THE DAILY GLOBE

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY

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BY LEWIS BAKER.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

National—
For President......GROVER CLEVELAND
For Vice President..ADLAI E. STEVENSON
State—
For Governor......DANIEL W. LAWLER
For Lieut. Gov'r......HARRY H. HAWKINS
For Secretary of State......PETER NELSON
For State Treasurer....JOSEPH W. LEICHT
For Att'y General.....JOHN C. NETHAWAY
For Justices of Supreme Court—
WILLIAM MITCHELL,
DANIEL BUCK,
THOMAS CANTY.
For Judge District Court..JOHN W. WILLIS
For Congress, 4th Dist..JAMES N. CASTLE
County—
For Register of Deeds...CHARLES L. HAAS
For Attorney..............PIERCE BUTLER
For Auditor..............JAMES H. BURNS
For Abstract Clerk..................E. C. IVES
For Treasurer....................A. N. NELSON
For Coroner..............DR. E. H. WHITCOMB
For Judge of Probate... JOHN B. OLIVIER
For Sheriff..............................A. MIESEN
For Surveyor..........................D. L. CURTICE
For Supt. of Schools........JOHN A. HOBAN
For Court Commissioner..........BENN DAVIS
Legislative—
First ward...................LOUIS FERGUSON
Second ward..............................P. H. KELLY
Third ward.............J. AUGUST NILSSON
Fourth ward..DR. CORNELIUS WILLIAMS
Fifth ward.............................JOHN H. IVES
Sixth ward.........................JOHN V. I. DODD
Seventh ward.....................CYRUS KELLOGG
Eighth ward...................WILLIAM RODGER
Ninth ward...................RICHARD A. WALSH
Tenth and Eleventh wards and
country towns..................MICHAEL DORAN

Commissioners—
Country........ { CHARLES E. McCARRON / DAVID HANNA.
City........ { PETER DAILY. / CHARLES LAURER. / NICHOLAS POTHEN / P. A. LAVALLEE.

TODAY'S WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—For Minnesota: Warmer by Friday night; winds becoming easterly. For the Dakotas: Generally fair; slightly warmer; variable winds. For Iowa: Fair; slightly warmer; west winds. For Montana: Fair; westerly winds. For Wisconsin: Generally fair; north winds; variable winds.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WASHINGTON, Nov. 3, 6:48 p. m. Local Time, 8 p. m. 75th Meridian Time.—Observations taken at the same moment of time at all stations.

Place of Observation.	Height of Barometer..	Exposed Thermometer.....	Place of Observation.	Height of Barometer...	Exposed Thermometer.....
St. Paul.....	29.78	46	Miles City...	....	.
Duluth......	27.76	44	Helena......	30.12	54
La Crosse...	29.84	44	Ft. Sully....	.....	....
Huron.......	29.82	52	Minnedosa..	30.10	24
Moorhead...	29.84	38	Calgary....	29.90	48
St. Vincent..	30.06	28	Qu'Appelle.	30.08	28
Bismarck.	29.98	40	Winnipeg...	30.10	24
Ft. Buford..	30.04	42	Med'e Hat...	29.96	46

P. F. LYONS, Local Forecast Official.

THERE MUST BE A CHANGE.

A young, able, honest and fearless Democrat presides as governor over the state of Pennsylvania and its former Republican majority of near a hundred thousand.

A young and equally able, honest and fearless Democrat presides as governor over the state of Massachusetts, usually accounted surely Republican.

These two young men were chosen for their high positions in response to an irresistible popular demand for better and purer government in their respective states. They were chosen by the great body of honest voters, irrespective of previous party lines, as the instruments of a reform which should amend the abuses that had grown up under Republican ring rule. They have accomplished this to the fullest degree, and Pennsylvania and Massachusetts are today absolutely free from the taint of state house corruption.

What PATTISON has done for Pennsylvania, what RUSSELL has done for the Old Bay state, DANIEL W. LAWLER will do for Minnesota. He is the young, able, honest and fearless Democrat to whom Minnesota looks for its redemption from ring rule. There are Augean stables in this state; he will cleanse them. There are abuses which have grown up under Republican rule, and have virtually given the state over to be plundered by iniquitous combinations to control the prices and markets of the chief products of the state; DANIEL W. LAWLER will amend these abuses.

Let the examples of Pennsylvania and Massachusetts spur on the honest voters of Minnesota to victory. There must be a change in the state house. DANIEL W. LAWLER must be the next governor of Minnesota.

MINNESOTA MUST AID.

GROVER CLEVELAND is going to be elected president next Tuesday, and Minnesota must contribute to this glorious result.

The movement toward this man of the people, this unyielding champion of popular rights, is of national breadth and irresistible momentum. It compelled his nomination at Chicago in the face of the opposition of ambitious politicians. It opened the eyes of those politicians to its own force and dignity and determination, and brought them into line as earnest supporters of the man whose nomination they had conceived to be prejudicial to their own not unselfish interests. Throughout the length and breadth of the land men who put country before party are flocking to the support of GROVER CLEVELAND. Shall Minnesota lag behind the gallant column of reform? Shall the vote of this state be cast for a candidate who represents measures directly opposed to the great agricultural interests of the Northwest? Shall the great wheat state of Minnesota indorse an infamous tariff measure which, as JAMES G. BLAINE himself expressed it, "does not open a market for another bushel of wheat or another barrel of pork;" which tends, in fact, to shut us out from the markets previously possessed, with the result of seventy-cent wheat?

