THE SAINT PAUL GLOBE.

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

BULLETIN OF THE ST. PAUL GLOBE.

SATURDAY, OCT. 31, 1896.

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TODAY'S EVENTS.

Grand—Trilby, 2.30, 8.15.
Metropolitan—Ex-Gov. Flower, 8.
Conover Hall—Concert, 8.

MOVEMENT OF STEAMSHIPS.

NEW YORK—Arrived: Campania, from Liverpool; Augusta Victoria, from Hamburg; St. Louis, from Southampton.
QUEENSTOWN—Arrived: Lucania, from New York.
SOUTHAMPTON—Sailed: Fuerst Bismarck, for New York.
LIVERPOOL—Sailed: Catalonia, for Boston.

Get your X mark in the right place next Tuesday.

There is also likely to be plenty of "ghoulish glee" around next week.

Mr. Watson will have plenty of time to get his letter edited after the election.

Some of the betting men will have nothing left next Tuesday except regrets.

Most of the betting in Oklahoma has been wind wagering. A cyclone has just struck Oklahoma.

Italy has declared for McKinley. The 14,000 Italians of Chicago have declared for the Buckeye.

At Springfield, O., they have substituted bricks for eggs as weapons. They bring down the house.

The Popocratic candidate's attempt to Bryanize Wisconsin in a rain storm was not much of a success.

Daniel Webster made some speeches to workingmen in 1834. William J. Bryan is not quoting them in 1896.

Cannot some use be made of the millions of campaign buttons which will be out of date next Wednesday?

Neither Mr. Hanna nor Mr. Jones has claimed Alaska, but there isn't much else around that they haven't claimed.

If John R. Tanner is chosen chief executive of Illinois, he will be the first governor of that state who has killed his man.

Chairman Campau is banking on "the solid South and the silver West." Mr. Campau will not do any banking after the election.

M. J. Dowling is still unable to get his labial apparatus very far from his chapeau. He claims Minnesota for McKinley by 65,000.

Citizens of Waterloo, Io., have presented a $1,000 bust to Maj. McKinley. The major will feel like going on another $1,000 bust the night of the election.

If the Illinois state prison were big enough, John P. Altgeld would be elected governor of the state. He has just restored eleven convicts to citizenship.

The Japs have a lot to learn. A panic is prevailing in the mikado's kingdom because of reckless investments immediately following the Chinese war.

Martin Luther was something of a "knocker" himself. On Oct. 31, 1517, he used his little hammer and put up the ninety-five theses condemning the sale of indulgences.

A Marshfield, Wis., correspondent says: "Politics are becoming more and more rife as election draws near." Perhaps the militia ought to be ordered over to Marshfield.

The rate at which money is flowing into the campaign sack of Mr. Jones is ample evidence that there will be less money in Colorado, Utah and California after the election.

It would not be a bad idea to legislate the American flag out of American politics. The flag is the emblem of all the people of this great republic, and strictly speaking is not in politics at all.

An Illinois young man kissed his sweetheart several times and caught diphtheria. This is sad, but will not deter other Illinois young men from kissing their sweethearts with fervor and frequency.

Look out for your jaw now! An official dispatch from Antananarivo, capital of the island of Madagascar, announces that the minister of the interior, Rainaudrianaupaudry, and Prince Ratsimananga have been executed at Antananarivo for complicity in the recent rebellion, and that Premier Rainitainbosity has resigned. People with such names are not entitled to any of the good things of this world.

APPEAL TO DEMOCRATS.

Leading Men of the Democratic Party of St. Paul Speak a Word to Their Fellows.

THEY VIEW POPULISM WITH ALARM.

Assert With Emphasis that the Election of a Populist Governor Would Result in Business Blight.

THEY SAY CLOUGH IS FAIR AND JUST

And That the Credit of the State of Minnesota Would Be Safer in His Hands Than Those of a Populist.

To the Democrats of St. Paul:

When in the state election of 1894 it became apparent that there was danger of the election of a Populist candidate for governor, many Democrats who had never before cast a vote for any but a Democratic candidate threw their influence in favor of the Republican candidate in order that the state might escape the odium and discredit attaching to a classification in the Populist column. In that election, as it afterward transpired, there was really no danger of the election of the Populist candidate, but owing to the action of the Democrats who thus lent their support to the Republican candidate the Democratic vote so far fell off that the Populist party is now second in numerical strength in the state according to the election returns as officially published.

