THE DAILY GLOBE

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY

AT THE GLOBE BUILDING,

CORNER FOURTH AND CEDAR STREETS.

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. 4.—For Minnesota, North and South Dakota: Generally fair, except light showers in northern portion of North Dakota and Minnesota: warmer; south winds. For Wisconsin: Generally fair; warmer by Sunday morning; winds becoming south. For Iowa: Generally fair; warmer winds, becoming south. For Montana: Generally fair; slightly cooler in extreme north; southwest winds.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WASHINGTON, Nov. 4, 6: 8 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 Ther'meter.	Place of Observation.	Height of Barometer.	Exposed Ther'meter.
St. Paul	30.34	32	Miles City	29.90	58
Duluth	30.28	30	Helena	30.00	52
La Crosse	30.30	32	Ft. Sully	.....	.....
Huron	30.24	32	Minnedosa	29.92	30
Moorhead	30.22	28	Calgary	29.88	40
St. Vincent	30.04	32	Qu'Appelle	29.74	44
Bismarck	30.06	40	Winnipeg	30.04	32
Ft. Buford	29.92	48	Med'e Hat	29.74	52

P. F. LYONS, Local Forecast Official.

M'KINLEYISM AND BICYCLES.

Just a word to wheelmen. The "bicycle vote" is certainly large enough to demand respectful consideration, and if it is united on its own interests it can exert an appreciable influence on next Tuesday's elections. Its interests certainly do not lie in the direction of perpetuating a tariff system which makes an American bicycle cost more in America than it costs in England. The McKINLEY tariff has this effect. Bicycles of American make are sold in England at a considerable discount on prices ruling in this country. The Springfield (Mass.) Republican, an independent paper, has been at some pains to establish the truth of this fact, and, after presenting the conclusive evidence which is the result of its investigations, it sums up the case editorially as follows:

Bicycles of foreign make are taxed 45 per cent at our custom houses. Behind this tariff tax the domestic manufacturers, protected also by patents, have been enabled to combine and keep up their prices quite to the full extent allowed by the duty. When they venture outside of this tariff wall they are at once obliged to reduce their prices to the untaxed level of the world's market—which they are perfectly willing to do, and are apparently able then to pocket a handsome profit. Consequently in this case each buyer of a bicycle is being needlessly taxed from 35 to 45 per cent "on account of the tariff."

The bicycle affords a healthful, pleasurable, useful mode of exercise. It should be brought within the reach of the most modest means. It is only another instance of the oppressive workings of the McKINLEY tariff that it enables American bicycle manufacturers to charge extortionate prices in their home market for machines which they ship to foreign markets and sell at much lower prices, making still a satisfactory profit notwithstanding the expense of shipping.

BLOODSHED MAY FOLLOW.

Despite the fact that the force bill failed of enactment into law, and despite the fact that this infamous measure received an overwhelming popular repudiation in the elections of 1890, BENJAMIN HARRISON has deliberately invoked the force or federal arms to the furtherance of Republican success next Tuesday.

Renominated at Minneapolis by federal officeholders and against the desires of the masses of even his own party, President HARRISON now proposes to effect his re-election through the instrumentality of federal deputy marshals whom he and his man CARTER will attempt to place in control of voting booths in New York. If the attempt is persisted in bloodshed will unquestionably result. The citizens of the Empire state will never submit to be made the victims of this outrageous abuse of power. New York will not tamely brook the insult offered her in this assumption that her own constituted authorities are not competent to secure an honest expression of public sentiment at the polls. White house hirelings have no legal right to supersede state authorities at the voting booths, and they will not be permitted to do so by force of arms and deputy marshals' commissions.

The scheme is a desperate and audacious one, but it can't be worked. The Republican party stole the presidency in 1876 and bought it in 1880 and again in 1888, but this year neither theft nor purchase nor bulldozing can avail to thwart the will of the majority and prevent the election of GROVER CLEVELAND.

ANOTHER RECRUIT.

The name of another Republican convert to CLEVELAND and the Democracy has been added to the already long list. This latest acquisition is SETH LOW, the president of Columbia college. He is one of the ablest and most prominent young men of the Empire state. His popularity is attested by the fact that he is the only Republican who has been elected to the mayoralty of Brooklyn in a quarter of a century. His administration of this office was an extraordinary one, and made him a conspicuous figure in contemporary American politics. So great executive capacity did he display that, in spite of his youth, he was called at the end of his term to the head of the famous university over which he now presides. He has not given the reasons for his present action. He does not care to enter into the turmoil of argument and debate. But he will vote for CLEVELAND, and his determination carries with it its own explanation. Like all good men, he recognizes the pre-eminence of the Democratic candidate. Like all good men, he believes in tariff reform. Like all good men, he thinks it time the civil war were over. Like all good men, he is opposed to prodigality in governmental expenditures. The intelligence of the county is fighting at this hour with the masses against the power of selfish and tyrannical wealth. The cause of the truth must triumph. The next president will be a Democrat.

