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BARKER - GARFIELD

Combination That Won the Presidential Nomination In 1880—Wharton Barker Engineered the Scheme and Landed His Man—Garfield Knew of the Plans Though He Was Supporting John Sherman—Barker's Father Makes Trouble By Innocently Telling Sherman of the Plans.

If reports be true Wharton Barker is no novice at politics, in other words, vulgarly speaking, he knows his business. He has been nominated for the vice presidency on the Middle-of-the-road Populist ticket and he says he is going to get a million and a half votes. He figured one time in Republican politics as may be seen from the following report of which Barker himself quite approves of:

Wharton Barker of Pennsylvania, the Presidential candidate of the middle-of-the-road Populists, claims to have been the organizer of the campaign which made General Garfield the Republican candidate for president in 1880, and he says that the campaign began in 1879, a year before the convention, and that Garfield was a party to the movement from the beginning, notwithstanding his position in the convention as the manager of Senator John Sherman's campaign. Mr. Barker's account of Garfield's nomination, which he asserts is the true history of that remarkable convention and nomination, is given in the following interview :
afternoon, and it is as follows:

"I began work in the fall of 1879 on my plan to have General Garfield nominated by the Republicans at Chicago in 1880," he said. "I saw that the fight was going to be a terrible and fruitless one between the forces of General Grant and the late James G. Blaine, and that the convention would be overrun with favorite sons from different states. Thus anticipating a deadlock, I believed that a dark horse could win, and I communicated my belief to General Garfield. He thanked me for my interest and readily agreed to whatever plan I could put into operation for his benefit. I communicated with many men throughout the country and found considerable sympathy with my project. In the spring of 1880 the fight between the forces of Grant and Blaine had grown still more bitter, and everything had worked smoothly toward the selection of General Garfield.

"Among those quietly in favor of General Garfield at that time was President Hayes himself. I have two letters from him showing this. I soon ascertained that there would be a break in the Pennsylvania delegation; that it would not regard as binding the unit rule instructions secured from the Pennsylvania state convention by Senator Cameron, and at the proper time there would also be a break in the New York delegation.

"One thing that bothered me a great deal was how to get the name of General Garfield before the convention. Among the delegates to the convention, however, were a banker named Greer, one of my correspondents in Pennsylvania, and Caleb Taylor. at that time a Representative from Pennsylvania. Greer agreed to quietly vote for Garfield on every ballot from the first one he cast, and Taylor to spasmodically vote for Garfield. This gives the history of the one vote, and at times two votes, received by General Garfield.

"About the time that everything was satisfactorily arranged John Sherman, who was then Secretary of the Treasury, went to Philadelphia to make a speech before the stock exchange. He became the guest of my father, and inquired of my father if there was anything interesting in politics. My father, without thinking of the trouble that might be made, stated that everything had been arranged for springing the name of Garfield on the Chicago convention and securing the nomination. I happened to be in Washington that day. Early the next morning I received an imperative note from General Garfield to call at once at his home. I went there immediately, and was met at the door by General Garfield himself. 'The fat's in the fire,' was the first thing he said to me when the door was opened, and I knew at once that something unusual had happened. 'Sherman has heard the whole thing,' said Garfield, 'and came to my house at 1 o'clock this morning to ask me about it. He requested me to make the speech nominating him at the Chicago convention, and I promised that I would do so.'

"I saw at once that there had been a blunder, and I told General Garfield to go ahead and loyally support Secretary Sherman. also informed him that I did not expect to speak to him again about the matter or to see him in any way, but that I would go ahead in my own fashion and carry out the programme I had outlined. From that day until the convention I did not speak to General Garfield, and he was not at all cognizant of the work that was done in his behalf.

