ALTGELD IN GOTHAM

HE MAKES A SPEECH TO A TREMENDOUS AUDIENCE IN COOPER UNION.

LOVE HIM FOR HIS ENEMIES,

SO HIS AUDITORS DECLARE AS THEY RECEIVE HIM WITH WAVING FLAGS.

HIS SPEECH WAS A LONG ONE,

And It Was Largely Devoted to a Defense of His Acts as Governor of Illinois.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—John P. Altgeld, governor of Illinois, spoke in Cooper union tonight. It is seldom that such a crowd turns out to hear a man as the one which collected in and around New York's historic hall tonight. At least 10,000 persons listened to speeches from stands erected on the outside.

Within, the hall was decorated with American flags with the pictures of Bryan and Altgeld above the platform.

Small American flags had been distributed among the audience and when Mr. Altgeld made his appearance the vast audience arose as one man, waved the flags and cheered for several minutes.

Henry George preceded Mr. Altgeld to the platform and he too received a tremendous ovation.

The meeting was held under the auspices of the German-American Democratic association, and its president, Wm. F. Grall, called the meeting to order in German and introduced as chairman Frederick C. Schaub, the candidate for lieutenant governor.

Frederick H. Ernst addressed the meeting in German. While Mr. Ernst was speaking, Mrs. Mary E. Lease made her appearance. She was liberally applauded.

Chairman Schaub produced the following telegram from Wm. J. Bryan, which was read and applauded:

"Big Rapids, Mich., Oct. 17.—Please deliver the following message: A cordial greeting to the German-American Democratic association. Free coinage at 16 to 1 without waiting for any other nation, will furnish a sounder currency than is possible under a gold standard, and will, in the language of Bismarck, exert a most salutary influence in restoring bimetallism throughout the world."

Congressman Sulzer made a brief speech and was followed by Gov. Altgeld, who was received with a storm of cheers and a cry of "we love you for the enemies you have made."

Gov. Altgeld's speech was very lengthy and had been very carefully prepared. There was 25,000 words of it in all and it covered exclusively every propsition involved in the Chicago platform. In opening the speaker said:

"I have come to bring to the patriotic people of New York and of the East the greeting of the great Mississippi valley; of that hardy yeomanry of the Central and Western states, that has always rallied to the support of the American flag in times of danger, and that supports and maintains our institutions in times of peace. Those great toiling and producing masses who make our civilization possible feel that their destiny is linked with that of the sons of liberty who inhabit the East. We are unwilling to believe out in the West that patriotism has died east of the Alleghanies and that Mammon is the only god at whose shrine Eastern people bow. We are unwilling to believe that the few men in your large cities who use government as a convenience to make fortunes; who use our republic as a mere foraging ground to amass wealth; who cringe to European aristocracy and who wave the American flag with one hand while robbing the public with the other, represent the sentiment of that section of the country that was the cradle of American liberty. We do not believe that because you have in your midst men who value the privilege of taking breakfast with the Prince of Wales more than they do the blessings of free government; that because you have in your midst men who are ready to undermine and to overthrow republican institutions in our land in order to gain a temporary personal advantage for themselves, that therefore the fires of liberty which for more than a century burned upon your hill-tops and illumined the world are extinct. We believe that the hearts of a majority of your people are loyal to the institutions of the fathers, and that they beat in unison with the hearts of the great people of the South and West, who believe that the time has not come for converting this republic into an oligarchy."

Continuing, he said:

"At present there is in addition to the gold standard a quartette of blighting sisters in our land, respectively called:

"'Federal interference in local affairs.'

"'Government by injunction.'

"'Usurpation by the United States supreme court, and, fourth, corruption.'

"All four are clothed in pharisaeism and pretense, and all recognize the gold standard as their natural or foster mother. We believe that these blighting sisters whose smile beams paralysis and whose embrace means death, have no more admirers among your people than they have among ours.

"This campaign is to decide, not only whether we shall perpetuate the experiment of this English financial system, but also whether we shall permanently adopt these four sisters into our household and make them the ruling members of our family."

THE GOLD STANDARD.

He attacked first the gold standard, saying in part:

The mask has been torn from the gold standard. Our people are beginning to understand the attempt to introduce it throughout the commercial world is a disastrous experiment; that down to 1873 the world used not only all the gold and all the silver as money, but so great was the world's business that every dollar was loaded with twenty times as much credit; that all the great achievements of mankind were accomplished under the bimetallic system; that under this system everything that makes the civilization of this century was done, and that since the introduction of the universal gold standard the wheels of progress have stood still. Our people are beginning to understand that formerly there was added every year to the world's stock of money nearly all of the gold and silver that was mined, which in a measure kept pace with the increase of population, but that since 1873 only the gold has been added; that is, only one-half as much has been added each year as there formerly was, while the population has increased more rapidly than ever, and that this fact alone must produce a continuous fall in prices. Our people are beginning to understand that making money scarce makes dear money; that dear money means low prices for property, for the products of the earth and for the products of labor.