It must not be. Minnesota must join the movement on whose success her prosperity so critically depends. The electoral vote of this state must not be cast for BENJAMIN HARRISON.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

One of the proposed constitutional amendments to be voted on next Tuesday is unspeakably vicious. It is the second one, which is concerned with the taxation of railroad companies and other corporations. It got through the legislature in the hurry and confusion of the last day's session, and is the work of either a knave or a fool. It puts in jeopardy the present system of taxing railway property, and threatens to rob the state of an annual income of nearly a million dollars which it now derives from this source. Constitutional amendments have usually only to be submitted to the people in order to be adopted. In this case there must be a departure from this rule. The prosperity of Minnesota demands that this second proposed amendment should be rejected. On it it is the duty of every good man, without regard to party, to vote No. If any one distrusts his ability to remember which of the two he should vote against, let him vote against both. The second amendment must be defeated at all hazards.

DAVIS AND LAWLER.

Senator DAVIS, while pleading for himself, has been at the same time urging the people of St. Paul, without regard to party, to vote for DANIEL W. LAWLER. He says that, no matter what his own shortcomings, he deserves the support of the people of this city in his ambition for another term in the United States senate, because he lives in this city. The GLOBE yields to no one in its local pride and patriotism; but it does not admit that this is a good argument. But, if it is, it applies with infinitely greater significance to the gubernatorial contest. DANIEL W. LAWLER has a title to the devotion and adherence of St. Paul to which C. K. DAVIS can lay no claims. He not only has the merit of residence, if this is a merit, but he has never played the traitor to this community's interests and welfare. He has never betrayed the prosperity of St. Paul or Minnesota at the bidding of the moneyed power of the East. He never voted for the McKINLEY bill, which has set the factory wheels of New England whirling with funds wrung from the reluctant pockets of the Western farmers. DANIEL W. LAWLER has been a loyal son of this city. But who will say the same for C. K. DAVIS?

THE POSTOFFICE APPROPRIATION.

What has C. K. DAVIS done for St. Paul since he has been a member of the United States senate? He says that he got a bill through that body increasing the appropriation for the local postoffice building, and that it failed to become a law because Congressman CASTLE was not able to secure its passage in the house. But whose fault was it that the house of representatives refused to make the increased appropriation? Was it Congressman CASTLE'S? Not at all, it was the fault of C. K. DAVIS and of the other members of the Fifty-first congress, who had squandered the nation's resources in useless and prodigal expenditures. The Democratic branch of the Fifty-second congress made no appropriations for public buildings at all, because the condition of the government's finances did not permit it to. Republican rule had looted the treasury, exhausted the surplus and threatened the country with a deficit. In spite of its best efforts at economy, the Democratic house had to consent to a budget of nearly a half-billion dollars to meet demands created by its predecessors. This reckless carnival of outlays had been inaugurated by C. K. DAVIS and his fellow conspirators in order that a reduction of the tariff might be made impossible for many years to come. In the interest of the Eastern manufacturers they heaped up the central government's fixed charges until there was nothing left for public buildings. It is not at Congressman CASTLE'S door that the postponement of the St. Paul postoffice bill can be laid. C. K. DAVIS is the man who is responsible for it.

A REPUBLICAN GAIN.

CARRINGTON PHELPS, of Minnesota, has come out for HARRISON and REID. He says that he can stand a good deal, but he believes in honest money, and cannot support the financial plank of the Democratic platform. He claims to have always heretofore voted the Democratic ticket, but this year he is going to bolt.

This is too bad, because every vote counts, and the Democracy needs his, as well as everybody's else. But is not Mr. PHELPS' alarm a little unreasonable? In the list of Republican converts to the cause of CLEVELAND and the Democracy are THOMAS M. COOLEY, the leading constitutional lawyer of the United States; WALTER Q. GRESHAM, an ex-secretary of the treasury; SPENCER TRASK, head of the widely-known Wall street banking firm of SPENCER TRASK & CO.; A. FOSTER HIGGINS, senior member of the law firm of HIGGINS, COX & BARRETT, attorneys for the United States Lloyds, and a director in the Knickerbocker Trust company, of New York; GEORGE S. COE, president of the American Exchange National Bank of New York, and GEORGE G. WILLIAMS, president of the Chemical National Bank of New York and chairman of the New York clearing house.

Is it not likely that these gentlemen know as much about finance as CARRINGTON PHELPS, and are they not almost as much interested in sound money as he is? And yet they are not frightened. They have confidence in GROVER CLEVELAND, and believe that the revival of the state bank circulation would be a valuable measure. CARRINGTON PHELPS should read up and brace up. If he knew a bit more, he would not be so timid.

VERY CONFUSING.

The great objection brought against KNUTE NELSON is that he is a Norwegian. That is the most cowardly charge that could be brought against any one.—Delavan Herald.

This is the latest and most remarkable phase the nationality question has assumed in Minnesota under the manipulations of the Republican press. Having nominated Mr. NELSON for governor solely because of this "charge" that he is a Norwegian, the Republican party now pitifully protests that this "charge" is "the most cowardly that could be brought against any one."

The GLOBE confesses to a feeling of bewilderment at these marvelous changes of base. If it is, in truth, "a cowardly charge" to assert Mr. NELSON'S Norwegian nativity—if it is, in fact, a disgraceful thing to be of Scandinavian origin — why did the Republican party ever bring this "charge" against Mr. NELSON, and, on the strength of it, nominate him for governor? And, having accomplished Mr. NELSON'S nomination on these grounds, why does the Republican party now feel called upon to repudiate as disgraceful the very consideration of Norwegian nativity which actuated it in selecting Mr. NELSON as its standard bearer?

