

WILLMAR TRIBUNE

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FUSION TICKET.



For President, WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN, OF NEBRASKA. For Vice President, ADLAI E. STEVENSON, OF ILLINOIS.

For Congressman, Seventh District, M. J. DALY, OF OTTER TAIL COUNTY.

STATE TICKET.

For Governor—JOHN LIND, Brown County.

Lieutenant Governor—T. J. MEIGHEN, (Pop.), Fillmore County.

Secretary of State—M. E. NEARY (Dem.), Hennepin County.

State Treasurer—H. C. KOERNER (Dem.), Ramsey County.

Attorney General—R. C. SAUNDERS (Dem.), Pine County.

Associate Justice of the Supreme Court—J. C. NETHAWAY (Dem.), Washington County.

Railroad Commissioner, four-year term—P. M. RINGDAL (Pop.), Polk County.

Railroad Commissioner, four-year term—T. J. KNOX (Sil. Rep.), Jackson County.

Railroad Commissioner, two-year term—SYDNEY M. OWEN (Pop.), Hennepin County.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

At Large—RUDOLPH SCHIFFMANN (Dem.) Ramsey County.

At Large—R. M. PRENDERGAST (Pop.), Ramsey County.

First District—O. W. ANDERSON (Dem.), Olmstead County.

Second District—GEORGE LESTER (Dem.), Martin County.

Third District—OLE T. RAMSLAND (Pop.), Renville County.

Fourth District—DAN ABERLE (Dem.), Ramsey County.

Fifth District—F. D. NOREBERG (Dem.), Hennepin County.

Sixth District—JOHN JENSVOED, (Pop) St. Louis County.

Seventh District—THOS. C. HODGSON, (Pop) Grant County.

FUTURE OF THE PEOPLE'S PARTY.

What are the prospects of the people's party in the future? Our republican brethren are solemnly and tearfully assuring the populists that the party is dead. The purpose is plain enough. In this state a large majority of the populists have come from the republican ranks. They have a deep-rooted prejudice against the name democrat. If those people can be made to believe that they have been betrayed to the democrat it is believed that they can be pulled back into the republican ranks. Prejudices are often more powerful than reason. The people's party is not dead, nor

can it be killed by a few politicians inside or outside of the party. It represents the vital principles of republican government; it voices the demand of the common people for equal rights and just distribution of the products of labor. Till that end has been accomplished its mission is not ended, and no one who believes in those principles and demands can afford to abandon the party.

It has already done a great work in enabling such men of the people as William Jennings Bryan to overthrow the money power in his party and secure the adoption in its platform of some of our most earnest demands. We have temporarily joined hands with that new democracy, but we cannot afford to lay down our arms and conclude that the battle is over. It has only begun. We can not be sure that the Bourbon democracy which Bryan ousted may not again come into the saddle. On the question of imperialism they are all united, on other questions there will be differences. The people's party, standing as a great independent moral force, ready for co-operation if its principles are fairly treated, but just as ready to go it alone if their principles are disregarded, will exert an enormous influence for good.

In this state the party is in position to become a dominant factor in politics. We have a great number of well circulated and ably edited newspapers. A very large number of county offices are held by populists. A few of the rabid extremists and the venal politicians have left us, but that makes the party really stronger. With an active, well organized state committee we are in shape to push the work during the next two years and be ready for the battle in 1902 with a strong, thoroughly organized, active and earnest party of patriotic citizens. Take courage, brethren. The funeral bell has not yet tolled for the people's party, nor is there any fear that it will do so in the immediate future. Step into the ranks again, ye faltering ones, and let us march in solid phalanx against the breastworks of plutocracy. Don't listen to the insidious whispers of the enemy; they are working to kill us. Reject with scorn the falsehoods spread by traitors; they are paid for their nefarious work. Consult your conscience, and your reason; vote to sustain popular government against returning despotism, and then let us push the work for which our party was organized.

ATTEMPTED INTIMIDATION.

