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TO DAY'S WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—Indications: For Minnesota: Fair; warmer, except colder in extreme southeast portion; variable winds.

Wisconsin: Fair; colder, except in extreme northwest portion; northwest winds.

North and South Dakota: Fair; warmer; winds shifting to south.

Montana: Fair; warmer in eastern portion; west winds.

Iowa: Fair; warmer, except colder in extreme southeast portion; variable winds.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WASHINGTON, Nov. 20, 6:48 p.m. Local Time, 8 p.m. 75th Meridian Time.—Observations taken at the same moment of time at all stations.

Place.	Bar.	T'r.	Place.	Bar.	T'r.
St. Paul	29.94	22	Med'e Hat	29.70	36
Duluth	29.84	30	Sw't Cur'nt	29.78	24
La Crosse	29.86	32	Qu'Appelle	30.04	—2
Huron	30.14	14	Minnedosa	30.16	—2
Pierre	30.12	20	Winnipeg	30.06	—4
Moorhead	30.10	4	Port Arthur	.....	..
St. Vincent	30.08	0			
Bismarck	30.22	8	Boston		30-34
Williston	30.10	14	Buffalo		40-47
Havre	29.86	40	Cheyenne		36-46
Miles City	29.96	30	Chicago		46-52
Helena	29.96	42	Cincinnati		46-52
Edmonton	29.56	30	Montreal		20-30
Battleford	29.80	10	New Orleans		58-68
Pr. Albert	29.88	4	New York		33-40
Calgary	29.72	34	Pittsburg		40-50

—Below zero.

P. F. LYONS, Local Forecast Official.

THE Dutch have taken Tjakra Negara in addition to Holland.

CHICAGO still has more cattle than any other city on the continent.

KOLB proposes to swear in, anyhow. He will feel his Oates if he does.

MARSHALL county has redeemed itself. It cast thirty-nine votes for Prof. Hilleboe.

MR. GRESHAM is not exercising his presidental boom since the November cold snap set in.

BOREAS is doing a great deal of whistling these days. Is the boss of the winds a Republican or a Jap?

WELL, here's to you, Comiskey. The GLOBE hopes you will win the Western league pennant of 1895 for St. Paul.

IT IS already broadly hinted that New York will protest long and loud over being run by a committee of seventy.

TALMAGE'S latest farewell to Brooklyn is just like all the rest. It doesn't go with his tabernacle congregation.

HON. JOSEPH MEDILL is not so deaf as he was. He can distinctly hear the Illinois senatorial bee buzzing in his bonnet.

IT HAS been demonstrated that Nat Goodwin has at least one wheel. He ran it into an electric car in Minneapolis Sunday.

THE Republican party seems to have joined the legal fraternity in a body. It has been practicing at the bar ever since election.

How would this quartette do as a big four lecture party: Gov. Waite, Congressman Breckinridge, Eugene V. Debs and John J. Ingalls?

CHINESE cannon are making merry music about the ears of the Japs, and there is no certainty that the latter will have anything to mediate.

SOME men know a cyclone from a summer's zephyr. Frank Pettigrew and Don Cameron aren't going to build and launch a free coinage party now.

A BEAR hugged an Oklahoma girl so hard that it broke three of her ribs. Those Southrons are distinctly inclined to too great a display of enthusiasm.

INQUIRER—The Democratic party has no intention of making an assignment. It still has plenty of assets in reserve to lick anything on top of American sod.

THE terms of Grover Cleveland and David B. Hill end at exactly the same minute March 4, 1897. They will, therefore, start even for a new job.

IT IS announced that Waite will lecture after he goes out of the governorship. He has been doing little else ever since the repeal bill was pending.

SYRACUSE is giving an imitation of a man locking his stable door after his horse is stolen. A member of its council has introduced a resolution prohibiting any form of pugilism in that city.

AS ONE looks over the ponderous majority of the Republicans in the legislature, and then turns back in retrospect to that hot assault of Donnelly on Owen when the former suspected the latter of longing for the senatorial plum, the little spat takes on an opera bouffe grotesqueness.

OH, NO: bless your souls, it is not a trust. It is just a harmless little agreement to give our men a vacation of six weeks until the flour supply gets scarce and people will be willing to pay us our prices for it. That's all. Trust, forsooth. It's a pretty pass when a gentlemen's agreement is to be called a trust. Could millers so honest that hair grows on their palms do such a thing?

"I SOLEMNLY warn you, gentlemen, of the fate that awaits such of you as favor the repeal this act (the Sherman silver purchase act) when you return to your constituents for a vindication," said Silver Dick Bland last year during the debate on the repeal bill. And Bland is wondering if he is fully appreciated by his own constituents, and if he is vindicated.

