# THE SEATTLE POST-INTELLIGENCER.

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THE

MILLER HATS

—FOR—

FALL OF '92

Now on Sale.

Dimock & Cheasty,

SOLE AGENTS,

805 FRONT STREET.

SOMETHING DEFINITE!

Life insurance is no mystery, no vague notion of a few people, but something substantial and of infinite worth to every person carrying a policy. The Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Co. state definitely what you get each year after the second, and insurance which becomes paid up will earn additional insurance, which benefit you cannot get in many companies. Cash values are also written in policies issued by us.

F. A. WING,

Agent for Five States,

219-220-221 Bailey Building.

WHO SAYS MEAT IS DEAR

IN SEATTLE?

Can you remember what you paid for meats before you had a

DENVER MARKET?

We want everybody to come and see us, and we think you will when you see the prices quoted below:

Good Boiling Meat, 4c to 5c per pound.
Good Fleshy Roasts, 6c per pound.
Good Steak, 4 pounds for 25c.
Good Mutton Chops, 3 pounds for 25c.
Mutton Stews, 4 pounds for 25c.
Choice Corned Beef, 4c to 5c per pound.

Everything in the general market line proportionately low.

THE OLD RELIABLE DENVER MARKET,

SECOND AND MADISON.

AT THE OLD STAND OF

LATOUR & CO.

FRONT AND MARION STS.

Closing out cheap a line of Ladies' Waists in Percale, Sateen and Silk.

We have received this week a line of extra heavy gray-mixed Cotton Hose for ladies and children. The best wearing and the cheapest hose on earth. Price, 12½c per pair.

Headquarters for Woolen Yarns of every description. A good German Knitting Yarn at 75c per pound or 20c per skein.

SPECIAL

5,000 Harper's Bazaar Patterns at 5c each, worth from 15c to 40c.

Front and Marion Sts.

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SEATTLE COAL AND IRON CO.

RETAIL BUNKERS:
Foot of Madison St.—Telephone 112.
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WILES & PITTS,

LIVERY AND FEED STABLE,

Proprietors of the Avon and Mt. Vernon Stage Line.

AVON . . . . . WASH.

W. P. BOYD & CO.

OFFER .·. .·. In
EXTRA .·. Men's
GOOD .·. .·. Furnishings
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THIS WEEK.

BEAUTIFUL LINE OF TIES FOR 45c EACH.

ELEGANT BLACK AND BROWN HALF HOSE

AT 20c A PAIR, OR 3 FOR 50c.

STRONG AND WELL MADE WHITE SHIRTS

UNLAUNDRIED, FOR 50c, 75c AND $1.00.

These Values Cannot Be Duplicated in Seattle.

WE ARE ALSO

Headquarters for High Grade Furnishings.

P. V. DWYER & BROS.,

DEALERS IN PIPE FITTINGS, VALVES,

PLUMBERS' STEAM AND GAS-FITTERS' SUPPLIES,

Bolton Hot Water Heaters, Pumps, Gas and Electric Fixtures.

907 FRONT STREET.

REX LARD

ABSOLUTELY PURE.

. . . GRAND . . .

CLEARANCE SALE

ONLY THREE MORE DAYS.

Crockery, Glassware, Lamps, Cutlery

AND PLATED WARE.

REDUCTIONS IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

SPECIAL! SPECIAL! SPECIAL!

Saturday, August 27, between 10 a. m. and 11:30 a. m. the last day of our Clearance Sale, we will offer

Haviland & Co.'s Saxon A. D. Coffee Cups and Saucers, 10c per pair.
Haviland & Co.'s Pompadour A. D. Coffee Cups and Saucers, 15c per pair.

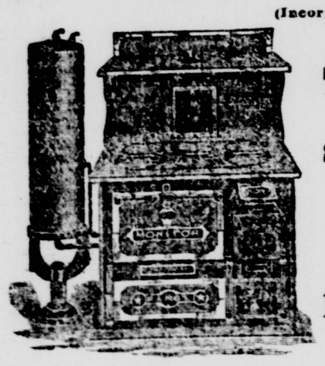
M. SELLER & CO.,

(INCORPORATED)

714 Second Street, Boston Block.

The JOHN SCHRAM CO.

