Strike While the Iron Is Hot

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ST. PAUL'S GROWING BEER INDUSTRY

The City Well to the Front in Brewing of the Drink Destined to Solve the Great Question of Temperance.

St. Paul Breweries Have Doubled Their Capacity in the Past Decade, and Promise to Double Again the Next Two Years.

Nearly Five Hundred Men Receive Direct Employment, and as Many More Indirectly Given Work by the Breweries.

Home Consumption Being Gradually Overtaken by Home Production, and the Breweries Running to Supply the Demand From Outside.

Growing Demand for Export Beer to Be Met by the Erection of a New Plant to Double the Present Capacity of Any Local Brewery.

No one can deny that the last half century has seen a remarkable advance in the line of true temperance in this country. Intoxication has year by year become more disgraceful. It has not been many years since the great man of a village or community was the "four-bottle" man, and the hero of the occasion was the man who could "put all the others under the table." All this has been changed, and the man in an assembly of gentlemen who gets drunk becomes obnoxious, is condemned and his company fought shy of ever after. This increased sobriety Dr. Keeley, the head of the "Keeley Institute" for the cure of dipsomania, believes to be due to the free use of lager beer instead of spirits. Statistics show that in this country in the last half century the consumption of beer has increased enormously, while the amount of spirits used has correspondingly decreased.

The consumption of beer has increased from 1.36 gallons per capita in 1840 to 13.66 gallons in 1890, while the consumption of spirits has decreased from 2.52 gallons in 1840 to 1.40 gallons in 1890; and this change from spirits to beer has brought increased sobriety to the people. Drunkenness is common enough yet, but it is less common than it was in the days when rum, whisky and gin held the leading place in the line of drinks, but there is less dissipation among American men than in the past, and it is growing less every year. Dr. Keeley on his return from a trip through Europe in the early part of last summer, where he studied the phases of drunkenness in Germany, Switzerland, Austria, France and Italy, said that in his wanderings over the continent he saw but two drunken men, and they were boatmen in Naples. He attributed the general sobriety of all continental nations to a habit of light wine and beer drinking, which, so to speak, begets the power of resistance that makes stronger alcoholic drinks unnecessary. This, he said, is on the principle of vaccination as a preventive of small-pox. He is so positive of this that he would have the drinking of beer and light wines encouraged by the government to the exclusion of strong drink.

"Better do this," he said, "and have parents form the tastes of youth, so that wine and beer would be associated with meals and not with debauch, than have the habit of strong drink secretly contracted."

This rapid increase in the amount of beer consumed in this country has made the brewing of it one of the great industries of the country. In nearly every town or city there are one or more breweries, especially in the Northern states, and wherever barley and the other elements used to make beer are produced. And in this as in most other industries, St. Paul has been keeping pace with the growth of the city, although she has never attempted to do a great deal in the country tributary to her—that is, brew beer for the export trade. This, however, is now to be changed, and in the next two or three years St. Paul beer will be as famous in the Northwest as the beer of Rochester, Buffalo and Philadelphia is in the East and that of St. Louis and Milwaukee in the West.

St. Paul Breweries.

Every factory and workshop established in St. Paul helps to build up and develop the city. All branches of business, wholesale, retail and manufacturing, are given so many more consumers right at their doors who must of necessity buy from local merchants their supplies of food, clothing and other necessaries of life. For these reasons the people who live in St. Paul ought to, and they do, give warm suppost to all home manufacturers. The interests of every resident of St. Paul can best be promoted by this city becoming a great manufacturing center, and every one ought to buy St. Paul-made goods and preparations in preference to those made in any place. Few realize what a boom this would give the goods of home manufacturers. No one interested in the growth and welfare of the city should fail to ask his merchant for—

St. Paul-made boots and shoes,
St. Paul-made cigars,
St. Paul stoves and tinware,
St. Paul furniture,
St. Paul clothing,
St. Paul furnishings,
St. Paul woodwork,
St. Paul packing house goods and meats,

And a hundred other articles that are made more cheaply and more honestly in this city than in any Eastern manufacturing center—by men, too, who reside in St. Paul, and who will help to advance her interests just in proportion to the amount of support extended them by the people. Prominent among the industries of St. Paul at the present time stand the beer-brewing interests. The brewing of beer for home consumption has been carried on in this city for many years, but the growth of the business has, of course, been greatest in the last decade, and is now increasing at a rapid rate, although of the beer consumed in St. Paul but little more than 50 per cent is of home manufacture. Were this due to the fact that the home-brewed beer is of an inferior quality, some excuse might be made for it. But this is not the case. There are nine breweries in this city, and the beer made by any one of them is equal in quality and as low in price as any of the imported beers. Were the people of St. Paul to drink only home-brewed beers, the business could be doubled in one year, and without taking into consideration the boom it would give the home brewers in the manufacture of beer for export. To the list given above should be added the injunction:

Drink St. Paul Beer.

