## RULED BY MONE

Hollow Pretense of Gov. Merriam That He Is the Farmer's Friend.

His Record Shows That He Has Been Their Bitterest Enemy.

Judge Wilson's Bill to Protect the Farmer From Swindling Agents

Was Voted Against and Bitterly Opposed Always by Merriam.

Lysander Cook Tells How Merriam Worked to Defeat the Bill.

Let Farmers Choose Between the Records of the Two Candidates.

A friend of the farmer. That is what Gov. Merriam has professed to be.

The records show that he was anvthing else. They show that he was always arrayed on the side of money power against the farmer. The journals of the legislature show that whenever Judge Wilson was engaged in an effort to secure legislation for the benefit of the farmer and taxpaver, William R. Merriam was busily and generally secretly engaged in an effort to defeat that elegislation. The following incident, all of which is a matter of record, will show where Merriam's sympathies

have always been: In the fall of 1882 a prosperous farmer of Southern Minnesota went to Judge Wilson's office and asked him to defend him in a suit brought to recover money on a note. The farmer insisted that he never made such a note and knew nothing about it. Next day another farmer came in with a similar case, and so on, until five or six men had retained Judge Wilson, all in the same kind of suits. Judge Wilson examined the notes and made up his mind that the signatures were genuine and there was a fraud somewhere. He also ascertained that all of this paper, amounting to about \$30,000 was held by one man in Winona. The investigation was continued until finally the whole story came out. It appears that a swindler was traveling through southern Minne. so on, until five or six men had retained sota with various patent rights. He would agree, for instance, to leave with a well-to-do farmer a patent binder to be sold on commission, the farmer to go to no expense, but to sell the patent, if possible, deduct a handsome commission and remit the balance. A contract was then made out and signed, and out of this contract the swindler cut a promissory note. The note was disposed of before maturity, and as against an in-nocent third party the farmer thus swindled had no defense. Judge Wilson law that farmers were every year being swindled in this way, and when he went to the state senate in the session of 1883 he determined to

Remedy the Wrong by a new law. He accordingly introduced Senate File 236, Feb. 13. The

"A bill to declare bills, notes and other negotiable instruments, obtained by fraudulent representations or artifices, void in the hands of other persons."

Judge Wilson pushed this bill vigor-

ously, and as it was an apparent benefit not only to the farmer, but to every class, it passed the senate without opposition and went to the house. Here it met with secret opposition, and it was whispered about: "The banks are trying to defeat that bill."

was discovered that the opposition to the bill came from W. R. Merriam, then a member of the house. William R. Merriam, who now poses as the friend of the farmer, was the man who labored hard to prevent the passage of this bill. That was in 1883, before the ambition to be governor had entered his head But his opposition proved futile and the bill passed the house. But even then the effort did not cease. A resolution to recall it was passed, and there was a determined effort to reconsider the passage of it. William R. Merriam was the prime mover in this effort. But Judge Wilson was on guard and had a resolution adopted by the senate demanding the return of the bill to the senate. It became a law, and the farmer is now protected against the swindlers who

This is the law secured by Judge Wilson. William R. Merriam voted against it, and worked against it. These are matters of record. The senate journal for 1883, page 154, shows the introduction of the bill; pages 274-5 shows the passage of the bill, every member of the senate voting for it save one. The house journal, pages 548-9, shows its passage in the house, W. R. Merriam voting against it. voting against it.

infested the state.

What a friend of the former and of the people is William R. Merriam! Lysander Cook. of Good Thunder Blue Earth county, was a member of the house at the time, and was in po-sition to know of the opposition of Mer-riam, and of all of its details. He makes the following statement:

Mr. Cook's Statement During the session of 1883, Judge Thomas Wilson, while in the senate, introduced a bill for the benefit and protection of farmers. This bill met with the vigorous opposition of William R. Merriam and his triends. I refer to the bill which provided that a note obtained by fraud could not be collected in the hands of a third or any other party. It will be remembered that prior to that year it was a very common thing for cloth peddlers, lightning-rod venders, patent oats men and like schemers, to go through the country and take what was pretended to be orders, but what y and in fact were "promises to certain sums, for which no equivapay" certain sums, for which no equiva-lent or fair equivalent was ever ren-dered. These notes would atterwards turn up in the hands of some banker. money loaner or broker, and the farmer, if he had property attachable, would be compelled to pay them. The swindler who obed these notes always made a big profit, and the man he sold them to also ot a big margin, two and three times

third party or innocent purchaser. The bill introduced in the senate cut off all this class of paper and declared it fraud-ulent, no matter in whose hands it was "It passed that body, and I was ap-pointed to look after it in the house. It

pointed to look after it in the house. It passed, but afterwards it was recalled, and a motion was made to reconsider it, and this attempt to kill it was unsuccessful. Mr. Merriam depended on Mr. Hieks, of Minneapolis, to defeat it, and every little while would run over to the latter's desk to post him. My seat was next to that of Hicks', and it was in this way that I learned of their method of opposition and their attempt to recall and Kill the Bill

after it had once received the approval of the legislature. After they were un successful in this attempt Merriam came up to Hicks' desk and said:

"We can't do snything now."
He acted very much like a baby,

He acted very much like a baby, Hicks replied.

"Keep still and it will be all right."