A COMING REFORM.

Senator-elect Ozmun is credited with having in preparation several good measures which he hopes to be able to persuade the legislature to enact this winter. Among these is an adaptation of the New York civil service act, which takes away from the spoils of campaigns all the clerical offices of the state, cities and counties, and makes appointment to depend on merit ascertained by public and non-partisan examinations.

We cordially wish the senator well in his laudable efforts. In fact, we wish he would go farther and propose an act that would put all county officers on the same footing, and all city officers, except the mayor and council, giving to the former power of appointment of the heads of departments, and putting the subordinates under the civil service. But if he will not go as far as we would, we will not quarrel, but will gladly second his efforts to go as far as he deems it prudent in removing the clerks from the merciless control of the spoilsmen, and to that extent putting our public offices on the same business basis as any other business is.

The closer contact one has with the practical side of our political contests the more clearly he sees the weakness and demoralizing tendencies of the patronage system, the "spoil of office." It is a source of positive weakness to the party charged with it, and especially so to the immediate officer having offices within his gift. Each place in his gift means more or less enemies who cannot understand why they were not chosen, and who take the selection of the unfortunate one as a sort of reflection on themselves. It is a source of weakness to the party, because the accumulated vengeance of the disappointees is visited on the party, through its candidates.

We say the "unfortunate" appointee. He does not so regard himself when he is installed, but the consciousness comes to him sooner or later, and usually sooner, that it was a serious misfortune to him when he left his vocation to taste the spoils of office. Two or four years he may remain on the pay roll, and then there comes a revolution in patrons or partisan control and he goes out. If he has saved anything he is an exception. He has lost his footing in business if he had any, or the "hang" of the work he was in. He has formed other habits not favorable for that assiduity which is needed in building up a private business. Usually he relapses into a waiting condition, not caring to engage in any business because his chance will come again soon.

We favor this system, too, because it is democratic. There is nothing democratic, in the true sense of that word, that excludes from public employment all the youth of the land belonging to other parties than the one in control. The field should be open to any young man, without regard to his political beliefs, to enter the service of the government if qualified, and to remain there as long as he performs his work acceptably. It is of the essence of the form of government we have discarded to us these places as the personal belonging of the reigning family and its adherents. The spoils system here is but an adaptation of the monarchical system without its sense of responsibility.

So we wish Senator Ozmun godspeed in his initiative, though we fear he will have to do so much educational work in convincing his fellow Republicans that there will be no time left to push the bill along its devious and rugged path. They will look on him as one of those visionary fellows who mean well, but are too doctrinaire for the practical work of party politics.

THE CONGRESSIONAL FIELD.

In a recent editorial the Tribune, commenting on the future of tariff legislation, while commending Mr. Erickson for his frankness in advocating free trade as the only right, safe and sound policy, said that it cost him many Democratic votes. Probably this is correct, for there are yet Democrats who shiver when they hear the words free trade, and who believe that because some of the saints of the party pronounced the revenue tariff beatific therefore it is holy and impeccable.

But we are not so much concerned in discussing the merits of this question of the immediate future about which Democrats had better be informing themselves or prepare to move out, as in examining the truth of the statement that his advocacy of free trade hurt Mr. Erickson. His was the only district in which that policy was openly and fearlessly advocated. Although Mr. Hall is a free trader, and, as he declared, "would go farther than he who will go farthest," he is more conservative than Mr. Erickson, and would get there by progressive stages. If, then, Mr. Erickson's free trade campaign was so distasteful to that mongrel sentiment which the Tribune says exists, it would have been apparent in a greater per cent of loss in his district than in the others.

In the First district the Democratic vote for representative in 1892 was 14,995 and in 1894, 10,417, a loss of 4,578 or 30 per cent. In the Second district the vote in 1892 was 11,299, and in '94, 7,949, a loss of 3,350 or 29 per cent. In the Third district the vote in '92 was 15,890, and in '94, 14,193, a loss of 1,697 or 10 per cent. In the Fourth district 13,425 votes were cast in '92 against 10,268 in '94, a lost of 3,157 votes or 24 per cent. In Erickson's district 15,916 votes were cast in '92 and 11,536 in '94, a loss of 4,380 or 27 per cent. In the Sixth district 17,317 votes in '92 and 15,930 in '94 made a loss of 1,387 votes or 8 per cent, while in the Seventh district the 7,536 votes of '92 shrank to 3,488 in '94, or 53 per cent.

If it be true, as the Tribune asserts, that nine men out of ten want some kind of a tariff, then nine men out of ten should have voted against the man who would wipe tariffs all out; but so far from this being the case Mr. Erickson's average of loss was not as great as in some of the districts, while his vote was 25 per cent greater than the average of the state candidates below governor on the Democratic ticket. All of which goes to show that if Mr. Erickson lost many Democratic votes he gained many others and much more than enough to compensate for the loss.