The condition which confronts an honest Democrat in this election is much simpler than that of 1894, for at that time there was a Democratic nominee, one who was of such standing and credit in the party that a Democrat could not but hesitate before voting against him, even as a heroic treatment of the dreaded disease of Populism. But in the present instance there is no Democratic nominee, and the only choice to be made is between a very good Republican and a very poor Populist.

The fact that the Populist party is shown by the official election returns to be numerically stronger than the Democratic party in this state, even though such is not really true, is evidence to those who are not familiar with the local conditions that the present election is a test of the relative strength of the Republican and Populist parties. Every business man in every state from the Mississippi river to the Atlantic seaboard is watching the result of the election in Minnesota today, and many of them are as much interested in the result as we who are residents. To them there is no politics in it. With them it is a matter of business. There is hardly a city of any size in the East or Northeast but has business men who have investments of one kind or another in Minnesota property. These men know of Populism only through the experience of Kansas, Colorado and the other states which have been blighted by it, and they have no desire to form a closer acquaintance with it.

The state of Colorado once tried this experiment of Populist rule, and two years ago the executive committee of the Denver Business men's league sent out a letter relating their experience, which contained the following statement: "Populist rule in Colorado has been like a devastating forest fire. By destroying our credit, which is the life of commerce, it has consumed for the time being not less than $300,000,000 of values in this state." Populism in Kansas has wrought more destruction and loss in that state than can be repaired in the next ten years. In both states the people needed but one trial to reject and repudiate Populist government forever. But it was then too late. The mischief had been done. The consequences had to be borne. Are we ready to pay that price in Minnesota, where our credit is vital to progress in the next four years, for the sake of giving office to a few needy and greedy members of the fusion combine?

The election of a Populist governor of Minnesota would do more to destroy the credit of Minnesota than the total failure of the wheat crop for a year; the election of a Populist legislature would drive more capital from Minnesota than the failure of any dozen of the greatest business concerns in the state; the classifying of Minnesota as a Populist state would turn more immigration from Minnesota than an epidemic of smallpox or a visitation of grasshopers. These are no political arguments; they are plain statements of fact, addressed to the business men and citizens whose associations have been with the Democratic party. Is there any reason why any Democrat at this time should vote for the Populist candidate for governor, or for the Populist candidate for any other state or congressional office? The fusion candidates have the word "Democrat" by their own showing, and that the word "Populist" on the ticket after their names. The word "Democrat" is thus used as a kind of a hyphenated tail to the Populist kite, and is capable of catching only those whose conception of the word and its true meaning is as narrow as the creed of the Populist party itself. These men have only one claim to the word "Democrat" by their own showing, and that is that they have taken up the only fatal error that the Democratic party ever made and of it have constructed their whole platform.

There is no need in this connection to discuss the personality of the Populist candidate for governor. Very few o us know him, and it is not at all necessary for us to know him to decide upon the merits of his candidacy. From the most bitter and uncompromising foe of Democracy, he is transferred in a few days into the "Populist-Democrat" candidate for governor. Such transformations are not made without reason, and the only conceivable reason for this one is that the men who had Mr. Lind's candidacy in charge deliberately connived to delude and deceive those Democrats whom they imagined to be less well informed than they themselves were. Time and again since the opening of this campaign Mr. Lind has declared himself to be "as good a Republican as he ever was," "as much of a protectionist as he ever was," and as little of a Democrat as he ever was. In this case, at least, let Mr. Lind be taken at his word. His every utterance furnishes evidence that he is as little of a Democrat as his most enthusiastic Populist supporter could demand, and incidentally furnishes every reason that could possibly be required by any actual Democrat for voting against him.

There is nothing so sensitive to the touch of business as the credit of a state, and nothing so important to the business interests of a state as the reputation for being well governed. To have a good standing abroad the state must be well governed, and we must look in vain for any state which has ever had a good standing, under Populist rule. It is absolutely undeniable that no state has ever experienced a Populist administration without the loss of its credit abroad and its standing everywhere. It is not to be believed that Minnesota would be an exception, and with the example before us there is certainly no excuse for us to try the experiment when we have not even the excuse of a Democrat—one Democrat—running on the ticket which we are asked to vote.

