The Approach of the Season

When Coughs and Bronchial and Lung troubles prevail will remind many people that they have heard of

ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM.

It is without doubt one of the very best remedies.

At Druggists, 25c, 50c and $1 a Bottle.

NO NORTH, NO SOUTH

CHASM OF WAR AGAIN BRIDGED AT THE HOME OF M'KINLEY.

CONFEDERATE VETS CALLED.

CANTON TURNED OUT IN ITS BEST STYLE TO WELCOME THEM.

ALL PREVIOUS DAYS ECLIPSED.

Rebel Yells and Waving Flags Both Prominent in the Blue and Gray Demonstration.

CANTON, O., Oct. 9.—Of all enthusiastic demonstrations since the St. Louis convention, Canton has never seen the like of today. The rebel yell was heard for the first time on her streets. The visit of the old Confederate warriors from the Shenandoah valley brought thousands of people to town. The 1,890 Virginians were expected early in the morning. Train delays kept them on the road until 4:30 o'clock. Then they were met by the union veterans of Canton, several hundred strong. They came with badges inscribed "No North, No South, No East, No West; the Union Forever." Arm in arm with the old boys in blue, the veterans in gray were escorted to the Tabernacle, where the G. A. R. and Woman's Relief Corps served them dinner. They had a new version of an old song and sang "We Are Coming, Father McKinley, 200,000 Strong."

From the Tabernacle to the McKinley home the streets were lined with expectant people. Three hundred Cleveland veterans joined in the escort. The bands played "Dixie," "America" and "Marching Through Georgia." The throngs of people on the way joined in the yells of the marchers as best they could. Maj. McKinley spoke from a small temporary reviewing stand covered with the national colors. Gen. John E. Roller said on behalf of the soldiers:

"Maj. McKinley: I have the honor to present to you nearly 1,000 of the Confederate veterans of the far famed valley of the Shenandoah and behind them a vast assemblage of their friends."

After Maj. McKinley had responded to these addresses, ex-Mayor R. A. Cassidy, of Canton, presented the visitors a magnificent banner by which to remember their visit here. Upon one side is represented clasped hands, indicating the union of all the soldiers. Above these hands are the words "United" with "McKinley Club" in large gold letters. On the reverse side is a large American eagle in gold resting upon a large shield. This side bears the inscription "Presented to the ex-Confederate veterans of the Shenandoah Valley, Virginia, by the ex-Union Veterans of Canton, O., Oct. 9, 1896."

After the presentation, Capt. W. S. Lurty added to the assurances of support in a few informal remarks. Maj. McKinley then personally greeted all his visitors standing on his front porch while they filed past him.

The highly polished hickory stump sent Maj. McKinley by Sheriff Greener, of Knoxville, and other East Tennessee admirers, was dedicated on the McKinley porch this morning. Three coach loads of East Tennesseeans, organized by Sheriff Greener and in charge of Capt. William Rule and Maj. E. C. Camp, vice president of the National Republican league, came with greetings and congratulations to the nominee. The greetings were extended by Capt. William Rule, and responded to by Maj. McKinley, standing upon the stump.

A special train of ten coaches on the Valley railroad brought to Canton today the members of the Union Veterans' Patriotic league, of Cleveland, for the double purpose of acting as escort to the ex-Confederate veterans and to themselves extend greetings and assurances of hearty support to Maj. McKinley. They went to the McKinley' home in company with the Virginians, and their greetings were extended in addresses by C. C. Dewstoe and Dr. H. J. Herrick.

Pennsylvania, as usual, had a delegation in the large crowds of today. The party came from Monongahela City and county and occupied a special train of five coaches. The high school and the Grand Army band of Monongahela City furnished music for the march to the McKinley home, where Maj. McKinley responded to the greetings expressed by T. H. Pollock. The company comprised miners, farmers, and business men.

While the McKinley household was at breakfast this morning, Local Manager Hoffman, of the Central Union telephone, placed two groups of a half dozen each of telephone ear trumpets, six in the major's library and a like number in Mrs. McKinley's sitting room. These were connected with a long distance telephone wire from Chicago, where receivers were located along the line of parade. Maj. and Mrs. McKinley's friends were invited to hear the sounds of enthusiasm from Chicago, which was made somewhat difficult by the constant cheering about the house. The household was notified from Chicago, at 10:50 to be in readiness to come and hear joyful sounds at Chicago. At 10:52, Maj. McKinley was called to the 'phone.

Maj. McKinley showed great pleasure at the volume of enthusiastic sounds that reached him over the 400 miles of wire. The music of the bands and the cheering of the crowds was very plainly heard and one could scarcely comprehend the intervening distance. The East Tennessee delegation was cheering about the house at the same time.

MICHAUD

Wine and Liquor Dept.

Specials for Saturday.

Three-year-old Rye Whisky, per gallon,

$2.00.

