MRS. HARRISON
Not expected to live more than a few hours.

AN EARTHQUAKE
Destroys five villages in a Russian province.

Daily Globe.

ST. PAUL

HOW TO VOTE
The straight electoral ticket shown on fourth page today.

CUT IT OUT
And keep for use on election day.

VOL. XIV. SAINT PAUL, MINN., MONDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 24, 1892. NO. 298.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE END VERY NEAR.

Mrs. Harrison Becomes Alarmingly Worse, and Sinks All Day Sunday.

Dr. Gardner, Her Physician, Spends Much of the Day at Her Bedside.

She Is No Longer Able to Cough or Turn Herself in Bed.

It Is Believed She Will Pass Away About Dawn This Morning.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—Mrs. Harrison is approaching the end. How long it will be before death supervenes cannot be told at this writing. It may be only a few hours, or it may possibly be a day or more, but that she cannot last much longer is certain. Her condition tonight is so critical that her physician and the family fear that tomorrow's sun may not

shine for her. This has been a sad Sunday for the president, his family and the other faithful watchers by Mrs. Harrison's bedside. The green lawns of the White house grounds were strewn today with seared and withered autumn leaves, and the dying aspect of nature was but typical of the sad change in progress within the White house. Dr. Gardner up to 10 o'clock tonight has paid six visits to the sick room in the southwest corner of the president's home, and each time he could give no word of encouragement to the anxious family. The history of the day, as gathered from the reports of the doctor, is one of steady and rapid decline of the little remaining strength of his patient, so that it seemed the utmost

Limit of Weakness

co-existnt with life had been reached. The present change for the worse has been more alarming than any previous decline, and set in last night. The previous night had been a restful one, but last night Mrs. Harrison was uneasy and very restless. This continued throughout the night, and, as a consequence, she grew weaker. She was already in a most exhausted condition, and the further loss of strength made it questionable whether even her remarkable vitality could bring about another rally. Dr. Gardner found no change other than this great weakness in his early morning visit about 8 o'clock. It was, however, so pronounced that he was fearful that the end was very near at hand. He visited her again very soon, and found that she had continued to grow steadily weaker, and could scarcely move. He said then that Mrs. Harrison, unless she could again summon strength enough to rally once more, might pass away during the night, or even sooner. Her condition was so alarming that the doctor

Repeated His Visit

within a short time, and, finding that all his efforts to rally her had been unavailing, and that her strength continued steadily to ebb, he made yet another call about two hours later. Dr. Gardner visited the White house about 5 o'clock this afternoon, making the fourth time he had seen Mrs. Harrison during the day. As he was driving out of the grounds he was stopped by a representative of the Associated Press, and, in response to inquires, said that Mrs. Harrison was in a state of extreme exhaustion, and that unless she could rally from it she was apt to pass away within a few hours. In his opinion she was now as weak as she possibly could be and still live. She began failing this morning, and has gradually become weaker and weaker. She has displayed remarkable vitality throughout, but has nearly reached the limit of her endurance. In reply to a direct question on that point, Dr. Gardner said Mrs. Harrison might pass away at any time within a few hours, and again she might linger in her present state for forty-eight hours. While he did not exactly say so, he intimated plainly that he feared the end would come before morning. Seven o'clock again found Dr. Gardner at the White house. He stayed there about half an hour, and, when he came down stairs, could give

No Encouragement.

He said that Mrs. Harrison was so weak that she had not even strength to cough, and that her condition was "critical" in the extreme sense of the word. Death might come at any time now. At 10 o'clock Dr. Gardner made another visit to the White house, and remained half an hour. When leaving the house he said Mrs. Harrison was resting quietly and he did not think that she would die tonight. There is still evidence in the case of Mrs. Harrison's wonderful vitality, for the doctor said that, although the patient was a grain weaker than when he last saw her, yet she was stronger than he expected to find her. Mrs. Harrison has suffered from nervousness during the day, and this has helped to bring about the exhaustion which is hastening the decline that has been in progress all day. She sleeps about half an hour at a time, and takes very little nourishment. This is restricted to a little peptonized beef, with a stimulant. So weak and helpless has Mrs. Harrison become that she has no longer strength enough to cough. She is perfectly conscious. Dr. Gardner, at the end of this visit, notified the president and the members of his household of the exceedingly precarious condition of Mrs. Harrison, but said he would not call again during the night unless summoned by information of a change in her present condition.