It is a very confusing matter all through, this nationality plea which the Republican party in Minnesota first adopts and now abandons and abuses. The GLOBE is thankful the Democratic party has kept clear of the whole affair, and, from first to last, discouraged the introduction of nationality "charges" into the campaign, either to the alleged credit or the asserted discredit of any candidate.

TEACH THE PEOPLE.

There is great danger that many votes will be lost in Minnesota this fall because of the Australian ballot law. This system will be in force now for the first time in the country districts. It is complicated enough, even for the experienced and intelligent. For the ignorant and the illiterate it is impossible, unless some one explains it to them in advance. Under the statute, if a citizen cannot read he is entitled to assistance in the booth. But people hesitate to betray their want of education, and they will make blunders, or keep away from the polls, rather than let it be known. Thousands of worthy men who have formed honest opinions on the questions at issue run the risk of being disfranchised in this way. It is true that the loss is likely to fall as much on the Republican party as on the Democracy, and that it may balance itself. But it is not safe to rely on this. The Democracy cannot afford to lose a single vote. It needs them all for CLEVELAND and LAWLER. If it had the money to meet the expense, it would send out a large corps of teachers, to go from house to house throughout the state and instruct everybody in the art of voting. But it cannot do this. It has to rely on the volunteer help of the faithful. Let every Democrat who understands the Australian method himself talk it over with his friends and neighbors and make sure that they understand it also. Especially let him explain how to cast for GROVER CLEVELAND a ballot that will count. The electoral college is a great mystery to all except a small minority. The average man expects to find the presidential candidates' names on the ticket along with the names of the candidates for state and county offices. This year the difficulty has been enormously magnified by the tyrannical and illegal action of the secretary of state, who has purposely gerrymandered the official ballots in the interest of the party to which he belongs. It will be only by effort that this can be overcome. The Democracy relies on the educated Democrats of each precinct to see that whoever wants so to do is able to mark the nine CLEVELAND electors in proper shape. We must lose no votes by blundering. To teach the people is a high mission at any time, and a vital one at this hour.

THE benevolence of protected millionaires is reaching astounding proportions. They are contributing campaign funds by the million to the Republican party, solely for the purpose of purchasing a four-years extension of their privilege of paying higher wages and selling cheaper goods than they could without protection. Their own profits, of course, concern them little. Their solicitude is all for their workmen and their patrons.

RUMOR has it that Judge REA has turned over to the Democratic party. But people may rest assured that there will be a denial of this fact brought before the public, over the judge's own signature, before election. The judge could not afford this move.—Plainview News.

Instead of being denied, the rumor has been confirmed over the judge's signature. As an honorable man, who follows the straight path of his honest convictions, the judge could not afford any other move.

THE Atlanta Constitution rises to object. Since GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN came out for CLEVELAND the Constitution is of the opinion that things are getting almost too unanimous. But the Constitution should reflect that Mr HARRISON still has JOHANN MOST and MIKE McDONALD, besides PAT EGAN at $7,000 a year.

THE career of the man whom the railroad and elevator interests propose to place at the head of the state of Minnesota is pictorially portrayed by the GLOBE'S artist today. No self-respecting citizen who has the honor of his state at heart can afford to vote for such a man.

MR. DONNELLY has no chance of election to the governorship. The choice is between DANIEL W. LAWLER, a clean, honest and brilliant young advocate of popular rights, and KNUTE NELSON, the pliant tool of railroad and elevator corporations.

IT IS the urgent duty of all Democrats to loyally support their legislative ticket. It is of national importance that neither CUSHMAN K. DAVIS nor any other Republican be returned to the United States senate from Minnesota.

NO MAN who sincerely desires a change in the state government can afford to vote for IGNATIUS DONNELLY. Vote for LAWLER, or your vote will be thrown away.

WHAT has Col. KIEFER done in recent times to "correct" the Pioneer Press' erstwhile very low estimate of his character and attainments?

NEW YORK may go Democratic "by only a scratch," but a tiger scratch is a pretty serious matter.

NO OTHER STATE

Has Been So Oppressed by Ring Rule as Has Minnesota.

Ortonville Headlight.

The reason why Minnesota has remained in the Republican ranks until this day is that the wealth of the state has been corralled by a few Republican leaders, the wheat ring, and the money is being used to corrupt the voters, the very men the wealth was extracted from. There is not another state in the Union where the people have been so systematically robbed, plundered and sacked as in this state. Oppression did at all times fasten itself upon the fairest country under the sun. This has been the experience of all times. It was thus in Egypt. Oppression and tyranny did never invade the burning sands of the desert nor the barren wastes of the rock-ribbed promontories, hence "mountaineers are always freemen."

THINK OF THESE THINGS.

Crookston Times.

He (Daniel W. Lawler) is pledged to give the farmers a free and open market for their wheat; he is pledged to oust the rotten gang of robbers who, under the dictation of the Pillsburys and Washburns, are establishing the grades and weights and prices of your produce; he is pledged not to ride into the state house upon the cowcatcher of Jim Hill's engine, as Knute Nelson is trying to do; he is pledged, in short, to give the people of Minnesota a just and honest administration of the government, and to be no man's man and wear no man's collar.