A FIELD FOR CHARITY.

The general improvement in the business situation, compared to last year, has doubtless caused many charitable persons to believe that there would be much less destitution in the city during this fall and the coming winter. The industrial upheaval resulting from the panic brought vividly home to the minds of all last year the needs of their poorer brethren. By this time many of the rich have relapsed into their usual indifference.

It should be remembered, however, that the revival of business has been but recent; that many men are still without work; and, above all, that the expenses of a full year, with little or no income, have eaten up the small accumulations of many an industrious man.

There is ample field for charity this fall. Indeed, it is reported that more cases of destitution are discovered now than were found a year ago. It is but a few days until Thanksgiving. With many this day is almost another Christmas. The turkey of New England supplants the goose of Old England. The plebeian pie reigns in room of the patrician plum pudding.

But if the true meaning of the occasion is not forgotten; if those that "hae meat and can eat" will think in advance of those that "wad eat and hae not," the generous charities of last year will be not only repeated, but redoubled; and the cranberry sauce will be sweetened by the conviction that almost all of our citizens who deserve happiness—and how few do not?—will witness a Thanksgiving day on which they can give thanks.

HENRY CLEWS is of the opinion that "the issue of bonds will strengthen confidence." Well, it should. First, in the unspeakable stupidity of our system of currency, and next in the same quality of the Republican fiscal legislation. He means only, however, that it "strengthens his confidence" that the federal government is "a good thing."

AT THE THEATERS.

The magnificent scenery, the wonderful electrical effects, the grand ballets, the great specialties, the march of the silver army, the weird and wonderful effects, the beautiful living pictures and the most startling acrobatic act ever seen in this or any other country may be seen this afternoon at the Metropolitan for a very slight expenditure of cash, as the prices for the matinee are only 25 and 50 cents. The management of this truly brilliant organization are presenting the "Black Crook" in a manner not equaled during its prime days at the Academy of Music in New York. This season Eugene Tompkins, who can always be relied upon to fulfill all promises, has spared neither pains nor expense, and the sumptuous manner in which the most minute detail are recognized brings forth the most enthusiastic receptions from the delighted audience. The attendance during the past week has proven most gratifying to the management, and if the advance sale of seats for the balance of the week is any criterion, a most interesting engagement is assured.

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Bessie Bonehill in "Playmates" is the strong matinee card at the Grand this afternoon. Popular "Grand" prices will prevail. The following is the manner in which the free coal will be distributed at the Grand, commencing tomorrow night: Every person receives a numbered coupon with duplicate number attached. Half of the coupon is deposited in a glass jar as the holder enters the theater. The jar is placed on the stage and a small boy, blindfolded, selects from the jar the several winning numbers. The lucky ones will then be given an order for the tons of coal, which will be delivered immediately.

SOVEREIGN STAYS IN.

POWDERLY FACTION PROVED TO BE A FIZZLE.

All the Old K. of L. Officers Re-elected With Little Opposition.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 20.—Having re-elected General Master Workman James R. Sovereign, Master Foreman M. J. Bishop, and Secretary-Treasurer J. W. Hayes, at this morning's session of the general assembly, the delegates were in a fair way to re-elect the whole corps of officers of the preceding term at this evening's session. Promptly at 2 o'clock the gavel in the hands of Master Workman Sovereign called the afternoon session to order, and the roll call found all the delegates in their seats.

Nomination of candidates for the executive board was in order. The present incumbents were placed before the meeting and were elected with but a few dissenting votes. The members of the board who received this hearty indorsement are as follows: T. B. McGuire, Amsterdam, N. Y.; H. B. Martin, St. Paul, Minn.; C. A. French, Marlboro, Mass., and James M. Kenney, Omaha, Neb.

Washington, D. C., was chosen as the place for holding the next annual convention. The officers were then installed by Henry T. Allen, of Michigan. The committee on distribution then submitted forty-nine documents touching on legislation and recommended several amendments to the constitution. The election of officers has not been slated for the end of the convention, but it was determined to hold the same today so as to preserve harmony, as it was supposed that the Powderly faction might develop a stronger following. There is plenty of work for the assembly, and adjournment will not probably take place until the last of the week. Powderly and his delegation will leave the city tonight without springing their sensational charges and applying for writs of injunction against the officers of the general assembly, as had been announced.

A World's Fair in Montreal.