Mr. Jesse Gregg of the firm of Nichols & Dean, of St. Paul, at a meeting of a number of members of syndicates, wholesale houses and combines, emphasized the opening of the republican campaign of coercion and intimidation this year by the following significant words, which were applauded by those present: "I was in New York last week, and passing down the street I was surprised to observe a large banner floating from a business house upon which was the inscription: 'Bryan's Traveling Men's Club.' In our firm we have 20 traveling men at work, and I do not know how but one of them is going to vote this fall, but I want to say to you gentlemen that if any one of these traveling men should vote for Bryan, and I knew it, I would discharge him immediately. Don't understand me to say that I would discharge him for being a democrat, I would discharge him for being a damned fool. I would presume that any man who didn't have better sense than to vote for Bryan, didn't have sense enough to represent our business."

How about this for free America? Isn't it plain enough what organized wealth will do if the people will continue to unthinkingly vote their ticket year after year and give them the power. You are not conceded the right to use your own judgment. You must vote as capital wants you to or you are a "DAMNED FOOL." Is it not true that free Americans should arouse themselves and save free institutions in this country from passing from their control? Not one leading republican daily paper in Minnesota has yet repudiated Jesse Gregg's statement. They may regard it as an indiscreet statement at a critical time in the campaign, but THEY AGREE IN THE SENTIMENT EXPRESSED because they do not repudiate it.

Roosevelt's Opinion of the Farmers. Following is an extract from Col. Roosevelt's book, "Ranch Life and the Hunting Trail," published in 1899 by the Century Company:

"WHEN DRUNK ON THE VILLAINOUS WHISKY OF THE FRONTIER TOWNS THEY CUT MAD ANTS, RIDING THEIR HORSES INTO THE SALOONS, FIRING THEIR PISTOLS RIGHT AND LEFT, from boisterous light heartedness rather than from any viciousness and indulging too often in deadly shooting affrays brought on either by the ac-

cidental contact of the moment or on account of some long standing grudge, or perhaps because of bad blood between the ranches or localities; but except while on these sprees they are quiet, rather self-contained men, perfectly frank and simple, and on their own ground treat a stranger with the most wholesome hospitality, doing all in their power for him, and scorning to take any reward in return. Although prompt to resent an injury, they are not at all apt to be rude to outsiders, treating them with what can almost be called a grave courtesy. THEY ARE MUCH BETTER FELLOWS AND PLEASANTER COMPANIONS THAN SMALL FARMERS OR AGRICULTURAL LABORERS; NOR ARE THE MECHANICS AND WORKMEN OF A GREAT CITY TO BE MENTIONED IN THE SAME BREATH."

In view of such published opinions is it not pathetic to see farmers and laboring men put on "rough rider" suits and try to ape the class of people which Roosevelt places so much higher in the scale of social life than themselves? The ROUGH RIDER craze among republicans emphasizes the issue of militarism. Every farmer and laborer who marches in a quasi-military parade is doing some hard walking in order to create a sentiment that will land a soldier upon his own back, for him to help feed and support.

A vote for Eddy is an endorsement of the sentiment that a public officer can disregard public opinion. A vote for Daly is a rebuke to that dangerous sentiment. A vote for Eddy endorses taxation without representation. A vote for Daly is a protest against such a system. A vote for Eddy is a vote for the sugar and tobacco trusts; A vote for Daly is a protest against trust domination of public affairs. A vote for Eddy is a vote for government without constitutional limitations. A vote for Daly is an endorsement of the constitution. A vote for Eddy is a protest against the Declaration of Independence, for he has persistently voted to sustain a policy that denies that "all men are created equal." A vote for Daly is an endorsement of that fundamental principle of our government. With such a choice of principles and with such a clean, able man as Daly to vote for a man ought to be able to rise above party and vote for principles more important than party issues, and at the same time give notice that a man who leads a sober life is preferred to any other.