REGISTRATION IN THE COUNTRY.

Inquiries come in large numbers from the country districts as to whether a citizen whose residence is there, but whose name has not been entered on the polling list, can vote on election day. The answer is that he can. On this point the law is clear. It provides that the judges of election shall first make up a roll of legal voters in their respective precincts and post it publicly. If a voter's name is omitted, he is given an opportunity to have it added by application on the 1st of November. The GLOBE urged everybody to see that this was done. It is the best way, but if anybody has failed to follow the GLOBE'S advice, he has not on this account lost his vote, provided he lives in one of the country districts. He can still go to the polls on election day and offer his ballot. If his name does not appear on the list, he will have to prove his residence and his qualifications before it will be accepted. But this is a simple matter, the details of which are fully covered by the statute. Let no Democrat living in the country neglect to vote because he is not registered. He can do it just the same, and it is his duty to do so. Let him get up early and present himself at his precinct's headquarters. Let him there give his voice for CLEVELAND, LAWLER and reform.

THE LAST DAYS.

In the few days which remain the arts of persuasion and logic will effect but little. Most voters have made up their minds either one way or the other, and they are not likely to change them in response to argument or pleading. Here and there may be one who is wavering, and the faithful will not in his case slacken their earnest efforts. An adherent won from the enemy is two votes gained. Let this be remembered, and the good work continued until election morning is come.

But the bulk of campaigning which yet remains to be done is in narrow lines. The hearts of the patriotic must be kept cheered by glad tidings. No Democrat must be permitted to grow lukewarm in his devotion to the cause through discouragement or evil forebodings. The average man prefers to side with the victors, and instinctively seeks the gratification of participating in the hurrahs which will follow the contest. The Republican party is trying to keep up its courage by extravagant claims of impending triumph. No one should be deceived by them. CLEVELAND is sure to be elected. The only question is as to whether Minnesota will contribute to the glorious outcome.

Another thing which will require attention will be to get out the voters on election day. The sentiment of his friends should coerce every Democrat into going to the polls, should he be inclined to neglect this duty. Many men register who never cast a ballot. Some forget about it. Some think it too much trouble. Some go out of town. If they are Republicans who do these things, the GLOBE is not interested. But no Democrat should be allowed to. The party's committees in Minnesota can do little to prevent it. They have not the means to hire canvassers who will look after the absentees. They will have to depend on volunteers for this purpose. Let every Democrat do his utmost to see that every other Democrat votes, and votes for the entire Democratic ticket.

FRAUD AND INTIMIDATION.

The Republican party is not concentrating its efforts or confining its exertions to these legitimate lines of work at this time. It is at its old tactics, and reveling in the abhorrent forces of intimidation and fraud. Mr. CLEVELAND in his speech at the Lenox Lyceum the other night uttered an impressive warning against the corrupt use of money in elections. He called attention to the enormous contributions of the protected manufacturers of Pennsylvania and New England to the Republican campaign fund, that their tariff-born profits might not be interrupted. He exhorted the patriotic to destroy a system which put a premium on bribery and turned every national contest into a selfish struggle for gain on the part of a favored class. On behalf of the consumer the Democracy fights to this end. If it is beaten, it will not be because it is in error or because its ideals are not lofty. It will be because the power of wealth is all-conquering.

Money was freely used by the Republicans in the last gubernatorial election in Minnesota, and is employed today. The result two years ago was achieved by money and by the outrageous intimidation of the voters who live in the mining districts about Duluth. The Australian ballot law, if honestly enforced, will be a partial protection against similar methods, should they be tried again. Every indication points to another such attempt. The federal authorities threaten to surround the polling places in all the doubtful states with their hirelings. They claim to be aiming in this at purity of elections. But they are not. They are interfering where they have no business or right of admission, in order that they may frighten the timid and prevent their expressing their honest opinions. Individual vigilance can alone defeat them. Let every voter insist on his constitutional privileges, and defy and resent interference as he exercises the right of suffrage. The man who sells his vote is a traitor. The man who is intimidated is a coward. Neither of them is worthy the name of American. The Republican party stole the presidency in 1876. It bought the presidency in 1888. Let all good citizens stand together, that the sanctity of our institutions be not successfully assailed in these ways in 1892.

