upturned coat collars and their hands thrust in their pockets they looked like attendants of some melancholy function who had arrived early, or pall-bearers about to officiate at the funeral of Democracy. After a half hour in the drizzling rain someone suggested mildly that the janitor of the hall be notified that the Democratic party awaited his pleasure. A committee of one took this duty upon itself and soon the attendant was on hand to throw open the doors.

If it was cold without it was doubly so within. The hall had not been warmed for several days and no preparation had been made for its occupation by the convention. The owners of the building had not even been notified that the Democratic party desired a meeting place.

The delegates hung about the door for a time, looking with hesitation at the dark stage and the comfortless rows of chairs. They were grouped in wards by the chairman of the city committee, and with muttered complaints settled to business. There was no spirit, no contest. There seemed hardly any use of a convention.

Lobbying which gives character to a convention as do features to a farce, was not indulged in.

"What do you think of Condon for chairman?" said one to another.

"Condon? Oh, he's all right. Anyone will do."

"Who do you want for chairman of this committee?"

"Oh, anyone that will act."

The tone was hopeless. The only vehement comments were those concerning the cold. They talked of warming things up when they got started, but no excitement materialized.

"They picture mentally," said an outsider, "the similarity of their situation as individuals with the status of the party in its relation with the other branches of the combination." In all their actions they showed that they were simply waiting until the course of the Populists should assure them what they had a right to do.

They sat about with hats on and overcoats and their breaths steaming to the ceiling enveloped the convention in a dreary fog. Representations made to the janitor that the Democratic party was cold induced the starting of a fire, but it had no appreciable effect until late in the day, and then it was only the shadow of an effect.

Turner hall was recently occupied as a theater and the stage scenery was piled at the back. "Tradition," remarked the man of humor, "tells of many a comedy or melodrama that has held the boards of the little stage. But surely never was there a mimicry so full of humorous interpretation and so replete with pathetic suggestion as this parody on a Democratic convention. The sight of that group of disgruntled politicians, the drowning sound of their lifeless debate, all but evoked tears from the pictures on the walls."

The Morning Session.

Chairman Salvador Ellicott, of the city committee, called the scattered gathering to order at 10:30 o'clock, and without other preliminary than to express his pleasure at looking upon such a collection of Democrats, called for the nomination of a temporary chairman. John Condon was named by Joseph Livingston and was elected without opposition. He occupied no time in speech-making, but asked that a secretary be elected at once, and the convention get down to business. Will A. Steel was chosen secretary.

There were many suggestions that adjournment be taken until afternoon, when the temperature of the hall might be more comfortable. Since there were no contests for the chill privilege of sitting in the convention the election of a committee on credentials was dispensed with and the chairman of each ward delegation read off the names of those who had been elected. The temporary organization was made permanent, and the question of appointing a committee to meet with representatives of the other conventions came up. For this service J. H. Allen, "War Horse" White and John Y. Terry were selected. They were to see their allies and ascertain what steps were necessary for the appointment of a conference committee. The suggestion that the three named act as such committee was routed by the remark of J. F. McElroy that they had better wait and find out how many the Populists were going to appoint for conference. "They will probably have about forty-five," he said, "and if we send but three we run a chance of getting the worst of it."

It was very apparent in the motions offered on this point that fusion would have absolutely no opposition in the Democratic convention. The committee was selected with the express instruction to promote an alliance with the "People's" party and the Silver Republicans.

To complete the organization of the convention the following committees were appointed:

On platform—Samuel Archer, W. H. Middleton, J. S. Jury, J. W. Godwin, Alfred Bottle, John F. Dorr, Daniel Kelleher, L. J. Brace, S. M. Gage.

Order of business—Leander Miller, J. W. Fitts, Frank B. Ingersoll, J. C. Whitlock, J. M. Lyon, G. T. Gardner, Fred Rice Lowell, J. F. Herner, A. H. Alexander.

