#### THE DAILY GLOBE

BLISHED EVERY DAY AT THE GLOBE BUILDING, OR. FOURTH AND CEDAR STREETS

BY LEWIS BAKER.

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Eastern Advertising Office, Room 21 Tribune Building, New York.

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TO-DAY'S WEATHER. Washington, Oct. 1. — For Minnesota: Warmer in southeastern, cooler in north-western; generally fair; southerly winds.

For North and South Dakota: Generally fair; southerly, shifting to westerly winds; cooler Friday morning. For Ohio and West Virginia: Showers; winds generally southerly stationary temperature. For lowa: Fair weather, preceded by showers in eastern portion; southerly winds; warmer. For Wisconsin; Warmer; fair weather, preceded by light rains in southeast portion; southerly GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

Place of Obs'vation Place of Obs'vation Obs' St. Paul... 30.00 62 Helena 29.74 54 Duluth... 30.04 54 Ft. Totten. La Crosse. 30.04 62 Ft. Sully 29.76 68 Huron... 29.88 64 Minnedosa 29.62 62 Moorhead 29.90 60 Calgary 68 Ct. Vincent 29.90 58 Edmonton Bismarck... 29.76 68 Q'Appelle. 29.56 64 Ft. Buford 29.62 64 Med'e Hat. 64 Ft. Custer. 29.64 64 Winnipeg 29.86 60

LOCAL FORECAST. For St. Paui, Minneapolis and vicinity: Fair weather; stationary temperature. P. F. Lyons, Observer.

#### THE STORY OF A DAY.

Congress adjourns. Georgia goes Democratic. Harrison signs the tariff bill. Thomas Wilson speaks at Crookston. The stallion Alcryon is burned to death.

The appeal of O'Brien and Dillon is de-The two priests held in New York are re

The Weyerhauser syndicate may build mills at Brainerd. Another New York man is sentenced to be

Commissioner Raum is roasted by a special Minnesota farmers are reported to be pretty

Supt. Hunt, of the gas works, is held up by a couple of footpads. The Roller divorce case at Minneapolis is

Injunction proceedings are begun against as city in the Broadway bridge matter. Mary A. Cleveland sues the St. Paul City lway company for \$20,000 damages. Headsman Clarkson says Blaine will not make an aggressive fight for the presidential

Thomas O'Rourke, who disappeared near | tariff the easier to aggregate interests The state supreme court declares that railsleepers closed.

BINDING TWINE TAX.

Congressman HARMES, of Pennsylrania, who has been the leading champion of the binding twine tax, says it would have been the grossest Republican inconsistency to have put binding twine on the free list. He furthermore says that the Western congressmen who were making such a howl about free binding twine were only indulging in a little game of bluff and never had any intention of opposing the McKINLEY bill. Mr. HARMER says: "It would be inconsistent and unfair in any class of

legislators professing to be protectionists or Republicans to say that binding twine should be admitted to these Congressman HARMER hit the nai! on the head. The Minnesota congressmen looked at it the same way he does. They regarded it a Republican inconsistency to take the tax off binding twine. The trusts must be protected at all hazards, in their opinion. So

that while they made a bluff at free binding twine, they never had any serious notion that it would prevail. voted for the McKINLEY bill with the binding twine tax clause in it, and they are happy over the result. The farmers of this state should lay it up in remembrance against those five Minnesota congressmen who sold them-

selves to the trusts. When the polls are opened in November the farmers will have a chance to speak their sentiments on the binding twine tax. If they don't like the tax, they will vote against the five congressmen who voted for the tax.

## CONGRESS ADJOURNS.

It would have been a happy forethought if the president had fixed Thanksgiving on the day congress adjourned. The people would have had so much to be grateful for.

Since the days of the Rump parliament there has never been a legis-lative assembly which merited popular contempt so much as the first session of the Fifty-first congress. It gave the first introduction of Cæsarism into our legislative history. It was the first congress that dared to assert the unconsti tutional power of establishing a commercial embargo in time of against the products of the civilized world. It was the first congress to deny to its members the right of free speech. It was the first congress to have its proceedings disgraced by language too indecent to print. And if all the innovations introduced by this congress are to remain as permanent features of our national legislation, then farewell, and a long farewell, to all our boasted forms

In view of what it has done and what it has failed to do, of all its sins of omission and commission, the adjournment of the first session of the Fifty-first congress is a proper signal for the whole people of the United States to join in nging the good old camp meeting hemn, commencing

"Believing, we rejoice to see

## AFFECTS PRICES.

None have risen to dispute the allegation of Mr. BLAINE that the tariff measure now finally enacted will not open up a new market for a dollar's worth of farm produce. but it may

be conceded that it will give unwonted activity for a time to various branches of traffic. That is, the dealers in men's clothing, women's dresses, carpets, table cutlery, household linen and queensware will be required to go over their stocks and mark up their goods in order to keep up with the rising tide. The cost of about everything used by the farmer and workingman will advance imprice, but the one will have no new buyers and the other will have no advance in wages. It is doubtful even if in sugar any considerable advantage will come to the consumer. The trust

WHY THEY BOLTED.

Three Republican votes in each house were cast against the tariff bill on its final passage, all of the three in the senate from the West, and one in the house. The other two were from the South. The latter were controlled by local interests in regard to some specific article. Senator Pettigrew, of outh Dakota, gave as the explanation of his adverse vote that it was "too distinctively an Eastern measure," and he coped to improve it by sending it back to conference. That was simply a suggestion to give him refuge when as ailed by the extremists represented by Moody. His vote against would be useful when the reform element makes the political temperature uncomfortable for him. PLUMB, of Kansas, and PADDOCK, of Nebraska, made their record entirely for home use. They represented their constituents in their vote. The Omaha Bee, the lead-

ing Republican daily of the state, is zealous in support of the party ticket, but says the bill, as agreed upon by the conference and finally passed, "will be a very great disappointment to the West. The senate amendments were mostly discarded, and the bill passed very much as originally framed by Mo KINLEY. The Bee further says: "The interests of the West can expect no benefits from this tariff measure agreed on by the conference committee. It is certain to advance the price of al-

West must buy, and it will not increase the price of a single article they have It attaches very little importance to the reciprocity tag, and says its value in enlarging the country's trade is "wholly problematical." When such concessions are made by reluctant Republican papers, there should be little difficulty with the sufferers in deter

most everything the farmers of the

mining their political duty. SOME EARLY FRUITS.