They further understand that as taxes and debts were not reduced, low prices have destroyed the purchasing power of the farming and purchasing classes, so that they can no longer buy the products of the factory and the mill as they formerly did, in consequence of which the factory and the mill had to partially or wholly shut down, thus in turn destroying the purchasing power of the laborer, and that in this manner the gold standard has spread paralysis not only over America, but over Europe and the civilized world. Our people understand that when the governments of the earth forced the world off of the bimetallic standard of prices down onto the low gold standard prices, they practically doubled the burden of all debtors, and that strange as it may seem none of the pharisees who now cry aloud against making money cheap and injuring the creditor ever uttered a word of sympathy for the poor debtor.

They understand that the bullion in one of the so-called "fifty-cent dollars"—treated as bullion, with the stamp of the government erased—has substantially the same purchasing power and will buy as much property, as much of the products of the earth and of labor, as had or did any of the dollars which the Englishmen gave us for our bonds. They understand that the gold dollar has been forced up to where it will buy twice as much property and products as it formerly did; that the governments by destroying silver reduced the world's supply of money, and by making gold alone do the world's work, they increased the demand of it, thus interfering with the law of supply and demand, and that as soon as this legislation is wiped out gold will of necessity come down to its former position. Our people understand that it will be impossible to open the mills and restore prosperity to the world until the purchasing power of the farming and the great producing classes of the earth is restored and that this can only be done by putting an end to this gold standard experiment and restoring bimetallism.

AN ELABORATE DEFENSE.

After paying some attention to what he termed "the campaign of abuse and vilification that has been heaped on opponents of the gold standard, Gov. Altgeld reached the piece de resistance of his speech—federal interference in state matters. It was a lengthy defense of that clause of the Chicago platform and equally as much a justification of his official acts as governor of Illinois. It consisted quite largely of readings from official correspondence between the speaker, in his official capacity and officers of the United States government. His purpose was to show that federal interference was uncalled for, and this he sought to demonstrate by the correspondence. He then made an argument as to the rights of states and the rights of the general government. This portion of his speech had the tenor of a brief of his own case as governor of Illinois.

Adverting then to the supreme court plank in the Chicago platform, the speaker said in part:

The platform declares that the income tax law had been passed in strict pursuance of the uniform decisions of that court for nearly one hundred years; that the court had in the last decision sustained objections to that law which had previously been overruled by the same court, and the platform therefore in substance declares in favor of securing the reversal of that decision if possible and of having congress do all in its power to equalize the burdens of taxation so that wealth may bear its due proportion of the expense of government.

This criticism of the supreme court is denounced as subversive of order and destructive of the respect that is due that tribunal. Astonishing as it may appear, men formerly connected with the Democratic party and men connected with the Republican party insist that courts are of a sacred character and above the reach of criticism. My friends, I give way to no man in admiration for American institutions. My life has been spent in trying to protect the flag of my country and trying to advance the educational institutions of the country, and as an officer of the court serving in the capacity of prosecutor and for five years as a judge of the superior court of Chicago, and after this experience at the bar and on the bench, I say to my countrymen that there cannot be in a republic any institution exempt from criticism, and that when any institute is permitted to assume that attitude it will destroy republican government. The judicial branch of the government is just as much subject to the criticism of the American people as are the legislative or executive branches, and it needs this criticism more than does either of the other two branches, because by reason of frequent changes the people can make their will felt in the legislative and executive offices, but as the federal judges are not appointed by the people and are not responsible to them, and for all practical purposes cannot be reached except by the moral sentiment and sense of justice created in the public mind by free criticism.

In conclusion, Gov. Altgeld said:

My fellow citizens, if you do not believe in the policy advocated by these men (the Republicans), if you are not in favor of converting this republic into an oligarcy, if you believe that this country should at least be in part governed by the men who toil and not solely and alone governed by the men who devour the fruit that others toil for, then rise in your manhood, stand out in the sun and before the Almighty declare, as did the fathers over a hundred years ago, that we are not only a free, but that we are an independent people. Declare that the time has not yet come when this country must be made a financial dependency upon England, that the experiment of twenty odd years of having the world's business done on a single gold standard has been a failure, that it has covered the earth with misery and distress, and that it must be brought to an end. Stand up and declare that this country must return to that standard of prices which had been the world's standard through all the centuries that have passed; that standard under which the foundations of this republic were laid, under which we grew great and mighty and became the most powerful people of the earth; that standard under which everything that is great, grand and glorious in the world today was created; that standard upon which this wonderful civilization of the nineteenth century rests. Declare yourselves to be in favor of that policy under which the mints shall again be opened to both of the metals so that there will be an end of this destructive fall in prices; so that prudent men will again feel that it is safe to go into business or to embark in new enterprises. Declare in favor of an American policy which will result in instantly inducing intelligent and enterprising men to open up new fields of industry, which will at once create a demand for all kinds of labor, all kinds of skill and for all kinds of talents. Our fathers made a declaration of independence and there followed a century of the grandest development ever known upon the earth. If you believe in the institutions of the fathers and in perpetuating them, then go to the polls on the 3d of November and make a new declaration of independence, and there will follow another century which in grandeur and glory and in achievement and the blessings to be showered upon mankind will surpass the century that is closing.

