

WILLMAR TRIBUNE.

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JOHNSON & LAWSON.

VICTOR E. LAWSON, Editor and Business Manager. CHRISTIAN JOHNSON, Special Editorial Contributor.

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OFFICE IN GILGER BLOCK. TUESDAY, JUNE 16TH, 1896.

Europe buys about 100,000,000 bushels of wheat from us each year. Europe is therefore interested in keeping the price of wheat as low as possible.

India is our chief competitor in the sale of wheat. If the price of Indian wheat is made to fall on the Liverpool market, down must go the price of American wheat to the same level.

Years ago India discovered a way to reduce the price of wheat in India.

India is a great consumer of silver. It is as necessary to her as wheat is to England. Very naturally, therefore, it came about that England procured silver to send to India to pay for the wheat. No country had so much of this silver to sell as the United States. Thus it happened that England bought silver in the United States and traded it to India for wheat. As long as we and France had free coinage this silver cost England \$1.29 per ounce, and wheat was correspondingly high. After silver was demonetized its price began to fall. The cheaper England could buy silver in America the less her wheat cost her in India. So as silver went down wheat went down. Of course as our American wheat had to sell in Liverpool in competition with wheat from India the price of American wheat came down also. The more silver fell, the more wheat fell.

If free silver coinage should be enacted and the price of silver return to \$1.29 England would be forced to pay more for her silver which would raise the price of wheat on the Liverpool market, and as it rose there it would rise in this country also.

It is no wonder that the farmers of the west want free silver coinage. If this were the only reason it would be enough, and it is only one of several reasons.

When western farmers get more for their wheat we will have better times in Omaha.—World Herald, Omaha.

Yes, and in Willmar too. Really, it is the strangest thing yet seen under the sun that there are any farmers or business men in wheat raising sections of this country, that are so thick skulled as not to see the supreme importance of free coinage of silver on wheat prices. We talk about the folly of our ancestors who several hundred years ago worshipped royalty and nobility. We refer to the Indian idol worshipper who sacrificed himself under the wheels of Juggernaut and the mother who threw her darling babies in the Ganges, as illustrations of barbaric superstition. But notwithstanding our superior educational advantages, the farmer who to-day votes for the gold standard is guilty of greater folly and entranced in greater superstition than our royalty worshipping forefathers or the heathen Indian. The farmer who works and toils with soil and climate to produce his crop, and then deliberately votes at the ballot box to take less than cost of production for it, and deprives himself and family of the necessities and comforts of life, when he might as well not secure a fair compensation for his labors, is indeed a pitiful object to behold. The heathen Indian was humbugged and subdued by the wily priest by the awe of an unknown hereafter. The farmer of the day is humbugged of his senses by direful trades, in regard to what "Yurru" will do in case he should dare to assert his manhood and vote for the interest of himself and family! Men who have hardly ever money enough for decent food and clothing, will fear and tremble at the few shakels they may get hold of should not be good in

Europe! Why not as well demand money good in the moon? or on Mars? For there would be as much sense in it. And yet thousands of otherwise intelligent people are carried away with such sound money bluffs.

The American farmer and business man is now the laughing stock of monarchial Europe. The English Lords point with scorn at our miserable failure of self government. We Americans work and work and exhaust our energies and virgin resources, and hand all except enough for a mere existence, over the Rothschilds and their agents. And John Sherman swears that he will strip us of our last shirt for the benefit of his clients in Europe!

No—roll down the curtain! C. J.

"They may do me up at the Democratic State Convention," remarked Hon. Michael Doran, of St. Paul, yesterday. "But the Democratic party of Minnesota will not pronounce in favor of free silver. The people of Minnesota have too much sense for that."

Mr. Doran and T. C. Kurtz, of Moorhead, were holding a consultation over the political situation.

"I don't know," replied the Democratic statesman from Moorhead. "Up in the Seventh district I have been very much surprised to discover the spread of the silver sentiment among our old time democratic workers."

