

BULLETIN OF THE ST. PAUL GLOBE.

TUESDAY, OCT. 27, 1896.

Weather for Today— Showers and Cooler.

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Northern Pacific Annual Election. Railway Gossip.

TODAY'S EVENTS. Metropolitan—Mavroun, 8.15. Grand—Tribby, 8.15.

MOVEMENT OF STEAMSHIPS. NEW YORK—Arrived: Edam, Amsterdam; Saal, Bremen.

ROTTERDAM—Arrived: Vendam, New York. AMSTERDAM—Arrived: Zeeblad, New York.

TRIMMERHAVEN—Arrived: Alick, New York. GIBALTAR—Sailed: Fulda, Genoa, for New York.

The great question remains: "Will Watson fuse or refuse?"

Even the silver maples are taking on a golden tinge these days.

Mr. Bryan will find there are no 50-cent seats in the presidential gallery.

Kentucky raiders are rushing the Halloween season in their destruction of toll gates.

Maceo has been killed so many times that the "ghost walks" with regularity now for the Cuban army.

Bryan is still in Illinois, say the press reports, but Bryan will not be still in any state until after election.

Any old steamer on the Salt River line will accept silver at 16 to 1 in payment for passage after Nov. 3.

Gladstone is becoming a cyclist. Probably he thinks his chances for making a century run will be improved.

Mr. Butler evidently considers that Watson's letter was not for publication, but an evidence of good faith.

Bryan is too hard on his alma mater in stating that he learned his peculiar methods of finance within its walls.

"It is cohesion, not coercion," says McKinley, and the party that is long on cohesion Nov. 3 will suffer the least from collision.

The alarming news comes from Hinsdale, Ill., that there are alligators in Salt creek. Navigation is going to be dangerous Nov. 3.

News comes that the porte has again agreed to reform. The world will wait anxiously for an inkling of what fresh atrocity he is contemplating.

WHERE WOMEN VOTE

THEIR BALLOTS WILL HAVE NO EFFECT ON THE ELECTION IN WYOMING.

FUSION OF THE SILVERITES.

IT DOES NOT GIVE THE PARTY A MAJORITY OVER THE REPUBLICANS.

NO IMPORTANT STATE ISSUES.

Railways, as Usual, a Factor in the Campaign—Queer Naturalization Methods.

Special to the Globe.

LARAMIE, Wyo., Oct. 26.—The state of Wyoming is peculiarly situated owing to its extensive resources. It has a greater diversity of population, whether considered by industries or nationalities, than almost any other Western state.

Of course, in the beginning, the state was occupied almost wholly in the railroad and transportation industry, and in cattle raising. But there has grown up within the past fifteen years a large sheep and wool raising industry, as well as extensive coal mining interests.

In some sections of the state the farming interests have been largely developed within the last ten years. Although there are no large gold or silver mines in the state, more and more attention is being directed to that branch of industry, and there are now a good many hundred men who are connected with those interests.

The population of the state comprises not only men from every section of the United States, but a large foreign population, made up of almost every nationality, in which the Germans, Scandinavians, the English, Irish and Finlanders probably predominate. Then we have the Mormon element in the western part of the state, which is an extensive exclusive element of the state. The Mormons are largely under the influence of Utah, which is, at present, strongly inclined towards the free coinage of silver. In the three counties where the Mormons particularly live, they probably have 1,500 votes. Their vote cast at all solidly would turn the election in this state, but in the past they have been pretty evenly divided in their political affiliations.

The live stock state interests, aside from the wool growers, are pretty generally in favor of a low tariff and free silver. The wool growers, although comparatively few in numbers, have been able to exercise a great influence in their industry during the past five or six years, and until recently, they have been disposed to flock almost solidly to the side of a high protective tariff, but many of them are now inclined to the opinion that free silver would help them more than a protective tariff. It will gain the Republican ticket will gain a large advantage among the class. There are probably 500 voters in the state interested in that industry. A great many of them are Mexicans who are unable to speak or read the English language, and are thought to be disqualified from voting under the constitutional provision of this state.

The Union Pacific, Denver & Gulf extends into the state some distance. Probably between 3,000 and 4,000 voters are directly interested in the operation of these roads, and it seems to be a very general impression that all these roads are exercising the full extent of their influence in favor of the election of the Republican ticket.

Closely connected with the railroads is the coal and timber industry, which is a comparatively large one in the state, and which probably includes 2,500 voters. In some of the coal mining towns of the state the population is largely made up of Finlanders, Chinese, Hungarians and Italians.

