MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DID YOU GET IT?

If you didn't it is doubtless because you didn't try the Globe Wants. Everybody reads them.

Daily ST. PAUL Globe.

THE DONNELLY TICKET.

Completion of the ticket with which the People's party will go before the voters of the state.

VOL XIV. ST. PAUL, MINN., FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 15, 1892. 197.

SENSE HOLDS SWAY.

Supreme Peace Replaces the Recent Bloody Discord in Idaho.

Troops in Possession of the Disturbed Region, and Miners Subside.

Reports of Killings and General Lawlessness Were Exaggerated.

Martial Law Practically in Force in the Borough of Homestead.

WALLACE, Idaho, July 14.—Two companies of United States infantry and two companies of state militia arrived at noon. A guard was at once distributed throughout the town. There are about 130 men in the four companies. Wardner is almost deserted, and except for the military occupation, all signs of trouble have disappeared. The headquarters of the military will be established at Wallace. There are a large number of unarmed miners in town, and everything is quiet.

Col. Carlin, of the Fourth United States infantry, is in command of the military forces in Cœur d' Alene, and is now at Wardner, where he has established picket lines and taken charge of the town. There are now about 400 troops, United States and state, in Shoshone county. Companies B, C, D, E and F, of the Fourteenth infantry, from Fort Vancouver, in command of Lieut. Col. Theaker, are now on the way here.

Gen. Curtis' Statement.

Gen. Curtis, commanding the Idaho forces, said this afternoon: "I have advised Gov. Willey that about 1,000 more troops are on the way to Cœur d'Alene; that martial law will be declared. Troops will be distributed throughout Cœur d'Alene and lives and property protected. At the first sign of trouble all saloons will be closed. Business will go along in its regular channels, and the regular process of law be enforced. No interference will be made with press dispatches except those of a sensational character. The military will work no hardship on peacable citizens, and as soon as the county is restored to its normal state the troops will leave. The militia is composed of young business men, and they want to get home as soon as possible. They are serving without pay and can illy afford to lose their time."

Coroner Simms has summoned a jury to investigate the killing of five men in the Frisco mine explosion. The bridges between here and Mullan have been repaired, and the trains are running on time. An appeal has been made to Senators Palmer (Illinois) and Sanders (Montana) and Congressmen Dixon (Montana), Sweet (Idaho) and Watson (Georgia) for a congressional investigation of the Cœur d'Alene troubles.

As far as known only one man, named Abbot, was shot at Old Mission. He is now in the hospital here, and may die. He says a number of men were killed; but no bodies can be found. A searching party are now out.

COLORED REPORTS.

Only One Man Killed, and That Accidentally.

SPOKANE, Wash., July 14.—It is reported this morning that the miners' massacre was greatly exaggerated; that only one man was killed, and he accidentally. It is also reported that the peaceable intentions of the miners is evidently a bluff, and the soldiers will have to fight. The troops from Fort Spokane left here at 11 this morning for the seat of war.

PORTLAND, Or., July 14.—A private dispatch from Wardner says that Van Delashmutt, one of the mine owners who was reported yesterday as being held prisoner by the miners, says there is no truth in the report. It probably grew out of the fact that the strikers were hunting Delashmutt in order to have him request that the coming of the troops be delayed.

SCHOFIELD EXPLAINS.

Troops Not Responsible for Failure to Arrest.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Telegrams received by Maj. Gen. Schofield this afternoon show that the labor troubles in Cœur d'Alene mining district are at an end for the present. The rioters have dispersed, and the state authorities, aided by federal troops, are in full possession of the field. Gen. Schofield said tonight that the people who were complaining because the soldiers had not arrested the rioters had a very improper conception of the position of the troops in the matter. He explained that they were ordered there merely to support the civil authorities in the restoration of order, and were acting altogether under the orders of the governor of the state. They had no independent functions whatever, and had absolutely nothing to do with any disorders that may have occurred before their arrival. It was the duty of the civil authorities to enforce the law, and all the troops could do was to protect them in so doing.

PREPARED FOR ACTION.

