FIGHT IS TO GO ON

CAMPAIGN OF EDUCATION TO BE CONTINUED BY THE NATIONAL PARTY.

THE NATION NEEDS A REST,

BUT THE SILVER AGITATION WILL BE MET BEFORE THE PEOPLE.

M'KINLEY PARTY HAS A RECRUIT.

Battle Past and the One to Come Considered at a Duncheon Given for Hanna.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—A luncheon in honor of Mark A. Hanna was given in the banquet hall in the Equitable building today. The host was Isaac M. Seligman, of the house of J. & W. Seligman, and the guests included a number of the most prominent business men and financiers in the city, Besides Mr. Hanna and Mr. Seligman, the following were present: Ex-Mayor Abram S. Hewitt, Carl Schurz, Seth Low, Edward N. Gibbs, A. G. Paine, J. H. Rhodes, John A. Stewart, Gen. Horace Porter, Cornelius N. Bliss, Solomon Loeb, Jacob Schiff, Theodore Roosevelt, Wm. Barbour, Edward E. Poor, David L. Einstein, Gen. Louis Fitzgerald, Edward Lauterbach, Geo. Coppel, Edwin Einstein, James McCreery, R. Fulton Cutting, D. O. Mills, Charles Stewart Smith, J. Edward Simmons, Edward King, David G. Leggett, James Speyer, Edward D. Adams, J. Kennedy Tod and Henry H. Jefferson Seligman.

When the time for speaking came, Isaac M. Seligman addressed the company briefly upon the situation which led to the gathering. He especially emphasized the necessity for joint action in the future by the Republicans and National Democrats upon currency matters. He then called upon Mr. Hanna, who spoke at unusual length for him.

Mr. Hanna said that he felt that he was addressing an important body of New York bankers, and he spoke of the general work of the campaign. The present organization of the Republican party and also of the National Democrat party, he understood, would remain in the field to further the good work so auspiciously begun. Mr. Hanna said also that the new administration would begin its work without any pledges and wholly untrammeled in the selection of a cabinet, a statement which was heartily applauded. Mr. Hanna said he hoped they would be able to enlist good citizens in the cause represented by the national banner.

Mr. Hewitt said that, as one who had had experience in conducting a national campaign, he knew what Mr. Hanna had gone through, and he congratulated him upon the generalship which he had displayed. Mr. Hewitt paid a high compliment to Maj. McKinley and concluded by asking that he be permitted to enroll himself under the banner of the national party, and by proposing as a toast the success of the incoming administration, to which he pledged the support of himself and of all patriotic Democrats. Gen. Porter, Carl Schurz and several others also spoke. The burden of these addresses was that, after so many stormy discussions, the country needed an absolute rest from political agitation.

The Republican club of New York, celebrated the election of McKinley and Hobart tonight. Hon. Cornelius N. Bliss presided, and Mark Hanna, Gen. Horace Porter and Gen. Tremaine were the speakers. When Mr. Hanna was introduced he said:

"I want to tell the workingmen of this club how they have been coerced. When the campaign opened—which it did of its own accord—the first act of coercion was in forcing me to accept the chairmanship of the national committee. It was a peculiar campaign, and from the beginning I made up my mind that it should be run on business principles, and the lines to be followed were patriotic loyalty to the country. The situation was difficult to diagnose, and I confess my hand trembled when I took hold of the lines. But by a proper application of the business method I saw that the alignment would be such as to leave the contest with the people. We had only three months to eradicate the poison that had been instilled into the minds of the farmers for three years. We prepared and distributed 2,000,000 documents, principally on the financial question. Our task was no easy one, because our case had been prejudged, and farmers had been led to believe that in free silver lay the cure for all distress.

After the convention at Chicago, I told Maj. McKinley that in my opinion Mr. Bryan was the hardest possible man to beat, but he said: "That may be all true, but my faith is in the loyalty and intelligence of the American people." Mr. Bryan's canvass was a wonderful one, but as one of our spellbinders, a molder named Rankin, said: "Mark Hanna has one hand on the Almighty and another on McKinley, and you cannot beat the combination," and they did not.

I have a soft feeling in my heart for the sound money Democrats, for although they wavered for a long time, the word was finally passed along the line to vote for McKinley, and they did it. I am going to say that the Republicans will fight this battle out on the lines of honest money, and the solution of it must be left to the honesty and intelligence of the people.

GREETING FROM BEN.

President-Elect Congratulated by Ex-President Harrison.

CANTON, Nov. 10.—Among the congratulations the following letter has been received by Maj. McKinley from ex-President Harrison:

"The use of the mails instead of the wires as carrier of my congratulations does not imply that they are less, but rather that they are more thoughtful and deliberate. It is a great honor, indeed, when a personal success is identified with a great national triumph. The issues forced to the front by the Chicago platform put the fight on such lines that the Republican party could use the old breastworks and make an unfailing appeal to the patriotism of the South as well as the North. I sincerely hope that you may be given the wisdom and strength needed in this emergency to restore and establish the prosperity of the nation."