Her Pastor Calls.

Dr. Hamlin, the pastor of the Church of the Covenant, where the president and Mrs. Harrison have been accustomed to worship during their residence in Washington, called between 2 and 10 o'clock this evening, accompanied by Mrs. Hamlin. The pastor was not invited to the sick chamber. Mrs. Harrison, though herself apparently the embodiment of womanly strength and robust health, inherited on her mother's side the disease which has laid her low. The first appearance of the insidious disease in her own case dates back to an attack of the grippe two years ago. Soon after her return, to Washington as wife of the president, it began to be noticed that she was not apparently as strong physically or as able to meet her social duties as she had shown herself during her husband's term as senator. In spite of the help she received from Mrs. McKee and Mrs. Russell Harrison in carrying out the duties of her arduous position, it was noticed that, although she had formerly been a very fair walker, she seldom set foot to the ground, and from being one of the most marked of church-goers she was seldom seen at the Church of the Covenant, except in the sunniest weather. The winter of 1890-91 she

Had the Grippe.

This pulled her down a great deal, but the trip made with the president to the Pacific coast, it is thought, had entirely restored her. She enjoyed every moment of it, and treasured all the souvenirs of travel with which she was inundated. These she arranged with much taste in the corner of the White house corridor, up stairs, where tea is generally served, and took pride in showing them to her friends. About that time also she became much interested in the organization of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and consented to serve as the first president. Although she did not attempt much of the actual work of her place, she gave it her warm co-operation. One of the last occasions at which she appeared in public was at the evening reception given on Feb. 22 last to the members of the order and to the Sons of the American Revolution. In March last she was far from well, but, as she had managed to go through the official round of entertainments without breaking down, she herself thought her indisposition only temporary. Mrs. McKee and Mrs. Russell Harrison had planned to give a garden lawn party on the White house grounds. Mrs. Harrison was enthusiastically in favor of it. She continued to hold her weekly receptions for her friends in the blue room at 5 o'clock. It was at one of these informal little affairs early in April that Mrs. Harrison felt the

Beginning of Her Illness.

She asked her friends to excuse her, leaving Mrs. McKee to do the honors. From that day Mrs. Harrison was never a well woman. She regained in May somewhat, then was taken that unfortunate trip down the Chesapeake on the government steamer—The Jessamine—which was caught in a northeast storm and Mrs. Harrison suffered severely. Those who saw her leave the White house that day, almost carried in the president's arms, had grave doubts of her recovery. From that on her disease seemed to progress rapidly. When she was brought back from Fortress Monroe, the true character of her disease became apparent to her physician and her intimate friends, though it was carefully concealed from the public, and she was ordered to Loon lake in the hope that the revivifying influences of the pine-laden air might arrest the progress of the pulmonary trouble which regular night sweats and wasting strength only too plainly indicated. It is too recent to need recapitulation, but the hope proved delusive, and, at her own request, she was carried back to her cheerful rooms at the White house, there to die.

At 11 p. m. it was stated at the White house that there was no change in the condition of Mrs. Harrison. The physicians seemed to be of the opinion that the great change, if it came at all tonight, would occur, as so frequently happens in consumptive cases, just before dawn, when vitality is at its lowest ebb.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—At 1:45 a. m. Mrs. Harrison was slowly sinking, and it was feared that she would not live out the night. There were some signs that the end was getting very near.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—At 2:40 a. m. was quiet at the White house, but most of the members of the family were still sitting up.

THE CABINET AWAY.

Only Attorney General Miller at the Capital.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23. — Attorney General Miller, who is now the only member of the cabinet in the city, called at the White house about 10 o'clock tonight, and was very much pained to learn that Mrs. Harrison's condition was so much worse than when he left here for Chicago Tuesday last. It was stated at the White house that none of the cabinet have been summoned to the city in anticipation of the fatal termination of Mrs. Harrison's illness. Secretaries Tracy and Noble and Postmaster General Wanamaker are still in Chicago, but will leave tonight at 11 p. m. for Washington. John W. Foster is at Evansville, Ind., and will probably start for Wisconsin tomorrow. Secretary Rusk is in Washington, Secretary Foster is at Davenport, Io., and Secretary Elkins is in West Virginia.

IRON HALL FUNDS.

