Roger Q. Mills
Delivers a Great Address to the People of Red Wing.

Mrs. Harrison
Is Reported to Be Failing Very Rapidly.

Daily ST. PAUL Globe.

Politics Aside,
You Get Better Returns From Globe Wants Than Any Other Source.

Weather:
Slightly Warmer in Northwest Portion of the State.

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

ROASTED BY REID

The Republican Vice Presidential Candidate's Skill at Abuse.

He Has Exercised It Against Nearly All the War-Time Heroes.

Mr. Lincoln He Considered a Weak and Vacillating Failure.

Seward He Gently Chided as the Mephistopheles of the Administration.

Grant He Accused of Drunkenness That Cost Many Lives.

Sherman and Logan Were Also the Targets of His Abuse.

A nation naturally has a deep and vital interest in knowing the record and understanding the character of an individual who aspires to the second highest office in the government. The nomination of Whitelaw Reid for vice president by the Republican party in convention assembled renders his character and acts subject to the closest public scrutiny and investigation, and, moreover, makes it the imperative duty of every suffragist to participate in such investigation in order that he may prepare himself for an intelligent and patriotic exercise of his sovereign right of suffrage. The GLOBE considers itself under obligations to the public to place before it all features and phases of Mr. Reid's career which have a bearing on his fitness or unfitness for the vice-presidential office. It is the manifest duty of all newspapers to thus place the careers of candidates for high office in evidence before the people whom they aspire to govern. The GLOBE'S contemporary, the Pioneer Press, must, in common honesty, coincide with the GLOBE'S views on this point. The Pioneer Press must see the eminent suitability of placing before the people the record of Whitelaw Reid's acts and utterances. The GLOBE gives a portion of this record below, which it challenges the Pioneer Press to reproduce or to refute.

Mr. Reid was the war correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette, in which journal he gave the country the benefit of his genius in statesmanship and military strategy in the form of criticisms upon the misconduct of Mr. Lincoln and the incapacity of the generals in the field. Of the battle of Pittsburg Landing he said every man fought as he pleased, and four days later, April 18, 1862, he wrote:

"If worthless officers had attended to enforcing this sort of discipline, as the regulations require, instead of playing euchre and drinking whisky, the blood of the men murdered in their tents that Sunday morning would not now be resting on their heads. But it is astounding that high officers, knowing the probabilities of attack, took no visible measures to prepare for it. I have heretofore spoken of Gen. Grant's saying, as early as Friday, that he thought an attack very probable. Knowing the forces at Corinth, and that his troops thus menaced were between an overpowering enemy in front and a deep river in the rear, probability of attack was certainly serious enough matter to demand preparation."

Mr. Strategist Reid.

What a pity it seems that Mr. Lincoln did not act upon the plain indications of this correspondence, and place the Southwestern army under the sagacious command of this great strategist, thus at once ridding the country of the incapacity of Grant and the other "worthless officers" who played euchre and drank whisky!

At a later date Mr. Reid characterized Mr. Seward as "the Mephistopheles of the administration." Writing from Washington, under date of July 28, the present Republican candidate for vice president says:

"No one need to be told that the president's course has hitherto leaned largely to the policy of the conciliation party, and there are few who are not now satisfied that but for that policy the war might by this time be ended. Mr. Seward has all the time had more influence over the president than any other member of his cabinet. Of nearly every conservative demonstration by the president—the mortification of Fremont, the disapproval of Hunter—the persistent promotion of men like Buell, who are more famous for their zeal in protecting rebel property than in moving against rebel armies to the important commands; the threatened veto of the confiscation act, and the halting manner in which provision has been made by proclamation for carrying out its provisions—it might be said 'the hand of Joab is in this thing.' Secretary Seward, his mark, was visible in every one."

In 1862 congress passed an act declaring that slaves escaping into the Union lines should be "deemed captives of war, and forever freed of their servitude" where they belonged to "persons engaged in rebellion or giving aid and comfort thereto."

Roasts Mr. Lincoln.

Mr. Lincoln's method of enforcing this law fell far short of meeting Mr. Reid's approval. Under date of July 29 Mr. Reid wrote from Washington:

"Congress has accepted the issue, and at one blow has decreed the extinction of slavery in the cotton states. Is the administration manly enough to face the inevitable result now, or must we spend a few more scores of millions and sacrifice a few more thousands of lives, only then to start in at the point at which we now stand? We all know how Mr. Lincoln waits for the popular demands to push him forward. The theory of the administration is that they should follow, not lead, the spirit of the people. For the present I believe the president has pretty fairly indicated in his executive order fatal to our prospects of success in the war. * * * The time has come when it will, indeed, be well to award honors to those rare spirits who refuse to despair of the republic."