Troops at Homestead Will Take No Chances.

HOMESTEAD, Pa, July 14.—Three hundred men were discovered assembled in the rear of the buildings just below the workers' headquarters by the patrol, shortly after dark this evening. There were also gatherings in the out of the way places about town. The guards at important points were doubled at once and orders issued which placed the soldiers in readiness for any emergency which might arise.

Compared with its condition for a week past, Homestead today is in a state of stagnation. Good order has been maintained and no disquieting incidents were reported. Maj.-Gen. Snowden took practical control of the town in the morning by issuing an order directing the provost marshal to arrest any town policeman or other persons supposed to be in authority for interference with strangers. His decision in this regard was based on the unprecedented acts of the special policemen yesterday. While martial law was not declared, the town is practically under its provisions. The streets are picketed by squads of armed militia men, and the state troops have succeeded the town authorities in maintaining order and dispensing justice, except in case of actual transgressing against the laws and criminal code of the state.

SYMPATHETIC STRIKE.

Beginning of an Attemot to Influence Frick.

PITTSBURG, July 14.—This afternoon the members of the Amalgamated association employed in Carnegie Union Iron mills at Twenty-ninth and Thirty-third street, carried out their threat to stop work unless a conference was opened by Chairman H. C. Frick with the Homestead workmen.

Shortly after 12 o'clock the men began leaving the works in squads, and by 5 o'clock the mills were practically deserted. The men do not fear that their places in these mills will be filled with "black sheep," and have no idea when they will be ready to return to work. This is the busiest season of the year for these mills, and builders will be especially affected by the strike. Superintendent Dillon shook hands with many of the men as they left, expressing regret at the course they had adopted. He could give no information as to the course the company would pursue.

BEAVER FALLS, Pa., July 14.—Carnegie employes at this place did not go out on a strike this afternoon, as was expected. They will hold a mass meeting tomorrow afternoon, however, and take final action.

IMPORTANT ACTION.

Boss Mechanics Will Not Work Under Guard.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., July 14.—A meeting of foremen, superintendents of departments and boss mechanics of the Carnegie mills was held today, and action was taken which will have an important bearing on the situation. These men are not on a strike, and they have not until now taken any action favorable to the workers. Today they resolved that they would not operate the works under an armed guard.

This decision practically means that the mills will not be run with non-union men and the Carnegie company must settle with its Homestead men before resuming operations. Several members of the advisory committee confirmed the report of the action by the heads of the departments.

There will be a meeting of the locked-out men at the opera house at 10 o'clock a. m. tomorrow to consider means of distributing relief to the mill men and their families who are in need. Some $10,000 has been sent in already and more money is coming by every mail.

WILL WHITNEY ACCEPT.

Grover Says the Sentiment Is All for Him.

BUZZARD'S BAY, Mass., July 14.—Mr. Cleveland was shown last night the dispatch from New York in the evening papers, saying ex-Secretary Whitney was wavering in his decision as to whether he should accept the chairmanship of the Democratic committee. In commenting upon the matter Mr. Cleveland said it was very plain that Mr. Whitney's acceptance was demanded by the unanimous sentiment of the party. While he did not think he ought to urge Mr. Whitney to do anything which his judgment did not approve, it was difficult to see how the ex-secretary could withstand the pressure which was brought to bear on him to accept the place.

Mr. Cleveland received a score of messages last night informing him of the defeat of the silver bill in the house. He did not discuss the matter with his callers.

NEW YORK, July 14.—Mr. Whitney said, after reading the above dispatch, that under no conditions would he accept the chairmanship of the national committee.

"I do not feel that I am fitted for such a position," he added. "Of course, I am going to do all the work I can, and I am sure that I can do more good out of the chair than in it. The chairman's work is purely routine, and I am not able to do that. At times like these I cannot read all my letters, much less answer them.

"I cannot make a more detailed statement at this time. If, however, I find it necessary in order to define my position, I shall make a statement in the course of the next few days."

HARRITY AND QUINCY.