The committee of three had in the meantime visited the other conventions, and now returned to report that no further action would be possible until afternoon. An adjournment was taken until 3 o'clock. Just as the delegates were rising to leave the hall a slight display of party spirit was called forth by a report from the chairman of the committee on platform. He said the committee thought they had better await the result of the conference between the parties; that if fusion was adopted a joint platform might be prepared. This was objected to by J. C. Allen and Ellicott, who declared in favor of a Democratic platform. They were not very enthusiastic, and there was no applause.

A Little Warmth.

When the Democrats gathered in the afternoon a faint suspicion of warmth was tinging the atmosphere of the hall. The politicians endeavored to prick up their spirits by saying: "Well, this is better." But there are degrees of difference, and a temperature which seemed just slightly above zero refused to be cheered into a semblance of comfort. Promptly at 3 o'clock Chairman Condon called order.

"War Horse" White stated the action of the other conventions in appointing committees of nine each for the conference. On motion of G. A. C. Rochester a committee was appointed, one from each ward, as follows:

Leander Miller, F. F. Randolph, J. C. Allen, J. H. Allen, Daniel Kelleher, Richard Gowan, A. B. Ernst, J. M. Gebhardt, James F. McElroy.

The committee as chosen withdrew to an ante room and the election of a central committee was proceeded with and the following were named by the various wards: Joe Livingston, of the First ward; F. F. Randolph, Second ward; G. A. C. Rochester, Third ward; M. C. Adair, Fourth ward; J. W. McLeod, Fifth ward; J. F. McElroy, Sixth ward; J. M. Carsons, Seventh ward; L. J. Brace, Eighth ward; A. B. Ernst, Ninth ward.

For two committeemen at large R. W. Barto, Otto A. Hansen and John Condon were placed in nomination. A vote was taken by wards resulting in the election of Barto and Condon.

Following the election White moved a recess until 4:30 o'clock. One Democrat thought, however, the room should be warmed with a few speeches. Mr. White was himself first called upon. "If the three parties get together today and put up a ticket I will make several speeches," he exclaimed; "if they don't, I see no need of speeches." He said no more. He was followed by George Donworth, Battle and McArdle. Judge F. A. McDonald, ex-deputy customs collector of this port, made an eloquent speech which was punctuated with applause. Interest in speeches now waned and a recess was taken until 7:30 o'clock in the evening upon information received that the Populists had so adjourned.

Republican Caucuses Last Night.

Republican ward meetings and precinct caucuses were held last night in various parts of the city, and full nominations for delegates were made to submit at the primaries on the 21st inst.

Befriended By an Alligator.

Chicago News.

William Simpson, who lives at Pine Castle, Fla., near Lake Marie, has a small boy named Rob, who tamed an alligator and loved him as dearly as if he had been a goat. The 'gator was called Pete, and proudly sported a copper ring in his head, as a civilized 'gator who knows tricks should.

One day Pete disappeared, and he stayed away for three years. In the meantime Robert received many spankings because he was continually playing with alligators and getting all sorts of scratches and bites in consequence.

Now comes the queer part of the story, that recalls the interposition of fairy godmothers. Rob was making overtures to a big alligator one day, and the saurian came at him with his large, open countenance, and the little boy began to say his prayers.

Just in the nick of time another 'gator appeared, and the first 'gator had a fight on his hands. When the fight was over Rob discovered that his alligator ally was the long-lost Pete, grown, indeed, but still wearing his stamped copper ring. This time Pete stayed, and people go for miles to see the youngster ride about on his back.

The Klondyke

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To stiff-necked,

stubborn women:—"Only two kinds of people never change their minds—fools and dead men." And you can't be either one.

Change your mind, then, about the best way of washing; look into the matter carefully; lay aside prejudice; hold yourself open to convincement. The best way of washing is with Pearline. Ease, economy, safety, health, quickness—these are the arguments for Pearline washing. Every woman who wants these things can satisfy herself that this is so. 556

Millions NOW USE Pearline

POPULISTS NOT AT PEACE.