It has been an unpleasant view always for protectionists to meet that policy is the natural parent of trusts and combinations. The McKin-LEY bill is not quite in effect yet; still, its anticipation has stimulated the form ation or enlargement of several trusts. The business circular sent out to its cus-

Sauk Rapids has a murder or suicide mystomers by the Grand Rapids firm mentions two or three. The American Ax and Tool company has gathered in all the ax factories in the land, and now has the entire monopoly. It has, how-ever, been magnanimous to raise the price of axes but \$2 per dozen. That may be but preliminary. The many sawmak ers have been reduced to two and prices have been put up from 10 to 50 per cent. The glassmakers have been reduced to two great aggregations, and 30 per cent is reported as the first advance. The

American Stove Board company is said to comprise all the stove board com panies, and has doubled its prices since the protective tariff began to project its cheerful light across the pathway of those who pool their interests for the public good, as they sometimes face tiously remark. The powder companies are another of the fortunate class. cent to their prices. The higher the Three hundred men fail to find the son of

> new act will afford opportunities for many such lucrative combinations.

HOW MR. LIND GOT TINNED. The Milwankee Wisconsin, a Republican organ, printed May 22, 1890, the following account from its Washington correspondent of how the amendment to the McKinley bill increasing the tax on tin plate was adopted by the house by one majority. As its source is Republican of the orthodox sect, its

and fleece the confiding public. The

accuracy is unquestionable. An interesting question for Mr. LIND

to explain is: "Why did you change your vote?" Representative Thomas, of Wisconsin, joined six other representatives to-day in opposition to that part of the McKinley bill which gives increased protection to tin plate manufacturers. The Democrats demanded a separate vote on this amendment. When the roll call had been finished the clerks made the discovery that the tin plate baragraph had been rejected—148 ayes to 151 noes. The speaker sent a messenger to Chairman McKinley, informing him how the vote stood. The latter began scurrying for certain Republicans who had broken away from party associates and voted against an increase of the tin plate tax. Mr. Thomas was induced to change his vote, and Mr. Lind (Minnesota) did likewise. The changes adopted the tin plate clause by one majority. Representative THOMAS, of Wisconsin.

AN INGENIOUS PROVISO.

Only as the details of the tariff meas ure are revealed in their practical operation will it be fully understood how well and with what ingenuity the monopolists and trusts have been provided for. Tea, as well as coffee, has for years been on the free list. A queer section of the tariff act provides that a tax of 10 per cent shall be levied on all teas grown east of the Cape of Good Hope when shipped from places west of the cape. To the uninitiated it would be a mystery why a duty should be imposed on tea it it were free from China and Japan, if it did stop over in Europe on its journey. The explana-tion given by the trade is that the smaller dealers can't place their orders in the tea-growing lands, but buy of the European importers, while the few entire control of the business. They will be protected by crushing out the smaller dealers. This is, however, in line with the policy of protection.

OBJECT OF CONTEMPT.

The Philadelphia Telegraph, a hidebound Republican paper, says:
"Congress has made itself an object of contempt in the eyes of the country. It is one more instance proving the amazing incompetency of Republican leadership in Washington in the eventful year of grace 1890. How much longer before the curtain will be rung down on this wretched farce?"

That is right. Congress is an object of contempt in the eyes of the country. Its action on the tariff and the election bills did it.

The five Minnesota representatives voted for those measures. They contributed all they could toward making congress an object of contempt, and justly deserve their full share of the

What have they done?

The lottery scheme, as a local institution, is vociferously alleged to be defunct in North Dakota, but its memory is kept fresh and tender in the mental conservatories of some of its friends. It was perhaps noted that Senator Haggart, one of the most stalwart of its supporters, sweet all the Republican causes in Farre the other days and his word cuses in Fargo the other day; and his ward, that has five or six churches, almost unanimously voted down resolutions of disapproval of the lottery. No doubt the yoters tire right side is affected.

had in reverent view the old injunction to speak kindly of the dead. Perhaps they hope for a resurrection. The Republican candidate for governor lives in the ward, and

THE five cities, Kansas Chy, Omaha, Minneapolis, St. Paul and Denver, are frequently grouped as the great cities west of the Mississippi. In 1880 Kansas City stood at the head with 55,747 population, and Omaha at the foot with 30.518. Mr. Porten's census now gives Omaha 139,000, and Kansas City 137,000, and faffords the former great satisfaction to parade us the largest city upon the Missouri. Its yoting and school statistics afford some chance for invidious comparisons, and the fact that the census exceeds all local claims indicates that it had remarkably good fortune in the enumeration.

THE anti-lottery association in Louisians as sent letters to the governors of all the states, urging the enforcement of the local laws that forty-two of them have against lot-teries, and especially to prevent the sale of tickets. The octopus has announced that tickets and prizes will now go by express in place of the mails. These exterminator, think the thing is crippled, and by a general pounc-ing on it can be crushed. The tickets are easily had in many places in St. Paul, but the governor just now is interested in a little different sort of ticket.