"They will go over to the Populists where they belong," remarked Mr. Doran. The Moorhead man thought the populist might come over to them.—Minneapolis Tribune.

Of course Cleveland's democracy is not for free silver, but the willing tools in holding the people while John Sherman is palling of the last shirt of them to give to the Rothschilds. But the rank and file of the democrats so far as we can learn believe in the money of the constitution yet, and will not be bulldozed by Michael Doran in the end. Michael, however, told a solemn truth when he said that the free silver democrats will go over to the populists where they belong, yes, Mr. Doran, you bet they will, and you and your Cleveland gold-bug pals can say that you have destroyed your party in this state at least.

Yankton, S. D., June 3.—H. B. Wynn, cashier of the American State Bank of Yankton, to-day announced himself a candidate for governor on the Populist ticket. The field is practically clear for him. Great dissatisfaction exists over the indifference of Andrew Lee, from whom the party once had great hopes.

We have said a great many hard things against bankers, and yet no one would welcome a banker, who would stand for righteousness, more sincerely than ourself. We have regarded the Wallstreet bankers as rogues, —as knaves, as worse than knaves, as criminals; but the Minnesota animals we have looked upon as fools,—unadulterated, outrageous fools. To gratify eastern greed they were helping to destroy their own section, and with it the solvency of their customers and the value of their securities. Such assinine performances were unparalleled in the history of the human family. When they come to bankruptcy, by the conditions they have helped to establish, they will come to their senses; and, like the boy that was kicked in the face by a mule, they will never again be as handsome as they were, but they will know more.

I. D. in Representative.

The spread of free silver sentiment is the most remarkable event of American politics.

Excepting possibly in the extreme east it is sweeping over the country with a resistless tide.

It has overwhelmed the democratic party and it is now conceded that the party will declare for free silver 16 to 1, and nominate a free silver candidate for president.

The leaders of the republican party are becoming greatly alarmed, and the indications are that the St. Louis platform will be a straddle or be so worded as to propitiate the silver element of the party. The fact is daily becoming more evident that if McKinley is nominated on a gold platform he cannot carry

a dozen states and that he will go down to overwhelming defeat. And this is likely in any event. The fictitious enthusiasm which first was evoked for him is dying out and the convention that is to nominate him will be perfunctory and filled with forboding and fear.

The truth is, the country is undergoing a tremendous political revolution; people are reading and thinking; they are breaking from old party ties and seem to have taken the bits in their teeth and determined to overthrow the bosses and to vote independently and in hopes of wresting the control of the government from the hand of the satraps who have wickedly prostituted it to the domination of monopoly, the conscienceless corporations and the trusts, and they are rising up to secure a return to power of the people and the principles of the constitution.

Thus the skies are brightening. Justice is not asleep and Liberty is marshalling her hosts to save her people and to restore prosperity and its blessings to the republic.—Albert Lea Standard.

And England too! A bill has been passed to the second reading in the British parliament which permits municipalities to loan money for the purchase of houses not to exceed \$750 to each man. The party desiring to borrow must have one-fourth of the purchase money and then give the municipalities a mortgage on the property which is to be repaid in thirty years. Wonder if some of the Anglomaniacs in this country will become populists, now that the British parliament is adopting one of the principles of the party?—Schilling's Advance.

The legislation of the future should move in the direction of securing a homestead for every citizen, that could never be mortgaged or sold away from his family.

As long as the people are homeless the republic is in danger.

England is ahead of us in all measures of reform. She is moving towards Republicanism;—we are moving toward despotism. The people's party is the only hope of mankind.