"Their next attempt was to have the bill fail by keeping it in the house and not returning it to the senate. This was the last day for the passage of bills. I went to Judge Wilson, told him what was going on, and the way in which it was proposed to kill the bill. It had been pigeon-holed in the house. Judge Wilson obtained an order for its return. We went together to the Journal and found by the record that it was still in the house. We got it out, had it returned to the senate, where it was enrolled and signed in time to be sent to the governor for his approval, which it received and became a law."

Merriam fought hard for its defeat, but the honor of its passage is due to larger Wilson."

but the honor of its passage is due to Judge Wilson."

Since that law has been on the statute books swindling schemes have become very rare in Minnesota, and our state has been effectually rid of that class of swindlers. nas been effectually rid of that class of swindlers.

Lysander Cook.

Mr. Cook is a prominent man in Blue Earth county and president of the Alliance of that county. He represented the farmers, and kuew this bill was in their interest. W. R. Merriam knew the bill could cut off swindling, but he voted against it and used all his influence to defeat it.

ence to defeat it.

Which is the friend of the farmer—
Judge Wilson or William R. Merriam?

CAL BRICE AS PEACEMAKER. He Is Likely to Settle Ohio's Political Scandal.

Co LUMBUS, O., Oct. 21.-The house

this morning adopted a resolution as the sense of the body that no slight or

insult was intended on the part of the

house in the refusal of the speaker to accept the governor's message yesterday evening, and appointing a committee to call upon the governor and request that the messare again be sent to the house. Gov. Campbell complied with the request. He recommends that the legislature pass a law providing. bad repute and should be abolished at once. Gov. Campbell's message was read in the senate this afternoon and referred. Following this a strong attack referred. Following this a strong attack was made on the governor by Senator Brown, of Cincinnati, who in a lengthy speech condemned his course relative to the board of improvements at Cincinnati, and read a letter which Campbell had written at the time of the appointment expressing the greatest confidence in Reemelin, president of the board. During the session the senate passed a bill providing that Mayor Mosby shall have the appointment of members of a new board and an election to be held in April. The bill is non-partisan in character and abolishes the present board. There were only three votes in the senate against the bill, all the Republicans voting in its favor. The measure is in the line of Gov. Campbell's message and substantially what was asked in the original message bill. It is believed it will pass the house, as the Republican memoers of the judiciary committee of that body the house, as the Republican memoers of the judiciary committee of that body have reported substantially indorsing the governor's message. Senator-elect Brice bas been in consultation with the governor during the day, and he is given credit for bringing about a prob-able settlement of the difficulties and the anticipated passage of the bill. The house caucus, controlled by Democrats, said to be opposed to the governor, has agreed upon a bill giving the governor Investigation was made, and finally it power to remove for cause only, and fixing an election for April. There will be a contest in the house over the propo-

> DORSEY IS ALARMED. The New Tariff Is Nipping the G.

O. P. in Nebraska. OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 21 .- Since the pasage of the McKinley bill the state has been given the benefit of wide publication ofmanufacturers' circular snotifying dealers of increased prices, owing to increased tariff. This has had a very depressing effect on the Republican campaign. Yesterday Congressman Dorsey sent the following telegram: M. S. Quay, Beaver Falls, Pa.: Have manufacturers quote lower prices, and deny that the McKinley bill rrises prices. If this is not done, it will cost thousands of votes in Nebraska.

G. W. E. Dorsey. The telegram fell into the hands of a Democrat who gave it out for publica-

TO A SIXTY-CENT BASIS.

Chicago and St. Paul Rates to Be Advanced Nov. 17. CHICAGO, Oct. 21.- The most impor tant action taken by the division of the Western Freight association, which was in session to-day, was in reference to rates from Chicago to St. Paul, Minneapolis and Minnesota Transfer. It was apolis and Minnesota Transfer. It was agreed that rates should be advanced by Nov. 17. if possible, from a basis of 50 cents, first-class, to 60 cents. A commodity list was also agreed upon, some slight changes being made in that which is now in force. It was arranged that a meeting of interested lines should be held to-morrow to revise the rates to intermediate points. The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul people, it is said, withdrew their objection to the advance, principally because they stood alone and did not wish to appear arbialone and did not wish to appear arbi-

trary. To Tap Duluth and Superior. MADISON, Wis., Oct, 21 .- The St. MADISON, WIS., Oct. 21.—The St. Louis & Superior Terminal Railway company has applied to the state for a charter. The company proposes to build from a point on the south shore of the St. Louis river, opposite the village of Fond du Lac, Wis., through the townsite of St. Louis to a point on St. Louis bay, where the main line of the Northern Pacific railway between Superior and Duluth intersects the bay perior and Duluth intersects the bay, and also from some point on the line to South Superior, and thence to a point on the bay of Superior, where the Newbut he always appeared in the role of ago river flows into the bay.

SURE TO BE REBUKED,

Congressman "Dar" Hall Considered a Jonah by Rice County Voters.

Unless All Signs Fail Something Will Drop on Him Next Month.

O. M. Hall's Election Is Conceded Even by His Political Enemies.

Judge Wilson Handles the Tariff Without Gloves at Spring Valley.

