Daily ST. PAUL Globe.

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Rep. File
Nov. complete

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

HILL IS HARD TO BEAT.

Democratic Managers Figure Out His Plurality South of the Harlem 76,000.

THIS ASSURES ELECTION

By at Least 25,000, and Gov. Flower Says by 35,000.

MORTON'S FIRST SPEECH.

Republican Candidate Heard at Carnegie Hall--Harrison Aids Him.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—Affairs at the political headquarters today were dull, as also was the weather. So far as the Democratic and Republican headquarters were concerned, the quiet was partly accounted for by the explanation that many of the managers who live outside the city had gone to their home districts, election day being so near, to "look after their fences" and take part in the local canvasses. The attention of those remaining was specially directed to the mass meeting at Tammany hall this evening and the Republican mass meeting at Carnegie Music hall.

At the Democratic headquarters the managers said this evening that the canvass shows a 65,000 majority for the Democrats in New York, and 11,000 in Kings. They added: "Of course the Republican majority north of the Harlem will not reach 40,000. Gov. Flower, a most astute political observer, says 30,000. This will give Senator Hill a clear majority of 35,000."

John Halloran was at the state Democratic headquarters this afternoon with $20,000 to bet on the election of Strong and Goff, but although he remained there until after dark, no one appeared to take up any of his offers, which were $5,000 to $4,500 on Strong and Goff, each, and $10,000 even on the election of both.

At the Grant headquarters it was given out that a delegation of fifteen colored voters had called today to assure Mr. Grant that although they were as a rule thorough Republicans, they intended at the coming election to give their support to him, because of the services he had rendered to them. There were many other callers at the headquarters and considerable activity was indulged in by the campaign managers. At these headquarters also, it was announced today that Charles Robinson, one of the editors of the North American Review, and a member of the state Democracy, had announced his intention of supporting Mr. Grant as against Mr. Strong, because it was said he did not consider the latter as outspoken against the A. P. A.

Tammany held an enthusiastic meeting tonight. The wigwam was crowded to its utmost capacity, and every one present appeared confident of the outcome. George B. McClellan presided, and speeches were made by Col. Fellows, John D. McMahon, Gen. Sickels, Delancey Nicoll, Amos J. Cummings, Thomas F. Grady, Francis Bartlett and others. Overflow meetings were also held.

LEVI MAKES A SPEECH.

Morton and Harrison Orators at the Carnegie Hall Gathering.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—Ex-President Harrison spoke at Carnegie music hall this evening. The meeting was held under the auspices of the Republican state committee to ratify the nomination of Morton and Saxton. When the doors were opened at 7 o'clock the street was crowded.

When 6,000 persons were packed into the hall by all sorts of means, there were still many thousands outside seeking admittance. As the band concluded a familiar air, two men in clerical attire were ushered across the platform. Some of those in the hall recognized one of them as Archbishop Ireland, of St. Paul.

His companion was Bishop McGolrick, of Duluth. It was 8:30 o'clock, and neither Mr. Harrison nor Mr. Morton had put in an appearance. The audience was getting impatient, and George W. Stephens said that ex-Judge Noah Davis would entertain them pending their arrival. He had spoken only a few moments when there was a commotion at the door, and Messrs. Harrison and Morton appeared, accompanied by Charles W. Hackett, chairman of the state committee.

Their arrival was signalized by a great outburst of enthusiasm. The people stood up, waved flags, hats and handkerchiefs, and cheered until they grew hoarse.

After some preliminaries, Mr. Morton was introduced as the president of the meeting. He said:

"I am honored by being called upon to preside over this vast assemblage of the people of the city of New York. I thank you for your cordial greeting and for the hearty welcome you have extended to the soldier-citizens, with whom it was my privilege to be associated in official service a few years ago. It has been foreign to my inclinations to take part in public meeting and debate on political issues, to be held in this city next Saturday evening.

Bitter Pill for World-Herald.

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 31.—In the district court today the injunction restraining the Daily World-Herald, the Democratic paper, from violating its contract with the Republican state central committee to print campaign matter was made permanent.

Debs Talks for Pops.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 31.—Eugene V. Debs delivered a Populist speech tonight to a large audience in Saengerfest hall. He left at 3 a. m. for Terre Haute, Ind.

After a Priest's Wealth.