Another Blast at Lincoln.

In spite of Mr. Reid's assurances of Lincoln's incapacity, and of the way in which the country was going to "the demnition bow-wows" under his feeble administration, the people re-elected him in 1864. A few days afterwards, viz, on Nov. 17, Mr. Reid explained this extraordinary popular blunder thus:

"The election decides another thing, * * that the republic shall be undivided and indivisible. * * These things were not passed upon and irreversibly settled by the people inconsiderately. There was never a political campaign so * * unbiased by personal considerations. There was no personal enthusiasm; men voted for the cause and not for Mr. Lincoln. * * * Three-fourths of the leading speakers at the meetings could not have been induced to give the administration their indorsement."

Attacking Grant.

Mr. Reid accused Gen. Grant of nearly every crime on the calendar. His friends were denominated the "robber ring," and his relatives, no matter how young or obscure, were sought out and attacked in the bitterest way. On Aug. 19, 1872, Mr. Reid wrote in the New York Tribune of Gen. Grant, under the heading, "Bribery or Nepotism:"

"We have not yet published or referred to the serious statement made in a recent number of the Chicago Tribune in regard to an alleged transfer of a valuable piece of property on the outskirts of Chicago from J. Russell Jones to the president, without any further consideration than that which might be inferred from the fact that Jones was about that time appointed minister to Belgium. It is a matter of the first importance that the friends of Gen. Grant should pay prompt attention to the case and make some satisfactory explanation of it. We receive every day circumstantial and apparently truthful stories about the president's misconduct in various ways, which we steadily refuse to publish, believing that enough is already known to enable the people to make up their minds in regard to the personal aspects of the campaign."

After the renomination of President Grant at Philadelphia in June, 1872, Mr. Reid wrote:

"Grant has proven himself incompetent as a civil administrator. He has developed a shameless disregard of constitutional restraints and an alarming fondness for personal government. He has surrounded himself with corrupt favorites and demoralized the public service by improper appointments. He has fomented discord in the party, and the antics of his henchmen in congress have degraded the legislative branch to the lowest point it has ever reached in our history."

And again Reid wrote of Grant:

"But now that the time has come that all the powers of government are to be put in operation to compel the re-election of this conspicuous failure and the perpetuation of this discreditable exploitation of the executive office, it is the duty of every man who disapproves of such a use of the presidency to speak plainly the truth that most men feel—that Gen. Grant is not a fit man to be president."

And again, on Aug. 6, 1872:

"Various are the names by which the Philadelphia candidate is called. By some he is styled Hiram Ulysses. By others he is named the Great Renominationist. There are those who, with eloquent simplicity, dub him Doctor. But a Western newspaper, not inaptly, names him the Seaside Lounger, which is pretty and neat and classical and singularly appropriate for a gentleman bearing the marine name of Ulysses."

From this time on till election day Whitelaw Reid wrote about the president as "Dr. Grant." Grand Army men have not forgotten it.

Grant Depicted as Conscienceless.

Previously, on May 31, 1872, Mr. Reid had written of the hero of Appomattox:

"While we do not expect Gen. Grant to understand the scandal of many of the appointments which he has made, it does seem incredible that he should so obstinately persist in keeping men in place who have done nothing so thoroughly as to demonstrate their own unfitness for it. * * *

"Gen. Grant seems to have forgotten that the president is a civil and not a military officer, and this explains his undertaking to govern the South as if it were still a great entrenched camp; his manipulating our foreign policy as if he were treating with an enemy at his mercy and upon the point of surrender—until, indeed, the tables in one or two cases were turned and he was ready himself to surrender; his issuing his instructions to free citizens about to vote as if they were his old infantry about to engage in battle.

"Gen. Grant is a soldier, and the old habits of a soldier stick to him. He has many of the professional faults of Jackson, and apparently no comprehension of that strict, law-abiding conscience which redeemed the soldierly character of Washington, of Taylor and of Harrison. They were good soldiers, but better citizens. They never attempted to govern the republic by general orders."

A Stab at Sherman.

Gen. Sherman was once quoted as saying of Whitelaw Reid, the war correspondent: "The coward ran away from the battle of Shiloh, and never stopped running till he reached Cincinnati." When Whitelaw Reid became the Tribune's editor "Old Tecumseh" was traveling abroad with Lieut. Grant. He was received everywhere with honors and affection. He was not too far away, however, to feel the sting of Mr. Reid's pen. The present Republican candidate for vice president had been in control of the Tribune's editorial columns just thirty-three days when this contemptuous allusion to Gen. Sherman's notable trip appeared.

"Gen. Sherman's march through Russia is made to appear sufficiently an ovation to show that the Russian government is magnanimous enough to forgive the Catacazy unpleasantness. Even the presence of young Mr. Grant was not enough to spoil the flavor of that fine old traditional friendship between Russia and America, of which we have heard so much."