(Incorporated.)



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TIN PLATE and METALS

Jobbers

Stoves, Ranges,
Tinware, Ironcladware.
Plumbers' Supplies,
Pumps, Iron Pipe, Etc

MONITOR STEEL RANGE

Is the best in the world.

1,012 and 1,014 Front St., Seattle.

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Watches, Diamonds,

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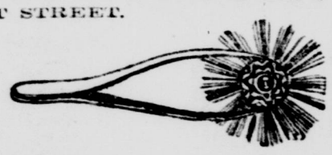

Celebrated Patek, Philippe & Co. Geneva Watches.

:-: ENGINEERS' AND ARCHITECTS' SUPPLIES :-:

TRANSITS, LEVELS, RODS, POLES, CHAINS, ETC.

Full line of Keuffel & Esser Goods.

LOWMAN & HANFORD STATIONERY AND PRINTING CO., 616 FRONT STREET.


## STRIKE DECLARED OFF.

### Boss Sweeney Sends His Switchmen Back to Work.

### SOME CAN GET THEIR PLACES.

### Other Unions Refused Outright to Order a Strike for Sympathy.

### Defeat of the Workmen Most Ignominious—Vastly Worse Off Than Before—The Militia to Be Sent Home—Statement of a Wounded Striker.

BUFFALO, Aug. 24.—At midnight Sweeney, head of the switchmens' order, officially recognized the fact that the strike movement of the switchmen, which was inaugurated twelve days ago, had failed. In official terms he orders the strike declared off, and the men will before daylight be notified by local officials that they are now at liberty to go back to their places if they can.

By noon today all of the railroad labor leaders save Arthur and Thurston were in the city. At 4 o'clock this afternoon the leaders went into conference. Sweeney immediately set forth at length the position in which he and his men were placed. At the conclusion of Mr. Sweeney's statements Mr. Sargent reiterated what he had already said, that his men would not go on a sympathetic strike unless all the railroad organizations did so. Clark stated that the conductors had no

CHAIRMAN F. M. SWEENEY.

grievance, and while they believed the demands of the switchmen were just there would be no strike of conductors save it was to redress the wrongs of the conductors. Wilkinson, for the trainmen, informed the switchmen's leader that he felt that the original demands of the switchmen were fair, if ever demands were, but his order could not consent to co-operation by a sympathetic strike. In these statements Sweeney received their ultimatum. The conference broke up about 7 o'clock. Sweeney proceeded at once to a conference with local representatives of the switchmen. This proceeded until after 11 o'clock. Then representatives of the press were called into a small room adjoining the conference chamber, and to them Mr. Sweeney announced that a conclusion had been reached by the authorized representatives of the switchmen to the effect that the strike would be ended at midnight tonight.

Word was carried out toward the East Buffalo yards at once by messengers, and before dawn the idle switchmen knew they were at liberty to again seek work where they could. It is estimated by Arbitration Commissioner Donovan, who called upon the railway officials in behalf of the men, that nearly 50 per cent. of the now idle switchmen will be re-employed. It is probable the troops will be speedily withdrawn, the local militia being left to furnish such protection as may be necessary.

The state board of arbitration met this evening and heard evidence about the present difficulty here. A copy of the recent ten-hour law was placed in evidence. The demands made upon the Erie and other roads before the recent strike were read, and a detailed account of the grievance committee's labor made. One witness testified that he had worked over ten hours without extra pay since passage of the ten-hour law. A Buffalo Creek switchman testified that he had worked thirty-six hours on a stretch, and often eighteen and nineteen at a time. After some further testimony, similar features being elicited, the board adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow.

A detachment of Company I, Twenty-third regiment, of Brooklyn, in command of Lieutenant J. F. Handy, had trouble with some men in the freight yard of the New York Central at Chicktowaga early this morning. The yardmaster had reported that coupling pins of freight cars were being pulled, and a detail was sent out to look for the persons who were doing this work. They saw four men acting suspiciously and gave chase to them. A number of shots were fired by the soldiers, and two of the men gave themselves up. The other two escaped. The prisoners were taken to court this morning and held to the grand jury at Rochester.