Brice Asserts These Men Will Manage the Campaign.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Senator Calvin S. Brice, chairman of the Democratic national committee, was seen today in regard to the report that he would continue as chairman of the committee. He said that when he was in New York a week ago it was pretty well understood that Mr. Harrity, of Pennsylvania, would be chairman of the national committee, and Josiah Quincy Jr., of Massachusetts, would be chairman of the campaign committee. The senator said that his personal business affairs had been neglected so long that he had come to the conclusion that he would have to give them more attention or be a great loser. He said that the outgoing national committee had prepared everything for the incoming committee so as to enable them to go right to work without delay. The matter of the chairmanship and the committees will be discussed further at the meeting which takes place in New York next week. But he is of the opinion that the officers will be as given above.

PHILADELPHIA, July 14.—In view of Mr. Whitney's declination today of the position, Mr. Harrity was asked tonight if he would accept the responsibility of leading the Democratic campaign. Mr. Harrity said: "It would be premature for me to say whether or not I would accept or decline the chairmanship. It is fair to state, however, that I have been urged to permit my name to be considered in connection with the chairmanship. Although I do not desire the position, the matter has been presented to me in such a way that it may be difficult for me to decline the offer of the committee if its wisdom should see fit to elect me. I wish Mr. Whitney would accept. Under him we would work energetically and enthusiastically, and, I am sure, successfully."

Obstreperous Strikers.

NEW YORK, July 14.—Fifteen special deputy sheriffs were sent to Hicksville, L. I., today to guard the works of the Hicksville Pearl Button company, where a strike has been in progress for the past week. About twenty-five non-union men are employed at the factory now. The sight of the new men enraged the strikers, and they assailed them with stones and clubs. During the row four men were badly injured.

Wage Earners in Luck.

FALL RIVER, Mass., July 14.—The Cotton Manufacturers' association has voted to pay all day help employed in the mills the same wages for fifty-eight hours' work that were heretofore paid for sixty hours' work. All the operatives employed on piece work were advanced 3⅓ per cent on their present wages. The new list will go into effect from July 11.

BOODLERS IN A TRAP.

Seven of Toledo's Councilmen Indicted on Damning Evidence.

Their Proposed Victims Set Up a Game That Was Out of Sight,

And the Men-Out-for-the-Stuff Went Against It Real Hard.

The Paducah Race War Resolves Itself Into a Hunt for Negroes.

TOLEDO, O., July 14.—The special grand jury, convened two days ago, reported at 5 o'clock this evening indictments for soliciting bribes against seven members of the city council, as follows: B. O. Manchester, George Doner, John Dailey, Frank C. Tanner, B. P. Swain, Charles Nenendorf and William J. Gill. Of these, four are Democrats and three Republicans. Manchester was formerly chairman of the Republican city committee.

The offense of soliciting bribes is put by the Ohio statutes in the same category as bribery, and the penalty is not to exceed $500 fine, or not to exceed five years at hard labor in the penitentiary, or both. Five of the accused have been arrested and given $1,000 bonds for their appearance. The other two are known to be in the city, but have not yet been placed under arrest.

The evidence which procured these indictments was obtained from the Pluto Oil company, which desired permission to pipe certain streets to furnish crude oil for fuel to manufacturers. The combine, which embraced ten councilmen, demanded $500 each, they agreeing to put the necessary ordinance through or refund the money.

Trapping the Boodlers.

The Pluto managers determined to trap the boodlers, so they prepared a trap door in their private office under a desk. A screen of mosquito bar was placed in front of the desk so that three or four men could conceal themselves under the floor, put their heads up under the desk and see and hear the speakers.

Soon a prominent councilman called to talk about the ordinance. He then and there informed Mr. Lorenz that the ordinance would never pass until the sum of $500 was paid to each member of the ring. There were eleven, and the sum demanded was $5,500. Five members called in ones, twos and threes and positively stated there were eleven in the combine, and no legislation could be got through without their consent, and not one cent less than $5,500 would secure the passage of the ordinance. They even went further and told the amount they expected to charge the Paragon Oil company and the Asphalt Paving company. The latter two must pay $11,000.