MONTREAL, Nov. 20.—Montreal is to have a world's fair. It is to be held from May 24 to Oct. 31, 1896, and already an arrangement has been made between the Montreal Exhibition company and a London syndicate to furnish the necessary funds. The prime mover in the affair is Joseph H. Stiles, commissioner for Great Britain to the California international exposition. A company has been incorporated, and the primary capital is half a million.

Globe Readers.

"Queer People" and "Sweetest Songs" have been in such demand that the supply on hand is temporarily exhausted. All orders will be filled on and after Friday, Nov. 23.

FROM MANY SOURCES.

Hon. Frank G. Brady, returning from Chicago yesterday morning, was met by James Maloney, and explanations followed concerning the appointment which Maloney claimed was promised him by Mr. Brady last spring. It appears that Mr. Maloney misunderstood the gentleman from the Fourth, who remarked that he certainly would be very foolish to promise goods he could not deliver. Accordingly Mr. Maloney went to Mayor Smith and withdrew from the field. The mayor was requested, however, not to appoint Mr. Prendergast as fire commissioner, on the ground that he had held office long enough. The GLOBE remarked yesterday that Mr. Brady was not in the habit of making promises, and it so turns out.

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Robert Seng and W. L. Ames are announced as candidates for the office of county assessor, although the election does not occur till March. Seng has a strong following beyond a doubt, and at this stage of the game it looks as if he is in the lead. There is a third man, however, who is quietly plugging away, so it is understood, and who will doubtless show up with considerable strength when the time comes. He is no other than A. C. Clausen, state grain inspector, Auditor-elect Sullivan's intimate friend, and who is given the credit for having brought about Sullivan's nomination, the landslide doing the rest. There are few "foxier" politicians in this county than Mr. Clausen, and if he starts after the assessorship he is going to give the others a close race. However, Seng is perhaps more entitled to the office as a matter of fairness, and it may be that those in power will recognize his rights. The officials who elect are the mayor, county auditor and president of the board of aldermen.

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Henry Johns is making a hot fight for the chairmanship of the judiciary committee of the lower house. The way in which Henry is going about it convinces the politicians that he will get it—in the neck.

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T. Parkhurst Reardon and O. Lexow Lewis, who are so anxious to build up reputations by putting down the gambling houses, are respectfully referred to the fake pawnshops and alleged loan banks which infest the city. Seldom a day passes but that the proprietors of these places are called into court to explain how they did not fleece the unwary stranger.

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Query—Was the St. Anthony Hill Coachmen's club invited to attend the complimentary dinner tendered Eli Warner? Squiggins, Goggins and 'Andsome 'Arry were very thick with Eli before election. Did Eli allow his old pals to be forgotten?

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The Merchants' hotel will widen its lobby and improve its acoustic properties in anticipation of the coming of Senator Henry Keller.

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The Dispatch asks Judge Willis to get a move on him in the Hare-Pennington contest, apparently losing sight of the fact that the case is to be heard shortly by the supreme court, and Judge Willis long ago delivered his decision. It's well enough to keep track of what's going on.

BONDS ARE IN DEMAND.

BIDS ARE NUMEROUS AND FROM GOOD SOURCES.

Three New York Syndicates Prepared to Take Practically the Entire Issue.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—The indications are that the present government loan of $50,000,000 will not only prove a complete success, but that the aggregate of the bids will be far in excess of the amount of the bonds to be sold. As fast as received the bids are immediately placed, unopened, in the treasury vaults, so that it is impossible to know in advance of the general opening next Monday at noon the names of the bidders, the amounts bid for, or the prices offered. The number of envelopes bearing the legend "Proposals for the purchase of 5 per cent bonds" which are being received at the treasury is far in excess of the number received for the February issue, and the number of requests for blank forms of bids is far beyond expectations. The amount of gold withdrawn today from the subtreasury at New York in exchange for currency, presumably for the purpose of purchasing bonds, was $1,600,000, of which $900,000 was taken by the Central National bank, $300,000 by Watson Bros., and $400,000 by the National Bank of the Republic on account of customers as follows:

Mercantile Trust and Safe Deposit Company of Baltimore, $125,000; National Bank of Boston, $100,000; Empire State Bank of New York, $25,000, and J. Pierrepont Edwards, $50,000. The work of getting out the new issue is rapidly progressing. The bureau of engraving and printing is sending over an invoice of new prints each day, and it is now expected that everything will be in readiness by next Monday noon, when the bids will have been opened.

Syndicates Want the Issue.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—The Evening Post says that it was informed on trustworthy authority today that three trust companies, namely, the United States, the Union, and the Farmers' Loan and banking houses of Drexel, Morgan & Co., Speyer & Co., Kuehne, Loeb & Co., and Brown Bros. & Co., would practically subscribe for the whole issue of the bonds at about 3 per cent, that is at $116,103, from Nov. 18, with accrued interest. They would bid individually, and they had already secured the gold necessary to make the first payment of 20 per cent on the acceptance of bids. The banks, it was said, would find it to their advantage to provide the gold for the remaining installment.