Early this morning a Lehigh Valley engine was backing a work train to East Buffalo, when it struck a sleeping soldier—John Delaney, of Company D, Twelfth New York. He was taken to the emergency hospital, where the doctors cannot say whether or not he will recover. The ante-mortem statement of Thomas Manaher, who was shot at Taft farm last night by members of the Twenty-second regiment, was taken this morning. He said:

He had been a switchman for the Buffalo Creek railroad, was a native of America, and was 31 years old. He was standing at the corner of Ganson street and the turnpike early last evening, with four or five other men. Manhar struck one of the men working on the Lehigh Valley railroad and the man fired two shots at him from a revolver. Neither of the shots took effect. Then the soldiers came up and fired two shots and put bullets in me. They had guns. They did not tell me to stop. I walked over to a saloon on Ganson street and the soldiers followed me and made me prisoner. Then they took me to the Lehigh Valley soldiers' emergency hospital and afterward to the Sisters' hospital. I did not see the men who were with me on Ganson street do anything. They followed me to the saloon, and I saw the soldiers take one of them. I attacked one scab because he was working in my place. I carried no weapons.

It is not believed that Manaher will live through the night.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 24.—Governor Flower issued a proclamation today in which he says: "I direct the attention of the people of the state to the penal code relating to interference with the running of trains." He then offers a reward of $100 to be paid upon the arrest and conviction of each person who shall, during the next thirty days, violate the provisions of the penal code relating to steam railroads.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 24.—The night force of the New York Central switchmen employed at East Rochester struck early this morning, and later the day force also struck. Their demand was double pay for Sunday work. Later, after a conference with the railroad officials, they resumed work, pending consideration of their demands.

### CONVICTS TO BE SENT BACK.

#### The Tennessee Rioters Held in Check by the Military Forces.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Aug. 24.—A special to the *Times* from Atlanta says: Miners at Whiteside, Tenn., threaten to attack the stockade at Coal Creek City, Ga., and release the prisoners there. Troops have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness to proceed to the threatened point.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Aug. 24.—A telegram from Whiteside, Tenn., says everything is quiet there and nothing is known of the contemplated raid of miners located about there to release the convicts at the Dale coal mines at Coal City, Ga. No credence is given in this city to the story of the raid.

NASHVILLE, Aug. 24.—The officers of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company and the board of prison inspectors met again today to consider the answer of the lessees to the orders recently made by the inspectors. After the consultation the board of inspectors issued a statement that the board accepts the proposition of the lessees and orders the convicts to be returned to the branch prisons from which they were removed at the earliest practicable moment. This means that the state will guard and protect the lessees against violence from the mob, and that the mines will soon be reopened and the convicts put at work.

The latest from Coal Creek is that quiet prevails and squads of miners are still being arrested and examined. The trials of some will begin at Clinton tomorrow. Information comes from Coal Creek that a telegram directly implicating Labor Commissioner Ford has been discovered.

#### To Defend the Homestead Rioters.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 24.—Attorneys Argo and Irwin, Western lawyers, who volunteered their services to the Amalgamated Association in helping the defense of the Homestead men against whom charges of murder were entered, arrived in the city this morning. Beyond the statement that the association had accepted their offer, and that the workingmen at their homes would bear the expenses, the gentlemen would not talk for publication.

A car loaded with steel ingots was blown up with dynamite on a side track of the Allegheny Valley railroad this morning. The car was consigned to the Carnegie company. Dynamite was placed under the car under the very noses of the officers on guard. There is no clue to the perpetrators.

### COLONEL E. C. SMEED DEAD.

#### The Chief Engineer of the Union Pacific Railway.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 24.—Colonel E. C. Smeed, of Omaha, chief engineer of the Union Pacific railway, died here early this morning. Failing in health some weeks ago, he decided to seek rest at Cresson springs. His affianced wife, Mrs. Jeanette R. Nichols, of Omaha, accompanied him hither, as she had relatives here whom they were to join. A month's stay there did not benefit him, and they came on to Philadelphia to seek the advise of Drs. Tyson and Miller, of the university faculty, but his disease, contraction of the kidneys, had progressed beyond medical skill.