Special to the Globe.
FARIBAULT, Minn., Oct. 21.—Unless all signs fail this county will give the Republican congressional nominee in this district, the present member, Hon. D. S. Hall, a scathing rebuke on election day. The voters of Rice county are as a rule well-informed men, capable of thinking for themselves and independent enough to carry their opinions into execution. Personally, they have noth ing against "Dar" Hall, and "Dar" Hall ing against "Dar" Hall, and "Dar" Hall as a citizen would be well received by them. But it is different with "Dar" Hall the congressman, who voted for the McKinley bill and in all respects so signally failed to represent the intelligent feeling and sentiment of his district during the late session. This is not, as some might think, merely a Democratic view of the situation. It is the view taken by hosts of staunch Republicans in every part and portion of the county. These men recognize that their present congressman is a failure, and for this reason they propose to cast their ballots reason they propose to cast their ballots for Hon. O. M. Hall at the coming elec-tion. The ability, honesty, high char-acter and zeal of

The Democratic Nominee is known to the voters of the county, and no one can have any opinion of the figure this feeling will cut in the approaching election in Rice county without melting and talking to the farmers, out melting and talking to the farmers, business and professional men in the different townships, towns and cities. They are all acquainted with the salient features of the records of the two Halls, and no one can tell them how to vote—they know this without any advice from orators of the Plummer or Byrness stripe, who have been sent into the county in such profusion during the past few weeks. The Democratic organization in the county is in excellent condition and is doing heroic work for the county, congressional and state tickets. All portions or the county are pulling together and faction? seem to have disappeared. The county ticket is made up of first-class and popular men and is a tower of strength to both Judge Wilson aud Hon. O. M. Hall. Local considerations will come into play to a greater extent with this ticket than with either the state or congressional tickets, but the three will not be very far apart when the votes are cast, although there is no doubt that the very far apart when the votes are cast although there is no doubt that the eader will be

The Congressional Ticket. This, of course, will be for the reasons stated above—the general feeling that the people of the Third district need an able man to represent them at Washington. Rice county is one of the oldest communities in the state, and it never experiences, any very remarkable or experiences any very remarkable or surprising political revolutions—that is to say, the people are as staid and sober in their ways of voting as they are in everything else. It is now and always has been quite close politically. In 1888 out of a total vote of 5,002 President Harrison had the stender played the Harrison had the slender plurality of 317, and a majority of but 22. In the case of Gov. Merriam this plurality went down to 161, and the governor lacked 143 votes of having a plurality over both Hon. E. M. Wilson and Hugh Harrison. In 1886 the county gave Dr. Ames a plurality over ex-Gov. McGill of 342. Further back, in 1883, Gov. Hubbard came out of Rice county with but 240 votes more than Bierman, his opponent, and so it has been from almost the beginning. been from almost the beginning. Neither party has quite had its own way in the county, and there seems to be very little reason to look for any aston-ishing changes this year, although popular sentiment is largely on the side of the Democracy.

The Farmers' Alliance vote will no

foot up very largely on election day even for the head of the state ticket, and it will dwindle down to almost and it will dwindle down to almost nothing in the congressional contest. It is generally conceded that Owen's vote will be drawn in

About Equal Proportions from both the old parties, and will not of itself, make any particular change in the relative positions of the heads of the two leading candidates. Many, if not quite all of the Republican Alliance men, however, will cast their votes for Hon. O. M. Hall for congress for the reason that they want to insure the reason that they want to insure the election of a low tariff man, and they realize that the cause of their candidate is hopeless, and that Mr. Hall's platform is entirely satisfactory them. The speech of Mr. Hall delivered here last evening was a wonderfully lucid presentation of the "colossal issue of this campaign". this campaign." the tariff question, and to-day there are few Republicans in this city who do not concede that Red Wing's eloquent son will carry Rice county two weeks from to-day by from 300 to 500 plurality, and that he will be elected by a good round majority.

300 to 500 pluranty, and that he will be elected by a good round majority.

"Nothing save a deluge of boodle can carry this county for 'Dar' Hall," was the way a prominent politician of this city put it to a GLOBE representative to-day in talking over the political situation, and this game to be the feeling. to day in talking over the political situation, and this seems to be the feeling of nearly all the party managers, but the power of money in politics is somewhat over-estimated in old Rice. There are certainly no counties in the state that can boast of a

**Higher Moral Sentiment** and the money which is being doled out so plentifully by the Republican man-agers can certainly be invested to more advantage somewhere else, and it is al-together likely that Chairman Joel P. together likely that Chairman Joer r.
Heatwole is so well acquainted with the
sentiment of the people here that he
will hardly counsel any lavish distribution of boodle here in the last few days

of the campaign.

The people are all interested in the coming election down this way, and a good political speaker is sure to be greeted by a large audience wherever he may sent. Democratic meetings are attended by Republicans, and vice versa, and if there ever was such a thing as a calm and dispassionate discussion of great political issues it is going on at present in Rice county, and it is very evident that the Democrats are getting rather the best of the discussion.

Moody as a Prophet.

Special to the Globe. Huron, S.D., Oct. 21.—Senator Moody speaks here Saturday night. He said ber of executions.

ere to-day that the Democrats and Indents will not carry six counties nore than they did last year. He is confident of the election of the Repub-ican state legislature and congressional

WAGES AT A STANDSTILL. Judge Wilson Explains the Iniquities of McKinley's Tariff. Special to the Glove.