UNITE AGAINST M'KINLEYISM.

The surest way to effect the election of GROVER CLEVELAND is to prevent BENJAMIN HARRISON from receiving a majority vote in the electoral college. If the election is thrown into the house of representatives, Mr. CLEVELAND'S success is assured. It is, therefore, the duty of every Minnesota citizen who desires the election of GROVER CLEVELAND to vote for the four People's party electors indorsed by the Democratic state central committee, as well as for the remaining five regularly nominated Democratic electors.

Moreover, the chief concern of the People's party should be the defeat of BENJAMIN HARRISON, McKinleyism and the force bill. The attainment of this common object should dwarf all minor considerations of party differences, and unite the Democrats and Populists in Minnesota in an endeavor to prevent the giving of Minnesota's electoral vote to HARRISON. The GLOBE urges all People's party members who place country before party to vote for the five straight Democratic electors, together with the four electors on their own ticket who will be voted for by Democrats also. In this way the entire electoral vote of the state can be absolutely assured against the Republican presidential ticket, and a hard blow dealt to tariff extortion and bayonet bills.

PHILADELPHIA'S success four years ago encourages it to believe that it can buy the presidency right along. Its tariff barons put in a $1,000,000 bid this year, in the shape of a contribution to the Republican corruption fund; but the Australian ballot is a hard thing to buy and be sure of.

THERE is a great, big contribution to the campaign of education in the Philadelphia Times' assertion that "monopoly takes the oyster and gives labor the shell right along, except in the case of the pearl oyster. In this case it keeps the shell to tax it 400 per cent for button purposes."

AN OHIO postmaster at $100 a year has been requested to contribute $5 to the Republican campaign fund. He objects. He doesn't care to figure as a philanthropist, and as a purely business proposition the percentage of donation is too high.

WE WOULD doubtless hear a great deal more about the splendors of American tin plate if the imported Welsh workmen could ever recover from the atrocious dialect of their native shores.

SHALL Minnesota have a government of the people, by the people and for the people, or shall it be two years more of government of the wheat ring, by the corporations and for monopoly.

UNDER the Australian ballot law Indiana can sell itself out to the Republican boodlers and deliver the goods to its first choice, the Democracy. Who says Indiana isn't happy!

IF EVERY opponent of McKinleyism in Minnesota will do his duty next Tuesday, BENJAMIN HARRISON will not receive a single electoral vote from this state.

A VOTE for DONNELLY will be a vote thrown away. Vote for LAWLER if you wish to end Republican ring rule in Minnesota.

PROF. TOTTEN still insists that the whole world is coming to an end, but as a matter of fact it is only the Republican party.

COL. KIEFER'S voice has not been heard in the campaign, but then, neither will it be heard in congress.

THE SPEAKERS' FUND.

Previously acknowledged	$2,431 15
L. H. Kuhlman, Gaylord	1 00
J. W. Wilcox, Gaylord	1 00
E. S. H. Johnson	2 00
G. Swanson, Gaylord	2 00
Citizen, Gaylord	50
John Whalen, Gaylord	50
Mike Deise, Gaylord	50
T. W. Barry, Gaylord	50
L. Rothmund, Gaylord	50
Chris Fritzner, Gaylord	25
August Gafkee, Gaylord	25
Albert Becker, Gaylord	50
F. I. Hecht, Gaylord	50
S. Manthey, Gaylord	50
B. Schnoerick, Gaylord	50
Charles Boum, Gaylord	1 00
C. H. Spellman, Gaylord	25
Samuel Sluther, Gaylord	25
M. Wilzig, Gaylord	25
Democrat of Rosemount	2 00
A Former Staunch Republican	50
Total	$2,446 40

POLITICAL PICK-UPS.

The Prohibitionists will hold two big rallies tonight, one at Relief hall, Ninth street, near Jackson, and the other at Liederkrafel hall, State and Congress streets on the West side. J. H. Hector, the "Black Knight," and George H. Christian, of Arkansas, will speak at Hector's Jubilee singers will sing at both of these meetings. David Morgan, Prohibition candidate for congress, will also speak at the West side rally. Mr. Hector will address Gospel temperance meetings at the Swedish M. E. church, corner of Greenbrier and Cook streets, tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. and at the Westminster Presbyterian church, corner of Winifred and Greenwood, in the evening.