Abuse of Logan.

John A. Logan also became a target for Reid's abuse. Mr. Reid impugned Gen. Logan's motives in defending Gen. Grant by comparing him to the conspicuous gambler of that time, John Morrissey. He wrote:

"Unexpected champions have arisen to defend the president from the terrible arraignment of Senator Sumner. The first was Flanagan, of Texas. * *

The second champion was Gen. John A. Logan. His speech deserves no notice in itself. It was one mass of rank adjectives. There was nothing whatever in the speech except that Logan made it, and this is a matter not without a certain importance. It only means that he imagines Gen. Grant is to be re-elected, and that in that case he can take the state patronage into his own hands. He, like most of Gen. Grant's partisans, avows his contempt for reform in the civil service, and openly regards public office as the proper reward for partisan activity."

RED WING AROUSED.

Goodhue County Turns Out an Immense Crowd to Hear Roger Q. Mills.

A Masterly Address by the Great Southron on the McKinley Tariff.

Messrs. Lawler, Hawkins and Baldwin Address the People of Carlton.

Republicans of North Dakota Afraid to Agree to Joint Debates.

Special to the Globe.

RED WING, Minn., Oct. 20.—This city gave a magnificent ovation to Hon. Roger Q. Mills, the noted Texas orator and world famed statesman, today and tonight. The city was aroused as never before. Farmers came in wagons from ten to thirty miles from the surrounding country to hear Democracy and tariff reform from the great champion of equal rights and honest taxation. The streets swarmed with thousands of people, most of whom were from the country. Mr. Mills arrived in the city during the afternoon, and was escorted from the train to the hotel by a number of leading men. He had been suffering from a cold, and retired to his room, where he rested until evening. The

Speaking at Night

was in the opera house. A special train carrying 150 citizens from Lake City and other points arrived before the meeting began. There were also delegations from Hastings, Zumbrota, Goodhue county and Pierce county, Wisconsin. Long before the hour for speaking began 1,200 people crowded into the opera house, and a large number were turned away, unable to secure admission. Mr. Mills was escorted to the opera house by a committee composed of the following gentlemen, and headed by the Red Wing band, J. C. Pierce, chairman of the county committee, Peter Nelson, H. G. Jansen, Nick Longreen, Dr. Opsal, G. W. Hauenstein, Charles Beckman, C. E. Frederick, L. B. Foot and C. A. Betcher. Among others having seats on the stage were Lewis Baker, chairman of the state committee, Hon. John W. Willis and Frank W. M. Cutcheon, of St. Paul.

Hon. O. M. Hall presided at the meeting, and introduced the speakers of the evening in an excellent address, during which he said that whatever men had thought, studied or read concerning the tariff question the name of Roger Q. Mills is stamped thereon and became a household name. When Mr. Mills arose to address the meeting, he was greeted with

Immense Applause.

His speech was one of his best efforts, and for over two hours he contrasted high tariff and protection to monopolies with honest taxation that shall not oppress the great masses. He riddled the Republican policy of favoring the few, and advocated the Democratic idea of lessening the burdens of taxation. He appealed to the agricultural classes to vote in their own interests and to crush out a policy that operates against their prosperity and interests. He declared that the passage of a wise tariff law will enhance the purchasing value of the farm products and materially decrease the price of goods the farmer and workingman must buy.

The history of the tariff was succinctly discussed and tersely analyzed. He wanted the Republicans to answer why the tariff does not increase the price of wages, when it is claimed by them to have been passed for that purpose.

The frequent applause indicated that Mr. Mills had fully demonstrated the heresy of the Republican party and that the tariff had been made plain. Such a meeting in a Republican stronghold could not do otherwise than demonstrate that much good was done.

TALKED TO CARLTONIANS.

A Great Crowd Greets Lawler, Hawkins and Baldwin.

Special to the Globe.

CARLTON, Minn., Oct. 20.—Hon. D. W. Lawler, H. H. Hawkins and Mayor Baldwin spoke here today. The demonstration in their behalf has never before been equaled in the history of Carlton. The trio were met at the depot by a large number of citizens and escorted to the hotel, where H. H. Hawkins met and introduced our distinguished guests to many citizens, who were all favorably impressed with the next governor and whose friendly grasp made him many votes. The barbecue ox, under the management of H. L. Wiard, editor of the Vidette, was roasting all morning, and at 2 p. m. a large crowd gathered around the tables and partook of tariff reform refreshments, of the every-day food of the common people. After the feast the entire crowd repaired to the court house and listened to able speeches. D. W. Lawler discussed at length the iniquitous McKinley tariff robbery and the wheat ring thieves. There is no question as to the vote of Carlton county. The Democratic outlook is indeed bright.