They Will Go to a Receiver in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 23.—To avoid thirty-three useless suits Receiver George S. Graham yesterday applied in behalf of the defunct Iron Hall to have the court decree the title to all the order's funds to a receiver without prejudice to attachments filed under such suits. This application was to such an extent granted by Judge Biddle and will enable the banks which had Iron Hall funds and papers to turn them over legally without regard to the liens on funds in the hands of various garnishees. The argument on the application for a permanent injunction and receiver for the order of Tonti was deferred until next Saturday, as counsel for the complaint was not prepared to argue.

Knelt on Sidewalks.

CHICAGO, Oct. 23.—Cardinal Gibbons delivered the sermon at St. Ely's church this morning and Archbishop Ireland preached at St. Jardelath's. Both great churches were crowded to overflowing, many of the faithful kneeling on the sidewalks in front of the churches, thus participating in the devotions going on inside.

Dry Goods Failure.

HOUSTON, Tex., Oct. 23.—The Armory Dry Goods company last night filed a chattel mortgage, preferring New York creditors to the amount of $30,000. The company is composed of the Holzwasser brothers, and named Golvenberger, of Galveston, as trustee.

Movements of Steamships.

SCILLY—Passed: Aller, from New York.
QUEENSTOWN — Arrived: Aurnia, New York.
LIVERPOOL—Arrived: Naronic, New York.
NEW YORK — Arrived: Furnessia, Glasgow.

JUSTICE ROBBED OF HER SCALES.

PILLSBURY—"STAND BACK; I'M WORKING THESE SCALES TO SUIT MYSELF."

IT HURTS TERRIBLY,

But Blaine Speaks Kindly of the Man Who Drove Him From the Cabinet.

A Letter Which Gives Small Attention to the Campaign's Vital Issues.

He Indorses the Republican Clap-Trap About "Wildcat" Banks.

The Force Bill, He Insists, Is Really Not One of the Issues.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—Mr. Blaine's long-promised utterance on the presidential election of 1892 appears in the November number of the North American Review, which will be published tomorrow. It occupies thirteen pages of the Review. Mr. Blaine notes the lack of excitement attending the present election, contrasting it with the turmoil of interest that characterized the campaign of the elder Harrison. The change in public interest in such contests, he suggests, may be accounted for by the growth in population and the consequent absorption in vast commercial and financial operations, and it may possibly indicate a subsidence in the future of extreme partisanship. Mr. Blaine gives special attention to the letters of the presidential candidates. Of President Harrison's letter he says, among other things, that "perhaps none of his predecessors has made so exhaustive, and none a more clear presentation of the questions involved." Mr. Cleveland's letter is subjected to

Searching Criticism.

Mr. Blaine finds that in greater measure than Mr. Harrison it departs from the platform of his party; in fact, that "Mr. Cleveland has made the platform upon which he is now before the people," and that "Mr. Cleveland's departure from the position of his party's platform on the question of free trade confirms the impression, which has been general, that a large proportion of the Democratic party believed in protection in some form." Mr. Blaine makes caustic comment upon Mr. Cleveland's utterance on the currency and the state banks. He upholds the Republican policy of granting liberal pensions to the veterans of the war. On this point he says: "The amount we contribute for pensions is larger than the amount paid by any of the European nations for a standing army. Surely, the binding up the wounds of a past war is more merciful and honorable work than preparing the country for a new one." The most remarkable thing in the presidential canvass of 1892 Mr. Blaine regards as "the manner in which in some sections of the country all other issues have been put out of sight, and

The Force Bill

alone brought into prominence." The representation made as to the purposes and the effect of the force bill, however, he declares to be inconsistent with the spirit of President Harrison's letter. Mr. Blaine is full and explicit in his treatment of the subject of reciprocity, claiming that a material increase has been caused in the United States trade by reciprocal treaties with the islands and countries of America, and particularly by the treaties made with European countries. Mr. Blaine quotes interesting figures in relation to the increase of trade with the Leeward and Windward islands and Cuba; and he predicts in relation to Cuba that "we shall conquer by commerce far better than by force of arms and cordially establish such mutual interests between Cuba and this country that commercially the two countries will be one." Mr. Blaine, dealing with the claim of the Democratic party to be the Jeffersonian party, says: "It would surprise Jefferson if he could once more appear in the flesh to learn that he is held as indorser of all the principles and measures advocated by the Democratic party today. It is perhaps not worth while to enter into any

