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Historical Society

TALKS ON MOB LAW

Roosevelt and Croker Contrasted---Mobs Attack Republican Meetings in New York.

A MATTER OF LAW AND ORDER

WE MAY DIFFER ON THE TARIFF, OR ON IMPERIALISM, BUT THE DENIAL OF FREE SPEECH IS TEN TIMES WORSE.

Bath, N. Y., Oct. 31.—The first stop of the day of the Roosevelt train was made at Corning, the home of the club, which was assaulted Monday night during the parade in Elmira. The governor said: It is perfectly evident tha Corning has not been daunted by its reception in Elmira last night. It indicates that you have good stuff in you here."

"So have you," shouted one of his hearers.

"And I think," continued the governor, "that sooner or later, our opponents will grow to understand that mob violence is not the way to keep republicans back. Every citizen who believes in orderly liberty under the law and who is against mob violence in all its forms will stand with us and not merely overthrow Bryanism, but stamp it under foot so it shall never come up. You may have noticed in this morning's papers that another mob broke up Senator Depew's meeting at Cobleskill. Mr. Bryan spoke in the morning and was listened to with due respect and when Senator Depew came there later on in the day they broke up his meeting by violence and refused to listen to him.

"Now, fundamentally, this contest is a contest against just such people that do such things. No such canvass as our opponents have waged could be waged without exciting just the spirit that was manifested last night. When Mr. Bryan's supporters, his chief supporters on the stump and in the press, appeal to the basest passion in mankind and seek to persuade some of our people that they are being cruelly wronged by others and must avenge themselves, when that is done it is simply a provocative to violence. We can afford to differ on a question like the tariff; we cannot afford to differ on the questions of law and order, of the right and peaceable meeting, of non-interruption of speech. Not only do our opponents when they act as they did yesterday, cast shame on themselves, but they cast shame upon the country. It is an outrage that any party should so conduct themselves as to arouse and inflame a spirit like that which was manifested last night.

"I ask you to support our cause," he continued, "because under it you have prospered."

CROKER'S PLAN TO WIN.

Destroy Election Returns if They Are Not Satisfactory.

Rochester, N. Y., Oct. 31.—Governor Roosevelt was shown, this afternoon, Mr. Croker's statement running as follows:

"My advice to democratic voters, the country over, is to congregate about the polling places on the evening of election day, count noses and then if the election returns for Bryan do not tally with their count, to go into the polling places and throw those fellows in charge of the returns into the street...

Gov. Roosevelt said: "Mr. Croker seems not to understand that if this incitement to riot and mob violence at the polls should bear fruit he would be an accessory before the fact. The election laws, like all others laws, apply to Mr. Croker and to everyone else and Mr. Croker and everyone else must and will obey them."

SING A SONG FOR HANNA.

Republican League Club Toasts Him at a Banquet.

Chicago, Oct 31.—Senator Hanna was the guest of honor last night of the first annual dinner of the British-American republican league, given at the Victoria Hotel. He received the plaudits of 150 Americans of British birth. When the toastmaster mentioned Senator Hanna's name the guests seated at the tables arose en masse and sang "He's a jolly good fellow." This was followed with three cheers and a tiger. Senator Hanna made a brief address during which he said that he was confident that the work of the association would extend beyond the association.

DEBS ON THE WARPATH.

Wants Only the Votes of the Intelligent.

New York, Oct. 30.—Eugene V. Debs, candidate for president on the social democratic ticket, spoke at Cooper Union tonight to an audience that filled the seats and crowded the aisles. The speaker referred to the recent coal strike in the anthracite region of Pennsylvania, where the mine owners, he charged, fixed the rate of wages. Continuing he said: "Let me ask both parties what they will do to rescue the wage earners from serfdom? No matter whether the democrats or republicans win, there will be no change in the condition of the laborer. In a few years longer, the middle class, what is left of it, will be in the working class. The era of small production has gone. If you have a few dollars left the best thing you can do is to invest it in social propaganda."

In the concluding part of his speech, Mr. Debs said: "I would scorn to hold public office. We want only the votes of those who are intelligent enough to know what they are voting for. Free yourselves before you free the Filipinos. You are the property of your masters. Capital owns the tools and the tools own you. If the flag is the symbol of slavery I defy it, and if this be treason, let them make the most of t."