Continued From Page 6.

P. Dam, A. S. Allen, H. O. Marshall, G. F. Cotterill and F. Woodrow.

Way's First Reverse.

At the afternoon session Boss Way sustained his first reverse. The committee on rules and order of business reported in favor of nominating councilmen, treasurer and comptroller before the mayoralty matter was touched on. Way opposed the report and tried his best to have it rejected. He failed, the vote being 178 to 80 against him.

Chairman Frank Wright, of the committee, read the report, of which the substance was:

First—That Roberts' rules of order govern the convention.

Second—That nominating speeches be limited to five minutes each.

Third—That the report of the committee on platform and resolutions, that of the committee on conference and the nomination of candidates be taken up in the order given.

Fourth—That nominations for such offices as may be allotted to the People's party be considered in this order: Councilmen, treasurer, comptroller, corporation counsel and mayor.

Eugene Way was on his feet with a protest as soon as the report had been read. He offered an amendment striking out all that portion relating to the nomination of officers. "It will be impossible to comply with the terms of that report," he said, with all the force at his command. "There is no telling what offices will be allotted to this convention by the committee on conference. It would be manifestly improper to adopt such a report."

Judge Winsor pointed out that Way's position was untenable, as the language of the report was to the effect that the convention should take up nominations for offices that might be allotted to the People's party. Judge Winsor held that the report could be well carried out, inasmuch as the convention could simply pass over the offices that were not given to the Populists.

A. M. Mecklen, of the Second ward, upheld the view taken by Judge Winsor. "The report is perfectly feasible," he said. "There are many good reasons why the rule laid down should be followed by this convention."

The debate was short, but spirited. A roll call was demanded, resulting in the adoption of the report, 178 to 80.

It cropped out later that the object of the committee in formulating this rule, upsetting the ordinary procedure as to the nomination of officers, was to prevent the Way people from trading councilmen off for support for his candidate for mayor. It was a shrewd move on the part of the anti-Way faction, and evidently the boss was not prepared for it.

With this the convention took a recess until 7:30.

Populist Platform.

The convention reassembled at 7:30. Chairman Robert Bridges, of the committee on platform, presented the report of that committee, in which was incorporated the following platform:

"With renewed loyalty to the national principles and demands of the Omaha and St. Louis platforms, and approval of the course of our national representatives elected upon them, and congratulating the people of King county and the state of Washington upon the honest, efficient and economical administration of public trusts by officials elected under our party banner from the allied forces opposed to Republican plutocracy, the People's party of the city of Seattle, in representative convention assembled, enters the municipal campaign of 1898 affirming this declaration of principles:

"First—The foundation stone of government is enforcement of law. The executive officer who violates his oath of office by failure to enforce the laws he has sworn to uphold is an official outlaw, an enemy of popular government.

"We condemn the unholy alliance consummated between the Republican party of this city through its executive officials, with the rampant iniquitous vice and immorality now prevalent in our city, and we pledge ourselves to lift the city government out of its present slough of immorality, to suppress vice, enforce the laws and preserve good and decent order.

"Second—The public streets are the arteries of municipal life. Any grant or franchise of special privileges in them to individuals or corporations must sooner or later become a public menace. The vital currents of public transportation and common supply of social necessities, which from their nature must course along and under the public streets, cannot with safety be intrusted to private interests, endowed with powers to exact tolls for such service. Under the most favorable conditions and however well guarded, such grants and franchises are dangerous in tendency, and their operation should be limited to brief periods. Any attempt to make or extend such grants for fifty years is a monstrous perversion of public policy, a barter of the birthright of an unborn generation.

Down with Corporations.

"The People's party declares its conviction that street railways, the telephone system, and all works for the distribution of light, heat and power, which from their nature are monopolies, and require the use of the public streets for their extension and operation, should be owned and controlled by the city in like manner as the water and sewerage systems.