If you doubt that the tendency of the republican party under its present leaders is toward imperialism, read the article on page 3, Part II, "What Imperialism is." The republican editor of the Des Moines Globe is honest enough to acknowledge that the moneyed classes are dissatisfied with the uncertainties of campaigns and want to do away with elections. It is only saying in plain words what the bankers say in fact when they tell people to vote the republican ticket or get no accommodation at the banks. It is the same idea when the manufacturer and wholesaler tells his workmen that they will lose their jobs. When people are FORCED to vote for just one party then elections are a farce and might just as well be dispensed with. People will have to crush the dictators now, assert their independence and vote for what they please, or see the government drift away from them. The man who allows another man to scare him into voting a particular ticket is not fit to be a citizen.

The article on "Minnesota Wheat Grades," on page 2, Part II, is an undeniable proof that Lind's administration has benefitted the farmers of the state to an incalculable extent. It conclusively disposes of the weak and puerile attempts of played-out politicians and discharged inspectors to discredit the work of the inspection department. This is a matter of prime importance to the producers of the state, and deserves careful attention. Read and see where your interests are at stake, then vote accordingly.

No other act of congress for many years has raised such a storm of disapproval from people of all parties as the Porto Rican bill did. The republican press was very outspoken. It is silent now because it places party above principle. But it cannot take back its utterances. On page 8, Part II, we give some of the sayings of republican papers. Read them carefully and consider whether you, as a republican, can now endorse what you then condemned.

On page 4, Part II, Dr. P. M. Magnusson of the St. Cloud normal school has a strong article on "War and Human Progress." He shows up the moral effect of war on the individual and as a consequence on society. There is food for earnest thought in the doctor's powerful arraignment of this brutalizing occupation. While to some it may appear that the picture is drawn in too strong a light there can be no doubt that it points a timely warning and deserves a careful perusal and consideration.

Don't fail to read Lieutenant Martin E. Tew's article on "The Truth about the Philippines," on page 5, Part II. He is a man who knows by experience what he talks about. When you are to help decide the fate of the Philippines it is your duty to study the subject from all sides, in order that

People's State Committee.

- Anoks—A. H. Patchen, Anoka. Aldin—Chas. E. Taylor, Waideok. Becker—E. P. Skalem, Audubon. Beltrami—Iver A. Krohn, Shevlin. Benton—Oscar Dagret, Sauk Rapids. Big Stone—D. P. O'Neil, Ortonville. Blue Earth—Ralph Healy, Beaufort. Brown—W. H. Hodges, Sleepy Eye. Clay—C. A. Nye, Moorhead. Cook—L. U. C. Titus, Grand Marais. Cottonwood—James Dolan, Windom. Crow Wing—J. M. Hayes, Brainerd. Dodge—M. P. Dressbach, Dodge Center. Douglas—B. W. Van Dyke, Alexandria. Fillmore—A. H. Daniels, Harmony. Freeborn—H. C. Nelson, Heyward. Hennepin—T. Chapman, 42 1/2 1st Ave. N. E. Frank Warner, Jr., 341 Park Ave. L. D. Brown, 319 Hennepin Ave. —Minneapolis. Hubbard—Ferdinand Mueller, Park Rapids. Isanti—P. P. Noren, Stanchfield. Itasca—Thomas McHugh, Grand Rapids. Kandiyohi—Victor E. Lawson, Willmar. Kittson—Chas. Glen, Humboldt. Lac qui Parle—John McGuire, Dawson. Lincoln—L. M. Townsend, Lake Benton. Le Sueur—A. W. Riddle, Waterville. Lyon—E. S. Reishus, Cottonwood. McLeod—A. C. Welch, Glenocoe. Marshall—Hans B. Imsdahl, Warren. Martin—G. S. Fowler, Fairmount. Meeker—Andrew Evenson, Strout. Murray—A. A. Root, Kelly. Norman—N. T. Moen, Ada. Otter Tail—E. Frankberg, Fergus Falls. Pipestone—Dr. E. M. Carr, Pipestone. Polk—Chas. Westberg, Crookston. Pope—Edwin Thorslund, Starbuck. Ramsey—J. E. Dempsey, 344 Cedar St. M. E. Murray, 94 Union Block. Scott McDonald, 258 Dale St. —St. Paul. Redwood—J. N. Byington, Walnut Grove. Red Lake—Jos. Ferrault, Red Lake Falls. Renville—J. M. Bowler, Bird Island. St. Louis—H. Bartlett, 17 Fifth Ave. Chas. Leytze, 123 W. Sup. St. H. F. Jeeckel, 610 Board of Trade. —Duluth. Roseau—S. G. Berthrud, Roseau. Stevens—L. J. Schlattmann, Alberta. Stearns—J. Mayhew, St. Cloud. Swift—F. P. Olney, Benson. Todd—A. H. Hendrickson, Sauk Center. Traverse—H. G. Marshall, Wheaton. Wadena—Joseph Askew, Menasha. Watonwan—P. H. Grogan, Grogan. Wilkin—A. A. Trovaten, Kent. Yellow Medicine—O. S. Reishus, Granite Falls.