A NEBRASKA paper that doubts the efficacy of prohibition in Iowa proposes as a practical test to spend a week with any prohibition leader of large capacity in going through the state, the prohibitionist to take a drink at every fifth saloon once only; and if he is not kept drunk every day the editor to pay all the expanses of the time thereign the prohibit expenses of the trip, otherwise the prohibi-tionist to pay. So far no prohibitionist has been found with sufficient confidence in his

THE last legislature of Massachusetts threw a sop toward the prohibiticalists in the requirement that all tipplers in Boston should sit down to drink. After the experience of a few months it is computed that 90 per cent of the saloonkeepers are making more money than they did when the parties stood at the bar. The legs hold out longer when seated. CONGRESSMAN DINGLEY, who was one of the house tariff conferrees, and is coming West to extol that production, savs in his Maine

find in the West that the "movement" is all towards the outside of the party that imposes such a monstrosity upon the people. THE tariff is to become operative next Monday, and the great virtue claimed for it is that it will reduce the price of sugar. About \$55,000,000 is to be saved the people in this. The sugar-buyers need not rise at untimely hours on the 6th to see the saccharine de-scent. There will be no great shock at its

paper that "the movement in boots and shoes is greater than a year ago." He will

As soon as congress is cut of the way the president is expected to make a tour in the West, nominally to attend army reunions in Illinois, Iowa and Kansas, which have dates for the 6th, 9th and 10th. His presence is expected to revive the fires of 1888 in all loyal hearts and help the party.

THE maple sugar makers have a good marthe maple sugar they can make at almost their own prices, but they are to have a bounty of two cents a pound under the tariff. The farmers' wives will get no bounty on the jellies and sweet things they make.

THINGS may be a little mixed in Wisconsin by a local question, but the Republican con-gressman from Milwaukee refuses to be put on the altar for his party. He knows that ere is a cyclone in the political atmo THERE are several Chinese theaters in this

country, and a newspaper in the language is being started at Boston. It will no doubt ally itself with the kindred element that finds its expression in the McKinley tariff. THE Omaha World-Herald finds that the ratio of growth in the past decade will give St. Paul 431,000 population ten years hence. That is not a bad outlook.

GODDARD'S NEW POSITION.

To be Chairman of the Trunk Line Association. CHICAGO, Oct. 1.—All speculation concerning the future plans of J. G. that Sir Thomas lured him, on one pre-Goddard, late chairman of the Western passenger association, was brought to an end to-day. It was given out officially that he is to be commissioner of the Trunk Line asso-ciation, the place so long held by Albert officially that Fink, who resigned on account of fall-ing health over a year ago. Mr. God-dard, when spoken to on the subject, unsealed his lips for the first time and acknowledged that any further attempt at concealment would be useless since the story has been given out by those who were authorized to speak. He admitted that he had been offered and had seen tad the commissionership of had accepted the commissionership of the Trunk Line association, and that after Nov. 1 his headquarters would be in New York. Mr. Goddard gets better position than even most imaginative guesser had ed out for him. His salary as trunk line commissioner will be \$25. 000, if it is the same that was allowed

000, if it is the same that was allowed his predecessor, which is more than double the amount he received as charman of the Western Passenger association. Mr. Goddard was offered \$15,000 a year to preside over the Southwestern Railway and Steamship association, but he had already been approached by the trunk line presidents. Since Mr. Fink's resignation the Trunk Line association has been presided over by H. J. Hayden, second vice president of the New York Central railroad. The committee of presidents entrusted with of the New York Central ranfoad. The committee of presidents entrusted with the selection of a permanent commissioner was composed of John King, of the Erie; George B. Roberts, of the Pappsylvania, and Chauncey M. the Pennsylvania, and Chauncey M. Depew, of the New York Central. After Depew, of the New York Central. After considering the matter a long time, they finally agreed upon Mr. Goddard. Communication was had with all the trunk line presidents, and the committee's choice was unanimously indorsed. A meeting will be held in New York to-morrow to ratify the action of the committee. Mr. Goddard intends to take a few weeks' rest before going east to assume charge of before going east to assume charge of his new office. He will have general charge of both the freight and passenger departments of the Trunk Line associa-

NEW FORM OF CONTRACT. Something of Interest to Ameri

can Exporters. LIVERPOOL, Oct. 1.-The revised form of contract, for use in the Liverpool provision trade, went into effect to-day. The most important changes deal with allowances for draft and with discounts. The sections covering these are as follows: First-The customary allowances lows: First—The customary allowances for draft on lard shall be four pounds per tierce. There is no draft in the case of cheese, butter, boxed meats or meats in pickle. Second—All boxed meats, cheese and butter sold subject to these rules shall be cash in one month (or before delivery three required). If paid within seven days, less full two months' discount. After that date, less equal to two months' discount from date of invoice. Discount to be at the rate of five per cent per annum. The old rule five per cent per annum. The old rule touching discounts was on the basis of

Doubling Nothing.

Texas Siftings. Calino has a dull-headed nephew, who complains about the distribution of Calino-How many prizes have you

taken?
Nephew (desparingly)—Not one.
Calino—Be contented and work well, my child, and you shall double the number next year.

One Side Wholly Paralyzed. BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Oct. 1 .- Ex-Gov. O'Neil lies at his home in Florence in a critical condition. He was suddenly stricken with paralysis to-day. His en-

#### GOSSIP IN GOTHAM.

Speaking of well-known San Frauciscan, I saw E. J., better known as "Lucky." Baldwin of that city at the St. James yesterday, Mr. Baldwin is interested in a great many enterprises, interested in a great many enterprises, and men consider themselves fortunate to be associated with him, because he generally has the good fortune to make money out of anything he is connected with. Most of his millions were made on the race track, but this season his stable didn't net him as much as last. "Lucky" is a typical Californian, and will stake money on anything and everything where he sees a fair chance to win. He has been known to have hundreds of thousands of dollars at stake in gambling transactrons, but as a general rule he comes out ahead—or else he wouldn't be "Lucky,"