Monday evening Daniel W. Lawler, Congressman Castle, Hon. John W. Willis and several other good speakers will speak in the Second, Third and Sixth wards. The meeting in the Second ward will be for all voters east of the Seventh street fill; that for the Third ward will be in the open air in Commission House square, and will be for the voters this side of the river, and the Sixth ward for voters generally on the other side of the river.

The proposed Republican rally for Senator Davis at White Bear last night fell far short of expectations and hopes. Notwithstanding the fact that a special train from this city was advertised as well as Republican papers and methods could accomplish, there were but ten persons who went from this city. The meeting at White Bear was a fizzle when compared with a Democratic ward or village meeting.

Through an oversight, the Sixth Ward Flats' Cleveland, Lawler and Castle club was omitted in the GLOBE'S description of the monster demonstration Thursday evening. A. Poupeny organized this club, and, with their flambeaux, bright torches and fine uniforms, the flats' club presented an elegant appearance, and the club was cheered all along the line of march.

Louis Nash is booked to make a speech at Hector this evening for the People's party, and John Lind is booked to speak there for the Republican party. The Populists have challenged Lind to meet Nash in joint discussion, and they say Lind is not going to accept the offer. My, but the Republicans must have a weak case.

The Hamline V. C. T. U. will hold a meeting at Masonic hall tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. The programme is an unusually varied one, consisting in part of addresses by Rev. Messrs. Cowgill and Kephart and music by the Hamline quartette.

Rev. Martin Mahony, chaplain of the House of the Good Shepherd, will make the principal address at the temperance meeting at the new Norwegian-Danish M. E. church, Broadway and Thirteenth streets, Sunday evening.

There will be a Scandinavian-American temperance meeting at the Norwegian Baptist church, Woodbridge and Milford, Sunday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. Rev. D. Morgan, Rev. C. W. Finwall and others will speak.

The citizens of the Third ward and the friends of J. August Nilson, candidate for the legislature, are invited to attend a social meeting this evening at Vega hall, 218 East Seventh street.

Prof. A. Z. Drew, of Hamline university, will address a gospel temperance meeting at the Dayton's Bluff German M. E. church, corner of Fourth and Maple streets, Sunday at 3 p. m.

There will be a grand rally tonight at the corner of George and Olive streets. Prominent speakers will be present, some of whom will speak in the Danish language.

George F. Wells will speak at the Gospel temperance meeting at Immanuel Baptist church, West Seventh street, tomorrow evening.

Ignatius Donnelly will close the People's party state campaign in St. Paul with a speech at Market hall this evening.

The Old Soldiers' Democratic club will hold a special meeting this evening.

In the East.

Special to the Globe.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—At the New York Hotels: Minneapolis—Mrs. Newton, Everett; L. F. Menage, Imperial; F. J. Hopkins, St. Denis; Charles H. Gilman, Fifth Avenue. Duluth—S. D. Brown, Brunswick; E. L. and S. L. Selden, Murray Hill. Sioux Falls—M. Goodwin, Grand Union. St. Paul—Mrs. N. Citage, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Warren, Imperial.

Wrecked a Buggy.

What came very close to being a serious accident happened last evening on the Wabasha street bridge. One of the St. Paul ice company's teams ran away and crashed into the buggy of A. S. Danz. Mr. Danz, wife and child were thrown out, but luckily escaped injury, though the buggy was wrecked.

Uncle Ig's Opportunity.

Elmira Advertiser.

If Shakespeare was Bacon, how are we sure that Columbus was not Pinzon? Hon. Ignatius Donnelly will have to settle this point.

TROTTING OUT BLAINE.

Mr. Blaine has repented at leisure his hasty action in dropping the cabinet bone to catch at the presidential shadow as he crossed the stream, and is now fishing, at fits and starts, to recover the bone.—Louisville Times.

Blaine is out for the Republican party in a magazine article. Most of the article is given to reciprocity, a doctrine which Reed and McKinley very accurately denominated free trade.—Kansas City Times.

Mr. Blaine has cited figures showing that several of the Northeastern manufacturing and money-loaning states are highly prosperous under the McKinley bill. He should devote another speech to explaining the growth of McKinley mortgages in the agricultural West.—St. Louis Republic.

The eagerness with which the Republican organs grasp at this Review article as a political "utterance" by Blaine in Harrison's favor is only another evidence of the poverty of their resources in this respect. They have to be satisfied with every meager measure of approval.—Boston Post.

Aside from the fact that he was defeated by the Democratic nominee for president in 1884, there is no cause for the personal animus which he manifests toward Mr. Cleveland in his North American Review article, and a man who has occupied the position in the procession of public events which Mr. Blaine has filled ought to be above such small resentments.—Kansas City Star.

