THE SAINT PAUL GLOBE.

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BULLETIN OF THE ST. PAUL GLOBE.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 6, 1897.

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State Treasurer's Report.
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EVENTS TODAY.

Met—Too Much Johnson, 2.30, 8.15.
Grand—Black Patti, 2.30, 8.15.
Capitol—Legislature, 10.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMSHIPS.

NEW YORK—Arrived: Phoenicia, Hamburg. Sailed: Aller, Bremen; Columbia, Genoa.
HAMBURG—Arrived: Patria, New York.
NAPLES—Arrived: California, New York.

By the way, where is Tascott?

Even the mercury can easily take a drop too much.

Gen. Weyler is back in Havana. He has also turned his back on the rebels.

The streets of Chicago have been swept at last—swept clean by a blizzard.

This is Christmas day in Russia and Armenia. Thus is Santa Claus able to serve the whole world.

The Pacific coast lumber trust has gone to smash. Somebody must have dropped a brick house on it.

Altgeld has secured control of the machinery of the Democratic party in Illinois. Heaven save the party!

What, in the name of popular government, ails Illinois?—Chicago Times-Herald. Ask Martin B. Madden.

Whatever else may happen in Delaware, the peach crop is still in excellent shape, down deep in the bud.

The weather clerk is the busiest man in town. He has given us six kinds of weather in the six days of this month.

The Delaware senate has only nine members. When a couple of them are absent there is a decided sense of loneliness.

Pingree has already begun the use of the whip in Michigan. Now, if somebody steals the "snapper," there will be trouble.

There are going to be several Jackson day celebrations this year. There is so far no indication that they will be for fasting and prayer either.

Kansas threatens to tell the East a thing or two on her birthday this month. It is barely possible that Kansas is like the parrot which talked too much.

After all, why cannot the Arbuckles have sugar with their coffee, and the Havemeyers coffee with their sugar without embroiling the nation in a sugar-coffee war?

The house ways and means committee is the most accommodating body in the land. It merely waits until it finds out how much duty a manufacturer wants and then lets it go at that.

Most of the churches of Rochester, Ind., have been closed because times are so dull. Rochester might pool its issues with Ishpeming, Mich. All the churches over there have been sold for taxes.

Prof. Charles Eliot Norton, of Harvard, says chewing gum has a large sale because our girls have not risen above barbarism. If Prof. Norton had been a single man he wouldn't have said this.

It is said Queen Victoria has decided to commemorate the fact that she has enjoyed the longest reign in English history by abdicating. This is good news to the Prince of Wales, but the rumor lacks confirmation.

The official canvass of the vote of the country shows that Gen. Palmer received 5,000 more votes than Mr. Levering. In other words, had Mr. McKinley and Mr. Bryan been out of the way, Gen. Palmer would have been elected.

Max Kreuger, a Chicago policeman, may as well be awarded the palm for uniqueness in preventing suicides. A man rushed into the lake at Lincoln park the other day, and Kreuger shouted to him: "Come back to the shore or I'll shoot you!" The man obeyed, and his life was saved.

The fool killer could find lots of work these days in the Argentine Republic. A bill is under serious discussion there for the taxation of all bachelors between twenty and eighty who do not get married. The bill provides further that any man or woman who refuses to get married on being asked, without good and lawful reason, shall be fined $500, the disappointed suitor to get the money.

SHADOW OF DEATH

CAST OVER THE INAUGURATION OF THE GOVERNOR OF NORTH DAKOTA.

A PATHETIC COINCIDENCE.

SAD NEWS RECEIVED BY THE EXECUTIVE WHILE TAKING THE OATH.

NOTHING DONE BY LEGISLATURE.

Houses Adjourned When Informed That the Daughter of Governor Briggs Had Passed Away.

Special to the Globe.
BISMARCK, N. D., Jan. 5.—The inauguration of Gov. Frank A. Briggs today was darkened by the news of the death of his eldest daughter, Miss Stella Briggs. The telegram containing the sad news was handed to the new executive just as he had taken the oath of office. Her death, while not unexpected, as she has been suffering from consumption, came as a terrible shock to all who were present to witness the formal introduction into office of the governor-elect. Mr. Briggs left for Minneapolis at 4 o'clock this afternoon. The reading of his message will, however, probably take place tomorrow, as scheduled.