Elaborate Argument

on the subject, but the Democratic party owes no little of its success to the persistency with which its adherents have made their disciples believe this pretension through all the mutilations of their party. It was equally true, it must be supposed, when Mr. Buchanan, a confirmed federalist, was the president-elect of the Democracy, though it is well known that the object of Mr. Jefferson's most intense dislike was the Federal party. If it be pointed out that the position of Jefferson on any subject was directly the reverse of the Democratic, he is duly quoted at the next convention and a new oath of allegiance is taken to him and his principles. After a severe contest Jefferson came to the presidency as the founder and head of the Republican party. The preface Democratic was sometimes, though not always, used. The tendency Jefferson had to Republican protective principles was only proportioned to the necessities of the country. His position in 1807, when he declined to recommend the repeal or alteration of the revenue law after a surplus of $14,000,000 had been accumulated, puts him in the sharpest contrast to Mr. Cleveland, who, in his term of office, treated the surplus accumulated as the sum of all villainies."

In conclusion Mr. Blaine calls attention to the essential contention of two parties on the great majority of issues: "It is interesting and suggestive," he says, "to look over the platforms of the two parties and see how much alike they are in several vital measures after the real and divisive issues have been stated. If parties would aim to discover and define those subjects on which there is a vital difference of opinion, and confine discussion to those issues, it would not only simplify the contest and be a welcome relief to the candidates, but would also greatly help in a decision of the truth, which is the ultimate object of popular decision and popular election."

STIRRED UP HORNETS.

The Socialists Jump on Chauncey M. Depew.

CHICAGO, Oct. 23.—At the meeting of the socialists this afternoon Thomas H. Morgan took upon himself the task of criticising certain passages of Chauncey Depew's speech at the dedication ceremonies. In one part of the oration Mr. Depew speaks of socialism forming a foothold in America. He also said that socialism finds disciples only among those who are forced to fly from their native lands. Mr. Morgan was very severe in his criticism. He claimed that Mr. Depew, as one of the greatest orators in the United States, should know better than to make such assertions. "He either does not know what socialism is," continued Mr. Morgan, "or willfully misrepresents it."

Mr. Morgan's arguments were placed before the gathering in the form of a resolution denouncing this portion of Mr. Depew's speech, and the resolution was unanimously adopted.

REPUBLICAN BUNCOMBE.

A Little of It Picked Up From Protected Manufacturers.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—The Republican national committee has issued a circular in reply to a request from Democrats for the names of manufacturers from whom Commissioner Peck obtained his statistics. It is not claimed that these manufacturers are the same from whom Mr. Peck secured his figures, but it is said that, inasmuch as the list comprises leading manufacturers in all branches, it is safe to presume that they are. The circular gives the names of a hundred manufacturers in New York, New Jersey and Connecticut who have replied to questions in line with those propounded by Mr. Peck, and whose replies it is claimed by the committee substantiate his figures.

NEW GRAIN ROUTE.

Talk of Shipping by Way of the Gulf of Mexico.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 23.—A Kansas City dispatch says that for some time Kansas City grain men have been discussing the feasibility of shipping corn to Mexico. Several firms decided that the plan would not work, but as there seems to be no hope of the blockade along the border ending in the near future, one firm has decided to ship via Galveston and the Gulf to Vera Cruz. The demand for corn is still very strong in Mexico, and the new route may prove a success. If it does it will at once be adopted, and heavy shipments will be made by it.

Chautauqua Steamers Burned.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Oct. 23.—The steamers Jamestown and City of Erie and a private naphtha launch were burned today. The Jamestown was the largest steamer on Chautauqua lake. The lost is $20,000; insurance small.

Big Hotel Burned.

ROSLYN, L. I., Oct. 23.—The Sands Point hotel, owned by George Ehret, the brewer, was destroyed by fire today. The loss is estimated at $100,000 and is said to be covered by insurance. The origin of the fire is not known.

Colorado River Rising.

AUSTIN, Tex., Oct. 23.—The Colorado river is rising rapidly, it now being twenty-five feet at this point. It is feared the big dam here will give way, and in that case much damage would result.

PERRY SOON PINCHED.

The Notorious Desperado Fails to Get Outside Auburn's Prison Walls.

For a Time He Conceals Himself in the Basement Broom Shop,

But Is Finally Discovered and Knocked Down by One of the Keepers.

The Blood Flows Freely, but He Is Thrust Into the Dungeon.