#### A Naval Officer Dead.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 24.—Lieutenant T. Dix Bolles, of the United States navy, died last night of heart disease. He was in charge of the United States hydrographic bureau in this city. He was appointed to the navy from Arkansas in 1861.

#### Senator Hoar on Home Rule.

WORCESTER, Mass., Aug. 24.—Rev. Dr. J. T. Gonaty received a letter today from Senator George F. Hoar, now traveling in Europe, dealing with the home rule question in Ireland and the duty of Irish-Americans in aiding Irish representatives in parliament. Senator Hoar says:

I think the American friends of home rule for Ireland are in a condition to exercise great influence upon the future progress of that cause and to avoid what seems to me a very great danger. Gladstone, with his majority of forty-two, has to encounter a hostile house of lords, a hostile press and the hostile sentiments of the upper classes of the universities and, it is rumored, a hostile queen. If Gladstone were to be disabled or to die, it is hard to see where a leader could be found under whom the somewhat discontented elements could be united in any steady policy. If the Irish friends of home rule make unreasonable demands, or even if they go to the full extent of what are clearly reasonable and just demands and Gladstone should in that way lose his majority or fail to accomplish anything, the success of home rule must be postponed to a very distant day indeed. It seems to me, therefore, that America ought to utter her voice, which has been so influential in the case of home rule, counseling Irish representatives to be content for the time being with taking one firm, forward step, even if they shall not for the time being gain everything which they desire. Such a step, once taken, will never be retraced.

#### Weaver Says He'll Carry Washington.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 24.—General James B. Weaver, the People's party presidential candidate, arrived here this morning from an extensive tour through several Northwestern and Pacific coast states, and will leave tonight for Arkansas, where he will make a number of speeches. The general says the prospects are very bright for the People's party throughout the West, and gives it as his deliberate judgment from having visited and made careful observations in them, that Colorado, Nevada, California, Oregon, Washington, Montana, Idaho and Wyoming will go for the People's party nominees. He would not discuss the situation in other states, but expressed the opinion freely that the Republican party is not in the fight.

#### Three Utah Thieves Killed.

GRAND JUNCTION, Col., Aug. 24.—This evening an order for three coffins was received from West Water, Utah, just over the Colorado line. Investigation has developed meager details of a duel between W. E. Davis and what is known as the Brock gang of thieves. As far as known Davis killed three of the gang and fatally wounded Brock, their leader. Further information is expected tonight.

#### Bearpaw Kills Raspberry Manus.

TAHLEQUAH, I. T., Aug. 24.—Thomas Bearpaw, a desperate character, furnished violin music for a dance last night. After the dance was over Bearpaw drew a pistol and pointing it at Raspberry Manus, a well-known citizen, said: "This is the way my brother used to do it in his life time." Three shots followed and Manus fell dead. A posse is after Bearpaw.

#### China Wants Restriction Law Annulled.

CHICAGO, Aug. 24.—Foo Chin Chee, of the Chinese legation at Washington City, said today that the Chinese government is going to send a special request to the American congress to reconsider the Chinese exclusion act and permit the Chinese to come into the country like other people.

#### People's Party Organizing in the East.

BOSTON, Aug. 24.—The national executive committee of the People's party has been called to meet at New York tomorrow to establish Eastern headquarters and thoroughly organize the party in New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland and the New England states.

#### Four Texas Hunters Murdered.

DENISON, Tex., Aug. 24.—Word has reached here that a hunting party composed of four young men was found murdered on Caney creek, Indian Territory. There is no clue to the murderers, but the purpose was evidently robbery, as all the valuables of the men are missing.

#### Whitelaw Reid's Niece to Wed.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Aug. 24.—It is announced at Cedarville, where Whitelaw Reid has been staying, that Miss Ella Reid, his niece, will soon be married at Ophir Farm to Robert Carter Harrison, Judge of the supreme court of California.