MIDDLETOWN, N.Y., Oct. 31.—Father Brady, of the Montgomery Roman Catholic church, died a few weeks ago, leaving an estate of $100,000, almost all of which he had willed to the church. He died two months after making this bequest, which, it is alleged, invalidates it. He made provision, however, that in case his will was set aside, the money should go to Archbishop Corrigan. A brother in Ireland contests the will.

verdict which she herself rendered a year ago. Because of this widespread hope and in the earnest desire to advance its fulfillment a citizen of Indiana, resolute in war and accomplished in the civil councils of the nation, has come to this metropolis to lend you the encouragement of his salutation, and give you the ripe results of his observation and experience. I shall no longer detain you, and now have the pleasure of presenting Gen. Benjamin Harrison."

Mr. Harrison began by stating that he thought he had made a resolution not to speak outside of Indiana, but he finds, as he has before, that resolutions sometimes have to bend. He stated that in his position he could not discuss the last administration nor the present, but that was a small matter. Administrations do not turn events. The important matters are the principles or policies of the respective parties, and these he proceeded to discuss from a Republican standpoint.

After further eulogizing Mr. Morton Gen. Harrison continued: "I do not regard this great contest which is being waged in the state of New York for pure, clean, decent municipal government as a local issue. The whole country watches that great struggle." He then attacked the municipal administration of New York, adding: "I sincerely hope that we shall have another illustration to be added to those which we have had in the past, that when things have become utterly bad, men, without reference to party, rally to the defense of their institutions and of their homes, and set things right once more." He then launched off into a discussion of the monetary and tariff questions.

THEY'RE ALL FOR HILL.

The Senator Thanks the Administrationists.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., Oct. 31.—Senator Hill arrived here at noon, and spoke at the opera house from 2 o'clock until 4. His speech was devoted to apportionment, federal election laws and the tariff. He said that the friends of the administration were giving him a cordial support everywhere, burying past dissensions, for which he thanked them. The Hill party left on the 4:30 train for Newburg, where Mr. Hill spoke tonight. He made ten-minute speeches at Middletown and Goshen en route.

PEORIA CELEBRATES.

Monster Demonstration in Honor of Adlai and Campbell.

PEORIA, Ill., Oct. 31.—Vice President Stevenson, ex-Gov. Campbell, of Ohio, and Hon. William R. Morrison were the guests of the local Democracy today. They arrived here this morning, and were met at the depot by reception committees. They were driven to the National hotel, where they made their headquarters, and during the day many of their friends called to see them. This afternoon a meeting was held in the Grand opera house, 1,700 people being present. Frank J. Quinn, the assistant state's attorney, was chairman, and introduced the vice president, who for three-quarters of an hour talked of the tariff, income tax and showed what the Democratic party had done since coming into power. Mr. Morrison followed with a lengthy address and ex-Gov. Campbell briefly responded to loud calls. Tonight there was a parade nearly a mile long, delegations being present from Lacon, Pekin, Hanna City and other places. This demonstration was followed by another meeting at the Grand opera house, ex-Gov. Campbell being the principal speaker. He was followed by others with short addresses.

Anti-Hillites Riotous.

AUBURN, N. Y., Oct. 31.—Ex-Secretary of the Treasury Charles S. Fairchild and R. A. Widemann, of Rockland county, spoke before 2,000 Republicans and Democrats here tonight. The meeting was very disorderly, and before it was concluded a number of the most demonstrative of the audience had to be ejected. An almost endless volley of groans, hisses and cheers greeted the mention of Senator Hill's name, and it was impossible to hear what the speakers had to say so great was the commotion.

Depew Takes the Stump.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—Chauncey M. Depew is out upon a four days' speech-making excursion through New York state in the interest of the Republican candidate for governor today. His first stop after leaving the Erie railway station, opposite Twenty-third street, was at Hillburn, where he spoke for about ten minutes. Other stops and speeches were made during the day. Middletown, Port Jarvis, Hancock, Deposit, Binghamton, Oswego, Waverly and Elmira being included.

Sailors Cannot Vote.

VALLEJO, Cal., Oct. 31.—The much-discussed question as to whether United States sailors at Mare Island navy yard should be allowed to register and vote at the coming election has been settled at last. The superior court of Solano county today decided that people now at the navy yard or on ships in the harbor and at Benica arsenal have no right to vote unless they had established a residence in Vallejo before entering the service.