I. D. in Representative.

A. G. Chambers & Co. received the following: Our mutual friend, E. A. Driver, who has been on the continent for a year, writes me from London, and, after saying something about market letters pregnant with ideas, he says: "One thing all along seems to have escaped you, namely, the silver question. REALLY ALL OUR STAPLES ARE BRINGING ABOUT THEIR USUAL PRICE IN SILVER. IF SILVER WAS 108 INSTEAD OF 68, EVERYTHING WOULD BRING THEIR USUAL PRICE. * * * I take exception to my friend Driver's charge that I have overlooked the silver question. Far from it. I have realized the PRODUCER OF WHEAT, AND ANY OTHER ARTICLE MANUFACTURED OR GROWN, CAN EXCHANGE IT FOR AS MANY OTHER PRODUCTS AS HE ALWAYS COULD, BUT THAT HE HAS TO GIVE TWO OR THREE TIMES AS MANY GOODS WHEN HE UNDERTAKES TO PAY HIS DEBTS, BY CONVERTING HIS GOODS INTO LEGAL TENDER ON A GOLD BASIS. I have known this for a long while, and come to the conclusion that the increased demand for and legislation in favor of the use of gold has increased the value of gold, and that if silver came in competition it would increase in value and gold decrease until they met. We have bimetalism on the Chicago Board of Trade, where the debtor can always liquidate in the cheapest wheat, last year in winter and this year in spring wheat, but when they claim that privilege for the debtor in money they are called knaves, cranks and dishonest fellows, and when, in addition to this, we hear the cuckoo's admonition that it is improper to discuss anything of importance in a market letter, my friend Driver must excuse my silence upon this all-important subject so far.

—ROBERT J. LINDHOLM."

The above goes to show that the "bulls" and "bears" or "change see it plainly. The prominent Swede on the Chicago Board of Trade tells the plain truth so that anyone can understand it. Will the large number of people of the same ancestry who still believe what is dished out to them by the Chicago Swedish press wake some time? Why, these newspapers still insist that this country has the bimetallic standard, that prices haven't fallen, in fact still use the same line of argument that has been aban-

doned by the American gold press for nine months at least!

Referring to the dire threats of Wall street, in case the people of this country should insist on their right on the money question, Mr. Donnelly has this forcible statement in the Representative:—

"What do the people of United States care if every railroad corporation in this country is swept level by bankruptcy? We don't own the "watered stock," and the roads themselves would remain. Wall street cannot take up the ties and iron by its panics. What do we care if every trust and combine in this nation was flattened out flatter than a starved bed-bug? The people would sing—"glory hallelujah." What interest have the common people in the speculations of Wall street, with its endless lies, swindlings, deceptions and frauds? If every man that deals in the accursed place was shipped over to London and kept there the country would be infinitely richer. Abraham Lincoln said, a generation ago, that he wished to God every one of them "had his devilish head shot off." If the rogues go too far this generation may make Lincoln's prayer an accomplished fact. Let them bring on their panics.

The contract to build the bridge was let Monday by Geo. D. Keor for \$2,000, five hundred dollars less than the estimate. This statement of fact ought surely to show the Populist editor what he knows of building bridges and is a fitting climax to his arguments.—Willmar Argus.

Yes, "this statement of fact" is about as near the truth as the Argus usually gets any statement. The contract is let for \$3,000, five hundred dollars more than the estimate. But Birch in his anxiety to get something to say against the editors of the Willmar Tribune jumps at the conclusion, guided by the wish in his mind no doubt, that the price must be \$2,000! Oh ye Gods! Birch pretending to give statements of fact? Utterly impossible! No, should Birch ever be so unfortunate as to state facts then his occupation would be gone.

The Argus editor knows that he cannot injure the character and standing of the editors of Willmar Tribune, by stating the truth. He knows that the only weapon he has to fight them with is black lies, the blacker the better. Hence his so called statement of fact, a down right and willful lie, of course.

Well, the people of Kandiyohi County know Birch by this time. His lies deceive no one. In fact we hope that he will keep right on from now until November. The door of the Peoples' Party is always open to welcome disgusted Republicans. Populists of Kandiyohi county do not have to go around apologizing for the assninity of any of their editors. Let us have some more "statements of fact," Birch.