Again Mr. Blaine takes pains to point out that, to use his own words, "we are contributing more for pensions than any nation in Europe is paying for a standing army." Mr. Blaine believes in granting honorable pensions, as every one else does, Democrat or Republican. While he does not attack the pension system, still his reference to the size of the Raum pension roll is rather significant at this time.—Wheeling Register.

VICTIM OF A PLOT.

Crooks Conspire to Murder a New York Detective.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—The killing of the central office detective, John J. Carey, by the crook, James G. Blanchet, bids fair to be sensational. The detectives have received information that there was a conspiracy to assassinate Carey, and that Blanchet and another man of the gang were tolled off to do it.

Acting on the information which they received, detectives tonight procured a posse of five policemen and went to the apartment house 240 West Fortieth. The party found a woman named Edwards occupied the house. Three men, said to be professional thieves, were found and placed under arrest. They are said to have been concerned in the plot to murder Carey. The prisoners were taken to police headquarters, where they were locked up with the utmost secrecy. On one of the men was found a revolver of the same pattern which Blanchett used.

PROMISES A CLASH.

Federal Authorities to Interfere in Arkansas.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 4.—Oscar Spellman, United States marshal for the Eastern district of Arkansas, today issued instructions to deputy marshals. He has decided to appoint deputies throughout the district and declares that under Attorney General Miller's opinion their service need not be confined to cities containing 20,000 inhabitants.

Judge N. M. Rose, Arkansas member of the Democratic national committee; J. W. House, chairman of the Democratic committee, and John M. Moore, ex-chairman of the state committee, have issued an address fully explaining the federal statutes and declaring the deputy marshals can be lawfully appointed only in cities of 20,000 inhabitants or upwards, which would confine them to Little Rock.

NOEL SECURED IT.

The Crescent City Offers $40,000 for the Fitzsimmons-Hall Contest.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—Judge Newton has cabled to Jim Hall at London that Fitzsimmons has decided to fight Hall at New Orleans for $40,000. The Coney Island club bid up to $45,000, but Fitzsimmons refused to fight at the Island. Judge Newton asks Hall what terms he will make to fight Choynski. The bidding was active between the Crescent club of New Orleans and the Coney Island Athletic club, the latter being determined to secure the fight. But Fitzsimmons' own determination put an end to the contest, much to the disgust of the Coney Island sports.

No New Questions Presented.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—Acting Attorney General Aldrich said this morning that no new questions involving a construction of the election laws had been presented to the department of justice, and added that he did not anticipate any further trouble on that score, now that the policy of the department is so well understood.

End of the 'Quake Fest.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 4.—Charleston's earthquake festival came to a close tonight with a magnificent pyrotechnic display, which was witnessed by 60,000 people. The walk has been an unusually bright one, and will long be remembered by the participants. The warships will probably remain here for several days.

Murdered by Robbers.

WICHITA, Kan., Nov. 4.—Mr. and Mrs. Fred Taake, living three miles from Okarche, I. T., were found dead inside their house this morning, both having been murdered. It is supposed to have been the work of robbers.

Movements of Steamships.

COPENHAGEN—Arrived: Thingvalla, New York.

LONDON—Arrived: Michigan, New York.

PHILADELPHIA—Arrived: Westhall, Antwerp.

BOSTON—Arrived: Roumania, Liverpool.

NEW YORK—Arrived: Africa, Bremerhaven.

TELEGRAPHIC TICKS.

At La Porte, Ind., Conrad Gaa, a railroad engineer, murdered his wife and then committed suicide. Gaa and his wife had been married and divorced several times.

It is asserted by some of the Paris papers that the French force in Dahomey is suffering severely from fever, and that Col. Dodge can go no further without re-enforcements.

The trials of the Homestead rioters will begin next week. Sylvester Critchfield, charged with the murder of T. J. Connor, will be tried first. The case will open Wednesday. The trial of Jack Clifford, who is also charged with Connor's murder, will follow Critchfield.

Gen. Samuel Wylie Crawford in Philadelphia of apoplexy, which had largely been superinduced by an old wound received during the civil war. Gen. Crawford was fifty-seven years of age and unmarried. At the outbreak of the war he was at Fort Sumpter where he was serving as a surgeon in the regular army.

The British warship Howe went ashore on Pereiro island, in Spanish waters, and is a total loss. She was one of the largest of the British fleet.

Snow fell in Droit, Mich., yesterday, continuing for two hours. When the snow stopped falling the mercury dropped several degrees and the weather became very cold.

