INDIANA ALL RIGHT.

Gov. Gray Writes the National Committee on the Hoosier Situation.

He Confirms Previous Opinions That Cleveland Will Carry the State.

Democrats Have the Best Organization They Ever Had.

Senator Voorhees Never Felt More Confident of Democratic Success.

Special to the Globe.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—Chairman W. Harrity does not hesitate to express the gratification he feels because of a letter just received from Gov. Isaac P. Gray, of Indiana. Gov. Gray is admittedly one of the shrewdest politicians in Indiana, and his opinion of the political conditions existing in that state is considered by Mr. Harrity as entitled to great weight. Gov. Gray has just written confirming the opinions previously expressed by leading Democrats of Indiana that the state would give its electoral vote for Cleveland and Stevenson. The following is a copy of the letter, which has just been received by Mr. Harrity from Gov. Gray:

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 1.—Hon. William F. Harrity, New York City—My Dear Sir: In my judgment we now have the best organization in the state that we ever had. After a careful review of the situation, I have no hesitation in saying that Indiana will be found in the column of Democratic states. The Republicans are making a desperate fight, but I do not believe that they will be able to break our lines at any point. Sincerely yours, ISAAC P. GRAY.

CAMPAIGN EXPENSES.

Figures of Both Sides as Given by the New York Sun.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—The Sun says: Submitted herewith is the authoritative statement of the expenses of this campaign up to date. It is not hearsay evidence, it comes from the highest sources. In the first place, the nomination of President Harrison at Minneapolis cost $100,000. This money was used in paying the expenses of delegations "a little short expenses when they got on the ground." Since then the Republicans have raised $2,500,000, of which President Harrison and cabinet contributed $420,000. Stephen B. Elkins and John Wanamaker are not included.

The expenses of the Democrats in the national fight date from Feb. 22 last, when at Albany the anti-snap movement was inaugurated. Ex-Mayor William R. Grace was at the head of that movement, and demonstrated that he was no mean money-getter. Headquarters were opened in New York, attached to which was a big literary bureau, all in the interest of Mr. Cleveland's nomination. The Syracuse convention was an expensive affair. Free railroad tickets were provided, but prior to that the expenses of the delegates to that convention had to be met. The charge of the anti-snappers in Chicago also cost something, and, all told, the anti-snap cost $200,000.

The nomination of Mr. Cleveland at Chicago cost about $300,000. This statement is made on the authority of a member of the national Democratic committee. The Democrats have been compelled to face the same increased expenses in the different states that their Republican adversaries have. The expenses at national headquarters have been larger proportionately than at Mr. Carter's shop. The Democratic committee has compelled each week to face a salary list two yards long. Ex-President Cleveland and the members of his cabinet have contributed $50,000. This does not include the money raised by Mr. Whitney in New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Cleveland and Boston.

The distribution of funds from the headquarters in the last two days will perhaps demonstrate clearly more than anything else just where the fight is. There may be one or two errors in the Republican schedule, for there are one or two statements which could not be confirmed, but it is approximately correct. The Republican schedule is as follows: New York, $600,000; New York city, $50,000; Indiana, $250,000; Connecticut, $100,000; Alabama, $100,000; Delaware, $25,000. Total, $1,125,00. Funds have also been sent to Virginia, Wisconsin, Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska and Kansas.

The Democratic schedule is correct. It is furnished by an eminent authority. The funds distributed by the Democrats within the last forty-eight hours have been sent as follows: New York state, $300,000; New York city, $100,000; Indiana, $140,000; Ohio, $50,000; Virginia, $1,500; West Virginia, $15,000; Connecticut, $75,000; North Carolina, $40,000. Total, $755,000. In the foregoing schedule the amounts sent into New Jersey and distributed from the branch headquarters of the national Democratic committee in Chicago are not included. These amounts could not be ascertained. It will appear, therefore, that this is neither a "crow" nor a "boodle" campaign. The battle to be fought Tuesday next will be determined by the issues of the campaign, notwithstanding the comments to the contrary.

AROUND HEADQUARTERS.

Gossip Picked Up About National Committee Rooms.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—The final instructions of the Republican managers of the national campaign began to go out over the private wires this morning. They were addressed to the chairman of the state committee in each state, but the nature of the instructions, of course, was not disclosed to the press.

The Democratic campaign managers were on duty at the national headquarters early this morning. They appreciate the fact that long hours of work are necessary to keep up with the Republicans by working night and day in the close states to win them for their national ticket.