Gov.-elect Pingree, of Michigan, accompanied by Col. John Atkinson, of Detroit, a Michigan elector, and senator-elect, spent two hours with President-elect McKinley this afternoon.

Mrs. Vanderbilt's Funeral.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—Funeral services over the remains of Mrs. William H. Vanderbilt were held today at St. Bartholomew's church. All eight of Mrs. Vanderbilt's children were present. Rev. Dr. D. H. Greer, rector of St. Bartholomew's, officiated, assisted by Bishop Potter, Rev. Dr. John Wesley Brown, rector of St. Thomas' church, and Rev. Dr. Egglestone, rector of the church at New Dorp, S. I. After the ceremonies, a feature of which was the music, under the direction of R. H. Warren, the remains were taken to New Dorp and placed in the Vanderbilt mausoleum.

Lumber Going Up.

CHICAGO, Nov. 10.—The Lumbermen's association has advanced the price from 50 cents to $1 a thousand feet, and say they may go still higher. Lumber has been on a steady decline since 1893. The dealers who boosted prices say they have only taken a step toward the prices they will ask before next spring, if the tide of prosperity continues.

MAKES A FINE SHOWING.

New York Paper Praises St. Paul's Financial Condition.

The Commercial and Financial Chronicle, of New York city, in its last week's issue, devotes nearly a column to the recent statement of the debt of the city of St. Paul as issued by Comptroller J. J. McCardy. It says:

"The statement shows that since Jan. 1, 1892, the interest bearing debt of the city has been reduced by the payment of bonds to the amount of $1,876,926 and that the net debt has been further reduced by accummulations in the sinking fund amounting to $371,597. No bonds have been issued so that the total debt reduction has been $2,248,523. The total amount of city bonds outstanding at present is $5,872,1000. The water bonds amount to $2,460,000, and the certificates of indebtedness issued in anticipation of the collection of taxes are $1,055,000, making a gross indebtedness of $9,387,100. The sinking fund holds assets amounting to $371,000."

The Chronicle compares the figures which it printed Jan. 1st, as follows:

	Nov. 1	Jan. 1.
Total bonded debt, including water bonds	$8,332,100	$8,332,100
Floating debt of certificates of indebtedness	1,055,000	1,479,000
Total city debt	$9,387,100	$9,811,100
Less sinking funds	371,000	338,923
Net debt	$9,016,100	$9,472,177
Water debt included in the above total	$2,460,000	$2,460,000

The Chronicle continues:

It has been the custom in St. Paul for a number of years to issue certificates of indebtedness in anticipation of the collection of taxes for department funds. The amount of these certificates which are outstanding at present as shown above is $1,055,000, and they are of the following description.

Department funds, 5 per cent, payable semi-annually, due 1897, $180,000, department funds, 4 per cent, payable semi-annually, due 1897, $75,000.

The total debt of St. Paul, exclusive of water debt and debt certificates, is $5,878,100. The assessed valuation of the city for 1896 is reported as $93,652,927, as against $122,643,703 in 1895. Notwithstanding this reduction in valuation of about 24 per cent, all the operating expenses of the city, including the interest and payment of maturing paper, have been reduced by $582,000, or about 30 per cent. This means a large reduction of the taxation on individual homesteads, amounting to from 15 to 30 per cent.

OPENED THE DOORS.

Canvassing Board Give Up Their Star Chamber Work.

County Auditor Sullivan, Mayor Doran and the two justices of the peace constituting the county canvassing board went over the election returns "openly" and in public yesterday, as the law requires. Their action of the day before, in conducting the canvass behind closed doors, caused no end of criticism and wondering comment about the court house and city hall. It was supposed that the canvassing board was sufficiently posted on the election law to know that the returns must be canvassed publicly, and people were at a loss to know why County Auditor Sullivan closed the door on the public. The Globe, however, gave the canvassing board the benefit of the doubt as to its knowledge and quoted the law in yesterday's issue. It proved an open sesame. The door was thrown open and the public eye was privileged to behold the canvassing board at work.

Considerable progress was made yesterday, the board nearly completing the count for the Eighth ward. Two precincts are still uncanvassed—one in the Fourth and one in the Seventh ward—the judges in those precincts having omitted to sign the returns. The totals so far as the board has progressed show but trifling variations in the figures published by the Globe immediately after the election. At the rate the board is progressing it will undoubtedly complete its task tomorrow if not by tonight.

HAINES IN CUSTODY.

Wires to His Relatives About His Difficulty.

F. A. Haines, the insane Iowa farmer who attempted to pass a forged check at the Savings Bank of St. Paul Monday, is in the county jail, pending his hearing in the police court.