Drink St. Paul beer. While St. Paul does not brew all the beer consumed within her borders, she has brewing interests that are larger than exist in cities of her rank in point of population. The nine breweries now in operation will brew this year no less than 4,000,000 gallons of beer, and are giving employment directly to nearly 400 men, and indirectly to twice or three times as many more, besides making St. Paul a good barley market. Up to the present time the brewers of this city have contented themselves with supplying the home market, shipping little to outside points, but the time has now come for them to reach out for the trade of the whole Northwest, and next year the export trade will be given a boom. The proprietors of one of the largest breweries in the city have recently had plans prepared for a brewery twice as large as the largest now in operation, and this new brewery will be devoted entirely to the brewing of beer for export. This has been rendered necessary by the demands of the local trade, and the opening presented in the territory tributary to this city. The old and new breweries will together have a capacity of 4,800,000 gallons a year, and the new brewery will come within 800,000 gallons of making as much beer as all the nine breweries now in operation. The capacities of the two will be as follows:

	In Operation Now.	The One Planned.	Total of Firms.
Number of men employed.....	100	200	300
Gallons of beer brewed......	1,600,000	3,200,000	4,800,000
Value of output	$1,000,000	$2,000,000	$3,000,000
Barley used, bu.	300,000	600,000	900,000
Revenue paid to government...	$120,000	$240,000	$360,000

For Outside Trade.

So much for what one of St. Paul's breweries is doing and will do in the near future. When the two giant breweries are in operation they will make an industry of great proportions of themselves alone. But the other eight breweries are also prospering and doing as much business as they can attend to, several of them being also at work planning for the enlargement of their plants. While none of the others will go into the export business quite as extensively as the firm mentioned above, several of them will enter the field for outside trade in a way they have never entered it before, and there is no doubt that they will be highly successful. The output, value, labor, barley and revenue paid this year by the breweries of St. Paul for the years 1881 and 1891 follow:

	No. Men Employed.	Gals. of Beer Brewed.	Value of Output.	Bu. of Barley Used.	Revenue Paid Government.
1881	150	1,500,000	$400,000	125,000	$45,000
1891	350	4,000,000	1,000,000	300,000	120,000

In other words, the above table shows that the brewing of beer in St. Paul has considerably more than doubled in the past ten years. But this is not all. In spite of high license, which has closed out a great many of the places where only beer was sold, while it fosters and encourages the gilded resorts where whisky and stronger liquors are sold, every brewery in the city is doing more business than at any other time in its history.

One of the largest breweries in operation at the present time was started in 1865 with a force of less than ten men, and a yearly output of about 150,000 gallons. This year the same brewery gives employment to 100 men, and will turn out 160,000 gallons of the foamy beverage. The growth of this brewery in the past twenty-six years is so good an example of what has been done by all the St. Paul breweries that it is here presented in tabular form:

	No. Men Employed.	Gals. Beer Brewed.	Val. of Output.	Barley Used. bu.	Rev. Paid Gov't
1865......	8	40,000	$40,000	12,500	$4,500
1881......	30	600,000	180,000	50,000	18,000
1891......	100	1,600,000	450,000	130,000	45,000

The quality of the beer brewed by the brewers of St. Paul is of the best, and the proof of this is found in the fact that they compete with branch houses of six foreign breweries. If the St. Paul made beer was not first-class the other fellows would secure all the trade and the home brewers would have nothing to do. As a matter of fact, the people who drink beer every day as a beverage prefer St. Paul beer. The demand for the article made by the outside or foreign breweries comes, to a large extent, from those who drink beer only occasionally. And why should the St. Paul brewers not be able to compete in price and quality with the brewers of any other section of the country? They say they can and are doing it and securing the business, and the marvelous growth of the last ten years furnishes the best evidence of this fact.

The Barley Market.

The country tributary to St. Paul produces the finest quality of barley grown in the United States, which the brewers of this city can secure for several cents per bushel less than the brewers in other brewing centers. This is the principal item in the manufacture, as such ingredients as hops cost about the same amount throughout the country, and are but minor elements.

The fact that St. Paul is reaching out for the export beer trade of the Northwest should meet with the support, not only of the people of this city, but also of the barley growers of Minnesota and the Dakotas. St. Paul is already a splendid barley market, and is, of course, yearly becoming better, and at the present time the outlook is that the day is not far distant when St. Paul will need for home use all the surplus barley grown in the Northwest. This will be a good thing for both farmers and the city.