Old-Time Tammany Crowd.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—Tammany hall had a mass meeting tonight of the old-time sort and the wigwam was packed by an enthusiastic crowd. Only local lights were included in the list of speakers. Tammany Hall was eulogized, and its opponents scored, while success was assured for the state and municipal ticket.

Johnson Challenges McKinley.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 31.—Hon. Tom L. Johnson, Democratic congressional candidate in the Twenty-first district (Cleveland), today wired Gov. McKinley a challenge for a joint meeting and debate on political issues, to be held in this city next Saturday evening.

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SEALS TURKEY'S DOOM

Cleveland Gives the Order for the Annual Slaughter of Innocents.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 29,

Set Apart as a Day of Thanksgiving by Presidential Proclamation.

THEN LET US GIVE PRAISE

And Make Gratitude Practical by Remembering the Needy.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—The president today issued the following: By the president of the United States of America.

A Proclamation.

The American people should gratefully render thanksgiving and praise to the Supreme Ruler of the Universe, who has watched over them with kindness and fostering care during the year that has passed; they should also, with humility and faith, supplicate the Father of All Mercies for continued blessings according to their needs, and they should by deeds of charity seek the favor of the giver of every good and perfect gift.

Therefore I, Grover Cleveland, president of the United States, do hereby appoint and set apart Thursday, the 29th day of November, inst., as a day of thanksgiving and prayer, to be kept and observed by all the people of the land.

On that day let our ordinary work and business be suspended, and let us meet in our accustomed places of worship and give thanks to Almighty God for our preservation as a nation, for the harvests that have rewarded our husbandry, for our immunity from disease and pestilence, for a renewal of national prosperity, and for every advance in virtue and intelligence that has marked our growth as a people.

And with our thanksgiving let us pray that these blessings may be multiplied unto us that our national conscience may be quickened to a better recognition of the power and goodness of God, and that in our national life we may clearer see and closer follow the path of righteousness.

And in our places of worship and praise, as well as in the happy reunions of kindred and friends on that day, let us invoke divine approval by generously remembering the poor and needy. Surely He who has given us comfort and plenty will look upon our relief of the destitute and our ministrations of charity as the work of hearts truly grateful, and as proofs of the sincerity of our thanksgiving.

Witness my hand and the seal of the United States, which I have caused to be hereto affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, on the first day of November, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and nineteenth. GROVER CLEVELAND.

By the President:
W. Q. GRESHAM, Secretary of State.

UNCLE SAM POWERLESS.

No Authority Exists for Using Troops to Round-Up Outlaws.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—The inability of the government to use troops to suppress the outlawry of the Cook gang in Indian Territory was explained today by Secretary Hoke Smith, who made application to the secretary of war a few days ago for troops to be used in that work. The secretary said: "The secretary of war referred the application to the attorney general, who held that no authority existed to use troops for the purpose of arresting the Cook gang, unless it appeared that the members of the gang were intruders. This opinion was sent to the interior department by the secretary of war with a request for further suggestions. It was then referred to the Indian commissioner, who reported that the Cook outlaws were not intruders, but all were members of local tribes of Indians.

"In view of that statement, the interior department will make no other request for troops in the present or similar instance, as, after examining the statutes, we agree with the view expressed in the opinion of the attorney general. It really leaves the department in a condition where it can do nothing to prevent acts of lawlessness like that of the Cook trouble."

ALL WASHINGTON THERE.

Wedding at the Carlisle Residence a Great Society Event.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31. — Secretary Carlisle's handsome residence on K street was the scene today of the most brilliant society event of the fall season, the marriage of Miss Mattie Thompson, of Kentucky, and William Leonard Davis, of Colorado. Miss Thompson is the daughter of Col. Philip B. Thompson, a prominent Kentuckian and ex-member of congress, and Mr. Davis, who was for several years vice president of the New York World Publishing company, has extensive mining interests in Colorado, to which he devotes his time. Official and resident society was largely represented at the reception. Conspicuous among the guests were:

Mrs. President Cleveland and Secretary and Mrs. Gresham, Secretary and Mrs. Hoke Smith, Postmaster General and Mrs. Bissell, Attorney General and Mrs. Olney, Secretary and Mrs. Herbert, Secretary and Miss Morton, Assistent Secretary Hamlin, of the treasury; Mrs. Jefferson Davis, Miss Winnie Davis, Mrs. Rugher, Mr. and Mrs. John R. McLean, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Tyson, of Baltimore, and Mr. and Mrs. Delancey Nicoll, of New York.