All this evidence was taken down in shorthand and was available to the grand jury. The seven men whose talk was thus taken down were indicted. The city solicitor, it is understood, will commence impeachment proceedings against the suspects with a view to prevent them taking their seats in the council until their trial has been held.

THE PADUCAH WAR.

Leaders of the Armed Negroes Being Sought For.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 14.—Quiet prevailed at Paducah today. An investigation was held this morning to determin if possible where the arms that the mob has had are kept and who are the leaders of the mob. All negroes who cannot show that they have a means of living will be compelled to leave town. A judicial inquiry is also in progress today to determine who killed Elmer Edwards. Edwards was buried this morning with military honors. Henry Brown, colored, who last January stabbed to death Charles Hampton, keeper of a negro saloon, was after trial last night sentenced to the penitentiary for life.

AN INDIAN'S WIT

Serves to Secure Pardon for a Murderer.

CARSON CITY, Nev., July 14.—Johnson Sides, an Indian interpreter of the Piutt tribe, whose name was so frequently connected with the Bad Lands and the Messiah craze, has appeared before the board of pardons to plead the case of a young Indian who killed a witch doctor in Elko county some years ago. He made a long statement of the case in good English and was asked by one of the board why the killing took place with such little ceremony. He drew himself up and deliberately replied:

"For the same reason that your people used to kill witches."

This piece of repartee took immediate effect and in a short time the prisoner was a free man.

A DASTARDLY DEED.

Discovered in Crime, a Clerk Kills His Employer.

ROME, Ga., July 14.—Tuesday evening, in Livingston, J. F. Stevens, a wealthy merchant, was shot and killed by his clerk, L. C. Wilkinson. The latter was fatally shot by Stevens. The cause of the tragedy came out yesterday. Stevens, who was somewhat advanced in years, some time ago took unto himself a young wife. Wilkinson boarded with the Stevens', and for a month past Mr. Stevens believed his wife and Wilkinson to be on too intimate terms. Tuesday he came to Rome, explaining that he would probably go West with the Georgia editors on their excursion. Toward nightfall he returned, and, creeping noiselessly up to his bed chamber, he there found his wife with Wilkinson. An interchange of shots followed. Wilkinson fired five shots and Stevens one.

SICK OF HER BARGAIN.

An Ohio Maiden Wants to Call a Trade Off.

HAMILTON, O., July 14.—Yesterday Miss Grace Campbell, youngest daughter of the late Hon. L. D. Campbell, of Hamilton, filed a suit in the common pleas court against Hon. E. G. Rathbone, fourth assistant postmaster general, her brother-in-law, to recover from him possession of her share of the realty of the Campbell estate, which she sold to him last April for $106,000. She charges that she made the sale under a misrepresentation of the facts in the case by Rathbone and by her own agent.

The Bartlett Tragedy.

BAY CITY, Mich., July 14.—The little Bartlett boy who was shot by his father yesterday has died. The mother gave birth to a son last night and today the mother and child are getting along nicely and the doctors have hopes that both may live. The brutal father lies at the county jail under the care of physicians, who don't think he will recover.

Maj. Overman's Shortage.

CLEVELAND, July 14.—The affairs of Maj. L. C. Overman, who was tried by court martial in this city, will be investigated by the United States court of this district independently of the war department. It has been estimated that the deficiency amounts to at least $40,000.

CHICAGOANS DISSATISFIED.

Sunday Closing of the Fair Is a Bitter Pill.

CHICAGO, July 14.—Washington Hesing, one of the directors of the world's fair, declares himself in favor of going without the $5,000,000 government appropriation rather than close the fair Sunday. President W. T. Baker declares the bill in its present form not acceptable. Lyman J. Gage, A. H. Revell, Edwin Walker and A. F. Seeberger and other directors inveigh against the measure. The managers of the exposition are not without hope that the lower house of congress will refuse to concur in the senate amendments, and that in conference committee the amendments will be eliminated.

CRATERS IN ACTION.

Lava and Incandescent Rocks Being Ejected.