"We are opposed to the extension of any existing franchises, and favor such gradual, progressive action towards their equitable annulment and restoration to the public as the financial resources of the city will permit.

"Recognizing that the Cedar river gravity water system embodies and assures these resources, we demand its construction and development to the fullest extent. We pledge the people of Seattle two years of results, instead of explanations, if they intrust this great enterprise to our care. We declare our purpose to push this project to an early completion with every public resource which prudence shall dictate.

"Third—We denounce the action of the majority of the city council in surrendering to the Northern Pacific railway, without adequate consideration or protection to public interests, that portion of Marion street between Western avenue and Railroad avenue. We demand the revocation of this surrender, unless every condition then made be fulfilled, and not only in this case, but in other grants of a similar nature.

"Fourth—We commend the manly and consistent stand of the People's party members of the city council for the people's rights on all occasions when special privileges were proposed to be granted. While usually outnumbered, they have always commanded respect, and their efforts have brought these issues prominently to the front.

"Fifth—While thus emphasizing the issues of local importance and basing our claims to popular confidence upon our treatment of them, we cannot ignore the great struggle for popular rights in which this municipal campaign is but an opening skirmish. With our money system dictated by foreign nations, our sympathies with a neighboring people struggling for liberty stifled by diplomacy, with three members of the supreme court of this state assuming to set aside the sovereign will of the people in the interest of money changers and land speculators, this is no time for trifling with details or standing on petty differences. In union there is strength. We therefore extend the hand of welcome to all kindred organizations opposing the common enemy, and pledge our efforts with theirs towards a common victory.

On Eugene Way's motion the platform was adopted amid great applause.

That Delayed Conference Committee.

"Is the conference committee ready to report?" asked Chairman Fay.

"The committee has not finished its labors," said Eugene Way. "I am not speaking for the committee. Yet I believe it will have reached a conclusion about 9:30."

Judge Winsor suggested that in view of past experiences with conference committees, the convention should adjourn till the next morning. Instead, the convention decided to appoint a committee to wait on the conference committee and ascertain when the distribution of the offices would probably be accomplished. Messrs. Harris, R. Winsor, jr., and Turner were appointed.

Paul Land introduced a resolution, pledging the party to build streets, to connect with established county roads.

Bruce Harbin moved that the resolution be tabled. He said that the resolution was rejected by the platform committee and had been taken to the platform committees of the other conventions and by them rejected.

A voice—"Mr. Harbin's statement is false."

The chairman's gavel fell with a loud whack. On a rising vote the resolution was tabled, 85 to 24.

No other business being before the convention, some one called for a speech. Clark Davis, John B. Hart and Judge Winsor were called on. Davis took the platform to indulge in a speech bearing strong evidences, a delegate remarked, of having been used in the last campaign. He said the people were arrayed against the trusts and that the fusion party, led by Bryan, could be depended on to take up the struggle against the rich. He praised the platform, saying that the People's party was not organized to persecute any class, but would uphold law and order. After firing off a number of political skyrockets of the conventional hue, Davis finished by making a reference to the Cedar river water question and denouncing the Republican administration.

The partisans of Winsor and Hart yelled for their favorites. Chairman Fay called Hart to the stand. The deputy prosecutor seized the opportunity to sound a popular note on the Cuban question, referring to the destruction of the battleship Maine. This naturally aroused the convention to a pitch of tremendous enthusiasm. Hart said he wanted the Populist party to lead in the demand that the Maine incident be vigorously investigated.

Hart's Cuban Resolution.

The following resolution was read by Mr. Hart as expressing his views:

"We look with horror upon the system of Spanish warfare carried on in Cuba and the cruelties inflicted upon unarmed and starving men, defenseless women and innocent children. We demand that this nation at once recognize the belligerent rights of the Cubans, and that we extend to them all reasonable aid as a peaceful nation.