Braudon Echo: Mark D., or rather Marquis DeLafayette Judkins, he who aspires to Ed- dy's seat in congress via the independent candidate route, performed the remarkable feat of squeezing out of Editor Wheeler a half column write-up. Down our way he is considered a harmless sort of a fellow who has a penchant for running independently for office—and never getting there. Mark! Mark! Judkins, where in— are you?

Wheeloeks Weekly: Is it possible, and we thought him a statesman!

John Sherman is getting pious and honest in his old days after his presidential bee has departed. When the bill to prohibit Cleveland and Carlisle to enter into more rotten bond deals was up he said he thanked God that it couldn't pass the republican house. Now he says he will pull the last shirt of the back of the people of this country to pay the bond-holders. Well, he will do it if he lives long enough. Even the last shirt won't pay our debt to England at gold standard prices.

C. J.

The Midway News is a corker. It publishes a fac-simile of a letter written in Norwegian by Senator Nelson to some friend in Goodhue county. Then follows a translation of the letter into English. One clause of the English translation is italicized and that very clause is a gross mis-translation. The Midway News should get a revised translation of that letter before basing too weighty arguments on it.

C. J.

THE SEVENTH DISTRICT

People's Party Congressional Convention.

The People's Party Seventh Congressional District convention will be held at 1 o'clock p. m., on July 15, 1896, at Fergus Falls, Minnesota, for the purpose of placing in nomination a candidate for member of congress for the 7th congressional district of Minnesota, and also for electing eleven (11) delegates and eleven (11) alternates to the National People's Party convention to be held at St. Louis, Mo., July 22nd, 1896. Each county will be entitled to one delegate at large, and one for each 100 votes for major fraction thereof cast for S. M. Owen for governor in 1894. County committees will see that proper notice is given in your respective counties. Under the new law you have to give twenty days notice in each county before your conventions.

Countries will be entitled to representation as follows:

Table with 2 columns: County Name and Number of Delegates. Includes Becker (9), Big Stone (7), Clay (14), Douglas (13), Grant (8), Kandiyohi (16), Kittson (6), Marshal (13), Norman (13), Otter Tail (34), Polk (42), Pope (8), Roseau (4), Stevens (5), Swift (12), Traverse (7), Wilkin (7).

Full delegation should attend from every county. Prominent speakers will be present to address the convention.

By order of committee.

CHRIS JOHNSON, Chairman.

DR. CHRISTIAN JOHNSON, Secretary.

A Republican Talks.

Editor Willmar Tribune. I think Editor Crosby made a very uncalculated stab at the Doctor in suggesting that he goes around the corner for his opinions on the Foot Lake bridge question. Time will show whether the Willmar Tribune represent the sentiment of the people of Willmar at that question or otherwise. Not a few, and they are not all populists either, nor all living in the third ward, have an idea that the Gazette sometimes goes to the Court House and consults certain persons before it takes a stand on certain things, the Foot Lake bridge included. People who live in glass houses should be careful not to throw too big stones at others. Some of them might come back with a thud and break their skylights.

I always understood that the great fault with the Doctor was that he couldn't be bossed by any body, and that he is a little too smart to be fooled by clever schemers. I do not of course agree with the extreme political views of the Willmar Tribune, but that is no reason for not giving it credit for the able manner in which it has explained and defended its position on the bridge question. Had it not been here, then the people would have known nothing about the points involved. Now they know just what may be expected and can be on the look out. Time will show who it was that ran around the corner.

A Republican.

YARNS BY A KNIGHT OF THE GRIP.

The Minneapolis Times and Journal are making a bitter fight upon Gov. Clough's nomination, and the question naturally arises, in the event of his nomination for governor, will the Journal be able to support him for election? This leads us to remark that party lines are resting less tightly upon the voters, and if this country was ever in any danger from extreme partisanship, as predicted by General Washington in his farewell address, the danger, if such there was, has passed.

