

FEELING IN TRADE IS OPTIMISTIC

But a General Disposition Avoid Overtrading Is Maintained

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—Bradstreet's tomorrow will say: Good feeling, in some instances closely approaching optimism, dominates the general trade situation, but the undertone is vital one of conservatism, and there is a general desire to avoid overtrading. Reports of good wholesale trade are reflected in an increased speeding of the wheels of industry, but except in portions of the West and Southwest, where cool weather has helped retail distribution and in the South, where good prices forced the free marketing of crops there is a disposition to regard the weather as too warm for best results for final distribution. Railway earnings turned the corner in August, the roads of the country showing a gain of a fraction of 1 per cent in gross and of 5 per cent in net over 1903. Collections have continued to hold the improvement noted last week. General jobbing demand is better than it was a month ago. The better demand for pig iron noted last week has gained in strength and has been reflected in further advances in price. Finished material does not show as much activity, but the railways are buying material quite freely. Hardware is active in all lines. Tin and metals are all stronger, copper, tin and lead being fractionally higher. Lumber is relatively quiet at the East, but there is considerable building being done at the West. The tendency of the cotton market is downward. The markets for other raw textiles, such as hemp, flax, wool and raw silk, are all strong and tend upward. At the East the strength of the wool market is notable.

Business failures in the United States for the ending Oct. 20 number 227, against 196 last week, 216 in the like week in 1903, 194 in 1902, 223 in 1901 and 161 in 1900. In Canada failures for the week number 33, against 15 last week and 25 in this week a year ago.

CLEVELAND SCORES REPUBLICAN SHAMS

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citizen and arouse the anxious solicitude of every patriotic American. Shameless and Unprecedented. In a country like ours, where parties contest for the direction of the government, we must, of course, expect party advocacy and honorable personal ambitions for political honors; but who among these indulging in the farthest reaches of political campaigns, can recall one in which the advantages of the present party control have been so patriotically and unflinchingly used for its perpetuation or in which the functions belonging to the entire American people have been more insistently forced to do partisan service? When before has it been so distinctly claimed that all the virtues, all the patriotism and all the governing ability of our citizenship are found among the members of one political party? And when before have those of our citizens, not among the chosen, been so boldly considered as unworthy in their own land, who should be cast into outer political darkness as unworthy to be entrusted with the power and responsibility of a government established by the people and for the people? When in all our history has a party so resolutely and so proudly proclaimed as the donors of the gifts of the God or when has one so persistently plumed itself upon the creation of all the prosperity that has fallen to our country's lot? Such arrogance is not new to the party which now seeks at the hands of the people renewal of our government's control; but it has so grown by what it has fed upon as now shamelessly to assume that the time has arrived when popular heedlessness or dullness will permit hearing and reckless assent to the lies for truth and reason. If this assumption is justified there can be no doubt that the sober and responsible political thought and watchfulness, upon which the true intent and purpose of our government depends, are in grievous peril. On the other hand, this assumption is viciously unwarranted, it is an insult to American manhood which should arouse prompt and effective resentment.

Conceded and Tiresome. Never before have our people been so belabored with party deliriums, which, in every line and every word, from platform declarations to the last appeal of party advocacy, are so saturated with concealed and insidious claims of infallibility and with supercilious disdain of all political efforts except such as are contemplated under the banner of republicanism. Shall this pass current at a time when, at the parting of the ways in the national development, we are especially called to patriotic thoughtfulness and careful contemplation of party designs and to a vigilant watch against dangers that beset us? My faith in my countrymen will not permit me to believe this, or to doubt that they will insist upon examining for themselves the accounts of party stewardship.

They know that their country's prosperity, like the rains of heaven which freshen and beautify the ordinary lawn and at the same time make productive the farm and garden, should be distributed among all the people in every station of life; and they will challenge the claim of a party which boasts of a prosperity it has wrought which gives to its pampered favorites added opportunities to increase their riches, while the poor and those who toil wait like Lazarus to be fed from the crumbs which fall from the rich man's table.

The party will be given just credit which, early or late, has endeavored to safeguard the soundness of the nation's currency; but the people will not savor of presumption the insistence that only those belonging one party or organization can claim to be the protectors and defenders of our financial integrity; nor will they forget that the fight was not on whom many of the leaders of the party now making such an insistence were worse than lukewarm in the cause. A party may indulge in self-congratulation when it has effectively defended the people in their daily life from the ravages of trusts and combinations, who thrive as private enterprise is strangled, and which grow fat as by their control of the cost of living, they cause the homes of our land to grow lean; but the people will hardly approve the vociferous pride which claims a successful attack upon the merger of the stock of certain competing railroads has rescued them from their oppressors. They will not observe that the huge combinations which directly injure them still flourish, and they may also recall the consternation among those implicated in such schemes who once feared a general lawsuit was being waged when the insurance reached them that the government did not intend to "run amuck." Nor will they probably accept the suggestion that repentance or a change of heart accounts for the manner by which the threats and animosity of many powerful trust magnates have been displaced by their approval and substantial support of the party which seeks to convince the people of its trust destroying proclivities.