The question has arisen as to the qualification of some of these foreign voters. The constitution of this state requires that every voter shall be able to read the constitution of the state, making an exception of those only who were qualified voters at the time the state was admitted. Heretofore this constitutional qualification required that they be able to read the constitution in the English language, which is the only form in which it has been published and in which language there is an authenticated copy, but the attorney general has rendered an opinion to the effect that it may be read in any language. It is quite generally charged that this opinion was rendered at the instigation of the Republican state committee, because the Finlanders, who are almost solidly voted for the Republican ticket, would otherwise be disqualified.

The farming interests lie mostly in the northern part of the state, and are more or less closely connected with the live stock industry. The distinctly farming class probably does not number more than 3,000 or 4,000 voters, and these seem to be subject to about the same influences which are potent in Nebraska and the Dakotas and other agricultural states, although they have been less affected by low prices on account of better local markets.

In the loss of the distinction has been made between male and female voters. As a general rule it may be said that the granting of female suffrage has had no marked effect upon the division of the vote of the state, having simply swelled the total number of voters. Occasionally, however, questions arise, which require the female vote one way or the other more noticeably than the male vote; but, so far, there appears to be no important questions of this character involved in this campaign.

The silver issue is presented for the first time in this campaign as an important issue between the parties. Since 1888 the Democratic state platform has always declared for the free coinage of silver. In 1894 the Republican party platform adopted practically the same plank, and this, of course, practically removed the question from the campaign of that year. The Populists, of course, have always advocated

free silver. In 1894 the Republicans cast 52.61 per cent of the vote, the Democrats 36.11 per cent, and the Populists 11.29 per

FUSION DEAL OFF

WASHBURN AND JONES HAVE FINALLY GIVEN UP THEIR HOPELESS TASK.

BLAME WITH DEMOCRATS.

THEY WILL HAVE ONLY THEMSELVES TO THANK FOR BRYAN'S DEFEAT.

WATSON WILL NOT GO TO KANSAS.

At Present There is No Probability That the Famous Letter Will See Daylight.

CHICAGO, Oct. 26.—G. F. Washburn, of the Populist committee, who returned from Georgia today, declared in an interview tonight that all fusion negotiations between Senator Jones and himself were off. He said: "There were a few states where fusion was pending and we were trying to consummate arrangements. When I visited Georgia I saw that it was vitally essential that all complications should be adjusted at once, that the solid vote of the middle-of-the-road Populists might be secured for Bryan. While we were arranging these matters it was flashed over the wires that the Georgia and Tennessee Democrats had rejected the overtures made by the Populists and adjourned without making a counter proposition. This was most unfortunate, as it occurred at a time when it seemed apparent that all complications would be removed, our people satisfied and Bryan's election made certain. As these two states were involved in our arrangements, this action rendered it impossible for us to continue negotiations. They were broken off and a conference arranged with Mr. Watson and Mr. Reed at Nashville that I might report to them the facts of the case. The responsibility of all this must rest squarely upon the Georgia and Tennessee Democrats. They seemed more anxious to beat the Populists than to elect Bryan, and, whatever the result, the odium of this unpatriotic action must rest upon them."

"In all justice to Senator Jones I must say that from the beginning he has been eager to remove all complications and effect an equitable fusion of the state, and thus unite all silver forces for Bryan and victory. All negotiations are now at an end and whether our people and candidate have recognized to the extent they should have done so, is a matter which every Populist shall prove his patriotism in helping at the polls to elect Bryan, just as they did in nominating him at Leavenworth."

"Will Mr. Watson go to Kansas or North Carolina?"

"No, I do not think he will. He has promised to make a few speeches in his district for Mr. Watson, as a congressional candidate, and I think that it will close his campaign."

"Have you seen Mr. Watson's letter of acceptance, do you favor its publication?"

"I do not see what good would be accomplished at this late date as Mr. Watson's letter is published in the issue of his letter in his public speeches, therefore I do not favor its publication."

NO FREE SILVER HERE. Drafts to Pay Campaign Expenses Frothed Worthless.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—Henry W. Cornell law partner, of Chicago, who is a B. Cornell, has been arrested at Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., charged with grand larceny. Cornell denies the charge, but says he was arrested on Aug. 25 last, secretary of the New York state branch of the silver party and called a convention of silver clubs in Iowa, where he was appointed secretary. He says he drew drafts for \$425 to pay the expenses. These drafts were cashed by John J. Clary, of Buffalo, and the home is some two miles from the city. Clary found the drafts worthless and made the complaint against Cornell. Cornell says he will easily clear himself of the charge. He is under \$1,000 bonds to appear for trial at Buffalo Nov. 4.