Jim Hill in his fight with the country editors, reminds me of the fellow in Montana, who, during a little personal encounter, pinned his antagonist to the floor by inserting his nose between the other fellow's teeth. The loss which Mr. Hill has incurred through issuing a few annual passes, is more than made up by the antagonism of the country press and the unfriendly sentiment which they are displaying toward the Great Northern. Survivors are reported to be running another line of the Great Northern from Fosston to Duluth. This is supposed to be a move on the part of the

Great Northern magnate to kill Farmer Hines' railway.

History, it is said, repeats itself, and it is not improbable that should both of the old parties declare for a single gold-standard at their national conventions, that a new party will spring into existence in 1896, which shall be to the country what the republican party was in 1856. General Fremont, we remember, only missed the election of president by the state of Pennsylvania, and that only by a little over two hundred votes. There was not room in 1856 for two pro-slavery parties; is there room in 1896 for two single gold standard parties?

Everybody along the northwestern line in Southern Minnesota knows Rowley, the old passenger conductor. Mr. R.—has been a well-known character between Winona and Huron for years, and has acquired quite a reputation as a practical joker, out, like all practical jokers, there are times when he comes to grief. It seems that not long ago a traveling man who had been the victim of one of Mr. Rowley's pranks, concluded to get even with the ticket puncher. So, with his whiskers shaved off, and otherwise disguised, he seated himself in the car and played the part of helpless paralytic. Mr. Rowley carried water, buttoned and unbuttoned his coat, raised and lowered the window, and waited upon him as a gentlemanly and obliging conductor should upon an unfortunate man who had no use of either of his hands. This continued until the passengers in the coach, who had been given the tip, were convulsed with laughter. When the train reached Mankato the paralytic gathered up his baggage and bolted for the omnibus, much to the surprise and chagrin of the conductor.

This reminds me of a funny little incident which occurred on the Elkhorn road in northern Nebraska. It seems that the sheriff from Chadron had been out after a horse thief; failing to secure his man, he fell in with some acquaintances on his return, among whom was a traveling man who was noted for his practical jokes along the line. The sheriff pulled a pair of handcuffs out of his pocket and was carelessly playing with them when the drummer remarked, "I wonder how it would seem to be handcuffed;" and as he said this he thoughtlessly snapped the handcuffs upon his wrist. Presently, as his curiosity had become satisfied, he remarked to the sheriff, "Let me have your key and I will unlock them." "I have no key," dryly remarked the sheriff. In the meantime, another traveling man slipped back through the other coaches and informed the passengers that if they wished to see a noted desperado in handcuffs, they could do so by passing into the smoker, where they would find him in company with the sheriff. It was only a few moments until the smoker was filled by a morbidly curious crowd, who looked at the unfortunate T. M. and made remarks concerning his low forehead and otherwise villainous-looking, and it was not until some one suggested that the horse thief should be lynched on a telegraph pole that the sheriff unlocked the bracelets and let his victim free.

H. L. C.

What would be said of the people's party if it had a dozen candidates for every office, traveling about the country for nominations like the g. o. p.'s who are in a Kilkenny catfight for official plums. Having nothing in particular in the line of principles to contend for, it is only a natural sequence that official spoils is the crowning ambition of the big and little republican politicians.—Lyon County Leader.

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NEW LONDON, MINN.

NEWS IN MINNESOTA

The Hines road will begin track laying in July, it is claimed. Fire damaged the Edison building at Minneapolis to the extent of \$30,000. The summer school for women at the state school of agriculture has closed. Minneapolis bicyclists will enter municipal politics, and put up tickets for aldermen, etc.

The Minnesota Horticultural society will discuss the protection of forests from fire at the next meeting. Congressman McCleary of Mankato is writing a financial article for the July number of The North American Review.

The next meeting of the Minnesota Valley conference of Congregational churches will be held at Graceville next June.

The State Dairymen's association meets at Gaylord June 16, 17 and 18. From 500 to 600 people are expected to attend.