Evidence is pouring into the Democratic headquarters that the Republicans are making desperate efforts to carry Connecticut, West Virginia and Alabama. The Democrats also claim to have information that in West Virginia the Republicans have effected a combination with the third party, by which the latter agrees to support the Harrison electors and the Republicans to support the third party candidate for congress.

A long telegram was received from the Democratic headquarters in Chicago today, the substance of which was that the Republicans were much discouraged over the outlook in Illinois, while the situation was daily getting brighter for the Democrats.

Activity, on the surface, at least, seems to lessen as the campaign draws to a close. Gov. Sheehan thinks the Democratic majority in this state will be 20,000, while Mr. Pickett says he will be satisfied with 15,000.

A Republican national committeeman gravely said today that Harrison and Reid would have 60,000 majority in this state, Chairman Carter says that his figures plainly show a majority for the Republican national ticket and that he not a bit alarmed about the result.

The Democratic national committee claims to have come into possession of two letters from Montgomery, Ala., signed by the secretary of the Republican state committee and treasurer of the Republican campaign committee and addressed to an employe in the post-office at Washington, which they assert, are the worst cases of violation of the anti-assessment law yet brought to light.

Chairman Carter received a letter from ex-Congressman Finerty, of Chicago, this morning. He writes: "There is no need to have any fear for New York state. The Irish-American Republican vote will be much larger than in 1884 or 1888. The tide of victory is with us."

A tabulated list of instructions, based upon and accompanied by Attorney General Miller's opinion as to the duties and authority of United States marshals and supervisors, was sent last night to the men who have been appointed for duty on election day. Marshal Jacobus has also called the attention of the men to the fact that they have authority to arrest a policeman or any one else who interferes with them in the discharge of their duties.

MUDDLE IN KANSAS.

A Mixed Ticket Which May Cause a Grand Contest.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 3.—The Democratic state central committee claims to have received dispatches from various points in the state confirming the reports received yesterday of the distribution of mixed tickets. These tickets, it is claimed, can be thrown out under the election law of 1887, and considerable excitements prevails about the various headquarters in consequence.

The Democratic and Populist committees will send instructions to all organizers and county chairmen today warning them against voting anything except straight tickets. The anti-fusion Democratic central committee, which is bolting the fusion state nominees, began sending out its ticket this morning. It is headed, "National Democratic Ticket," and has the names of Cleveland and Stevenson, and the names of the fusion electors following. Then follows on the same ticket and subheading "Republican State Ticket," with the names of all the Republican nominees for congress, legislature and judicial officers, the words "Republican or Democratic Ticket" are printed.

Secretary Crouch, of the anti-fusion committee, said this morning that he had carefully examined into the law, and that there was no question of the legality of this ticket. If the election should turn on the vote of the ticket, a contest all along the line will probably follow.

LONG DISTANCE OPINION.

New Sizes Up the Situation From London.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—"Harrison will carry both New York and Indiana," says John C. New with a good deal of emphasis. He bases his confidence partly on letters which arrived by the City of Paris yesterday.

"The lack of interest," continued the man who twice has made Harrison the candidate of his party, "has been apparent only. The immense registration proves this. It signifies only conservative conviction, and conservatism is Republicanism in this campaign. The confidence of the Republican managers in Indiana has increased wonderfully in the last two weeks, according to my advices, and I have no doubt at all that Harrison will carry the state. The manufacturing interests of New York, New Jersey and Connecticut are proportionately stronger than in the West, and those interests are unquestionably opposed to a change yet. I believe Gen. Harrison will be triumphantly reelected Tuesday next."

No American campaign since the war has attracted so little interest to Englishmen and among Americans in Europe. There has been a little betting in the last day or two, most of it even money, with occasionally slight odds in favor of Harrison.

ELOQUENT COCKRAN

Delivers Two Ringing Speeches to Troy Democrats.

TROY, N. Y., Nov. 3.—W. Bourke Cockran delivered two political speeches in this city tonight. His topics were the tariff, reciprocity and the force bill. No free trade, he said, was possible under this government, and it was not a question in this campaign. The Democratic position was to cause two jobs to compete for one laborer instead of two laborers competing for one job. "The placing of hides on the free list," said Mr. Cockran, "caused the shoe shops of Massachusetts to spring into life, and now there is not a shoe on the foot of an American that is not of American manufacture." He denied that the masses of the people could be enriched by law. In his reference to reciprocity, Mr. Cockran said:

"Reciprocity is the most vicious scheme in the statutes of the country. It involves the most pernicious legislation ever witnessed. With one stroke of his pen Benjamin Harrison can put on a tariff and shut up every shoe shop in Lynn. It surrenders to the hands of the president the tax power."