The inauguration, but for the singularly pathetic coincidence, would have been without special incident. The oath was administered by Judge Winchester, of the district court, in the presence of ex-Gov. Allin and Insurance Commissioner Fancher. No ceremonies of any kind had been planned and hence no changes were made necessary by the death of the governor's daughter.

Both branches of the legislature organized at noon, the house electing E. A. Williams, of Burleigh, speaker, and the entire slate agreed upon last night and confirmed by the Republican caucus this morning. The senate did not elect officers, because of the absence of several members who are blockaded in the storm at Fargo. No business will be transacted till the delayed members arrive. In respect to Gov. Briggs, the senate and house both adjourned without transacting any business.

Chairman Kleinogel, of the Democratic state committee, is in the city. His errand is reported to be an effort to break the Republican lines and secure the election of a Democratic United States senator by the union of the twenty-seven votes of Democrats and Populists with all dissatisfied Republicans. This scheme is not seriously regarded. It is rumored also that mortgage foreclosure papers are about to be served on Alex McKenzie and Senator Hansbrough to secure possession of alleged silver mining properties said to be located somewhere in the glimmering occident. It is said to be the plan of the Democrats and Populists to vote solidly for senator, giving at least one complimentary vote for R. R. Richardson, late fusion nominee for governor.

INAUGURATION AT PIERRE.

House Adjourned to Await the Snowbound Absentees.

Special to the Globe.
PIERRE, S. D., Jan. 5.—The newly elected state officers were sworn in at noon today in the governor's office, where the oath was administered by Presiding Justice Carson, of the supreme court. The members of the house were called to order by Secretary of State Thorson, and after being sworn by Justice Haney, of the supreme court, took an adjournment to 2 p. m. tomorrow to await the arrival of the storm-bound members before organizing. The senate members were sworn in by Justice Fuller, of the supreme court, and, after signing the roll, proceeded to organize by the election of Senator Brill as chairman. Senator Palmer (Pop.) presented a new set of rules, which takes the organization out of the hands of the lieutenant governor (Rep.), and places it in the hands of the Populist majority. The rules were adopted and a committee of five named to select permanent officers for the senate.

There was no display or any effort in that line at the inauguration ceremonies. The inauguration ball, which occurred tonight, was a brilliant affair.

Last evening Colvin, Olson and Daly got together and agreed to elect Colvin, give Daly a high position, and organize an anti-Kyle combination. The senator heard of it and promptly put on his fighting clothes. The result is that Colvin will be speaker, but the Daly and the Loucks faction was turned down hard, and the choice positions go to Kyle men. This is first blood for the senator and is regarded as a big victory. Already quite a scrap is on among the Pops. It is generally believed that Cherry and Palmer wrote a part of Gov. Lee's message, and that they are trying to corrall all the valuable patronage. The straight-out Pops are angry and declare that the free silver Republican tail shall not wag the dog. Schwartz will be chairman of the house judiciary committee and Olson of appropriations.

GOV. SMITH'S MESSAGE

Received With Favor by the Montana Legislature.

HELENA, Mont., Jan. 5.—Gov. Smith's first message to the legislature was read at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Throughout the reading he was frequently interrupted by outbursts of applause. The message was looked forward to with more than passing interest, as Gov. Smith is the first Populist governor elected in Montana. The consensus of opinion is that the message was a most able one and that he will receive the support of the legislature in bringing about reforms recommended.

Banker Marries.

Special to the Globe.
NORTH BRANCH, Minn., Jan. 5.—C. L. Dobner, president of the First State Bank of Thief River Falls, and Miss Agnes Vaughan, a popular teacher in Chisago county, were married here this morning. The wedding was a social event in this city. The couple departed for Thief River Falls this afternoon.

Big Commission.

DULUTH, Minn., Jan. 5.—Henry W. Oliver, head of the Oliver Mining company, of this city, has, it is asserted, received 2,000,000 as a commission for having effected the Rockefeller-Carnegie ore deal, by the terms of which the Carnegie Steel company and the Oliver Iron and Steel company secured a lease for fifty years of the Mountain Iron mine, by which the Carnegies will be able to command the markets of the world.

Gold at Luverne.