GOING IT ALL ALONE.

Altgeld Tries to Save Himself From the Wreck.

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—Trading off William J. Bryan in the interests of Gov. Altgeld is charged by out-and-out silver men.

They point to the meeting at which the much vaunted silver raid on Cook county is to be inaugurated as containing germs of disloyalty to Bryan. The meeting is to be held in the Auditorium next Tuesday evening, and is to be an Altgeld meeting pure and simple. It has been agreed that not a word is to be uttered in behalf of Bryan. It is to be "Altgeld, Altgeld and nothing but Altgeld."

So incensed are the silver extremists at this development that a meeting has been called by them for the following evening, Wednesday, in Central Music hall, where the cry will be "Bryan, Bryan and nothing but Bryan." L. H. Stevens, of Denver, who is in charge of silver headquarters at the Clifton house, has arranged for the Music hall meeting. "The meeting will be a silver Republican meeting," said Mr. Stevens, "and only silver Republicans will speak there." There will be no protest against the boycotting of Bryan at the Auditorium meeting of the night previous, but hints will be dropped sufficiently pointed to remind the friends of Gov. Altgeld that a man named William Jennings Bryan is running for the office of president of the United States.

National Committeeman Jamieson says he has official and absolute knowledge of the trading of Bryan in the interests of Gov. Altgeld. He says this in no spirit of anxiety, but as going to show that the Democrats realize that the state is lost to Bryan and that a desperate effort is being made to save something from the cyclone expected on Nov. 3.

CAMPAIGN LITERATURE.

The Pops and Silverites Are All Out of It.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—The silver party and Populists today ceased the distribution of campaign documents. The Republicans and Democrats will continue to meet demands practically until election day, but they are not sending out documents so liberally as a few days ago. The Republican congressional committee has distributed from Washington about 21,000,000 pieces, the Democrats about 12,000,000; the silverites about 4,000,000 and the Populists about 1,000,000.

WATSON IN LINE.

The Populist Candidate Is Said to Have Broken Down.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 17—The special correspondent of the Journal at Thomson, the home of the populist vice presidential candidate, telegraphs this morning that the most important of all the political conferences held in Thomson has just come to a close, and a trio of distinguished Georgia democrats, who participated in it, are now on the Georgia railway, fast bound for Atlanta.

Maj. J. W. Robertson, and Judge John J. Hunt arrived here last night. They were immediately driven to the residence of Hon. Thomas E. Watson, and remained in consultation with him until a late hour, when they retired, spending the night with Mr. Watson.

The consultation was resumed this morning, and lasted until a few minutes before the train left for Atlanta. Various rumors are afloat as to the object of the consultation, but parties participating in it say that they have nothing to say for publication.

This much, however, can be stated authoritatively: Mr. Watson will meet Senator Jones, chairman of the democratic national committee, in Atlanta next Monday to talk over the campaign. Senator Jones has been notified by telegraph that the meeting has been arranged, and has answered that he will be in attendance in Atlanta Monday. It is further known that the object of the meeting was to talk over some plan by which fusion could be perfected in this state and the best information obtainable is that the distinguished Georgia democrats have discussed it in some length pleasing to Mr. Watson, and all indications now are that in a short time Mr. Watson will be actively stumping the state of Kansas for William J. Bryan.

It is not known whether or not Mr. Watson has in any way changed his position from the question of fusion, but it can safely be predicted that some arrangements satisfactory to Mr. Watson will be made, or if not satisfactory, at least such as he will tolerate and give his active co-operation in defeating McKinley.

Jones Denies It.

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—A representative of the Associated Press called on Senator Jones, chairman of the Democratic national committee this afternoon and made him acquainted with the substance of the dispatch from Atlanta to the effect that he (Senator Jones) was to meet Populist Vice Presidential Candidate Watson in Atlanta next Monday for the purpose of arranging terms of fusion in the state of Georgia between the Democrats and Populists. When asked if he had anything to say in reference to the matter Senator Jones said:

I shall not be in Atlanta on Monday. There has been no proposition so far as I know for me to meet Mr. Watson. As to fusion, of course, I am in favor of it. I have been writing and telegraphing our people down there, urging that it be brought about."

"Do you mean to say senator, that terms of fusion have not been arranged?"

"They have not."

"Do you expect to accomplish fusion?"

"I certainly hope to and believe we will."