Baravalle, the waiter who so brutally murdered Frank Reilly, one of the crew of the United States steamsh p Newark, at Genoa, was yesterday found guilty of manslaughter and sentenced to twelve years and six months imprisonment.

The lams case was given to the jury last night, but midnight last night it had not reached a verdict.

The report of the superintendent of the dead letter office made today shows a decrease of 48,489 less than during 1891, notwithstanding the fact that the postal business of the country has increased nearly 8 per cent the past year.

At Buffalo, N. Y., the grand jury yesterday afternoon reported an indictment charging murder in the second degree against Clifford Cassidy, of the Second regiment, and Richard Roe for the shooting of Michael Broderick during the recent strike there.

WHAT IT WILL MEAN.

A Vote for Nelson Will Be an Indorsement of the Wheat Ring.

The Facts Revealed by the Exposure of This Great Combination.

Robberies Admitted by the Leading Republican Paper of the State.

Are the Farmers of Minnesota Ready to Indorse the Combine?

It is time for a new deal.

Thirty years of rule by one set of men has promoted the growth of rings and combinations.

And a change is demanded by the farmers and producers of the state.

No reform in the grain laws, for example, can be hoped for without a change in the state house.

Are the farmers and the business men of the state prepared to indorse the doings of the railroad and elevator combine?

Are the farmers ready to indorse the secret shipping of grain out of state elevators?

Are they prepared to indorse a system that enables the elevators to declare dividends of 20, 30, 40 and even 50 per cent?

Are the men who grow wheat ready and willing to indorse a system under which one man is able to dictate the price that shall be paid for wheat throughout the Northwest?

Are they ready to indorse the ring that robs them of nearly 20 cents a bushel on their wheat crops?

If so they will vote for Nelson and a continuance of rule by the rings for the benefit of the rings.

For this is exactly what the election of Nelson will mean.

The smoke will not have cleared from the field of battle on the day following the election before the wheat robbers will be heard declaring that the people of the state have vindicated them, provided Nelson is elected.

Are the people of Minnesota ready to give Pillsbury and his allies such a vindication?

It certainly does not look that way now, and, unless all signs fail and the farmers of this state prefer ring rule under the name Republican to a free market and a square deal under some other label, Dan W. Lawler will, on next Tuesday, be chosen governor by a handsome plurality.

More than ten weeks ago the exposure of the wheat combine was given to the people of Minnesota, and in all these weeks no defense that has met a single point of that great exposure has been made. Pillsbury, Washburn, Nelson, Bob Jamison and all the organs of the ring have tried to defend the party, but what has been their defense? Simply to ring in the Chicago board of trade and give the people an impression that this great exposure originated there. This, of course, is false; but, for the sake of argument, suppose that it had, is that any answer to the abuses that have been proven to exist?

Does this silly charge relieve the Republican officials from responsibility for the wheat they allowed to be stolen from the public elevators and hurried East under cover of darkness?

Certainly not, nor does it relieve the Republican state government from more serious betrayals of the interests of the people. The report of the minority of the grain investigating committee was never questioned. It showed that 63,000,000 bushels of wheat are marketed in Minneapolis and Duluth as against 21,000,000 in Chicago. It is also admitted that these 63,000,000 bushels are sent from Duluth either in wheat or flour.

The freight from Duluth to Europe is the same as from Chicago to Europe. The markets at Minneapolis and Duluth are, therefore, entirely independent of Chicago; for, why should a market with three-fourths of the wheat be dependent on Chicago? It is not, and so attacking the Chicago board of trade does not help the Republican defenders and protectors of the wheat ring.

Charles A. Pillsbury admits that the price paid for wheat in the terminal markets of Minneapolis and Duluth is 6½ cents per bushel less than the Chicago price.

This 6½ cents is the freight between Minneapolis or Duluth and Chicago.

But as no wheat is shipped from either point to Chicago this amount is not paid.

Here is where the farmers lose 6½ cents per bushel.

Place a pin right here.

The Pioneer Press, the great defender of the wheat ring in the present campaign, on April 9, 1892, the day following the publication of the majority report of the wheat investigating committee, published a whole page expose of the way in which the farmers of the Northwest are cheated on their wheat. This article showed every item of expense incurred in shipping a bushel of wheat from Fargo and Crookston to Liverpool, by way of Duluth, Buffalo and New York city. The difference in the price at each of these points was shown, three years being taken, 1889, 1890 and 1891. The last four months of each of these years were taken, the daily quotations given and the average price ascertained for the month. Without following out the entire calculation on account of space, it is sufficient to consider the month of December in each of these three years, and show the average difference in price between the terminal points, Duluth and Minneapolis and the primary Red river valley points, Crookston and Fargo. The average difference in price between these points during the month of December, 1889, was 20 cents per bushel; for December, 1890, 25 cents, and for December, 1891, 20 cents per bushel.