AUBURN, N. Y., Oct. 23.—It was a very brief period of liberty which Oliver Curtis Perry enjoyed last night after his escape from his cell. He was captured inside the prison walls at 2 o'clock this morning, and the only result of his desperate attempt to escape was to make his condition more miserable. After his escaping from the wing in which his cell was located, Perry boldly crossed the prison yard and hid in the basement of the broom shop, in which Convict Johnson was murdered by a fellow prisoner a few weeks ago. When the night had sufficiently advanced for the darkness to shield his movements, Perry tried to gain access to the broom shop. It was closely guarded, however, and he next proceeded to the marble shop. Here again he was frustrated in his attempt to gain admittance, as the guards were on the alert, and his efforts attracted their attention. Perry started to run as soon as he found his presence had been discovered. He went directly to the cellar shop, where a large number of knives are kept, the fugitive's one idea seeming to be to secure a weapon of some kind. As he neared the cellar shop he was seen by Keeper Tunis, who stood in the shadow of the building. When within ten feet of the guard Perry was challenged and ordered to halt. He did not obey, and the guard

Fired a Shot

from his rifle over the convict's head. This had no effect upon Perry other than to change the course in which he was running, and to increase his speed. His change of direction was fatal, however, as it caused him to pass within reach of Keeper Smith, who, without waiting to challenge the fleeing man, struck him over the head with his heavy night stick. So powerful was the blow that the cane was broken, and Perry was stretched unconscious at the keeper's feet, the blood flowing freely from a deep wound. Perry was at once taken to the dungeon, where he will be confined for some time to come without even the comfort of a board to rest upon. It is said that after his capture Perry told Warden Durston that it was not liberty he sought, but an opportunity to stick a knife into him. He has conceived a deep hatred for the warden during his long confinement in the screen cell. The instrument which Perry used to dig through the walls of his cell was the iron ledge of his bedstead, which he managed to loosen from its fastenings. After the wily little desperado had been safely locked up the extra guards were changed. Warden Durston warned the men in charge of the prisoners' cells and guards not to discuss the matter of Perry's escape and capture in public. Despite these precautions, however, the particulars have transpired. A rumor is in circulation that Perry was very seriously hurt by Keeper Smith's blow, and that death may result. The rumor, of course, cannot be confirmed.

A DOCTORED MEASURE.

Serious Charge Against a Union Printer in Tennessee.

CHATTANOOGA, Oct. 23.—The Daily Press (Rep.) is at war with the printers' union, which is on a strike. On Saturday the Press contained an article charging that James H. Rogers, president of the union, foreman of the Press composing room, used a false measure, taking advantage of the fact that the proprietors knew nothing of the mechanical part of the business, and that the paper paid at least $15,000 for type that was never set. The charge has created a sensation in labor circles, and it is thought that the paper will be sued for criminal libel.

Woman Found Murdered.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 23.—Mrs. Marie Dell, aged sixty-three years, was found insensible on the old state road, near McKeesport, late last night with a deep cut on the back of her head. She was taken to the home of her daughter, where she died this morning without recovering consciousness. It is supposed she was murdered, but there is no clue to her assailant. Her husband, John Dell, is an old and well-known citizen of McKeesport. Of late he and his wife have had trouble at times, and she would leave him occasionally. He is nearly seventy years old.

THE GAS TURNED ON.

A Prominent Man's Death in a Jersey Hotel.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Oct. 23.—H. J. Nilson, of San Francisco, a guest of the Manhattan house, was found dead in his room this morning by the proprietor of the hotel and a colored porter. The latter had been sent to Nilson's room to awaken him for breakfast, and, getting no response, attempted to open the door, but found it locked. He then opened the transom and was partly overcome by the rush of gas from the room. With the proprietor he broke in the door and found Nilson's body lying across the bed cold in death with the gas jet turned on full blast. A couple of physicians were called, but could do nothing for him, as he had evidently been dead for some hours, having turned on the gas and died from asphyxiation. A letter found among his effects asked that J. P. Eldridge, of Westchester, Pa., be notified should anything happen to him. The person referred to was notified, but has not yet responded. Nilson was about forty years old, and from his appearance a man of means and prominence. It is said he had no family connections, and traveled about for pleasure, having plenty of money. He spoke of John Wanamaker, the postmaster general, and other prominent men, and claimed close friendship with them. A post mortem examination and inquest will be held on the arrival of Eldridge.

KILLED BY DOGS.

The Awful Fate of an Illinois Boy.