ROME, July 14.—The eruption of Mount Aetna is rapidly increasing in violence. Immense streams of lava are pouring down the mountain side, and it appears certain that several villages and a number of dwellings will be destroyed. All the craters are active. One is ejecting a continuous stream of lava several yards deep and very wide. This stream presents the appearance of a river of fire, and is very beautiful to look at, though it is bound to ruin much property. Another of the craters is hurling large incandescent rocks to an immense height, while the edges of the third crater threaten to crumble.

Hennepin Canal Begun.

DAVENPORT, Io., July 14.—Actual work commenced on the Hennepin canal yesterday under the contract of Commodore A. J. Whitney. The spade with which the earth was broken is to be engraved and exhibited at the world's fair. A large force of men will be worked, and the excavation for three or four miles will be finished before winter, connecting the Mississippi and Rock rivers.

Baptist Young People.

DETROIT, Mich., July 14.—The first annual conference of the Baptist Young Society of America was held this evening, nearly 5,000 delegates being present. At 7:45 o'clock President Chapman formally declared the convention opened, and then introduced H. H. Finn, of Detroit, who made the address of welcome. The annual report was then read by Rev. Dr. Wilkins, general secretary, closing the evening session.

World's Bicycle Record.

SPRINGFIELD, O., July 14.—H. C. Tyler, of the Springfield Bicycle club, established a world's record for the quarter mile flying start at Hampden Park this afternoon, making the distance in 28 2-5 seconds, beating the record of 28 4-5 seconds made by J. P. Burleigh.

Zaldivar Sold.

CHICAGO, July 14.—The three-year-old colt Zaldivar, by Joe Hooker-Lena's First, was sold today by his owner, Wilber F. Smith, to John P. Gray, of the Hasty stable, for $6,000.

Minnesota Man Drowned.

DE SMET, S. D., July 14.—John McDave, aged thirty, of St. Paul Park, Minn., was drowned in Lake Preston while bathing last night. He leaves a widow.

Something Wrong.

Louisville Courier Journal.

If, as Mr. Donnelly asserts, we have a million and a half of tramps, while the whole land is blistered with mortgages and the people steeped in poverty, there must be something wrong in the rosy stories of the protection spellbinders.

THE GLOBE BULLETIN.

Weather—Fair and warmer.
People's party completes its ticket.
Alliance men name two electors.
Mrs. Ann Dodge in a pauper's grave.
Nelson gets Blue Earth delegates.
An estimate of Searle's strength.
South Dakota Republican row.
Heavy rains reported.
Idaho labor troubles about ended.
Homestead investigation closed.
More of Carnegie's mills close.
Military circles at Homestead quiet.
Liquor may be sold at world's fair.
Whitney refuses chairmanship.
Minnesota cricketers win again.
The Hennepin canal begun.
The Western league is dead.
Gladstone and allies have clear majority.
Mrs. Forepaugh gets entire estate.
Seven Toledo councilmen indicted.

RUN OF THE MARKETS.

A refreshing spurt of strength and activity was in evidence on Chicago 'change yesterday, resulting from poor reports of early thrashing. Wheat is ⅛c better at 77⅜c July, 77c August and September; corn gained ⅜c at 49½c July, 49c August, 48⅜c September, and oats are ½c better, 30⅞c July, 33⅜c August, 30⅝c September. Provisions are lower on "long" liquidation, pork closing at $11.77½ July, $11.92½ September.

The little strength developed on New York exchange Wednesday disappeared yesterday, and with the exception of a few special stocks no trading of moment was transacted.

Movements of Steamships.

LONDON—Sighted: Augusta, Victoria; Hekla, New York; Memphis, Baltimore; Michigan, Boston.

NEW YORK—Arrived: Steamer Nevada, Liverpool.

LIZARD—Sighted: France, New York for London.

BACK TO THEIR HAY.

The Iridescent Rainbow Chasers a la Donnelly Have Gone.

Balance of the Ticket Named and the Usual Methods Used.

Owen Chips in and Fish Is Hissed for Bucking Him.