"When the convention rolled around it was apparent to all those present that neither Grant nor Blaine could be nominated and that a break would come sooner or later. I began work with the Wisconsin delegation, a member of which was Henry C. Payne, now the national commiteeman from that state. They agreed that when they saw that there was no chance for Blaine they would break on the end of a ballot and support Garfield. I next saw A. D. Straight of Indiana. He conferred with Benjamin Harrison and they agreed that at the proper time they would also break for Garfield. I was to let them know when the time had arrived. When this had all been arranged the question was to get Garfield before the eonvention to make a speech of some kind. I saw Garfield and told him that when a suitable opportunity arose for a speech I would arise and give him a certain signal that I desired him to respond to by making the best speech in his power. This opportunity came after Conkling's famous speech in the convention. Conkling had to be responded to by somebody and I had confidence that Garfield was the man who could do it. I gave him the signal. He was recognized by Senator Hoar, who was presiding, and made the speech which brought him still more popularity than he had before. His speech literally wiped Conkling off his feet.

"The balloting continued from Wednesday until Saturday without change. The time had arrived to spring the final effort for Garfield. I got on the train and came to Washington at once, reaching here Sunday afternoon. I went immediately to President Hayes and told him that Secretary Sherman must withdraw his name from the convention. President Hayes said he did not know whether he could get Sherman to do so, but he would send for Car Schurz, who could probably accomplish the work. Schurz went to see Secretary Sherman and before midnight Sherman had promised to withdraw his name.

"He did so by telegraph that night. I then telegraphed to all of Garfield's friends and sent word to the Ohio delegation that on the third or fourth ballot on Monday morning they should vote for Garfield right after Indiana had voted for him. The remainder is history. Wisconsin followed the plan I had made; so did Indiana. When Ohio cast its vote for Garfield the convention went to him with a rush.

"In the summer I was called to Russia on business, and on my way back to this country stopped in Paris for a few days. There I met the late Senator Morrill. He told me that Hancock would beat Garfield sure; that he saw no way of preventing the defeat of the Republicans. He said that he had received news that Maine had just gone Democratic in the September election for the first time in many years, and that everything was in confusion. I hastened back to the United States as quickly as possible and went to Garfield's home in Mentor. I told him that he must at once put a stop to the bloody shirt campaign which was waging and that he must send for Conkling, Blaine, and others and endeavor to have them fall heartily in line with the party. He did so, and from late in September until November the Republicans made the shortest and most victorious campaign ever known to any party."

The eleventh aniversary of the great Seattle fire, which occurred June 6th, was observed by Seattle folk last Wednesday. This fire, which swept away sixty acres of well built city before it was finally subdued, was started from the overturning of a glue pot in a building in the heart of the city. Out of that fire came the sphinx that directed the destinies of the city in such a manner as to soon make it the leading city of the Northwest, and today Seattle is the center of the world's attraction.

Herr Schmidt, the popular Hotel Butler proprietor, has ordered an automobile and is expecting the same to the city every day. Here is one Seattle man that fared well from the rush to the North.

The Anti-Saloon League has held its annual state meeting in this city during the past week. Some of the ablest temperance workers in the Northwest were present and some very able discussions of the temperance questions were heard. The address of ex-Governor Knapp and Rev. Randall were especially noteworthy.

The old pioneers of the state held their annual re-union in this city last Tuesday, and reported a most pleasant meet. Many of their number had crossed the "dark river" since last they were assembled. The pleasantness of the meeting was to some extent marred by the report of W. H. Cowie, also an old pioneer, having dropped dead on a street car as he was going home in South Seattle the evening before they met.

Preparations for the Fourth of July celebration is going steadily on, so reports Chairman Moore. Many new features over past years are promised for the coming celebration, one of which will be the representation of the new possessions the United States has come into by suitable characters.

UPS AND DOWNS

Of Life Here and There—Cuba Loses Many Thousand Dollars Through Neeley—British in Pretoria—Texas Negro Giant—Big Price for Leung's Head—Oregon Rolls Up Republican Majority—Washington City Has a Social War—Paderewski Makes Money—Lady Lassoes Lion—Lady Lawyer Leads.

Cuba's loss through the Neeley revenue frauds in the neighborhood of $400,000. It seems that Neeley appropriated half of everything that he collected to his own use. He is now in a New York prison and his lawyers are fighting his extradition to Cuba for trial.

