

# WANT LOWER RATES

## MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN FIRM WOULD OPEN UP NEW TERRITORY

Present Tariffs Are Too High—They Want the Same Proportionate Rate on Grain as Is Now Being Made on Flour.

One of the large grain firms of Minneapolis is apparently trying to break into a new market in which to dispose of at least a part of its wheat. It has been figuring with some millers in and about Pittsburg.

The firm has been unable to make the necessary delivered price, so as to allow the Pittsburg miller to compete with his Minneapolis brother. The Pittsburg miller realizes that the cost of Minneapolis hard wheat to grind in his mills, and get that wheat at a price that will give him a little profit will be in position to meet his product in a territory that is a large consumer of the "staff of life" and not much of a producer, and make some money.

To this end this Minneapolis firm has been figuring with a number of millers in and about Pittsburg. The all rail rate at the present time on flour from Minneapolis to Pittsburg is 15 1/2 cents per 100 lbs. in 40 lb. casks, 14 cents to Chicago, and 9 1/2 cents to St. Paul.

There is a through rate on wheat, and this commodity has to be shipped on the same of the locals, which is 7 1/2 cents to Chicago, and 11 cents to St. Paul, making through rates of 18 1/2 cents, the same on flour. Under these conditions, it would not be possible to pay the same rate on the raw material, as is made on the manufactured product, and compete in the open market.

What this particular grain firm has asked of the roads with which it is figuring is to make them a rate of 10 1/2 cents through to Chicago and to Chicago to reduce their present 7 1/2 cent rate, but what they do ask is for the lines between Chicago and Pittsburg to apply the same rate on wheat as they do on flour, namely 10 1/2 cents, to insist that if the Western roads are willing to make a difference in the rate on raw material and the manufactured product, the Eastern lines should be equally as liberal.

The Eastern lines are apparently unwilling to disturb the local situation, but it is understood that they have taken the matter under advisement. The chances at the present time for the Eastern lines complying with the request are quite remote, as the principle obstacle in the way is the car situation. When roads are all short of cars, and cars are all the equipment they have of their own, and can borrow from others at rates that will give them better earnings, it is not at all probable that they will put such a tariff on wheat as to reduce their limited amount of wheat that would be shipped into that territory.

A number of the millers look upon the matter from the point of view of a possible business proposition. The mills of Pennsylvania are not equipped, nor are they in position to compete with Minneapolis flour. While, of course, there are a number of modern mills throughout the state, the majority of them are of the primitive construction. It is not probable that the matter will be pushed further than the special session still there may be some pressure brought to bear on Eastern lines along the line of protection to local industries.

## HIGH OFFICIALS IN TOWN

Looking After Their Interests in Twin Cities.

The Vanderbilt system was well represented in Minneapolis yesterday. P. La Baui, general freight agent of the West Shore railway, with headquarters in New York; W. P. Wilson, general manager of the New York Central and West Shore lines, with headquarters at Buffalo; J. E. Somers, general manager of the Erie of the West Shore and New York Central railway, with headquarters in Chicago; W. J. Jennings, general manager of the Hoosac Tunnel line, with headquarters at Buffalo, were visiting their agencies in Minneapolis and St. Paul.

This is their semi-annual visitation for the purpose of conferring with their representatives in the Twin Cities. Mr. La Baui said to the Globe: "Business on our line is never so good as in its history. The cars are all running overtime, and if we did not solicit a pound of outside freight, we would not have cars enough to take care of the shippers right on our own tracks. So you see that with freight coming to

# WANT LOWER RATES

## MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN FIRM WOULD OPEN UP NEW TERRITORY

Present Tariffs Are Too High—They Want the Same Proportionate Rate on Grain as Is Now Being Made on Flour.

One of the large grain firms of Minneapolis is apparently trying to break into a new market in which to dispose of at least a part of its wheat. It has been figuring with some millers in and about Pittsburg.

The firm has been unable to make the necessary delivered price, so as to allow the Pittsburg miller to compete with his Minneapolis brother. The Pittsburg miller realizes that the cost of Minneapolis hard wheat to grind in his mills, and get that wheat at a price that will give him a little profit will be in position to meet his product in a territory that is a large consumer of the "staff of life" and not much of a producer, and make some money.

To this end this Minneapolis firm has been figuring with a number of millers in and about Pittsburg. The all rail rate at the present time on flour from Minneapolis to Pittsburg is 15 1/2 cents per 100 lbs. in 40 lb. casks, 14 cents to Chicago, and 9 1/2 cents to St. Paul.