UNCLE SAM'S GUNS.

Gen. Flagler Reports on the Work of the Ordnance Department.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—In his annual report to the secretary of war, Gen. Flagler, chief of ordnance, makes a strong point on the insufficiency of the appropriations for arming and equipping the militia. He says there is an urgent demand from most of the states to have their arms changed for a later and better model. The efficiency of the national guard in actual service demands this, and the present appropriations render it impossible to effect the change of more than a small percentage of arms each year.

Experiments are still being made with smokeless powders, although contracts have already been placed for 20,000 pounds, of which 5,000 pounds have been delivered. It has not been found that these powders are better than black powder for the Springfield rifle. During the year ended June 30 last there were completed at the Watervliet arsenal the following heavy seacoast guns:

Eight-inch, 11; ten-inch, 11; ten-inch (Crozier wire-wound), 1; twelve-inch, 6; twelve-inch, (Mortors), 1.

A chapter in the report tells the story of long experience with wire-wound guns, four of which have been tried. All have failed but the Crozier, now under trial, and when that trial is completed the department will have all information necessary for a comparison between the wire gun and built-up steel ordnance gun. Under the head of projectiles, the report states that experiments have been made here and abroad to produce projectiles that will penetrate Harveyized armor plate without breaking up, but so far without marked success, and it is probable that the most satisfactory solution of the question would be to increase the caliber of the gun, emphasizing the already admitted necessity for sixteen-inch guns for our seacoast defenses.

FROM THE RANKS.

A Dozen Privates Promoted to Second Lieutenancies.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—The following named private soldiers and noncommissioned officers, having passed competitive examinations, have been commissioned as second lieutenants in the army: Ulysses G. Worrilow, Company I, Twentieth infantry; F. J. Morrow, Company A, Fifth Infantry; W. A. Raibourn, Company E, Fourth infantry; D. G. Spurgen, Company I, Twenty-first infantry; J. A. Lynch, Company K, Fifteenth infantry; J. W. Phillips, Company C, Eleventh infantry; Harry Clement, Company K, Twenty-second infantry; R. S. Offley, Company F, Fifteenth infantry; E. F. Koehler, Company I, Eleventh infantry; Murray Baldwin, Company I, Thirteenth infantry; S. P. Lyon, Company K, Twenty-fifth infantry; W. T. Schenck, Company D, Tenth infantry.

ST. PAUL MAN GETS IT.

Contract for Work on the Fargo Building Let.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—The secretary of the treasury today awarded to J. W. Miller, of St. Paul, Minn., the contract for the superstructure, roof covering and approaches, using buff brick and buff terra cotta, of the Fargo, N. D., public building. The contract price is $94,817.

Tariff Caused the Crisis.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—Senor Muruaga, the Spanish minister, says the resignation of the Spanish cabinet, as announced by cable, was due to the differences in relation to the new Spanish tariff bill and commercial arrangements with foreign powers. The ministers who have resigned represent the element opposing low duties. Premier Sagasta favors freer trade relations with the outside world, and as his colleagues did not share this view they resigned.

Lets Canadian Lumber in Free.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—The secretary of state has received official information that the discriminating stumpage dues upon spruce logs cut in the province of Quebec and exported to the United States have been removed by the Dominion government. The effect of this action will be to enable Canadians to get the benefits of the free lumber provisions of the new tariff law.

Gresham Handles the Chop-Sticks.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—Minister Kurino entertained Secretary Gresham at dinner at the Chinese legation this evening. Besides the secretary the guests included Private Secretary Thurber and several officials of the state department.

Cash in Treasury.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31. — The cash balance in the treasury was $112,399,963 today; gold reserve, $61,360,055.

OVER 100 DROWNED.

STEAMER WAIRAIPA LOST IN SOUTH PACIFIC.

Only a Few of the Crew and Passengers Were Rescued.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Oct. 31. — The Union line steamer Wairaipa, bound for this port from Auckland, N. Z., was wrecked Sunday night on Great Barrier Island, off the northeast coast of New Zealand. The steamer had a large number of passengers, and 112 of them drowned.