Every Democrat must feel grieved at being placed in a position where he is, after a fashion, compelled to vote for a Republican. No Democrat can feel entirely satisfied with conditions that force him to abandon the party ties which are dear to him, but no self-respecting Democrat will allow his vote to be bartered away by a small minority of interested and self-appointed "managers," especially when he is not even invited to participate in the spoils which are the logical and only reward of the wreckers who have the movement in charge.

As Democrats whose loyalty to their party has perhaps never been called into question, as citizens whose every interest is bound up in St. Paul and Minnesota, as taxpayers who would suffer only in common with the rest of the people of the state under a visitation of Populism, we make this appeal to the sober judgment and local patriotism of those Democrats who love the state of their birth or their adoption, as the case may be; we appeal to the conservative citizens of St. Paul in the emergency that is now thrust upon us by the Populist scheme, to meet it as becomes the true citizen, and to join all the conservative element of society in putting the seal of their disapproval on such methods as have been used in this connection, by unanimously voting it down at the polls.

Having had no hand in the naming of any of the candidates of either ticket, we invite a comparison of the character of the two. As citizens of St. Paul, we have found that Gov. Clough has been uniformly fair and just in his dealings with every interest where St. Paul has been touched. As business men we know that he has had the experience in public affairs to fit him for the position which he has filled for the past two years to the satisfaction of his party, and, politics aside, to the satisfaction of the public. As Democrats we have found him to be fair and impartial in the administration of the affairs of the state, and we believe that the credit of the state will be safer in his hands; that our standing in the nation will be better maintained under him, than it would be under the Populist candidate for governor, even if the latter were dissociated from the extremely undesirable company in which we find him.

We join those unfortunate citizens of Denver, Col., who, after a very brief experience with Populism, sent out an earnest appeal to every agency which they could reach, to deliver them from the evils of Populism. Unlike citizens of Denver, however, we make the appeal before our credit has been destroyed, and we believe that the good sense of the Democrats of St. Paul will respond to this appeal in the same spirit in which it is made, and that they will crush Populism rather than be crushed by it.

—Reuben Warner,
of Lindeke, Warner & Schurmeier.
—S. B. Foot,
of Foot, Schulze & Co.
—E. A. Young,
of Finch, Van Slyck, Young & Co.
—G. F. Kuhles,
of Kuhles & Stock.
—W. A. Hardenbergh,
of P. R. L. Hardenbergh & Co.
—C. M. Griggs,
of Griggs, Cooper & Co.
—L. W. French,
of Kellogg, Johnson & Co.
—L. E. Reed,
of Reed & Sherwood.
—C. H. F. Smith,
of C. H. F. Smith & Co.
—Fred Hinrichs,
of Koehler & Hinrichs.
—Albert Wilkinson,
of Griggs, Cooper & Co.
—George H. Finn,
of Carpenter Heating Co.
—J. H. Skinner,
of Lanpher, Finch & Skinner.

THE COLORADO LETTER.

The letter of the Business Men's League above referred to, and to which we call attention in this connection, was addressed to the representative of a similar organization in the East, and was as follows:

Dear Sir: Your letter to John E. Leet, asking for a statement of the effect of Populist rule in Colorado, has been referred for an answer to this body, the Denver Business Men's league, consisting of 5,000 business men—partly Republicans, partly Democrats and partly recent Populists.

Populist rule in Colorado has been like a devastating forest fire. By touching our credit, which is the life of commerce, it has consumed for the time being no less than $300,000,000 of values in this state. Colorado's credit was so high that the borrowing power of her property ranked in the late census next to that of New York. This borrowing power, this mainspring of our splendid progress, has been temporarily paralyzed by the accidental tendency of a party which stands for repudiation and fiatism and is not a true friend to hard silver money.

The property of Denver was assessed for $100,000,000 and was worth three times that sum when the Populists came into power. Notwithstanding the city's inevitably brilliant future, the average selling price of this property, pending the overthrow of Waltеism, has shrunk two-thirds.

Silver has declined only 25 per cent, or less than the average products of other states, while the increased value and output of gold, together with our bountiful crops, have more than made up the shortage. Therefore not over one-half of our shrinkage of values can be charged to the panic and universal depreciation resulting from the gold standard. The other half of loss is due directly and wholly to the destruction of confidence by Populist misrule.