Not "Definitely Established." This item of the account will not be passed over without a reference to the statement which declares that "protection, which guards and develops our industries, is a cardinal policy of the Republican party." Without noting the declaration of the candidate standing on this platform, it is not necessary to say that ought now to be considered as "definitely established." The question will be asked, which are the American industries that at this time are in need of the shelter of such a tariff as that now in force; and is there never to be a time when American enterprise, American ingenuity and American opportunity will free our industries from their infantile and pernicious American inspiration and American self-reliance to cast away the leading strings of a "definitely established" protective policy? The people, now that this policy has given rise to reckless greed and to a worship of gain, meaning patriotic sentiment and our love for high standards of national greatness, and they know that at best it lays burdens on the consumers of our land.

With these tendencies and these burdens, it is time that the party professing its anxiety to restrain or destroy harmful combinations, why a protective tariff policy should be considered definitely established which, in addition to its other sins, contributes to a situation that permits a combination or monopoly to sell abroad articles of our manufacture at lower prices than are exacted from our own citizens at home. They will see the sheer wrongfulness of this condition so clearly and they will so insistently insist in this way that they are made to bear tariff burdens in order that they may be discriminated against in favor of foreign consumers, that they will not be satisfied with the assurance that the tariff has nothing to do with trusts. They will demand such an explanation to the limbo of negation, to take its place with the outworn deception that the foreign exporter pays our tariff taxes, and with two other sadly weak pretenses—one that the tariff should be reformed by its friends, and the other that the party which believes that a protective tariff policy ought to be con-

sidered as definitely established loves reciprocity in trade. Considers the Philippines. When the platform boat is made that "In the Philippines we have suppressed insurrection, established order and given to life and property a security never known there before," the confession will be extorted that the insurrection suppressed was the crushing of the uprising out of resistance to the army of the United States while engaged in the subjugation of a people thousands of miles from our shores, whom an incident of a war undertaken by us in aid of those struggling for liberty and independence in another quarter had put within our power; and the people will ask under what sanction was this subjugation entered upon by a nation pledged to the doctrine that all just powers of government are derived from the consent of the governed; and they will deny that imperialism and our forcible rule of foreign peoples are derived from the purpose of our national life.

When credit is claimed for securing a route for a long desired interoceanic waterway it will not be in a carping spirit that the people will look at the incidents accompanying this achievement. They do not undervalue the object gained, but they keenly appreciate the importance and value of our national honor, our national good name, and, above all, our national morality, nor even the great worth of the thing achieved. Americans to the fact that in reaching the results we have exhibited such international immorality and such selfishly ostentatious expediencies as have lastingly debilitated our reputation for good faith, and established a precedent which, in time to come, may be invoked to justify the most startling and reprehensible abandonment of the high ideal which have made us an example of the best civilization—a people, happy as we are intelligently free, strong as we are scrupulously just, and everywhere trusted and honored as we undeviatingly followed in the way of uprightness and rectitude.

I have ventured to suggest the misleading purpose of the insidious claims made by party organization which seeks a continuance of political control, and to intimate the humbling and patriotic vigilance which the exploitation of these claims involve. It is in vain to speak of our people's intelligence and patriotic vigilance which the exploitation of these claims involve. It is in vain to speak of our people's intelligence and patriotic vigilance which the exploitation of these claims involve. It is in vain to speak of our people's intelligence and patriotic vigilance which the exploitation of these claims involve.

Guard Our Institutions. Above all, greater than all guarding and protecting all and fostering everything that American patriotism should covet are the clear and distinct duties of a sincere patriot who believe that, if their government is preserved in its simplified grandeur, every corner of our land.

Do speak however, as a Democrat attached to Democratic principles and anxious for the ascendancy of my party when I congratulate the Democracy of our country upon the clear and satisfactory statements in our party platform and upon the manner in which they are personified in our candidates. We pledge to our countrymen, through our platform, that if it is the people's will, our platform shall be carried out and that under our governmental management Democracy, conservatism and care shall rule the national councils to the exclusion of rash impulse and spectacular demonstration.

I desire to congratulate you, my old neighbors, and the citizens of what I love to call my old state, upon the fact that Alton B. Parker is and what he represents in the nation. D. Cady Herrick is and presents in our state. The time has arrived when there is needed at the head of your state government a man as able as every other man incalculable as I know your candidate for governor to be.

Let us hope that the day is near when all our people, having a correct appreciation of the value of the free institutions which God has vouchsafed to them and animated by the spirit of true patriotism, may see their highest duty continually regarding and defending these institutions against the decay which comes of neglect, the weakness which comes of undermining materialism and the perversion which comes of disobedience to the laws of our national life and health.

During his speech Mr. Cleveland was loudly applauded. His statement that there was no necessity for him to apologize for his party in the deeds of Democracy caused tremendous cheers of approval. At his mention of the name of Alton B. Parker near the end

of his speed the audience arose as one man and the cheering lasted several minutes. The assistance to D. Cady Herrick caused loud applause. At the conclusion of his speech Mr. Cleveland was greeted with cheering more spontaneous than at any time during the evening.