Think, we say, of these things just before you go privately to mark your ballot, and then, if you vote honestly, according to your convictions, we have no fear but Daniel W. Lawler will be the next governor, and the days of ring rule in Minnesota will be at an end.

Delamater's Unpardonable Crime.

Bloomington Bulletin.

George Delamater, Republican candidate for governor of Pennsylvania in 1890, has just been sentenced to the penitentiary for embezzlement. The other embezzler, Mr. Quay, has been sentenced to the United States senate, while Mr. Wanamaker emerged from the Keystone muddle with a neat coat of whitewash. Mr. Delamater committed the crime of getting found out, which is the unpardonable sin in the high Republican circles.

C. K. Davis.

Ortonville Headlight.

The Republican state committee did wisely in throwing overboard C. K. Davis. He was very popular once, but is not at this day. He has misrepresented the state in nearly all his official acts as senator. He has misrepresented the state on the tariff question; in advocating Harrison instead of Blaine, and in voting for the Union Pacific bond extension. The next legislature will be overwhelmingly against him. Davis' goose is cooked.

Not Much of a Prophet.

Detroit Free Press.

Murat Halstead says that Alabama, Tennessee and New York are liable to go Republican. Mr. Halstead is the oracle who foretold Blaine's nomination at Minneapolis, and prophesied that marked signs of Democratic dissolution would appear in the result of the Georgia election.

Mortgage Interest Paid in Gold.

Troy Times.

We are approaching the golden era of agriculture.

STRONG DENUNCIATION

Of Knute Nelson's Elbow Lake Exhibition of Ruffianism.

His Brutal Assault on a Man Who Held a Babe in His Arms.

What can the Nelson organs say now? Five affidavits were published in the GLOBE of yesterday positively corroborating Knute Nelson's attack on Sauby, who had a child in his arms at the time, as the deponents state.—St. Cloud Times.

IN HIS TRUE COLORS.

Knute Nelson's pugilistic encounter at Elbow Lake exhibits in its true colors the character of the man. Evidently Knute would be far more at home in saloon brawls than in the governor's chair. It is well that the bully manifested himself in due time.—Belle Plain Herald.

BRINGING ON HIS OWN DEFEAT.

Such conduct is not befitting any man. Nelson is not able to answer the questions put to him, and it aggravates his ill-temper beyond control. Thus he is bringing on his own defeat by discourteous actions wherever he speaks.—Swift County Standard.

IT WAS RUFFIANISM, NOT HEROISM.

Knute Nelson was arrested at Dalton for his assault on Tobias Sanby at Elbow Lake, and gave bail for his appearance. The bail was fixed at $200, and the accommodating J. P. fixed the trial for Nov. 15. Knute don't care to have the matter in court before election. The efforts made by Republican papers to make the assault look like a heroic act, would be laughable if they were not so disgusting.—Dodge County Record.

ENRAGED BECAUSE OF HIS SMALL AUDIENCE.

Knute Nelson got into a row at Elbow Lake Wednesday night, for which he was arrested. He gave bonds, and the trial was put off till Nov. 16, so not to interfere with his campaign work. He choked and otherwise assaulted one Tobin Sauby, who asked him a question on the tariff subject while he was speaking. Nelson is said to have been enraged because there was only a small audience, which is supposed to have been the cause of his losing his temper.—Ortonville Headlight.

AN "EXTRAORDINARY PROCEEDING."

That was a remarkable performance, to say the least, of Knute Nelson's at Elbow Lake last week. During his speaking he was interrupted by Tobias O. Sauby, who was holding a child in his arms. Mr. Nelson instantly became fearfully enraged, told the man, "You shut up," and then jumped down from the platform, threw Mr. Sauby to the floor, and was choking him to death, when the crowd interfered and took Mr. Nelson off. Mr. Nelson was afterwards arrested for the assault, and gave bonds to appear for trial Nov. 15. It was a extraordinary proceeding for one who aspires to the high and dignified office of governor of Minnesota.—Albert Lea Standard.

HOW HE ESCAPED IMMEDIATE PUNISHMENT.

Hon. Knute Nelson was arrested at Dalton last Thursday evening, while giving a political speech, for assaulting one of his audience at Elbow Lake. It seems that the constable who served the warrant was not very well versed in the duties of a constable, so the brilliant candidate for county attorney on the Republican ticket for this county fixed up a bail bond for Nelson's appearance at some future time, and persuaded the constable that it was all right, and he returned to Elbow Lake without his prisoner. Mr. Nelson and Mr. Engerud both imposed on the credulity of one of their own countrymen, and by a "smart" lawyer's trick got Mr. Nelson out of a bad fix. Mr. Nelson, as governor of this state, would be supposed to enforce the laws of this state, but before his election he comes a smart (?) trick on a poor constable and controverts the machinery of court of justice. Do the people of Minnesota want such a man for governor? If he will violate the law in so small a matter, what will he do if elected governor, and something of great importance comes before him? It is evident that obedience to law will cut no figure with Mr. Nelson, if his interests are contrary. Our information was received from the Republican candidate for county attorney himself.—Fergus Globe.

THE FACTS AND THE EVIDENCE.

The Review has been disposed to excuse Mr. Nelson's conduct in choking a man at Elbow Lake on the supposition that it really was an attempt on the part of certain disorderly parties to disturb or break up the meeting.

But a batch of statements sworn to by reputable citizens who were present at the meeting put an entirely different phase on the matter.