The freight from Fargo or Crookston to Duluth or Minneapolis was 10½ cents per bushel during each of these periods.

Thus, on the authority of the Pioneer Press, the farmer was deliberately robbed of 9½ cents per bushel on his wheat in December, 1889; 14½ in December, 1890, and 9½ in December, 1891.

The Pioneer, in commenting on this, said that it was not apparent where this difference went to.

This was true at that time.

But the exposure of the combine showed just where it went.

This cannot be denied. It was published in the Pioneer Press last April and no defense or denial was ever made.

Mr. Pillsbury admitted a steal of 6½ cents per bushel after the wheat reached the terminal points of Duluth and Minneapolis in his testimony before the investigating committee. Add this 6½ cents to the 9½ in December, 1889, and the farmers' loss was 16 cents per bushel; the same month in 1890 the loss was 21 cents; in December, 1891, it was 16 cents per bushel.

The Pioneer Press could not show where this difference went to; the GLOBE has shown, and the only answer made has been a $10,000 bet offered by Charles A. Pillsbury as a bluff. It is apparent that the Republican defenders of the wheat ring are spending a great deal of money to elect Nelson.

The people of the state know this, and knowing it, if they want to indorse the wheat robbers all they need to do is to vote for Nelson.

Remember the wheat ring.

Remember that a vote for Nelson will be an indorsement of this ring.

Remember that this wheat ring robs the farmers of the state of not less than 10 cents per bushel on their wheat crop.

Remember that a vote for Nelson is an indorsement of this robbery.

Are the people of Minnesota ready to give such an indorsement?

THEY ARE MANY.

Scandinavian Democrats Are More Numerous Than Col. Mattson Thinks.

The evidence is not wanting that the Scandinavian citizens of this state propose to give the rings that control the Republican party of this state a lesson this year that they will not soon forget. Nelson's appeals to his countrymen fall flat, not because he is a fellow-countryman, but because he has gone back on his principles and has become the tool of the rings. The following letter gives the views of a Waseca gentleman on this subject:

To the Editor: Being a reader and subscriber to the North since its first issue, I was greatly surprised when, upon receiving the issue of last week, I learned that it has flopped over to the Republican ranks. I do not believe that in doing so it will make many proselytes for its new party, and I do not believe it caused any alarming sensation in the Democratic party. There are many other Scandinavian papers in our state that are able and willing to take up and carry the burden which the North has laid down. It is, however, astonishing to see what weight the almighty dollar has even as against the principles of the man. It seems to me a bad mistake for a man who has represented himself as a leader of the Scandinavians of this country to leave the flock that he has gathered for the uncertain hope of gathering a larger one in another field, especially at a time when his leadership is needed. This is what I understand Mr. Jaeger has done. Mr. Mattson may be right when he says, as he does in the last issue of the North, that the Scandinavian Democrats in Minnesota are few; but have patience, they are coming fast, and there are probably more of them than Mr. Mattson knows of at present. Mr. Mattson would be surprised to know now many Scandinavians there are who will cast their votes for Cleveland and Lawler on the 8th of November next. Now, Mr. Editor, permit me to say a few words to the Scandinavian readers of the GLOBE who are not Republican subjects. Shall we in the future submit to be lead by the agents and representatives of the Wall street money sharks and manufacturing monopolists of the East, or shall we as intelligent American citizens exercise our judgment for the benefit of ourselves and the welfare of the people?

Upon you, my fellow countrymen, who know the Democratic party only by misrepresentations I urge to lay aside all feelings of prejudice and give to the Democratic party and its record a fair and candid investigation and compare it with that of the G. O. P. (otherwise known as the Republican party) and I am satisfied you will wonder why you have been a Republican so long.

The Republicans can no longer pride themselves on their great leaders. Abraham Lincoln is dead, so is James A. Garfield, and in their place they have given us Platt, of New York; Quay, of Pennsylvania; Carnegie, of Scotland; Pillsbury, of Minnesota, and many others with the same unsavory record. I request you, my countrymen, to think this matter over before casting your vote on Tuesday next.

HANS EVANSON.

Waseca, Minn., Nov. 2, 1892.

A POLITICAL CURIOSITY.

Mrs. Lease Makes a Speech, but in Whose Favor Nobody Knows.