THEY'RE ALL AFRAID.

North Dakota Republicans Refuse a Joint Debate.

Special to the Globe.

FARGO, N. D., Oct. 20.—For six weeks there has been a standing challenge from the Cleveland and Stevenson club, of this city, to the Republican Flambeau club to participate in a joint debate, at any time and place, and any number to take part, at the selection of the Republican club. The challenge has not been accepted and last night M. N. Johnson, candidate for congress on the Republican ticket, being in the city to make a speech, the following challenge was published in the evening papers:

To Hon. M. N. Johnson: Whereas the Cleveland and Stevenson club, of the city of Fargo, has challenged the Republican Flambeau club of said city to meet from one to five members of said Democratic club in joint debate on the issues of the presidential campaign;

And, whereas, said challenge, for some reason unknown to the challengers, has been declined;

Now, therefore, inasmuch as you are the standard bearer of the Republican party of North Dakota, and are to speak in this city tonight, we, as a club, hereby challenge you to meet one member of said Democratic club in joint debate tonight upon the political issues of the campaign. Each disputant to have one hour and thirty minutes' time. The Democrat to open with one hour and close with thirty minutes, or you to open with one hour and close with thirty minutes at your election.

C. L. BRADLEY, President.
S. R. SHERMAN, Secretary,
Of the Cleveland and Stevenson Club.

Evidently Johnson was afraid to meet any one of such orators as Benton, Hildreth, Crum, et al., for he refused to debate the issues of the day. Chairman Spalding, of the Republican central committee, excused the congressman and offered several flimsy reasons why the debate should not take place, but the crowd that had assembled in the opera house wanted to hear a debate, and Johnson lost more votes by his cowardice than he would had a champion of the Democratic club mopped up the ground with him.

PURCHASE OF LABORERS.

A Despicable Piece of Work in Polk County.

Special to the Globe.

RED LAKE FALLS, Oct. 20.—Another case of Republican bribery has just been unearthed in this city, which shows better than anything has yet done the desperate straits they are being driven to in order to make a showing for their candidates. The particulars of the case are as follows:

There are now about 400 men at work on the Great Northern extension to this place. A large proportion of these men are Democrats and many of them belong to the local Democratic club, but when the Democratic rally was held here last week not one of the men took part in the parade or attended the meeting at which Messrs. Lawler and Kelso spoke. Not much was thought about this at the time, as the crowd was so large as it was that the hall could not begin to hold them. But on Saturday evening the Republicans had a rally, at which Halvor Steenerson and Henry Feig were the speakers, and, to the surprise of the Democrats, nearly every one of the railroad men turned out, in command of the foreman of the different gangs, and not only attended the meeting but carried torches in the procession. In fact, there were not a dozen men in the parade outside of the railroad crew.

This created a suspicion that all was not right, and yesterday one of the men belonging to the railroad crew told that a short time before the Democratic meeting one of the officials of the Great Northern railway, who is well known in this section, arranged to pay the foremen $200, to be divided up among the men, upon condition that they refrain from attending the Democratic rally, and that they carry torches in the parade and attend the meeting in honor of Messrs. Steenerson and Feig. The statement of this man, who had charge of one of the gangs, has since been confirmed by several of the other men, and some of them are prepared to make affidavit to it if necessary. Some of the men who were willing to go as a favor to their foreman were not paid anything; others got from 50 cents to $1 each.

REPUBLICAN "FAT-FRYING."

It Goes On Right Speedily in South Dakota.

Special to the Globe.

SIOUX FALLS, Oct. 20.—The Republican state committee had better luck in their "fat-frying" from the attaches of the penitentiary in this city than with the faculty of Brookings college. C. E. McKinney, Minnehaha's member of the state central committee, not long since called upon Warden Spooner and notified him that the state Republican committee wanted $500 from that institution to help defray the legitimate expenses of a campaign of education. Brother Spooner squirmed a little at first, but was finally convinced that it was O. K., and raised the amount—adding the contribution of all the employes to his own. It is said the Republicans thought some of assessing the convicts, but this was finally abandoned.

The next attempt to extort political blood money was made at the deaf and dumb institution here. Mr. McKinney notified Prof. Simpson that the committee had decided that $100 would be the proper sum for the teachers of that school to disgorge. Prof. Simpson is a good Republican, but he peremptorily refused to be bled in any such manner. McKinney raved, and insisted that the success of the Republican party in the state depended on those assessments. Simpson was firm, and replied that the school was not in politics; that his was not a political office, and he obsolutely refused to be squeezed.

INFANT PROPHETS.

Northwest Indians Scared by Their Alleged Predictions of Disaster.