The number of the saved is not positively known, but among the rescued are some of the passengers.

The night was very dark, and the officers and lookout on the steamer were ignorant of the proximity of land until the steamer struck on the rocks. Capt. McIntosh, the master, was on the bridge at the time. He, together with most of the crew, was lost.

INDIANS ARE CITIZENS.

South Dakota Marshal's Fees Badly Cut Into.

Special to the Globe.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Oct. 31.—Today United States Judge A. J. Edgerton instructed the federal grand jury to bring in no more indictments against white men for selling liquor to the Indians on the Sisseton reservation, or to any other tribe which has severed its tribal relations and taken lands in severally, as such Indians were no longer in the custody of the government, but are citizens. He very pointedly referred to the fact, however, that these men could be tried under the state law. He held that even an Indian who continued to draw rations at the agency, but had taken lands in severally, was not a ward of the government. This will cut off a large amount of fees from the United States marshal's office, as there were numerous cases to be brought up at this term of court.

Sultana Gold Mine Sold.

Special to the Globe.

WINNIPEG, Man., Oct. 31.—A private dispatch from Rat Portage says the Sultana gold mine, on the Lake of the Woods, has been sold to an English syndicate, headed by Gen. Wilkinson, for $300,000.

DEMOCRATS RALLYING

The State Committee Receives Favorable Reports From All Quarters.

VETERANS HARD AT WORK.

Judge Wilson's Vote Will Be More Than Held in Line,

AND IT IS ENOUGH TO ELECT.

Maj. Baldwin's Gallant Record--Gossip From the State.

Six days ago the Democratic managers said that Gen. Becker would be elected governor if the Democrats gave him their votes.

Yesterday the same gentlemen, after receiving reports from all parts of the state, said the Democrats of Minnesota are going to vote for Gen. Becker and he will be elected.

The difference in these expressions shows better than anything else can the improvement in the condition of the fighting and working Democracy of the state. The only thing the Democrats of Minnesota wanted to know was whether or not there was any use of voting for Gen. Becker. The GLOBE showed them conclusively that the Democrats of Minnesota, if they stand loyally by Gen. Becker, can and will win. This was enough, and where there was faltering a week ago there is the firmest feeling now, and the Democracy of Minnesota that went through thirty years of successive defeats without faltering is now moving forward as united as ever and confident of victory.

Democrats Are Working.

Yesterday Chairman McDermott received about firty letters from different counties outside the Twin Cities, and in every one was the news that the Democrats are shaking off their lethargy and getting in harness for Gen. Becker.

Crow Wing county said: "We shall hold the Lawler vote of two years ago for Gen. Becker and hope to increase it some."

From Little Falls came the good news that Morrison county will give both Becker and Baldwin pluralities of at least 600. "The Democrats of old Morrison are in line, and if as good results are shown in other counties Gen. Becker's election is assured."

Nobles county sends the most favorable report of all, for there the Democrats have perfected the best organization the county has ever known, and the David B. Hill Campaign club promises to increase the vote cast for Lawler two years ago. This club has members in every town and village in the county and is doing magnificent work.

In Rock, Murray, Pipestone, Redwood, Lyon, Brown, Nicollet, Chippewa and Faribault the leaders are all reporting that there is now every reason to expect the full vote of two years ago, while the Republicans are losing largely to Owen. In Blue Earth Owen will get a considerable vote, but Gen. Becker will hold his own with Nelson, and the latter will not have more than the normal plurality, if he secures that.

In the Valley.

Scott, Carver, McLeod, Stearns, Wabasha and Winona report a very much improved condition in the Democratic ranks, old Scott promising not less than 1,400 plurality for both Gen. Becker and Congressman Hall.

"While we are divided on the county fight," says the Scott county correspondent, "we are all for the state ticket and our popular and able member of congress, O. M. Hall, and all factions are working harder than ever for the state and congressional tickets. In fact, there is a rivalry as to which side shall prove by votes its Democracy most conclusively.

In Carver the Democrats have a splendid county ticket, and are moving on to victory in better condition and with fairer prospects than ever. The regular plurality of from 600 to 800 is promised for both Becker and Hall. McLeod county is another of the districts where the Democrats are doing their full duty. Besides sending glorious old Sam Brown back to the senate, they are going to increase their pluralities for both Gen. Becker and Congressman Hall.