THE WISEST INVESTMENT

a man can make is to give himself, his wife, his children the most attractive home surroundings possible. It's there that all true happiness and comfort cluster. Spendthrifts do not furnish homes; they "blow their money in" elsewhere; and then again goods are so cheap, so VERY cheap. Never would a little money go so far as now. Never were goods so beautiful. For $200 we will duplicate an outfit purchased five years ago for $400. For $500 a $1,000 outfit. We have the most sublime confidence in the honesty and contract-fulfilling ability of our people.

WILL YOU WAIT?

With the judicious use of our equitable partial payment plan at your command, will you wait, putting off from month to month and year to year the purchase of those home comforts and conveniences which are yours by right of thrift, but which you mistakenly delay securing until you have saved sufficient to pay for them in cash, or will you allow us to furnish you now and receive our pay as you receive your own salary? Carefully consider how much you can spare each month from the same toward your home furnishings. Come and see us, and we will both surprise and delight you with our beautiful goods, our prices and our accommodating terms of payment.

THIS BEAUTIFUL COUCH,

Built on a solid oak frame, with best tempered steel springs, covered in finest quality wide ribbed corduroy, button tufted, full length, full width, New England Price but..... **$6.75**

RATTAN GOODS....

In preparation for the Holiday trade, which is soon to come, we must close out our entire present stock of Rattan Rockers, Chairs, Settees, etc. To "push them along," we will quote 33⅓ per cent discount from our already low prices. As a price example, this Gentleman's Rattan Rocker, full size, hand-made throughout;

Marked..... $6.50
Less 33⅓ per cent.. .... $2.17

Net Price..... **$4.33**

Come early and get first choice.

CHAMBER SUITS Similar to picture, 3 pieces, Bed, Dresser and Commode, in hardwood, Antique finish, large square mirror, full size bed and roomy commode, cast brass trimmings, mounted on best casters; worth $15.00 as the market goes. New England Price but **$9.75**

AND ANOTHER exactly like picture, largest and most massive suit in the market today; constructed entirely of selected quarter-sawed oak; handsomely paneled and hand-carved, 1½-inch beveled French plate mirror, size 34 in. by 42 in.; a suit for your children's children to admire after you are through with it; well worth $75.00. New England Price but..... **$47.50**

STOVE GOODS.

Do you think there can be the smallest particle of the stuff called Stove business persicuity in the sort of economy that saves $1.00 on the price of a stove and spends $5.00 more in consequence, everytime the coal bill comes around.

Radiant Home Heaters will cut that coal bill in half. We carry a complete line in both double and single heaters; also the celebrated **Peninsular and Jewel Heaters.** Year by year, under our policy of absolute guaranty and popular prices, our stove business has grown to such proportions that we now are the sole representatives in St. Paul and Minneapolis of the three above-mentioned magnificent lines of Heaters and Cook Stoves. Each line represents the highest development in scientific stove construction, together with the Manufacturers' guarantee as to economy and quality.

Your money back, if you want it.

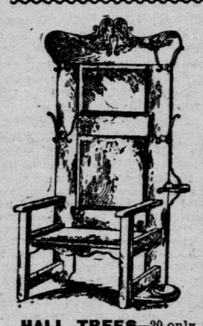
Box Stoves, 18-inch, for..... **$1.50**
Russia Iron Heaters from **$3.50** to.... **$7.50**
Self-feeding Base-Burners from **$13.50** to **$50.00**
Good Coal Hods, each..... **17c**

Trade us your old stove; we'll allow its value as first payment, or part payment, on a new stove.

Economy in Carpets.

All economical housekeepers inspect our **MISFIT CARPETS.** Not second-hand, nor shop-worn, nor soiled, nor undesirable styles, patterns or sizes, but **just what you want,** whether it be a common or medium grade or the very finest Axminster or Brussels. Bring the size of your room, and test our statement that we can suit you in pattern, color and size, at a saving of from 10c to 75c per yard on your carpet.

We also have a large clientage of customers who desire other than open-stock patterns in carpets. We take great pride in our exhibit of private and exclusive patterns in high-grade Brussels, Wiltons and Axminsters, at prices no higher than common, ordinary patterns bring elsewhere.



HALL TREES—20 only, exactly like picture, solid oak. Eight cast brass hooks, beveled plate French mirror; worth $10.00, for this week, each **$7.75**

COMFORTS.

We loaned during the G. A. R. Encampment about 1,000 Bed Comforts. You would not know them from new. Some of them were used once or twice and some not at all. They are yours at the following prices:

Regular $1.00 Comforts **78c**
Regular $1.15 Comforts **89c**
Regular $1.25 Comforts **98c**
Regular $1.50 Comforts **$1.15**

DOWN COMFORTS.

A complete line will be opened this week, ranging in price from $5.00 to $50.00, which we guarantee to be at least 20 per cent below prices elsewhere.