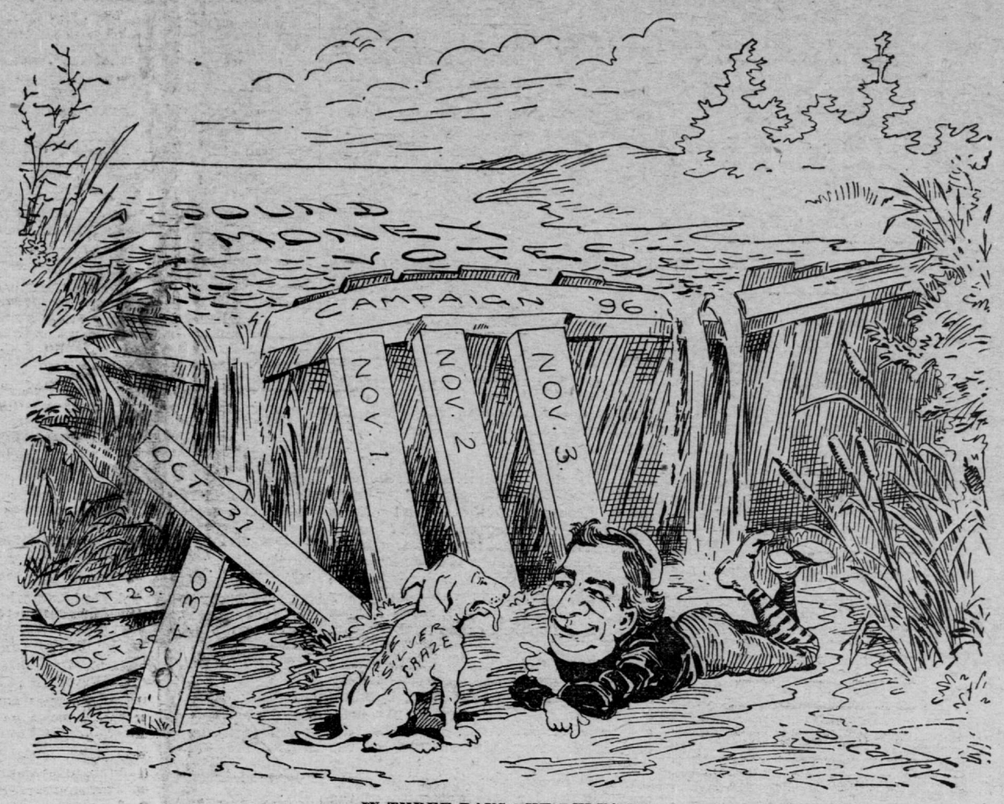
So withering has this been that at the present moment even a gold mine cannot borrow $1 on $5 worth of gold ore actually in sight, with which to extract that ore and send it to the smelter. Lenders are anxious to reap the rich harvest offered, but hold aloof until the election in November decides whether we are to have anarchy or civilized government. Two hundred thousand farmers from the drought-stricken states to the east of us are anxious to come here and farm by irrigation, but under Populist rule we can borrow no more money with which to build irrigating canals. Manufacturing is most profitable here, but capital shuns Populism as a pestilence.

The people of Colorado are loyal to their contracts, and they are lighting up the camp fires on every hill for a campaign, regardless of party, which is to overthrow Populism and re-establish the credit of the state.

Signed by the executive committee of the Denver Business Men's league:

—William H. James, President.
—John E. Leet, Secretary.

Phillip Feldhauser, Wolfe Londoner, J. J. McGinnity, F. F. Struby, J. S. Appel, W. A. L. Cooper, W. J. Barker, M. J. McNamara, Edward Monash, James H. Blood, Charles F. Wilson, Charles H. Smith.



IN THREE DAYS THE DELUGE.

NO DESERTION OF SOUND MONEY.

STATE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE DENIES A SILVERITE CANARD.

FOR PALMER AND BUCKNER.

THEY CALL UPON THEIR PARTY FOLLOWERS TO STAND BY THE TICKET.

PARTY MUST BE PRESERVED.

Severe Criticism of Dishonest Methods to Deceive and Betray Voters.