Few people have any idea of the capital invested in the nine breweries of this city, and it will surprise them to learn that at present time no less than $2,000,000 is invested in the brewing industry of the Saintly City alone. Of this $1,500,000 may be set down as the cost of the plants and $500,000 as invested in other ways. It is a much larger business than it is usually credited with being, and its possibilities are greater than almost any other line on account of the enviable location of this city as regards a market for the manufactured article, as well as the ease and cheapness with which the grains and other ingredients needed can be secured. St. Paul is the distributing center of the whole Northwest to-day, as she always has been, and her brewers will have to put forth less exertion to secure the trade of the Northwest in their line than has been and is being exerted by the wholesalers and manufacturers in other lines. The large wholesale liquor houses in St. Paul have practically the control of the liquor trade of the Northwest, and the brewers of this city will have no trouble in driving out all foreign-brewed beer when they once set about it.

Securing Home Trade.

The growth of the brewing interests of St. Paul has been steady, rapid and substantial. Each year has seen an advance, and there have been no reactions because there have been no booms or spurts. Each year has witnessed an increase in capacity of the breweries, as well as an increase in the number of men employed. Wisely enough, the brewers of the city have devoted themselves first to the work of securing the patronage of the people of St. Paul, but the time has now come for them to reach out and make even a more remarkable growth in the future. The building of the one new brewery alone will almost double the amount of beer made at the present time. Add to this the increase that will be made in the capacity of the other large breweries, and it is safe to predict that the year 1892 will witness the brewing of 9,000,000 gallons of beer in St. Paul, with over 1,000 men employed in this industry alone. If the St. Paul people so will they can double the brewing industry in this city. The only thing needful for them to do is to "drink St. Paul beer."

BIG DEAL IN BOOKS.

Chicago University Secures Many Rare Volumes.

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—One of the largest book deals ever consummated in America was closed this afternoon by cablegram, the University of Chicago being the purchaser and S. Simon, of Berlin, the seller. The library contains 280,000 volumes and 120,000 dissertations in all languages. Among these there are 200 manuscripts from the eighth to the nineteenth century, 1,600 volumes of paleography, 25,000 journals, academies and periodicals; 65,000 volumes Greek and Roman archology, 65,000 Greek and Roman classics, 2,400 volumes Greek and Latin authors of modern times, 2,000 Greek and Roman philology and grammar, 2,000 volumes general linguistics, 2,500 volumes history, 1,000 volumes illustrated works of art, 5,000 volumes physics, astronomy and mathematics, and 5,000 volumes natural history.

President Harper obtained an option on the library when in Berlin until Nov. 1, and at a meeting of the board of trustees this afternoon Maj. H. A. Rust, Martin A. Byerson, Charles L. Hutchinson and H. H. Kohlsaat subscribed enough money to purchase the library, and Prof. Harper cabled the owners in Berlin that he would take the library, and ordered the packing to begin at once and the books to arrive here by March or April next.

This deal gives to Chicago fully 200,000 volumes not found in any library in the West, and many volumes and manuscripts not found in America. When packed the books will weigh 250 tons. The price paid is not made public. The catalogue price is between $600,000 and $700,000 and the estimated book sellers' price $300,000.

OKLAHOMA ABLAZE.

Settlers Lose What Little They Had to Live On.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Oct. 27.—Prairie fires have been sweeping over a large part of Oklahoma during the past four days and have done a great amount of damage. South and southeast of this city the fires started last Friday night and are still burning. A large number of farmers had their hay and fodder burned, and three or four lost their barns and outbuildings. It was only by hard work that many farmers saved their homes. The fires swept on east into the Iowa country, where many of the settlers were compelled to fly for their lives. A number of them lost their houses and contents, and several had all their wagons and implements burned. It is feared the fire will obtain headway in the timber there, and, if it does, great loss of property and life may occur.

A fire broke out near Paradise Prairie, northeast of Guthrie, Saturday night, and swept down the Cimarron valley, doing a great amount of damage. A number of cattle were burned. Cimarron City was in the path of the flames, and but three houses were left standing. The people of the village had a hard fight with the flames, and a number of them were severely burned. Hundreds of tons of hay and over a thousand bushels of corn were destroyed in that vicinity. A number of farmers lost their homes. The mail carrier between Mulhall and Perkins was caught in the fire and badly burned. Another fire west of Guthrie did some damage last night, and to-night the reflections of several fires can be seen. The growth of grass is very rank in all parts of the locality, and unless great care is exercised thousands of dollars worth of property and many lives will certainly be lost.

A LONE JACOBITE.

Queer Resolution Offered and Neatly Amended.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—It seems rather a late period for Jacobitism to find expression in Great Britain, but it appears that the house of Stuart has some adherents yet. At a meeting in the quaint old town of St. Ives, Cornwall, some one argued that any stray descendant of the late pretenders to the throne should be hunted and put on the throne, and moved a resolution to that effect. Thereupon the mayor, who was present, moved an amendment to the resolution expressing devoted loyalty to Queen Victoria. The amendment was carried amid great enthusiasm.

Suing the Lottery.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 27.—A suit has been entered in the United States court against the officers of the Louisiana Lottery company for unlawfully using the mails. It is alleged that circulars and tickets were mailed to this city on July 24, and that in order to conceal the crime envelopes of the United States Express company were used.