ATCHISON, Kan., Nov. 4.—Mrs. M. F. Lease spoke here this afternoon to about 500 people, three-quarters of which were Republicans. She steered clear of the People's party platform and did not dwell on their hobbies at all. She denied that a vote for Weaver was a vote for Cleveland. She devoted the greater portion of her speech to the "egg omelette" belt of Georgia. She told of different assaults upon Gen. Weaver's life in that state and that he felt it would be certain death if he attempted to fulfill all his engagements in that state, and it was for this reason that he canceled them and they "marched out of Georgia."

She stated, with considerable emphasis, that there had not been an honest election in the South since the war; that Mr. Kolb was elected governor of Alabama, but was counted out, and predicted that he would be inaugurated and seated in the gubernatorial chair if it took Winchesters to do it.

BRIBED TO WITHDRAW.

A Sample of Chris Magee's Fine Work in Alabama.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—The Democratic national committee states that evidence has been received that Chris Magee, who is in personal charge in Alabama for the Republican national committee, in order to get a Republican candidate for congress in one of the Alabama districts to withdraw in favor of the fusion candidate selected by him, entered into a written contract to get the man a job in Washington for four years for $100 a month. The man who agreed to withdraw on these terms is said to be J. S. Blackmore, of the Seventh Alabama district.

Adlai Reviews the Issues.

BELLEVILLE, Ill., Nov. 4.—The biggest meeting of the campaign was held here this afternoon and tonight. Gen. A. E. Stevenson, candidate for vice president was the attraction that brought several thousand visitors to Belleville. He made a speech at the Park theater in the afternoon, reviewing all the issues of interest in the present campaign. The meeting was preceded by a creditable demonstration.

Large and Almost Turbulent.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 4.—The Democratic demonstration at the auditorium this evening will long be remembered by those present, for the meeting was in every respect characterized by the greatest enthusiasm, the address of ex-Congressman Frank Hurd, the great tariff reformer, being well received. The audience was large and almost turbulent in their applause.

Pat Working to Retain His Job.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—The Irish-American Republican mass meeting in Cooper Union tonight brought forth plenty of enthusiasm. Patrick Egan, the minister to Chili, was the drawing card; but besides him, ex-Congressman John F. Finnerty, of Chicago, and John Brennan, of Iowa, were advertised.

Wanamaker Bamboozling Hoosiers.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 4.—Great crowds from all over Northern Indiana gathered at Goshen today to hear Postmaster General Wanamaker. In the afternoon there was a big industrial parade, at the close of which Mr. Wanamaker make a speech of twenty minutes devoted to the Republican platform. In the evening he made a more extended speech.

Printers Refuse to Strike.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 4.—The typographical union met today and refused to go out on the general strike. The car drivers have also refused. These exceptions are likely to affect the general strike, especially as President McLeod, of the Amalgamated council, is one of the delegates from the typographical union.

At midnight tonight the Amalgamated council of the American Federation of Labor called a general strike of all unions represented by that body. It will be put in operation at midday tomorrow.

At St. Petersburg the Thornton cloth factory was burned yesterday. Loss, 1,000,000 roubles.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

Those Who Want to Vote the Straight Ticket Should Mark Their Ballots as in the Ticket Below.

Below is a fac-simile of the state ticket to be voted in Minnesota at the ensuing election. It is an exact reproduction of the official ballot that will be presented to every voter when he steps into the booth to vote.

To vote the straight Democratic ticket, the ballot must be marked exactly as that given below.

Cut the ticket out of this paper and preserve it for use when you vote.

When you are in the voting booth, lay this ticket alongside of the ballot given you, and see that you mark the ballot to correspond with the one below. If that is done you have surely voted a straight Democratic ticket.

Place each X on your ballot precisely as placed on the ballot given below. To make sure, cut this ticket out now and keep it for use when the proper time comes.

STATE BALLOT.		
Governor—IGNATIUS DONNELLY—Peoples Party		VOTE FOR ONE.
Governor—DANIEL W. LAWLER—Democrat	X	
Governor—WILLIAM J. DEAN—Prohibition		
Governor—KNUTE NELSON—Republican.		
Governor—		
Lieutenant Governor—SWAN NELSON—Peoples Party		VOTE FOR ONE.
Lieutenant Governor—H. H. HAWKINS—Democrat	X	
Lieutenant Governor—OLE KRON—Prohibition		
Lieutenant Governor—DAVID M. CLOUGH—Republican		
Lieutenant Governor—		
Secretary of State—HENRY B. MARTIN—