Tobias Sauby, the man assaulted, swears that he, his wife and two children attended the meeting addressed by Mr. Nelson; that he held one of the children on his lap, and his wife was by his side; that Mr. Nelson was explaining the difference in wages in this country and Europe, and a Prohibitionist sitting near Mr. Sauby inquired if it was due to the tariff, and Nelson replied that it was; that Donnelly had got $100 per night for stumping for Merriam; that he had heard of the Pomme de Terre ring, and wanted them to hush up. Mr. Sauby replied that the questioner did not reside at Pomme de Terre; that Mr. Nelson told him to shut up, and, rushing from the stage to where Sauby sat, he choked him. Sauby says he did not attend the meeting to disturb it, and the only breach of peace was on the part of Nelson.

Adolph Stromme swears that he was at the meeting and occupied a chair in front of Sauby, and corroborates fully Sauby's statement. He further says that Sauby had a child on his lap at the time, and when Nelson choked Sauby, he, Stromme, took Nelson by the coat collar and held him back for fear he might hurt the child.

J. P. Bakkin, the man who asked Mr. Nelson the question about the tariff, confirms Sauby's statement, and swears that before Nelson choked Sauby, he, Bakkin, told him that he was the person who asked the question.

L. L. Brewster swears that he occupied a seat near Sauby, and relates what occurred the same as told by Sauby.

Bastian Grau swears that he sat by Sauby and children and confirms his statement, that assault was unprovoked, and that Sauby acted in a gentlemanly manner.

These are all sworn affidavits, and it seems that they are deserving of consideration, and should be accepted in preference to any unsupported evidence.—Mankato Review.

Senator Hill on the Ticket.

From His Speech in Tammany Hall, Oct. 25.

What shall I say for the Democratic candidates—Cleveland and Stevenson? They both answer the Jeffersonian standard of fitness; both have been satisfactorily tested in the public service, and both represent the cherished principles of our party in this campaign and are entitled to your suffrages. Ex-President Cleveland wants no eulogy at my hands. His life and public services are familiar to the people. His administration—dignified, honest and able—has safely withstood the popular criticism, has passed into history and reflected credit upon the country. His re-election will not only be a personal triumph, but it will also be the vindication of our principles and the triumph of the Democratic party.

Silence in Silvern.

Detroit Free Press.

Many an old-timed, silver-tongued campaign orator is refusing to strain his voice or tax his thinking powers in this campaign.

In the Doubtful Column.

New York World.

The Republican organs have not yet decided what kind of a horse thief to call ex-Gov. Cox, of Ohio.

OUR NEXT GOVERNOR.

Hon. Dan Lawler's family and friends in Prairie du Chien are all very proud of the young statesman and orator who was born in this "prairie city." Everybody here thinks that D. W. Lawler should be elected, and many believe he is sure to be the next governor of Minnesota. In any event, he is an honor to his state, and the party he so gallantly leads.—Prairie du Chien Courier.

The reception that Lawler has received in every part of the state is conclusive proof that the honest yeomanry of Minnesota are in no frame of mind to be beguiled by a party sentiment. The young men of this state—whose representative Lawler especially is—are, without regard to party or nationality, rallying to his standard. Thousands of Republicans will vote for him in order to place the seal of their condemnation upon the wily machinations of the Merriam machine.—Negro World.

Who will say that the Democratic candidate for governor is not a more able, high-minded, courteous gentleman than his opponent, Knute Nelson? Mr. Lawler is the peer of any man in Minnesota, in all the qualifications that go towards making a model governor. As chief executive, he would honor that high position as few men have before. Look at his tour through the state. It has been a veritable ovation. His honesty of purpose, apparent in his very face; his words of ringing eloquence; his commanding presence; his courteous treatment of opponents; his genial and magnetic manner, have made every man whom he met a friend and admirer.—St. Cloud Times.

After seeing our governor that is to be, D. W. Lawler, in the flesh, we promptly removed from our masthead the libel that has for some time done duty as his portrait; and advised Mr. Lawler to either commence action against the butcher who perpetrated it, or arm himself with a tolerably sharp double-bitted ax and go on his trail. Mr. Lawler is stalwart of form, bright of eye, and has an off-handed, free, engaging way with him that reminds you at once that he is of good Irish ancestry, and possesses most if not all the virtues of his race. The impression produced by his personality is immeasurably deepened when you come under the spell of his oratory, and perfectly hidebound Republicans went away with their preconceived ideas of things sadly shaken after listening to the clear and convincing logic of Lawler, Hawkins and Baldwin.—Carlton County Vidette.

JUDGE REA.

Judge Rea, the ex-commander of the Grand Army, will vote for Cleveland. The organs say he is a sorehead. But the fact is, he's a level head.—Atlanta Constitution.

The Grand Army men of our city personally know Judge Rea, of Minneapolis. While some differ from him politically, they do not hesitate to concede to him honesty and patriotism in his declaration and reasons given for supporting Mr. Cleveland. They know the man, and believe in him.—Mankato Review.

The greatest black eye the Republican party in Minnesota has suffered this year is the bolt of Judge J. P. Rea, of Minneapolis, and the declaration of that gentleman that he will vote for Cleveland and Lawler. Mr. Rea is ex-commander-in-chief of the G. A. R. and a past idol of the Republican party, and no one in Minnesota will question his honesty of purpose or the sincerity of the change.—St. Peter Herald.