When he was taken before the court the man was in such a deplorable condition it was thought advisable to postpone his arraignment until he could have an opportunity to secure legal advice and communicate with his people in Iowa.

He has telegraphed to his people, near Altoona, Iowa, and will receive assistance from them.

Not on Official Business.

Senator H. C. Hansbrough, of Devil's Lake, and Alex McKenzie, of Bismarck, were among the prominent North Dakotans in St. Paul yesterday.

Sheriff Sandy McDonald, of Blue Earth City, Faribault county, was in St. Paul yesterday.

MINNESOTA MAJORITIES.

McKinley's majority in Minnesota is far beyond the most sanguine expectations of the most enthusiastic Republicans.—Fargo Argus.

* * *

Honest Dave Clough was given quite a scare by lanky John Lind, but, then, it was only a scare.—Kanabec County Times.

* * *

John Lind made a splendid run. While McKinley carried the state by over 50,000 majority, Clough has apparently less than 5,000, showing that Lind was 45,000 votes stronger than the rest of the ticket.—Duluth Herald.

* * *

The success of Clough, humiliating though it be, is perhaps due to United States Senator Nelson in greater degree than to any other one man in this state, and whatever failures the Clough administration may record, the disgrace thereof will attach to Nelson as much as to Clough.—Moorhead News.

Flag Belongs to No Party.

We believe that both parties made a mistake when they selected the United States flag as an emblem of their specific party. The flag belongs to all the people and no party has a right to say that it represents any particular sentiment or belief. No ill effects have come from the use to which the flag has been put, but still it places loyal citizens in a peculiar position who do not belong to either party.—Alexander Republican.

Not a little of the overwhelming victory is due to the sound money Democrats who voted for McKinley and Hobart. They had good business sense, and it led them in the right direction.—Wadena Journal.

Omens!

HAMM'S BEERS

Sent as a present to a bride or groom foretells a happy marriage.

EXCELSIOR BREWERY,

ST. PAUL, - - - Minn.

LOOKS LIKE BRYAN

DEMOCRATIC ELECTORS SEEM TO HAVE A MAJORITY IN SOUTH DAKOTA.

MARGIN ALMOST NOTHING.

BEST INDICATIONS ARE THAT ONE HUNDRED VOTES WILL COVER IT.

REPUBLICANS CALMLY CONFIDENT.

Their Figures Show They Have Carried the State for McKinley and the Whole Ticket.

Special to the Globe.

PIERRE, S. D., Nov. 10.—Nothing but the official count will show positively who is elected to the state offices in South Dakota, but from the best information obtainable from all sources here today, the indications are that the Bryan electors will have a majority in the neighborhood of 100. The whole Republican state ticket with the possible exception of the governor, will be elected by small majorities. It is unfortunate that the state is so close, as both sides will claim fraud on the part of the other to secure the result, and, as there are always questionable votes cast at every election, each side will accuse the other of profiting thereby. This will breed a bitterness which would have been avoided if either side had scored a decisive victory.

The state canvassing board does not meet until the Tuesday following the fourth Monday after the day of election, which, this year, is Dec. 3, and if the returns by counties are not definite enough to settle the question before that date, there will be a great deal of anxiety in this state for the next month. The question of who is really elected is so close that the small vote in the unorganized counties may turn the scale completely.

The close election will breed numberless contests, if close elections in the past are to be taken as an indication, and the courts are likely to have plenty of work to do on election cases. These contests may not be confined to minor offices alone, but may involve state offices, but it is probable that the candidates on the state ticket will accept the verdict, whatever it may be.

Special to the Globe.

REDFIELD, S. D., Nov. 10.—The count of the canvassing board today showed 2,193 votes cast. McKinley electors 1,132; Bryan electors 1,061. This shows a difference of 173 votes less, as compared with vote of 1892 The county Republican ticket elected by majorities ranging from 34 for county superintendent, to 141 for clerk of courts. Resubmission carried Bromley for railway commissioner, is beaten by Kirkpatrick, Populist, in Spink, by 44 votes.

Special to the Globe.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, Nov. 10.—Governor-elect Ringsrud, his secretary, W. T. Buchanan, Congressman Gamble, Treasurer Phillips and Chairman Elliott and Secretary Persons, of the Republican state committee, arrived here from South Dakota last night to compare figures they have been gathering throughout the state concerning the political situation there.

It was agreed that the Republicans had carried the national, state, congressional and legislative tickets. So careful was the canvass made and so nearly did the figures agree, that there is no room to doubt the correctness of the estimate.

CAMPAIGN OF 1900.