Baron Hirsch's Purchase.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—The Argentine government has sold a tract of land in the Grand Chaco—the northern part of the republic—to Baron Hirsch for the establishment of a Jewish settlement. One million dollars in gold has been paid for 1,000 square miles of territory.

UNCLE HIRAM'S GOOSE

It Will Be Cooked Well Done by the Democrats of Iowa.

Republicans Meet and Agree to Use Boodle as a Last Resort.

Pretty Plain Indications of McKinley's Defeat in the Buckeye State.

The Democratic Outlook in South Dakota Reported Very Rosy.

DES MOINES, Oct. 27.—The Republican managers in Iowa are so badly scared that they are attempting to revive their courage by Sunday conferences. The exposure of Candidate Wheeler's record as a grain gambler caused a large number of the local leaders in various parts of the state to take the first train for Des Moines. From up in Sac county, the candidate's home, came Boardman and Helsell, two of his chief managers; from Cerro Gordo came James E. Blythe, member of the state committee from the Fourth district; from Muscatine came M. Kimball, member of the committee from the Second district; from down in Taylor county came Editor Cochran, of Bedford, and from Adams county came Editor Shaw, of Corning, and last, but greatest of all, came Senator Allison, of Dubuque. They all had an object in getting here so quickly. Boardman, who was first upon the ground, issued Mr. Wheeler's evasive denial, but this was by no means satisfactory to those who came after him. Shaw and Cochran, who came from the anti-monopoly section of the Southwest, where the farmers are in the habit of

Speaking Their Minds

upon all public questions and of criticising the records of candidates, told Chairman Mack that unless Mr. Wheeler could disprove the charges made against him there would be a landslide to Boies in the Eighth Congressional district that would simply be startling in its proportions. Mr. Kimball was frank enough to say that the farmers along the banks of the Mississippi had more serious objections to gamblers in grain than to violators of the prohibitory law, and that Muscatine county could be relied upon to double the majority it gave for Gov. Boies two years ago unless Mr. Wheeler promptly cleared himself of the charges made against him. Mr. Blythe spoke of the situation in Cerro Gordo in equally discouraging tones, while Senator Allison suggested that the cornstalk canes might as well be thrown away and the campaign abandoned, for Mr. Wheeler's defeat was assured unless he explained the charges made against him. Chairman Mack listened to these tales of woe with a sympathizing ear, knowing full well that what they said was but too true. It was conceded that Candidate Wheeler's evasive denial was the best that could be made under the circumstances. He recognized that the wicked Democrats had posession of sufficient evidence to convict Mr. Wheeler of deliberate falsehood should he enter a direct denial of having engaged in gambling on the Chicago board.

Will Use Boodle.

There was but one thing to do, and that was to attempt to capture in some other direction the votes necessary to make up the losses that will be occasioned among the farmers. How to do this was not so easy to determine, but it was finally decided that a raid should be made upon the river counties, and that desperate efforts should be made to capture the votes of the "bootleggers" and their immediate followers. Accordingly Chairman Mack dispatched last night three confidential men to do this work. They are Frank D. Jackson, former secretary of state; Sidney A. Foster, insurance agent, and Maj. A. W. Clancy, president of the Young Men's Republican Club of Des Moines and state representative of the American school book trust. These men are the boodle dispensers of Chairman Mack and J. S. Clarkson. They left for Davenport last night and will attempt to work the river towns. Jackson and Foster have been engaged in work for the Republican state committee throughout the entire campaign, although they have been traveling as the representatives of an insurance company. Maj. Clancy represents a powerful corporation which looks to the Republican party for special favors from the next legislature, and which has without doubt contributed liberally to the campaign fund. Maj. Clancy's business is to see that this boodle is placed where it will do the most good, but the Democratic committee is on his track, and every man who accepts it will be spotted at once. Mr. Wheeler's election cannot be bought. The voters of Iowa will see to it that the ballot boxes are not corrupted.

OHIO IS SHAKY.

"Jingo Jim" Preparing to Stand From Under.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 27.—Congressman Burrows, of Michigan, who is stumping Ohio for McKinley, was in this city today. During the cause of a talk about the presidential campaign next year Mr. Burrows gave it as his opinion that Secretary Blaine will undoubtedly be a candidate for the Republican nomination. "I know," said Mr. Burrows, "that Mr. Blaine wants to be president, and I am sure he will be nominated by his party as its candidate for that great office in the next campaign. I think Mr. Blaine will very soon resign from the state department. My information is that he will attend to the annual report to the president concerning the affairs of the department and will resign the office about the 1st of December. He will then go to Mexico to spend the winter and fully regain his old time vigor. During his absence his friends will be authorized to look after his avowed candidacy for the presidential nomination. He will return to this country in the spring, in time to accept the nomination, and he will be fully equipped to lead his party to victory."