#### The Venezuelan War.

TRINIDAD, Aug. 24.—[New York *Herald* Special.]—News comes from Venezuela that the entire Orinoco river country is in full possession of the Legalists.

#### New Prices for Alaska Salmon.

ASTORIA, Or., Aug. 24.—Elmore, Sanborn & Co. announce that the Alaska Packing Association has agreed up prices for the new pack of red Alaska salmon. The prices will range from $1.02½ per dozen, for lots of 10,000 cases, to $1.07½ for lots of 350 cases of four dozen cans each. The export price will be $1.05 per dozen, less 3 per cent., for lots of 5,000 cases, or the total pack of any one brand. This season's pack is the first of the new association.

#### Captain Whitelaw to Try Again.

VICTORIA, Aug. 24.—[Special.]—The Merritt Wrecking Company have abandoned all thought of raising the San Pedro, and Captain T. P. H Whitelaw is once more general in supreme command. He will proceed upon his original line and lift the big collier, if she can be raised.

#### Vinegar Works Burned at Portland.

PORTLAND, Aug. 24.—The Western Vinegar Works on the east side were burned to the ground tonight. Loss, $20,000; no insurance.


Derangement of the liver, with constipation, injures the complexion, induce pimples, sallow skin. Remove the cause by using Carter's Little Liver Pills. One a dose. Try them.

Tickets over all transatlantic steamship lines for sale at Northern Pacific city ticket office, corner Yesler avenue and Front street, Seattle, Wash.


## KING COUNTY INSULTED

### Democrats Adopt a Resolution Denouncing the Canal.

### THEN MODIFY IT A LITTLE.

### Seattle Delegates, Instead of Fighting Bravely, Beg for Mercy.

### King County Betrayed to Her Enemies by the Timidity of Those Who Should Have Defended Her—Nominations to Be Made Today—Riotous Scenes.

OLYMPIA, Aug. 24.—[Special.]—The first day of the Democratic state convention was commenced by a fierce struggle between King county and Pierce on the Lake Washington canal question. King won a partial victory by forcing the rejection of the Pierce county plank, which distinctly condemned the canal project. King's success lay in carrying a plank giving a general indorsement of public improvements—a plank in every way weaker and less favorable to the canal than that offered by Pierce in the Republican state convention fought by the King county Republicans and voted down. In other words, the King county Democrats accepted terms on the canal less favorable to King county and her interests than the Pierce county Republicans were willing to concede two weeks ago. The day was a busy one among the delegates. In the morning King county broke the triple alliance between Pierce county and the supporters of the two gubernatorial aspirants, Dr. N. G. Blalock, of Walla Walla, and B. F. Whay, of Clarke. This alliance, formed primarily for the purpose of beating a canal plank, would also have killed James Hamilton Lewis as a candidate for governor. But several of the Lewis haters of King county joined in the effort to strike a blow at the canal in order to down Lewis. Three or four times during the day the alliance was ruptured and again patched up.

When the convention met early in the afternoon the King county men did not dare test their strength by opposing the temporary organization proposed by the state committee. Louis K. Church, of Snohomish, also went in by common agreement for permanent chairman. In the committee on resolutions there was a hot battle over the canal plank. King county offered an indorsement of the improvement, but this suggestion was rejected. Pierce offered a denunciation, but that was voted down, 20 to 9. The plank agreed upon was a general approval of necessary public improvements. The friends of James Hamilton Lewis accepted this, for, although it is admitted that the Democrats cannot carry King on that straddling declaration, yet Lewis is so anxious to be nominated for governor that he yielded and was drawn into the vain compromise.

At the evening session of the convention, lasting until after 1 o'clock, Pierce county tried to carry her anti-canal plank through. There was an angry contest, breaking at times into a riot and stopping short only at actual blows. Disgraceful threats of violence were exchanged between the Pierce and King delegates, and altogether the proceedings were unruly and shameful. Pierce county at first carried the anti-canal plank by a vote of 167 to 162, and then, when King county had received this lasting insult, Skagit changed five votes, and after over an hour of rioting the anti-canal plank was rejected. The union between B. F. Shaw, with seventy-four votes, N. G. Blalock, with 76, and Pierce county, with 31, was to have been carried out after the first ballot for governor by the throwing of the combined strength in the second ballot to whichever of the two men had the most votes.