SYCAMORE, Ill., Oct. 23.—This morning at 2 o'clock Fred Ullrich, fourteen years of age, while returning from a Democratic rally at De Kalb, had occasion, after leaving the train, to alone pass the house of Mrs. H. S. Mitchell, in the western part of the city. Mrs. Mitchell and her neighbor, William Waltred, own two ugly dogs, and the boy crossed to the far side of the street to avoid them. Mrs. Mitchell's dog, however, ran across and attacked him, and the Waltred dog, which had been chained, broke loose and joined the attack. The boy fought desperately for his life. His only weapon was a small pocket knife, and the cuts he was enable to give the dogs only served to increase their fury. Screaming for aid the little fellow was borne to the ground. Before help reached him the dogs had bitten him in over fifty places. They were literally eating him alive when help came and drove the brutes away. The flesh was all eaten from one leg. The bone was as clean as if parboiled. One arm was stripped, and other portions of the body were horribly mangled. He died shortly after help arrived.

Powder Plant Blown Up.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Oct. 23.—The large powder mill plant at Kellogg, two miles below the city, owned by the Continental Powder Company of New York, blew up today at 4 o'clock with terrific force, shaking the ground for miles and demolishing the entire plant. The loss by the explosion will reach $20,000. This is the third explosion within a year. The plant is not running, and no one was hurt.

Prisoners in Revolt.

SHERMAN, Tex., Oct. 23.—The sixty prisoners in Grayson county jail are almost in revolt. Two made their escape today, using a rope of blankets from the upper story. One, Tom Moore, is a murderer, and the other, McGill, was condemned for a lesser offence. This makes three deliveries within a week and eleven fugitives at large. Moore was recaptured today.

Fired in Self-Defense.

SHERMAN, Tex., Oct. 23. — Frank Stevenson shot John Pridmore and Frank Hall today. Stevenson fled, but went to the mayor and surrendered. Stevenson met his adversaries in a lane and, believing they were going to kill him, emptied the contents of his Winchester into them. One is dead and the other badly wounded.

Trials Set.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 23.—The trials of Col. Hawkins, Col. Streator and Surgeon Grimm, of the Tenth regiment, National Guard of Pennsylvania, for aggravated assault on Private Iams during the Homestead trouble, are set for next Wednesday.

WILL BE A MONSTER.

Tonight's Great Demonstration by the Democratic Legions.

Every Indication Points to the Greatest Event of the Campaign.

Never Was One Meeting Addressed by Such a Galaxy of Talent.

The Parade to Eclipse Anything St. Paul Has Ever Known.

Tonight is the time.

Then will be held the great Democratic rally of the year.

Thirty thousand people are expected to participate in the demonstration, and all parties, colors and sexes are invited.

The monster demonstration at Minneapolis on Saturday evening showed what the triumphant Democracy can do, and it is the intention to have the affair of tonight even eclipse that.

With indoor meetings at Market hall and Litt's opera house, and the monster outdoor gathering in Rice park, there will be opportunity for thousands to get within sound of the voices of the speakers. At whichever of the three places you may elect to attend, you will be enabled to hear all of the noted speakers who will participate, as they will speak in turn at each. These speakers will be:

Daniel W. Lawler, of St. Paul;
William G. Ewing, of Chicago;
Henry George, of New York;
John Z. White, of Chicago;
Thomas D. Shearman, of New York;
Cyrus Wellington, of St. Paul;
C. A. Gallagher, of Minneapolis;
C. D. O'Brien, of St. Paul;
J. N. Castle, of Stillwater, and
Judge Wilson, of Winona.

This is an array of oratorical talent seldom gathered for any one meeting; but the chief attraction will lie in the fact that the occasion will afford the opportunity to tender a welcome home to Dan Lawler, who will be the next governor of Minnesota. Enthusiasm has run rampant wherever he has spoken, and it is expected that none will compare to the scenes when he presents himself to a St. Paul audience. The separate programmes have been already printed, but, for the information of the throngs, are here given in condensed form for reference:

Order of Seaking.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE—
8 p. m., reception to Dan W. Lawler, J. N. Castle and local candidates.
8:15 p. m., W. G. Ewing to 9 o'clock.
9 p. m., Thomas G. Sherman.
10 p. m., Henry George to 10:30.
10:30 p. m., C. D. O'Brien.

MARKET HALL—
8 p. m., Hon. Henry George.
9 p. m., reception to Dan W. Lawler, J. N. Castle and local candidates.
9:15 p. m., W. G. Ewing.
10 p. m., Thomas G. Sherman.
10:30 p. m., Cy Wellington.

