

SCRAMBLE FOR PAP

REPUBLICAN EDITORS FIGHT FOR PUBLICATION OF CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS

ADMINISTRATION FIXES FAVORITES FOR FAT JOBS

Game to Make Taxpayers Contribute Liberally to Campaign Fund by Padding of Legal Advertisements is Making Trouble for Van Sant, Whose Men Parcelled Out the Pie.

The Van Sant administration is in trouble. It had a little game to pass out a Van Sant campaign fund of about \$9,000 to administration favorites among the Republican editors of the state.

Thanks to the work of the extra session of the legislature and the passage of the gross earnings bill by the regular session several constitutional amendments will be voted for at the coming election.

The constitutional amendments to be voted for this fall could have been explained in a paragraph for each, but that would not put the money in circulation and the money is needed.

Favorites Get Easy Money.

Properly distributed the publication will help one Republican editor in each county feel that he is appreciated and that he is a real factor in the Van Sant organization.

The administration made no particular effort to advertise the fact that it was about to spend the money. Nearly every county in the state has from five to a dozen Republican papers.

It would have been well if someone had not tipped the fact that the list was being made up and that the job was a good one. The composition in the average country office will cost about \$5 or \$6.

ALBERT L. BRATSCHE

Democratic Candidate for Re-representation from Renville County.

Albert A. Bratsch, Democratic candidate for the house of representatives from Renville county, is the senior member of the firm Bratsch & Field, dealers in hardware and farm machinery at Renville.

Mr. Bratsch is a sterling business man and has taken the qualities that have made his business ventures successful in his campaign for the legislature.

REPRESENTATIVE JOHN H. DORSEY

Democratic Candidate for Re-election in McLeod County.

The renomination of Representative John H. Dorsey, of Glencoe, by the Democrats of McLeod county, was only a fitting recognition of the services of a faithful representative and a recognized leader in the last house.

Dr. Dorsey will be re-elected by the increased majority his legislative record entitles him to, and he will step into a place of larger prominence in state legislation than he occupied in the last legislature.

Dr. Dorsey is forty-seven years old; a native of Pennsylvania, and a graduate of St. Francis college and the medical department of the University of Maryland. He came to Minnesota in 1878. He is a life-long Democrat, and started the first Democratic newspaper in McLeod county in 1882.

When the Spanish-American war broke out, Dr. Dorsey tendered his services to the state and was appointed assistant surgeon of the Fourteenth Minnesota volunteers, with the rank of first lieutenant.

Dr. Dorsey was one of the most popular surgeons in the service. The men of his command were his constant care, and so faithfully did he attend them that when the regiment was mustered out of the service he knew every man in the command by name, and the men all knew and loved their assistant surgeon.

His popularity at home is best attested by the fact that two years ago he was elected over the Republican support to be the strongest man in the McLeod county Republican ranks.

Greenlake, Wis.; the son of German parents who came to America in 1860. He was reared on the farm and taught to work. He attended the public schools of Greenlake and the German school at Rippon.

He is in the best sense a self-made man. Young Bratsch left the home farm in 1880 and secured employment on a Renville county farm at a compensation of \$14 per month. After



two years on the farm he was employed by a machinery firm and in 1888 he branched out for himself. Three years later the hardware branch of the business was added and today the firm is one of the leading business houses in that portion of the state.

In politics Mr. Bratsch has always been a Democrat and a faithful worker in the party councils. Where he is known he is universally respected and the citizens of Renville have delighted in placing him in places of public trust. He has been president of the village and treasurer of the Renville high school board for six years and is now a member of the village council.

He stands on a business man's platform, pledged to serve all the people of his county and the state to the best of his ability, if elected.

A. M. SCHROEDER

Democratic Candidate for Representative from Jackson County.

The Democrats of Jackson county have an unusually strong candidate for the house of representatives in A. M. Schroeder, of Lakefield. No man in the district has more friends and although his political complexion is decidedly Republican his friends con-



spontaneously predict his election by a handsome majority.

A. M. Schroeder was born Sept. 19, 1859, in Winona county. When but a small lad his parents moved to Blue Earth county, settling in Lyra township, about twelve miles south of Mankato. Mr. Schroeder was reared upon a farm and received a common school education. About twenty-two years later he moved to Jackson county. He has for many years been successfully engaged in the machine and implement business.

Mr. Schroeder is a man of strong individuality, unassailable character, a deep student of economic questions, a clear thinker and of sound judgment. He is one of those big-hearted, good-natured gentlemen, whose happy and open ways creates warm friendship. Through his business transactions he has become widely acquainted with the farmers, who respect him for his honest

constituents and to the farmers of the entire state was the defeat of the so-called meat inspection bill which made its appearance at both of the regular sessions of the last senate.