SPRING VALLEY, Minn., Oct. 21.—

Judge Wilson this evening addressed one of the largest audiences ever as sembled in this city. The opera house was filled to overflowing. The judge was in his happiest vein, and gave the clearest explanation of the tariff and its working ever heard in this city. He its working ever heard in this city. He showed how it raised the price of necessaries to the poor without working a corresponding raise of wages; showed the fallacy of Republican arguments and the falsity of Dunnell's statements, held up to the ridicule of his audience both Davis and Dunnell as the poor man's friends. He said the only fault he had to find with Owen was his usurpation of the position held by the Democrats for years, namely, freedom from the burdens of excessive taxation. He paid his compliments very briefly to Gov. Merriam, and advised his audience to make a choice from the public life of the candidates and not be betrayed with a kiss on the eve of election. The greatest enthusiasm prevalled. Judge Wilson speaks at Austin Wednesday evening.

COMSTOCK IS DOOMED. Even William Henry Eustis Cannot Save Him.

ecial to the Globe LONG PRAIRIE, Minn., Oct. 21.-S. G. Comstock and W. H. Eustis spoke here to-night. Comstock's remarks were on the line adopted by the Republicans in the present campaign-revival of war issues, abuse of Democrats in general, the grossest misrepresentation of the text of the McKinley tariff, lots of taffy text of the McKinley tariff, lots of taffy for farmers, laboring men and old soldiers, and a broad hint that he was willing to offer himself as a living sacrifice for another term in congress if the dear people should so elect. Only this and nothing more. Mr. Eustis exhausted his eloquence in endeavoring to convince the audience that Comstock was a noble and trusty representative, but failed to show the farmers that the increased duty on binding twine, tin, etc. was adding to binding twine, tin, etc.. was adding to their wealth, even though Canadian bens were forbidden to lay eggs on this side of the line. Somehow the average granger fails to see why a tin cup is cheaper at six cents than at five, and the same with the price of many other articles already advanced by the Mc-Kinley tariff. It will take more eloquence than has as yet appeared to save quence than has as yet appeared to save Comstock. He has betrayed his trust,

FIVE HOURS IN SESSION.

Stearns County Farmers Give Charley Gilman the Go-by.

Special to the Globe.
Sr. CLOUD, Minn., Oct. 21.-J. L. Robbins, of Sauk Center, was nominated by acclamation by the Farmers' Alliance senatorial convention held here this afternoon, The convention was in session nearly five hours, and the final result was in the nature of a surprise. Gov. Gilman sought the nomi-nation, and on the informal ballot re-ceived ten more votes than any of the other five men voted upon.

Wilbur Dissects Davis' Yarn.

FERGUS FALLS, Minn., Oct. 21. Hon. Mark D. Wilbur made a magnificent speech to a very large audience in the court house here this evening. If ever the arguments of a public speaker were demolished those offered by Senator Davis last week in his speech here were to-night. Air. Wilbur made that speech and its statements the text of his remarks and scored it unmercitully. At the end of Wilbur's speech to-night, Senator Davis stood convicted of concealing many vital points, and telling only half truths about most of the reonly half truths about most of the re-mainder. The effect of Wilbur's visit is very good indeed, and Whiteman especially has gained votes.

Von Baumbach for Owen.

pecial to the Globe ALEXANDRIA, Oct. 21 .- The Alliance county convention was held here last Saturday, and as a result the Republic ans are all broken up. A majority of the Republican nominees for county of-fices came before that convention and pledged themselves to support Owen for governor. Iion. F. von Baumbach, ex-secretary of state, and Republican nominee for auditor, was among those who pledged their votes and influence. This county has elways been Republican by from 400 to 700 majority, but it is doubtful if Merriam pulls through this year

Rork on the Stump.

PIPESTONE, Oct. 21.-Hon. E. L. Rork Democratic nominee for representative from this district, will begin stumping the counties of Pipestone, Rock, Nobles and Murray this evening. He will speak at Pipestone, Luverne, Worthington, Slayton and other towns in the district. While fighting his own battle Mr. Rork will also fire a gun each night for Wilson and the plaque of the state. for Wilson and the balance of the state ticket, and will not forget the Demo-

Indorsed the Alliance Ticket. BRECKENRIDGE, Minn., Oct. 21 .- The Democratic county convention was held ere to-day and indorsed the Alliance ticket.

Must Hustle to Be Elected. AITKIN, Minn., Oct. 21 .- The Demo cratic county convention was held here to-day and nominated a full ticket.

TO BE MARRIED AGAIN. Fort Worth's Ex-Mayor True to

His Hello Girl. FORT WORTH, Tex., Oct. 21.—Miss Addie Cullen, the telephone girl, left here last night ticketed through to New York city, where she will be met by ex-Mayor W. S. Pendleton, and a second marriage ceremony will be performed. Mrs. Pendleton No. 1 was granted a divorce a few weeks since, and this second marriage will close one of the most sensational society upheavals known in the history of Texas. Mr. Pendleton has begun the practice of law in New York city, and has purchased a home

Want Their Lumber Back. CHICAGO, Oct. 21.—The firm of C. H. Highee & Co., the Chicago branch of the Peters failure, began a replevin suit in the circuit court to-day to recover property worth \$90,000 in their lumber yard on Paulina street, and now in the possession of the sheriff on a large numINDIANS CRY FRAUD, ered by burglars Sunday night and

Lac du Flambeau Chippewas Make Grave Charges Against Agent Leahy. pecial to the Globe Lisbon, N. D., Oct. 21.-The annual

Prairie Fires in South Dakota Threaten to Spread to Coal Fields.

Rich Find of Silver on an Island Near Fond du Lac.