A LITTLE MONEY, a very little down, and the balance in convenient monthly payments, is the same to us as cash, and entitles you to the same service and the same "thank you."

NEW ENGLAND Furniture and Carpet Company,

The One-Price Complete House Furnishers. 434 436 Wabasha St., St. Paul.

Send 10 Cents for Latest Catalogue.

BEDDING.

Being complete housefurnishers, we are just now giving particular attention to our Bedding Department—Mattresses, Comforts, Pillows, Spring Beds, Blankets, Etc. We are offering as a special this week:

100 pairs Light-Weight Gray Blankets, warranted all cotton; usual price, 95c; only, per pair.... **68c**
100 pairs Jersey Blankets, warranted part wool; regular price, $1.50; only, per pair..... **99c**
100 pairs Pure White Blankets, guaranteed to be all wool in both warp and filling; regular price, $3.00; only, per pair..... **$1.95**

A full line of "North Star" Blankets at proportionate prices.

THAT

$225.00

PIANO

of ours seems to have met with popular favor. Those who have bought did not realize that such a good Piano could be had for so little money. There isn't much money in it for us at such a price, but so long as we can increase our sales we are content with the small margin of profit. We ask you to compare this Piano with instruments other dealers offer at $300. Remember that we are the Northwestern representatives of the three great Pianos,

CHICKERING, FISCHER, FRANKLIN.

HOWARD, FARWELL & CO.,

20-22-24 West 5th St.

MAKE IT A SUCCESS

GREAT INTEREST SHOWN IN THE BIG SOUND MONEY DEMONSTRATION

WHEN ROBT. LINCOLN COMES.

FRIENDS OF GOLD WILL HONOR THE WAR PRESIDENT'S SON.

COMMITTEES SAT YESTERDAY

To Start the Ball Rolling Which Shall Crush Silver Theories as It Gathers Momentum.

The sound money demonstration, to be held Saturday evening next, attendant upon the visit to St. Paul of Hon. Robert T. Lincoln, will unquestionably be a grand success. There was a meeting of the committee yesterday at noon, and again of the executive committee at 4 p. m. There was a large number of the committee present, and much enthusiasm manifested. It was the general opinion that there is plenty of material for a fine demonstration. The people are willing and anxious to take part and the only thing needed is a thorough organization of the city. At the meeting it was decided to proceed at once to organize all portions of the city. It is the intention of the committee to get out every club and organization, as well as all the individuals of this community, who are willing to march for sound money. The executive committee decided to procure torches for the marchers if possible. There will be plenty of music and the parade will be made as attractive as possible. There will be fire-works in the lines, calcium lights and red-fire sufficient to light up the procession.

Owing to the efficient manner in which Gen. Mason handled the G. A. R. parade, it was voted to request him to act as grand marshal on this occasion. The general plan is to have the citizens taking part organize by wards, but it is the wish of the management to have every person in line who is willing to march for sound money, whether he belongs to any club or organization. Every voter in the city will be urged to join in the procession and it has been suggested that some ladies' clubs be asked to take part. There are a great many houses and manufacturing enterprises that have signified a willingness to organize their employes to take part in this demonstration. A committee was appointed to immediately procure suitable badges, and have them ready for distribution early in the week.

The railroad sound money clubs of Minneapolis will be asked to join in the procession, and they will no doubt do so. Hon. Robert T. Lincoln will come here from Minneapolis, and a reception committee was appointed to go there and escort him to St. Paul. Judge Flandrau has been selected to make the introductory remarks at the meeting in the Auditorium building. The following executive committee has been chosen to arrange for the meeting:

Richards Gordon, president; M. H. Albin, secretary; Kenneth Clarke, John Sandell, George C. Squires, James Morrow, William H. Lightner, L. D. Wilkes, T. L. Schurmeier, L. Cushing, F. S. Bryant, A. E. Boyesen, L. S. Miller, James J. Hill, Frederick Weyerhaeuser, Ross Clarke, R. T. Conley.

The vice presidents will be as follows:

Channing Seabury, William Hamm, R. M. Newport, W. A. Scott, C. W. Hackett, Charles A. Wheaton, A. B. Stickney, E. W. Winter, J. G. Pyle, J. W. Lusk, Frederick Weyerhaeuser, A. B. Plough, R. A. Smith, J. J. Watson, William Dawson, C. H. Bigelow, J. A. Wheelock, C. M. Griggs, A. H. Lindeke, P. H. Kelly, R. A. Kirke, H. M. Smyth, William B. Dean, Cushman K. Davis, William R. Merriam, Albert Scheffer, Daniel R. Noyes, James J. Hill, Stanford Newel, J. A. Chandler, W. G. Thorpe, E. A. Young, W. H. Lightner, E. G. Rogers, George Thompson, H. F. Stevens, Gebhard Bohn, P. D. Encke, D. C. Shepard, George R. Finch, B. Whist, H. P. Upham, Dr. G. Bjornstad, Eric B. Dahlgren, Crawford Livingston, Maurice Auerbach, A. L. Alness, R. F. Hersey, F. J. Haynes, A. R. Kiefer, Dr. J. Ohage, E. N. Saunders, Alex. J. Stone, George W. Freeman, Dr. Ernest Schrader, C. H. Kellogg, J. H. Skinner, J. J. Parker.