In this connection a Republican of prominence, who refused to permit his name to be made public, said to-day: "I believe McKinley will be defeated for governor. Three weeks ago he could have been elected by 20,000 plurality, but Campbell's wonderful campaign has changed thousands of votes and has aroused the Democrats all over the state. McKinley has disappointed the Republicans by failing to answer Campbell's arguments. Campbell has displayed a remarkable versatility on the stump, while McKinley has repeated at every appointment the old speech with which he opened the campaign at Niles, wherein he makes the absurd statements that the foreigner pays the tariff and that a tariff reduces the prices of commodities. The joint debate at Ada did the work for McKinley. He was simply 'pie' for Campbell, and the Republicans regretted that he made the fatal mistake of consenting to meet Campbell. Now I predict that McKinley will be defeated, and his defeat will be Blaine's opportunity. The Republicans will be compelled to abandon protection as a rallying cry, and, in my opinion, they will substitute for it reciprocity.

"On the platform declaring for free trade by reciprocal treaties they will present Blaine as a presidential candidate and make a brilliant and aggressive campaign. All the old followers of the party who have abandoned it on account of the tariff legislation for which McKinley and Tom Reed are responsible will come back into line under a banner inscribed 'Blaine and Reciprocity.' I believe that if Ohio, Massachusetts and Iowa should go Democratic next week, Blaine would feel that his candidacy is essential to save the party from overwhelming defeat in the next campaign, and he will not hesitate to throw himself into the breach for so patriotic a purpose."

IT WILL BE CLOSE.

The Election in South Dakota Next Week.

Special to the Globe.

YANKTON, S. D., Oct. 27.—Chairman A. E. Clough, of the Republican state central committee, publishes the statement that the Republican candidate for congress will have 12,000 majority. He made a prediction just before election last fall that fell 6,000 short of being verified, and the indications are now that his judgment is in error to the amount of 10,000 votes, if not more. Secretary O'Brien, of the Democratic central state committee, says the Republicans are not in the race at all, and that the contest is between the Democrats and Independents. It is generally realized that with the large Democratic majority in congress it would be as well for South Dakota to be unrepresented as to send a Republican there. Through this fact and the secret ballot in vogue here this fall, the Democrats expect large gains on any previous vote. The action of the Republican party in sustaining prohibition measures during the past three years has estranged almost the entire German vote, which the Democrats will gain. Altogether the situation is far from pleasant, contemplated from a Republican standpoint.

Leading Republicans, J. L. Jolley, candidate for congress, among the number, are appealing to the voters to go to the polls on election day, and they publicly announce that if this is not done their candidate will be defeated by the Democrats or Independents. Secretary O'Brien, of the Democratic state central committee, says he fears only the Independents, and that the Republicans are already whipped. The voting strength of the Democrats and Independents is about equal.

Looks Bright for Woods.

Special to the Globe.

HURON, S. D., Oct. 27.—The Independent rally here this afternoon was a complete failure, not over fifty persons being present. Their candidate, Smith, and Post, of Georgia, spoke only a few minutes and the meeting closed. Ignatius Donnelly, though widely advertised, failed to appear. Democrats and Republicans are greatly pleased with the collapse of the meeting, for so much had been promised by the Independents. The outlook for Woods' success is growing brighter daily, and leading Democrats declare he will be elected by a large majority. Anti-Prohibition Republicans are going back on Jolley because of his prohibition record. They will support Woods.

The Drug Trust.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 27.—In accordance with the anti-trust law, United States District Attorney Reynolds has decided to commence an active campaign against the St. Louis Apothecaries association, or "drug trust." The officers of the trust have notified all wholesale dealers in the United States that all patronage will be withdrawn from those houses selling to local druggists who are not members of the trust, and have appended a list of those declining to join.

Tariff Reciprocity.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—The London Standard says that it will be a disappointment to the United States if what is termed the French embargo on American salt meat is withdrawn only to give place to a tariff fixed at 10 shillings or treble the duty at present imposed. The United States, however, should not complain, as their own tariff was framed with the deliberate purpose of shutting out foreign trade.

Jurymen Bowled Too Freely.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 27.—The verdict for $96,000 given to A. Backus Jr. and Sons against the Union Depot company has been set aside. The judge denounced it as exorbitant and scored the jury for drinking beer, which they had had conveyed to them in the jury room. It is said the jurymen drank twelve quarts of beer during their deliberations.

Anticipating a Tariff.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 27.—A special from Laredo, Tex., says the rush of goods through the port of Laredo into Mexico to avoid the increase of duty on many articles which goes into effect on the 1st of November is simply immense. Among the more important articles which are now being taken across by the trainload daily are horses, cattle, oil, pig iron and lumber and various articles of machinery.

NEWS DRIFT.