Judge Rea finds that after a thorough examination of Mr. Cleveland's vetoes he "fails to find a single vote that was not based upon principles of right and justice." President Cleveland's pension record can be summed up in a few words. He paid out more money for pensions by $70,000,000 than had been paid out during the previous administrations of Garfield and Arthur; he signed more private pension bills than all the Republican presidents put together from Lincoln to Arthur, and the Republicans when they had the power under Harrison did not dare to pass the bills which Cleveland vetoed for good and sufficient reasons. As Gen. Sickles says: "He deserved for his vetoes the thanks of every honest and deserving soldier." And as Judge Rea says: "Mr. Cleveland's sympathies are and always have been with the old soldiers."—Pittsburg Post.

Judge Rea, the well known G. A. R. leader, who was at one time commander-in-chief of that body, has renounced Republicanism and come out for Cleveland. The list is growing fast. Last week the telegraphic news announced that Judge J. D. Cox, of Ohio, a life-long Republican, who had twice been governor of his state, and was secretary of the interior in President Grant's cabinent, had announced his intention to vote for Cleveland. The same reasons actuated him which moved Wayne MacVeigh—the tariff. Judge Day, of Iowa, another leading and life-long Republican, is on the stump for the Democracy, and is making terrific speeches against high tariff taxation. And so it continues. By the 8th of November one-half of the population of the United States will be Democrats, and the other parties can pick from the remainder.—Swift County (Minn.) Monitor.

PAT EGAN.

At a very early day the Republican managers will find that in the prosecution of their sinister and hypocritical campaign to catch "the Irish vote" they could not have made use of a more impotent and repellant stool-pigeon than Minister Egan.—Rochester Herald.

The spectacle of Egan picking up crumbs from the table of his accuser, whose paper is notorious for its hostility to the Irish cause, especially in its London correspondence from that snob and sycophant, Smalley, is disgusting enough.—Rochester Union and Advertiser.

Minister Egan has declared that he will not reply to the latest letter of Mr. MacVeagh, and has therein displayed a measure of sagacity which should have sufficed to check his misdirected burst of wrath entirely. In the language of a topical laureate: "There are subjects 'tis better not to dwell on."—Philadelphia Record.

If Mr. MacVeagh were a hundred times over a renegade to his party, his creed and his people, the record would be in no degree modified which shows that not he but the Tribune charged Mr. Egan with being a sham patriot, a fugitive from justice and a person whose appointment to a representative position under our government was a serious scandal.—Brooklyn Citizen.

Mr. Reid may plead that he was in Paris when the slander was perpetrated, but this will not exculpate him or the Tribune, of which he is the recognized head, and, as an honest journalist, leaving politics out of the question, he is bound to make ample apology to the gentleman who was so wantonly assaulted and so grievously injured in his paper.—Scranton Truth.

In his reply to Mr. MacVeagh Mr. Egan makes two fatal mistakes. He does not tell the truth when he says that Mr. MacVeagh attacks him because he is an Irishman. Mr. MacVeagh's attack was directed against him as a man and a public official, and was based entirely on Whitelaw Reid's accusations against him in the Tribune, accusations which Mr. Egan has not answered yet, although they were made nine years ago. Mr. Egan's second mistake was his failure to notice Mr. Reid's charges. —New York World.

Snorting Defiance at Dictionaries.

Wheeling Register.

The Washington Post is responsible for the statement that the state of Georgia tolerates "snollygosters."

A Pleasure to Introduce Him.

Chicago Post.

Harrison Republican—Hoosier friend?
Cleveland Democrat—"Judge Gresham.

Next

Boston Herald.

Gresham, Cooley, MacVaigh, Foulke, Cox, Martin—next convert!

PROTECT HIS MITE.

The Laboring Men Will Vote for Judges Canty and Buck.

Secret of the Fight Being Made Upon These Two Men.

Judge Canty's Views on Merriam's Veto of the Lien Law.

The Laboring Man Should Be Able to Secure His Wages.

Are the corporations to be allowed to control the supreme court of Minnesota for all time?

This is one of the issues of the present campaign, and the people, the great rank and file, know it.

Every workingman in these cities knows that the corporations do not like Judge Thomas Canty, and they know that this dislike is due to the fact that he is not a corporation tool.

Every farmer in Minnesota knows that the "Old Roman" of Mankato, Judge Daniel Buck, is and always has been a friend of the people, of farmers as well as laborers in the cities.

The records of these two men are beyond criticism, and the silly yarns that the corporations and the monopolies have sprung as an excuse for the actions of people they have bamboozled or bought will fool no one.

The issue is plain.

If the people want a supreme court elected by corporations, and run in their interests, they will vote for Judges Dickinson and Vanderburgh.

But if, on the contrary, they desire the highest court of the state to be a place where the poorest and the humblest may come for justice and get it, they will—

Vote to a man for Thomas Canty and Daniel Buck.

There is not today an honest lawyer in the state, Republican or Democrat, who is not biased by corporation training that will seriously make the claim that the supreme court of Minnesota is not owned body and soul by the corporations.

And when the Republican managers talk about the standing of the supreme court of Minnesota, they are doing worse than "talking through their tiles."

Any well-informed lawyer in the state will acknowledge that there is not a supreme court of any other state in the union that approaches Minnesota in importance, the decisions of which are less frequently quoted.

And this is true simply because the Supreme Court of Minnesota is not grinding out law but corporation decisions.

Judges Canty and Buck were nominated by a convention fresh and straight from the people. No one could have predicted an hour before their nomination that either would be placed on the ticket. Neither sought a nomination, and the Republican organ that claims that either has filled the position of an officeseeker

Purposely Attempts to Deceive.