"IS AN ABSOLUTE LIE."

Stuffed Prophet Denies Favoring the Boy Orator.

Princeton, N. J., Oct. 30.—Ex-President Cleveland, being shown a publication in the Philadelphia Times of today purporting to be an interview with him, said:

"The whole thing from beginning to end is an absolute lie; without the least foundation or show of truth. I never have uttered a word to human being that affects the least pretext for such a mendacious statement. I have already telegraphed the Philadelphia Times to this effect."

The utterances ascribed to ex-President Cleveland in the publication referred to, embodied an expression that "there would be a landslide for Mr. Bryan the morning after election."

Mr. Cleveland was quoted as naming certain elements working in favor of the democratic candidate and discussing Mr. Bryan as an orator and as an efficient campaigner.

THE SULU PROTECTORATE.

What Will Mr. Bryan Do in His Reforms?

Albion, N. Y., Oct. 31.—The sun came out just after the Roosevelt special left Rochester, giving promise of a pleasant day. The first stop was made at Brockport. Here the governor said:

"Mr. Bryan invokes the declaration of independence as applying to the Philippines. Nebraska was acquired by Thomas Jefferson without the consent of the Indians in it, and he ought to have known how to apply the declaration of independence because he wrote it. We cannot afford to let Mr. Bryan's principles and the present Bryanized democracy to continue a formidable danger to Americanism.

I appeal to you not merely to beat it, but to stamp it under foot so that no similar appeal will ever be made in our time. While we can afford to defer on questions of policy we cannot afford as good Americans to defer on the question under principle, the lack of which makes any party, whichever it is, a standing danger to the country."

At Holly it was raining. Nevertheless the governor spoke to a great crowd. He said:

"We do not want to cut into the national honor by cutting in two the national debt. If Mr. Bryan's policies ever should be enacted into law, they would bear with an especial weight of woe upon the very people concerning whom he affects to be most interested.

"Mr. Bryan speaks of polygamy in the Sulu islands and says it ought to be stopped. Why, his proposal is to establish a protectorate over those islands, and therefore guarantee both slavery and polgamy in Sulu."

The crowds were large and enthusiastic all along the line, though at some of the places rain fell heavily.

MONOPOLY ON PATRIOTISM

Bryan Suporters the Simon-Pure Non-Partisan Voters.

Toledo, Ohio, Oct. 31.—Mr. and Mrs. Bryan arrived here this morning from Dunkirk. They were met at the station by Mayor and Mrs. Jones. Mrs. Bryan was accorded a brief reception at the mayor's residence. Mr. Bryan spoke for an hour in Armor park, leaving immediately afterwards on his day's tour of the state.

Mr. Bryan was introduced by Mayor Jones, and he said that he was proud to be presented by a man to whom duty was a higher consideration than was any party. Taking up the question of nonpartisanship, Mr. Bryan said that not only were former republicans coming over, but the gold democrats were coming back. This, he said, was the natural result of political conditions, and of the republican party's persistent disregard of the rights of the people at large.

Speaking of the standing army, Mr. Bryan declared that if the republican ticket is elected there never will be a smaller standing national force than at present.

He declared that the republicans were not prepared to defend their foreign policy, and he gave the following as a resume of all the republican speeches on the Philippines:

"We are sorry we have the Philippine islands. They came to us by accident. We are sorry to have them, but we cannot let go of them. It looks as if God had sent us there; it looks as if we were following the leading of a Divine hand, and besides, there's money in it."

That, he said, was the gist of all the republican speeches on the question. He declared that it was neither right nor wise to coerce the Filipinos, and he thanked God that he had so firmly linked together that which is wise and that which is right that they cannot be torn asunder. Asserting that the president was exceeding the powers conferred by the constitution, Mr. Bryan said:

"Our constitution created the president, and he shall not outgrow his creator."

Republican Orators To-Night.

Virginia City—Hons. S. G. Murray, Frank E. Smith and James W. Freeman.
East Helena—Hons. D. E. Folsom, T. J. Porter and H. A. Bennett.
Billings—Hon. E. D. Weed.
Boulder—Hons. W. B. Rodgers and John F. Forbis.
Big Timber—Hon. Lee Mantle.

COULD HAVE SWAMPED THEM.

Lipton Could Get $100 a Barrel on Pork Corner.