South Dakota's Harvest of Wheat Approximates 17,-000,000 Bushels.

ASHLAND, Wis., Oct. 21.-It has de veloped here that charges have been preferred by Indians residing on Lac du Flambeau reservation against M. A. Leahy, agent in charge of La Pointe agency. The charges, which are addressed to Secretary Noble, recite that a list of Indians entitled to allotment lands was made up, approved by Indian farmers, and Leahy, wno took the list and agreed to forward it to the interior department for final approval; that the petitioners went upon the lands so selected, but afterward discovered that names of other Indians had been substituted for those on the original list and forwarded to Washington as those entitled to allotted lands; that thereby fraud was perpetrated upon the petitioners, and they therefore ask that Col. R. S. Gardner, United States Indian inspector, be directed to investigate the charges, and that the fraudulent list be cancelled and the lands restored to the petitioners. The petition is signed and sworn to by twelve head chiefs of the Lac du Flambeau band of Chippewas and many other members of the tribe. Leahy, agent in charge of La Pointe

COAL BEDS IN DANGER. The Morean River Country Swep by Prairie Fires.

pecial to the Globe PIERRE, S. D., Oct. 21 .- A party of hunters just returned from the Morean river country, running partly through the Sioux reservation, report a vast prairie fire which is devastating a large area of country. They were camped four days ago at Cave Hills, the coal beds of which have been burning since the first knowledge of the country, and assert that they saw fire blown from a burning pit by a whirlwind which fired the prairies all about. There is great apprehension that the fire may spread and reach the immense coal fields along Bad river, 1,000 acres of which were recently taken by the Milwaukee road.

AN ISLAND OF SHIVER.

One Is Discovered Near Fond du Lac, Minn.

ecial to the Globe WEST SUPERIOR. Wis., Oct. 21.-Coniderable excitement exists here over the finding of a silver vein near Fond du Lac, Minn., and a number of Superiorites have become interested in a scheme to develop the mine. The vein was discovered on an island owned by J. B. Scoville. Messrs. Grinver and Turreon, two citizens of Superior, have intained from Mr. Scoville an option of the land for a sufficient length of time to enable them to have the find in-spected, and, if the inspection proves satisfactory a company will be incor-porated for the purpose of shafting and developing the mine. A party of spec-ulators with a couple of experienced ulators with a couple of experienced explorers will leave to-morrow for the Island to examine the locality and make further test of the quality and quantity of the vain. The couple taken for of the vein. The sample taken from the Island by Mr. Scoville has been amined by experts and pronounced a good grade of silver.

SOUTH DAKOTA CROPS. Official Figures That Indicate Fair Yield.

ABERDEEN, S. D., Oct. 21.-Immigra

tion Commissioner Hager has issued his

estimate of acres and yield for the season of the principal farm crops of the state, based on 487 reports from farmers. business men, county clerks, au ditors, etc., representing every county but Buffalo and Custer. He finds the total yield of wheat to be 17,066,600 bushels; corn, 17,492,242 bashels; oats, 7,202,591; rye, 291,880; barley, 2,314,970; buckwheat, 19.764; flax, 2,757,275; potatoes, 1,479,555. The commissioner says the returns are of the most consays the returns are of the most con-servative nature and are too low rather than too high. The general average per bushel per acre of the principal crops is: Wheat, 8.66; corn, 29.3; oats, 25.4; rye, 14.5; barley, 17.4; buckwheat, 8.3; flax, 6.4; potatoes, 45.4. Day county leads with the largest yield of wheat, 1,219,951 bushels. The southern coun-ties seem best adapted to the cultivation of corn, Yankton leading with a frac-tion less than forty bushels to the acre. Yankton also leads in the highest aver-age yield of oats. All counties of the Sloux valley and the Lower Missouri show up well. The Jim river valley and country to the west did not equal last year. Commissioner Hagerty claims that, on the whole, the state is in the midst of a prosperity that Ohio, in the midst of a prosperity that Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and lowa did not enjoy

BOULANGER'S RIGHT BOWER. Count Dillon Arrives in the Capitol of Manitoba.

in their corresponding early days.

special to the Globe WINNIPEG, Man., Oct. 21.—Count Dillon, Boulanger's confidential associate, passed through here to-day on his way to British Columbia. The object of the count's visit to Canada has been the subject of much speculation and many contradictions. The Patue, of Montreal, declares that he is here to prepare at safe distance another Boular gist coup. Count Dillon himself refuses to say anything, except that he is here strictly on general principles, exercising the rights and privileges of an ordinary tourist. He is credited exercising the rights and privileges of an ordinary tourist. He is credited, however, with stating that he is in daily communication with the son of Boulanger's philanthropic millionaire, the Duchess d'Uzes, who furnished the money to run the Boulanger machine. Another rumor says he is here in the interests of French immigration, seeking to secure large land grants, and that both he and Boulanger will settle in British Columbia if they fail in their present enterprises.

about \$65 in cash and a considerable amount of other property taken.