The files of any of the Republican papers of these two cities show that every one of them expected Judge Buck to decline the People's nomination. He did not because the people of the state demanded that he stand.

If the attacks that have been made upon Judges Canty and Buck by Tom Lowry's paper do not result in giving each of them a majority of at least 50,000 votes, the people of Minnesota will deserve to be branded as ungrateful and unappreciative of the men who stand by them.

The people of Minnesota have heard a great deal about mechanic's lien laws, and the workingmen of these cities know that the supreme court of this state has made every manner of decision upon lien laws that have been passed, except one favorable to the rights of the laboring man.

Under the present laws no laboring man can afford to fight a lien for the money he has earned.

With a desire to make it possible for the laboring men to get their money for work performed the Hennepin delegation to the last legislature prepared a bill that would hold water even against Vanderburgh, Dickinson and the chief justice, Gilfillan. This bill passed both senate and house but was slain by Gov. Merriam. The fate of the bill was chronicled in the following paragraph which appeared in the GLOBE of April 24, 1892:

Laborers Spurned.

"A number of delegates of labor organizations called upon Gov. Merriam urging him to sign the mechanic's lien bill, introduced by Matt Gallagher in the house. Up to the hour of 6 Gov. Merriam had not placed his signature to the bill, and the indications are that the hour of midnight sounded the death knell of Mr. Gallagher's measure."

This veto was a surprise to the laboringmen of the state. Few believed that Gov. Merriam would dare to take such action.

Where didge Judge Canty stand?

Two days later a GLOBE representative called upon Judge Canty and asked him his opinion of the governor's action. Here is the interview as printed in the GLOBE of April 26, 1892:

The veto of the mechanic's lien bill by Gov. Merriam has caused a good deal of comment in various quarters. Minneapolis people are specially interested in the fate of the bill, because it originated in the Hennepin delegation and because the majority of the workingmen of Hennepin county demanded just that piece of legislation. A GLOBE reporter called on Judge Thomas Canty yesterday to get his opinion on the veto, since he has long been the foremost champion of the laboring classes and the most earnest advocate for more protection to their rights.

"Judge Canty, what will be the loss to the laboring classes on account of Gov. Merriam's refusing to sign the new lien law?" was asked.

"Well," replied the judge, "it will amount to hundreds of thousands of dollars a year in this city alone. The present law affords great opportunity to dishonest men to steal the labor employed in erecting buildings. Workmen have to settle for what they can get when they work for such men, and they generally get about 25 or 40 cents on the dollar, if they get anything, while the material man gets 80 or 90 cents on the dollar. The reason is, that the workingman's claim is always too small to pay the expense of filing and foreclosing a lien for it. His claim is generally from $10 to $40, while it is worth at least from $40 to $50 to file and foreclose a lien. It is easy to see that

This Claim Is Worthless.

The claim of the material man is generally much larger, and besides the large lumber, brick and other firms furnishing material generally employ attorneys by the year, and it costs them nothing additional to foreclose a few extra liens. While our lien law has always given the laboring man a right, it has never given him any practical remedy, except to foreclose his lien by a bill in equity, as mortgages are foreclosed, and this remedy is so slow and expensive that even mortgages are seldom foreclosed by it, but are foreclosed by the more quick and simple method of statutory advertisement.

"To file and foreclose a lien under our present lien law requires a skillful attorney, who cannot be employed for any fee which the laboring man can afford to pay for collecting his small claim, and, as to him, the lien law is a farce. Attorneys who have little sympathy or regard for the laboring man, who would charge him the amount of his three or four weeks' wages to look at him, have always assumed to draw lien laws for laboring men—attorneys whose only practice under the lien law has been to defeat liens on technicalities for wealthy clients who employ worthless contractors. The remedy under the present lien law is about the worst that could possibly be provided. It requires all the liens on the same structure to be foreclosed in one action; and, if the building is not completed and all the lien claimants brought in, the action must be delayed until they are. The man who digs the foundation

Must File His Lien

within ninety days, and commence a suit within six months; then he must wait until the last finishing touch is put on every nook and corner in the building, and the last lien claimants brought in, before he can try his action.

To commence such an action on a large building, is generally worth several hundred dollars. No laboring man can afford to commence it. Many of the men who work on a building during its different stages of construction get through long before the building is completed: while the matreial man continues to furnish materal for a much longer time. The consequence is that the time for commencing suit on a portion of the workingmen's claims expires long before it does as to the claims of the material men, but no action is commenced until some material man having a large claim is willing to pay the expense of bringing a suit to foreclose all these liens. By this time a large portion of the laborers have lost their liens, as they could not commence the suit themselves. The others who have not lost it in this manner are obliged to answer in the suit within twenty days after the papers are served on them, whether they are through working or not. A great many of them are either too ignorant or too poor to employ a lawyer and pay him $40 or $50 to answer for them, and they

Lose Their Claims.

for that reason. Thus a great majority of the laboring men are frozen out before the suit is commenced by reason of not being able to commence it within the statutory time after their labor was completed. And those who have not been frozen out in that manner are frozen out after the suit is commenced by not being able to employ lawyers to protect their claims after the papers are served on them. The consequence is that the numerous suits that are accumulating in our courts are largely contests between different material men, the majority of the laboring men losing their rights in one stage or the other of the game.

