive office today and whenever the governor made his appearance he was greeted with such a multitude of queries that he, for the first time, adopted the inflexible policy of saying nothing. "I have resolved," said he, "to say nothing about the matter. If I talked to the press at all, I might say something that would be misinterpreted by you enterprising gentlemen. Hence with fairness to all I must refuse to reply to any question regarding the anarchist matters."

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DESPERATE MEN. They Are Arranging For a Murderous Demonstration at Chicago. CINCINNATI, Nov. 5.—An afternoon paper says that during the last few days there has been a great deal of mysterious whispering and stealthy movements in anarchist circles in this city. The proprietors of a number of the large rolling mills have observed it and were uneasy for fear another strike was being planned. A number of prominent working men have been interviewed in regard to the matter and it was ascertained that while the affair had nothing to do with the main body of the laborers in Cincinnati, yet they all admitted there was an ugly substratum movement on foot, the aim of which they did not see through. It has been discovered, however, that on Thursday there were certain employees in most all the rolling mills, men of well-known desperate courage and all anarchists who applied for ten days' leave absence. When the already suspicious proprietors persisted in learning why they wanted a leave of absence, it leaked out that the anarchists of Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis and all of the other large cities in the country had been requested to send a number of chosen men to Chicago to be there next Thursday. Over fifty left Cincinnati Friday evening. They were joined by about the same number from Louisville. What few men there are who know anything of the movement are very much agitated and declare that the men are well equipped for made to prevent the hanging of the seven anarchists in Chicago next Friday.

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HAVE WE EVER

Advertised anything we did not produce? If we have we would like to know it. The weather the past week has been very fine, and no doubt very suitable to all that are employed in outdoor works, but it won't and can't remain so much longer; therefore, take our advice and prepare for winter. Our stock in Men's, Boy's and Children's Clothing, Men's Furnishing Goods, in everything that is usually found in a first-class house. Fur and Cloth Caps of all descriptions and Styles, and, in fact, everything that is wanted for male attire, with the exception of shoes, can be found right here in endless variety.

Remember, we give the people the best value for the money. We treat rich and poor alike. We have but one price for everybody, and do right in all our dealings.

Send for our Fall and Winter Illustrated Catalogue. Same will be mailed to any address on application.

THE GREAT Manhattan One-Price Clothing Company, 161 to 167 East Seventh Street, Cor. Jackson.

These will be given free to the Newsboys of St. Paul who sell GLOBES until Christmas. The Boys should report at the GLOBE Office at once and Get Their Numbers!

THE GREAT Manhattan One-Price Clothing Company, 161 to 167 East Seventh Street, Cor. Jackson.

DICKINSON'S, St. Peter St., Fourth St. and Fifth St., St. Paul, Minn. Millinery Department. Great Feather Sale This Week! AN ENTIRE IMPORTATION.

Having purchased an entire importation of the latest styles of Feathers, we offer them at just one-half the usual prices. FANCY WINGS FANCY FEATHERS FANCY BIRDS —AT— 25 Cents. 50 Cents. 75 Cents. OSTRICH TIPS! BLACK AND COLORS. These Tips are Three in a bunch, 6 inches long, Black and Colors, at 50 CENTS, 75 CENTS and \$1 EACH. We shall continue this sale DURING THE ENTIRE WEEK. Don't Miss This Chance. TOBOGGAN HOODS! A NEW LOT JUST ARRIVED. LOOK AT THEM! 25 Cents! 60 Cents! 75 Cents! RIBBONS AND HATS. We shall continue our last week's bargains on these articles for a few days only, and offer, in all the latest shapes, our FELT HATS —FOR— 25c. 50c. 75c. \$1.25. BLANKETS! BLANKETS! We will place on sale this week 500 pairs 10-4 Fine Scarlet, Strictly Pure Wool Blankets at the great reduction price of \$3.50 per pair. This Blanket retails everywhere at \$5, but having closed out a lot of an Eastern manufacture, we obtained them at such a figure as to enable us to sell them at this low price of only \$3.50 per pair. We also have 300 of the same Blanket, in 11-4, which we will sell at \$3.95; regular retail price on this Blanket is \$6. This is a great bargain, and those intending to buy Blankets should not miss this chance.

IN OUR Dress Goods Department We are offering Special Inducements in all qualities of goods. We will sell for this week only our \$2.25 BROADCLOTH for only \$1.50. Come in and look at them. All our best quality EIDERDOWN FLANNEL, all colors, both plain and striped, we will sell for one week only at 78 Cents. House Furnishing Department SECOND FLOOR. Our Bargains for This Week: COAL HODS! 15-inch Japanned Coal Hods, 20 cents. 16-inch Japanned Coal Hods, 25 cents. Fire Set, complete stand, Poker, Shovel and Tongs, ONLY 87 CENTS. Coal Vases, with inside reservoir for coal, extra Hard Japanned Finish, handsomely decorated, inlaid colors, at \$2 and up.

CUR ART ROOMS FILLED WITH CHOICE CUT GLASS, BRIC-A-BRAC, BRONZES, IMPORTED POTTERY, FRENCH CLOCKS, BUSTS, STATUES, FIGURES, HEADS, And an endless variety of Art Goods FROM ALL COUNTRIES, the counterpart of which cannot be found West of New York. VISITORS Are especially invited to look through our Art Rooms, whether intending purchases or not. ALBUM DEPARTMENT. Plush, EXTENSION Leather, CLASP Stand Album, Leatherette. Embossed. We have now opened a large part of our Importation of Albums in all the new and handsome combinations. We have PLUSH ALBUMS, all colors, different styles, all cabinet or cabinet and card form, \$1.08 TO \$1.0. LEATHER ALBUMS, Plain or Embossed Alligator, imitation Alligator and Russia leather; all cabinet or cabinet and card form; \$1.75 TO \$1.0. COMBINATION ALBUMS, Plush on one side and Leather on the other, Leather with Plush corners, Leather and Plush, etc., all at prices that cannot be beaten or even equaled in this city.

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