There is a through rate on wheat, and this commodity has to be shipped on the same of the locals, which is 7 1/2 cents to Chicago, and 11 cents to St. Paul, making through rates of 18 1/2 cents, the same on flour. Under these conditions, it would not be possible to pay the same rate on the raw material, as is made on the manufactured product, and compete in the open market.

What this particular grain firm has asked of the roads with which it is figuring is to make them a rate of 10 1/2 cents through to Chicago and to Chicago to reduce their present 7 1/2 cent rate, but what they do ask is for the lines between Chicago and Pittsburg to apply the same rate on wheat as they do on flour, namely 10 1/2 cents, to insist that if the Western roads are willing to make a difference in the rate on raw material and the manufactured product, the Eastern lines should be equally as liberal.

The Eastern lines are apparently unwilling to disturb the local situation, but it is understood that they have taken the matter under advisement. The chances at the present time for the Eastern lines complying with the request are quite remote, as the principle obstacle in the way is the car situation. When roads are all short of cars, and cars are all the equipment they have of their own, and can borrow from others at rates that will give them better earnings, it is not at all probable that they will put such a tariff on wheat as to reduce their limited amount of wheat that would be shipped into that territory.

A number of the millers look upon the matter from the point of view of a possible business proposition. The mills of Pennsylvania are not equipped, nor are they in position to compete with Minneapolis flour. While, of course, there are a number of modern mills throughout the state, the majority of them are of the primitive construction. It is not probable that the matter will be pushed further than the special session still there may be some pressure brought to bear on Eastern lines along the line of protection to local industries.

## HIGH OFFICIALS IN TOWN

Looking After Their Interests in Twin Cities.

The Vanderbilt system was well represented in Minneapolis yesterday. P. La Baui, general freight agent of the West Shore railway, with headquarters in New York; W. P. Wilson, general manager of the New York Central and West Shore lines, with headquarters at Buffalo; J. E. Somers, general manager of the Erie of the West Shore and New York Central railway, with headquarters in Chicago; W. J. Jennings, general manager of the Hoosac Tunnel line, with headquarters at Buffalo, were visiting their agencies in Minneapolis and St. Paul.

This is their semi-annual visitation for the purpose of conferring with their representatives in the Twin Cities. Mr. La Baui said to the Globe: "Business on our line is never so good as in its history. The cars are all running overtime, and if we did not solicit a pound of outside freight, we would not have cars enough to take care of the shippers right on our own tracks. So you see that with freight coming to

# THE ST. PAUL GLOBE, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1901.

## THE BULLETIN BOARD

Continued From First Page.

The bulletin board of the newspaper offices. Because of the danger of accidents occurring the subway excavations near the city hall, 200 policemen were kept on duty to keep the crowd from the head of Beakman street to the bridge entrance, and the streets leading into the park and the city hall closed. The street cars were stopped at Center street.

One man, believed to be S. J. Mullaney, of Clifton, N. J., while watching the bulletins near the stairs leading to the city hall, fell from the stairs and fractured his skull. He died soon after.

The bulletin announcing Mr. Low's election to the office of governor, was promptly proclaimed by the crowd on the streets. It is estimated that between 4,000 and 5,000 people were massed in Broadway between the city hall and the city hall entrance, and the crowd was kept from the head of Beakman street to the bridge entrance.

During the evening several hundred Columbia students appeared in the vicinity of the city hall and Broadway. They wore silk hats and carried Chinese lanterns on the ends of canes. They were jubilant that their former president had won and they celebrated the event by the blowing of horns and cheers for Mr. Low. They gave no trouble to the police.

"Wanted a Change." At 10 o'clock Mr. Croker, again commenting on Mr. Shepard's defeat, said he could not ascribe it to any one issue. "The people wanted a change," he said, "and the organization bows to the will of the people. Tammany hall has been in power for practically seventeen years, and if any one party were to remain in power for that long a period, he felt would be toward a perpetuation of purpose until the result would resemble a monarchy. Tammany hall has profited from its defeat and I hope we do so this time."

Mr. Croker said that all dissatisfied persons had voted against the Democratic nominee and that had contributed much to the defeat. He said that he had nothing to say. He said, however, that Mr. Low would have the good wishes of the Democracy in his administration.