WINNIPEG, Oct. 20.—The Indians throughout the Canadian Northwest are in a high state of excitement. They declare that two new-born infants on the Sorcee reservation, near the line of the Canadian Pacific railroad, had spoken and predicted that a terrible storm would sweep the country in a very short time and destroy trees, houses and everything in its course. This absurd story has been taken throughout the country by Indian runners, and the Indians are alarmed to such a degree that they are now all engaged in digging large pits to take refuge when the storm comes. Neither settlers nor missionaries can persuade the redskins that their fears are groundless.

RARE AND DARGEROUS.

An Iowa Child Afflicted With Lumpy Jaw.

DUBUQUE, Io., Oct. 20.—This city has the first case of lumpy jaw in a human being ever recorded in the state. The victim is a six-year-old child named Ida Lange. She was taken sick some weeks ago, but the disease has developed only recently. One operation has been performed, part of her face being cut away, and another is necessary to remove a portion of the jaw. The physician has little hopes of her recovery.

All Democrats Jubilant.

Special to the Globe.

LONG PRAIRIE, Minn., Oct. 20.—Democrats in this section are jubilant over the indorsement of the four Populist electors. Prominent Democrats from all parts of the county, who are here attending court, report that the enthusiasm for Lawler is increasing and that the prospects are bright to elect the whole Democratic legislative ticket in this district. There was never so united a front presented all along the line as at present.

Eclipse Poorly Seen.

Special to the Globe.

NORTHFIELD, Minn., Oct. 20.—Much to the disappointment of Prof. Payne and others at Goodsell observatory the clouds were so derse that very unsatisfactory observations of the eclipse of the sun today were made. Elaborate preparations for viewing all the different phases of the eclipse were made, but the sun was visible only during the first part of the moon's course.

Joint Odd Fellows' Celebration.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Io., Oct. 20—This afternoon the Iowa grand lodge of Odd Fellows, in session here, and the Nebraska grand lodge, in session at Omaha, joined in a celebration. The grand bodies formed in line and marched in procession over the principal streets of both cities, making a beautiful appearance.

LOSING IN STRENGTH.

Alarming Change for the Worse in Mrs. Harrison's Condition.

She Is Weaker Than She Has Been Since Her Illness Began.

So Exhausted That She Cannot Turn Her Head Upon the Pillow.

Her Cough, Which Had Ceased to Trouble Her, Increases in Volume.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—There has been a change for the worse in the condition of Mrs. Harrison, and tonight she is weaker than she has been at any time since her illness began. She is greatly exhausted, and cannot turn her head upon the pillow. Her cough, which had ceased to trouble her, is now said to have increased in violence. This, coming, as it does, in paroxysms, has a very depressing and exhausting effect on the patient, and tends to reduce her vitality. Mrs. Harrison passed a comparatively quiet day, and did not suffer so much from nervousness. She experienced more difficulty than usual, however, in taking nourishment, which she has heretofore taken with systematic regularity.

Although she is in such a weak state, her physician said tonight he did not apprehend any immediate fatal result, and thought it probable that by morning she might rally and regain some of her lost strength.

A Little Stronger.

At 10 o'clock Mrs. Harrison had rallied somewhat from her severe attack of prostration and Dr. Gardner said she was resting a little more quietly and feeling a little stronger. The doctor said he was about to retire at that hour and would be called if he was needed at the White house. Mrs. Harrison's condition is so precarious that she may pass away within a few hours should another sinking spell occur. This may happen at any time now from the natural effects of the disease and in the absence of any new complications.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—At midnight Mrs. Harrison was no better. She is still very weak.

Arrested an American.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—George F. Underhill, formerly United States consul at Cuidad Bolivar, Venezuela, complains that, while engaged in his pursuit of ship repairing, he was arrested and roughly treated to prevent his lending aid to the revolutionists through the medium of his shop. Capt. White, of the Concord, will investigate.

LUNA'S SHADOW.

It Is Observed Successfully in Several Places in the United States.

At Denver the Moon Began Operations Seven Seconds Ahead of Time.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—Engineer Nature has achieved a reputation since the days of Galilee for running on schedule time, and the eclipse due to arrive today was exactly on time. Not a cloud hampered the observation from the time the segment from the golden disc until it passed from its face. At Washington Prof. Eastman made a very satisfactory observation, the atmosphere being in excellent condition. The shadow was observed to cross the sun from the top downward, and with what might be called a westerly movement.

DENVER, Col., Oct. 20.—A partial eclipse of the sun was observed at the Chamberlain observatory at University park this morning. The observation showed that the moon came seven seconds ahead of time, and, of course, ended before the predicted period.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 20.—A steady rain storm began early this morning, and continued all day, preventing any observation of the partial eclipse of the sun which occurred today.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 20.—The sky was overcast with clouds all day, and the eclipse of the sun could not be observed.