The Gorgeous Ticket Is Now Ready for General State Gaze.

Governor—Ignatius Donnelly, Dakota.
Lieutenant Governor—Kittel Halvorsen, Stearns.
Secretary of State—H. B. Martin, Hennepin.
Treasurer—P. M. Ringdal, Polk.
Attorney General—John L. McDonald, Ramsey.
Judges of Supreme Court—Daniel Buck, Blue Earth; Thomas Canty, Hennepin; W. F. Davidson, Rock.
Electors at Large—William Meighen, Fillmore; Swan Nelson, Kandiyohi.
First District—H. W. Norton, Dodge.
Second—F. M. Currier, Blue Earth.
Third—C. P. Carpenter, Dakota.
Fourth—Dr. E. W. Fish, Ramsey.
Fifth—Dr. E. F. Clarke, Hennepin.
Sixth—C. F. Bohall, Todd.
Seventh—Rev. A. H. Holloway, Clay.

The people are at heart all right. No better evidence of this could be

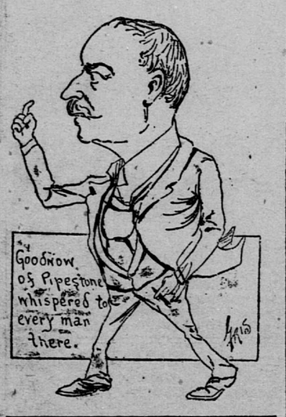
furnished than was given by the People's party convention yesterday, when the notorious "Doc" Fish was hissed and hooted from the platform.

One day of his dictation opened the eyes of the delegates and they saw their mistakes. His sinister designs, which the delegates would not see or believe, were revealed in the most baleful light by the proceedings of the first day of the convention, and many of them went home resolved that "Doc" Fish should never receive their votes for a place in the electoral college.

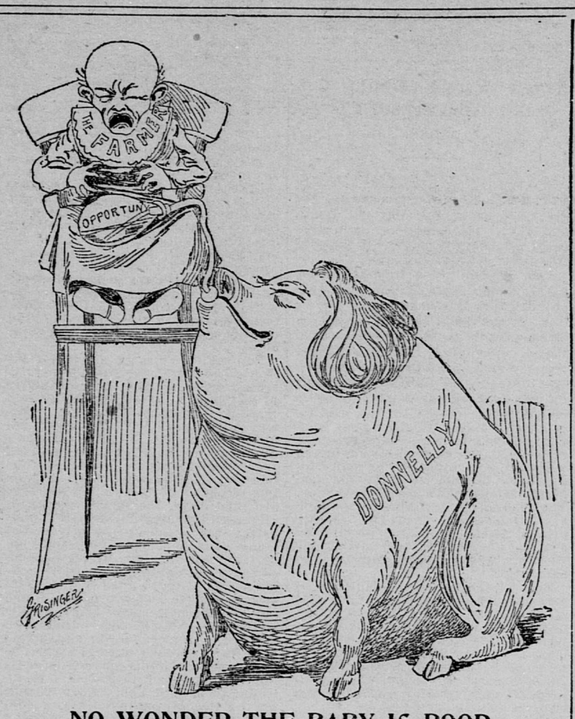
Had the nomination for governor been delayed twenty-four or thirty-six hours,

the Sage of Nininger, wily plotter and shrewd manipulator that he is, would have been defeated for the nomination. As it was, neither the Sage nor his lieutenants cut any figure yesterday. Rahilly went home early in the day thoroughly squelched; Fish was howled down by the indignant friends of fair play and decency, and Donnelly himself was unable to carry his points.

The scheme was to nominate Andrew Steenerson for secretary of state or state treasurer, but the delegates would not have it so. In this connection it is interesting to note the manner in which Mr. Steenerson, who is an honest and well-meaning man, if he is off on some questions, has been treated by Donnelly and Fish. More than a year ago he was promised the congressional nomination in the Seventh district by the machine. "Doc" Fish howled for him day in and day out, and Donnelly at the proper



time traded him off and gave the honor to another. Next he was to be on the state ticket and here again the Sage allowed him to go down. Last of all it was suggested that



NO WONDER THE BABY IS POOR.

he be placed on the new state central committee, so that he could again be made its treasurer, but the Seventh district delegates, thoroughly incensed at and disgusted with Fish and Donnelly, had only five men who voted to place him on the committee. Poor Steenerson! He was played for a sucker and caught.