I had not seen Secretary Blaine for

I had not seen Secretary Blaine for stx months until I met him in the corridor of the Fitth Avenue hotel yesterday. Age is leaving its marks plainly upon him. His hair is white, and he no longer has the ruddy color in his face he used to have a year ago. I had a leave tell with the secretary but he long talk with the secretary, but he positively refused to say anything in regard to polities or governmental affairs. "My health," said he to me, "is excellent. My daughter, who accom-panies me, and I are on our way to

"C. P. Huntington never has any "C. P. Huntington never has any fun," said a wide-awake young money broker yesterday on Wall street. "I nave watched him for a good many years in New York, and I have come to the conciusion that he is the only great millionaire in town who never laughs or plays. I am the active man of our firm, and have been for twelve years, and I doubt if any other man in town has more unrestricted dealings with men of large wealth than I have. The big dealers, capitalists and financiers are very much capitalists and financiers are very much like the rest of us. If they have hob-bies there are lots of times when they are anxious to talk them over and have are anxious to talk them over and have a little chat or joke with any one who comes into their offices. Some of them have yachts, others horses, and they have all sorts of fads and fancies, from expensive fowls to orchids. Others like to tell you all about a new picture they have bought at a bargain, or are full of a new medicine for the liver. Or perhaps it's a recent invention for making water-proof shoes. The topics that inhaps it's a recent invention for making water-proof shoes. The topics that interest them are amiably chatted over by the big men just as they are by the littler ones. The exception is Mr. Huntington. He does not care for horses, yachts, fruits, flesh or fowl. He is at his desk to make money, and he is a remarkable type of a close, intense and hard-working busjness man. He sits over his desk with a little skull cap on his head and figures and writes from early morning till late at night. He never thinks or talks of anything outside of or talks of anything outside of the world of business, and the only re-mark that I ever heard him make be-yond the strict line of our financial re-

lations was one day about two years ago, when he suddenly startled me by announcing curtly that "no man ought to be out of bed after 10 o'clock at night." I was as much astounded as I would be ordinarily to see Mr. Astor stop in the middle o: a big transfer to throw a handspring. I stremmted in a gentle handspring. I attempted in a gentle fashion to find out what had suggested the remark of Mr. Huntington, but he appointment is one that the people in-terested in shipping wheat to Minne-olis would approve."

"Is there much dissatisfaction over was apparently a creation of genius which sprang full-blown and complety from his brain. He lost all interest in it after he had delivered the remarks

MALTREATED HIS RIVAL. An English Baronet's Queer Meth-

nd went back to the business o

ods Lead to Litigation. LONDON, Oct. 1 .- A sensational case came before the Westminster police court this morning. The principal peron involved was Sir Thomas George Freake, Bart, whose town house is at No. 87 Onslow Gardens, Sir Thomas was arrested at the instance of a Mr. that Sir Thomas intend fills, on one pre-text or another, to the cellar of an empty house in Kensington. There the baronet, assisted by friends, overpow-ered Gibson and put him in handcuffs. This done, the assailants examined Gibson's pockets and took possession of his keys. With these Sir Thomas pro-ceeded to St. George's club in Hanover ceeded to St. George's club, in Hanover square, went to Gibson's private box, unlocked it and took out and destroyed the letters and photographs which Gibson had received from a lady. After that he sent a telegram from the club, to which he signed Gibson's name. The magistrate, after a brief hearing, remanded Sir Thomas for a further examination. It is asserted that Sir Thomas and Gibson were rivals for the affections. and Gibson were rivals for the affections of the lady whose letters Sir Thomas appropriated, and that both of them had been on terms of extreme intimacy with time of the assault on Gibson.

her. It is further asserted that the lady had tired of Gibson's attentions, and that she was present in the cellar at the Freake's Crime Is Forgery. The Freake scandal, which was ven tilated at the Westminster police court to-day, is the talk of the town. Sir Thomas Freake and wife are both well known in society. They are enormously wealthy, and their establishments and entertainments are conducted on a grand scale. Mr. Gibson was formerly entertainments are conducted on a grand scale. Mr. Gibson was formerly an intimate friend of Sir Thomas, and lived at his house for over a year. It seems that during this time he became enamored of his friend's mistress, and finally succeeded in alienating her from Sir Thomas. Gibson also spied upon Sir Thomas' movements, and kept a record of his observations, besides purplaining certain letters from sides purloining certain letters from the woman in question, which were of a nature to compromise Sis Thomas. Finally, Gibson attempted, with the aid of the letters and other incriminating evidence, to levy blackmall upon his erstwhile friend. Sir Thomas, delayed matters by narle inc. man upon his efstwine friend. Sir Thomas delayed matters by parleying, and meanwhile succeeded, by showing Gibson up in his true colors, in gaining the co-operation of his former mistress. Through her aid Gibson was decoyed into a trap and Sir Thomas obtained the letters with which Gibson had endeav-ored to blockmail him. It is probable letters with which Gibson had endeavored to blackmail him. It is probable that his plan of defending himself from the machinations of his false friend would have succeeded, and no publicity would have resulted, if he had not signed Gibson's name to a telegram. This constitutes forgery and involves a very severe punishment. Gibson quickly seized the opportunity to obtain revenge, and brought the matter to the attention of the crown prosecutor, who announced his determination to press the charge, irrespective of the peculiar circumstances of the case, the peculiar circumstances of the case, Much sympathy is everywhere expressed for the prisoner, and doubtless great influence will be brought to bear to save him from the penal consequences of his technical offense.