WOULD NOT FORGIVE.

A New Yorker Carries His Animosity to the Grave.

GLENS FALLS, N. Y., Oct. 20.—Robert Shaw, a wealthy farmer who lived near Salem, has a curious will. Just preceding his death a daughter married James O'Brien, of Fort Edward. Mr. Shaw objected to the marriage and prevented the cohabitation of the couple. His will made the remarkable provision that his daughter, Mrs. O'Brien, should have the income of the property as long as she refrained from cohabitation with her husband, but that if she should live with him the entire property should go to nephews and nieces. In case she should obtain a divorce from her husband, or that he should die before the couple lived together, she should receive the entire estate. The daughter has retained a firm of lawyers and will seek to break the will, as well as retain her husband and the property.

TEN DROWNED.

Spanish Vessels Capsized by a Heavy Gale.

SAN SEBASTIAN, Spain, Oct. 20.—Very cold and stormy weather prevails along the coast. Last night the wind blew a gale. Two small fishing vessels were capsized off this port and ten of the persons aboard of them were drowned. Nothing was known of the disasters until some of the survivors were washed ashore. Reports from various places on the seaboard state that many small vessels have been wrecked and a number of lives lost.

Royalty Dumped Into a Ditch.

VIENNA, Oct. 19.—The heir presumptive to the throne, Archduke Karl Ludwig, and his wife met with an accident that might have proved fatal as they were returning last night in a carriage from Wiener Neustadt. The night was very dark and the coachman missed the road. Suddenly the carriage fell into a ditch and was turned completely over. The archduke was stunned and the legs of the archduchess were severely injured.

CHAIRMAN JAMISON—NOW, PARD, IT IS ABOUT TIME FOR A DIVVY.

Unanswerable Arguments.

Special to the Globe.

CANTON, Minn., Oct. 20.—Canton did itself proud this evening, and the Democrats are hilarious. The cause was an enthusiastic Democratic meeting held under the auspices of the Democratic club. The speaker of the evening was Hon. W. H. Butler, congressman from the Fourth Iowa district. He gave an exposition of the tariff that was so clear and comprehensive that a child could understand it, and he carried dismay to the Republicans who were present, for his statements and arguments were simply unanswerable.

Cheers at Brewster.

Special to the Globe.

BREWSTER, Minn., Oct. 20.—This evening the Democrats filled the town hall to the sidewalk. The occasion was a Cleveland and Lawler ratification meeting, the speaker being John E. Stryker, of St. Paul. Earnestness and enthusiasm prevailed. A large number of the faithful from Heron Lake were present. They brought with them the brass band of the latter place in spite of the fact that it had been engaged for a Republican parade at home

Charged With Embezzlement.

Special to the Globe.

ABERDEEN, S. D., Oct. 20.—County Treasurer Berreth, of Campbell county, has been arrested on a charge of embezzlement, preferred by Public Examiner Blanchard. A shortage of over $2,000 was found in Berreth's accounts, the defalcations consisting in loans to various parties on individual notes without security, and in money used by himself. Berreth admitted the fact, but waived examination and gave bonds. The borrowers, it is set up, are equally guilty with the lender.

Trainmen Remembered.

Special to the Globe.

ST. HILAIRE, Minn., Oct. 20.—Conductor H. I. Murray and Engineer Milligan, in charge of the first train entering Thief River Falls, were tendered a banquet by the citizens of that place last evening. Mr. Murray was presented with a beautiful silver-plated conductor's lantern, appropriately engraved. Engineer Milligan received a silver-plated engine clock. The presents were elegant, and were highly appreciated by the recipients.

Dodge County for Lawler.

Special to the Globe.

KASSON, Minn., Oct. 20.—Hon. John H. Ives and Hon. C. H. Benedict, of St. Paul, addressed an enthusiastic Democratic meeting at Mantorville court house this evening. The speeches were well received and standing room was at a premium. Count on 500 majority for Lawler in Dodge county.

Reverts to Childs.

Special to the Globe.

CROOKSTON, Oct. 30.—One of the most complicated cases that the United States land office at this place has ever had to deal with has just been settled, and the title to a quarter section of land in township 123, range 47, in this county, worth $2,000, reverts to E. D. Childs, of this city.

Broke a Car Window.

Special to the Globe.

RED WING, Oct. 20.—Some miscreant threw a stone through the window of the train in which Hon. Roger Q. Mills came into town today. The stone broke the window opposite the seat just back of where Mr. Mills was sitting.

Coal Consolidation.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—The stockholders of the Colorado Coal & Iron company and the Colorado Fuel company at their meeting today ratified the consolidation of the two concerns. The new company will be known as the Colorado Fuel and Coal company. The capital stock is $9,250,000.