The general committee will consist of T. L. Schurmeier, president; Ross Clarke, secretary; R. T. Conley, assistant secretary; Richards Gordon, William Church, F. H. Griggs, A. M. Wickwire, James T. Scott, B. H. Schriber, M. H. Albin, H. L. Moss, H. E. Bicknell, John Larsen, E. H. Ozmun, F. Fleckenstein, L. J. Vouken, E. W. Whitaker, Fitzhugh Burns, L. S. Miller, E. S. Green, Gustave Scholle, H. Gallick, F. E. Krembs, G. E. Halberg, J. O. Halberg, J. J. Haayicek, A. A. Erickson, G. Gosselin, F. B. Doran, M. H. Albin, H. A. Castle, Kenneth Clarke, Charles T Rouleau, John Sandell, George C. Squires, Gen. Herman Muehlberg, Gen. W. B. Bend, Capt. Hardacre, Capt. Appleby, Capt. Ed Bean, William H. Lightner, James Morrow, L. D. Wilkes, Maj. Van Duzee, Maj. Espy, L. Cushing, L. S. Miller, F. S. Bryant, Dow Smith, F. Driscoll, J. G. Pyle, George Thompson, Col. S. Listoe, Cal Stone, A. E. Boyesen, D. S. Sperry, Frederick Weyerhaeuser, J. J. Hill, H. L. Collins, H. C. Boyesen, C. Taylor, F. M. Catlin, G. F. Woolsey, Charles W. Hornick, M. Bruer, W. F. Moritz, Ed Parrish, L. T. Chamberlain, T. B. Scott, F. D. Monfort, T. C. Field, A. B. Plough, J. H. Beek, J. G. Smith, J. H. Horton, E. O. Zimmerman, J. W. Owen, A. Kalman, M. Auerbach, T. J. Wheeler, E. J. Hodgson, T. F. Sheehan, Albert Scheffer, A. R. Kiefer, William Bickel, Robert Seng, Dr. S. B. Hawkins, A. H. Lindeke, Stanford Newel, J. C. Norton, Harris Richardson, B. Graves, John D. Sloan, M. E. Clapp, W. E. Bramhall, W. S. Timberlake, E. L. Mabon, George Benz, John Caulfield, J. J. Watson, W. C. Reed, F. W. M. Cutcheon, W. N. Armstrong, M. Barrows, C. P. Noyes, F. P. Wright, Francis McNamara, George R. Finch, R. A. Kirk, C. W. Hackett, Joseph McKibben, Milton Griggs, Channing Seabury, P. H. Kelly, George J. Grant, M. P. Ryan, J. M. Carleton, T. Reardon, L. G. Washington, U. B. Curtis, J. P. Gribben, Gebhard Bohn, T. A. Abbott, A. D. Johnson, H. S. Fairchild, R. A. Wheaton, Park Ritchie, W. Canby, F. J. Haines, C. A. Zimmerman, H. C. Keith, W. C. Noble, Col. C. J. Monfort, F. E. Rice, W. H. Bullard, I. M. Tripp, Rukard Hurd, Benjamin Sommers, Andrew Schoch, A. Moorman, Robert Mannheimer, G. H. Finn, H. E. Wedelstaedt, S. W. Kennedy, C. M. Powers, P. Deebach, Tom Riley, M. Fleckenstein, W. A. Vanderwarker, C. G. Martin, George Freeman, Cyrus Kellogg, C. B. Bowlby, J. De Camp, D. Mullen, C. A. Roach, T. Jaffray, Louis W. Schroeder, Gorton, J. E. Werrick, F. F. Loomis, W. E. Perfect, W. L. Perkins Jr.

First Ward Committee—Dr. Arthur W. Whitney, H. A. Sundberg, C. H. Finehout, T. Beulka, W. E. Perry, J. J. Miller, C. S. Snider, R. M. Rogers, N. Hedman, W. H. Mesker, W. Mahle, H. A. Sundberg, J. G. Elmquist, F. A. Niehauser, Henry Neff, Franz Huber, B. G. Leveroos, A. Holterhoff, H. T. Smith, Carl Ekman, Matthew Jordan, J. J. Belbighauser, C. A. Peterson, P. J. Ekberg, Erick Sjoberg, A. H. Gerber, John Blomquist, C. H. Huber, William Poppenberger, A. Lindahl, J. G. Fisher, Frank Ledstrand, Gus Nelson, T. B. Malony, C. S. Berg, Fred Nelson, Andrew Berg, C. K. Sharood.