"We deplore the awful wrecking of the Maine, the flower of America's new navy, and we extend our sympathies to those whose loved ones are no more. We demand that this government institute at once a searching inquiry into the cause of this disaster, and should the result of that inquiry show that the same was brought about by the agents of Spain, then we demand war—war until the last vestige of Spanish authority is wiped off of the Western World—then Cuba shall be free."

Hart Repudiates Gambling Charges.

Of course the Cuban resolution was received with great cheers. Hart, calculating the effect that this bellicose prelude would have on his auditors, then launched into a general dissertation, declaring himself on the questions of the hour in his usual fashion, and delivering lurid anathemas at imaginary enemies. He declared that he was not bound up with any gambling combination, and that any assertion that he was controlled by such a debasing organization was false. He launched into an intemperate and blustering denunciation of the Republican administration, condemning the practice of fining fallen women, by which the city, he said, had become likened to one who lives off the earnings of fallen women. "This money is poured into the city treasury that some people may find their taxes lessened just that much," he cried.

The deputy prosecutor declared that in the face of these evils the gambling evil sunk into almost harmless obscurity. He declared, however, that he had had a hand in drawing the plank in the platform declaring against gambling.

Following Hart came Judge Winsor with a speech filled with Simon-pure Populism. Mr. Winsor's effort covered a wide range of subjects, including the Cedar river water question, the mortgage law and the decisions of the supreme court. "I want to say that after the adoption of that platform, I am satisfied," said the veteran advocator of the initiative and referendum in ringing tones. "I have no crow to eat. I threw myself into the breach for an honest purpose, and am not an officeseeker. I hope that by tomorrow night every hell hole of gambling in this city will be closed up by the officers of the law, in obedience to the demands contained in that platform."

Land Commissioner Bridges closed the speech-making. The major part of his time was spent in a denunciation of the street railway corporations and in expressing his views of the Cedar river water system.

Mr. Turner, from the special committee appointed to wait on the joint conference committee, reported that no adjudication of the office dispute would probably be reached before morning. On Winsor's motion the convention then, at 9 o'clock, adjourned till 10 o'clock this morning.

JOINT CONFERENCE COMMITTEE.

Fruitless Deliberations Which Formed the Pivotal Point of Yesterday's Convention.

The joint session of the three committees of conference, appointed by the Populists, the Democrats and the Silver Republicans, respectively, had accomplished nothing whatever up to the hour of the adjournment of all three conventions last night.

The conference committee consisted of nine members from each of the three parties which met in convention yesterday, giving the joint committee a total membership of twenty-seven. The Populists took the initiative in the appointment of such a committee, naming their nine representatives at the forenoon session. The two other parties each awaited the action of the Populists and did not name their members of the joint committee until the afternoon session.

It was accordingly after the hour suggested by the Populists, 3:30 p. m., when the entire committee got together in the anteroom to the east of the main entrance at the Jefferson theater. Promptly, and as if by preconcerted arrangement, Col. Lyon was called to the chair. After thanking the committee for the honor thus conferred on him he expressed a cordial hope that a basis of friendly alliance could be reached which would be satisfactory to all the parties represented, and then with the reminder that the committee would consider all matters brought before it not as partisans, but as members of a common family, he called the committee to order, and all outsiders, including representatives of the press, were rigidly excluded.

Unfortunately, Col. Lyon's half-prophecy of felicitous harmony was not borne out in the deliberations of the committee. A split occurred as to the head of the ticket, and it grew wider and wider until it had broadened by nightfall into an apparently unbridgeable chasm. The Populists wanted the head of the ticket. So did the Democrats. Some of the latter were so positive in their position that no harmony seemed possible, except on the line predicted by Col. White from the rostrum of the Democratic convention at its closing hour, that while things looked unfavorable for a fusion of all three elements, yet they looked extremely favorable to another combination, viz., between the Democrats and the Silver Republicans.

For six hours the little band of twenty-seven kept the three conventions waiting on their deliberations. Then, with the prospect of an all-night session before them, they mildly suggested the impossibility of an early agreement, and the three conventions adjourned to meet at 10 o'clock this morning.

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