NORTH DAKOTA METHODISTS. They Will Establish a College for a Consideration.

church for North Dakota closed an interesting session yesterday, which has been presided over by Bishop Fitzgerald, of Minneapolis. Rev. W. M. Spoor, of Wheatland, officiated as secretary; J. R. McConnebey, of Hillsboro, statistical secretary; E. P. Hall, of Casselton, treasurer. The matter of establishing a Methodist college was thoroughly discussed and a decision arrived at to reopen the whole matter and receive new propositions from the competing points. No proposal is to be accepted which does not embrace the offer of \$10,000 and eighty acres of land, or its equivalent. A committee of twelve is to be appointed, whose decision shall be final. All proposals must be in prior to Jan. 20, 1891, and the college located prior to March 1, 1891. A proposition to establish a conference paper was voted down. The next session of the conference will be held at Grand Forks. teresting session yesterday, which has

IRON MEN AT MARQUETTE.

They Have Had a Surfeit of Mine Inspection. MARQUETTE, Mich., Oct. 21.—The Northern division of the societies of British and German iron workers arrived at Marquette early this afternoon, having completed the tour of the Michigan iron and copper mines. They had a surfeit of mine inspection and were glad to change the programme here. The big ore docks were first visited and the remainder of the visited and the remainder of the day devoted to carriage rides about the city and environs, stopping en route to view the saw mill of the Cleveland Lumber company. Most of the party had never seen an American saw mill and were greatly interested. To-night a reception was tendered the visitors at the residence of Hon. Peter White.

STEAM BURSTS ITS BONDS. Fatal Explosion of a Boiler Near Litchfield.

Special to the Globe.
LITCHFIELD, Minn., Oct. 21.—A fatal poiler explosion occurred on the farm of Dennis Keilty, near Forest City, in this county, this afternoon. The boiler of a threshing engine belonging to Soren Morten exploded. Mr. Keilty's thirteenyear old son was killed and a sou of Mr. Morten had an arm broken and is other wise seriously injured. Engineer Al Tompers is reported to have sustained

Burial of Gordon E. Cole. ecial to the Glob

FARIBAULT, Oct. 21 .- The funeral of the late Gordon E. Cole took place at the Cathedral of our Merciful Savior the Cathedral of our Merciful Savior this atternoon at 1:30. There was a large attendance. The officiating clergyman was Bishop Whipple, assisted by Rector Gardam. The pall-bearers were H. Chaffee, H. N. Crossett, Prof. G. Foster, A. E. Haven, S. L. Crocker, D. Cavanaugh, J. C. N. Cottrell and E. N. Leavens, of this city, and Judge Clark, W. D. Cornish, Judge William Mitchell and Mr. Cooper, of St. Paul. The funeral procession was the longest The funeral procession was the longest ever seen in this city, being half a mile

Twitchell Is Settling Old Debts. WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., Oct. 21.-Fred Twitchell, who left this city during the recent race meeting, leaving behind quite a number of creditors, has been heard from. A letter has been received from him dated at Dallas, Tex., in which he inclosed \$200 to pay a note on which the late Register Mundy was indorser. He stated in the letter that next week he would transmit a similar amount to would transmit a similar amount to Ald. Matchett.

Reds on the Warpath.

Special to the Globe. WINNIPEG, Man., Oct. 28.—The In dians in the Kootenai mining district of British Columbia are on the warpath. They claim proprietorship of the country in which mineral has been found. and threaten to make a bloody raid if the miners do not pay them tribute. The miners are asking protection of the federal government.

Crushed Under His Own Wagon. Special to the Globe

TURTLE LAKE, Wis., Oct. 21.-This morning Herman Schenneman, a young farmer, was engaged in loading wood, when he accidentally fell from his wagon. His team started and caught him between the wheel and a tree, kill-ing him almost instantly.

Death of a Veteran Editor.

special to the Globe OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 2I .- J. B. J. Rvan. the oldest newspaper man in point of service in Omaha, died here this mornborn in New York city July 15, 1846, and did his first newspaper work as Washington correspondent of the Rochester Herald.

Prohibition Doesn't Prohibit. YANKTON, S. D., Oct. 21.-Seven original package houses have opened here on the strength of the recent Kansas decision.

THIS WILL AID TACOMA.

Puyallup Indians to Be Permitted to Alienate Their Land. WASHINGTON, Oct. 21 .- Judge Drake, of this city, Judge Kinkead, of Kentucky, and Judge Cumback, of Indiana, comprising the Puyallup Indian commission, had their final conference with the secretary of the interior to-day and received their final instructions. The commission will at once proceed to Tacoma, state of Washington, and enter Tacoma, state of Washington, and enter upon their duties. The reservation of the Puyallup Indians adjoins the city of Tacoma and the lands have been allotted to the Indians, who have no rights of allenation. It is the purpose of the commission to negotiate such arrangements as will enable the Indians to alienate such portion of their lands as are needed for the growth of the city of Tacoma; to adjust the question of right of way for railroads through the reservation; the use of the water front of Commencement bay, etc.

## ON M'KINLEY'S TRAIL.

Gov. David B. Hill Gives the Protege of Monopolists a Twist.

The Tariff Supplies Corruption Funds for Its Author's Campaign.

By the Sweating Process This Tribute Is Exacted From the Poor.

Let McKinley Get His Votes From Those He Has Served.