Second Ward—W. L. Ames, N. Flinn, F. Bonn, C. B. Anderson, W. F. Doner, F. H. Peyton, S. Brandt, C. Meyer, C. J. Burger, Ed B. Strate, W. Schnitzler, C. J. Jackson, C. E. Johnson, F. A. Brodt, S. D. Downs, W. Densmore, J. T Haglund, D. W. Oleson, W. W. Dunn, L Parlin, M. J. Clum, C. S. Phelps, T. F. Conroy, A. Wolf.

Third Ward—A. Holm, J. C. C. Richart, T. McDermot, F. Sliow, C. Stierle, J. G. Thaung, J. Harris, H. Boise, T. Kenney, F. H. Brandhorst, C. B. Davidson, S. Lowenstein, O. Sandell, F. A. Twiss, A. B. Swenson, W. H. Kelly, H. Simons, D. S. Green, G. J. Colledd.

Fourth Ward—E. D. Libby, H. Smith, A. Heck, W. E. Dampier, George Colter, Louis Feese, C. E. Chapel, H. Galeck, J. Kofad, A. R. Steel, F. P. Hugins, J. Titlow, F. C. Schiffman, H. B. Meyer, J. C. Penser, G. H. Irish, N. M. Burgstrom, A. Donaldson, C. L. Horst, J. W. Mason, N. H. Peterson, S. Blakely, T. C. Dieter, E. J. Horst, P. C. Justus, F. M. Wheeler.

Fifth Ward—C. R. Parker, J. F. Selb, A. R. Horn, H. E. Bigelow, G. A. Nash, G. N. Warren, G. R Lane, W. Gross, C. Reichow, W. H. Mead, F. Barta, J. Picha, C. B. McBride, C. H. Parker, D. C. Murray, C. C. Passavant Jr., M. J. Daley, E. Stallman, J. Stransky, A. A. Bitter, G. Magnor, E. P. Wade, D. H. Sherry, M. Hesek, E. Boggs, W. B. Fitzpatrick, C. F. Lane, J. Trenter, L. Winter, F. Amos.

Sixth Ward—Augurt Fitzer, C. B. Waite, W. Manteuffel, W. Springer, L. T. Maynor, B. E. Allen, J. Anderson, G. J. Exley, W. R. Johnson, C. Cooledge, V. Dufour, H. E. Merek, H. Belrose, A. M. Thompson, J. H. Davidson, G. Dix, J. Marti, W. Pennington, M. K. Williams, M. S. Gray, M. J. Poley, C. H. Hosmer, C. H. Parmalee, G. Lorch, G. B. Tallman, W. R. Winchell, L. D. Bissell, P. D. Godfrey, C. H. Bronson.

Seventh Ward—H. P. Drake, S. P. Spates, J. E. Trask, F. L. Osburg, D. P. Sanborn, G. H. Watson, O. Hallam, W. H. Angel, A. B. Moore, H. R. Hardick, A. W. Perry, E. F. Beck, G. F. Sabin, W. L. Chapin, S. O. Merrill, W. C. Stanton, P. R. Farmer, C. E. Hamilton.

Eighth Ward—E. H. Devine, M. F. Hallowell, H. F. Swabe, A. Defiel, H. L. Mills, G. S. Hunton, H. B. Howard, W. T. Francis, W. P. Bremer, J. E. Williams, D. J. Harrington, F. D. Parker, D. Ramaley Jr., J. Hintz, C. Arnold, F. L. E. Adler, R. L. Bonheim, J. A. Blanchard, F. W. Gadbois, W. P. Delamater, A. Nowak, H. Lang, J. L. Solum, G. Rinehart, T. Shimer, S. B. Carter, M. Zweranz, A. Brandt, F. Verige, O. S. Derringer, J. P. Wells.

Ninth Ward—C. S. Benson, P. D. Youngman, W. B. Webster, H. K. Taylor, J. S. Simonton, C. A. Anderson, H. E. Hall, G. T. Daly, R. O. Barnhardt, G. W. Elwell, T. Sander, J. H. Moritz, A. Kilpatrick, H. Hinkens, W. C. Joy, E. D. Babcock, J. C. Fisher, O. A. Nordquist, E. E. Snodgrass, C. S. Benson, F. E. Holmquist, R. McElroy, J. Turnbull, L. Shauer, G. W. McCree, C. G. Lewis, O. H. Oace, C. Knauff.

Tenth Ward—T. Montgomery, H. E. W. Schutte, C. N. Akers, J. W. North, F. A. Ackerman, D. N. McCarter, J. E. Whitman, D. A. Cudworth, C. R. Aldrich, D. F. Polk.

Eleventh Ward—S. L. Howell, F. Stevens, G. A. Nichols, J. P. Adamson, B. L. Danforth, R. J. Marven, G. A. Hunt, W. B. Brewster, A. Bohland, G. Otts.