JEFFERSONIANS IN LINE. Georgia Goes Democratic by the

Usual Majority. MACON, Ga., Oct. 1 .- Absolute quiet has characterized the election here to-The vote was light, there being no opposition to the Democratic nominees. Returns from the surrounding counties indicate general quiet. Later returns show that the full Democratic ticket is elected by the usual heavy majority, there being practically no opposition. Both constitutional amendments have probably been carried. The general assembly is three-courted Allians

Prosperity in the South. BALTIMORE, Oct. 1 .- The record of the last nine months shows the organization in the South of upwards of 3,000 new enterprises, including almost every line of industry from the small saw mill to great steel and iron works, and the last quarter of the year bids fair to be the most active ever seen in the

# WHEAT PAYS FOR IT.

How the Grain Inspection Force Helps Out the Minneapolis Miller.

The Old Wheat Rimg Apparently Still on Deck and Doing Business.

on the subject of grades and prices, and to illustrate his statement narrated the following incident: A few days ago W. J. Bodkin, of Moorhead, came down to Minneapolis with seven carloads of wheat which he sold himself, obtaining instruments are heart facilities. ust seven cents per busnel more for it than he would have received had one or two of Grain Inspector Clausen's deputies been permitted to place a grade

"The fact is," continued this gentle "The fact is," continued this gentleman, "that the grain inspection department is grading grain one point lower down all along the line. To illustrate. No. 1 is graded No. 2 and No. 2 is set down as No. 3. I understand Mr. Clausen was asked where he got these grades, and his answer was in Chicago and Buffalo; and, in explaining this, he said that the Minnesota grades were not satisfactory in those markets. This is natural enough. Those cities buy our wheat, and the dealers would be very peculiar were they not interested in having the wheat of this state graded down as low as possible. But the fact is that the legislature of this state has established a system of grades, and the established a system of grades, and the people of the Fifth district, who raise only wheat, are anxious to know why

the law is not carried out."

"Another point 1 would like to h: v elucidated by Mr. Clausen is why has he has found it convenient or advisable to appoint the son of the manager of the M. & D. (English syndicate) elevator a member of the grain inspection department. This young man, the son of Superintendent Gibbs, has been detailed to grade wheat out of the Northwestern system of elevators for the big the law is not carried out. western system of elevators for the big mills at Minneapolis. Of course young Mr. Gibbs could do his work honestly and fairly, but I want to inquire if his

the wheat gradings this year among 

that in no other way can so many votes be made for his opponents at the coming election. Wheat is our only crop, and if it is generally known throughout the Eifth district that the farmers are being robbed of from five to seven cents on each bushel of grain through the grain inspection does than the system of grain inspection department's system o grading, there will be a revolution in the northern part of this state that will sweep Minneapolis-made governors out of existence.

ring of Minneapolis is backing the present governor?" asked the reporter.

"There is no doubt of it," was the reply. "This wheat ring has practically made all the governors of the state has had in recent years, and, while it was beaten two years, it was not slow to make its peace with the winner. All of make its peace with the winner. All of the members of this ring have grown wealthy through the favor of the laws, and the pliant governors we have had for year after year. And more than this these grain men are not satisfied with having a governor whom they can control, but they are every year willing to throw plenty of money into a campaign against men who dare to run for the legislature without 'Pillsbury's Best' stamped upon their backs."

without 'Pillsbury's Best' stamped upon their backs."

There is undoubtedly a great deal of dissatisfaction throughout the wheat-growing counties of this state over the grades established by Inspector Clausen, but this is not an approach to what there would be were the public aware of the number of political heelers now drawing large salaries from the state as employes of the grain inspection dedrawing large salaries from the state as employes of the grain inspection department. They are more than legion in number. Indeed, there are no less than three men with salaries ranging from \$75 to \$150 per month engazed in inspecting the wheat which is shipped to St. Paul, when, as a matter of fact, one man would be quite sufficient to do the work. In no department of the state government has the multiplication of state offices proceeded to such an outrageous extent as in that presided over by the railway commission. In the long, warm days of last summer as many as five men could be found asleep on the luxurious sofas in Grain Inspector Clausen's office almost any time.

An investigation into the workings of the grain inspection department is urgently demanded by the wheat shippers of the entire state. of the entire state.

Judge Wilson, the Democratic candidate for governor, will speak at the following places next week:
Delano, Wright county, Oct. 6.
Litchfield, Meeker county, Oct. 7.
Willmar, Kandiyohl county, Oct. 8.
Benson, Swift county, Oct. 9.
Morris, Stevens county, Oct. 10.

The Republican county committee held a lengthy session yesterday and Henry Johns, provisionally, withdrew from the race for senator in the district composed of the Fourth, Fifth and Sixth wards. Of course there was no connection between the two events. In fact wards. Of course there was no connection between the two events. In fact, Mr. Johns himself admits that the fact that the events happened within a few hours of each other was in the nature of a coincidence merely. From the remarks made by Mr. Johns it is evident that the committee will have to hold several more meetings to keep him out of the race.

race.

"I shall run in case the Democrats name candidates against Messrs. Dean and Sanborn." was the way he stated this position to a GLOBE reporter last With the withdrawal of Johns, if it

With the withdrawal of Johns, if it proves to be such, the last vestige of the "kids" disappears from the campaign, and there are any member of the opposition element cruel enough to think and say that this disappearance is a good thing for the party. Of course Geo. Lamb is chairman of Capt. Snider's congressional committee, but as his safe is said to be in excellent order again, he may administer the order again, he may administer the financial end of the captain's campaign so satisfactorily that Chairman Lowen-stein will consent to his admission into

Hon. A. J. Whiteman has started out on his canvass of the Fifth district. He will be at Moorhead to-day, and on Friday will speak in Crookston. Preparations are being made to have a grand demonstration in favor of Wilson and Whiteman at Duluth on Saturday. Mr. Whiteman has always made and active candidate, and the Ladications are that

he will not allow the grass to grow under his feet this time.

Otto L. Haese is booked for speeches on the 23d and 27th of this month at Democratic railies. Mr. Haese believes that this is a time when every Democrat should put his shoulder to the wheel and make an effort to win, and he, for one, is ready to do so.