Special to the Globe.
LUVERNE, Minn., Jan. 5.—Silver and gold have been discovered in R. B. Hinkley's sand pile at the Mounds by Assayer F. L. Hinkley. More investigation will be made and it is possible that the precious metal can be found in paying quantities. The Mounds cover a large area of ground and are considered very valuable.

Two Minority Reports.

Special to the Globe.
ST. CLOUD, Minn., Jan. 5.—Secretary Eastman, of the commission to locate the fourth insane asylum, has received for transmission to the governor two minority reports. Messrs. Bondy and Carlson agree with the majority upon everything except the site, and severely score the commission for deciding upon Anoka, claiming the site there has no drainage. Dr. Smith, of St. Paul, agrees with neither of the reports.

Fifty Laid Off.

Special to the Globe.
ST. CLOUD, Minn., Jan. 5.—Fifty men in the employ of the Great Northern car repair shops at this place have been laid off, owing to lack of work. Several section crews have also been laid off. Freight traffic is light for this time of the year.

Light Franchise.

Special to the Globe.
THORPE, Wis., Jan. 5.—Henry Leoble, of this village, was last night granted a ten-year franchise by the village board for putting in an electric light plant. Work will begin at once.

Judge Dined.

Special to the Globe.
GRAND FORKS, N. D., Jan. 5.—A banquet was tendered Judge Templeton tonight at the home of John M. Cochrane by the Grand Forks Bar association. The judge retires from the district bench and a large number of attorneys did him honor at the banquet.

Wreck at New Prague.

Special to the Globe.
MONTGOMERY, Minn., Jan. 5.—An extra engine on the Minneapolis & St. Louis colided with No. 6 Monday evening, about two miles north of New Prague. Fortunately no one was seriously injured, but the engines were badly damaged. Trains were able to run as usual by Tuesday noon.

Sensational Divorce Case.

Special to the Globe.
GRAND FORKS, N. D., Jan. 5.—John Brannan, of Galveston, Tex., started suit here today for divorce from his wife. He claims he was placed in the state asylum by her and was released on his showing of sanity. He claims considerable wealth, and his wife has been appointed receiver of the property.

Wedded at Aitkin.

Special to the Globe.
AITKIN, Minn., Jan. 5.—Miss Ida Rosenblatt, one of Aitkin county's leaders of society, and C. F. Lesher, of New York, were married this evening in the parlors of the Hotel Foley.

VILLAGE ELECTIONS

Held in Various Parts of the State of Minnesota.

Special to the Globe.
SLEEPY EYE, Minn., Jan. 5.—The annual village election took place today, less than half the usual vote being cast, on account of the new election law. The following were elected: Councilmen, A. J. Barr, Anton Steffin, Grant Brambel; recorder, Bert Larrabee; treasurer, Jesse Palmer; assessor, Mike France; justice, O. J. Owens; street commissioner, Ole Johnson. Mr. Brambel, one of the councilmen, is the noted inventor of rotary-engine fame, who ran ahead of his ticket.

Special to the Globe.
MARSHALL, Minn., Jan. 6.—At the city election today Marshall voted for no license by one majority, with the followng board: D. Forbes, president; H. M. Langland, W. C. Kayser, J. Goodwin, trustees; J. C. Burchard, recorder; F. W. Sickler, treasurer; D. A. Kennedy, justice.

Special to the Globe.
MONTGOMERY, Minn., Jan. 5.—The annual village election was held here today and the following officers elected: Frank Becker, president; P. Hoffman, W. B. Brown and F. K. Stanck, councilmen; J. J. Leonard, recorder; J. H. Patricka, treasurer; J. E. Belt, street commissioner; Frank Novick, constable.

Special to the Globe.
GRANITE FALLS, Minn., Jan. 5.—At the annual city election today D. A. McLarty was elected mayor over K. E. Neste, receiving 133 votes to the latter's 57; J. G. C. Johnson recorder over Wm. Schellback by a vote of 103 to 79; J. F. Parsons, O. H. Sorlein and O. C. Fostvedt were elected aldermen without opposition. The contest was a hard one, the new law making many unknown elements, and resulting in fully 40 per cent of the adult male population being disfranchised.

GENERAL WALKER DEAD.

Well Known Political Economist Stricken With Apoplexy.