The San Francisco Athletic club has matched Joe McAuliffe and Patsy Cardiff to fight to a finish in December.

The president yesterday appointed Iver E. Shelly, register of the land office at Devil's Lake, N. D., vice E. G. Spilman, resigned.

Many printing houses in Dublin and Hamburg have granted the demands of the employes, but the strike in general is still on.

The health of Mrs. Parnell, widow of Charles Stewart Parnell, now shows some slight signs of improvement. She is able to partake of food.

The amount of 4½ per cent bonds redeemed to-day was $67,800, making the total to date $20,664,800, and leaving outstanding $4,839,900.

Frederick Smith, Conservative, son of the late William Henry Smith, was yesterday elected member of parliament for the Strand division of London, in succession to his father.

The White Line steamer Teutonic, Capt. Irving, which sailed from New York, Oct. 21, for Liverpool, was signalled off Brow Head at 9:55 o'clock yesterday morning, having beaten the fastest previous record from New York. The Teutonic reports that she experienced stormy weather during the passage.

At Last.

Tipton—I suppose the wind dares to blow in Germany now,

Flipton—What do you mean?

Tipton—The emperor has grown his whiskers.

CRUSHED TO DEATH.

Five Men Lose Their Lives as the Result of a Bad Blunder.

The Accident Occurs in the Night Near Thorson, on the "Soo."

An Extra, Running Wild, Telescopes the Rear End of a Caboose.

Oscar E. Helmes, a St. Paul Traveling Man, Among Those Killed.

GLENWOOD, Minn., Oct. 27.—Last night at 9:15, at Thorson, nine miles east of here, the regular freight train on the "Soo" was standing in the yard, and an extra, running wild, telescoped the rear end of the caboose, which was occupied by Oscar E. Helmes, a traveling salesman, of Seabury & Co., of St. Paul, and three threshing crews bound for North Dakota. The approaching train was signaled to stop, but came thundering along at the rate of thirty miles an hour. The foreman of the threshing crew, seeing the danger, ran to the caboose and gave warning. All heeded, but twelve were unable to escape before the awful crash. The engine smashed the caboose and three box cars, and lifted others from the track. The dead are:

O. E. HELMES,
FRED RENN,
CONRAD PRINCE,
BRAZIL LYLE,
JOHN COFFIN.

Oscar E. Helmes' legs were smashed and his body crushed. He died in a few minutes.

Fred Renn's legs were burned and smashed and he received internal injuries. The top of his head was knocked off. He died instantly.

Conrad Prince was caught on the boiler of the engine, and an hour afterward was found partly roasted.

Brazil Lyle had both legs cut off and was otherwise injured. He died in two hours.

John Coffin had his cheek bone crushed, hip dislocated and received other injuries. He died in five hours.

Albert Cressey had his cheek bone broken.

Ed Rin had his knee dislocated, hip bone splintered and other injuries. He cannot live.

No trainmen here were hurt except George Wilson, fireman on the extra, who was injured jumping from the engine, but not seriously. The waiting room depot was turned into a hospital. The floor was covered with the mangled bodies of the dead and dying. A special containing Supt. Kellie, Drs. Green and Allen arrived at about 4 o'clock, and the bodies fit to move were taken to the hospital at Minneapolis.

Oscar E. Helmes was a single man, aged twenty-four, and lived in St. Paul with his married brother, Charles H. Helmes, on Frances street, who is also a traveling man for Seabury & Co. O. E. Helmes has been in the employ of the company about four years, was well liked, and the news of his shocking death cast a gloom over his fellow employes. The remains were brought to St. Paul yesterday afternoon, and will be taken to Waterloo, Wis., where his father and mother reside. It is stated that the crew on the extra was to blame.

RAN AWAY WITH A NEGRO,

And the Pair Are Taken in Tow at Minneapolis.

Special to the Globe.

SPRING VALLEY, Minn., Oct. 27.—Charles Greene, a good-looking colored man who came here some six months ago from Indiana, and was employed in the barber shop of David Plonly, eloped with a white woman, wife of James Simmonds, taking the tools from the shop and what money the shop had earned the past four weeks, while the proprietor has been in St. Paul undergoing treatment for the eyes. Greene was quite a swell, dressed well, and was not long in grasping his opportunity, and it was known to only a few that the couple "met by chance the usual way." The climax was reached Sunday night, when the man left on the night train with the money, and the woman on Monday noon with the baggage checked for Minneapolis. They met by appointment at Austin, and were seen to go up town together. The fleeing couple did not change their programme, however, but went to Minneapolis, as originally intended. Mr. Simmonds swore out a warrant and placed it in the hands of Sheriff Nupson, who left for Minneapolis on the midnight train, telegraphing the chief of police of that city to arrest the parties and giving the number of the checks.