LAST RITES AT PRINCETON

Remains of Dr. McCosh Laid to Rest.

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 20.—The remains of Dr. McCosh were laid to rest in the Princeton cemetery this afternoon with impressive ceremonies. The undergraduate body, numbering over a thousand, marched to the late residence of Dr. McCosh, and thence escorted the hearse to the Marquand chapel. President Patton opened the service with a short prayer, which was followed by a hymn and reading of Scripture. Dean Murray followed with a tender eulogy of the noble Christian character and energy of the ex-president. Dr. Henry Vandyke, of New York, delivered an address, in which he briefly sketched the life of Dr. McCosh. Rev. Dr. John Hall offered prayer, and, after music, Prof. Duffield pronounced the benediction. At the grave President Patton offered prayer, and Rev. G. Hinsdale pronounced the benediction. Dr. McCosh's remains were then lowered in a crypt in the president's row.

New Lemons Are Costly.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—The first sale of the season of new cut Messina lemons was held in this city today. Prices were from 75 to 80 cents more per box than was recorded on the first sale in 1893. The reported earthquake in the Messina district has made a strong market for lemons.

CANDIDATES ENOUGH

Minnesota Has Numbers of Brainy Men Fit for Senator.

A BUSY LEGISLATURE.

The Bills Will Be Important, as Well as Numerous.

THE ISSUES IN 1896.

Chairman McDermott Says Governmental Favoritism Must Be Downed.

"If the Minneapolis Journal thinks there are no men in the state fit for United States senator except Gen. Washburn, it is very much mistaken. My judgment is there will be a hard fight when the election comes on and there will be a number of candidates in the field—strong ones at that." Thus declared a prominent Republican last evening who has not heretofore said much on the senatorial question. Pursuing the subject further he asserted that all sections of the state will have a desire to secure representation. There is a feeling in the country that the Twin Cities should not forever hold on to the senatorial places. There are a number of men just as good as Senator Washburn mentioned for the place and they will get the votes of their friends. It is yet rather early to enter the contest. But few of the members of the legislature have been in St. Paul, as yet, and none of them are declaring themselves for Washburn. In the country there is a great deal of talk about defeating him. There is not the sentiment in favor of his election that there was two years ago, when Senator Davis was the candidate. The latter had a close call for a re-election, notwithstanding the fact that he was indorsed by the state convention and by every Republican convention and meeting all over the state. Senator Washburn does not have such a sentiment back of him; on the contrary there is a great amount of opposition to him. The objection is not so much from a sectional point of view as because of his services for particular interests to the exclusion of others. The gentleman concluded with a remark expressing belief that Senator Washburn will not be again chosen to the senate.

Suggested Legislation.

The next session of the legislature promises to be a very active one, aside from the senatorial election. A great many important subjects are being already discussed as needing to be acted upon. There will be a reapportionment bill. The appropriations will take much time of the body. Then there will be a municipal charter bill, primary election bill, a bill proposing amendments to the insolvency laws, besides many others of a local and general character. The ones specifically mentioned will take up considerable time in debate. Another measure that will make a hard fight will be a bill fixing salaries and fees of county offices. There seems to be a determination on the part of members in various parts of the state to cut down expenses of operating county affairs, and sweeping changes are anticipated. There is plenty of room for work in this line. It will be a wonder if some blunders are not made in the legislation, as most of the members of both houses are new to the work; and there are but few attorneys among them. One of the fruitful fields for work will be the cutting off of offices in county as well as state. For instance, it is hard to convince the people of this city that there is need for two municipal judges at $4,000 per year, with a clerk at $2,500, besides several assistants. Many believe that the civil branch of this court should be cut off and it made simply one with police powers, or powers only to pass upon offenders against city ordinances.

One Judge,

at a salary of $2,000 per year, could do all the work, and have half of the time for recreation. It would not even require an attorney to perform the duties. The presiding officer of one branch of the common council could perform the duties. There is a movement on foot to cut down this court, as well as to make cuts in various offices in this county and city. The same is true of many counties of the state. Then there are many sinecures in the state, which are held by men for whom the offices were created. The holders of the offices have no work to do. One of these is the assistant secretaryship of the railroad and warehouse commission, now held by D. F. Reese. It will be abolished at the end of Reese's term. There are also 152 attaches of this department, who are supposed to be engaged in inspecting and weighing grain. None of them work more than three or four hours a day, and some days they have no work. They go in couples or squads. The only thing that the helpers do is to carry a light jimmy, with which to open the cars for the inspector, who picks up a handful of wheat to make his test from. This force has been nearly doubling each year, irrespective of whether there is work to do or not. There are also some fat offices that need trimming besides the ones referred to. The members elect, that are coming to the city, are discussing these subjects and are ready with reformatory bills in many instanees.