The crushing of the alliance materially improves the chances of James Hamilton Lewis for the nomination. He could have had the nomination by supporting the anti-canal plank, and since he is so anxious for the honor that he is willing to stand on the shilly-shally plank, he may win that glory.

### THE OPENING SESSION.

#### Temporary Officers Are Anti-Lewis—The Committees Appointed.

OLYMPIA, Aug. 24.—[Special.]—The convention was called to order at 1:40 p. m. by D. H. Gilman, of King, chairman of the state central committee, and Rev. C. L. Diven, of Olympia, offered prayer. After the chairman had urged the convention to be good and help the national ticket out, George Hazzard, the secretary, began reading the call. Hazzard was eloquently recounting the list of counties and their representatives, when Francis Henry, of Thurston, moved to stop further reading. Hazzard looked so much hurt at this suggestion that the convention let him go on. In accordance with the resolution of the state central committee, D. H. Gilman nominated Jacob T. Eshelman, of Yakima, for temporary chairman; J. W. Troy, of Clallam, for secretary, and J. E. Buckley, of Spokane, and W. J. Starr, of Chehalis, as assistants. The followers of James Hamilton Lewis had intended to fight this slate, but at the last moment they decided not to have a test of strength, and so H. J. Snively, of Yakima, and Junius Rochester seconded the nominations. In taking the chair Mr. Eshelman expressed his regret that all the tin mines of the country had been exhausted in furnishing tin gavels for Republican conventions. As Mr. Eshelman exhorted his hearers to select the best man an intoxicated admirer of King county's aspirant solemnly said: "Give ush Shame Samilton Lewis." Mr. Eshelman frowned, but the Lewis zealot repeated his remarks more vociferously until he had to be carried out. Then Mr. Eshelman resumed, and told how surprised his Republican friends were that half of the delegates were not drunk and in the gutters. Committees on resolutions, credentials, organization and rules were then appointed, one member for each county. The committee on resolutions was made up as follows:

Adams, J. L. Coffee; Asotin, Jackson O'Keefe; Chehalis, W. B. McGerry; Clallam, A. D. Bowles; Clarke, Thomas Maloney; Columbia, W. A. Payne; Cowlitz, J. W. Palmer; Douglas, John James Graves; Franklin, Robert Gerr; Garfield, F. W. D. Mays; Island, J. S. Metzler; Jefferson, H. C. Williams; King, F. A. McDonald; Kittitas, George W. Elliott; Klickitat, J. W. Snover; Kitsap, Richard Chilcott; Lewis, R. W. Simpson; Lincoln, R. A. Hutchinson; Mason, W. H. M. Dunbar; Okanogan, Guy R. Chielman; Pacific, Jeremiah J. Browne; Pierce, B. F. Huson; San Juan, U. E. Hicks; Skagit, E. C. Million; Skamania, George Stevenson; Snohomish, W. R. Stockbridge; Spokane, M. M. Cowley; Stevens, George M. Welty; Thurston, T. C. Van Epps; Wahkiakum, J. Bruce Polworth; Walla Walla, B. L. Sharpstein; Whatcom, E. J. Hill; Whitman, Stephen J. Chadwick; Yakima, Samuel Vinson.

King county appointed as her other committeemen S. S. Carlisle, on credentials; Fred Bausman, on organization, L. C. Gilman on rules. Pierce appointed S. E. Huntley or credentials, Stuart Rice on organization and Stephen Judson on rules. The convention adjourned until 7:30 o'clock, to enable the committees to do their work. There was no serious contest in committee except over the canal question in the platform.

### THE EVENING SESSION.

#### Seattle Knocked Down and Jumped On, but Finally Permitted to Get Up.

OLYMPIA, Aug. 24.—[Special.]—When the convention met in the evening the report of the committee on rules fixed the order of the nominations thus: Four presidential electors, two congressmen, governor, lieutenant governor, two supreme court judges and minor officers.