When the convention met yesterday morning the regular order demanded that the nomination for lieutenant governor be made at once, but there was an

Evident Determination

to delay action. No one seemed to know just why, but it was soon developed that that the leaders were waiting to hear from Hon. Daniel Buck, of Mankato, whom the Sage desired to have named for lieutenant. The word soon came and it was in the shape of a positive refusal to accept. Congressman Halvorson was then nominated by acclamation and at once notified. Late in the afternoon he wired the convention that he could not accept the nomination. For some reason this was not communicated to the delegates and they left for home thinking that the ticket had been settled.

There was an evident intention to make the balance of the ticket make up

for the mistake made in placing Donnelly in the saddle, and P. M. Ringdal, of Polk, was nominated for state treasurer and Judge J. L. McDonald for attorney general. The nomination of H. B. Martin, the labor editor of Minneapolis, who followed Donnelly into the Merriam camp in 1888, was a bad break, and was another Fish and Donnelly move.

When it came to the nomination of candidates for judges of the supreme court, however, the delegates took mat-

ters into their own hands and nominated some splendid men, whether with their knowledge and consent or not is not known. Two of these, Hon. Danial Buck and Judge Canty, are Democrats, while Mr. Davidson, of Rock, was a Republican until two years ago, when he joined the old Alliance party on the tariff issue. No attempt was made to secure from these men expressions as to whether or not they indorse the articles of faith of the People's party; indeed, the man who suggested this was called down. If Messrs. Buck and Canty accept at all, it will probably be with the distinct understanding that the nominations come to them as non-partisans.

It is a well-known fact that the Old Roman, of Mankato, did not seek this honor, and an aversion to political campaigning for himself. His hold on the delegates in the People's convention was simply wonderful, and shows that even party lines could not prevent the farmers of the state honoring him when they were

Given a Chance.

Whether he will remain in the field is not certain, Mr. Buck last evening in answer to a question saying:

"I do not wish the nomination or the office."

As predicted in the GLOBE yesterday, the delegates are not satisfied with the platform reported by Fish, and this dissatisfaction had much to do with his treatment yesterday. They hourly became more and more convinced of the motives of the man, and three-fourths of them went home determined that he has manipulated his last convention.

Had it been possible to have taken his name off the electoral ticket it would have been done, if for no other reason, because of the fact that while preaching the cause of labor in his paper he runs a "rat" printing office.

What a sight!

A man who booms revolution against Carnegie, the Rochester clothing manufacturers and monopoly in general, running for an office on a labor ticket, and at the same time running a printing establishment with non-union men. Is it any wonder that the stomachs of the

honest rank and file in the convention revolted? And he was the man who had more to do with the nomination of Donnelly and the various candidates for congress than any other fifty men. It

was Fish who nominated Vermilyea in the First district, Long in the Second, Borchert in the Third, and who tried to name Steenerson in the Seventh. It was "Doc" Fish who drove out the entire array of men who led the Owen column two years ago.

The two days' session of the People's

Continued on Fourth Page.

ROUNDLY ROAST IT.

Alliance Leaders Give Their Views of the Populist Fiasco.

Erwin, Baker and Hixson Contribute Juicy Interviews.

The Alliance Will Boldly Push Along Its Line of Battle.

Committees Named and Two Electors at Large Are Named.