Fight for Free Silver Begun Over Again by Pettigrew.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Nov. 10.—Senator Pettigrew opened the campaign of 1900 last night, and addressed one of the largest audiences ever gathered in this city. It was announced as the beginning of the bimetallic fight of four years hence. The senator said that he would render McKinley every aid possible for him to demonstrate that the tariff was what ailed the country, but wanted to put himself on record by saying that he would resist every section of a tariff bill that provided for tariff on any article controlled by a trust. This created a sensation, and the demonstration that followed was tremendous. The senator received a great reception at the close of his speech.

Duluth Plant Resumes.

Special to the Globe.

DULUTH, Nov. 10.—The Ironton Structural Steel Company of Duluth, will start rolling steel plate tomorrow, machinery having been started yesterday. The company has enough work in sight to keep a hundred men working all winter, and the contract for the pipe for the city water works will keep the plant busy some time.

Helps Republicans.

Special to the Globe.

DULUTH, Nov. 10.—The constitutional amendment which prohibits all but citizens from voting will have considerable effect on the city election. It is estimated that 3,000 voters will be shut off from exercising their franchise, and this will change the political complexion of several wards, sending Republican aldermen from wards which have been independent.

Hamlin County.

Special to the Globe.

CASTLEWOOD, S. D., Nov. 10.—Hamlin county gives McKinley 702, Bryan 557, Levering 12; Ringsrud 712, Lee 551; Hindman 708, Crothers 554; Roddle 714, Harden 550; Mayhew 714, Kipp 555; Phillips 708, Logan 554; Jones 713, Grigsby 555; congress, Crawford 700, Gamble 698, Kelly 559, Knowles 557. Prohibition amendment, for repeal 254, against 295. For senator, L. R. Burlingame, Rep.; for representative, John Jardine, Rep.

Jackson County.

Special to the Globe.

Jackson, Minn., Nov. 10.—Jackson county gives McKinley 1,558, Bryan 1,150, Palmer 21, Levering 29; Clough, 1,328, Lind 1,326, Dean 26, Ames 5, Hammond 4; Gibbs 1,432, Bowler 1,191; Berg 1,463, Heinrich 1,154; Koerner 1,473, McKinnon 1,148; Childs 1,400, Keyes, 1,103; for congress, J. T. McCleary, Rep., 1,555; F. Day, Dem., 1,216. The amendments all carried. George M. Laing, Rep., member of the legislature, 1,438; Emil J. Meilicke, Pop., 1,368.

December and May.

Special to the Globe.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., Nov. 10.—John Conrad, a retired contractor of Menomonie, aged 73, today married Annie Miller, of Eau Claire, aged 23 years. His relatives feel agrieved, but a big party was given here tonight in honor of the event.

Doctors in Session.

Special to the Globe.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., Nov. 10.—The Northern Wisconsin Inter-County Medical society held its annual meeting here today, electing Dr. C. H. Hayes, of Chippewa Falls, president; Drs. Rinehart, of Ashland, and Welper, of Durand, vice presidents, and Dr. J. H. Selbach, Eau Claire, secretary and treasurer.

Wants a Recount.

Special to the Globe.

GRAND FORKS, N. D., Nov. 10.—James Ryan, Republican candidate for the legislature in Sixth district, was defeated by John Kinan by eleven votes. Today Ryan demanded a recount of the ballots by the canvassing board. No fraud is charged. He thinks there was a mistake in footing up totals.

LET EVERY WOMAN READ.

There Is Strength and Health in This Greatest of Discoveries!

At Every Stage of Life Where Renewed Nervous Energy, Pure Blood, Freedom From Pain, and Normal Conditions Are Despaired of, Paine's Celery Compound Is the One Remedy That Will Really Make You Well!

The first women in the land have good reason to recommend to every sufferer Paine's celery compound.

The proprietors of Paine's celery compound are not "patent medicine men."

They claim not one whit more for this wonderful remedy than it will accomplish.

They resort to no schemes to sell it; they offer no prizes. They believe in the only kind of advertising that can be profitable in the end; that is the recommendations that go by letter or word of mouth from those whom Paine's celery compound has benefited, to suffering friends, relatives and neighbors. The proprietors of this remedy have given out for publication the voluntary testimonials of grateful women and men, who owe their health to Paine's celery compound; they never change a writer's words or exaggerate a person's importance; they never placard a plain citizen with titles; they never call a simple cure a miracle.

Paine's celery compound is today the least advertised of any prominent remedy, and yet its output is far greater than them all. The demand for Paine's celery compound is steadily, daily growing, while the sales of every one of the artfully but dishonestly advertised "patent medicines" are fast dropping off.