Texas' Negro Giant.

Lewis Yett, a coal black Negro, is the most noted man in all Texas for manly strength and human endurance. He is 30 years of age and weighs 300 pounds. He can take a full keg of beer and throw it up in the air with one hand and catch it in the other. He can take up a barrel of whiskey and drink out of the bung. He can take up a railroad bar of iron in each hand and walk ten steps with them. He can lift a dining table with a man sitting on it with his teeth. Yett is afraid of no living being save his 90 pound wife, who can boss him about like a private at a drill. He is a perfect specimen of humanity and is the idol of the entire community where he lives.

Wants His Head.

The Empress Dowager of China has offered the sum of $65,000 to any one who will deliver up to her Leung Chi-tso or give her definite proof of having killed him. Leung is a reformer and is now in Hawaii, where he keeps a heavy body guard for his protection at all times. He has sown the seeds of discord in the Chinese empire that will eventually ripen into a revolution, overturning the present form of government in China. He fled the country to save his life.

Oregon Republican Still.

Last Tuesday mornings Associate Press dispatches brought glad tidings to the hearts of all Republicans, for it announced the fact that the first gun in the present presidential campaign had been fired, and Oregon was still in the Republican column of the land. The state of Oregon, which held its regular bienial election last Monday, has been singularly successful this year in the election of its Republican nominees. The state legislature, which elects a United States senator, is Republican by a good working majority. Both Republican congressmen were overwhelmingly re-elected. Truly is this Republican year.

Official Social War.

A social war has broken out in Washington society between Mrs. Secretary John Hay and Mrs. David Jayne Hill, whose husband is the First Assistant Secretary. The two leading society ladies do not even exchange courtesies, and they have managed to enlist many of the leading society women of the city on one side or the other. The origin of the "society war" is that Mr. D. J. Hill is aspiring to be secretary of state in case President McKinley is re-elected. Most people, who read of this peculiar war, are much inclined to think both Mrs. Hay and likewise Mrs. Hill are social nuisances as well as political snobs, and the United States government could get along very well if both of them were lost in the battle.

Paderewski's Piano Playing.

Ignace J. Paderewski, the noted Polish pianist, has made four tours through this country and, it is conservatively estimated that he has taken a round million dollars of American money away with him to his home. His recent tour of this country netted him in round numbers $200,000. The gross earnings were $260,000. He is now in London and is resting for the most part from active playings, although he occasionally plays at a concert, for which he gets $60 per minute. He played two selections at a private concert at the home of William Waldorf Astor, for which he received as compensation $5,000. He is a hard worker and practices on his piano from four to five hours daily. He has been twice married and his last wife has no music in her. His chateau in Switzerland is a most exquisite home.

Girl Lassoes a Lion.

Recently, Norma Diorn, a young woman of Marble Falls, Texas, lassoed a full grown mountain lion, which she ran onto while riding around her fathers ranch, and draged him home. It was a daring feat and one that many an old scar worn hunter would not have had the heart to have tried. She has been presented with a gold mounted revolver and the finest side saddle that could be found in the Mexican Capital by the Cattle Association for the daring deed.

Lovely Lady Lawyer.

Miss Nelle Peninah Sparks Noble of Des Moines, Iowa, carried off the honors at the commencement exercises of the Iowa College of Law, Drake University at Des Moines last week. Miss Noble has just completed the two years' course of the law school, and has been admitted to the bar, after passing examination by the Iowa Supreme court. Two years ago she received her bachelor's degree from Drake University. The law school each year presents as a prize for the best thesis of some member of the graduating class $225 worth of law books. The faculty submits the subject upon which the thesis are written. This year the students wrote on the defense of a purchaser from a trust, and whether the fact that a vendor is a member of a trust or illegal combination is a sufficient defense for the purchaser. Miss Noble was the winner of the prize this year.

British in Pretoria.