The following address to the voters was yesterday issued by the National Democratic committee of Minnesota:

To the National Democrats of Minnesota: Thursday evening, there was published an open letter addressed to the National Democracy of Minnesota and signed by Thomas Wilson, Charles E. Flandrau and others, in which all those considering themselves members of the National Democracy of this state are urged to vote for those nominees for presidential electors that represent William McKinley. Simultaneously with the publication of this address, telegrams were sent from the Bryan headquarters in this city to all sections of the state which, as published in at least one of the county newspapers, read as follows: "A circular has been issued by the Gold Democrats in favor of McKinley and Clough intended for the cities only. They have deserted their pretended candidates and should be exposed."

Upon the authority of this telegram the representatives of Bryan Democracy are freely stating from every stump in the state that the National Democratic committee of Minnesota has abandoned its candidates and has advised all gold standard Democrats to vote for the McKinley electors. To the end that the facts of this matter may be known, that the attempt to lead astray the true Democrats of Minnesota upon the one hand, and the attempt to misrepresent the authorship of the address mentioned upon the other, may be defeated, and that the integrity of the National Democratic organization may be preserved, we feel ourselves in honor bound to make the following public statement:

Any statement or expression of inference that this address of Messrs. Wilson, Flandrau and others was prepared or published with the consent or knowledge of the state committee, or of any official of the National Democracy of this state, is unqualifiedly false and should be known to be false by any man that makes such statement or expresses such inference. The officials of the National Democratic organization repudiate that address and denounce it as a scheme secretly devised for the intended benefit of the Republican ticket, and perpetrated at this late hour in order that its effect might not be neutralized by any answer.

The officials of the National Democracy have, in good faith, waged such campaign as the means at their disposal permitted, for their own platform and their own candidates—Gen. Palmer and Gen. Buckner. They purpose to continue the prosecution of this campaign as energetically as they know how until the election is over, and, in this, they rely upon the loyal support of all those who have been associated with the National Democracy of the state, regardless of Republican advice or Populistic misrepresentation.

—Jared How,
Secretary of the State Committee of the National Democratic Party.
—F. W. M. Cutcheon,
National Committeeman.

Oct. 31, 1896.

EMIGRANT RATE DEAL OFF.

Western Roads and the Southern Pacific Cannot Agree.

CHICAGO, Oct. 30.—All efforts to reach an agreement on the emigrant matter have been abandoned by the roads which are members of the emigrant clearing house and the Southern Pacific. All sorts of things have been suggested and tried, but none of them have had the desired effect, and the negotiations are off for the time being. If the Southern Pacific keeps up the present rate of commissions that it is paying on the business the other roads will meet its competition in some way, although in what way, they have not yet determined. If they decide to make any reduction in rates, they will make the cut so deep that it will be hard fighting for the Southern Pacific. No immediate action will be taken, however.

It is reported that the trunk lines of the Western roads have reached an agreement with the trans-Atlantic steamship companies by which the Southern Pacific is to be shut out of the greater part of the business. The steamship companies have agreed to draw up a written proposition, and if it meets the approval of the Western roads, it will, it is expected, go into effect about the first of the year. The whole thing is in embryo as yet, however.

The Western roads have agreed upon a policy of handling the emigrant traffic at Galveston. It will be divided equitably between all the roads running to Galveston, and what the roads receive at that point will be taken into account in their proportions of the traffic received at the Atlantic ports. Agent Pratt, of the emigrant clearing house, will take a trip to Europe in the near future to arrange the details of the matter.

TAWNEY AT OWATONA.

Enthusiastic Audience Greets Sound Money Speaker.

Special to the Globe.

OWATONNA, Minn., Oct. 30.—Despite the rain and mud the most enthusiastic Republican rally of the campaign was held tonight at the opera house. About 500 men in line with torches marched through the city, headed by a four horse carriage containing the speakers of the evening escorted by a battalion of cavalry, followed by three decorated floats from which a great display of fire works was made along the sides of the streets there was red fire in profusion. Hon. James A. Tawney held the great audience in the opera house for one hour and a half, after which he spoke in the court house for an hour. Hon. M. J. Dowling, secretary of the national Republican league, followed Mr. Tawney at the opera house, having already spoken at the court house, where Hon. M. H. Dunnell and W. F. Sawyer also spoke.