Although within a year the most astonishing number of people in high society, men who hold public offices of great importance, the wives of most distinguished citizens, such people as for instance, Mrs. Senator Quay, Mrs. Dr. Parkhurst, Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Congressmen Grout, Powers, Wilber, Bell, Mrs. U. S. Senator Warren, the great Presbyterian leader, Rev. Charles I. Thompson, D.D., of New York, Maj.-Gen. Birney, Congressman Meredith of Virginia, Mrs. H. B. Sperry, Supt. W. F. Smith of the U. S. botanical department, Helena Modjeska, Col. Littler of the Chicago produce exchange, the Rev. Dr. Meek, President Rowley, Hon. George L. Fletcher, ex-Minister Francis—the public will recall scores of others of equal prominence—

Although it has happened that within the past year voluntary testimonials have been constantly received from hundreds of such people, men and women who need no introduction to any section of this great country—

Still the greatest pride of the makers of the remedy is not so much the reliance that the rich and titled have come to put upon it; but the good that Paine's celery compound is doing in the army of people whose circle of acquaintances is limited to their immediate neighbors, the good it is doing among hard working people, whose health is no less valuable than that of the famous or wealthy, and whose heartfelt testimonials are the best of all tributes to the first among American physicians, Prof. Edward E. Phelps, M. D., LL. D.

He discovered a remedy that could be put within the reach of the poor as well as the rich, a remedy that has revolutionized in a few years the general practice of medicine.

Until this discovery there was no cure for the many ills that women suffer—women whose nervous system, for one reason and another, is impaired, whose life is a burden on account of what are ordinarily termed "female ailments."

The pains and aches which our mothers thought they must endure, now vanish entirely under the curative, health-giving influence of Paine's celery compound. Like nothing else, it gives new vigor, new life, new strength. It makes nervous, ailing women well and cheerful. It dispels sleeplessness; headaches disappear. Paine's celery compound makes it unnecessary for women, at any stage of life, to suffer from those serious ills that afflict so many. And Paine's celery compound not merely relieves but permanently cures.

Has Money Left.

Special to the Globe.

DULUTH, Nov. 10.—The Hinckley fire relief committee, appointed two years ago to care for the Hinckley fire sufferers, met today and decided to disband. It has $1,000 left, which will be turned over to local charities.

BASE BALL MAGNATES.

Preliminary Practice Promises a Lively Game.

CHICAGO, Nov. 10.—The baseball magnates did their preliminary practice today at the Auditorium hotel preparatory for the executive session of tomorrow. They reported in good numbers and got to work with a zeal which presages a lively game when the real sport is on. John T. Brush, of the Cincinnati club, arrived early in the forenoon. Shortly after, Chris Von der Ahe and bride, of St. Louis, got in. Then followed President Andrew Freedman and Walter Spalding, of New York; A. H. Soden, and W. A. Conant, Boston; Frank De Haas Robison, Cleveland; A. J. Reach and Col. John I. Rogers, of Philadelphia, and J. Earl Wagner, of Washington; President N. E. Young, of Washington; Preident Edward Hanlon and Treasurer Harry Von der Horst, of Baltimore, and President Charles Byrne, F. A. Abells and Manager Wm. Barnie, of Brooklyn.

Mr. Young said the league's annual business would begin at 10 o'clock with the meeting of the board of directors. He was cautious in giving an opinion as to what the present meeting would bring forth in the way of legislation. He believed that little would be accomplished outside of the ordinary routine, but implied by his manner of answering that he should not be expected to know what kind of eggs there were in the nest until he got in the hencoop.

HARRISON'S CHALK TIP.

Its Touch Improves as the Series Progresses.

In the second night's play of the Harrison-Foley series now on at Foley's rooms, Harrison's play was even stronger than the opening game in many ways. He increased his high run from 43 to 55 and bettered his average by one inning. He had everything his own way from the start and played in that easy, finished, beautiful style that characterizes his play. His masses and draws were perfection and his speed all that could be desired, his only apparent weak spot was sometimes going to cushions. He doubled 14 times, his best being 55, 36, 33, 26, 26 and 22. Young Foley did quite as well as on the opening night, his total being 108, with four doubles, 22, 17, 14 and 11, and his average 4. The third block will be played this evening.

Cornell Class Regatta.

ITHACA, N. Y., Nov. 10.—The Cornell fall interclass regatta, composed of the crews of the senior, junior and sophomore classes, was held on Lake Cayuga this afternoon over the Henley course, mile and five lengths. Charles E. Courtney, the Cornell trainer, was referee. The contest was one of the closest seen on Cornell waters, but was finally decided a tie between the crew of '99 and '97. The juniors were two and a half lengths in the rear at the close. Time seven minutes and seventeen seconds. The Henley record is six minutes and fifty-one seconds.

New Three-Mile Mark.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 10.—In a sanctioned record-beating trial, at the Point Breeze wooden track, today, W. G. Douglass, of New York, broke the three-mile flying-start paced record. He was paced by a quad and two tandems, and went the distance in 6:20 3-5. The best previous record was 6:30 2-5, made by G. W. Adams at Jacksonville, Fla., July 17, 1896.