"Hall will receive at least 200 Republican votes in McLeod this year," says the correspondent. "He has many friends and admirers among the Republicans, while his opponent has a great many Republican enemies, as well as many who, while they cannot be called enemies, are opposed to his methods."

The First District.

In the First district counties the Democrats are holding the vote of two years ago, and since the people have made up their minds that the election of Gen. Becker is possible they are working as hard as ever. Good reports are coming from Fillmore, Houston, Mower and Steele, while Senator Craig is stirring things up around Waseca.

From the Seventh district come reports showing that the vote of Gen. Becker is far ahead of the vote given Judge Wilson four years ago. In Polk, for example, the Becker vote is estimated at 1,000. In 1890 Judge Wilson received 554 votes in this county, while Merriam had but 683. Two years ago the vote stood: Lawler, 1,510; Nelson, 1,267; Donnelly, 3,183. This year the Democrats freely concede 300 of the Lawler votes to Owen, but claim that at least 400 of the Nelson vote will go to Owen this year, increasing the vote of the latter to nearly the figure of 1890, when Mr. Owen had 4,284.

The Red River Valley.

In 1890 the vote of Kittson county was, Owen, 694; Merriam, 374, and Wilson, 47. Gen. Becker will have a larger vote than Judge Wilson, while Gov. Nelson will receive fewer than Gov. Merriam. In Marshall, again, Judge Wilson received only 97 votes, while Owen had 1,393, and Merriam, 487. Gen. Becker here, too, will do better than Judge Wilson, while Gov. Nelson will make no gains over the vote of 1890.

The Republicans are joining the Populists in making a great hue and cry over the fact that there are some Democrats in the Red river valley who are going to vote for Mr. Owen. The fact that this is exactly what the same men did in 1890, seems to make no difference to either of these parties. The one is using it to scare Democrats into voting for Owen and the other to produce the same results for Nelson.

Democrats throughout the state will not forget that in the Red river valley the Republicans were always up to 1890 furnished their large majorities. The few Democrats there may have strayed away in some instances, but the returns of the last two elections show that every time a Democrat walked over into the Populist camp he took from two to four of his Republican neighbors with him. To show this, the vote of 1890 in fifteen other Populist counties is given. It follows:

The Campaign of 1890.

	Merriam.	Wilson.	Owen.
Clay	613	370	1,210
Douglass	737	286	1,463
Grant	314	176	972
Hubbard	81	83	200
Kandiyohi	1,050	496	945
Lac Qui Parle	473	178	1,244
Lincoln	219	121	650
Lyon	605	404	714
Murray	432	238	736
Norman	309	182	1,046
Otter Tail	1,496	1,042	3,179
Pipestone	426	113	586
Pope	445	161	946
Renville	1,093	771	1,200
Swift	468	577	890
Totals	8,769	5,108	15,951

Rebublican plurality over Democrats, 3,752.

Compare with the above table the straight party vote as cast for Cleveland and Harrison in 1888. This comparison will show just which party is hit by the Populists. The presidential vote of 1888 in the above named counties follows:

Different Six Years Ago.

	Harrison.	Cleveland
Clay	1,547	972
Douglass	1,744	661
Grant	899	316
Hubbard	169	181
Kandiyohi	1,936	472
Lac qui Parle	1,238	549
Lincoln	594	399
Lyon	1,138	475
Murray	782	492
Norman	1,162	356
Otter Tail	3,874	1,770
Pipestone	668	305
Pope	1,267	399
Renville	1,953	1,070
Swift	1,098	743
Totals	20,079	9,151

Of course, the Democrats expect a light vote in these Populist counties, but they can stand it with the solid and reliable counties of the Minnesota valley in line, along with Stearns, Morrison, Benton, McLeod, Wabasha, Winona, Ramsey, Dakota and Brown.

There is nothing in the reports from the outside counties to alarm the Democrats who are earnestly hoping and working for the election of Gen. Becker.

The Democrats who are Democrats can elect Gen. Becker next Tuesday if they work and vote for him.

BALDWIN WAS THERE,

And Young Mr. Towne Is the Man Who Is Now Fighting.