Four-year-old Rye Whisky, per gallon,

$2.50.

Extra Fine Old Rye and Bourbon Whiskies, per gallon,

$3.00 Up.

Overholt Rye Whisky

Sole agents for the Rockbridge Rye, twelve years old.

For a perfect Hot Scotch, try our Queen's Liqueur Scotch Whisky, per quart bottle,

$1.75.

Guaranteed 21 years old.

Jockey Club French Cognacs, our own importation, per quart bottle,

$1.00 to $2.25.

Important to Invalids.

Natural Iron Wine, per quart bottle,

$1.00.

This wine is specially intended for enriching impoverished blood; has been highly recommended wherever used.

A Fine Old California Port, for, per gallon,

$1.00.

MICHAUD BROS.

IMPORTERS.

Seventh and Wabasha Streets.

CRICKET AT CHICAGO.

International Match Going Against the American Eleven.

CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—Australians first innings, 235 runs; Chicago Wanderers, second innings, 8 wickets, for 53 runs is the history of the second day's play in the cricket match of the Antipedeans versus the World's Fair City players. The weather was cold but clear, the wicket responding somewhat quicker than yesterday, the keen wind and warm sun having dried out the crease to a considerable extent. Darling and Gregory, the "not outs" at the call of time last evening, resumed their batting this morning, facing the bowling of Ogden and Henderson. Gregory soon gave way to Griffen, being caught and bowled by Henderson. Darling was only able to add 3 to his score of last night, thereby making a total of 50 when he was clean bowled by Ogden. Kelly then joined Griffen, but only succeeded in scoring 9, when Anson, of the Chicago team of the National league, made a magnificent running catch of a drive to long on from a full pitched ball by Ogden. Six wickets for 88 runs.

Trott then joined Griffen and the stand of the day was made. Runs came slowly, however, but a terrific drive by Trott to long on which appeared to be sure to clear the boundary fence, was safely gathered in by Pfeffer, also of the Chicago ball team, a brilliant catch which was hailed by great applause. Seven wickets, 150 runs.

The only batter with the exception of Griffen to reach double figures after Capt. Trott's retirment, was Graham, who put 27 together in fine style. Griffen's not out for 69 was a splendid display of careful and scientific batting. he gave but two chances, one at the wicket the other a difficult catch to the bowler and an ovation greeted him when he retired on account of McKibben being clean bowled by Howell. All out for 235 runs.

The Wanderers of Chicago started right in on their second innings with Ogden and Gilchrist batting, McKibben and Eady bowling. They were rather unfortunate in their second effort, as when time was called, 8 wickets had fallen for 53 runs. Davis, the Chicagoan who made the largest score yesterday, 34, was only able to put together 9, when a swift ball from the off delivered by McKibben, broke through his guard and retired him. Cummings and Howell were at bat when time was called, the former having 13 to his credit.

CUP SHARES SMALL.

Cleveland Men Get Only a Little Over $100 Each.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 9.—The players of the Cleveland base ball team will each get $117 for his share of the proceeds from the Temple cup games, over and above all expenses. Cleveland's share of the profits was nearly $1,700. The money will be divided between fourteen players. The Baltimore players will divide about $2,500 as their share of the profits and each man will get about $200. Last season the Cleveland players got over $580 each for the Temple cup games. The money is divided, 60 per cent being given to the winning team, and 40 per cent to the losing.

MISS HOYT CHAMPION.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., Oct. 9.—The first round of the final in the women's golf championship tournament was begun at 11 o'clock by Mrs. Arthur Turnure and Miss Beatrix Hoyt. The play was very close throughout, and when the round of nine holes was completed at 1:20, the players were even up, each having scored three holes, and the remaining three were divided. Miss Hoyt beat Mrs. Turnure in the final round by the score of 2 up and one to play. Miss Hoyt is now the champion golfer of the United States, and holder of the ladies' perpetual trophy, presented by Robert Coxe, M. P., of Edinburgh, Scotland. Mr. Coxe accompanied the players during the afternoon play.

STUART HAS A PLACE

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—"Dan" Stuart, who is now in Dallas, Tex., has wired a friend in this city he would arrive here next week. Stuart says he has secured a place where Corbett and Fitzsimmons can settle their differences in a twenty-four foot ring without interference from the authorities, and if the pugilists mean business there will surely be a fight. Stuart says he will offer a liberal purse. The contest will probably take place in Mexico, early in January.

Ideal Park.

CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—Summary: First race, five-eighths of a mile—The Plutocrat won, Cannonade second, Nairete third. Time, 1:02. Second race, mile—Lollie Eastin won, The Sculptor second, Eagle Bird third. Time, 1:43¾. Third race, five-eighths of a mile—Bombardon won, Emster Eve second, Holy Terror third. Time, 1:01½. Fourth race, mile and a sixteenth—Semper Lex won, Merry Monarch second, Thurston third. Time, 1:49¾. Fifth race, three-quarters of a mile heats—First heat, Souvenir won, Little Dorritt second, Ida M third. Time, 1:15. Second heat, Souvenir won, Tonica second, Little Dorritt third. Time, 1:17¼. Sixth race, eleven-sixteenths of a mile—Lone Princess won, Terrify second, Cynthia H third. Time, 1:08.

Aqueduct Results.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—Summary: First race, five and a half furlongs—Passover won, Robbie W second, Vinita third. Time, 1:09½. Second race, mile, selling—Bon Ami won, Milan second, Royal Princess third. Time, 1:43¾. Third race, six furlongs, selling—Dolando won, Campania second, Hailstone third. Time, 1:15. Fourth race, mile and a sixteenth, selling—Septour won, Kingston second, Rama third. Time, 1:49½. Fifth race, four and a half furlongs, selling—Florian won, Sedgwick second, Free Lance third. Time, :55½. Sixth race, mile, selling—Juno won, Emotional second, Illusion third. Time, 1:43½.

Latonia Races.

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 9.—Sumary: First race, mile—Reprieve won, Balkline second, Argentina II. third. Time, 1:43. Second race, eleven-sixteenths of a mile—Taluca won, Hunger second, Let Fly third. Time, 1:08¼. Third race, mile—Anger won, Ondague second, Lucy Lee third. Time, 1:43½. Fourth race, mile and twenty rods—Ida Pickwick won, Kirk second, Boose third. Time, 1:47¾. Fifth race, five furlongs—Osmon won, Tunice second, Lakeview Palace third. Time, 1:02¼.

Aldrich Loses to Torrance.

The handicap game in the series at Foley's billiard rooms brought Torrance and Aldrich together last night. Torrance played a strong game from the opening, taking a good lead in the first dozen innings and maintaining it to the end, beating Aldrich out 38 buttons. Torrance doubled five times, with 17 as his best run, while Aldrich made 15 for the best run in four doubles. Thayer Foley and Torrance are now tied for first place. Poland and Larkin play tonight.

BRYAN IN DAKOTA

THE PRINCIPAL ADDRESS OF THE DAY DELIVERED AT SIOUX FALLS.

IN DEFENSE OF PETTIGREW.

SOUTH DAKOTA SENATOR WARMLY PRAISED FOR BOLTING HIS PARTY TICKET.

CROWD BELOW EXPECTATIONS.

Rain in a Measure Interfered With the Proposed Triumphal Tour of the Boy Orator.

Special to the Globe.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Oct. 9.—This was Bryan day in Sioux Falls. The Populists and Democrats and silver Republicans have been hard at work for two weeks to make an overwhelming demonstration. They have sent men and letters all over the state to organize crowds to come down here. They secured a one and a fifth fare from the railroads, and four special trains were run, while four regulars ran in and out conveniently for visitors. The whole party machinery of the state was brought into operation in Sioux Falls. All the people, regardless of politics, decorated and proposed to give the candidate a sample of Western hospitality. The schools were dismissed and the people turned out.

The day was a bad one. It rained early in the morning, and, while it cleared up by 9 o'clock and the sun came out, the weather was threatening. A crowd of 25,000 people was expected, and Chairman Estabrooke, of the state committee, placed the expectation at 30,000. The trains brought in, according to the report of the railroad officials, 1,800 people, while from 1,500 to 2,000 farmers drove in.

The special train with the candidate arrived at 2, and was received with enthusiasm. About 1,000 men with a dozen bands escorted him through the crowded streets to the residence of C. A. Jewett, where dinner was served with six invited guests. This occupied three-quarters of an hour. Meanwhile it had begun to rain, and the people who were standing in the drizzle at the oval grew impatient. Shortly after 3 o'clock the party arrived, and Mr. Bryan spoke for half an hour.

ON THE WAY.

This evening Judge Plowman discussed the issues for the Populists and W. F. Gurley for the Republicans. Altogether the Populists are very happy over the demonstration, except the Jewett dinner, which they regard as a great mistake.

Mr. Bryan arrived in Sioux Falls about 2 o'clock. The party which left Marshalltown last night arrived at Sioux City, Io., this morning an hour behind schedule time. The fact that the train was late was caused by the numerous demands of the people at the stations along the line to see the candidate. Mr. Bryan arose about 7 o'clock, but nearly all night crowds gathered at the stations to see the train pass through, and, if possible, see the candidate. At some of the stations where the train stopped, the people went so far as to put their heads in the window and cheer for Bryan. At Onawa, in Monona county, where a large crowd had gathered, the train stopped for about 10 minutes, and Mr. Bryan went out on the rear platform and addressed the people. It was bitterly cold and a strong south wind blew directly into the speaker's face. When the train arrived in Sioux City the candidate was greeted by a large crowd at the depot, and he was escorted to the large train shed of the union depot, where he spoke for thirty minutes. It was an enthusiastic reception, and seemed to please Mr. Bryan. After the speech he was driven directly to the Milwaukee depot, where a special train was waiting to take the party to Sioux Falls.