Purtell Was Flabby.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 10.—Fighting for a purse at Galena, Kan., Patsy Purtell, of Kansas City, knocked out James Ferns, of Wier City, Kan., out in three rounds, after considerable hot fighting. Purtell was fat and flabby, while Ferns was in the pink of condition.

Suicide of a Ball Player.

BOSTON, Nov. 10.—The body of a man believed to be William A. Humbert, of Lynn, at one time a member of the Chicago and Boston base ball teams, was found on Franklin square, this city, this morning, and in a pocket the police found a note which announced that it was the writer's intention to poison himself.

One Record Broken.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Nov. 10.—The only record broken today was by Michael, who rode four miles in 7:24 4-5, a second faster than his own time at Chicago. Johnson will hardly be in shape before Saturday, and will then go against the mile record.

Lorrilard Stables Burned.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—The stables and other buildings at P. F. Lorillard's stock farm at South Long Branch were destroyed by fire tonight. The fire destroyed fourteen buildings. The horses are said to have all been gotten out in safety. The loss is at present unknown.

Six Day Race.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Nov. 10.—The score at the end of the sixth hour in the six days, four hours daily, bicycle race, was: Albert and Hoffstetter each 128 miles 2 laps; Smith, 128 miles; Schoch, 127 miles 6 laps; Golden, 125 miles 1 lap.

THE TWO DEMOCRACIES.

Another question presents itself. Will the two wings of the once powerful Democratic party get together again? Even now the leaders on each side are getting together and discussing preliminaries of peace.—Eau Claire Leader.

* * *

If there is ever a Democratic reunion it must be on the platform adopted by the Indianapolis convention. A country run on that style wouldn't be dangerous by any means, because they all have the country's interest at heart. A platform that denounces the supreme court and the president savors too much of anarchy to ever be successful in this country.—Stillwater Gazette.

FARMERS TO COME

NEXT SESSION OF THE NATIONAL CONGRESS WILL BE HELD HERE.

ANNUAL MEETING IS ON.

PRINCIPAL EVENT OF THE DAY THE ADDRESS OF THE PRESIDENT.

SOME FREE SILVER RESOLUTIONS

Referred Without Action to the Committee of Which Hays, of Minnesota, Is a Member.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 10.—The sixteenth annual session of the Farmers' National congress began at 10:30 a. m. today in the Indiana hall of the house of representatives. There were about 70 per cent present, but the later sittings are expected to show a larger attendance. The general opinion of those interested in the congress was that the meetings should have been held before rather than after the presidential election, and that had this been the case the attendance would have numbered several hundred. The members present were representative men and leaders in the cause of agriculture. The congress was called to order by the president, B. F. Clayton, of Indianola, Iowa. Mayor Taggart delivered an address of welcome.

Response was made by the secretary, J. M. Stahl, of Chicago. He said that upon one occasion, the proposition had been made to throw him out on the assumption that there were no farmers in Cook county, Illinois, as that county is Chicago. He said he kept his place by showing that the farm products of Chicago exceed those of each or more than twenty counties in Illinois.

"We came here," said the secretary, "to labor for the farmer and yet we do not forget the men in the mine or in the shop or in the banks. We realize the interdependence of all industries and that when the industries of the cities languish, our agricultural industries fall."

J. G. Kingsbury, of Indiana, spoke a welcome on behalf of the press. He gave figures to show the agricultural standing of Indiana, and that she stands sixth in corn and in 1892 ranked second in wheat.

J. G. Offum gave a welcome on behalf of the farmers of Indiana. He said:

"We are looking forward to this congress with a great deal of anxiety and doubt. We farmers find ourselves in a very straightened condition; we find many farms plastered over with mortgages."

L. F. Coffin, of Iowa, said that that state is more largely agricultural than almost any other state. He did not come to the congress with a doleful voice. Iowa farmers were out of debt, as a rule, he said, and but a very small percentage of Iowa farms are mortgaged. Gov. Matthews then welcomed the congress on behalf of the state.

President Clayton was then introduced and delivered his annual address as follows:

PRESIDENTS ADDRESS.

The farmer, as a class, gives less attention to his own interest in legislation affecting him, and to the extortion practiced than any other class of American people.

By legislation and by the courts we have settled the great principles that the public have a right to control these trusts, and corporations have accepted the principle. What we want is for the national and state executives to lose no time in laying before congress and the legislative bodies the evils complained of, and to suggest such remedies as will check their future growth. We should say to these combinations, thus far and no farther shalt thou come. We should ask for no class legislation. We should demand no favors beyond a legitimate protection to the farm interests, and we should be satisfied with nothing short of the same recognition accorded to all other American industries.

Successful farming is a trade of national and international relationship to all other trades. There is no industry so sensitive to spasmodic action of social or commercial upheavals as our productive industries. What I said in my last annual address I now emphasize. It is granted that labor has equal right with capital to organize; but the right of either or of any organization to disturb the channels of trade and to destroy the business interests of the country is denied, and it is hoped that the action of the president, and the federal courts will drive the agitator and the anarchist into legitimate channels to settle fancied grievances.