CANTON, O., Oct. 21. -Gov. David B. Hill, of New York, arrived here at 5:30 p. m. to-day. He was met at a station a few miles below the city by a reception committee, headed by Mayor Blake, of Canton. A large throng greeted his appearance as he alignted from the train ere. He went immediately to District Attorney Welty's house, whose guest he will be until to-morrow, when he leaves to speak at Wooster, in this congressional district. A torchlight parade of Democratic clubs took place to-night, about 1,500 men being in line. An old skating rink accommodating 2,000 people, in which the mass meeting was held to-night, was filled to overflowing, and as many more people were trying to obtain entrance to the hall when the governor was introduced by Chairman Welty. Gov. Hill was vigorously applauded as he stepped to the front of the stage at 9 p. m. and made a speech, of which the following is an abstract: of which the following is an abstract:

"An Important political campaign is that upon which our country has entered. No more important has been held within a generation. The contest is not merely between men or parties, and not only between governmental policies. The question presented to our voters is not whether the next house of representatives will be Republican or Democratic, but whether the nature of our federal government is

To Be Radically Modified, and the integrity of our institutions sucand the integrity of our institutions successfully threatened. The great issue is the record of the Republican party in its brief control of congress. No party has more recklessly defied precedents, more flagrantly disregarded principles, more boastfully overturned traditions, more seriously invaded private rights, more arbitrarily encroached upon prerogatives of states, or more tyrannically used power of a partisan majority. The animating motive of its acts seems to have been only the perpetuation of its have been only the perpetuation of its own power. It has cared nothing for the constitution, nothing for the treasury, nothing for the people. Its chief desire has been to get su grip or control of government that for generations to come its politicians may feed upon the spoils of power. To accomplish this the party has increased

accomplish this the party has increased its majority in the house of representatives by arbitrarily ejecting Democrats from their seats; has stolen representation of one state in the senate; has admitted to the Union states whose only claim to admission is that they will swell Republican majorities; has denied representation to Democratic territories much sentation to Democratic territories much better qualified for statehood in point of population and resources: has ignored the rights of a majority by the tyran-nical methods and ruling of the speaker of the house: has squandered the treas-

ury surplus by extravagant appropria-tions to conciliate particular interests has enacted a tariff bill which Will Supply Corruption Funds for election; has conducted a census, denounced everywhere as worthless and manipulated for counting the Republican populations up and the Democratic populations down; and has threatened the enactment of a force bill which will put an end to state authority in the cer-tification of federal elections and make congress not representative of the peo-ple, but the creature of whatever men ple, but the creature of whatever men federal officials may choose to count in. This is the record that confronts people, and upon which they are asked to pass judgment. This is the record for an indorsement of which the leaders of the Republican party are now stumping the country. Long practice in hypocrisy has enabled them to disguise partisanship in patriotic language, but their appeal after all is one of cupidity and selfishness. Frightened by disapproval which their headstrong and revolutionary course has aroused in their own party, they are endeavoring to bolster ary course has aroused in their own party, they are endeavoring to bolster up their shaky position by appeals to sectionalism and party pride. No effort will be spared to retain their political control. If our institutions are to be preserved pure and intact, every patriotic citizen must do his duty in rebuking this grasping and tyrannical political oligarchy. When the present congress convened in December last the Republicans had a majority of three in the house of representatives, which was soon increased to eight by the admission of the representatives of new states. Notwithstanding tatives of new states. Notwithstanding this majority it was difficult for the party in control to retain a quorum present, and the leaders immediately

Took Arbitrary Measures to carry out a policy previously agreed upon, namely, to oust enough Demo-erats and seat enough Republicans to give a good working majority. Eighteen contested election cases were submitted to the committee on elections, all but one brought by Republicans, and that one brought by Republicans, and that one by a man who afterwards acted with the Republicans on condition of his being seated. In order to facilitate the process of counting Democrats out and Republicans in, no rules were adopted for the space of three months, and then only when the loud protest of the country made it unpolitic to outrage public sentiment longer. The house proceedings were conducted on what the speaker called "general porllamentary law, but what in fact was his own arbitrary will. Sacredest parliamentary rights guaranteed to the minority during a century of government were fignored. With the brute force of a majority, and without any show of reason, nine Democratic congressmen, bearing official credentials from their states that they were legally and properly elected, were turned out to make room for kepublicans. Here is the list of martyrs to Republican by a

Boulanger's philanthropic millionaire, the Duchess d'Uzes, who furnished the money to run the Boulanger machine. Another rumor says he is here in the interests of French immigration, seeking to secure large land grants, and that both he and Boulanger will settle in British Columbia if they fall in their present enterprises.

Burglars Strike Hard Cash.

Special to the Globe.

Lisbon, N. D., Oct. 21.—The store of E. S. Lovelace at Fort Ranson was enlieved and his friend and companion, Dr. Parke.

South Dakota Is Growing.

Washington, Oct. 21.—The census bureau to-day announced the population of Sioux Falls, S. D., to be 10,154; long of Sioux Falls, S. D.

tation by these political assassins at the next session of congress. Is it any wonder that, having accomplished this czar-like purpose, Speaker Reed exclaims, "Thank God the house of representatives is no longer a deliberative body."