Chicago, Oct. 31.—The culmination of the October pork corner controlled by Sir Thomas Lipton, came today when pork for delivery this month advanced $3, rising on less than dozen trades from $17, yesterday's closing price, to $20 at the close today. The buying was by shorts who had held off until the last moment. It was said that Sir Thomas could have made the price $100 as well as $20 but he declared he had no intention of "squeezing" anybody. That the October deal did not furnish greate rexcitement today was due, it is said, to the fact that many shorts threatened with being swept off the board, were previously allowed to fix up their deals with Lipton privately.

SEARCHING THE RUINS.

Eight Hundred Men Working on the Smoking Ruins.

New York, Oct. 31.—The work of searching the ruins of buildings wrecked by the explosion in Tarrant and company's drug house, on Monday, was prosecuted steadily all night. The force at work today numbers 800 men. About four o'clock a fresh outburst of fire occurred at Warren and Greenwich streets, stopping for some time the work of clearing away the debris.

City Superintendent of Buildings Dooner said the walls of the building at 525 Washington street will be razed today.

James Lodolo, 15 years old, who was reported missing, was found today. He had been visiting friends.

Ira C. Barnes, an egg dealer, and William Halsey, employed by Mr. Barnes, who were reported missing, were also found today. Mr. Barnes says that "Francis Barnes," egg candler, reported missing, is probably a fictitious person.

WILL FIGHT IT OUT.

Botha and Steyn Will Stay by the Boers.

London, Oct. 31.—A belated dispatch from Pretoria tells of the failure of British negotiations with General Botha for the surrender of the Boers. Botha received General Paget's flag of truce courteously and admitted his defeat, but said it was impossible to treat for surrender as long as any burghers wished to continue the war.

President Steyn was irreconcilable He refused to even see the bearer of a flag of truce.

WORKINGMAN:—"THAT MAY FRIGHTEN CHILDREN, BUT IT ONLY MAKES ME LAUGH."

FERGUSON IS AN EX-

Missoula Labor Union Votes Him Down, 200 to 3---His Sad End in Labor Circles, Where He Once Led.

THEIR VOTES ARE NOT SOLD

GOODS COULD NOT BE DELIVERED—LABOR MEN CAN NOW VOTE REPUBLICAN TICKET, WHERE THEIR TRUE FRIENDS ARE.

Special to Inter Mountain.

Missoula, Mont., Oct. 31.—The federaton of labor had a hot old time last nght, which would have been still hotter could Judson A. Ferguson, late labor nominee for governor, been retained in the meeting long enough ot roast him as they wished to do.

Mr. Ferguson has added another "ex-" to his many titles and the last one is of little less honor than previous one. For Mr. Ferguson was vice-president of Union No. 43. Last night there was a meeting, which he attended. The regular order of business passed off smoothly, unti the order of new business was called. Mr. Ferguson had become something of an expert in springing new things on the boys and did not want to lose his record, so tendered his resignation as vice-president, which he read Immediately after the reading, he disappeared like a shadow from the meeting. This was not what the members wanted. They desired to treat him fair; give him an impartial hearing, and decide the case according to the evidence. Before any action was taken a committee of three was sent out to bring him in for an explanation, but returned after an unsuccessful mission, with the report that he would not come. They wanted to see Ferguson again and to hear the full and true story of the Helena transaction, where he so glibly and basely betrayed the trust they had so willingly imposed on him. Some were unwilling to believe that the man who had so ably and so often stood for them in high places should be guilty of basely betraying them, and they wanted to hear a denial from his own lips, but he would not return.

There was but one thing to do, and out of the nearly 200 present, but three votes were cast against the acceptance of the resignation; and J. A. Ferguson, than whom no man has stood higher among labor unions, been closer to the hearts of laboring men or held higher offices in the state and northwest, is but a humble member in the ranks and despised by the majority of his fellow workmen.

It may be true, as some have asserted, that Ferguson did not receive any of the boodle paid at Helena for the destruction of the labor ticket, and slow indeed were many of his followers to believe it, but his action in Helena, closely following the most positive assurances that he would be on the ticket Nov. 6; supplemented by his resignation of the vice presidency and his absolute refusal to face them with a statement, convinced them against their wishes that guilt only could convert such a valiant fighter into such a coward. Self-convicted, he stands a pitiable object of deserved censure, his business practically boycotted and his standing as a labor leader wholly ruined. A few paltry dollars may have been sufficient to compensate him for all he has lost, but there are thousands who prefer good will and esteem and confidence of neighbors to all he may have received, be it much or little.