RICE PARK—
8:30, John Z. White, of Chicago.
9:30, Cy Wellington.
10, Chris Gallagher.
10:30, reception to Dan W. Lawler, J. N. Castle and local candidates.

At the Grand opera house seats for ladies will be reserved until 8 o'clock, after which hour they will be turned over to all comers. It is expected that the crowds will be very large and that thousands will come in from the surrounding country. Minneapolis will handsomely reciprocrate the work of Saturday and will send 2,000 uniformed men to swell the parade.

The Grand Parade.

The meeting will be preceded by the first general parade of the Democratic clubs of St. Paul. They will be assisted by a legion from Minneapolis and clubs from all of the small towns surrounding St. Paul. The following order from Marshal Hawthorne will make clear the position of each club, its place of rendezvous and the line of march:

The Seventh Ward club will form on Cedar street, between Second and Third streets, the right resting on Third and the left on Second.

The Eighth Ward clubs will form on the south side of East Third street, the right resting on Cedar street and the left on Wabasha street.

The Second ward clubs and the Minneapolis clubs will form on Cedar street, the right resting on Third street and the left on Fifth street.

The Sixth ward clubs will form on the east side of Wabasha and Bridge square, the right resting on East Third street and the left on the Wabasha bridge.

The Fourth ward clubs will form on the north side of Bridge square and West Third street, the right resting on Wabasha street, and the left on St Peter street.

The First ward clubs will form on the west side of Wabasha street, the right resting on Bridge square and Third street, and the left resting on Fourth street.

The Third ward clubs will form on the south side of Bridge square, the right resting on Wabasha and the left on St. Peter.

The Ninth ward clubs will form on St. Peter street, the right resting on West Third street, and the left on West Fourth street.

The Fifth ward clubs will form on the south side of West Third street, the right resting on St. Peter and Third streets and the left on Market street.

Order of March.

Mounted platoon of police.

Chief Marshal W. R. Hawthorne and Assistant Marshals William Rodger and John R. Grode.

Seventh Ward Marching club, headed by a band of music and commanded by Mounted Aid Capt. John Clark.

Carriages with speakers.

Eighth ward clubs commanded by Mounted Aid Capt. Metzdorf.

Second ward clubs and Minneapolis clubs, commanded by Mounted Aid Capt. Matt Egan.

Sixth Ward Marching club, headed by a band of music and commanded by Mounted Aid Capt. Phillips, and the Sixth Ward Flat club, commanded by Mounted Aid Capt. Pouteny.

Fourth ward clubs and the Seven Corners club, commanded by Mounted Aid Capt. Casserly.

First ward clubs and North St. Paul club, headed by a band of music and commanded by Mounted Aid Malmstrom.

Third ward club, commanded by Mounted Aid Capt. Darragh.

Ninth ward clubs, commanded by Mounted Aid Capt. O'Connor.

Fifth ward club.

The line of march will be on Third street from Bridge square to Sibley street, on Sibley to Seventh street, on Seventh to St. Peter, on St. Peter to Fifth and on Fifth to Rice park.

White at North St. Paul.

Hon. John Z. White, of Chicago, one of the greatest orators from the ranks of labor, who speaks at tonight's meetings, will address the voters of North St. Paul and surrounding country tomorrow night at the town hall in North St. Paul. Mr. White will be accompanied by several well known St. Paul Democrats, and preparations have been made to hold what will no doubt be the banner meeting in our beautiful, bustling suburb.

Reception Committee Meeting.

The reception committee for tonight's welcome home to Gov. Dan W. Lawler will meet at 5 p. m. at the headquarters of the county committee, in the Germania Bank building.

POLITICAL PICK-UPS.

Hon. John Z. White, of Chicago, will spend the present week in St. Paul and vicinity. Beginning Wednesday evening, he will address at least two meetings each evening in different wards, ending his work in the city Friday night. Saturday, Oct. 29, Mr. White will address a mass meeting of the voters of New Brighton, Irondale and adjacent country at Irondale.

Members of Seven Corners Young Men's Democratic club will be given their uniforms at the hall, corner Third and Exchange, any time after 5:30 p. m. Monday. Every member is requested to report before 7, that the club may be formed in line as early as possible.

The judges and clerks of election in the Tenth district of the Fourth ward threaten to refuse to sit Tuesday. They allege that the premises occupied as a registration booth are in a condition dangerous to health.