Fusion Complete. RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 26.—The following telegram was sent tonight: Electoral fusion between Populists, Democrats and Silverites complete in North Carolina, which assures Bryan's majority of at least 30,000 in this state.

Big Republican Majority. BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 26.—United States senator George J. Wellington, chairman of the Republican state committee, announced tonight that a poll of the city taken for his committee, showed a Republican majority of 18,000 voters.

CRISP'S FINAL REST. AMERICUS, Ga., Oct. 26.—The remains of ex-speaker Crisp were buried in Oak Grove cemetery last evening. The body was brought here on a special train from Atlanta. When the train arrived at Americus, the entire population of the city had gathered at the station. The vast assemblage stood in silence with uncovered heads, to await the arrival of the body. All the bells of the city were tolled and added to the solemnity of the occasion. The casket was conveyed from the station by a four black horses, each led by a sable groom. The Americus Light Infantry and a delegation of forty citizens preceded the casket, and the procession started to the Methodist church. The buildings along the line of march were draped in mourning. At the church, one hour was devoted to the services there the remains were conveyed to the cemetery. All the houses along the route were draped. The procession passed by the house of the Crisp family which was draped. Friends had placed a large arch over the gateway on which was the words: "His Old Home." People lined the sidewalks from the church to the cemetery. Arriving at Oak Grove, the military opened ranks and stood at "present arms." The remains were carried to the family burial plot and after a prayer, read by Rev. J. H. O'Connell, the body was lowered into the grave.

Explosion of the House Buried at Americus. AMERICUS, Ga., Oct. 26.—The remains of ex-speaker Crisp were buried in Oak Grove cemetery last evening. The body was brought here on a special train from Atlanta. When the train arrived at Americus, the entire population of the city had gathered at the station. The vast assemblage stood in silence with uncovered heads, to await the arrival of the body. All the bells of the city were tolled and added to the solemnity of the occasion. The casket was conveyed from the station by a four black horses, each led by a sable groom. The Americus Light Infantry and a delegation of forty citizens preceded the casket, and the procession started to the Methodist church. The buildings along the line of march were draped in mourning. At the church, one hour was devoted to the services there the remains were conveyed to the cemetery. All the houses along the route were draped. The procession passed by the house of the Crisp family which was draped. Friends had placed a large arch over the gateway on which was the words: "His Old Home." People lined the sidewalks from the church to the cemetery. Arriving at Oak Grove, the military opened ranks and stood at "present arms." The remains were carried to the family burial plot and after a prayer, read by Rev. J. H. O'Connell, the body was lowered into the grave.

Explosion with Fatal Effect in a Pittsburg Factory. PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 26.—Two men were killed and five persons injured, by an explosion of dynamite in a factory this morning at the Acme Dynamite company's works near Hilton, Pa. The dead are: James Bree, chief miller; Joseph Kuste, engineer. The injured: James Sing, holder; Robert Sing, holder; Emma Johnson, two unknown boys.

The injured were all employees engaged at work in another department, 300 feet away from the scene of the explosion, which was in the mixing department. The cause of the explosion is not known, but it is supposed to have been caused by the use of dynamite. The building was completely demolished and the bodies of the two men mangled beyond recognition. The loss was about \$100,000. The factory was shattered and houses shaken for a distance of more than a mile.

Mission Officers Elected. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 26.—At the session of the board of managers of the Woman's Home Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States, the following officers were elected: President, Mrs. J. H. Bancroft; first vice president, Mrs. J. H. Bancroft; second vice president, Mrs. C. C. McCabe; third vice president, Mrs. Bishop Walden; fourth vice president, Mrs. F. S. Hoyt; secretary, Mrs. E. A. Winkler; treasurer, Mrs. R. E. Bust; corresponding secretary, Mrs. G. W. Williams; Delaware, O.

Wisconsin Suicide. FOX LAKE, Wis., Oct. 26.—G. W. Bump, a prominent citizen of this place, suicided today by shooting himself with a revolver in the stomach at the depot. He had been in poor health for a month. He is prominent in Odd Fellows and G. A. R. circles.

POLK IS EXCITED

COUNTY SQUABBLES OVERSHADOW STATE AND NATIONAL ELECTION ISSUES.

ZENITH CITY ARMY. It is Formally Turned Over to the Warriors.

Special to the Globe.