you may vote intelligently.

If you find an article in this paper that you can't read, hand it to some Swedish neighbor of yours. It is an article on imperialism, prepared for the benefit of those who cannot read English. The accompanying cartoons show the difference between Lincoln republicanism and the Mark Hanna brand of republicanism.

VAN SANT AS A DODGER.

Capt. Van Sant may be called the first man who has ever tried to "dodge" himself into the office of governor of Minnesota. It will be interesting to watch his movements and see what sort of an explanation will be given for the statement which Mrs. Rutherford, of Minneapolis, made to a Duluth audience of several thousand people Tuesday night, and which was received with tremendous applause.

The incident occurred just after Chairman Rosing had finished his speech to a packed house. When the applause which followed Mr. Rosing's speech had subsided a lady of mature years and modest, womanly demeanor, arose about the middle of the house and asked for permission to make a brief speech. The privilege was readily accorded her and she proceeded to say:

Carried Back His Record.

"The speaker has just been saying something about Sam Van Sant's habit of dodging and that he began this practice when he became a member of the state legislature. I know something of this Van Sant and also of his ability to 'dodge,' and I want to tell you that it did not begin with his membership in the state legislature. He has been a dodger all his life; in his private as well as public career. As the result of this capricious habit of Van Sant's I stand here today a poor woman instead of a moderately well-to-do person. As a result of this pernicious habit I have been, by Sam Van Sant, deprived of a large sum of money which was rightfully mine.

"You see," continued Mrs. Rutherford, "Sam Van Sant and my husband, who is now dead, were old friends for many years. They were both old soldiers and after the war a strong friendship grew up between them. They were associated together in business, as well as social and fraternal ways. Some years ago Van Sant and my husband joined an A. P. A. lodge in Iowa as charter members. They were also brother Masons. Then they were partners in the steamboat business, and my husband died during the existence of this partnership. With the shares and dividends that rightfully accrued to me through or from his partnership I should have gotten \$12,000. Did I get it? Not a cent of it, and I want to tell you here tonight that it is due to that man Sam Van Sant that I failed to get it. As a consequence I had to give up my beautiful home, and am now living in the barn instead. This is why I say that the name 'dodger' applies only mildly to Sam Van Sant. I am a republican, and every member of my family is a republican, but not one of that household will vote for Samuel R. Van Sant."

Made an Impression.

The pathetic words of Mrs. Rutherford, the widowed mother, were received with loud and continued demonstrations. They made a deep impression on the audience and were the subject of many spirited conversations after the meeting. The lady spoke intelligently and with great expression in her voice regarding the privations she claims to have suffered at the hands of the republican nominee for governor.—St. Paul Globe, 18th inst.

A New State Paper.