The Democrats of the Sixth ward will rally at the corner of South Ward will rally at the corner of South Wabasha and Fairfield avenue this evening, in Jordin's hall. Speeches will be deliv-ered by S. M. Magoffin, R. N. Hare, A. G. Otis, O. K. Sauer, and R. A. Walsh.

A Son of the English Syndicate Grades Out Wheat in Minneapolis.

Resume of the Political News
Gathered at the Different Headquarters.

"The grain inspection department of the state government by its false gradings is robbing the people of the Fifth district of more than enough money to run the Republican state campaign this year."

Thus spoke one of the most prominent members of the Fifth District Farmers' Alliance yesterday in the course of a conversation with a GLOBE reporter. This gentleman is a large wheat raiser, and is thoroughly posted on the subject of grades and prices, and this traitment and the statement of the subject of grades and prices, and the statement of the subject of grades and prices, and the subject of grades and prices, and the statement of the subject of grades and prices, and the subject of grades and prices and the subject of grad district.

The Republican state committee announce the following appointments for their orators during the next few days:

Maj. John Espy, of St. Paul, at Beltrami, Oct. 6; Warren. Oct. 8; Argyle, Oct. 9, and St. Vincent, Oct. 10.

W. H. Eustis, of Minneapolis, Oct. 7 at Crookston; Oct. 8 at Stevens; Oct. 9 at Donaldson; Oct. 10 at Hallock.

Hon. R. G. Evaus will speak at Morris Oct. 6; Herman and Elbow Lake, Oct. 7; Fergus Falls, Oct. 8; Sauk Center, Oct. 9; Cloquet, Oct. 16; Duluth, Oct. 18; Ely, Oct. 20; Tower, Oct. 21; Two Harbors, Oct. 22.

Col. Plummer at Worthington Oct. 8, Luvere the 9th and Marshal the 13th.

A. C. Hurst, of Minneapolis, will speak in Houston county this evening and the balance of the week.

Jorgen Simmons and C. L. Smith, of Minneapolis, will stump Todd and other northern counties next week.

The Fourth district Republican head-The Fourth district Republican head-quarters were opened on the third floor of the Endicott yesterday. Sheldon Blakely, the secretary, was in charge yesterday. The announcement was made to the hungry and thirsty who called that Congressman Snider would be on hand early next week. In this connection it may be well to remind the workers who were so liberally sup-piled with cash two years ago that the captain is going to spend a great deal less money this year, and that in all probability the first to see him will get the major portion of the cash.

The Republican state committee has placed Senator Hixon and O. O. Canestorp on the same footing at their head-quarters. This action of the committee is very pleasing to Attorney Reynolds and other backers of Mr. Canestorp, but it has created a ruction of no small dimensions in the rawks of Hixon's friends, among whom are Elitor W. C. Whiteman, of Ortonville, and Editor Joubert, of Wheaton, both of whom have threatened to bolt Gov. Merriam unless the committee recognizes Hixon

BEFORE BIASED JUDGES. Irish Nationalists' Appeal Denied

by Judge Holmes. DUBLIN, Oct. 1.—The appeal of Messrs. Dillon, O'Brien and their fellow accused to the high court of justice for a writ to prohibit the magistrates at Tipperary from proceeding with the conspiracy cases, on the ground of bias, has failed of its object. Judge Holmes decided this morning not to grant the writ. No further step can be taken, it understood, with a view to changing

the magistrates before whom the hearing is to be continued. But the Nationing is to be continued. But the Nationalists feel that their protests, persistently made against being tried by magistrates whom they have reason to believe biased against them, will have much effect on public opinion. Attention has been strikingly directed to the composition of the court before which political offenders, as the Nationalists consider the arrested men, are being tried. The case for the prosecution was continued at Tipperary to-day. was continued at Tipperary to-day, without striking episodes.

London, Oct. 1.—The arrests and trials in Ireland still occupy a consider-

able share of public attention. John Morley and Commoner Illingsworth, who were among the crowd at Tipperary on Thursday when the police clubbed the people, have expressed their willingness to appear as witnesses of the assaults, should the matter come of the assaults, should the matter come before the courts. An indication of the awakening of English opinion regarding Ireiand is found in the action had by the Baptist denomination, now in session in annual assembly. This body has, among other resolutions, adopted one severely condemning the Irish policy of the government. The body also passed resolutions favoring free education, and expressing sympathy with the movement in the direction of bettering the condition of the working people. before the courts. An indication of the

people.

A note taker employed by the police at Tipperary has made some damaging admissions in regard to last Thursday's collision in faont of the court house. He says that at the time the trouble began he was inside the house. He was attracted by the noise, and rushed into the street, carrying a revolver in one hand and a stick in the other. He made hand and a stick in the other. He made his way into the midst of the melee and began to use his stick vigorously. He says he must have struck a half dozen persons, while he himself received no blow. The note taker was in plain clothes at the time, and was employed to take notes in sharthard to take notes in shorthand.

GLAD TO SEE THE KAISER. Austrians Welcome Germany's Ruler to Vienna.