The talk of a constitutional convention is not general, and the project is not looked upon with favor. The legislators of experience advise against calling a constitutional convention. A subject that is of great importance, however, is a codification of the laws. The West company has been getting out from year to year a publication to take the place of codification; but it does not correct the conflict in laws, for the reason that only the legislature can do that. It is thought that a commission should be appointed for codifying the laws. The law passed to that effect two years ago gave the supreme court power to order a revision, but it has not been carried into effect for want of an appropriation adequate to the purpose.

CHAIRMAN M'DERMOTT.

He Makes Suggestions for the Campaign of 1896.

The New York World of last Sunday devoted several columns to quoting prominent Democrats in all the states on "How to Win in 1896." Among the chairmen of state committees who expressed their views was Thomas J. McDermott, of Minnesota. His letter is as follows:

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 17.—To the Editor of the World: The battle against governmental favoritism to particular persons or classes must be maintained. This course, if pursued in a definite and determined manner, cannot fail to impress thinking beings sufficiently, at least, to cause an examination of the principles we advocate. To examine is to understand, to understand is to support and advance the cause.

The party pledges should be fulfilled by putting raw materials on the free list at the coming session of congress.

The use of money to control elections should be decried as subversive of good government, and the most stringent legislation enacted and strictly enforced providing more severe punishment for this offense.

Fill every position within the disposition of the government with individuals that are not only thoroughly competent but likewise in sincere sympathy with the principles of the administration, and not persons whose conversions have occurred since the accession of the party to power.

But, above all things, the war must be waged for freedom of traffic not only with every state in the Union as it is, but also with every nation on the globe. Our mission is to liberate humanity from industrial slavery, and there should be no vacillation or hesitancy. The line of march is directly before us, and we must proceed so that all can readily discern where we are going. In this way our numbers will be augmented and our forces strengthened, the party reinstated and perpetuated in power.

THOMAS J. MCDERMOTT, Chairman.

Personalities.

The Lincoln club, a Republican organization of St. Paul, is getting into shape to make a strong demand for recognition, in parceling out the state patronage as well as that of the county. A meeting was held last night to discuss matters. The club would not give out its conclusions further than to say that arrangements for a permanent organization are being made. Quarters will be secured, and a reading room attachment will be provided.

Hon. W. M. Lockwood, of Pipestone county, was in the city yesterday. He is favorable to the election of Hon. Dan Shell as speaker and claims that office for the Second congressional district.

K. D. Chase, of Faribault, was in the city yesterday. He is in favor of some good primary election law. The one proposed by Peter Daly, of this city, is commended to his notice.

S. T. Littleton, of Kasson, Dodge county, is a member of the house who was in the city yesterday.

Representative John J. Boobar, of St. Cloud, is in the city. He is a young man who will work in an energetic way at law making the coming winter.

Col. Lounsberry, of the Fargo Argus, is in the city. He came here to arrange for a press report of the coming legislature for his paper. The colonel is an old newspaper man. He left the GLOBE a few months ago to grow up with the latter-day journalism of the West. He is a Republican; and, of course, is satisfied with the slump on election day.

THE QUAKES CONTINUE.

INHABITANTS OF MILAZZO IN STATE OF TERROR.

Stromboli in State of Activity—Two Hundred Corpses Extricated at San Procopio.

ROME, Nov. 20. — The earthquake shocks continue at Milazzo, on the north coast of the island of Sicily, and the fact that the volcano of Stromboli is nearly in a state of eruption is accepted as proof that the disturbances are of volcanic origin. The inhabitants of Milazzo continue in a state of terror. Elsewhere the feeling of alarm is subsiding, and business is resuming its normal course.

Reports from the province of Reggio de Calabria state that two hundred corpses have been extricated from the ruins of houses at San Procopio. Forty-eight bodies were found beneath the ruins of the church. The number of persons injured is said to be enormous. It is estimated that the damage done to buildings at Palmi, not counting the loss incurred in furniture destroyed, will amount to 2,000,000 lires. Fifteen buildings collapsed entirely, and 300 others are irreparably damaged. Every house in the town has suffered more or less, and not one remains habitable. At Palmi, six persons were killed and over four hundred were injured.