Ferguson is quoted as saying at the time of reading his resignation, that his withdrawal at Helena was against his better judgment, but he had been forced into it by the state committee and threats that Mr. Clark would require his Butte employes to work ten hours a day if he remained in the field. In order to protect those two thousand men he withdrew. The explanation was received with derision. When he left the hall "you could play cards on his coattails," was the way one member described it.

It is authoritatively stated Ferguson's resignation from the union was a counter move on his part ot avoid being ousted. Expulsion was on the programme, but the sly Ferguson got wind of the move and forestalled it. A new union has been formed here with a membership of forty-five for the purpose of breaking away from old influences and leaderships and act independently for the true interests of labor.

HAD A SURE THING.

Democratic Officeholders Supported by Partisan Judges.

Frankfort, Ky., Oct. 31.—In the court of appeals today the judgment of the lower court on the contests over the minor state offices was affirmed, thus establishing the title of the democratic incumbents of those offices. The three republican judges dissented. This case applied to all of the state offices except governor and lieutenant governor, the contests over which were settled by the legislature.

INCREASES IN CONGRESS

NEW CONGRESS WILL HAVE TEN MORE MEMBERS—REAPPORTIONMENT ON BASIS OF CENSUS RETURNS.

New York, Oct. 31.—The announcement of the population of the United States, says a Washington special to the Times, has started speculation about the effect on the apportionment for members of congress. The increases or decreases in state representation depend on the feeling of a congress which is yet to be elected. It is quite certain, however, that several states will lose. One of them is Nebraska, which has gained only 30,000. Nevada shows a falling off in population, but Nevada is safe, for she has only one congressman now, and cannot have less. The greatest gainer under the conservative estimate of an increase of 200,000 to each representative will be Pennsylvania, which will gain three congressmen, bringing her number up to 31. New York will gain two, making a total of 38. Kentucky, Maryland, South Carolina and Virginia would each lose a congressman, which will be offset by the gain of two in Texas. Maine and Vermont would each lose a congressman, though Massachusetts would gain one. Illinois would gain one, making her representation 24. Of the other middle states, Indiana, Ohio and Minnesota would each lose one, while Michigan, Iowa and Wisconsin would neither gain nor lose. Nebraska would lose one and New Jersey would gain one. The apportionment would add eleven and subtract one congressman, leaving a net gain of ten. There is hardly any doubt that the new apportionment will not be made on any basis less than 200,000.

36,000 KILLED AND WOUNDED

COLOMBIAN REVOLUTION IS A DEADLY ONE—DO NOT KNOW WHAT THEY ARE FIGHTING FOR.

New York, Oct. 31.—C. B. Hart, United States minister to Colombia, South America, who has arrived here and is on his way to his home in Wheeling, W. Va., said in an interview:

"Matters in Colombia are sadly mixed. The liberals started a second revolution a few days ago and it has developed great strength. The fighting has been fierce and up to date the killed and wounded have numbered 30,000. While the liberals have met with much success, it is my belief that the government will eventually be successful. But the revolution is seriously disturbing business. Gen. Prospero Pinzon is in command of the government forces and the revolutionists are commanded by Gen. Rafael Uribe. The cause of the trouble is indefinite. In the recent election Senor San Clemente and Senor Marroquin were elected president and vice-president respectively. The former could not live in Bogoto and went to Vileta. In his absence Marroquin started a rebellion and assumed the presidency, securing the recognition of all the foreign powers except the Papal See. Both San Clemente and Marroquin, however, are drawing their salaries of 36,000 pesos per annum. This is payable in silver, but the currency of Colombia is so upset that it is difficult to place a value upon it. The San Clemente party recently bought George Gould's yacht, Atalanta, and it has been equipped as a cruiser. It is too bad that there are internal dissensions in Colombia, because under a peaceful regime the country has remarkable opportunities for development. There is a demand there for Benito Semala, who is here in New York. He was formerly United States vice-consul at Bogota. The Marroquin government charges him with conspiracy and he is practically an exile."