Gentlemen of the congress! Your constitution makes it my duty as your president, to give you the object of this organization. Its object is contained in one short sentence of the first section of our constitution, which says: "Its object shall be to advance the agricultural interests of the union. We seek to do this in two ways, first, to mould and shape such legislation as the interests of the farmer require, and to present it to the state and national legislative bodies for their action. Second, we have a literary programme by which we seek to elevate the great masses now engaged in agricultural pursuits to a position in keeping with that occupation.

Let me beg of each individual member of this congress, that you will give the congress the full benefit of your experience, and that you will early in the session introduce any resolution covering needed legislation that you may deem advisable, and have it referred to the committee on resolutions, when appointed.

There are many questions, some of which involve the highest interest of our industry upon which we might ask congressional consideration. Among them is to be found the readjustment of our tariff laws affecting agricultural product. The importance of the employment of expert civil engineers to investigate the practicability of the reclamation of the arid, and the semi-arid district by water storage and irrigation. The revision, amendment and the better enforcement of our laws restricting trusts and combinations organized to control the price of farm produce. The amendment of the inter-state commerce laws so as to entirely prevent unjust discrimination against place or persons in the shipments of freights; and to provide for a board of arbitration for the settlement of industrial strikes. The enlargement of the department of agriculture to the dignified position to which it belongs, and to grant to the department such appropriations as will enable it to make full investigation of our trade relations with foreign powers respecting the importation and the exportation of farm product. The enlargement of free mail delivery in the rural districts. The readjustment of our national and international monetary system by the congress of the United States and by a monetary conference with civilized nations that will establish an international system of currency permitting the largest use of both gold and silver as lawful money; and many like questions affecting our great industry. I beg of the committee, and the congress, that every resolution be considered from the standpoint of true statesmanship, that the resolutions shall be unselfish, high toned in their character and statesmanlike in their demand, that in the future as in the past, these resolutions will meet, with a careful and respectful consideration at the hands of the congress of the United States.

ST. PAUL SELECTED.

The afternoon session began with the reading of a paper by Judge Wm. Lawrence, of Ohio, discussing means whereby the farmers' national congress can become a greater political power in aid of non-partisan legislation. He urged thorough organization on behalf of the farmers in all sections and a cooperation on all questions of non-political importance. At the conclusion of the discussion of Judge Lawrence's paper John G. Offut, of Indiana, offered the following resolution, which was immediately referred to the resolutions committee without action.

Whereas, The products of the farmers are measured by the amount of redemption money that is in circulation and

Whereas, The price of the farm products is below the cost of production.

Resolved, That the farmers' national congress is in favor of the equal use of both gold and silver coin as money of ultimate redemption and that we do request the incoming president of the United States to call a conference of nations that are willing for the use of both gold and silver as money with the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver in a ratio to be agreed upon.

President Clayton announced the following standing committees:

On Finance—W. B. Powell, of Pennsylvania; J. G. Offutt, Indiana; J. G. Avery, Massachusetts; J. Quirk, Minnesota; J. H. Baker, Maryland.

On Location—Mrs. Ada Ewing, Iowa; F. H. Appleton, Massachusetts; Jason Sexton, Pennsylvania; D. O. Lively, Texas; D. G. Pearse, Georgia.

On Resolutions—Wm. T. Lawrence, Ohio; Hector D. Lane, Alabama; David Lubin, California; T. J. Appleyard, Florida; D. G. Pearse, Georgia; H. H. Harris, Illinois; John Strange, Indiana; J. H. Whitsell, Iowa; Martin Mohler, Kansas; J. D. Clary, Kentucky; J. H. Baker, Maryland; R. G. F. Candage, Massachusetts; J. G. Ramsdell, Michigan; Wm. Hays, Minnesota; J. C. Denham, Missouri; J. D. Thomas, Montana; J. S. Branson, Nebraska; J. Sanborn, New Hampshire; Franklin Dye, New Jersey; L. J. Collins, New York; J. S. Cunningham, North Carolina; George W. Stockbridge, North Dakota; A. L. Martin, Pennsylvania; G. A. Stockwell, Rhode Island; J. H. Sneddy, Tennessee; D. O. Lively, Texas; J. A. Meyers, West Virginia; John Bender, Wisconsin.

The committee on location met tonight and has practically decided to recommend St. Paul, Minn., as the next meeting place.

Lugger Is There.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—The meeting of the representatives of American agricultural colleges is being held in this city. Among the reports presented today was one by Prof. Otto Lugger, of Minnesota.

HONOR TO GOLD DEMOCRATS.