The advocacy of the force bill, Mr. Cockran said, was an attempt to strangle liberty, and by the enforcement of such a measure congress would be beyond the reach of the people forever. John R. Fellows also addressed both meetings.

HIRED TO GO HUNTING.

Indiana Republicans Sued for Paying a Man Not to Vote.

SHELBYVILLE, Ind., Nov. 3.—The city was thrown into a fever of excitement this morning, when it was learned that Hord & Adams, attorneys for John Sury, of Morristown, this county, had filed compaints against Henry Gordon, Robert Hudgins Jr., Philip Justice, Thomas Anderson, Frank Smith, Thornton Graham and Marshall Bussell for $300 damages and $100 attorney's fees in each case, under the McCabe bribery law, which gives a voter such right of action against any person who hires him to vote or to refrain from voting.

It is charged that the above-named defendants made up a purse, bought Sury a ticket to Indianapolis and gave him $10 to buy a gun, with the understanding that he was to go hunting on election day and not return in time to vote. His brother-in-law named Dunn, at Indianapolis, picked out the gun for him, and he brought it home last night. Sury is a Democrat, and the defendants are among the wealthiest and most prominent citizens of the county. Criminal proceedings will also be instituted immediately.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.
The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

SPEAKERS ALL ASSIGNED.

Chairman Hahn Will Not Give Up the Fight.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—Chairman Hahn, of the speakers' bureau at Republican headquarters, said:

"The work of the speakers' bureau is practically over. All speakers have been assigned to the different states, and the most of them have returned to their own states. It would be impossible to figure out the number of speeches made in the campaign, but they will amount up into the thousands. There has been a wonderful demand for German speakers in the campaign, and we have had abundance of material to assign to the different states.

"I am satisfied, after twelve weeks' work in the speakers' bureau, that the voters of the country are prepared to meet the issues, and are posted on all of them. We have heard from all quarters in a very satisfactory manner, and we feel that we can predict, confidently, that Harrison and Reid will be elected."

SMALL, BUT DANGEROUS.

South Carolina Election Tickets Said to Be Irregular.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 3.—There is danger of the loss of this state to Cleveland. It was discovered today that a serious error has been made in the printing of the Democratic electoral tickets in this state, which will result in the entire Democratic electoral vote being thrown out on account of illegal tickets if the error is not corrected. As it is, the tickets have been in the hands of the commissioners of election and county committees for some time and have been partly distributed. Therein lies the danger. It is hard to tell what proportion of the tickets that have been sent out from the state committee headquarters are illegal. Most of those heard from are a sixteenth of an inch too long, some too small and some too large. The law says that they must be 5x3½ inches in size. The responsibility for such a serious error seems hard to fix.

QUIET EXTERNALLY.

Wolverines Not Making Much Noise in the Campaign.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 3.—The present campaign, now nearly closed, has been marked by comparatively few external evidences of excitement, or the activity that manifests itself in brass bands, torchlight processions, etc. Politicians en rapport with the situation affirm the so-called apathy is disproved by the facts. There never was, they say, a presidential campaign in which there was so much real activity as there has been in the present one. Senator McMillan, chairman of the Republican state central committee, predicts that, from the best information at his command, Rich will be elected governor by a majority of from 14,000 to 18,000. As to congressmen, he declared that large gains will be made in the number elected the last time, and adds that eight of the fourteen presidential electors are safe.

ALL WERE REPUBLICANS.

Prominent Hawkeye Converts Hold an Experience Meeting.

DES MOINES, Ia., Nov. 3.—A novel political meeting was held here tonight. An enthusiastic audience packed the Grand opera house to listen to Democratic speeches by prominent residents of this city who have all heretofore voted the Republican ticket. The speakers were Hon. J. G. Day, for thirteen years on the supreme bench of Iowa; N. T. Guernsey and W. A. Park, leading men of this city; W. D. Hutchinson, a prominent physician and professor in the state university; and Frank T. Perry, publisher of the Saturday Review. Judge Day came out for the Democratic ticket about six weeks ago, but each of the other speakers publicly announced his change of heart tonight. Mr. Guernsey made a hit when he prefaced his speech with this statement: "I am proud to be able to say tonight 'I am a Democrat.'"

KANSAS CLAIMS.