There was a dodge made into South Dakota at Elk Point, and while there was nothing in sight but fields of corn, several hundred farmers were waiting for the arrival of the candidate, and to these he spoke for two minutes. He told the people that while two minutes was a short time to make a free silver argument, it would not be too short a time there, because the farmers had an experience which would be argument enough for them. A jump was then taken back into Iowa at Hawarden, and here the farmers surrounding the car showed more enthusiasm than at any place on the Western trip. There were not so many of them, but those who were there yelled, and then yelled and shouted. Mr. Bryan made a short address, telling the people that they could make a more effective speech in five minutes on election day than he could in five minutes today. Canton, S. D., was the next stopping place, and in the five minutes there Mr. Bryan spoke briefly to a crowd of farmers who heard him with attention and applauded him with vigor. Sioux Falls was the next stop.

Mr. Bryan's speech was devoted mainly to exonerating Senator Pettigrew from the charge of disloyalty to the Republican party. He said:

All things considered, this is one of the most remarkable meetings which it has been my privilege to address during this campaign. I am glad to come to this city because in coming it gives me a chance to say a word in

DEFENSE OF SENATOR PETTIGREW

among his own people. My friends, there are times, there are occasions, which try men's souls. I believe that Senator Pettigrew did the manly thing and the courageous thing when he determined to protect the interests of the people in this state instead of bowing under the yoke of the gold standard. It was the people in the state whom he represented and he could not obtain the consent of his judgment and his conscience to surrender the interests of the people of this state merely because the Republican party had gone back on its record and turned itself from the people to the Wall street financiers.

Down East the gold Democrats, no matter how high they may have stood in the party service, no matter how much they have been honored by the Democrats, have not hesitated to leave the Democratic party the moment the Democratic party made a determined assault upon the great trusts and syndicates and corporation interests. They have been supporting them for private gain, and if those Democrats who have received much at the hands of the Democratic party can abandon the Democratic party in this great fight for the common people of this country, the Western Republicans are justified in coming to your aid and filling up the ranks which have been depleted by those Democrats who left us.

My friends, we have been willing to fight this issue on the money question, but when they found that we were they were not prepared to meet our arguments on the money question, they tried to raise other questions, and have even asserted that law and order would be menaced under the success of the Chicago ticket.

I find that about the only people who are fearful that, if elected, I shall not enforce the law, are the people who have profited in the past by lax enforcement of the law. I find that the people who are so afraid that the law will not be vindicated if I am elected, are the very men who will suffer most if the laws of this country are enforced. "Why," they say, "look at the financiers, look at our business men, look at those who have great property interests, they are all against you! How can you win?" Why, my friends, I will tell you how we can succeed. Money talks, but money don't vote. They tell us that we cannot succeed because some of the great newspapers are against us. Why, my friends, editors only vote once. I have known some who, because of the mortgages on their plants, were not able to control their votes. We would like to have all the newspapers on our side, but, my friends, we would rather have the people with us than the newspapers, and we have reached a point where it is almost as true as some one has said that there is nobody on our side but the people. When I find that the trusts are against me I am glad, because if they don't elect us they won't own me after my election.

I am glad to have the bond syndicate against me, because when I am elected they will not come down and try to get me to sell bonds to them at 104½, when they are worth 119.

The Democrats who have left the party have been dragged out of the party by great corporate interests that run them, my friends. When they tell you that they left the Democratic party for their country's good, you tell them that it is not so, but that they left the Democratic party for the party's good. They tell us that we have lost the generals who have been managing the Democratic party. We hope that the Republican party will let these generals manage the Republican party's interests. I am not surprised that Republicans want to get out of the Republican party when they see some of our Democrats getting into it.

Now, my Republican friends, I want to ask: Don't you think that the Republican platform that draws out of the Democratic party all those who want to use the instrumentalities of government for private gain, that draws out of the Democratic party those who use government for public plunder—don't you think that the platform that draws these people out of the party into your party a mighty poor platform for the people stand on who really want a government by the people, for the people and of the people? We want to restore the money of the constitution. Bimetallism was good enough for Washington. Bimetallism was good enough for Jefferson, for Madison, Jackson, Monroe and Lincoln, and good enough for everybody, my friends, until they struck it down in the dark and without public discussion.

LATE AT ABERDEEN.

Mr. Bryan's Reception Had to Be Cut Short.