Edward M. Shepard, a public acknowledgment of his defeat tonight at city headquarters in Brooklyn. He sent a telegram of congratulation to Mr. Low and declared a statement to the reporters that he would not be in the incoming administration. He said he would be a successful one. His telephone number is 2-1234.

With all sincerity I wish you the utmost success in your administration. I am a member of the people of Greater New York have called you.

Mr. Shepard then stated this statement: "I sincerely wish Mr. Low a thoroughly successful administration. The people have indicated their decided preference; not only is it the duty of every good citizen to support the man who has won the result, but he should do his utmost to make the result beneficial to the city. All of us—Republicans and Democrats alike—loyally hold up the hands of those whom the people have chosen in all good faith and for their part."

"Of course, I regret the result, but trust that the multifarious purposes which those who have elected me have in their mind, may be realized even if in a manner different from that which we should have preferred."

Mr. Shepard expressed the efficient work done against adverse conditions by the Democratic organizations in five boroughs.

He believes that the success of the New York Democrat notwithstanding this temporary defeat, is definitely set to a future of political reform which will at no distant day bring to the party merited success.

Republicans Have Taxing Machinery. With the election of Seth Low as mayor, Charles V. Fornes as president of the board of aldermen, and E. J. Grant as controller, the fusionist triumph in New York appears nearly complete.

The latest returns indicate that the fusionists have elected Jacob A. Cantor, president of the board of aldermen; E. J. Grant, controller; and E. J. Grant, controller; and E. J. Grant, controller.

# THE ST. PAUL GLOBE, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1901.

## THE BULLETIN BOARD

Continued From First Page.

The bulletin board of the newspaper offices. Because of the danger of accidents occurring the subway excavations near the city hall, 200 policemen were kept on duty to keep the crowd from the head of Beakman street to the bridge entrance, and the streets leading into the park and the city hall closed. The street cars were stopped at Center street.

One man, believed to be S. J. Mullaney, of Clifton, N. J., while watching the bulletins near the stairs leading to the city hall, fell from the stairs and fractured his skull. He died soon after.

The bulletin announcing Mr. Low's election to the office of governor, was promptly proclaimed by the crowd on the streets. It is estimated that between 4,000 and 5,000 people were massed in Broadway between the city hall and the city hall entrance, and the crowd was kept from the head of Beakman street to the bridge entrance.

During the evening several hundred Columbia students appeared in the vicinity of the city hall and Broadway. They wore silk hats and carried Chinese lanterns on the ends of canes. They were jubilant that their former president had won and they celebrated the event by the blowing of horns and cheers for Mr. Low. They gave no trouble to the police.

"Wanted a Change." At 10 o'clock Mr. Croker, again commenting on Mr. Shepard's defeat, said he could not ascribe it to any one issue. "The people wanted a change," he said, "and the organization bows to the will of the people. Tammany hall has been in power for practically seventeen years, and if any one party were to remain in power for that long a period, he felt would be toward a perpetuation of purpose until the result would resemble a monarchy. Tammany hall has profited from its defeat and I hope we do so this time."

Mr. Croker said that all dissatisfied persons had voted against the Democratic nominee and that had contributed much to the defeat. He said that he had nothing to say. He said, however, that Mr. Low would have the good wishes of the Democracy in his administration.

Edward M. Shepard, a public acknowledgment of his defeat tonight at city headquarters in Brooklyn. He sent a telegram of congratulation to Mr. Low and declared a statement to the reporters that he would not be in the incoming administration. He said he would be a successful one. His telephone number is 2-1234.

With all sincerity I wish you the utmost success in your administration. I am a member of the people of Greater New York have called you.

Mr. Shepard then stated this statement: "I sincerely wish Mr. Low a thoroughly successful administration. The people have indicated their decided preference; not only is it the duty of every good citizen to support the man who has won the result, but he should do his utmost to make the result beneficial to the city. All of us—Republicans and Democrats alike—loyally hold up the hands of those whom the people have chosen in all good faith and for their part."

"Of course, I regret the result, but trust that the multifarious purposes which those who have elected me have in their mind, may be realized even if in a manner different from that which we should have preferred."

Mr. Shepard expressed the efficient work done against adverse conditions by the Democratic organizations in five boroughs.

He believes that the success of the New York Democrat notwithstanding this temporary defeat, is definitely set to a future of political reform which will at no distant day bring to the party merited success.

Republicans Have Taxing Machinery. With the election of Seth Low as mayor, Charles V. Fornes as president of the board of aldermen, and E. J. Grant as controller, the fusionist triumph in New York appears nearly complete.