The measure was one directly aimed at the farmers and meat producers. It provided for an inspection of all meats in addition to the federal inspection and the appointment of inspectors at all points in the state. These inspectors were to be paid by fees which would have come out of the pockets of the farmers.

Its passage would have worked a great hardship on the farmers of Steele county and of the stock and dairy districts of the entire state. As a member of the dairy and food committee Senator Gausewitz took a leading part in the fight against the bill and secured its defeat. Two years ago when in appearance the Hon. Senators McGill and Chilton, were appointed a special committee of reference and again the measure was defeated.

It is that kind of work that makes a senator valuable, not only to his own constituency but to the entire state. He will come back a veteran member and take by right very important committee assignments where he will be able to perform even better service than during his first term. Senator Gausewitz should be given a majority which will adequately bespeak the appreciation in which he is held by the people he represents.

M. M. JENKINS

Democratic Candidate for Representative from Martin County.

In nominating M. M. Jenkins, of Sherburne, for the house of representatives the Democrats of Martin county have not only given the badge of leadership into the hands of a veteran Democrat but have insured the return of a Democratic colleague for Senator Viesselman.

Mr. Jenkins is a thorough-paced American and a veteran of two wars. He was born in Cattaraugus county, N. Y., in 1844. When ten years of age he removed with his parents to Goodhue county, Minn. At the age of eighteen he was a soldier. He enlisted for the Indian service in September, 1862, and served eighteen months. Immediately after his discharge from the Indian service he enlisted in the Fifteenth Wisconsin infantry. Seven months later he was discharged from a military hospital and the service.

Mr. Jenkins moved to Martin county in 1875 and to Sherburne in 1878. He has always been a staunch Democrat, an active and efficient worker along party lines and served two terms as postmaster under President Cleveland.

WAGE VIGOROUS FIGHT

Dr. Du Bois is Supported by a Strong Organization.

Special to The Globe. ST. CLOUD, Minn., Oct. 5.—At a meeting in this city of the Sixth district Democratic congressional committee the work of the campaign was discussed with Dr. J. A. DuBois, Democratic candidate for congress. It was decided to appoint an advisory committee, of which the member of the congressional committee is to be chairman. The augmented committee by counties:

Stearns—F. Benolken, Freeport; J. D. Sullivan, Theodore Bruener, Fred Schilling, James E. Bennett Jr., Andrew Hennemann, St. Cloud; J. J. Ahmann, John Lang, Richmond; W. H. Wren, Dr. F. C. B. Hayesville, Nick C. Wenner, Ferdinand Peters, Cold Spring; H. F. Meyer, Albert Ahmann, George Schaefer, Albany; John Hoesechen, Dr. P. A. Hilbert, W. J. Dr. W. Stuart Leach, Brocton; Henry Keller, Lucius Kelle, Lewis H. Vath, Stuk Center; John Mundloch, J. M. Meyer, St. Martin; Henry Emmell, Spring Hill; C. J. O'Brien, Eden Valley.

Meeker—C. H. Dart, A. D. Ross, Litchfield; William Murphy, Kingston; Ramus Nelson, Grove City; Oscar Peterson, Dassel; J. H. Murphy, Eden Valley.

Todd—L. M. Davis, J. J. Reicher, Frank E. Simmons, Levee Prairie; W. J. Sarr, J. H. Long, Eagle Bend; J. H. Sheets, Brownville; Joseph Wolf, Staples.

Morrison—Charles Vassaly, E. F. Shaw, Charles Gravel, Little Falls; R. S. Clark, Royall; John Schmoke, Buckman; Simon Barton, North Prairie; M. Vechorek, Dennis Shedy, Ledoux; Phillip Morgan, Fort Ripley; John Strohan, Swanville; John Stumpf, Theodore Thelen, Pierz; Henry Rasicot, Belle Prairie; S. S. Langmade, Randall.

The opinion prevails among the members of the committee present at the conference that the election of Dr. DuBois is as certain as anything can be in advance of the election. Strong organizations are being formed in every precinct in the district, and the Democratic candidate is assured hearty support from leading Democrats in every portion of the district. There is a considerable soreness over the defeat of Foster, and in Todd and Meeker counties it is expected that the Democratic candidate will poll an unusually large vote.

Benton—A. E. Kasper, George O'Donnell, Gust. Patka, Foley.

Sherburne—Charles Mansur, F. P. Brown, Elk River; Charles Judkins, Princeton. Fairlight—C. M. King, South Haven; J. C. Nugent, Buffalo; S. Huntington,

esty and fair dealing and whose interests he considers nearest his own. He is well qualified for the office to which he aspires, and if elected will represent the interests of his constituents and district in an able, conscientious and creditable manner.