Special to the Globe.

TRACY, Minn., Oct. 30.—The largest sound money rally of the campaign was held here this evening. A special train from Marshall brought several hundred Republicans to join the rally. An immense torchlight procession was headed by three bands, and the parade brought up at the opera house where Moses E. Clapp, of St. Paul, addressed the meeting.

MERTENS WON

Open Mile Professional at Nashville—Records Broken.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 30.—John S. Johnson, paced by a sextuplet, made an ineffective attempt to lower Hamilton's mile in 1:39 1-5 at Cumberland Park today. The best Johnson could do was 1:42½. He will make another attempt tomorrow. A. E. Weinig and H. R. Steenson tied the unpaced tandem record of :32 3-5 for one-third of a mile. The half-mile unpaced tandem record of :52 3-5, held by Taylor and Terrill, was lowered to :51 1-5 by George Phillips and George Bradts. Saunders and Lawson cut Long and Delmaux's tandem quarter, unpaced, from 24 3-5 to .22 2-5, while Weinig, Davis, Steenson and Phillips tied the unpaced quadruplet quarter of a mile in :23. Johnson failed to lower the quarter mile, unpaced record, held by Orlando Stevens, by a quarter of a second.

At the Coliseum tonight J. S. Johnson rode a mile, paced by the Jallu triplet, in 2:01 1-5, which establishes the world's record for an eight-lap track. August Mertens, of St. Paul, won the mile open professional race in 2:29 3-5, Clarence Woodward, of Nashville, second; Al Newhouse, of Buffalo, third. The mile open amateur race was won by James Keith, of Nashville, in 2:37 3-5.

BIG GOLD STRIKE

Reported From Bonanza Creek in the Yukon District.

OTTAWA, Ont., Oct. 30.—William Ogilvrey, a land surveyor, who is in the Yukon district in connection with the delimitation of the Alaska boundary, has made a report to the minister of the interior, stating that a great gold find has been made on the Bonanza creek, forty miles from Fort Cudahy. Mr. Ogilvrey said that 200 claims have been taken up and there is room for 1,000 more. If properly prosecuted there is work for 2,000 men. One gold nugget worth $12 was picked up on the surface and in an hour's time three men took out $75. The department will send an officer to see about the claims being laid out properly, so as to avoid dispute.

RUMORED DISASTER.

Twenty-Seven People Said to Have Been Drowned.

BERLIN, Oct. 30.—There is a rumor prevalent in Bremen that a three-masted vessel has foundered in a storm off Cape Horn and that twenty-seven persons were drowned.

Seeming Fraud Unearthed.

BIG RAPIDS, Mich., Oct. 30.—A seemingly great wrong is being uncovered by the assignees of the Mecosta County Savings bank. Today Mr. Brown, the assignee, made affidavit that F. D. Comstock, the bank's president, had received $75,000 of the bank's funds, and was putting his personal property into other hands.

Bold Burglary at La Crosse.

LA CROSSE, Wis., Oct. 30.—At 12:30 this morning burglars blew open the safe of the La Crosse Packing and Provision company. All the windows were broken, and the report was heard two blocks away. It is not believed that they got any booty, but probably escaped on a train which was passing at the time by the Milwaukee road.

RIOT NOT REASON

BEAUTIES OF PRACTICAL BRYANISM ILLUSTRATED BY A MISSOURI MOB.

RIGHT OF SPEECH DENIED.

SO MUCH AS A HEARING REFUSED THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC NOMINEES.

VIOLENCE OFFERED AT FAYETTE.

Palmer and Buckner Brutally Attacked by a Gang Decorated With Free Silver Ribbons.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 30.—The first campaigning venture of Palmer and Buckner in Missouri was marked by disorder and extreme discourtesy to the veterans. At Paris, where the first stop of the day was made, the speakers were continually interrupted, and at Fayette the treatment accorded the National Democratic candidates was even worse. The party was greeted by a howling mob, which seemed bent on causing trouble from the moment the train stopped. No sooner had the two generals emerged upon the car platform than a Bryan banner, bearing the inscription "Fayette Democratic Club" was thrust into Gen. Palmer's face by its bearer. A citizen named Williams tried to urge peace and the gold men rallied and rushed the Bryan banner back. This only made the disturbers more ugly.