Each of the Parties Give Out Their Figures.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 3.—The chairman of the People's party claims Kansas for Weaver by 45,000, and that Leweling will be elected governor by 36,000. The chairman of the Democratic fusion committee says that the Weaver electors will carry the state by 30,000, and that the fusion ticket will be elected by 20,000. The chairman of the Republican state committee says that everything is lovely, and that Smith will be elected governor by a majority of 20,000 or over, and that Harrison and Reid will have the electoral vote of the state.

LEAVES THE G. O. P.

A Prominent Badger Comes Out for Cleveland and Peck.

MADISON, Wis., Nov. 3.—A. B. Pratt, a prominent Republican of Ripon, has written a letter to the Madison Times coming out for Cleveland and Peck. He says he has become disgusted with the broken promises of the Republican party and the McKinley bill. The present Democratic state administration is the most satisfactory in his estimation that has been for years. He says it is time that the thinking Republicans break away from the G. O. P. He is prominent in political circles in the state.

POPULISTS' LAST RALLY.

Two Large Meetings Held at Kansas' Capital.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 3.—The People's party here held their final big rally of the campaign today. At noon there was a big parade, in which there were 250 farmer wagons from the country filled with men, women and children. In the place of honor rode Gen. Weaver and Mrs. Lease. In the afternoon there was speaking at the fair grounds by Gen. Weaver and Mrs. Lease. Tonight the Populists held a big meeting at the opera house.

MISTAKE IN ARKANSAS.

Error in the Tickets Rouses the Ire of the Populists.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 3.—In ordering election tickets the secretary of state made a mistake, placing the name of Thomas M. C. Birmingham thereon as Populist congressional candidate, instead of running him as an Independent. The mistake was discovered, and its correction ordered yesterday. The Populist leaders, hearing of this, have decided to institute suit on the secretary's bond, which requires him to "well and faithfully perform all the duties of his office," etc.

Will Stay in the Field.

PORTLAND, Or., Nov. 3.—The Democratic state committee decided today to keep the Democratic electoral ticket in the field.

The only place in the city where fine Cigars are retailed at wholesale prices is at Michaud Bros.'

Chauncey Drew Well.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 3.—Hon. C. M. Depew addressed a crowded audience in Music hall tonight and later an overflow meeting in the adjoining concert hall, thousands being unable to gain admission.

Evidently for Political Effect.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Nov. 3.—The manufacturers at a meeting today voted to increase the wages of weavers to 21 cents per cut, and all other departments in proportion. This is practically an advance of about 7 per cent, and restores wages to the standard of 1884. The vote was almost unanimous, and was voluntary on the part of the manufacturers.

MARSHALS' RIGHTS.

Aldrich Delivers Himself of Another Sweeping Opinion.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—Solicitor General Aldrich, acting attorney general, in a formal and sweeping opinion rendered as to the employment of United States marshals and supervisors at the polls, rules, in addition to the points previously covered as to the rights of these officers to be present within the rails at the polling places, that the marshals also have the right to summon the sheriff's posse comitatus to assist them, and also to call upon all organized military bodies for the same purpose. The acting attorney general says that the alleged instructions, issued in New York, Arkansas and Alabama, bring the state officers issuing them under the provisions of the United States laws as to conspiracy to obstruct.

CONFIDENT VOORHEES.

Democratic Chances in Indiana Never Better.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Nov. 3.—Senator Voorhees authorizes a denial of a dispatch in the Indianapolis Journal from Washington to the effect that in conversation with ex-Congressman O'Neill there he was heard to say:

"There is no use denying the fact. We are surely defeated, but we must keep up a bold front to prevent a Waterloo."

Senator Voorhees sends this statement to the Associated Press: "There is absolutely no truth in this publication, and I can hardly conceive of a more ridiculous untruth. As a matter of fact, I was never so confident that the Democrats will carry Indiana as I am now."

NOT AN ORTHODOX.

Some Parts of the Republican Policy Do Not Suit Wanamaker.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 3.—Postmaster General Wanamaker spoke to a crowd of about 8,000 people at Bluffton today. The speech was preceded by a big street demonstration. In the course of his speech he gave these ideas of his own in regard to some of the leading issues:

"I admit that there may be things in our party that we do not like, but we should not go outside of it, and sit upon the fence and throw stones at it. Let us stay inside and attack the things we do not like, and improve the things that are not perfect."

Mr. Wanamaker said he did not believe the McKinley bill was perfect, but he favored a permanent tariff commission to regulate that question. Other things he favored were an arbitration board to settle strikes, a permanent diplomatic service, a proper monetary basis for silver, and immigration regulations.