Twenty Killed in a Smash-Up.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—According to a dispatch to the News from Buda Pesth, the Pesther Lloyd has advices from St. Petersburg announcing that a train was derailed near Bensa yesterday, eight carriages being smashed into splinters and twenty persons being killed.

Hint of a Murder.

Special to the Globe.

MANKATO, Minn., Oct. 20.—The county coroner has been called to Madison Lake in response to the news of a suspected murder of a man in a barn two miles east of that place.

For a Bank.

Special to the Globe.

EAUCLAIRE, Wis., Oct. 20.—Byron A. Buffington, J. C. Culver and other capitalists have bought the block corner of Barstow and Kelsey streets for $26,000 and will refit it for a bank with a capital of $10,000.

A Forger's Hard Work.

Special to the Globe.

WINONA, Minn., Oct. 20.—The same sleek forger who has been working the merchants of Stillwater, played an engagement here on Friday last which has just come to light. A stranger presented a check for $40, purporting to have been drawn by H. J. O'Neill, the barley king, to H. Choate & Co., and it was cashed. The identity of the man cannot be learned by the police.

CHANGED TO DENVER.

Episcopal House of Bishops Refuses to Ratify the Selection of San Francisco.

Spirited Discussion Over the Proposed Church Unity Amendments.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 20.—At this morning's session of the general Episcopal convention Judge Wilder, of Minnesota, reported unfavorably from the committee on constitutional amendments the resolution to allow missionary deputies to vote in the convention. The report was adopted.

The house of bishops was in council nearly all the morning. They adopted a resolution non-concurring in the selection of San Francisco as the next place of meeting, and appointed another committee of conference. Denver, the city first selected by the house of deputies, will be agreed upon.

The discussion of the proposed "Church Unity" amendments of Rev. Dr. Huntington to the constitution of the church resulted in the most spirited scene of the whole convention, in which Dr. Huntington was accused of sharp practices in endeavoring to carry his point. The amendment came up as the order of the day in the deputies. Pending the smoothing over of the matter the house took a recess.

At the beginning of the afternoon session Dr. Huntington presented the report he had tried to offer in the morning. He offered substitutes for original resolutions. These provide that the Lambeth-Chicago, declarations be referred to the joint committee on revision, and be requested to report at the next meeting what changes they recommended.

The delay which would result in getting out the book caused this action, and it is likely that most of the prayer books will be printed in Oxford, England, as heretofore. Dr. Samuel Heart, of Trinity college, Connecticut, was elected reviser of the standard prayer book.

The convention then adjourned.

FOR GOOD ROADS.

Organization of a League to Improve Highways.

CHICAGO, Oct. 20.—A national organization, whose aim is the improvement of roads throughout the country, was partially formed tonight at Central Music hall by representatives of state and local road improvement societies at board of trade, chamber of commerce, Patrons of Husbandry, farmers' associations, and the League of American Wheelmen. A temporary organization was effected and a committee on organization appointed. This committee will meet tomorrow evening and complete the organization.

Judge E. E. Thayer, of Iowa, was made chairman, and a committee on constitution, with Gen. Roy Stone at its head, was appointed. Later in the evening it brought in a constitution which was adopted unanimously. It provides for an organization to be called "The National League for Good Roads," with permanent headquarters at Washington, D. C., except during the world's fair they shall be at Chicago.

The objects of the league are to awaken interest in improvement of public roads, to determine the best methods of building and maintaining them, to secure state and national legislation and to conduct such publication as may serve these purposes. Its membership is open to all citizens, and the leagues are to be organized in school districts of each state. No fees or dues will be required, but each member shall subscribe 20 cents a year for maintenance of publication. A temporary organization is provided for until a representative assembly of the league can be held.

FISTIC FESTIVAL.

Another Great Series of Events Arranged by the Olympic Club.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—The management of the Coney Island Athletic club is said to be greatly surprised over the manner in which it had been outgeneraled by the Olympic club, of New Orleans, which just completed arrangements for another great fistic encounter. It will be an international championship affair, and will take place during Mardi Gras week between James J. Corbett and Charley Mitchell in the heavy weight class; Bob Fitzsimmons and Jim Hall in the middle class, and Jack McAuliff, lightweight champion of America, and Dick Burge, champion lightweight of England. Judge Newton, of the Coney Island Athletic club, has been trying to secure Corbett and Jackson.

DISCUSSED DR. BRIGGS.

The Question Unsettled After an All-Day Consideration.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 20.—The Briggs case occupied the attention of the Presbyterian synod all day today, but no definite action was taken. The committee to which the matter was referred made two reports, the majority recommending immediate consideration. It is more than probable that the case will be tried by this synod.