J. F. FEYN

Democratic Candidate for Senator from the Fifteenth District.

J. F. Flynn, of Ellsworth, Democratic candidate for the state senate from the Fifteenth district is one of the representative young men of Nobles county.

Mr. Flynn went to Nobles county with his parents in 1880 and has taken an active and prominent part in transforming the county from a frontier district to a beautiful and productive agricultural community, supporting several leading commercial centers.

He grew up on the farm. The boy was a marked student and early evidenced a disposition to embrace the law. He graduated from the law school of the Minnesota university in 1898 and at once began the practice of



his profession at Ellsworth. As a lawyer he has been eminently successful, but he has found time to engage in other business pursuits.

He was one of the projectors of the Ellsworth national bank, is its vice president and has large property interests in Ellsworth and through the country. Mr. Flynn is eminently fitted to represent the citizens of Nobles and Murray county. He is a good lawyer, a good business man and he knows the needs of the counties and their people.

SPURS ARE WELL EARNED.

Senator Gausewitz, of Steele County, Has an Envious Record.

The re-election of Senator William Gausewitz, of Owatonna, by the Democrats of Steele county will not only be a fitting recognition of the services of one of the best members of the last senate, but will result in the retention of a public servant who accomplishes things.

Senator Gausewitz was identified with some of the most important legislation considered by the last senate and frequently as a dominant factor. Probably his greatest service to his

constituents and to the farmers of the entire state was the defeat of the so-called meat inspection bill which made its appearance at both of the regular sessions of the last senate.

The measure was one directly aimed at the farmers and meat producers. It provided for an inspection of all meats in addition to the federal inspection and the appointment of inspectors at all points in the state. These inspectors were to be paid by fees which would have come out of the pockets of the farmers.

Its passage would have worked a great hardship on the farmers of Steele county and of the stock and dairy districts of the entire state. As a member of the dairy and food committee Senator Gausewitz took a leading part in the fight against the bill and secured its defeat. Two years ago when in appearance the Hon. Senators McGill and Chilton, were appointed a special committee of reference and again the measure was defeated.

It is that kind of work that makes a senator valuable, not only to his own constituency but to the entire state. He will come back a veteran member and take by right very important committee assignments where he will be able to perform even better service than during his first term. Senator Gausewitz should be given a majority which will adequately bespeak the appreciation in which he is held by the people he represents.

THOMAS M'HUGH

Democratic Candidate for Senator from the Fifty-second District.

The nomination of Thomas M'Hugh, of Grand Rapids, for the state senate by the Democrats of the Fifty-second district was a clever stroke of politics. No man in the district enjoys or deserves the public confidence in a greater degree, and as a member of the senate he will be a representative in whom his constituents may justly take a great deal of honest pride.

Mr. M'Hugh has lived in Itasca county since 1882, and has been prominently identified with most of the movements calculated to build up the county and its interests. He was born in Ontario in 1869. His parents

were poor and able to give him only the advantages of the common schools. He is, however, naturally a deep student, and through the medium of self-instruction, has gained a comprehensive knowledge of men and affairs.

Mr. M'Hugh was engaged in farming and logging until 1898, when he took charge of the Itasca county poor farm and has since been an executive. The Fifty-second district is Republican, but Mr. M'Hugh became a Democrat at the solicitation of prominent members of both parties, and at the polls he will have the support of one of the leading elements of the public party, which, with the votes of the solid Democracy, insures his election.



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MINNESOTA DEMOCRATIC CIRCULAR NO. 3

THE PROTECTED IRON RANGE MERGER

February 25, 1902, six weeks after the inauguration of Gov. Van Sant, the United States Steel corporation of New Jersey incorporated with a capital of \$1,000,000 and merged the two Iron Range railroads of Minnesota, in violation of the state statutes, into one consolidated company.

The Duluth and Iron Range road and the Duluth, Missabe and Northern are parallel roads wholly within the boundaries and jurisdiction of the state of Minnesota. They begin at the Minnesota Ranges and end at the Minnesota docks. In the case of this merger, therefore, the state administration would seem to have unquestionable jurisdiction.

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The Iron ore rates charged by these roads are so high, that the state railroad commission appointed by Governor John Lind issued an order reducing these rates 25 per cent—an order which the present Republican commission, elected of the same ticket with Governor Van Sant, promptly revoked.

The surplus applicable to dividends, earned by these Iron Range merger roads, amount to, as shown by their own reports to the state railroad commission, 40 per cent upon their capital stock outstanding—all of which is turned over to the billion-dollar steel trust of New Jersey.

One of the merged roads, the Duluth and Iron Range, has been specially favored by the state of Minnesota with a land grant of 606,720 of iron range lands—a mineral domain equal to three-fourths of the area of the state of Rhode Island.