A man tried to punch Gen. Buckner with a flag pole and Williams seized it and rushed upon him and began beating him. The rioters then tried to get at the generals and strike them with their banners. Scores of men fought bitterly around the car, women were pushed about and knocked down and many blows were exchanged. An old farmer climbed on to the rear end of the car and shouted "You are carrying Missouri for McKinley." He was pulled down by the crowd.

After five minutes of fighting, screaming and tooting of horns, the train pulled out without the candidates even attempting to make a speech. Most of the rioters were young men and belonged to the so called Fayette Democratic club. They wore high white caps with Bryan's name inscribed thereon and white badges. Most of them seemed to belong to the well-to-do element. Mrs. Palmer and Mrs. Buckner, who are accompanying the candidates, were witnesses of the scenes of disorder.

Aboard the train the party showed the utmost surprise at the treatment accorded. Said Gen. Buckner: "All through Iowa, we were treated with great courtesy. I did not believe we would be shown such disrespect in Missouri."

The men who stood on the rear platform of the car at Fayette, were Pope Yeamans, of Columbia, who was between Gen. Palmer and Gen. Buckner; Maj. Lewis, of the Hannibal; T. B. Buckner, of Kansas City; Thomas B. Skinner and Arthur T. Lewis; Rufus Anderson, of Hannibal, and J. W. Richards, of Chicago, who was in charge of the train of the National Democratic committee. They all saw the men seize Williams and all declare that while one garroted him, another twisted his beard and a third tried to gouge out his eyes, while others held his legs and arms. They saw a man who bore an American flag sweep the spear point of the staff at the eyes of Gen. Buckner. They saw the large Bryan banner, fixed in a form, pushed forward by a pole till Gen. Palmer was nearly forced back. They saw the Central College boys rally and fight the banner back and saw the lads overwhelmed by numbers, but still fighting.

The Central College boys ran after the train and with loud cries begged the generals to believe that if they had only known the plan, they would have stopped it by the aid of the citizens. Women stood in the station while the riot was going on and wept.

At other points along the line the party was greeted by respectful crowds and the remainder of the trip to Kansas City, which place was reached this evening, was made without incident.

BUCKNER TALKED BACK.

Missouri Bryanites Stirred Up the Wrong Man.

PARIS, Mo., Oct. 30.—Gens. Palmer and Buckner arrived here this morning on their trip through Missouri, and were met at the depot by 500 people. The candidates stood on the rear plaform, with their heads bare. A number of young men pushed up with a big Bryan banner and shoved it under the noses of the generals. Several efforts of Gen. Buckner were interrupted with cries of

Continued on Third Page.

MADE UNDER OATH

AFFIDAVITS THAT MONEY WAS OFFERED TO SECURE CHAPEL'S NOMINATION.

TWO MEN WERE APPROACHED,

ACCORDING TO THE TESTIMONY, AND OFFERED MONEY FOR A PURPOSE.

HOW THE COUNTY FIELD LOOKS.

Republican Candidates Greatly Worried Over the Prospect—Looks Gloomy for Them.

Two affidavits have come into the hands of the Democratic county committee which will give Sheriff Chapel an opportunity to make some explanation if he desires. John Gundlach, who is the deponent in one case, resides on Fauquier street and Edward C. Poucher lives on Bay street. Mabon and Milham claimed after the convention, they were defeated for the nomination by questionable means. These affidavits seem to throw some light on how the trick was turned. The affidavits follow:

State of Minnesota, County of Ramsey—ss.—John Gundlach on oath says that he was a delegate to the Republican county convention, held in the Market hall in the city of St. Paul, on the 25th day of September, A. D. 1896, from the Sixth precinct of the Second ward of said city; that while said convention was in session, between the hours of 11 a. m. and noon, deponent was approached by a colored man whom he believes to be Robert E. Anderson, deputy sheriff of Ramsey county, and was offered by said man $50 if deponent would deliver three votes of said precinct to Charles E. Chapel, candidate for sheriff of said county.

—John Gundlach.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20th day of October, A. D. 1896.

—James Schoonmaker,
Notary Public.
(L. S.) Ramsey County, Minnesota.