Under Amended Articles.

Special to the Globe.

WINONA, Minn., Oct. 20.—The Electric Light company has amended articles of incorporation under the name of the Winona Light, Heat and Power company, with a capital stock of $200,000.

READY TO LIE DOWN.

Many Republicans Concede That Jamison's Appeal Is Notice of Defeat.

Legislature, as Well as Congressmen, Will Be Strongly Against Them.

People Are Aroused and Demand a Change of State Officers.

Did Tom Howard or "Dar" Reese Write That Celebrated Address?

And Boodle can not save them.

The Republican state central committee, or rather, the half dozen members of it, who are permitted to know anything concerning the inside workings of the campaign, have given up hope.

Their poll of the state shows pluralities for both Cleveland and Lawler, with the tide running more strongly and steadily than ever in their direction.

The people of Minnesota are doing a great deal of cool, calm thinking in this campaign, and have made up their minds upon several points, which accounts for the fact that Republican campaign meetings are poorly attended as a rule, while the public halls have not been large enough for the Democratic gatherings.

The people of Minnesota have made up their minds that thirty years is long enough to entrust the government of the state to one political party, and that a change is absolutely demanded.

They have heard the evidence in the elevator and railroad wheat steal, and decided that Charles A. Pillsbury and the other members of the combine have too much influence in Republican councils to render it safe to give that party a further lease of life.

The people have noticed that Chairman Jamison has been devoting himself and the energies of the committee to proving that there is no combine, and has been no plundering of the producers of the state.

They have been made to understand that this is the position of the Republican party of the state.

It is the position of the ring, and the men the ring is backing for office.

Of course, it is not the position of the Republican farmers of the state, the honest rank and file who are Republicans not for plunder, but from principle. They are in favor of good government, and of a government that will do justice to all men.

And it is this class of men that are going to help the Democrats clean out the wheat ring, the iron ring, the pine land ring and the state house gang two weeks from next Tuesday.

There was a great deal of merriment among the Democrats and independents over the circular or "appeal" issued over the name of Chairman Jamison. The Democrats who never met Mr. Jamison were anxious to see him. As one of them remarked:

"I think he must be a curiosity. A man who would give up a campaign in that style."

In Republican circles there was less merriment and a good deal of consternation. Many would not believe that Chairman Jamison penned the appeal, and all were positive that Tams Bixby did not. Several who are familiar with the political-poster-Orange circular style of "Tom" Howard expressed the opinion that he did it.

"I tell you that appeal was the work of "Tom" Howard," said a well known local Republican leader to a little crowd last evening. "It looks like him, sounds like him, and possesses one quality to be found in all Tom's political writings."

"What is that?" asked one of the crowd.

"A very bad quality, to say the least," was the reply. "That circular is worse than a boomerang. It concedes that we are licked all along the line, and know it."

"I do not agree with you on that matter," said one of the gentlemen. "I read and heard Darius Reese's speeches and I am satisfied he wrote the appeal for 'Bob' Jamison."

"You are mistaken," said another. "Tom Howard did it to get back at the Pioneer Press. He knew that the ancient organ would print the stuff if his identity was kept concealed. And he was right."

Chairman Jamison's address settled the result in this state. Every Democrat and independent is alive to the fact that victory is at hand.

Thousands of independent and honest Republicans are as happy over the prospect of Lawler's election as the Democrats.

The defenders and patrons of the wheat and other rings are beaten at every point and they realize it.

THEY'RE IN DESPAIR.

Republican Defenders and Patrons of Rings Are Not in It.

The Republican state central committee is short of campaign speakers. This has been its cry for more than a week back. They say they find it next to impossible to cover the state thoroughly with campaigners. This is a new situation for the Republicans to be in, and the query arises, How does it happen? There are several reasons for it. In the first place much of the brains of the party have deserted it. The smartest and ablest men who were footloose from office, and left to follow the dictates of their reason and conscience, have become disgusted and dropped out. Many of them are staying at home, and when they are asked to go out on the stump, they reply that their affairs or professional duties are so pressing that they cannot do so. A few of the most aggressive ones have left the party and gone over to the Democrats or Populists. As, for instance, there is Gen. James H. Baker; he is a Democrat now, and is making speeches in favor of tariff reform. Jim Baker's departure is a great loss to the g. o. p. He was by far their greatest war horse. On the stump he outranked any Republican in the state. Campaign after campaign he went over the state sweeping everything before him. The rest of the Republicans were midgets by his side. He was known everywhere and received with tremendous enthusiasm.

But the old party became too tough for him, and they must do without him. Broken promises and false pretenses stared him in the face until he could endure it no longer.

There are many lesser lights who have year after year gone out with their coats off and worked for that party; but