DIED OF BERI-BERI.

A Japanese Disease That Is Proving Very Fatal.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—A new disease, contagious and fatal, has reached this port, causing much alarm among the health authorities at quarantine. The disease is imported from Japan, where it is known as beri-beri. The bark H. R. Cann arrived off quarantine yesterday, 170 days out from Ilotio, and reported that two deaths from the disease had occurred en route. Seaman Thomas Russell died Sept. 23, and Carpenter John Nugent Oct. 8. Both were buried at sea. When the ship arrived at Norfolk, Va., the first mate and seven seamen who were stricken with beri-beri were put ashore and sent to the hospital. The disease is unknown here. The authorities are at a loss how to handle it should other ships follow with the disease on board. The Cann is laden with sugar and teas, and makes the third vessel that has reached this port in the last three weeks on which deaths from the disease are reported. The disease is said to resemble the yellow fever somewhat, but it is more fatal. The Cann will be detained at quarantine and thoroughly disinfected, while stringent measures will be adopted to cope with the disease from other vessels arriving from the fever-stricken Japanese ports.

CHURCH AND STATE.

The Secular Unionists Say They Are Already United.

CHICAGO, Oct. 23.—The sixteenth annual convention of the American Secular union was called to order this morning in Berry's hall at the corner of Washington boulevard and Sangamon streets. President C. H. Waite made an opening address. He stated the objects of the union in a forcible manner and talked at some length of the alarming union of church and state as disclosed by the recent action of congress in closing the world's fair on Sunday. Continuing, Mr. Waite said: "Today we are an astonished people. Knowing that our government was founded upon the principles of religious and civil liberty, we rested quietly under the clamor for religious legislation, not believing for a moment that congress would yield to such demands. Now we awake from our lethargy to find a union of church and state already inaugurated and all branches of the government fully committed to the requirements of a religious hierarchy."

WATER VERY SCARCE.

Pennsylvania People Are Carrying It Many Miles.

READING, Pa., Oct. 23.—The extent of the inconvenience and suffering caused by the great scarcity of water at points north of here can hardly be imagined, and it is stated as an actual fact that at places beyond Port Clinton it is actually necessary to guard the tanks of the locomotives to prevent the people from carrying off the water. It is likewise stated that on one of the divisions of the Lehigh Valley railroad the water to supply the locomotives is transported for quite a distance on engines. Reading is one of the few cities in the Schuylkill valley whose water supply has not been affected by the drouth. Owing to the drouth mountain fires have broken out at several places.

Woman Accidentally Killed.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 23.—In an attempt to make an arrest in a negro tenement house today, Officer Fred Behl was shot in the back by Louis Price and probably fatally hurt. Price and another negro, Will Johnson, both of whom the officer wanted, got away, but Price was caught later. In the melee five shots were fired, none by the officer, who was taken unawares. A stray shot struck Maggie Noolan, colored, and, ranging downward from the small of her back, punctured her vitals in twenty-two places. She died at 10 o'clock tonight.

Made a Maniac.

MILAN, Tenn., Oct. 23.—A horrible joke was perpetrated on Thomas Milligan, at Chestnut Bluff, on Saturday night. Some young men procured a coffin and watched Milligan to a lonely spot, where he was told that if he did disclose the whereabouts of a fictitious treasure he would be buried alive. He refused, but in spite of his prayers was put in the coffin and buried for an hour. When taken out he was a raving maniac. The assailants have fled.

Broke His Neck.

PADUCAH, Ky., Oct. 23.—On the outskirts of the city last evening, while some boys were gathering to play ball, John Ross, aged thirteen, and John Vogt, aged fourteen, got into a quarrel and came to blows. Voet hit Ross a hard blow in the neck, breaking it and killing him instantly. The young murderer was arrested and is held to await examination. The families are negroes.

Edward J. Denning Dead.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—Edward J. Denning, senior partner of the great retail dry goods house of E. J. Denning & Co., successors to A. T. Stewart & Co., died suddenly in his bath room late Saturday night. Death was due to paralysis of the heart, directly caused by la grippe.

Dr. Tyning's Vagary.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 23.—The police have succeeded in tracing Dr. Tyning, the millionaire who mysteriously disappeared two weeks ago. Last Thursday he was seen in Sacramento, and purchased a ticket to New York, giving his name as Stanley, his mother's maiden name. The police think he is going to Europe.