Whitelaw Speaks to Germans.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—The German Republicans of New York gave Whitelaw Reid a rousing reception at their mass meeting tonight. The meeting was held at Cooper union, and the large hall was filled to overflowing. The audience showed its enthusiasm throughout the evening, and the speakers, particularly Mr. Reid, were cheered again and again by many thousand strong-lunged men.

Enthusiastic Brooklyn Democrats

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—The stage of the Brooklyn Academy of Music was set for a forest scene tonight, when the last great meeting of the Democrats of Kings county, in honor of the national ticket, was held. The Academy seats about 3,000 people, but over 5,000 enthusiastic Democrats were crowded into the building tonight, and they cheered and applauded the utterances of the orators, Wayne MacVeagh, of Pennsylvania, and ex-Gov. Campbell, of Ohio.

From the Dry Standpoint.

WACO, Tex., Nov. 3.—Rev. J. B. Cranfill, nominee for vice president on the Prohibition ticket, addressed a big audience here last night on state and national issues, as viewed from the standpoint of that party.

RUN INTO AMBUSH.

Fighting in Wyoming Between Officers and a Gang of Horse Thieves.

Three of the Former Killed by the Outlaws, Who Were in Ambush.

CASPER, Wyo., Nov. 3.—Reports have just reached Casper of a fight between officers and supposed horse thieves near the head of Prior river, in the extreme northern part of Fremont county, this state. It is reported here that the Fremont county officers were after a man by the name of Moore, who some time ago shot a constable in cold blood in the streets of Landor. Moore knew of their approach, and laid for them, and, as they approached, shot down three of the approaching party.

The officers were led by a man known as "Slick," but whose real name is Nard. "Slick is an old-time Nebraska man, and shot a man a few years ago, Sidney Bridge, and, supposing his victim dead, approached him, when the man jumped on Slick's horse and stabbed him with a knife and left Slick for dead. Slick afterwards was picked up and recovered. Moore and his friends killed Slick and two deputies and left them where they lay. Some reports say that Sheriff Slough, of Fremont county, was in the fight and was wounded, but escaped, and is now on his way to Lander.

BISMARCK SPEAKS.

The Man of Blood and Iron Criticises the Military Bill.

LEIPSIC, Nov. 3.—Dr. Blum has recently had a long interview with Prince Bismarck at Varzein, an account of which is published in the Neuste Nachrichten, of this city. Prince Bismarck spoke at length on the new militia bill and the relations with France and Russia. He denied that he had planned to attack France in 1875, on the contrary he persuaded Emperor William to forbid the general staff, especially Count von Moltke, who was anxious to provoke a war, to interfere with foreign politics.

The ex-chancellor dissented entirely from the government's support of the military bill. He said that he thought the German army was quite strong enough to face even a war on the frontier. He believes that neither France nor Russia desires war. Moreover, said the prince, victory will rest with that power which wins the first few battles, and those battles will be fought not with millions of men, but with a few hundred thousands.

"The main thing," he continued, "is that they be well led. The new military bill has the greatest defect in its inadequate provision for commissioned and non-commissioned officers."

He condemned the proposal to retain the third year of service simply for men who have incurred penalties, believing that this provision would destroy all respect for the third year plan. He quoted Emperor William I., Count Von Moltke, as against the two-years system. Many interesting personal incidents were given in the course of the interview.

Nothing makes home so bright, comfortable and healthful as a "Jarland" Stove or Range.

TARIFF'S MORAL SIDE.

Chicago Iroquois Club Has a Grand Closing Demonstration.

The Auditorium Hall Packed From Floor to Roof With Democrats.

Congressman William Springer Acts as Chairman of the Meeting.

The Moral Side of the Tariff the Subject of a Masterly Address.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—The Iroquois club, the leading Democratic organization of Chicago, held a great demonstration at the Auditorium tonight. It was the biggest event of the kind which the club has held in four years. The demand for tickets of admission was numerous, and by noon the secretary of the club was compelled to refuse many applicants, as he had already given out cards to all the vast hall could accommodate.