VIENNA, Oct. 1.-The emperor of Germany arrived here this morning. Emperor Francis Joseph, accompanied by Archduke William and Archduke Banier, met him at the railway station. The greeting of their majesties was affecionate. Among those present at the station was the burgomaster of the city, who received Emperor William's thanks for the warmth of his reception. A state carriage, which was in waiting, was entered by their majesties and they were driven to the Hofburg. An immense crowd lined the route and the mense crowd lined the route and the two emperors received an ovation. This afternoon Emperor William visited the imperial mausoleum in the Capuchins' church, and placed a wreath upon the coffin of Prince Rudolph. From the church the emperor proceeded to Schoenbrunn. The Fremdenblatt, in an article welcoming Emperor William to Vienna, hails the kaiser as a model and indefatigable ruler, the intellectual guide of the national life of Germany, the real center of the empire, and the champion of peace. All varties, it adds, are in harmony with the Austro-German alliance. The German and Austrian emperors and the King of Saxony started this evening for Muerzteg. They are to go on a hunting expedition in the Styrian Alps. Styrian Alps.
At Schoenbrunu Emperor William

At Schoenbrunn Emperor William donned a handsome styrian hunting dress. The shooting party numbers sixteen. Emperor Francis Joseph had also specially invited the crown prince of Sweden. The party arrived at the imperial villa at Muerzteg at 7:30 o'clock this evening. The chamois hunting will commence in the morning. The weather is favorable and the reports of the huntsmen give promise of good sport. Emperor William has given 3,000 florins to the Viennese poor, and has made domain the societies.

HEMP AWAITS HIM.

Jack the Ripper's American Double Is Jugged in New Jersey.

Merchantville Stirred to Its Center Over the Miller Murder.

Birchall Maintains His Usual Composure, But His Wife Is Frantic.

Tough Coons Rob a Gang of Laborers and Defy a Sheriff.

CAMDEN. N. J., Oct. 1 .- A. Benson wanted in Leavenworth, Kan., was arrested here last night. Benson was caught while inquiring at the delivery window of the postoffice for a package which he was expecting from Leavenworth. Benson has consented to go back to Kansas without a requisition, and Deputy Sheriff Picking, of Leavenworth, will leave with his prisoner to-morrow. The crime for which Benson is wanted was a most atrocious one. He was paying attention to the seventeen-year-old daughter of a female fortune teller in Leavenworth. The mother objected to his attentions because he was a married man. The daughter and her lover formed a plot to get rid of the mother. Benson shot her through the head, killing her, and then, after sewing up the body, dumped into the Missouri river. The daughter was arrested, but Benson, having secured possession of about \$400 of the murdered woman's money, managed to eiude the police.

LOOKS BAD FOR LINGO.

He Is Undoubtedly the Slayer of Mrs. Miller. CAMDEN, N. J., Oct. 1 .- The excite-

ent in Merchantville and vicinity con-

tinues to increase as day by day goes by without getting much nearer the solu tion of the Miller mystery than on the day of the discovery of the murder This excitement seems fast approaching fever heat, and last night a proposition was first started to call a meeting of those interested and petition the governor to lend whatever assistance lies in his power to the authorities of the his power to the authorities of the county in unraveling the mystery. Many of the most prominent men in the borongh, as well as influential farmers living in the surrounding country, favor such a scheme, and the field seems ripe for the movement to be made. What the result of this talk will be remains to be seen. Lawyers Jess and Taylor finally secured admission to Francis Lingo this morning. Soon after the negro was committed to jail they were retained as his counsel, and since then have been making strenuous efforts to gain access to their client in order to get his statement, but were refused by the prosement, but were refused by the prose-cuting attorned. Lawyer Taylor says that he firmly believes in Lingo's inno-cence of the crime. Two or three im-portant clues in connection with the murder of Mrs. Miller were unearthed to-day, two of which will tend to fasten the chain of circumstantial evidence still closer around Lingo. The first new important person in the case is Mrs. Riggs, wife of G. W. Riggs, whose residence is nearly opposite that occupied by the family of the late William Miler, father of the hysboad of the men. ler, father of the husband of the nur-dered woman. Her statement is con-cise, and is to the effect that on the afternoon of the murder of Mrs. Miller she saw

Lingo, and spoke to him as he went down the road and entered the brush where the body of the murdered woman was found. It was between the hours of 2 and 3 o'clock, and she saw him again the same afternoon, but it was some time afterwards. Another important link in the chain of evidence is that furnished by Ruth Moore. It is to the effect that she saw Mrs. Miller to the effect that she saw Mrs. Miller walk down the road towards the bushes, and take the path through them, the short cut of which led to her home. This was shortly after 20'clock. The statements of these two persons prove conclusively that Lingo must have walked down the road, and entered the patch of brush in advance of Mrs. Miller; that he evidently knew that she was going to make the short cut across the ratch to her home and cut across the patch to her home, and he proceeded in advance and probably intercepted her. If he committed the murder, that remains to be proven; but the links, as above stated, seem to be forging tighter and tighter around his

BIRCHALL'S GREAT NERVE. The Convicted Murderer as Game

as Ever. WOODSTOCK, Ont., Oct. 1.-The exitement over the great Birchall trial is fast subsiding. While everybody is satisfied as to the justness of the verdict. universal sympathy is felt for the young wife, who is suffering severely from the strain of the past week and the result of the trial. Birchall seems unmoved by his sentence. He drew a fancy picture this morning for a friend who called to ask after him, and signed it "J. Birchall, Oct. 1. 1890." He shows no sign who to yet of fear and with more sign. it "J. Birchall, Oct. 1. 1890." He shows no sign whatever of fear, and evidences no ani mosity toward those who testified against him. Another guard was appointed this morning, so that there will be a guard in his cell with him continually, night and day. His daily walk in the jailyard has been stopped, and he will never more go down the jail stairway until he goes to the gallows.

THIEVES DEFY A SHERIFF. Rascally Negroes Rob a Gang of

OZARK, Ala. Oct. 1 .- The railroad hands at this place were paid off yesterday afternoon, and were shortly thereafter attacked by a band of negro robbers, who made them throw up their hands, and had succeeded in robbing several before the alarm was robbing several before the alarm was given. Then the robbers fled to Dean's station, eleven miles north, whither the sheriff and several deputies pursued, and found them in a house. The robbers leveled rifles and pistols and commanded the sheriff to throw forward his hand-satchel, in which were his pistols. The sheriff did so, but two deputies appeared and the negroes began running. The sheriff and three officers opened fire. Two of the negroes fell badly wounded, and a third was hit, but with the others escaped. One of the gang has taken refuge in a house at some distance from the scene of the shooting, and is defying arrest. The sheriff, who has taken his wounded prisoners to jail, is now on his way to prisoners to jail, is now on his way to the house, and more trouble is expected.