In this, the hour of victory for the Republican party, let us generously grant to the sound money Democracy their well-earned meed of praise. They boldly and manfully placed their country before party, and to them national honor was far above party ties and personal ambitions. Thousands of them—ignoring long-cherished associations—came out boldly against the party which had basely stolen the livery of the ancient Democracy, and not only denounced and renounced the platform of repudiation, but voteted the Republican ticket direct, while thousands of others voted indirectly for it by supporting Palmer and Buckner. All honor to the true patriot who could not be induced to wander after false gods, but whose spirit of fealty to national honor held them in the time-honored path of high resolve and duty to their country.—Stillwater Gazette.

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A people restive under the sting of oppression of "hard times" struck out blindly and the grand old Democracy, the party of the people, received the blow. But natural laws are unchangeable. The apple will not fall up. Republican methods of finance and revenue will not suffice. Conditions are not removed by the politician's breath. The Republican party is as it ever was, the party of organized wealth. The next four years under a single standard, high tariff, pro-trust regime will not afford the relief promised. Therefore two years from now look out for a revolution in the house of representatives and four years from now prepare to greet a Democratic president. Thus will history repeat itself.—Oshkosh Times.

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This has been the position of the sound money Democrats. They have acted from principle. They have done a duty. As becomes good citizens they are ready now to resume their places in the party which they believe they have purified.—Dubuque Herald.

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Any honest Democrats left in the Populist party are wlcome to come back to the National Democracy.—Prairie du Chien Courier.

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The "sound money Democrats" don't appear to be "in mourning."—Prairie du Chien Courier.

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The Natonal Democratic ticket did much more damage to Bryan than perhaps any one ever dreamed it would. Instead of stopping when the Bryan electors were marked, the voters, in many instances, kept on making all the Democrats they could find, including the National Democratic electors; resulting in having the electoral vote thrown out and depriving Mr. Bryan of about 10 per cent of his vote.—Buffalo Gazette.

* * *

The Republicans don't claim all the credit for the great victory of Tuesday. They recognze the fact that thousands of loyal Democrats, who love their country better than their party, joined with us as they did in 1861, and helped save the country. All honor to them.—Wadena Pioneer.

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One of the most encouraging things in the campaign just closed was the staunch, old-fashioned Democratic stand for principle against the new-fangled schemes represented by Bryan and the Chicago platform. It took courage to stand up in the minority and denounce the act of the usurpers.—Brainerd Tribune.

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Give Palmer and Buckner their share of the glory of it.—Faribault Democrat.

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Will McKinley divide the loaves and fishes fairly between the Cleveland-Carlisle-Palmer-Sickles-Vilas-Breckenridge-assistant Republicans, and if so, where will the elephant come in for his part?—Montevideo Leader.

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Our friends, the gold Democrats, are going right ahead now to reorganize the party. But we'll see about that later.—West Duluth Sun.

Depot Line.

To the Editor of the Globe.

The loop extension has caused much discussion of late that ought to result in some benefit to the public. While it is not wise to injure any of the established business enterprises, it is surely feasible for some of the six or more lines which use the present loop to transfer their cars to an extended loop from Robert on Fifth to Broadway to Eighth, and on Eighth to Robert, thus opening a new district to the great advantage of a large population. But this does not help the depot connection. Why not have a belt line from the depot on Sibley street to Fourth, Fourth to Wabasha, Wabasha to Fifth, on Fifth past the new postoffice to some street connecting with Tenth or Rice street; on Rice to University, on University to Jackson, by the new capitol, on Jackson to Fourth, Fourth to Sibley and the depot? This line would be nearly all on streets where tracks are already laid. —M. P. Nichols.

HE IS ALIVE

The Wonderful Experience of a Man Who Had Reached the Brink of Destruction—Help Came Late but Sure—Words Cannot Describe the Joy He Felt at This Wonderful Restoration.

No one who has never experienced the miserable life of a dyspeptic can realize the joy that filled the heart of Mr. Andrew Talesen, who resides at 856 Marican street, St. Paul. His was the experience of a man terribly emaciated by continual indigestion and an inability to obtain nourishment from his food, who suffered the most agonizing pains and lived a life deprived of every joy. When hope, too, had about departed, health, happiness and life were returned to him by the use of the Kickapoo Indian Medicines. In this

ANDREW TALESEN.

connection Mr. Talesen says,—"I want to thank you for the great benefit I have derived from Kickapoo Indian Sagwa. I had been in two hospitals without obtaining any relief for my complaint, chronic dyspepsia. I spent hundreds of dollars with various doctors and last year I went to Europe and tried many of the best physicians there, but with no better results. I was entirely discouraged with life and returned to this country. I was unable to retain anything whatever on my stomach for but a few moments at a time. I was unable to sleep. Two weeks ago I purchased as a last resort a bottle of your Sagwa. Am now on my second bottle and feel like a new being