The New Ulm city council has appropriated \$400 to aid the opening of the Minneapolis and St. Louis road to that place on July 4.

Ninety-five attorneys were turned out by the state university this year. The total number of graduates at the university was 338.

Instead of buying its own road bonds, St. Louis county will call for a popular loan, selling \$150,000 bonds in blocks of \$500 and upward.

The supreme court has denied the application for an immediate hearing of the appeal in the fourth insane hospital case, and therefore the matter will go over until the fall term of the court.

The Seventh district People's party congressional committee held a meeting and decided to call a congressional convention July 15 at Fergus Falls to nominate a congressman and elect delegates to St. Louis.

In the United States court at Winona Jesse and Delia Cougden were each fined \$100 and given 30 days in jail for retailing liquor without a government license. Herman Hoga, for counterfeiting minor coins got six months in jail and \$100 fine.

D. J. Reynolds of Winnebago City, appeared before the St. Paul Underwriters' association with his acetylene gas generator and burner. He exhibited his device and explained its workings to the association, in order that they might pass upon its safety.

Lightning cut off in a flash all traffic by electric lines between St. Paul and Minneapolis. A bolt struck one of the poles between St. Albans and Lexington on University avenue, and, running along the wire included in the distance, broke or melted over 80 iron poles.

Shanley of the Jamestown diocese, died at Fargo, and the remains were taken to St. Paul for interment. She was a teacher in the St. Paul public schools for 36 years, the last 10 of which she was principal at the Franklin school, one of the largest in the city.

The famous "Slippery Sam" telegram case has been sent back to the lower court for a new trial on appeal of the Western Union Telegraph company. While the supreme court holds the telegram to have been libelous, it considers the damages (\$5,200) as excessive, and grants a new trial.

President Van Horne of the Canadian Pacific is credited with stating that he expects the Duluth and Winnipeg legal squabble will be settled soon; that the road will be quickly thereafter extended westerly, and that the construction of a branch line northward across the Mesaba range is likely.

The 28th council fire, or anniversary of the settlement of the Chippewas on the White Earth reservation, which took place on June 14, will be celebrated with grand eclat at the agency on Monday, June 15. This date marks the era when the doughty Chippewa warrior abandoned war paint and feathers, and razed the wigwag to drum grauger overalls.

An elaborate programme has been arranged for the grandest event in the reservation's history.

Hon. O. P. Stearns, ex-United States senator from Minnesota, died at Pacific Beach, near San Diego, California, of pneumonia. Judge Stearns went there last October for his health. Deceased had a highly honorable war record and had held the position of circuit judge at Duluth for many years, his career on the bench from 1872 to 1893 being only broken when he was chosen United States senator to fill the unexpired term of Senator Norton. The remains will be taken to Los Angeles for cremation.

Several squatters, who have lived for 25 years on three blocks in the residence portion of Duluth, have begun suit in the district court to clear title to the property on the ground of adverse possession. The property is owned by the heirs of J. W. Norton of Louisville, Ky., who own immense quantities of property in that section. The property includes all of blocks 4, 10 and 13, Norton's division, bounded by Sixth, and Ninth streets and Seventh and Eighth avenues east, about four blocks from the court house. It is valued at \$50,000.

FIRST SINCE THE WAR

Eleventh Minnesota Infantry Will Hold Reunion at St. Paul.

St. Paul, June 6.—The Eleventh Minnesota volunteer infantry will hold their first reunion in St. Paul during the 30th national encampment. Tuesday morning, Sept. 1, in the council chamber, from 9:30 to 12 o'clock. The regimental committee in charge desire to obtain the addresses of all survivors. The chairman is W. C. Wilson, 212 Masonic Temp's, Minneapolis, and the secretary is Ben Brack, Lauderdale, Warner & Schurmeier, St. Paul.

FARMERS!

Bring in your plows from now until spring for repairs and I will do the work at so low figures that you will save money.

JAKE P. ANDERSON

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