COUNTRY DISTRICT.

NewBrighton—W. J. Pomplun, F. M. Searles, W. Divine, F. C. Palmer.

Mounds View—J. Powers, F. Barlow, S. Austin, H. Marsden.

Rose Town—F. H. Gibbs, W. H. Brimhall, Z. W. Zweig, P. J. Hamstram.

North St. Paul—C. B. Bloody, E. E. Stone, J. Groetsch, R. H. Johnston.

White Bear Village—J. M. King, F. J. Haribough, O. Luedke, F. C. Fulton.

White Bear Township—F. W. Benson, Gus Hane, W. Gall, Pat McCauley.

New Canada—J. Schroer, A. P. Wright, R. D. Ducharme, W. J. Brown.

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At the Palmer-Buckner meeting in this city Friday, Hon. Franklin MacVeagh, of Chicago, will deliver one of the addresses. It is possible Gen. Bragg will be present, and if so he will also speak.

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The county committee of the National Democrats met at the headquarters of the Sound Money club to perfect the plans and arrangements for the Palmer and Buckner mass meeting to be held at the Auditorium next Friday night.

Messrs. Palmer and Buckner and their party will first arrive in St. Paul next Thursday. A delegation of sound money Democrats will meet them at the union depot. The party will remain in the city but an hour or so, when they will leave for St. Cloud, where a Palmer-Buckner mass meeting is to take place Thursday night. They will return to St. Paul early Friday morning.

In the evening Messrs. Palmer and Buckner and their associates will be escorted to the Auditorium by from 500 to 1,000 members of local marching clubs, all attired in uniforms. Seibert's band, numbering twenty-five pieces, will also be in line and will likewise furnish the music at the Auditorium. Special attention has been given to this feature and an excellent musical programme is assured.

Seats will be reserved on the ground floor for the uniformed marching clubs. The remaining reserved seats will be on the platform and in the gallery behind the platform, which will be set apart for visiting delegations expected from various towns in the state.

The committee has deferred the selection of the presiding officer of the meeting and likewise the vice presidents until tomorrow or Tuesday.

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James P. Pinkham will make Prohibition addresses this week as follows: Dalton, 19; Wadena, 20; Frazee, 21; Audubon, 22; Hendrum, 23, and Halstad, 24.

H. D. Clarke, candidate for congress in the First district, will speak at Viola on the 20th; Pleasant Grove, 21st and Dodge Center, 24th.

Mrs. O. Bailey and Miss Alice Lovering will talk and sing for Prohibition at Paynesville Oct. 19; Belgrade, 21; Glenwood, 22, and Villard, 24.

Rev. Noah Lathrop is booked for Farmington Oct. 21; Castle Rock, 22, and East Castle Rock, 23.

Hon. Judson Jones will speak at Windom Oct. 28.

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The report was circulated about the city yesterday that the gas light company had issued an order compelling all its employes to participate in the demonstration of the sound money clubs on Friday and Saturday next. Kenneth Clark said to a reporter for the Globe last night that the report was absolutely without foundation.

TOOK OUT SECOND PAPERS.

Judge Otis Makes Some More Full Citizens.

About thirty half-naturalized gentlemen were converted into full fledged American citizens in Judge Otis' court room late yesterday afternoon. They belonged principally to the Scandinavian and Bohemian nations, though there was a sprinkling of Germans among them. There were some whose comprehension of the English language seemed rather vague and uncertain. One applicant who faced Judge Otis made an affirmative response to every question. When the judge asked him if he knew any reason why he could not discharge the duties of an American citizen, etc., the aspirant for that honor, nodded in the affirmative.

"I say," repeated Judge Otis, "you don't know of any reason, do you, why you cannot discharge the duties of an American citizen?"

Again the applicant nodded assent. But he now enjoys all the privileges the United States grants to McKinley or Bryan.

But one applicant among yesterday's batch will have to wait until the next century to get his final papers. When requested to produce his first papers he did so, whereupon it appeared that he had received them last April. He was informed that he would not be due until 1901.

GEN. BROOKE'S HONOR.

Loyal Legion of Minnesota Shares Its Glory.

In the election of Gen. John R. Brooke, of the Department of Dakota, to the position of junion vice commander of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, Minnesota commandery, of which he is a member, is honored scarcely less than is the Fort Snelling soldier himself. Gen. Brooke has been an active and highly esteemed companion of the Gopher state commendery during his services at Fort Snelling and the Minnesota companions rejoice in the honor conferred on him. That it is not bestowed unworthily is assured not less by the military services which have been rendered by the recipient than by the social qualities which have endeared him to his fellows in the service, as well as to those in civil life with whom he has been thrown in friendly communication.

A PECULIAR REMEDY.

Something About the New Discovery for Curing Dyspepsia.

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