State of Minnesota, County of Ramsey—ss.—Edward C. Poucher on oath says that he was a delegate from the Thirteenth precinct of the Fifth ward of the city of St. Paul to the Republican county convention, held in the Market house in said city on the 25th day of September, A. D. 1896; that on said day, and in the saloon of B. Vasen, one George H. Irish, who is deputy sheriff of said Ramsey county, offered deponent ten dollars ($10) if deponent would cast his vote as such delegate for Charles E. Chapel, candidate for sheriff of Ramsey county.

—Edward C. Poucher.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of October, A. D. 1896.

—C. A. Fleming,
Notary Public.
(L. S.) Ramsey County, Minnesota.

Sheriff Chapel and Deputy Sheriff Irish were shown the above last night, and said they would furnish a denial of it later.

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The Republican county candidates are advising their friends to hedge on their election bets. Two weeks ago they were so confident of success all along the line that money was freely offered that the Democrats would not elect a candidate—would not even come as near as the city candidates did in the spring. Then the Republicans were claiming the state for McKinley by from 35,000 to 65,000. But now that a final poll of the county has been made, the local candidates see where they were too previous in shouting. The city of St. Paul is said to be absolutely safe for sound money, but that doesn't mean the success of the Republican county ticket. The sound money Democrats, some of whom may assist McKinley in carrying the county, will all vote for the local Democratic ticket almost without exception. If, as the Republicans claim, there are at least 1,000 sound money Democrats, McKinley must carry the county by more than 1,000 if the Republican county officers are to win out. The latest figures given out by the Republican state central committee are a source of great uneasiness to the Republican county candidates, and they are using every means to stave off defeat. By means of circulars, newspaper abuse, and ridicule and treachery to party friends, the candidates are striving desperately to recover the lost ground. Chapel, particularly, is making every effort to save his neck at the expense of the other Republican nominees. He has cut loose even from Anderson and some of the other candidates who were pledged to stand together, both in the convention and since that time. Chapel's nomination was largely contingent upon the assistance he would give Anderson and O. B. Lewis, who were in return to help Chapel by their delegates in the convention, and their influence with voters of the Sixth and Seventh wards. Lewis will be stronger than any other Republican candidate in the Sixth ward, and without his aid Chapel could not hope to carry it. In the Seventh ward are many good Republicans who are not bound to party in a local contest, and who will vote for the men with the best record. Anderson's support is necessary to Chapel in that ward, but Anderson is sore because Chapel has cut adrift from him, and the Seventh will not give Chapel the big vote that he is now counting upon. The loss of the German vote is a serious blow to every candidate on the Republican ticket. The German vote will be cast to the injury of every man who helped defeat Col. Kiefer for a renomination to congress. Chapel was one of these. If the third term was not to be given Kiefer, then it is agreed no other man on the Republican ticket is to have that honor. Chapel is hopelessly defeated already, but he is making a desperate struggle. He is having printed an immense quantity of circulars which, it was reported yesterday, will be distributed all over the city on Monday, containing matter hurtful to his opponent. His managers, says the same report, have provided for the distribution of these circulars, and have them now under lock and key. But nothing that can now be said or done will win back to Chapel the votes he has lost.

Dennis Sullivan is coming in for more than his share of campaign abuse from his own friends, because, they say, he is not taking interest in any one except himself. He is so confident of reelection that he may be buried before he knows what the trouble is in the county. Sullivan is conducting a strictly personal canvass. The rank and file of the party workers are not pleased with him. He has not been as liberal as the workers think he should be in the distribution of pre-election favors, and if there is anything that hurts the average Republican ward worker it is lack of salve.

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Sam Lowenstein, E. G. Krahmer's political manager, is in a mental condition that threatens collapse. If ever a man worked hard to accomplish a purpose, that man was Lowenstein. Before the convention he spent half his nights and all his days working among the Germans for Krahmer. He played all sorts of small tricks to capture the delegation from his ward, and got it; he promised Chapel all the votes of the Germans in the city if Chapel would support his candidate for register of deeds. His man was nominated and now Chapel is calling on Lowenstein to deliver the goods. But Lowenstein cannot; he cannot even get them for his own candidate, Krahmer. "Who is Krahmer?" is the question asked by hundreds of voters. Before election to the city council he was as little known as any man in the city. His public rec-