After many weary weeks and months, after the loss of many human lives and the expenditure and loss of many million dollars, and after many heartaches on the part of those at home, the English army has finally entered the Boer capital Pretoria, which practically ends the South African war. This war has, perhaps, cost England more in every respect than any war in which she has engaged for the past two centuries.

In the harvest of 1899 there were 1,265,601,664 gallons of wine produced in France; 776,107,500 gallons produced in Italy; 594,393,750 gallons produced in Spain and 158,505,000 produced in Roumania. The total production of the old world is estimated at 3,388,101,704.

Can't you spare two two bit pieces for THE REPUBLICAN until January? Put it in a letter and mail it to us.

THEY DO SAY

That its Frink.
That it was Frater.
That it was Bevan.
That it was the Bee
That it was Dr. Neigle.
That it was the "bums."
That it was particular h-ll.
That Mullen's in trouble.
That Humes is on the run.
That Guie's a gone gosling.
That Piper's Fis failed to bring him around.
That the county central committee had a meeting.
That Ankeny wired $$$$$$$$$ for an early convention.
That the carpet baggers will soon begin to trek to Nome.
That Piper is Wooding up so that he can quickly pull out.
That the Fifth ward does not appreciate its newspaper notoriety.
That something dropped and the political free booters heard it.
That Piper-Humes' Mississippi politics won't go in Seattle this year.
That the Howe family has charge of the Seattle theatre just now.
That THE REPUBLICAN until next Januaay for four-bits come a running.
That Van De Vanter is ready for the convention next week if need be.
That the Federal brigade is a bit divided on the shriveality question this year.
That Potts jumped out of the frying pan into the fire, which feels funny.
That Hawkins don't know which way to jump, but he's keeping his eye peeled.
That Dr. Hoye wouldn't make a bad county coroner and he will run well in the Fifth.
That the "idjiit" is still at large without either muzzle or halter on for public protection.
That Tom Littell would make first class legislative timber. What think you, Tom?
That the Argus and the Bee are both trying to get in the band wagon before too late.
That Jim Wilson didn't spoil his fist on Bevan's face, but used something nearer its age.
That Jim Dawese was thunderstruck when he heard of it and wept at his master's feet.
That Ellis Morrison is going to make a good fight for the Fifth ward delegation for clerk.
That Morrison for clerk and Littell for the legislature would not be a bad ticket for the Fifth.
That no man will get the Fifth ward delegation who depends on getting it from some political boss.

Five ten cent stamps will get THE REPUBLICAN delivered to your door until next January.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given, that the board of county commissioners of King county, Washington, will meet on the 18th day of June, 1900, at their office in the King county court house in Seattle, to hear and determine the advisability of selling those certain frame buildings now owned by the county of King and located on what is known as the canal right-of-way, to-wit:

1 frame building on lot 9, block 79, Denny's & Hoyt's Addition.
1 frame building on lot 7, block 80, Denny's & Hoyt's Addition.
3 frame buildings on lot 8, block 80, Denny's & Hoyt's Addition.
1 frame building on lot 5, block 80, Denny's & Hoyt's Addition.
1 frame building on lot 3, block 80, Denny's & Hoyt's Addition.
1 frame building on lot 1, block 80, Denny's & Hoyt's Addition.
1 frame building on lot 1, block 81, Denny's & Hoyt's Addition.
1 frame building on lot 20, block 74, Denny's & Hoyt's Addition.
1 frame building on lot 18, block 74, Denny's & Hoyt's Addition.
1 frame building on lot 11, block 73, Denny's & Hoyt's Addition.
1 frame building on lot 12, block 80, Denny's & Hoyt's Addition.
1 frame building on lot 11, block 80, Denny's & Hoyt's Addition.
1 frame building on lot 9, block 80, Denny's & Hoyt's Addition.
1 frame building on lot 19, block 20 Ross Supplement Addition.
1 frame building on lot 1, block 49 Ross Supplement Addition.

Done at the King county court house in Seattle this 23rd day of May 1900.

E. H. EVENSON,
Clerk of the Board of County Commiss s