Green and Mrs. Simmonds were arrested yesterday afternoon by Patrolmen McNulty and Grattan as they were leaving a restaurant on Washington avenue south near Fourth, Minneapolis. The two arrived in Minneapolis Monday night, and took lodgings at the Lowell house, on Washington avenue south, where they registered as "Charley Green" and "Mrs. Green," and were assigned to Room 12. Sheriff Nupson took the two back with him to Spring Valley last night.

ELOPED WITH A CHILD.

Stearns County's Sheriff Hot After a Runaway Pair.

Special to the Globe.

ST. CLOUD, Oct. 27.—Charles Pfaff, aged thirty-five, a laborer, ran away yesterday with the sixteen-year-old daughter (Gertrude) of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Peterson. Both parents were away from home yesterday, and during their absence Pfaff came to the house and got some articles of clothing belonging to the girl and left. The girl followed shortly, but nothing was known until evening, when, upon their return home, the parents were told by the younger children of the occurrence. This morning Mrs. Peterson appeared before Justice James A. Martin and swore out a warrant for both Pfaff and her daughter upon a charge of grand larceny. The warrant was placed in the hands of Sheriff Hammerel, who left immediately for Coon Creek, where it is thought the two went.

Stanford on Trial.

Special to the Globe.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., Oct. 27.—The case of Thomas Stanford, charged with assault with intent to kill on Capt. C. A. Barker, a wealthy harbor contractor, was on to-day. Capt. Barker testified that Stanford, who recently came from St. Paul, came to his office and claimed that Mrs. Barker's mother was his wife, he having married her at St. Paul four years ago, and charged the captain with inducing the woman to live apart from him. The captain forbid him to come to the house, but told him the woman could live with him if she wanted to. That night the fracas, as reported in the GLOBE, occurred. Stanford will be put on the stand in the morning. Much interest is manifested in the trial, both by reason of the standing of the parties and the circumstances of the tronble.

The Goheens at Duluth.

Special to the Globe.

DULUTH, Oct. 27.—The parents, sister and brother of Adelbert Goheen, who was hanged last week for murder, came into Duluth from Fergus Falls this morning on the Northern Pacific. They were all very poorly dressed, and had a few shabby-looking parcels, including a well-worn accordeon, which rested on the mother's lap. They will locate in West Duluth. Mr. Goheen, when questioned regarding his son, said: "Adelbert was guilty, and deserved hanging. I never could manage that boy. He was always associating with lewd women and loafing around saloons."

Blood Flowed Freely.

AUSTIN, Oct. 27.—Two crews of threshers came to town last night, got beastly drunk and started home at a late hour. When about five miles out of this city they began quarreling among themselves. Knives were finally drawn and blood flowed freely. One Andrew Mitten, a Norwegian, was hit over the head with a heavy club, fracturing his skull and mashing the drum of his ear. He was picked up in an unconscious condition and taken to his home, where he now lingers between life and death. His recovery is very doubtful. His would-be assassin cannot be found. Considerable excitement prevails here.

Didn't Attempt Suicide.

Special to the Globe.

VERMILLION, N. D., Oct. 27.—R. D. Boyd, who was accused Saturday of attempting to take his own life, is slowly recovering. He denies the assertion that he tried to commit suicide, but says that he took some morphine to stop the pain in his wounded leg. He received a gunshot wound while in the army, which has caused the right leg to shrivel and be very painful. He claims to be working his way to the soldiers' home at Hot Springs, where he hopes to get relief. The G. A. R. post here has taken him in hand.

Reception to Mauck.

Special to the Globe.

VERMILLION, S. D., Oct. 27.—The faculty and students of the university of South Dakota, located here, are making arrangements and have issued invitations for a reception to be tendered President J. W. Mauch Wednesday evening in the parlors of the ladies' dormitory. He is expected to arrive here Tuesday or Wednesday of this week. His presence is looked forward to with much pleasure, as business and classes both need his attention.

Spurious Coin Circulated.

Special to the Globe.

ELK POINT, S. D., Oct. 27.—For some time past much spurious coin has been circulated here, and in other towns near this city. United States treasury officials have been endeavoring to locate the counterfeiters, and, it is said, they have traced them to the vicinity of Elk Point and there lost the trail. A mold for casting twenty-dollar gold coins was found here recently.

Steamship Arrivals.

LONDON—Sighted: American, Galicia, Maasdam, New York; Nessmore, Boston; Wieland, New York for Hamburg.

SOUTHAMPTON—Arrived: Spree, New York.

GRAVESEND—Arrived: Russia, Baltimore.

NEW YORK—Arrived: Amsterdam, from Rotterdam; Arizona, from Liverpool.

THE NEWS BULLETIN.