Eight persons perished at Seminari and 200 people were injured. The tombstones and mortuary chapels in the cemetery of Seminari were upheaved and completely shattered. The villages of Barapier and Santa were destroyed. In Reggio itself the postoffice, town hall, court house and prison were almost wrecked. Cases were heard today in the open yard attached to the court house, and the prisoners were placed on board ships, where they will be kept until the prison is repaired.

KOLBITES TALK FIGHT.

THEY DECLARE KOLB WILL BE SWORN IN.

Senator Pugh Confident Gov. Jones Will Fearlessly Administer the Law.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—Col. Lee Crandall, who ran for congress on the Kolb Democratic ticket against Gen. Wheeler in the Eighth Alabama district, is at Populist headquarters here, fresh from the conference of Kolb men, at which it was determined to issue the manifesto published today. Mr. Crandall says that Kolb will be duly sworn in as governor on the 1st of December by some magistrate qualified to administer oaths, and will then attempt to perform the functions of governor.

When asked whether fighting would ensue, Mr. Crandall said: "The Oates men have the militia to back them and the support of the administration, while we have not many arms, but you know what Napoleon said about the right. Comparatively few Kolb men from the back districts were at the convention last week because they were unable to get there, and we cannot tell how many will respond to the call on the 1st of December. Many of them are too poor to travel. There will be contests made in the house against six of the eight Democratic candidates who are given certificates of election, and we will present such indisputable evidences of frauds that the committee cannot overlook them."

Senator Pugh Talks.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—Senator Pugh, of Alabama, arrived this morning fresh from his home. He said that notwithstanding he had left Montgomery on Sunday last at 11 o'clock, he had received no intimation of Capt. Kolb's purpose to issue a manifesto, and that he was as much surprised as any nonresident of Alabama could have been upon reading the pronunciamento in the morning papers. Senator Pugh declined to discuss the matter further than to say that if Capt. Kolb should attempt to put his plans into execution, he feared and believed there would be serious trouble. The senator in reply to a question said that Gov. Jones was a man of courage and determination.

Last Trip on the Canal.

BUFFALO, Nov. 20.—The elevators are loading the last canal boats of the season today. Yesterday about a dozen were loaded, and today about the same number will start east. Many of the canal boat owners do not expect to reach tidewater. If they succeed in reaching the Mohawk valley they will be very fortunate. It does not make much difference to the owners of the grain. It is cheaper to store grain on a canal boat than in the elevators in New York. It has not been a very successful season for boatmen on the Erie canal. Freights have been very low ever since navigation opened; there has not been much doing in up freights, and most of the boatmen figure they are coming out about even.

OFFICERS OF W. C. T. U.

Little Change Made in the Roster by Yesterday's Balloting.

MISS WILLARD RE-ELECTED.

Choice in Nearly Every Instance Was by Unanimous Vote.

GREAT WAS THE ENTHUSIASM

An Ovation Given to Miss Acherman, the Traveling Missionary.

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 20.—There was a slightly decreased attendance at the convention of the Women's Christian Temperance union today. Immediately after the devotional exercises, Mrs. Campbell, of Wisconsin, gave notice that at the next annual convention she would move to amend article 4 of the constitution by the substitution of the words "vice president-at-large" after the word "president."

After this notice was given, Mrs. B. Sturtevant Peele, of California, rose and announced that Miss Jessie Acherman, round-the-world missionary of the union, was seated with the California delegation, and Mrs. Peele desired that she be given a seat on the platform. Miss Acherman was, by vote, made a member of the convention, and was escorted to the platform. When the escorting party reached the platform Miss Willard took a valise from Miss Acherman's hand, and, holding it up, said: "This is the bag that has traveled 150,000 miles in the last seven years. These are not the most interesting facts in regard to it. It has contained 20,000 pledges from men and 9,000 membership certificates from women all over the world." The convention applauded loudly, and Miss Willard rapped vigorously with her gavel, "not for order," she explained, "but for applause."

After this little jollification the reports from the Women's Temperance Publishing association were called for. The first given was that of Miss Margaret Suddith, managing editor of the Union Signal, the official organ of the W. C. T. U., and after she had finished, Mrs. Katherine Lent Stevenson reported for "Books and Leaflets." Mrs. Caroline F. Crow next reported, also for the Union Signal.

Samuel Dickey, of the Prohibition party, then spoke briefly and humorously.

After a few preliminaries, the election of officers was begun. The first ballot was for president, and resulted in the unanimous choice of Miss Frances Willard. The president was then presented with two gavels sent by the Women's Christian Temperance Union, of Churchill, N. Y., the wood being taken from the house where Miss Willard was born. She made a brief address of thanks for the continued confidence reposed in her by the union. Miss Willard then nominated Mrs. L. M. N. Stevens for vice president at large, and she was also unanimously elected to that position. Mrs. Katherine Lente Stevenson was elected corresponding secretary, Mrs. Clara C. Hoffman recording secretary and Miss Helen M. Barker treasurer.