The committee on permanent organization recommended Louis K. Church, of Snohomish, for chairman, W. J. Starr, of Chehalis, for secretary, John W. Troy, of Clallam, and H. T. Mallen, of Spokane, assistants, and J. A. Colman, of King, sergeant-at-arms. There was no objection to the report. Franklin K. Lane, of Pierce, and Junius Rochester, of King, escorted Mr. Church to the chair, and thereupon Mr. Eshelman remarked that King and Pierce were joined in the same church and must remain wedded forever after. There was a divorce twenty minutes later on the ground of incompatibility of temper. Mr. Church read an excellent speech, telling how great and good were Grover Cleveland and the Democrats. Every time Cleveland was mentioned electric lights arranged to form the ex-president's name were flashed and the delegates yelled.

The committee on resolutions presented the following report:

The representatives of the Democratic party of the state of Washington in convention assembled, do adopt the following platform and resolutions:

We indorse the platform of the Democratic party adopted at the national convention in Chicago, and its nominees, Grover Cleveland and Adlai E. Stevenson, and pledge them our hearty support.

We pledge ourselves to advance by every exertion within our power the reform of the existing tariff and the imposition of taxes upon luxuries instead of necessities, to the end that the burden laid upon the many for the privileged few be lightened as fully as possible.

We strenuously oppose that latest iniquity of the Republican party, the federal elections law, commonly known as the force bill.

We favor the free and unlimited coinage of American silver.

We favor the immediate opening to settlement, under just guaranty to the Indians, of all the Indian reservations of this state.

We favor and recommend such just and liberal appropriations for coast protection and general improvements as shall be for the benefit of the state. We condemn any expenditure of the public moneys having for its purpose the advancement of private enterprise.

We demand the immediate survey of all unsurveyed lands within this state, that they may be thrown open to actual settlers. We condemn as criminal the policy which has marked the present land administration, under which many thousands of acres of land have fallen into the hands of speculators and corporations.

We favor the establishment of an United States assay office in this state.

We favor the election of president, vice president and United States senators by direct vote of the people.

We pledge our every effort, as well as the effort of all the nominees of this convention, to do all in our and their power to secure the speedy completion of the Nicaragua canal, under such proper restraints and regulations as will be consonant with the well-established principles of international law and the international policy of this government.

Upon the present Republican administration in this state we call down the indignation of an outraged people. In its executive branch it has been weak, negligent, profligate, without capacity and without patriotic spirit. In its legislative branch it has defied the wishes of the people, acted with total disregard of the public good, and squandered the people's money in idle and extravagant schemes, while the state went without a capitol building and the patriotic members of the National Guard went unpaid. We denounce the action of Charles E. Laughton, acting governor, in vetoing the Wason bill reducing freight rates and the law requiring railway companies to fence their tracks; the bill preventing armed bodies of men to come into the state of Washington, otherwise known as the anti-Pinkerton bill; the section of the revenue law taxing coal companies; the bill requiring railroads to make connection with other railroads at suitable points, and other measures for the relief of the people, and we charge the Republican governor, Elisha P. Ferry, and the Republican party with full responsibility for these vetoes, in allowing said Laughton to act as governor, as we believe, for the conceived purpose of giving him the opportunity of serving some of the pets and allies of the Republican party. And we charge Governor Ferry with complicity in killing said bills and legislation by failing to reconvene the legislature to re-enact said bills or act on said vetoes.

We favor the passage of a mechanic's lien law that will secure to every man who labors his wages under all circumstances, and which will give to every laborer a first lien upon the subject of his labor for his wages, to take the place of the present lien law, which the present Republican supreme court has about construed out of existence.

We pledge ourselves to favor reasonable legislation reducing freight rates and fares charged by transportation companies in this state.

We denounce as an infringement on the rights of the American people guaranteed by our constitution the employment of Pinkertons or any other armed hirelings, and demand of our state legislature such laws as will protect our people against the armed interference of such agencies.

We demand the creation of the office of public printer; that his office be made a salaried one, and that the state own its own printing establishment.

We believe that eight hours should constitute day's labor on all public works.