Mr. Carlisle's Contribution. He then introduced John G. Carlisle, Mr. Carlisle, who was loudly greeted, said:

It is a great achievement that we are once more a united Democracy. On the question of Panama, on these questions and many more we have met this defiant and dictatorial party on its own chosen ground and compelled it to defend its position. Even the bellicent candidate for the presidency has been compelled to lay aside his arms for the time. Even the "big stick" and his war cries are not heard through the land. He is now an apostle of "peace on earth and good will toward men" until after election. I say "after election," as I don't think anyone believes that a temperament has changed in the slightest.

The speaker said the Democratic party stood for obedience to law. He added: The leaders of the Republican party are eyes of empire, or the seizure and occupation of distant lands, of the subjugation of a defenseless people and of the establishment of colonies, and by his dependencies, to be governed outside of the constitution by executive orders and decrees and the exploitation of our people by venturous speculators who have no regard whatever for the rights of the conquered races; if this dream were to be realized, if we are to go on with this propaganda for the extension of Republican principles to every part of the globe, by government without their consent, of course a great army, a great navy and a grinding machine of taxation and enormous public expense will have to be very greatly increased.

The Republican party having determined to do everything, now appropriates to itself all the credit for the establishment and maintenance of the gold standard of value in this country when the truth is that the gold standard of value was established by the Democratic party before the Republican party was born.

Audience Goes Wild. Turning to Mr. Cleveland, Mr. Carlisle pointed his hand at him, and in strident tones shouted:

"Here sits the man in this country who was unable to finish the sentence. As if by common impulse the audience cheered for Cleveland, who, taken by surprise, grew red and appeared uneasy, but sat silent during the demonstration. Finally he rose and bowed to the audience, which cheered for several minutes longer.

Mr. Carlisle finally continued, saying:

Here sits the man who by his thorough appreciation of his official duty, by his indomitable will, by his political courage, by his way of life, by his devotion to the credit and honor of the government rescued the gold standard from the dangerous assaults made upon it by Republican legislation and maintained gold payments and the gold standard for four years, under a storm of vituperation and misrepresentation scarcely ever equaled in this country.

Mr. Carlisle concluded with an eulogy of Alton B. Parker, which caused another demonstration, the audience rising and cheering for some time.

UPRISING IN PANAMA APPEARS STARTING

Several Men Are Reported Killed in a Skirmish

COLON, Oct. 21.—News reached here this evening that about 200 armed men, who are thought to be malcontent Panamanians rather than Colombian soldiers, have been seen in the neighborhood of Colon threatening hostilities against the Panama government. As soon as the American authorities of the canal zone became cognizant of this force, marines were sent out to ascertain their purpose. It is rumored that a skirmish occurred inland, in which several were killed, but there is no confirmation of this report.

Grasping the Situation. "I want to see the man of the house," said the fakir to the red haired lady who opened the door.

"Do you want to see the man of the house or the boss of the house?" inquired the latter with energy. "I guess it's you! I want to see, leddy," responded the fakir, with quick apprehension.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

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These certificates will insure to him any prizes which his guesses will entitle him to claim. When you send us your subscription also send us your guesses or estimates of the Total Vote to be cast for President by the people of the United States on Nov. 8, 1904. In making your guesses or estimates of the total vote for President from Lincoln to McKinley. Write your name, address and estimates of the vote in the Subscription Blank below and mail the Blank with your subscription to The St. Paul Globe. The paper will be sent to you regularly and we will mail to you certificates containing the figures of the guesses which you make. These certificates will guarantee you any prizes which your guesses entitle you to. These certificates, until the prizes are awarded, so that you can compare your figures with the official figures at the close of the contest. The contest will close at midnight, November 7th, 1904, and no estimate received after that hour will be allowed. The official figures of the government showing the total vote cast for the office of President will determine who are entitled to the prizes and the awards will be made by a disinterested committee of prominent judges just as soon as the official figures can be ascertained. When the prizes are awarded every subscriber who holds a certificate in the contest will receive a printed list of the prizes awarded every subscriber who holds a certificate in the contest will receive a printed list of the prizes awarded. All have an equal chance to win these magnificent prizes. Those who estimate or guess NOW have a chance to win a special prize and just as good a chance to win the capital prize of \$10,000 as the one who sends in his guess on the last day of the contest. Act at once. It may mean a fortune to you. The money with which to pay the prizes has been deposited by the Press Publishing Association, in the Central Savings Bank, Detroit, Mich., and can be used for no other purpose. In case of a tie for any individual prize such prize will be equally divided between the contestants.

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1880 was.....	9,209,406	increase of 9.47 per cent.
1884 was.....	10,044,985	increase of 9.07 per cent.
1888 was.....	11,380,880	increase of 13.30 per cent.
1892 was.....	12,053,351	increase of 5.96 per cent.
1896 was.....	13,923,102	increase of 15.45 per cent.
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