Early in the evening detachments of the club members were sent to the hotels where the speakers of the evening were, and, with much music and enthusiasm and many torches and lusty-lunged expressions of Democratic faith, they escorted them to the club house on Monroe street, where the club was gathered in force and, with ranks strengthened by delegations from other Democratic organizations, the line of march was taken up for the Auditorium. The parade was large, fully 1,200 men being in line. In the Auditorium the stage, which was tastefully

Decorated With Flags

and strips of bright colored bunting, was crowded with representative Democrats of the city and state at large, while the hall in front of it was packed from the first floor to the roof with men loyal to Cleveland and Stevenson. At 8:30 o'clock Adlai T. Ewing, president of the Iroquois club, introduced as chairman of the evening Congressman William Springer, who spoke as follows:

"The question of protection and of tariff reform is generally discussed as a mere matter of political economy. We discuss the effect of protection on the wages of labor and the prices of consumable commodities, on the growth of manufactures and on the development of agriculture and mining. It is looked upon as a mere question of dollars and cents and of business. While this view of the subject is important, and must not be neglected, there is another aspect of the case which must not be overlooked. It is a question of morals, as well as of markets. It is a question of right, as well as of riches. A question of promoting honesty in government, as well as of developing

National Resources.

"It is said by its friends that the McKinley bill does its own talking. But what does it say to the farmers of the country? It says to them that they need protection—that is, a higher price for the products of the farm than they can get in the open markets of the world. The bill then proposes, in case the Republican party is kept in power, to give them 25 cents more a bushel for their wheat than they could otherwise get.

"Last year they raised 611,000,000 bushels, and 25 cents on this amount would aggregate $152,000,000 on this one year's crop. It also proposes to give the farmers 15 cents a bushel more for the corn they raise. Last year the corn crop amounted to over 2,000,000,000 bushels, and on this account the bonus offered amounts to $300,000,000. The bill also offers on oats and buckwheat 15 cents a bushel; on barley, 30; on potatoes, 25; on rye, 10; on hay, $1 a pound, and on tobacco 25 cents a pound. These rates on all the articles named on last year's productions would aggregate $1,000,000,000. On live stock, at the rates proposed in the bill, the bonus amounts to $1,200,000,000. On wool the bill

Offers Far More

than they could otherwise get, and on last year's clip the bonus would amount to $31,000,000.

"All these duties on agricultural products are imposed, not to get revenue for the government, for the revenue realized is insignificant, but to get votes for the Republican party. On bituminous coal the offer is 75 cents a ton, or $71,000,000 on last year's production. On lumber the offer is $33,000,000, estimated on the production of the census year of 1890. The sugar bounty of two cents a pound on the sugar produced last year amounts to $10,000,000, and the manufacturers are offered many millions, but actually receive a bonus each year of $650,000,000. All these increased rates offered to the producers of the country by the McKinley bill aggregate over $3,000,000,000 every year. And this is what the McKinley bill says to the producers of the country:

"'If you will vote the Republican ticket and keep the Republican party in power, that party will secure to you every year $3,000,000,000 more for your products than you could otherwise get.'

"The Bribe Offered

is gigantic in its proportions, and, it would seem, quite sufficient to accomplish the object held in view—namely, the perpetuation of the Republican party in power. The leaders of that party evidently act upon the idea that every man has his price, and if enough is offered, and in the right way, the bribe will be taken.

But how is this stupendous bribe to the farmers of the country to be paid? The farmers do not realize one cent on the thousand dollars that is promised them. The price of everything they raise is fixed in Liverpool. In fact they are paid off in worthless wild-cat currency—in McKinley bills. But the failure to keep the promise does not mitigate the enormity of the crime. The McKinley bill offers the amounts I have indicated, and its advocates do not hesitate to affirm on the stump and in the press that the increased price proposed in the bill is realized. And many farmers believe the promise is kept, and thus go on blindly and ignorantly voting the Republican ticket from year to year. But a growing knowledge of the failure of the promise, and

A Quickened Conscience

as to the immorality of the transaction have caused many thousands of them to repudiate the party of false promises and criminal practices, and at the election next Tuesday they will vote for Cleveland and Stevenson and for genuine tariff reform.

"To the manufacturers of the country the offer of increased prices for their product made in the McKinley act has in the main been kept. It is an open secret that four years ago the beneficiaries of the tariff subscribed millions of dollars to the campaign fund of the Republican party, and it is well known that several hundred thousand dollars of this fund was used to corrupt the ballot box in Indiana. And at this time the newspapers inform us that the large sums of money are being subscribed by the Republicans to aid the national and state committees of the Republican party in the work of furthering their interests at the ballot box.

"The protective policy has prevailed in the United States for thirty years. Nearly every change of the tariff has increased the burden upon the people—has made the bonus greater to

The Favored Few.

"The McKinley bill has reached the high-water mark of protection in this country. This continued raising of the tariff was in direct violation of the solemn pledges of the Republican party to the country."