ABERDEEN, S. D., Oct. 9. — The train was nearly two hours late when Huron was reached. Here Mr. Bryan spoke to a good-sized audience, and was frequently applauded and cheered. Aberdeen was not reached until late at night. A big reception had been planned, but on account of the lateness of the hour it was not carried out to its full extent. There was a large crowd in waiting, and to them Mr. Bryan made a brief address. After his Aberdeen speech Mr. Bryan returned to his car and retired for the night, sleeping his way through to Fargo, N. D., which will be reached early tomorrow morning.

GOODNOW THINKS HE WON.

Minneapolis Base Ball Magnate Talks of the Western League Dispute.

John Goodnow has returned from the National league meeting, as well pleased as if the Western league trouble had been fully decided in his favor—in fact, he states that it practically has. Said Mr. Goodnow yesterday:

"There were two points on which the Minneapolis and Indianapolis clubs contested. In the first place we claimed that the Grand Rapids club was admitted to the league last fall in an illegal manner, drawing only four of the six votes, when five were necessary, and that admission of said club to the league was financial detriment to the other clubs.

"The second point claimed by us was that the action of the Western league, in deciding that the league expenses should be paid out of a fund made up of 10 per cent of the receipts of each club, was illegal. The constitution of the Western league provides that expenses shall be divided equally among all the members. Under the 10 per cent basis Indianapolis pays about $1,800 and Grand Rapids about $22, after the surplus of the fund has been refunded equally, so you see that arrangement practically amounts to the support of the weaker clubs by the stronger ones.

"Our protest on this point met with great success before the national board. That body decided that the 10 per cent arrangement was illegal, and proposes to see that the final division of expenses at the annual meeting of the Western league, Nov. 11, is made upon the old basis of equal shares.

"On the first point, that of the admission of Grand Rapids to the league, the board said that inasmuch as the transaction was one belonging to last year's business, nothing could be done, but it was resolved that no clubs should be admitted in the future in any such questionable manner. So hereafter, any club that is admitted to the Western league will have five out of the six votes, at least."

GIFT FOR CHINA SILK.

Kentucky Futurity Won in Straight Heats.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 9.—About five thousand people attended the races today and the sport was fine. The Transylvania and 2:19 trot had been carried over from the previous day and were finished in short order, Senator A and Louis Victor winning in grand style. The Kentucky futurity, for two-year-olds, was a gift to China Silk and the time was fast. In the 2:15 trot Rose Turner was a hot favorite and landed the race in straight heats. In the 2:20 pace five heats were paced, but the race was postponed on account of darkness. Eleanor and Stella each have two and Lucy H one. Summary:

The Transylvania stake, purse $5,000, 2:14 class—

Senator A, gr s, by Tramp Pance (Alexander)	11	9	1	1	1
Gov. Stone	1	1	10	3	8
Alcidalia	3	12	2	2	2
Fred B	4	2	3	14	5
Pilot Boy	2	7	13	6	10
Page	8	3	5	7	9
Franklin	10	6	7	4	4
Lily Young	7	5	9	5	6
Van Zant	15	11	6	10	12
Cut Glass	12	8	12	8	7
Gazelle	13	10	15	9	11
Dick Hubbard	16	16	16	12	8
Grace Hastings	5	4	11	13	ds
Derby Princess	14	15	4	11	dr
Bingin	6	14	14	dr	
Azeman	9	13	8	dr	

Time, 2:12½, 2:10¼, 2:10, 2:11, 2:11.

2:19 trot; purse, $1,000—

Louis Victor, b g, by Sea King (Penman)	1	1	9	1
Atlantis	2	2	1	7
Joktan	9	10	2	8
Manckey	3	3	4	2
Red Pointer	11	11	3	4
Dorfmark	4	5	6	6
Clayone	8	4	8	5
Katy McGregor	7	9	5	3
Songbird	6	6	7	9
Woodberry	10	8	10	10
Victor Sprague	5	7	dr	

Time, 2:16½, 2:16¼, 2:15¼, 2:16.

Kentucky futurity, two-year-olds; purse, $5,000—

China Silk, br f, by Prodigal (Kenney)	1	1
Preston	2	2
Sister Alice	6	3
Silver Lock	3	ds
Mary Beaufort	4	ds
Effie Hill	5	ds
Euhalie	ds	

Time, 2:20½, 2:16¼.

2:15 trot; purse, $1,000—

Rose Turner, b m, by Jerome Turner (Collins)	1	1	1
Birdie Clay	2	2	3
Squeezer	3	6	2
Peterina	6	3	5
Bad Actor	5	4	4
Russell Wood	4	5	6

Time, 2:13¾, 2:14, 2:13½.

Conscience Killed Him.

Special to the Globe.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., Oct. 9.—Word was received here from Ashland this evening that the body of W. W. Wright, a mail agent on the Omaha, who was wanted for wronging a little girl in that city over a month ago, and who escaped to the woods, was found in a swamp near Bibbon, Wis. Wright had evidently committed suicide, as he held a revolver in his hand and had a bullet hole through his head. He leaves a wife and family in this city.