DULUTH, Minn., Oct. 26.—The new army here was tonight formally opened and was presented to the state by the city. It was presented by Mayor Truesden and accepted by a representative of the state. There were appropriate speeches by these officials and a musical programme and military exercises and spectacles by the local battalion. Outside companies were represented by companies I, of West Superior; K, of Stillwater; W, of Red Wing; H, of Winona; details from four St. Paul companies and Companies F and B, of Minneapolis. Among the grand officers here were Gen. Clough's staff, Gen. Bond and staff, Adjutant General Muehlberg, Col. Shandrew, Lieut. A. B. Cox and Lieut. Col. Fitzgerald, St. Paul; Capt. J. C. Robinson and Capt. A. M. Digging, of Minneapolis. The visitors returned home on the night train.

Wedded at Hudson. MANKATO, Minn., Oct. 26.—The secret marriage at Hudson, Wis., Oct. 4, of Harry H. Stewart and Marie Nickelson, both of this city, was made public today by the latter. Stewart is a noted gambler and has been in and out of prison several times and the bride is the daughter of a well-to-do family. The couple have left the city for parts unknown.

Dassel's First Settler. DASSSEL, Minn., Oct. 26.—J. C. Edminster, aged seventy, an old settler in this county, dropped dead while at work in his field today. He was a native of Ohio and came here in the early sixties, and was the first settler in the township. He was engaged in the mercantile business here for the past twenty-five years up to the time of his death. He leaves a wife and family of five children. The funeral will take place next Thursday.

Charged With Many Thefts. ALBERT LEA, Minn., Oct. 26.—The police arrested a young fellow named John Whiplinger today charged with stealing a cow from William Krueger, of Pickering Lake township. The cow was secured in Meeker county, coming here in the early sixties, and was the first settler in the township. He was engaged in the mercantile business here for the past twenty-five years up to the time of his death. He leaves a wife and family of five children. The funeral will take place next Thursday.

Anoka Old Resident Dead. ANOKA, Minn., Oct. 26.—S. S. Merrill, son of A. Merrill, who has lived in Anoka a number of years, died this morning of a catarrh of the stomach. He leaves a wife and child and many friends who mourn his loss.

Postmasters in Charge. FARGO, N. D., Oct. 26.—J. J. Hughes, the present postmaster of the Fargo postoffice, has been appointed custodian of the new government building in this city.

Toughs Sent Up. SLAYTON, Minn., Oct. 26.—Septer Ranum was sentenced by Judge Brown to fourteen months in the state reformatory and George McConnell to two years in state prison for stabbing a man in a saloon row.

Switches for Uncle Sam. Special to the Globe. PIERRE, S. D., Oct. 26.—A contract was let this afternoon for 600 cords of willows on the government improvement of the river. The contract went to J. C. Hays at \$1.25 per cord.

Albert Lea Free From Epidemic. ALBERT LEA, Minn., Oct. 26.—The diphtheria epidemic here has abated and the schools were opened this morning. There were not a dozen cases and but one death.

TWO BOXING BOUTS. Mix-Up Between Vernon and Daly Declared a Draw. SYRACUSE, N. Y., Oct. 26.—Two excellent boxing bouts before the Empire club of this city tonight. The first was between Vernon and Daly, which was a draw. The second was between Vernon and Daly, which was a draw.

Depositing on Blind Pigs for Support of the City Government. Special to the Globe. HURON, S. D., Oct. 26.—An attempt was made last night to induce the city council to take some action looking to the closing of blind pigs and club rooms, and preventing the open violation of the prohibition liquor law here. A petition signed by over 300 citizens was presented to the council protesting against a recurrence of the scenes witnessed here on Bryan day, when liquor was sold openly and scores of men were upon the streets drunk. It was proposed to close these places for fifteen days—until after election—but it was defeated. The mayor, however, said he would see that the disgraceful scenes witnessed here on Bryan day are not repeated. The city treasury is closed by injunction and no money can be had to defray current expenses except what is received each month from club rooms by a fine imposed upon them of \$40 each. Sentiment in favor of retaining the present prohibitory law is growing, and it is claimed that the anti-repeal people



DEPEW'S IDEA OF SIXTEEN TO ONE.

IN THE LAST DITCH

JOHN LIND SAYS THE REPUBLICANS ARE IN A STATE OF DESPERATION.

AND ARE VILIFYING HIM

IN ORDER TO HELP THEMSELVES OUT OF THEIR TERRIBLE STRAITS.

HE IS CONFIDENT OF SUCCESS.

And Promises That the Coming Legislative Session Shall Show Beneficent Changes.