The Rockefeller syndicate operating the sister merger road has for years been favored by the state with the lease of the great state mine, the Oliver, at a royalty so low that the syndicate has been able to sub-lease this state property to Carnegie at double the royalty paid to the state of Minnesota.

Notwithstanding these special grants and privileges at the hands of the state of Minnesota, those two Iron Range merger roads have charged Minnesota traders among the highest rates known on the continent, and during the Republican administration of the past two years have successfully defied the power of the state to in any manner regulate or reduce their extortionate charges.

Within the past sixty days, at the time of the Minnesota State Agricultural fair, these two merger roads refused to aid and encourage that invaluable state institution by granting the usual half-fare rates issued by all other railroads within the state of Minnesota.

The last session of the state legislature by joint resolution instructed the state administration to investigate and bring action to enforce the laws in regard to the Iron Range merger; but no action has yet been taken, either since the legislature adjourned, or at any time since the merger was formed in February, 1901.

Meaning, since the above date, and during the present Republican state administration, the parent trust of this Iron Range merger has raised the price of pig iron and steel billets upwards of 60 per cent, with a corresponding trust tax upon hardware, machinery, and all other iron and steel products used by the people.

Organized in violation of the anti-trust laws of both the state and the nation, it assesses the American people 25 per cent to 50 per cent higher prices than foreign countries abroad—the difference between its American and foreign prices, if applied to its total product last year, amounting to \$40,000,000. This \$40,000,000 tax of pure discrimination against the American people is the product of the nearly 200 protective duties which the steel merger receives from the Dingley tariff law, a measure which the Republican managers of this state, as of the nation, are sworn to maintain.

It is this measure that enables the great steel merger to pay its president a salary of \$1,000,000 a year, to issue to its stockholders \$56,000,000 of dividends on the first year's operations, and announce that its net earnings for the current year will reach \$150,000,000.

In view of these facts, IS IT NOT FAIR TO INQUIRE OF THE PRESENT STATE ADMINISTRATION WHY THIS OF ALL MERGERS SHOULD BE OVERLOOKED AND PROTECTED?

Why is this merger of February, 1901, passed by? Why is this merger which earns 40 per cent dividends by extortionate rates protected?

Why is this merger whose lines are exclusively within Minnesota boundaries and jurisdiction forgotten and ignored?

Is it because the iron and steel merger is a Republican ward—protected and supported by Republican tariff laws?

Is it because of the peculiar and unusual services which the Iron Range merger interests have rendered to Republican party in controlling elections during the past three state campaigns?

Is it because one representative of the Republican state administration, holding the no less important position than that of railroad commissioner, came to his public office from the employ of one of the Iron Range merger roads?

Do the people of Minnesota propose to continue the conditions thus revealed and endorse the favoritism and extortion thus exposed, by re-electing to office the present state administration? Or, will they start anew with a clean slate, and elect to the office of governor a man of backbone whose party is free from trust affiliation—by electing Leonard A. Rosing on the platform:

That the law of Minnesota shall be no respecter of mergers; That the trust and merger laws shall be enforced without fear or favor; That the power of the state to regulate rates shall not be surrendered; That the laws governing railroad rates shall apply alike to the line of the billion-dollar tariff-protected merger, as to the lines of any non-tariff-and-trust protected Minnesota and Northwestern company.

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Democratic Candidate for State Senator from McLeod County.

Carlos Avery, the Democratic candidate for state senator for McLeod county, was born in the village of Minooka, Ill., Jan. 25, 1868. In his early years he moved with his parents to the township of Acoma, McLeod county, Minnesota, where his father engaged in farming, and young Avery attended district school and assisted his father on the farm. Later he entered the graded schools at Hutchinson, where, by close application, he was graduated with honors in 1887.

For three years during vacations and all spare moments he read law in the office of Judge J. V. V. Lewis, of that place, and thoroughly grounded himself in the principles of law. So impressed were the Democrats of McLeod county with his sturdy industry,

his character and mental attainments, that in 1890 he was unanimously tendered the nomination for the office of county superintendent of schools, was elected by a large majority, and successfully and satisfactorily discharged the duties of that office for six years, 1890-1896.

Avery purchased the Hutchinson Leader, since when he has devoted his whole time to journalism, and through his efforts his paper has become one of the most influential country newspapers in the state, known alike for the fearless position it takes on all matters of moment to the people and for its healthy moral tone.

Mr. Avery will make an ideal representative of the people. He is essentially a self-made man; he is progressive, brainy, absolutely honest, with a clean moral character, a man of whom his constituents may well feel proud and one who will, if elected, never betray the trust imposed upon him.

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