The editor of the Aitkin Age is one of the many who have become thoroughly disgusted at the manner in which "Young" Mr. Towne has been attacking Maj. Baldwin, one of the bravest soldiers who volunteered and went to the front during the war, and, in a recent issue, he reminds the old veterans of a few facts in connection with Maj. Baldwin. Perhaps this reminder will serve to drive the fresh young man from Duluth, who has been fighting the war fiercely with his mouth for the last sixty days, into a very small hole, but this is doubtful. It certainly ought to make every old soldier and every patriot a friend of the brave Sixth district member. A portion of the Age's article follows:

To you, gentlemen of the Grand Army of the Republic, to you, who wear the grandest decoration mortal heart ever beat beneath, to you first in the great Republic's love and honor—and deservedly so—of all her sons, the Age respectfully appeals in behalf of your tried, proven and faithful comrade, Melvin R. Baldwin. Remember that in the dark days of such a war as history shows no parallel for, the terrible civil war of '61-'65, Melvin R. Baldwin was with you from the first Bull Run to Appomattox doing what you did—only his duty—but at the same time doing what you did, covering the name of American citizen with a deathless luster of glory, which shall gild that name while the world endures, and writing the name of the American soldier in letters of living light on the eternal pages of history as the first soldier the world has ever seen. Remember, O wearers of the plain bronze button of the Grand Army, plain indeed, but a badge of honor, the like of which the mightiest potentate of earth cannot bestow, that bronze button, humble and insignificant in appearance though it be, which yet in the eyes of God and of the American people outshines all the diamonds of Golconda—remember, we pray you, that Melvin R. Baldwin wears it as you wear it, and won it as you won it—and no greater praise can man deserve. Remember, such of you as felt the unspeakable horrors of Southern prisons, that Melvin R. Baldwin endured seventeen months of those hells on earth, the awful torture of which the pen of Dante could never describe, nor the brush of Gustave Dore portray.

IN OLD FILLMORE.

The Democrats Have the Best of It in the Senatorial Fight.

The Democrats of Minnesota have as a rule made the best possible nominations for the legislature in all parts of the state this year, and in Fillmore they have done particularly well in placing H. T. Tolmie in the field. Mr. Tolmie is honest and capable, and a man who will represent his people with credit and ability if elected, as he ought to be. Judge Thomas Wilson, who has known Mr. Tolmie well and intimately for many years, in speaking of him, said:

"I hope Mr. Tolmie will be elected senator in Fillmore county this year. He is a first-class man, and we ought to have more like him in our state legislatures. He is conscientious, careful and of high character. He will be one of the leaders in case he is elected, and will be of great value to the people of Fillmore county, as well as the state in general."

The Austin Democrat, in discussing the situation in Fillmore, has the following to say of Mr. Tolmie:

"H. T. Tolmie, for many years at the head of the Democrats in Fillmore county, and chairman of the county committee for several years, is this year a candidate for state senator to represent Fillmore county. We trust that Mr. Tolmie will be elected by a good round majority. The editor has been intimately acquainted with him for many years, and there is not a man in that county who is more entitled to represent the county in the state senate than is Mr. Tolmie. He will not only receive the solid support of the Democracy of Fillmore, but will get hundreds of votes from all parties, as he is personally very popular. We hope to record his election Nov. 6.

OVER 28,000 LISTED.

This Year's Registration a Little Larger Than That of 1892.

SMALLER THAN LAST SPRING

A Falling Off in All of the Wards Except the Seventh.

AN INCREASE THERE OF 200.

No Evidence of Any Large Advantage to Either Old Party.

The registration as completed yesterday shows a falling off of 2,181 from that of last spring and a gain of 373 over that of the fall two years ago. All of the wards lost except the Seventh, where there was a gain of about 200 names. The heaviest losses were in the First and Eighth wards, one strongly Democratic and the other heavily Republican. This indicates that the slump is divided between the parties. The names enrolled amount to 28,183, or about the number of ballots cast last spring. It is possible that the vote next Tuesday will run very close to the registration, so that there will probably be little variation between the vote last spring and now. The returns, as secured from the judges after the booths closed, are as follows:

	Fall of 1894.	Spring of 1894.	Fall of 1892.
First Ward—			
First precinct	236	229	221
Second	232	298	270
Third	293	424	412
Fourth	256	282	287
Fifth	143	162	528
Sixth	483	450	532
Seventh	349	398	294
Eighth	371	435	44[illegible]
Ninth	288	316	178
Tenth	353	412	443
Eleventh	449	480	.....
Totals	3,453	3,836	3,515
Second Ward—			
First	210	208	206
Second	289	297	277
Third	325	320	295
Fourth	235	256	220
Fifth	213	233	215
Sixth	276	289	260
Seventh	493	454	384
Eighth	210	241	196
Ninth	191	221	174
*Tenth	50	49	54
*Eleventh	350	394	337
Totals	2,757	2,962	2,627
Third ward—			
First	201	282	227
Second	116	145	152
Third	178	204	137
*Fourth	180	195	197
Fifth	196	219	244
Sixth	240	272	216
Seventh	281	277	256
*Eighth	350	382	350
Totals	1,842	1,969	1,779
Fourth Ward—			
First	265	261	280
Second	226	254	269
Third	198	240	207
Fourth	248	236	231
Fifth	195	235	217
Sixth	336	381	410
Seventh	430	378	382
Eighth	295	299	289
Ninth	177	180	215
Tenth	148	174	161
Eleventh	198	247	254
Twelfth	231	220	212
Totals	2,937	3,105	3,129
Fifth Ward—			
First	176	206	162
Second	193	230	234
Third	137	143	132
Fourth	238	258	255
Fifth	192	238	182
Sixth	301	337	332
Seventh	216	207	230
Eighth	303	317	286
Ninth	215	268	184
Tenth	95	107	108
Eleventh	101	129	100
Twelfth	206	289	251
Thirteenth	280	327	286
*Fourteenth	200	234	194
Totals	2,913	3,290	2,936
Sixth Ward.			
First	180	186	280
Second	281	360	351
Third	284	336	290
Fourth	176	222	180
*Fifth	50	62	37
Sixth	138	145	101
Seventh	243	254	267
Eighth	241	250	254
Ninth	208	297	256
Tenth	285	304	276
Eleventh	231	277	172
Twelfth	147	159	180
Thirteenth	237	289	153
Totals	2,791	3,140	2,947
Seventh Ward—			
First	412	351	388
Second	377	372	367
Third	262	247	215
Fourth	468	342	347
Fifth	314	294	306
Sixth	286	290	276
Seventh	421	426	387
Eighth	9	8	76
Totals	2,528	2,412	2,362
Eighth Ward—			
First	255	264	235
Second	224	231	432
Third	362	412	374
Fourth	258	401	351
Fifth	328	342	318
Sixth	350	358	349
Seventh	330	342	399
Eighth	328	353	490
Ninth	244	272	248
Tenth	388	511	132
Eleventh	353	386	354
Twelfth	266	290	199
Thirteenth	345	385	393
Fourteenth	229	240	....
Fifteenth	234	225	....
Totals	4,494	5,012	4,103
Ninth Ward—			
First	320	295	290
Second	156	162	141
Third	234	250	253
Fourth	246	247	247
Fifth	248	230	226
Sixth	117	120	121
Seventh	235	272	221
Eighth	255	311	272
Ninth	266	271	264
*Tenth	163	176	152
Eleventh	288	294	279
Twelfth	120	123	121
Thirteenth	154	158	160
Totals	2,802	2,939	2,749
Tenth Ward—			
First	188	210	213
Second	324	331	369
Third	249	264	268
Fourth	106	106	111
Totals	867	911	952
Eleventh Ward—			
First	93	[illegible]	120
Second	386	406	389
Third	155	144	138
*Fourth	65	77	63
Totals	699	749	720

*Estimated.

Recapitulation.

	Fall of 1894.	Spring of 1894.	Fall of 1892.
First ward	3,453	3,866	3,515
Second ward	2,757	2,962	2,627
Third ward	1,842	1,969	1,779
Fourth ward	2,937	3,105	3,129
Fifth ward	2,913	3,290	2,939
Sixth ward	2,791	3,140	2,947
Seventh ward	2,628	2,412	2,362
Eighth ward	4,494	5,01	4,103
Ninth ward	2,802	2,939	2,740
Tenth ward	867	911	952
Eleventh ward	699	749	720
Totals	28,183	30,364	27,810

POLITICAL GO