"The parties defendant to this suit keep accumulating term after term, and even year after year, like the snowball which the boys roll on the ground until it assumes gigantic proportions. As the suit cannot be tried until the building is finished, they may neglect to put on the finishing touches, if they so desire, and the suit may be easily prolonged from three to five years. Of course the laboring man cannot employ an attorney to dance attendance at court term after term in this way, and he either dies or gets exceedingly tired long before the suit is terminated. But if he survives until the day of the long-deferred judgment, he has still waited in vain. The owner can secretly settle with the heavy lien holders, the material men, and as

Nobody Ever Bids

at a foreclosure sale except the persons holding the lien claims, and as all the lien claimants will have to join in the bids, or else those who buy will have to advance cash to the full amount of their bids, the owner can settle with a few of the heavy material men holding large liens by keeping them from joining in the bid to purchase the property, and prevent the property from being bid in by the workmen, because they have no money to advance.

"I think the working man's mite ought to be better protected; and a country which gives him no better remedy than this can hardly be called civilized. The bill which has just been passed by the legislature and killed by the governor provided a remedy that was so simple and certain that any cheap lawyer or lawyer's clerk, who knew enough to fill out the blanks in a deed, could file and foreclose a lien under it as easily as he could sue for the same amount in a justice's court. While this bill gave the lien claimant a quick and simple remedy, it was not harsh or unjust to any one. It gave every man a chance to defend his rights on the merits, but not on technicalities, because when errors in the lien or proceedings were pointed out, the court, when it deemed it just and proper, could allow it to be corrected by amendment. The claim that the bill was unconstitutional is simply frivolous.

Does this make it clear why Tom Lowry's organ is opposed to Judge Canty?

Canty and Buck are friends of the people when they are not candidates for office, and it will be strange if corporation money can take any number of votes from them.

Every man who toils in any walk of life owes it to himself and family to vote for Judge Buck and Judge Canty

STATE PRESS TIPS.

The Republican party has several men traversing the county doing the blind act on the farmers, but the farming communities are well posted in such matters, and are not to be roped in by any of the smooth talkers that the state committee of the ring rule party sends out. Keep your weather eye open, gents, and give those fellows a wide berth.—Kittson County Enterprise.

There is no doubt but that if every voter in the state who believes in Democratic doctrines will go to the polls Nov. 8 and cast his ballot, Minnesota will go Democratic. Let every Democrat in Lincoln county see to it that his name is on his precinct register and that he is at the polls election day, and, so far as Lincoln county is concerned, all will be well.—Lake Benton Times.

It is now less than two weeks until election, and yet Judge Searle's promised resignation has not been sent to the governor. Why is this? Why don't he give the governor a chance to carry out the bargain made with his local backers, and appoint the man for judge whom they agreed on? It is none of our funeral, but if asked our opinion we would say that the judge does not propose to let go of one office until he has the other in his hand. When he does resign, it will be just before the election. The governor will not accept it at once, and, if the judge is defeated, he will withdraw it, and continue to preside.—St. Cloud Times.

"A-Comin' and a-Gwine."

Buffalo Express.

"James," said the coal baron to his private secretary, "what does the weather observer say the weather for the next month is likely to be?" "He thinks it will be warmer, sir." "Well, give orders to raise the price of coal 50 cents a ton. If it is warm we won't sell so much coal, and the profits must be kept up." Half an hour later James said: "Here's another paper says that it will be cold next month, sir." "Hum, is that so? Just add another half-dollar a ton to our rates. If it is cold people will have to buy coal."

The Negro Uprising.

New York Herald.

Thousands of Georgia negroes voted the Democratic ticket. This must be the "negro uprising" which the good Judge Tourgee was afraid of.

A Crying Need.

Washington Star.

There is a crying need for the invention of a missile-proof armor for the campaign orators.

A Fresh Truth From Texas.

Galveston News.

The fool never has an idea that is too large to slip out of his mouth.

Ransom & Horton

99 and 101 E. Third St.

The little girl in the picture is evidently so comfortable and warm in her furs that she has dropped asleep—but though we are surrounded with furs in profusion we can't afford to go to sleep, but are very much awake and straining every nerve to keep up with every demand of the public. November is about here, and the weather chilly; furs feel mighty comfortable. We have already had to cease taking repairs (can't take any more till after Christmas); are getting much rushed on *new* work, and would advise you to attend *at once* to placing your order or selecting your furs.

SEAL

Skin Garments have moved nicely of late. No competitor can touch us on seal this year. We have our prices on "bed rock," and our qualities cannot be found elsewhere. We have fine garments at $175 to $250 in all lengths and sizes, but shall have no more this season to equal what we now have in quality. Early buyers of seal this year will surely get the best of it. One thing that is the height of fashion in the East and daily growing in favor is

MINK

One of the most beautiful of all furs, durable, light weight and very little affected by weather. We have a very large line of Jackets, Sacques, Military Capes, etc., in Mink—very dark, handsome skins. Our prices are 30 per cent less than any other house, and you cannot miss it in selecting a Mink garment, for they will steadily advance in favor and in price for the next few years. Of course you know by this time that our *Astrakhan* garments are *better made* and more stylish than others, and our prices as low as the so-called "Leaders" of dry goods houses. We have elegant garments at $40, $50 and $55, and one line of 45-inch long garments at $65. The demand for plucked

OTTER

has been tremendous, but we are equal to it. We shall finish another large lot this week and can "do you proud" on an Otter Jacket in light pattern or "Reefer." Our garments are beautifully matched for color, made like a sealskin, with fur running up, and with extra large collars that completely cover the ears. To see them is to admire and buy. Come and see us.

Ransom and Horton,

99 and 101 E. Third St.