The speaker then quotes Judge Gresham's letter in substantiation of his statement. Continuing, he said:

"This is the deliberate testimony of a gentleman who received the indorsement and support of the Republican party of Illinois four years ago in the Republican national convention for president of the United States. The American people have discovered that it is not higher tariff duties that the country needs, but higher statesmanship, higher civilization, higher morality.

"I appeal to the moral and religious sentiment of the country to condemn at the ballot box next Tuesday the stupendous legislative bribery couched in the McKinley bill—the offer of over $3,000,000,000 a year to the producers of the country to induce them to vote the Republican ticket."

In the People's Hands.

At the conclusion of Mr. Springer's address he introduced Adlai F. Stevenson, who was greeted with much applause as he advanced to the speaker's desk. He spoke substantially as follows:

"It is wisely provided in the federal constitution that once every four years the supreme power of this country shall be returned to the people. It is now in their hands. The administration of Grover Cleveland [cheers] was pure and honest. During his term of office no additional burdens were laid upon the people for the benefits of the monopolist and railroad corporations. We have now had three and a half years of Republican rule, and the question is, where shall the money come from to run the government? And this condition of things is due to the workings of the McKinley bill.

"The Democratic party realizes that sufficient money must be collected from import duties to pay the expenses of the government; but when more than that is collected, it is no less a robbery because it is done under the name of legislation. The constitution says that when you have collected a sufficient sum of money to run the expenses of the government you have no right to touch another dollar of any man's money to make a few men wealthy."

The speaker then referred briefly to the history of the low tariff period of 1846, and then resumed:

"The average increase of tariff taxes during the early years of the war was 35 per cent. After the conclusion of the war, tariff

Taxes Were Increased

to 47 per cent. Then the people declared that the time had come to repeal the war tariff. The Republican party was pledged to remedy this evil and kept its pledge by passing the McKinley bill, which sent the tariff higher yet.

"They tell you that this is for the benefit of the laboring man. They claim that a vote for the Republican party meant a good bucket of bread and beef, but how many months was it before they taxed the poor bucket that held the bread and beef? The Republican party has claimed that a high tariff meant high wages, now let me ask you whether your wages have gone up, as that tariff has sailed skyward?" [Loud cries of "No, No."]

Then passing from the tariff to the force bill, the speaker said:

"The Republicans have said that the force bill is a dead issue. I do not trust them on that. That bill proposes to grant the power to federal supervisors to declare your state officers at elections; they invade the sanctity of your homes, and if you refuse to answer their questions you are liable to imprisonment. This bill was aimed at the South, but holds good throughout the country, and put in effect it calls forth 300,000 federal supervisors to oversee the casting of your ballot. These are some of the issues upon which you are to pass next Tuesday, and I ask nobody to stand with us for the sake of party. Let him stand by his own home and fireside, and he must be with us. He cannot be against us."

Several local politicians also spoke.

Finest Imported and Key West Cigars retailed at wholesale prices at Michaud Bros.'

MANLY PURITY

CUTICURA REMEDIES cleanse the blood, skin, and scalp of every eruption, impurity, and disease, whether simple, scrofulous, ulcerative, or hereditary. In a word, they are the greatest skin cures, blood purifiers, and humor remedies of modern times, and succeed when the best physicians fail. Sold throughout the world.

MARKET GARDENS

We have some very rich acre property near St. Paul Park which we will sell at a bargain in from one to five acre lots. It is the finest land in the state for vegetables or small fruits.

ODIN G. CLAY & CO.,
207 Bank of Minnesota Building

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF Ramsey—ss. Probate Court.
In the matter of the estate of Peter Pfeifer deceased.

Letters of administration with the will annexed on the estate of Peter Pfeifer, deceased, late of the County of Ramsey and State of Minnesota, being granted to Peter A. Pfeifer;

It is ordered, That six months be and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date of this order, in which all persons having claims or demands against the said deceased are required to file the same in the Probate Court of said county, for examination and allowance, or be forever barred.

It is further ordered, That the second Monday in May, A. D., 1893, at 10 o'clock a. m., at a general term of said Probate Court to be held at the Court House in the City of St. Paul, in said county, be, and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place when and where the said Probate Court will examine and adjust said claims and demands.

And it is further ordered, That notice of such hearing be given to all creditors and persons interested in said estate by forthwith publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks in the ST. PAUL DAILY GLOBE, a daily newspaper printed and published in said county.