Young Lady Succeeds Him.

Special to the Globe.

PIERRE, S. D., Oct. 9.—A. W. Goodner, who has held the position of clerk of the supreme court ever since its organization, this afternoon tendered his resignation to take effect Nov. 2, which was accepted, and Miss Jessie Fuller, the court stenographer, has been appointed to succeed him. Mr. Goodner will study law at Lincoln, Neb., this winter, and then expects to practice.

Peace on Earth.

This is once more enjoyed by the rheumatic wise enough to counteract their progressive malady with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. No testimony is stronger than that which indicates it as a source of relief in this complaint. It is also eminently effective as a treatment for kidney trouble, dyspepsia, debility, liver complaint and constipation. Use it with persistence for the above.

You'll Like that pleasant drink—

"Rock Spring"

Table Water

A sparkling effervescent beverage of unequalled purity. The most perfect of table waters. Received highest honors at the World's Fair.

At your Grocer's or sent direct from

Jacob Ries Bottling Works, Sole Proprietors, Shakopee, Minn.

40 W. 7th St., St. Paul. Tel. 149.

For Delicacy, for purity, and for improvement of the complexion nothing equals Pozzoni's Powder.

Schuneman & Evans

OPENING OF OUR

..NEW BASEMENT DEPTS..

To-Day is Opening Day and Sale Day in the Largest Basement Salesrooms in the Northwest; 30,000 square feet; stocked with New Crockery, New Glassware, New Cut Glass, New Hardware, New House Furnishings, New Bric-a-Brac, Lamps, etc., from all parts of the world.

Glassware Dept.

Thousands of kinds and designs, in Pressed Glassware, Bowls, Dishes, Water Bottles, Plates and Fancy Articles, at astonishingly low prices.

1,000 Splendid Imitation Cut Glass Berry Bowls —worth 23c. Opening Sale Price, each, only **7c**

1,000 Glass Water Sets—4 pieces, half-gallon Jug, Glass Tray and two glasses, the latest thing out; worth 69c. Opening Sale Price, per set, **25c**

French China Dept.

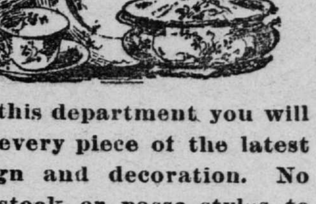
Hundreds of Dainty French China Pieces, Fruit Plates, Tea Sets, Fancy Dishes, every new artistic idea and design can be found here. One of the Bargains for To-Day is:

25 dozen Decorated French China A. D. Cups and Saucers, all different designs and decorations, direct from the manufacturers, in Limoges, France, worth from $1.50 to $2.50. Opening Sale Price, only **95c**

Glass Vases.

100 dozen imitation Cut Glass Vases, in all the latest shapes and designs; worth 25 cents. Opening Sale Price, each **7c**

Dinnerware Dept.



In this department you will find every piece of the latest design and decoration. No old stock or passe styles to offer you, but all the best manufacturers' latest productions. Large line of open stock. Make a special point of seeing this display. One of the bargains will be—

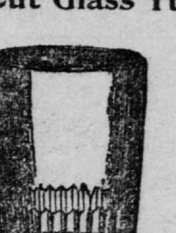
5 crates of best English Porcelain Dinner Sets, three new decorations, our own importation. Opening Sale Price **$9.95**

Chamberware Dept.

From this large department, containing an immense variety of Chamberware in all different grades, we offer one sample item:

Five Crates Decorated English Porcelain Chamber Sets— Ten pieces. Opening Sale Price, per set **$1.69**

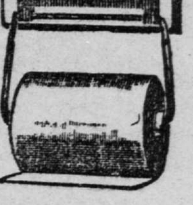
Cut Glass Tumblers.



100 Dozen Genuine Cut Glass Tumblers. This is one of the best Bargains ever offered. Opening Sale Price, each, **10c.**

Toilet Paper.

500 cases extra fine quality Toilet Paper, in rolls and packages. Opening Sale Price, 12 FOR **25c**



Silverware Department.

This will be one of the most attractive departments in the house. And to show you the kind of Bargains you will find we quote one:

One big lot of High Grade Quadruple Plate Silverware, including all the very newest designs in Bread Trays, Cake Baskets, Fruit Bowls, Nut Bowls, Sugar Bowls, Trays, Cracker Jars, Butter Dishes, Cheese Dishes, Carving Sets, Tea Pots, Cream Pitchers, Spoon Holders, Syrup Jugs, Water Pitchers, Bon-Bons, and a large number of other articles of high grade goods, guaranteed for 12 years; each piece worth from $3.75 to $6.50. Opening Sale Price, each **$1.95**

None to dealers.