The latest returns indicate that the fusionists have elected Jacob A. Cantor, president of the board of aldermen; E. J. Grant, controller; and E. J. Grant, controller.

# THE ST. PAUL GLOBE, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1901.

## THE BULLETIN BOARD

Continued From First Page.

The bulletin board of the newspaper offices. Because of the danger of accidents occurring the subway excavations near the city hall, 200 policemen were kept on duty to keep the crowd from the head of Beakman street to the bridge entrance, and the streets leading into the park and the city hall closed. The street cars were stopped at Center street.

One man, believed to be S. J. Mullaney, of Clifton, N. J., while watching the bulletins near the stairs leading to the city hall, fell from the stairs and fractured his skull. He died soon after.

The bulletin announcing Mr. Low's election to the office of governor, was promptly proclaimed by the crowd on the streets. It is estimated that between 4,000 and 5,000 people were massed in Broadway between the city hall and the city hall entrance, and the crowd was kept from the head of Beakman street to the bridge entrance.

During the evening several hundred Columbia students appeared in the vicinity of the city hall and Broadway. They wore silk hats and carried Chinese lanterns on the ends of canes. They were jubilant that their former president had won and they celebrated the event by the blowing of horns and cheers for Mr. Low. They gave no trouble to the police.

"Wanted a Change." At 10 o'clock Mr. Croker, again commenting on Mr. Shepard's defeat, said he could not ascribe it to any one issue. "The people wanted a change," he said, "and the organization bows to the will of the people. Tammany hall has been in power for practically seventeen years, and if any one party were to remain in power for that long a period, he felt would be toward a perpetuation of purpose until the result would resemble a monarchy. Tammany hall has profited from its defeat and I hope we do so this time."

Mr. Croker said that all dissatisfied persons had voted against the Democratic nominee and that had contributed much to the defeat. He said that he had nothing to say. He said, however, that Mr. Low would have the good wishes of the Democracy in his administration.

Edward M. Shepard, a public acknowledgment of his defeat tonight at city headquarters in Brooklyn. He sent a telegram of congratulation to Mr. Low and declared a statement to the reporters that he would not be in the incoming administration. He said he would be a successful one. His telephone number is 2-1234.

With all sincerity I wish you the utmost success in your administration. I am a member of the people of Greater New York have called you.

Mr. Shepard then stated this statement: "I sincerely wish Mr. Low a thoroughly successful administration. The people have indicated their decided preference; not only is it the duty of every good citizen to support the man who has won the result, but he should do his utmost to make the result beneficial to the city. All of us—Republicans and Democrats alike—loyally hold up the hands of those whom the people have chosen in all good faith and for their part."

"Of course, I regret the result, but trust that the multifarious purposes which those who have elected me have in their mind, may be realized even if in a manner different from that which we should have preferred."

Mr. Shepard expressed the efficient work done against adverse conditions by the Democratic organizations in five boroughs.

He believes that the success of the New York Democrat notwithstanding this temporary defeat, is definitely set to a future of political reform which will at no distant day bring to the party merited success.

Republicans Have Taxing Machinery. With the election of Seth Low as mayor, Charles V. Fornes as president of the board of aldermen, and E. J. Grant as controller, the fusionist triumph in New York appears nearly complete.

The latest returns indicate that the fusionists have elected Jacob A. Cantor, president of the board of aldermen; E. J. Grant, controller; and E. J. Grant, controller.

# Educate Your Bowels!



Don't neglect the slightest sign of irregularity, but see that you have at least one natural, easy movement a day. Pills, salts and liquid physic are dangerous because they strain and weaken the bowels. What you want is a mild but sure tonic laxative, that tones and strengthens the bowels and helps their movements. Such a bowel medicine is CASCARETS, and when you try them, you will find that it is the easiest thing in the world to make and keep your bowels clean and regular, strong and healthy. By keeping the bowels clean, all serious disorders are prevented by CASCARETS. Sample box, 10c. Month's treatment 50c. Remedy and booklet free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

# Bureau of Reclining Chair Cars

Attached to all our through trains. Aisles carpeted. Windows double, keeping out cold air. Chairs neatly upholstered and adjustable to various positions. Toilet rooms and a smoking room are provided. A porter attends to the wants of passengers.

NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR SEATS. Ticket Offices—400 ROBERT ST. (Hotel Ryan), ST. PAUL. 414 NICOLLET AVE., MINNEAPOLIS.

however, be acted upon by the legislature which meets in 1883 before they can be embodied in the constitution.

BIGGEST EVER GIVEN.

Mr. Cummins Carries Iowa by a Remarkable Majority.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Nov. 5.—The result in Iowa is remarkable. With a marked falling off in the vote throughout the state, the loss in some precincts being 40 and 50 per cent in the total vote, and the average loss for the state being one-fifth the total vote of two years ago, A. B. Cummins, the Republican candidate, has been elected by a plurality of some 100,000 like 90,000, the largest ever given a governor in this state.

The entire Republican state ticket is elected by a margin of 100,000. The extraordinary gains have been made. Chairman Spence, of the Republican state central committee, said at midnight: "The Republicans claim that in the legislative contests they have gained three or four members to add to their majority in the senate, while in the house they now have a majority of some 100,000 more than two years ago at the municipal elections."

The percentage of majority for the Republican party is as large as any the party ever had. It could not well be any larger. I am much gratified at the result."

The Democratic headquarters were closed early in the evening, and no statements were given out. The prohibitionists claim a large gain in their former vote, and are much gratified, but have not sufficient returns to give out any figures tonight.

FUSIONISTS LOSE IN NEBRASKA.

Judge Sedgwick Will Have Probably 10,000 Majority.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 5.—All of the returns received up to 1 o'clock this morning indicate that the Republican state ticket has been elected perhaps by as much as 10,000 majority. The estimate upon which this estimate is based are given on precinct returns, which show average Republican gains of about four to the precinct.

The returns from 153 precincts, outside of Lincoln and Omaha, give Sedgwick (Rep.), for supreme judge, a total of 15,000 against 12,000 for Holleben (fusion). The total vote in Nebraska last year was 300,000. Mr. Sedgwick carried 148,000.

Chairman Lindsay, of the Republican committee, says the Republicans have carried the state by a margin of 5,000. Chairman de France, for the fusionists, does not concede defeat. The city of Lincoln and Lancaster county furnished a majority of 1,000 over the state ticket.

CRANE FOR THIRD TERM.

Republicans Ahead in Massachusetts.

BOSTON, Nov. 5.—With 92 state legislative issues, and but few local contests to arouse interest, there were more ballots cast in the state election today than in any year since the state was organized. The total vote exceeded 300,000.

As usual, the Republicans had no difficulty in carrying the state ticket. Mr. Crane, of Dalton, being elected governor for the third time by practically the same plurality as when he first ran for the office.

The state legislature in 1902 will be strong Republican. The state ticket was carried by a plurality of 100,000 over the Democratic ticket. The total vote cast today was 300,000. The total vote cast in 1900 was 288,000. Quincy's in 1901 is 31,353.

The total vote of the state ran over 300,000 the largest vote ever cast. The state in an off year. The legislature of 1902 will stand 100 Republicans, 70 Democrats and 2 Social Democrats, on a joint vote of both houses. The Democrats made a gain in the house, but suffered a loss in the senate.

Much interest in the returns centered in this city, which went for Quincy by a plurality of 100,000 over the Democratic ticket. The Democrats also elected all their candidates for offices in Suffolk county by much larger margins than that given Mr. Quincy.

SCHMITZ, UNION LABOR.

Appears to Be Elected Mayor in San Francisco.

NO CHANGE IN MISSISSIPPI.

DEMOCRATS SCORE TWICE.

NO SURPRISES IN CONNECTICUT WERE IN THEIR FAVOR.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 5.—Connecticut today chose delegates to the first constitutional convention to be held in the state since 1838. Of 100 delegates the state has never heard from.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 5.—With nearly half the districts heard from, the Republican plurality for the state ticket promises to run well over 6,000. This is a net loss of 2,000 from last year, but the light vote. Seventy districts in the state out of 129 give Gregory (Rep.), 10,000. The Democrats are in the majority.

LITTLE RHODY "AGIN" US.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 5.—With nearly half the districts heard from, the Republican plurality for the state ticket promises to run well over 6,000. This is a net loss of 2,000 from last year, but the light vote. Seventy districts in the state out of 129 give Gregory (Rep.), 10,000. The Democrats are in the majority.

LITTLE RHODY "AGIN" US.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 5.—With nearly half the districts heard from, the Republican plurality for the state ticket promises to run well over 6,000. This is a net loss of 2,000 from last year, but the light vote. Seventy districts in the state out of 129 give Gregory (Rep.), 10,000. The Democrats are in the majority.