Weather—Fair, warmer.
Five men killed at Thorson, Minn.
Cyclone at Conneaut, O.
Cleveland factory blows up.
Steamer Sovereign sinks in Superior.
Virginia girl killed by a bear.
Actor Dennison commits suicide.
Alexander Schoenig fatally stabbed.
Canadian Minister Chapleau resigns.
Fight of factions in Ireland.
Three thousand people visit Snelling.
Acquittal in the abduction case.
Republicans on the run in Iowa.
Constantinople to be fortified.
South Dakota election outlook.
Rare books for Chicago university.
Democrats meet in Minneapolis.
Eloping couple captured in Minneapolis.
Palo Alto trots a mile in 2:10.
Pittsburg's absconding treasurer caught.
Tilden's will declared void.
Great fires in Oklahoma.

RUN OF THE MARKETS.

In the early dealings on Chicago 'change wheat was strong, but at the close the sentiment was tame and very weak. The day's news was nearly all of a bearish character. Compared with Monday's close October is down ¼c, December and May ½c each. In the corn pit October is up 1c, November 1⅛c, and May a small fraction. Oats unchanged at 29½c November, 29¼c December, 31⅜c May.

Stagnation still marks the trading in stocks on Wall street. The close was dull but firm.

Drones In Business

Seldom read the GLOBE, and never Advertise in it. It is too Bright and Progressive for their sluggish blood.

FRICTION, FIRE, DEATH

A Factory Full of Explosives Blown to Small Atoms at Cleveland.

Flames Follow the Blow-Up and Three Boys Burned to Cinders.

The Steamer Sovereign Sinks a Thousand Feet in Lake Superior.

Cyclonic Wind Off Lake Erie Does Great Damage in an Ohio Town.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 27.—The factory of the United States Mine Supply company was completely destroyed by explosions, followed by fire, shortly after 5 o'clock this afternoon. Three persons were killed and several injured. The factory was recently established in an old brick stable on Wilson avenue, which originally cost $10,000, and made fuses, cartridges, etc., for mining operations, using different preparations of gun cotton, dynamite, nitro-glycerine and gunpowder.

The first explosion was a heavy one, blowing the roof nearly off and shattering the walls. The shock was felt half a mile away. Shouts and screams were heard inside the building and then all of the twelve employes, excepting three, tumbled, pell mell, out of windows and doors. Several other lighter explosions followed, sending bricks in all directions, and in a few minutes the flames were at work. The fire was subdued and in a few hours the charred remains of John Fink, fourteen years old; Alfred Schaeffer, seventeen years old, and Paul Pfannkuche, a nephew of the president of the company, were dug out of the ruins. Minnie Peck, an employe, was severely cut and bruised, and other employes were injured, but not severely. The loss on the building is about $2,500, and on the stock $5,000.

LOST ON SUPERIOR.

The Steamer Sinks a Thousand Feet.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., Oct. 27.—A steamer arriving down reports that the steamer Sovereign has foundered on Lake Superior, and that the crew escaped on the Steamer Sligo. The Sovereign sailed from St. William last Saturday, bound for Buffalo with a $17,000 cargo of wheat. When about ninety miles from Port Arthur she struck a reef, and went down in a thousand feet of water.

Lake Erie has been too rough for tugs or other vessels to venture out to-day, and, it has, therefore, been impossible to learn the extent of the damage done to shipping by the storm. A number of yachts moored inside the government breakwater have been driven ashore and wrecked, and the man-of-war Michigan had a narrow escape. After dragging her anchor for over 500 feet and getting dangerously near the shore, the vessel was finally stopped. It has been learned that the schooner J. D. Sawyer, while on her way from Cleveland to Lorain, was driven ashore and wrecked. There was no loss of life.

CYCLONE IN OHIO.

A Whirlwind From Lake Erie Does Great Damage.

CONNEAUT, O., Oct. 27.—A cyclone that visited here last night operated over more territory than was first supposed. It came off the lake from the Northwest, sweeping all before it, many narrowly escaping with their lives. The residence of James Furguson was totally destroyed, and his wife and ten-year-old daughter severely injured. The farm barns of Silas Hiler were torn to pieces, and a large number of cattle disabled. The Record establishment, which suffered most, was unroofed and the engine room and engine destroyed. The record was insured only against fire, and therefore will suffer heavily. The Pond planing mill, adjoining, was torn down, and the lumber yard spread for over a mile. In East Conneaut about fifteen houses suffered from the storm. The large storeroom of Weldon, Babbit & Co. was unroofed, and the stock greatly damaged by the rain and hail which followed. The Lake Shore railway buildings were wrecked, wires torn down, and they were cut off from all communication on the west. The loss is placed very high.

Distress in Mexico.

CITY OF MEXICO, Oct. 27.—There is a well-founded rumor on the streets that the duty on corn will at once be removed by the Mexican government owing to the shortness of crops and the famine prevailing in several states of the republic. The reports from the flooded districts of Chiapas are heartrending. It is stated that hundreds of people are on the verge of starvation. The state of Guanajuata, by special decree of Gov. Gonzales, has prohibited the export of corn from the state, and other governors will soon follow his example.