Dated at St. Paul this 1st day of November, 1892.

[L. S.] JOHN B. OLIVIER,
By the Court: Judge of Probate.
MURRAY & STILWELL, Attorneys.

FOR BURNS USE POND'S EXTRACT

SCHUNEMAN AND EVANS.

REMNANTS today at almost your own price. Choice Remnants of **Dress Goods,** many of them containing full dress lengths; Remnants of **Table Linens,** Flannels, Wash Goods, Laces, Ribbons and Trimmings—all in useful lengths and all at money-saving prices.

CLOTHING!

And Hats for Men and Boys.

Our entire stock of **Men's Clothing** is new; made especially for us this season by the world's best manufacturers. The kind of Clothing we offer will compare with the most stylish made-to-order kind that twice the money will buy.

Men's Black Beaver Cloth Overcoats (all sizes now), $10.

Men's Extra Long Black or Blue Chinchilla Ulsters at $13.50. We ask you to look at these garments.

Splendid Black Melton or Kersey Overcoats, extra long, with wide velvet collar, $20.

Men's "Custom-Made" heavy Cheviot Cape Overcoats, $20.

Men's Suits, all styles, at lowest prices.

Men's Hats and Caps, all styles, at dry goods prices.

Second Floor.

BOYS' CLOTHING.

We'll not attempt to enumerate all the "good things" in the Boys' Department. Here are a few reminders:

Boys' Cape Overcoats, good ones, at $3.50.

Boys' Cape Overcoats, best in the city at $5.

Boys' Cape Overcoats at $8, worth $10 elsewhere.

Boys' Long Ulsters, good, warm ones, well made and nobby, $5.48, $6, $6.50, $8, $9, $10 and $12.

Boys' extra fine Chinchilla Reefers, ages 4 to 16 years, $4.50, $5 and $9.50.

Just a word about our "Knockabout" Suits; they have taped seams, patch-pieces, extra buttons, and the pants have double seat and knees—the best Suit in the city at $5.

Boys' Hats and Caps, all styles at low prices.

Second Floor.

SCHUNEMAN & EVANS,
GLOBE, Nov. 4. ST. PAUL.

DICKINSON'S
Fourth, Fifth and St. Peter Sts.
ST. PAUL, MINN.

SPECIALS
—FOR—
Friday and Saturday

All of our 50-cent edition of Paper Novels, including all the new publications, cut for two days to
30c.

All of our 25-cent edition of Paper Novels cut for this sale to
13c.

Choice of 3 colors in the popular Tulip Jardiniere, worth $1, cut for this sale to only
59c.

Best quality of Note Paper in white angora, cream angora, cream India proof and Royal Irish linen, regular price on all of which is 20 cents a quire; we offer choice for 2 days at only
12c QUIRE.

Imported Dressed Dolls, with Bisque head, measure 13 inches, worth 35c, cut for 2 days to
17c.

Sterling Triple 12 dwt. Fruit Knives, worth $1.50 a set; our cut price,
69c.

6 Nickel Silver Nut Picks and 1 Nut Cracker, nicely boxed, worth $1.50, cut to
69c.

6 Nut Picks without cracker,
45c.

CHEAP LOTS!

We have for sale a few lots worth $800 for $425 to $500, on easy terms. These lots belong to non-residents, who must sell at once, and consequently will sell for about half what they are worth. They lie perfectly, with a fine view, and are between Lexington avenue, Lafond and Blair streets.

ODIN G. CLAY & CO.,
207 Bank of Minnesota Building

DR. PEARCE
371 Jackson St., St. Paul, Minn.

The number of years that a physician has been established is a sure Guarantee of his success. Dr. Pearce, as his Diplomas will show, is a graduate of the best medical school in the world, and has for 21 years given exclusive attention to the cure of

Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases

Young Men, Middle-Aged Men and all who are suffering from the effects of INDISCRETION OR EXPOSURE, causing Nervous Debility, URINARY TROUBLES, Sores in the Mouth or Throat, Weak Back, Ulcers, Pimples, Falling of the Hair, Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Loss of Energy, Constipation, or Piles, are treated by New Methods with never-failing success. 5000 cases treated annually.

Thousand have been cured by him where others have failed. LADIES who suffer from any form of Female Weakness, Painful or irregular Sickness, are speedily and permanently cured. Offices and Parlors private. No EXPOSURE. Consultation free. Call or write for List of Questions. Medicines sent by mail and express everywhere.

Office hours, 9 to 12 m.; 2 to 5 and 7 to 8 p. m.

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