SOUND MONEY HOST

Continued From First Page.

the confederate factory, are not, therefore, neophytes in the philosophy of money and science of exchange. Their consummate skill in raising revenues and creating currency values in the Southern confederacy attests their qualities and abilities as good citizens to whom a patriotic political economy is an inspiration. The fact that very many of the leaders of the confederate 16 to 1 doctrine were present, dominant and triumphant, at the Chicago convention and were also among the prime architects of the wonderfully expansive and successful monetary system of the confederacy is cause for congratulation.

Instinct taught those practical men in the days of their confederate fame that honest money of unfluctuating purchasing power was the creature of law. But experience subsequently gave them a lesson which illustrated the folly of being governed in affairs of finance by either instinct, emotion or oratory. Then they found that the laws of confederacy conferred no value upon either silver or paper, but that the gold bullion of the United States which the confederacy appropriated to its own use and minted at New Orleans and at Dahlonega, Ga., into eagles and double eagles, continue, though in law counterfeits, of as much purchasing power as those of the same weight and fineness coined by the United States on yesterday.

The free and unlimited coinage of 412½ grain, legal tender silver dollars in the United States would be the enactment of a financial force bill. It would place the inferior in power, expatriate the superior, and leave silver, the sole measure of value and mediator of exchanges in the United States. And all this is proposed by those "friends of humanity" who are perpetually hysterical about the condition of "the plain people," the "poor" and the "weak," the "toiling masses" and others, upon whom they lavish their benevolence. They generalize, they deindividualize these classes, and appeal to the emotions on their account, proposing aid by legislation and a change of national finance in their behalf. Money is, by law, to be transferred from those who have money to those who do not have money. And massed capital—without which civilization cannot advance, or even exist—is to be dispersed, scattered, redistributed. Thus the wages, reservoirs of industry, are to be destroyed. Thus capital, which employs and sustains labor, is to be assassinated and the sole source of industrial sustenance destroyed. And all this, not for the majority, which is solvent and prosperous, but for a comparatively insignificant minority, whose self-constituted attorneys declare them insolvent and distressed.

For generations thoughtful parents have taught their sons industry, temperance and economy. That teaching has resulted in capital and capitalists. And the smoke of every factory, the fires of every engine, the harvests in every field, are the sequence of the sound instruction in economics which every good father and mother in the United States have been imparting during the most wonderful hundred years of man's civilized career. That hundred years which, notwithstanding the "curse of the gold standard," have developed on this continent a republic which, in mental strength, moral worth and money value, and honor and honesty, is a miracle among the nations. And no communist can here make individual prosperity an offense, capital a crime and capitalists malefactors by inciting wage-earners to hate and destroy the men who pay them. Here the laborer of today may be the capitalist of tomorrow. Chicago and all the Northwest are alive and energized with enterprises, the capital of which belongs to the laborer of yesterday. And in the vicissitudes of affairs the capitalist of today may tomorrow become a day laborer. And if much money—large capital—be a crime, where will these declaimers against the public peace and the contentment of the country mark the limit of innocent accumulation? How much money may a man or a corporation be allowed to possess? What amount is crime? How little is virtue?

If inventive genius could compass the construction of a phonograph of the centuries and impress upon its cylinders all of human finance since the Florentines began the coinage of gold and silver, the voice of commercial experience for more than twelve centuries would appeal to you for honest money, stable currency and national integrity. They are the faithful conservators of national unity and prosperity. If all the languages of the civilized world, that phonograph, vocalizing the financial experiences of a thousand years, would admonish the people of our great republic, whose homes and wives and children are protected by its justice and its powers, to stand firmly for the least fluctuating measure of value, and therefore to hold fast to the gold standard and a subsidiary coinage of silver. Remember that honesty of trade which is taught by holy writ.

The day after the great fire in Chicago, twenty-five years ago, labor lent its muscle, skill and energy to the rebuilding of the city. And every day since labor has been the creditor and capital the debtor in this controlling center of commerce. And tomorrow morning, as on that fateful day, a quarter of a century ago, labor will again start the industrial energies of Chicago by loaning itself to capital. And all over the republic labor loans and capital borrows the forces of production and thrift. All over the United States and all over the great globe itself, wherever civilized commerce is carried on, every day and every week, month and year, labor is the creditor to whom the world owes millions and billions of money. And in behalf of that creditor, whose millions of minds and hands trust humanity everywhere, and are renewing their loans and confidence with each return of the sun, I plead for a dollar as strong in buying power, as honest and desirable as the stalwart health, the strenuous souls and the willing muscles which create agriculture, commerce and manufacture by trusting capital. And in their interest I am for a gold standard, and in their behalf I plead the golden rule: "Do unto others as you would have them do unto you."

BOTH SIDES PLEADED.

Meetings Held by Republicans and the Silver Men.

CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—Chauncey M. Depew spoke tonight at the Coliseum to a large audience. He was escorted from his hotel to the building by a large number of wheelmen, there being about 1,500 bicycles in advance of his carriage during the drive down Michigan boulevard. Mr. Depew said in part:

Bryan and Sewall and Watson proclaim a revolution. They do not propose, as has always been proposed in every canvass before, measures within constitutional limits and well-settled principles of government, but they seek to overthrow all the experience and all the wisdom of the past to enter upon a wild career of constitutional and economic changes. We all admit the right of revolution and its necessity to escape oppression and tyranny and establish liberty. But revolutions are never justifiable unless the wrongs are beyond remedy by the people.

A great mass meeting of the silver Democracy was held at Tattersall's tonight. The meeting began about a half hour before the head of the parade had arrived, and as soon as the marchers were on the spot they poured into the building in great numbers. The chief speaker of the evening was Congressman Towne, of Minnesota. Col. H. H. Eddy, of Colorado, followed him, and P. Watt Hardin, of Kentucky, and Robert Lindblom, of Chicago, also spoke.

Three thousand people attended the afternoon meeting given under the auspices of the silver men at Tattersall's. The principal attraction was Senator Henry M. Teller, of Cororado, but he did not speak, owing to a throat affliction, the result of his arduous campaign labor. He was present on the stage, however. The audience cheered vociferously the mention of Bryan's name and the more salient points made by the several speakers, Senator Cannon, of Utah; Congressman Hartman, of Montana, and others.

NO MISSOURI FUSION.

Populists and Democrats Are Unable to Agree.

ST LOUIS, Oct. 9.—The only tangible result of the all-day session of the Populist state committee Thursday, was the adoption of a resolution authorizing the executive committee to deal with the question of fusion with the Democrats in this state. If nothing is done before next Wednesday, the committee will file the state ticket nominated by the state convention. Chairman Sam B. Cook, of the Democratic state committee, said today: "I don't believe that fusion can be arranged on the state ticket. The Populists will probably put up a complete state ticket and in a friendly spirit we will fight it out along those lines."

SIMPLE AT FIRST.

It Is Foolish to Neglect Any Form of Piles. Cure Them at the Beginning.

Piles are simple in the beginning and easily cured. They can be cured even in the worst stages, without pain or loss of blood, quickly, surely and completely. There is only one remedy that will do it— Pyramid Pile Cure.

It allays the inflammation immediately, heals the irritated surface and with continued treatment reduces the swelling and puts the membranes into good, sound healthy condition. The cure is thorough and permanent.

Here are some voluntary and unsolicited testimonials we have lately received:

Mrs. M. C. Hinkly, 601 Mississippi St., Indianapolis, Ind., says: Have been a sufferer from the pain and annoyance of Piles for fifteen years, the Pyramid Pile Cure and Pyramid Pills gave me immediate relief and in a short time a complete cure.

Major Dean of Columbus, Ohio, says: I wish to add to the number of certificates as to the benefits derived from the Pyramid Pile Cure. I suffered from piles for forty years and from itching piles for twenty years and two boxes of the Pyramid Pile Cure have effectually cured me.

Most druggists sell Pyramid Pile Cure or will get it for you if you ask them to. It is one dollar per package and is put up only by the Pyramid Drug Co., Albion, Mich.

LORD JOHN FROM LONNON.

His Sudden Departure From Chatfield Is Regretted.

Special to the Globe.

CHATFIELD, Minn., Oct. 9.—Two weeks ago a middle-aged individual, with an accent peculiar to subjects of the queen, came here and represented himself to be Lord John Upton, with an estate situate about forty miles out of London. He was looking for a favorable chance to invest some spare change, and bargaining for a tract of land, for which he was to pay $9,300. To show that he meant business he paid $2 down, and the owner has that much to reimburse him for time lost making the "deal." Lord John said he was fond of society, and issued invitations for a day's outing in order to more speedily introduce himself. He secured committees to look after the details, and told them to spare no expense. Rather unfortunately, however, long list of creditors about this time experienced a loss of confidence, which Lord John was unable to restore. He left town the evening before the gala occasion was scheduled to occur, and has not since been seen or heard from.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Treaty With Japan.

LIMA, Peru, Oct. 9.—At a secret session last night the Peruvian congress approved of the treaty of friendship and commerce between Peru and Japan.

Plain, Unassuming,

Yet inspired with the high ambition to have the public call his product BEST, was

BLATZ

He succeeded brilliantly, for his work was earnest and honest, and Consumers refer to his product—the Blatz Brew—as

...... The STAR Milwaukee Beer.

They call for BLATZ and are mighty particular about "BLATZ" being on the cork.

Val Blatz Brewing Co., St. Paul Branch, Lower Levee, foot of John Street. Telephone 1414.