LED BY THE KID.

Apache Cut-Throats Terrorize New Mexicans.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Oct. 1.—Col. W. C. Marmon, of the Laguna rifles, a company of Pueblo Indians, which did effective work in the field when Geronimo and his following of Apache cut throats were on the warpath, returned to-day from the seat of the present uprising and states that people are terrorized, and fear is entertained that before the renegades are captured a number of the whites will be massacred. Just before the colone left Silver City a courier came riding into town and reported the savages on the Upper Gila and

ranchmen and miners fleeing for their lives. Two men were murdered day be-fore yesterday. The Apaches are being led by "The Kid," a young Indian brave. Several companies of cavalry are in the Black range looking for the Indians.

FIRE LADDIES MANGLED.

Eighteen of Them Buried Under Falling Walls. CHICAGO, Oct. 1 .- A fire of uncertain

origin started in the two-story and base-

ment brick building at No. 173 South Canal street shortly after 11 o'clock last night, and twelve firemen were seriously injured by the falling of the roof. The building was occupied on the second floor and basement by S. Franklin & Sons, a picture factory, and on the main floor by the Mills Railway Gate company. The fire originated on the second floor among a lot of rubbish. It is supposed to be the result of spontaneous combustion. Owing to the inflammable nature of the contents of the building the fire spread with wonderful rapidity. When the fire department arrived it was almost beyond control. The under basement was in flames, and the first and second floors were burning. The men of Engine Companies Nos. 17 and 10 were sent to the rear to fight the fire from the point they entered the building, and had ly injured by the falling of the roof. the rear to nght the hire from the point they entered the building, and had began to work when an explosion, of naptha, it is supposed, occurred on the second floor. With this the roof and floor came down with a terrible crash, burying the firemen in the ruins. A score of firemen rushed to their rescue, and in less than half an hour the ruins had been torn away and all the victims saved. Mr. Franklin estimates his loss at \$15.000, with \$7,000 insurance. The Mills Railway Gate company's loss is about the same, and the loss on the building, which is owned by Warren Springer, is probably \$10,000. The injured men are: John Riley, Engine No. 10, probably fatally; Andrew Nelson, Engine No. 17, probably fatally; Richard Halverson, Engine No. 17; Tom Cochrane, Engine No. 10; Charles Clexton, Engine No. 17; Si'vester Higgings, Engine No. 17; William Kiley, Daniel Tuomy and William Carey, Engine No. 17. they entered the building, and had began to work when an explo-

Sentenced to Be Electrocuted. NEW YORK, Oct. 1 .- Charles McElvaine, the convicted murderer of Christian W. Luca, the Brooklyn grocer, was sentenced to death in that city this forenoon by Judge Moore. McElvaine's counsel made an effort to have the verdict set aside, but Judge Moore denied the motion and sentenced McElvaine to death in the manner prescribed by law, at Sing Sing state prison, within the week beginning Monday, 17th of No-vember next. The prisoner received his sentence stoically.

Seven Luckless Trainmen. BANGOK, Me., Oct, 1 .- A serious rafioad accident happened this afternoon at Great Works, a short distance from this city, which resulted in seven men being injured, one it is thought fatally. A gravel train, in the caboose of which there were over twenty, was to be sidetracked to allow the passage of a freight train of eighteen cars drawn by two locomotives, but by some mistake they came into collision

Several Passengers Injured. WEST WINSTED, Conn., Oct. 1 .- A collision occurred between two passenger trains on the Central New England railroad at Copake, N. Y., at 5 o'clock this afternoon. Both engines and sev-eral cars were wrecked, and Conductor Vermylea and several other passengers were seriously hurt.

Struck a Sunken Wreck. BEAUFORT, N. C., Oct. 1.-The Britsh steamship Glenrath, from Pensacola for Antwerp, struck the wrecked steamship Aberlady Bay on Cape Lookout this afternoon and sank. She is loaded with lumber. The crew were

saved. Cuban Desperadors Executed. HAVANA, Oct. 1 .- Two brothers. and Carmelo Diaz, were executed in this city yesterday for a particularly atrocious crime. They had attacked a Turk-ish woman near Pinar del Rio and subjected her to the grossest indignities.
The husband of the woman sought to avenge the dishonor of his wife, but was killed by the brothers, who also murdered the woman and then mutilated the bodies of their victims.

Tried to Brain Himself. BRISTOL, Tenn., Oct. 1.-Capt. W. D. Haynes, president of the Bristol, Elizabethton & North Carolina railroad, attempted suicide in this city this afternoon. He used an ax and inflicted several wounds, but will probably recover Ill health is thought to be the cause o the attempt on his life.

Bank Robber Hubbell in Limbo. JERSEY CITY, N. J., Oct. 1.—Edwin J. Hubbell, clerk in the Omaha (Neb.) National bank, was arrested to-night in Hoboken. He is wanted in Omaha for robbing the bonk of \$104. He says he will go back and stand trial.

Jack the Ripper's Threat. London, Oct. 1 .- The police of the Whitechapel district have received a warning from "Jack the Ripper" that he is about to kill another woman. The handwriting of the letter is identical with that of the other letters which it has been the custom of the murderer to send to the police prior to the murder and mutilation of some poor creature in Whitechapel.

Mexican Murderers Executed. CITY OF MEXICO, Oct. 1.-The sergeant and corporal who were sentenced o death for murdering the commander of the custom house guard were shot this morning in view of the whole gar-rison. The former bore up bravely, but rison. The former bore up bravely, but the latter showed signs of weakening as

he was led out to meet his doom. **ELEGANT** 

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