John Lind asked a large crowd at Liedertafel hall to vote for him last night and then told them why he was the best man in the market. He said that he was a farmer by instinct and was not used to talking to a city audience, forgetting to tell, or being too modest to tell how his voice had been heard at times in the halls of congress.

The hall was filled with laboring men of the Popocrat faith and noisy persuasion. Besides the Honorable J. Lind, gubernatorial candidates, there was his understudy, Maj. J. M. Bowler, candidate for lieutenant governor, John Arnold Keyes, candidate for attorney general, Stan Donnelly, who wants to be county attorney, and a few others.

The Lind enthusiasm was noisy and it found frequent vent. Mr. Lind opened his sixty-minute talk with an arraignment of the sound money press which, he said, had descended into a campaign of unwarranted vilification and abuse of the opposing candidates.

The speaker thought this indicated the straits to which the Republicans were driven. Mr. Lind entered into an elaborate recitation of Bryan, taking up a quarter of an hour with his encomiums. The speaker also defended Altgeld from the charge of anarchy. The speaker said the reason the party managers of the sound money ranks had instituted a campaign of vilification was because they were driven to the last ditch.

Mr. Lind said the country had increased just as much in population and wealth before 1880 as has since that time. Improved machinery had not had reduced wages, in fact the labor saving devices had been a blessing because they brought down prices of materials and gave employment to hundreds of men. The money power, he said, did not like stable prices, but rather a fluctuating market, and he was chasing power, which grows in its pursuit. He said he was a farmer for twenty-five years ago, values had depreciated a full half on everything excepting the land.

Coming down to the farmers of the Northwest, Mr. Lind said they were living in the most favored portion of the country. They were earning barely enough to make ends meet. He should by every right have a surplus but many of them were in debt and had mortgaged lands. Mr. Lind quoted from a publication of the day, in which the letter said it would be wiser to open the mills instead of the mines. Mr. Lind asked if the surplus of merchandise was not already large enough. What was needed was a demand for the goods already manufactured and the money to buy them. There were in the country 16,000,000 farmers. There were waiting for an opportunity to realize a profit on their products. Give 100 for every mill the mills would take care of themselves. He promised the mills before the mint was putting the cart before the horse.

Mr. Lind was very sarcastic in his allusions to the farmers. He said that all the people heard of it nowadays was the sound. The speaker said the American nature was natural, honest and upright, and he did not think it was patriotic to vilify silver voters with being republicators. He cited the men who borrowed \$10 for every year at legal interest, but when the obligation was due the loaner demanded \$25 or \$30 extra. This, he said, was the same effect the gold standard was having, but the laws had been enacted which would prevent any one who could not pay for a loan from Mr. Lind declared that the United States did not have to ask England's permission to issue money. There was a time in the history of the world when the lion's tail was twisted on the slightest provocation and England was as afraid of the American as we are of the British. Do they challenge us at every opportunity, the speaker said. He promised the speaker, Mr. Lind said the present attitude of the Republican party is humiliating and unpatriotic. The Republican party admitted that the country might gain prosperity under a free coinage system, but declared that it could not be obtained without the consent of a foreign nation.

Coming to labor matters, Mr. Lind said that the interests of the laborer and the consumer were identical. The speaker declared that wages in gold standard countries are higher than in the United States. He declared that which determines the price of labor was the value of products and the organization of labor. He said that the organized labor was doing more to maintain wages than anything else. Mr. Lind's reference to Mark Hanna's interest in the working man was decidedly sarcastic.

"Do you think Hanna would pay the wages he does if it were not for organized labor?" he asked the speaker, and he received the answer he needed. He declared that the greatest enemy of high wages and the greatest enemy of organized labor was the army of unemployed men who are hanging around the fringes of industrial activity, looking for work. Give a man wages, said the speaker, and the labor question will largely settle itself. He declared that the introduction of silver would mean more money, better prices, a better basis of credit, larger consumption, etc. He believed that one was as much entitled to a day in court as another. The only time when labor was recognized in the courts was when the firm or corporation admitted the hand of a receiver. Mr. Lind promised some new laws.

Senator Nelson's letter to a friend in Little Falls about a position of that campaign and Lind came in for a hot shot from the speaker. In the letter Senator Nelson had stated that if, and was elected, that the state would receive the greatest black eye it ever saw and that "Minnesota would be looked upon as the abode of long-haired Populists." Mr. Lind said he would back with another letter which the senator wrote him in 1882, when he wanted Lind to take a position on the state railway and a large sum of money, which body was losing its influence and prestige. In the letter to