Afternoon Session.

If the characteristic of the morning session had been intense excitement, that of the afternoon session was deep solemnity, the feature of the afternoon being the exercises in memory of Mrs. Mary A. Woodbridge, late recording secretary of the national organization, who died about a month ago. The first exercise of the afternoon was the devotional service led by Mrs. Narcissa White Kinney, of Oregon. After this Mrs. Lucy Stone Blackwell, daughter of the late Lucy Stone, spoke, as did also Mrs. Della H. Cox, of Washington, and Miss Frances Griffin, of Alabama. Susan B. Anthony spoke briefly urging woman suffrage. Senator Williams and Senator Clark, of the Ohio legislature, were introduced and spoke, also others of less note.

Mrs. Hellen Bullock, of New York, took charge of the memorial service. Mrs. Clara Hoffman, of Missouri, spoke and Mrs. Alice Harris, of Boston, sang. Miss Frances E. Willard led in prayer, Mrs. Henrietta Monroe, of Ohio, spoke and Rev. Anna Shaw pronounced the benediction. Adjournment followed shortly after the conclusion of these exercises.

The evening session was devoted to the topic "The Development of the Crusade Ideas."

Mrs. Anna M. Hammer, president of the Pennsylvania W. C. T. U., was in the chair. After devotional services, addresses were made on the subject by Miss Jessie Ackermann, Mrs. L. S. Rounds, of Illinois, and Mrs. Chika Sakurai, of Japan. A "birthday offering" of money was then taken up, but the amount realized was not announced. This evening thirty-two of the ladies, in charge of Capt. Truelove, of the Salvation Army, and Mrs. Edholm, of California, went on a tour of the slums of the city, being gone until 10 o'clock.

VISIBLE SUPPLY.

Increase of Stocks Comparatively Light.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20. — Special cable and telegraph advices to Bradstreet's, covering the principal points of accumulation in the United States, Canada and Europe, indicate the following changes in the stocks of grain last Saturday, compared with the preceding Saturday: United States and Canada, east of the Rocky mountains, wheat, increase, 1,278,000 bushels; corn, increase, 292,000 bushels; oats, decrease, 320,000 bushels. United States, west of the Rocky mountains, wheat, increase, 750,000 bushels. Afloat for and in Europe, wheat, increase, 208,000 bushels. Larger increases of domestic wheat stocks east of the Rocky mountains not reported by the grain exchanges include 297,000 bushels in Northwestern interior elevators, 87,000 bushels in Chicago private elevators, 28,000 bushels in Milwaukee private elevators, 35,000 bushels at Syracuse, 30,000 bushels at Fulton, N. Y., and 27,000 bushels at Galveston. Corresponding decreases include 56,000 bushels at Cleveland, 50,000 bushels at New Orleans, 31,000 bushels at Leavenworth, 30,000 bushels at Joliet, 24,000 bushels at Omaha, and 20,000 bushels in Minneapolis private elevators.

Grange Work.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 20. — The National Grange today received the reports of the state masters. The committee on mileage reported 3 cents per mile and $3 per day to delegates. Addresses on the revision of the ritual were made by several members. D. W. Wilson, of Elgin, Ill., national secretary of the Dairy association, discussed the grange. The Lincoln monument was visited this afternoon.

"Queer People"

And "The World's Sweetest Songs," owing to the unexpected demand for them by our subscribers, cannot be supplied to applicants until Friday next, Nov. 23, when all orders for same will be promptly filled at the GLOBE counting rooms.

FUR CAPES!

The demand is immense. We now have an elegant new lot 33 and 36 inches long, trimmed with Marten collars and edging, at $45 and $50. The cheapest CAPE in either city. Extra long and heavy, for winter wear; made of Electric Seal.

CAPES!

In the East are having such a run that nobody has any stock. We have EVERYTHING in Capes. Particular attention is asked to our Electric Seal, with Bear trimming—the Cape of this season. Also with Persian Lamb Yokes.

CAPES

In Wool Seal, ELECTRIC SEAL, MARTEN, MINK, PERSIAN LAMB, SEAL, BEAVER, OTTER, MONKEY; in fact, EVERYTHING, are now on our racks. A few days will see the assortment again broken. Select while you can. Capes are THE thing this year, and ours are long, heavy and made for Minnesota. Try us for a Cape. Prices, $10 to $500. We KNOW our prices are low and our stock unequalled.

RANSOM and HORTON

DOES YOUR HUSBAND Use Tobacco?

IF SO, HAVE HIM USE

MAIL POUCH.

It will not render him nervous or dy