The treatment accorded the Alliance committee by the People's party has only nerved the former to renewed exertions. It has no bitter feeling against the rank and file of the convention, being certain that when they fully comprehend the designs of Fish, Donnelly and Rahilly they will desert them in short order. W. W. Erwin last evening talked freely regarding the late convention. In response to a question he said:

"I feel pained beyond description at the condition of affairs, in view of what has been done and what has not been done by the People's party convention. A more honest and whole-hearted set of men never were assembled in America than the personnel of that convention—never was there a better meaning and more earnest convention. Nor was there ever a noble band of honest patriots led more astray or more completely blinded as to the true issues of the hour, nor has patriotic force ever been so thrown away and wasted when so sorely needed. The ranks of the People's party mean just what they meant in the great Alliance battle of this state in 1890. I wish I could feel that the leaders of that party were as disinterested as the few who tried to lead that splendid resistant army of men

Opposed to Plutocracy

on that occasion. I may be mistaken, but I feel now, in view of the action of the People's convention just adjourned, that behind the leaders is a secret conclave of the politicians, monopolists and railway kings who make up the terrible combine which now rules the markets and the politics of this state with an iron hand. The real issues which are national are not spoken of in the platform, as I understand it.

"What is the great issue in this campaign? No living honest man can deny," said Mr. Erwin, "that tariff reform is the vital issue in national economy. The silver question is even secondary to this crying wrong and injustice of high tariff. Here we are penned up like cattle to buy of protected manufacturers at their own price. This outrage was accomplished by the fraud of claiming such tariff was designed for the protection of labor, while in the East and the West the bloated capitalists who are

"Protected" by High Tariff

deny to the laborer his pittance of wages from the doubled profits of watered capital. The protests of the robbed laborers is now met by the guns of the militia and the Pinkertons in the interest of public order. What a sight for the shades of Washington and Jefferson. If the dead weap or swear I think we ought to hear them now. But as men live in their posterity, where is the leader who kept such profound silence when the People's party passed, with cheers, their platform—silent on the cause of this national disgrace?

Such leader was crying against the very genius of the republic against personal liberty and in favor of governmental monopoly. Why, if monopoly is hateful to free men, who can dare but the fool to make it fixed and constitutional in the government. If it galls enterprise, why should it be enthroned as the grinding and law-made tyrant of the nation?"

"To own all the railways will cost the government over ten billions of dollars—five times as great a sum as the old war debt of the nation. To pay interest of such bonds would necessitate double and quadruple the charges of transportation. An army of

Political Railway Presidents

and managers. This might suit Mr. Donnelly or Mr. Fish, but it does not nor will it ever suit or please the men whose fathers fought with Washington to build up a government with the least power delegated consistent with national safety, and to leave with the sovereign citizen the fields of enterprise forever. The same is true of the paternal character of the subtreasury scheme. All that we got out of our battle of 1890 in this state was the high warning to political parties that the people in sober thought would not suffer such parties to become the tools of monopoly—except that by a little committee of the legislature we drew out in proof the figures of the vast wheat combine.

A Great Conspiracy.

"A conspiracy against the very homes of all of our citizens, as well as against the prosperity of our towns, manufactures and exchanges. Here is a matter close to the life of every man in this state. And now instead of marshaling every man in the state to political battle on that vital question the leaders of the People's party turn a deaf ear to the entreaties of such old fighters as Baker, Hompe, Hall, Sprague, Warren, Hixon Canning and all of the old scarred veterans of the long battle already waged for free homes and free markets—unless these men will stultify their lives and the traditions of their country in an attempt to realize the

Picture of "Cæsar's Column"

and Bellamy's "Looking Backward." All that we asked of Donnelly and his cotery, who the gallant yeomen were following blindly, was to make the state platform of that quality that we could indorse it.

That was all we asked, except in self respect for the great reform party of 1890 we asked a conference on the candidates who should carry out the destruction of the wheat ring when we had by our joint ballots doomed its death.

"Why, when we pleaded we were told to 'go to the visitors' benches and sit down.' The convention never paid the least attention to our claims. Now, was this in the

Interest of Reform

to drive us from their camp if they meant reform? The wheat ring could not retire or force back the men who were asking for only a place to fight for home and liberty; but it has remained to this convention to retire us from their battle line, to tell us we do not need you, nor your counsel, nor your vote. Well! they have put in their platform just what

The Wheat Ring Wanted.

They ask that the railroads be compelled to furnish storage houses for wheat;