After discussing tariff so far as it rerelates to the interests of the farmers, the governor continued as tollows: "But not only has the Republican congress stooped to a sharper trick to hoodwink the American farmer in the matter of tariffs on his products, but it has made his living even more expensive than it has hitherto been. It has heavily taxed uearly every article of wear, many of his agricultural implements, his building materials and his household furniture. Protection of the McKinley sort means the taxation of the great body of consumers to enrich a few manfacturers. Its burdens will fall particularly upon the poor. His woolens are made to pay 30 per cent more duty, while the rich man's broadcloth will pay only 10 per cent more. The duty on sealskin sacques is reduced 10 per cent, while that on silk plush sacques, which

that on silk plush sacques, which

The Poor Woman Wears,
is increased 60 per cent. The duty on
the worsted shawls, which the farmer's
wife wears, is raised from 62 to 80 per
cent, and on woolen shawls the increase
varies from 16 per cent to 30. On women's and children's cheap dress goods
the increase is nearly 100 per cent, while
on higher-priced goods the increase is
much iess. For his flannels the consumer must pay an increase of at
least 50 per cent in duty. On
ready made ciothing the increase
of taxation is from 54 per cent
to 84. On hosiery it is from 40 per cent
to 86, and on other cotton goods it is extravagantly higher. On cheap blankets
it is 100 per cent. On the cheapest
woolen hats it is 11 per cent. On carpets it is particularly heavy, especially
upon the cheaper grades. On linen
goods some attempt is shown to enrich
the manufacturer at the expense of the
consumer. On cuttlery the duty levied
is equivalent to over 100 per cent. On
window glass, building stone, lime, cement and brick it is increased. In lumber it is much too high. On milk pans,
tin pails, tin cans, coffee pots, kettles,
cups and other articles of tinware, the
p-ople are to be taxed \$60,000,000 for
three years in order that a few manufacturers may experiment in this country with the tin-plate industry. If you
think this is a partisan statement, read
what a member of Harrison's cabinet
says about it in a recent advertisement:
Tinware is advancing in cost, and very
soon manufacturers will have to pay very much
more. In view of this state of things we
made, some time since, a large purchase of
kitchen tinware at what was a low price
then, and would be far lower now, in face
of two advances in makers' price lists.

John Wanamaker.

All over the country the effect of such
legislation has already been to increase
the princes of dry goods and other boven. The Poor Woman Wears,

All over the country the effect of such legislation has already been to increase the prices of dry goods and other household necessities. Not all of this increase is perhaps justifiable under the provisions of the new law, but sharp merchants have been quick to take advantage of the opportunity which McKinley has offered them, and the poor consumer is the victim whether justly or not. The McKinley bill has defined sharply the issue upon which the two parties are divided. In its enactment the Republicans have demonstrated more clearly than ever that the sympthies of its leaders are hot with the great of its leaders are not with the great or its leaders are not with the great mass of the people, but with certain favored classes. The economic doctrine which the party now supports is one which it would have repudiated ten years azo, and which some of its great men, like Blaine, are evidently despring to mondiators. men, like Blaine, are evidently desiring to repudiate now. Protection of the McKinley sort is of that kind which dwarfs our industrial prosperity and taxes the great body of our people so that a few individuals may, make larger profit. Well might Blaine complain that the McKinley bill won't open a new market for a single bushel of wheat or a barrel of pork. We ought to feel mighty grateful it it does not deprive us of what markets we have. Then in mighty grateful if it does not deprive us of what markets we have. Then in conclusion he spoke of the contest in this, the Sixteenth congressional district, urging every Democrat to vote for John G. Warwick, Democratic candidate, and said: "For McKinley personally, I have the highest respect. He is a morthway of interrity conditions." gentleman of integrity, capacity and many other excellent qualities; as a citi-zen and neighbor, I have no doubt you all think well of him. He will not deny that he is a bitter partisan, and was never known to support a Democrat for public position. His friends are now asking complimentary votes in his behalf I

Want You to Refuse Them, because he represents principles in which you don't believe. Republican corruption money, obtained from those who have received governmental favor, will be poured into this district to debauch its electors. The integrity of the citizens of the district is at stake. Mc-Kinley cannot shut his eyes to the Kinley cannot shut his eyes to the fact that funds for his campaign are being raised in every locality whose interests his bill has favored at the expense of the consumers of the country. I ask you to measure out to him the same consideration which he extended to those Democratic represeats by his vote. No good reason can be urged why this Democratic district should send McKinley to congress to represent your interests. Let him get his votes from his party friends whom he has served, and not from those whose interests and rights he has betrayed interests and rights he has betrayed it will be gravely and honestly met.

ST. PAUL HAS THE CALL. Brotherhood Engineers May Meet Here Next Year.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 21.-To-day's session of the International convention of locomotive engineers was devoted to routine business. The work consisted of reading resolutions on various subjects for future consideration by the convention and referring the resolutions to the proper compittees. Inst as soon as the work of constitutional revision is finished the convention will take up the consideration of the reports of the various committees. A lively contest for the place of holding next very's convention is in progress. ports of the various committees. A lively contest for the place of holding next year's convention is in progress. It is the opinion now that St. Paul, Minn., will secure the prize. Tomorrow the delegates will visit the Pennsylvania railroad shops at Altoona, and probably stop a tew hours at Johnstown on their return to this city. In the grand international auxiliary to the Brotherhood national auxiliary to the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers considerable opposition to the re-election of the present grand officers is manifested. The principal objections are the facts that most of the present staff are from Chicago and vicinity, and that they have been in power several years. The elecbeen in power several years. The elec-tion will be held on Thursday. To-day the insurance department was finally annexed to the auxiliary. Mrs. Chester Dunnel was elected president and Mrs. Mary C. Orr secretary and treasurer of the insurance department. the insurance department.

William Convenes the Diet. BERLIN, Oct. 21 .- A royal decree has een issued convening the Prussian

Maj. H. C. Seymour. United States army, connected with the civilization department died at Galveston, Tex., aged fifty-eight