LITTLE RHODY "AGIN" US.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 5.—With nearly half the districts heard from, the Republican plurality for the state ticket promises to run well over 6,000. This is a net loss of 2,000 from last year, but the light vote. Seventy districts in the state out of 129 give Gregory (Rep.), 10,000. The Democrats are in the majority.

LITTLE RHODY "AGIN" US.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 5.—With nearly half the districts heard from, the Republican plurality for the state ticket promises to run well over 6,000. This is a net loss of 2,000 from last year, but the light vote. Seventy districts in the state out of 129 give Gregory (Rep.), 10,000. The Democrats are in the majority.

LITTLE RHODY "AGIN" US.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 5.—With nearly half the districts heard from, the Republican plurality for the state ticket promises to run well over 6,000. This is a net loss of 2,000 from last year, but the light vote. Seventy districts in the state out of 129 give Gregory (Rep.), 10,000. The Democrats are in the majority.

LITTLE RHODY "AGIN" US.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 5.—With nearly half the districts heard from, the Republican plurality for the state ticket promises to run well over 6,000. This is a net loss of 2,000 from last year, but the light vote. Seventy districts in the state out of 129 give Gregory (Rep.), 10,000. The Democrats are in the majority.

LITTLE RHODY "AGIN" US.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 5.—With nearly half the districts heard from, the Republican plurality for the state ticket promises to run well over 6,000. This is a net loss of 2,000 from last year, but the light vote. Seventy districts in the state out of 129 give Gregory (Rep.), 10,000. The Democrats are in the majority.

LITTLE RHODY "AGIN" US.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 5.—With nearly half the districts heard from, the Republican plurality for the state ticket promises to run well over 6,000. This is a net loss of 2,000 from last year, but the light vote. Seventy districts in the state out of 129 give Gregory (Rep.), 10,000. The Democrats are in the majority.

LITTLE RHODY "AGIN" US.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 5.—With nearly half the districts heard from, the Republican plurality for the state ticket promises to run well over 6,000. This is a net loss of 2,000 from last year, but the light vote. Seventy districts in the state out of 129 give Gregory (Rep.), 10,000. The Democrats are in the majority.

LITTLE RHODY "AGIN" US.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 5.—With nearly half the districts heard from, the Republican plurality for the state ticket promises to run well over 6,000. This is a net loss of 2,000 from last year, but the light vote. Seventy districts in the state out of 129 give Gregory (Rep.), 10,000. The Democrats are in the majority.

LITTLE RHODY "AGIN" US.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 5.—With nearly half the districts heard from, the Republican plurality for the state ticket promises to run well over 6,000. This is a net loss of 2,000 from last year, but the light vote. Seventy districts in the state out of 129 give Gregory (Rep.), 10,000. The Democrats are in the majority.

LITTLE RHODY "AGIN" US.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 5.—With nearly half the districts heard from, the Republican plurality for the state ticket promises to run well over 6,000. This is a net loss of 2,000 from last year, but the light vote. Seventy districts in the state out of 129 give Gregory (Rep.), 10,000. The Democrats are in the majority.

LITTLE RHODY "AGIN" US.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 5.—With nearly half the districts heard from, the Republican plurality for the state ticket promises to run well over 6,000. This is a net loss of 2,000 from last year, but the light vote. Seventy districts in the state out of 129 give Gregory (Rep.), 10,000. The Democrats are in the majority.

LITTLE RHODY "AGIN" US.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 5.—With nearly half the districts heard from, the Republican plurality for the state ticket promises to run well over 6,000. This is a net loss of 2,000 from last year, but the light vote. Seventy districts in the state out of 129 give Gregory (Rep.), 10,000. The Democrats are in the majority.

LITTLE RHODY "AGIN" US.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 5.—With nearly half the districts heard from, the Republican plurality for the state ticket promises to run well over 6,000. This is a net loss of 2,000 from last year, but the light vote. Seventy districts in the state out of 129 give Gregory (Rep.), 10,000. The Democrats are in the majority.

LITTLE RHODY "AGIN" US.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 5.—With nearly half the districts heard from, the Republican plurality for the state ticket promises to run well over 6,000. This is a net loss of 2,000 from last year, but the light vote. Seventy districts in the state out of 129 give Gregory (Rep.), 10,000. The Democrats are in the majority.