We favor the abolition of the poll tax, and denounce the present revenue law in regard to the collection of delinquent taxes, which confiscates the property of our people, and we demand its immediate repeal and the adoption of a more simple law whereby the rights of the state and the counties may be conserved and the equity of the people preserved. We believe that the present road law should be so modified as to permit those liable to road tax to pay the same in work if they so desire.

We pledge ourselves in favor of such legislation by congress as will settle the title to the so-called lieu lands in Washington, in order that the settlers thereon shall be enabled to complete their titles to said lands at once.

We demand repeal of the recent act of our legislature as class legislation, with reference to our fishing industries.

We pledge all of our nominees to an economic administration of the state government.

Believing in the necessity of an educated public, we favor every step which has as its object the increasing of the efficiency of our educational system. To this end we favor the establishment of depositories throughout the state through which it shall issue text books to the public at actual cost.

We favor the immediate selection of all state lands granted to the state for all purposes by the general government.

When the majority report had been read a minority report was presented, signed by J. Bruce Polworth, of Wahkiakum; R. H. Simpson, of Lewis; J. J. Brown, of Pacific; B. F. Houston, of Pierce; W. R. Stockbridge, of Snohomish; J. W. Snover, of Klickitat; C. D. Bowles, of Clarke; J. W. Palmer, of Cowlitz; George W. Stevenson, of Skamania; W. B. McGerry, of Chehalis; E. J. Hill, of Whatcom, and E. C. Million, of Skagit. The minority report substituted for the plank on general improvements the following:

We indorse the action of the Democratic House of Representatives in refusing an appropriation for the Lake Washington ship canal, and we condemn the course of Senators Allen and Squire and Representative Wilson in their advocacy of this measure to the detriment of appropriations for the necessary improvement of the rivers and harbors of this state.

The minority report was received with hisses by the friends of King, and cheers from Pierce. After a dozen points of order had been cleared away, Stephen Judson, of Pierce, declared that the plank for general improvement was a mere straddle, while the Republicans had come squarely out for the canal. "The majority report means nothing, cried Mr. Judson. "The minority report is Democratic, and makes a square issue." Mr. Judson explained that Senators Dolph and Mitchell, of Oregon, blamed the Lake Washington canal for the failure of the Columbia river appropriations.

F. A. McDonald, of King, took up the gage of battle for the canal. He asked what Democratic King county had done to deserve punishment at the hands of the state Democracy. In the territorial days King county had twice elected Charles Voorhees to congress, and the Democrats have just won a great victory in the municipal election. King had gone half way toward a compromise. If it were wrong to mention the canal favorably, was it not equally wrong to mention it unfavorably?

N. T. Caton, of Lincoln, dubbed the canal a local affair, and said that if the Republicans had taken no notice of the canal the Democrats would have paid no attention to it. He joined the Oregon senators in blaming the canal for the loss of the Columbia river appropriation.

M. M. Crowley, of Spokane, said that the passing of the minority plank was like hitting King county in the head with a brick. The adoption of the anti-canal resolution would give victory to the Republican state ticket. The majority report would carry Spokane for the Democrats.

Franklin K. Lane, of Pierce, explained that his county had intended to ignore the canal, for the chairman of the King county delegation, Junius Rochester, had promised that King county would not press the matter. Mr. Lane also told of the Pierce county Democracy's fervent friendship for that of King; a friendship which he described in touching language. The majority plank was a pliable and meaningless sentence, and a dishonest one. Pierce county would give 2,500 majority for the anti-canal plank.

J. T. Ronald, of King, replied that the majority plank was not satisfactory to King, but was the best King could get, and so was accepted. King would not oppose an appropriation to improve Pierce county's commercial facilities. When the Eastern Washington farmers were praying for deliverance from the octopus of the Northern Pacific they turned to King, and King gave a majority of 2,600 for Vorhees, the Democratic congressional nominee. King would cheerfully vote for the local Tacoma plank, that favoring the opening of the Puyallup reservation. The anti-canal resolution would shatter the Democratic party in King county and ruin its existence. Pierce county had said that the