THE TRIBUNE PRINTING COMPANY of Willmar takes the opportunity presented by the large circulation of this special edition of the WILLMAR TRIBUNE to announce that it is its intention to begin the publication of a weekly newspaper designed for general circulation throughout the state. The publishers believe that there is a field for a journal that would discuss advanced political thought and aid in the crystallization of sentiment which is necessary before any political action may be hoped for. The moral and material welfare of the state demands reforms of various kinds, and it is with the idea of furnishing a medium for exchange of thought among friends of reform in all parts of the state and of furnishing statements of facts regarding matters of interest to the people of the state which for various reasons of policy and prejudice are suppressed in the general run of party-newspapers. The paper would be positive in its advocacy of men and measures and fearless in comment of current events. On the other hand it would avoid attempts at sensationalism and aim to make its statements absolutely reliable. It would not be run in a narrow partisan groove, but be broad enough to recognize good action wherever and by whoever taken. It would furnish a free forum for proper discussion among its readers. It would contain special and original features which would make it an entertaining and welcome visitor in the family circle. A prospectus will be issued in a few weeks, and the publishers are desirous of hearing from everyone who is interested in the establishment of such a state weekly. We want the views and suggestions of as many good people as possible. If you are interested fill out attached coupon and send in, including anything else you might wish to say. It will depend somewhat on the number and character of the replies received whether the publishers will undertake the project or not. If you want a state paper upon which you can depend to stand up for true political principles, fill out coupon and send in at once.

TRIBUNE PRINTING CO.

TRIBUNE PRINTING CO., Willmar, Minn.

Kindly send me your prospectus of proposed new state paper when issued, and if its policy as outlined therein meets with my approval I will be glad to support the same by my subscription and will assist in securing a circulation.

Name _____

Address _____

Eddy's Record.

We copy the following from the St. Paul Globe of Oct. 19, 1898:

The Alexandria Post-News says: "What person in the Seventh district ever placed his personal interests in the hands of Congressman Eddy and did not have them cared for? What homesteader or old soldier ever asked his help at Washington and did not receive it? On what national question has he not voted right? What interest of this district has he neglected? He has experience, he is industrious, he is able, he is honest, and he will be re-elected."

The answer comes in a letter from Washington, as follows: Washington, D. C., Sept. 29, 1898. Chas. W. Smith, Esq., Fergus Falls, Minn.: DEAR SIR.—I cannot obtain any evidence that Eddy * * * the last six weeks of the session. I have examined the roll call of the house, and he was not present at any after June 11 until the end of the session. On that day, June 11, he was present and introduced a bill to pension Maria J. Blaisdell, the "Minnesota Blizzard." On all the important legislation that was passed at the close of the session he did not vote, nor is there any record of his being present after June 11. The important roll calls after that date were as follows: June 15.—Annexation of Hawaii (two roll calls). June 20.—District of Columbia bill. June 23.—District of Columbia bill. June 28.—Bankruptcy bill.

June 29.—Authorizing Military storekeeper. June 29.—For Catholic chapel at West Point. June 30.—International Bank bill. July 1.—Motion to adjourn. July 6.—Pacific Railroad bill. July 8.—Question of Privilege. Eddy, from his peculiar habits, had but few friends in the house, and was absolutely worthless, except to vote, and that you see he seldom did. I remain yours sincerely, ROBERT MILLER, Editor Jeffersonian Democrat.

Carl Schurz, the most influential German-American citizen of this country, has broken away from the republican party on the issue of imperialism. He gives his views on the subject in the article printed on page 6, Part II. It gives a clear, logical, complete argument against imperialism, and disposes of the flimsy excuses of the imperialists in a thorough and unanswerable manner. "Official Views of Militarism," page 7, Part I, shows conclusively that the army organization will use all its influence to fasten upon us permanently a large standing army. This is not the rantings of an opponent of the administration, but the views of the official organ of the army and navy. What further proof do we need that imperialism and militarism threaten?

A Genuine "Rough Rider."



What a Large Standing Army Means to the Farmer.