BOSTON, Jan. 5.—Gen. Francis A. Walker, president of the Massachusetts Institution of Technology and widely known as a political economist and litterateur, was stricken with apoplexy at his home in this city early this morning, and died soon afterwards. The end was very sudden, coming with hardly an instant's warning and the sad news was received with surprise and no small measure of incredulity when it first became known in this city. Gen. Walker was in his usual health yesterday.

Gen. Walker was born in Boston, July 2, 1840. In 1869, he was appointed chief of the bureau of statistics at Washington, and organized and conducted the ninth census. He resigned the superintendency of the census in 1881 to become president of the institute of technology. He also lectured a great deal. He went to Paris in 1878, as commissioner from the United States to the international monetary conference. He was president of the American Statistical association from 1882, and president of the American Economic association from 1886. During the last few years, Gen. Walker has appeared occasionally before the public in addresses and pamphlets on the question of bimetallism. Gen. Walker was invited by President Harrison to represent the United States in the international bimetallic conference in 1890. He declined the offer.

SPANISH CRISIS.

Rumors of Impending Trouble Current at Madrid.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—The Daily News' Paris correspondent says that rumors continue of an impending crisis in Spain. Senor Sagasta, in an interview, repeats his readiness to accept office and to give generous reforms to the colonies. This correspondent says also that the Spanish government has cabled to Capt. Gen. Weyler the charges published by the Imparcial and other newspapers, and has asked him to make a strict inquiry as to reports of maladministration under his charge.

PARSONAGE STORMED.

Bay City Polish Priest Compelled to Surrender.

BAY CITY, Mich., Jan. 5.—A thousand of the warring faction of Poles, who are determined that Father Bogacki shall not officiate as their priest, attacked the parsonage of St. Stanislaus church today and stormed it for over an hour. All the windows were broken, and doors battered down. At 2:30 this afternoon, Father Bogacki surrendered and was driven out of the priest's house. The police took possession of the parsonage. Joseph Yocomovich was shot in the body and fatally injured. Detective Fitzgerald, who was guarding the beleaguered pastor, was arrested, charged with firing the shot.

Small Burlington Wreck.

CARSON, Io., Jan. 5.—The passenger train on the Burlington jumped a trestle, entering the city this morning. Five people were badly injured, one of them fatally. They are John Surles, conductor; Robert Adkins, Henderson, Io., fatally; S. W. Lamb, expressman; Miss May Paul, Henderson; Curtis Curran, brakeman.

NOT "PIOUS JOHN"

THE SENATORIAL PLUM IN PENNSYLVANIA PICKED BY WANAMAKER'S RIVAL.

VICTORY FOR BOSS QUAY.

PENROSE, THE SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATE, GROOMED BY THE JUNIOR SENATOR.

A "RUMP" HOUSE IN DELAWARE.

Organized by the Republicans Who Were Refused Recognition in the Regular Assembly.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 5.—The factional Republican contest for the succession to the seat in the United States senate occupied by J. Donald Cameron, which has kept the people of the state in a fever heat for many weeks, was finally settled tonight in the joint party caucus of the Republican members of the legislature, who chose State Senator Boies Penrose, of Philadelphia, as the man upon whom the honor shall be bestowed. Of the 215 Republicans in the legislature, 211 were present and voting. Of these votes, Penrose received 133; ex-Postmaster General John Wanamaker, 75; Senator Cameron, 1; Congressman John B. Robinson, 1, and Superior Court Judge Charles E. Rice, of Wilkesbarre, 1.

The place has been conceded to Philadelphia from the start, and the fight was thus narrowed down to Wanamaker and Penrose. The latter received the support of Senator Quay, and his success is a great victory for that great leader. Mr. Wanamaker was backed by the faction in which David Martin is the leader, assisted by strong organizations of business men in nearly every county. Much bitterness was exhibited on both sides.

Senator John C. Grady, who cast the single vote received by Mr. Cameron, was the caucus chairman. While the caucus was deciding the senatorship, Senator Quay remained at the Penrose headquarters in a hotel near the capitol awaiting the news of his victory, and Mr. Wanamaker was surrounded by a large gathering of Philadelphia business men at a rival hotel.

Even while the death knell of his senatorial aspirations was being sounded Mr. Wanamaker was planning to continue the fight against Senator Quay in the state. At a meeting of his supporters Mr. Wanamaker made a speech, in which he declared his intention of carrying the fight against Senator Quay into every county, and to contest with him the right to name the party candidates for state treasurer and auditor general. Senator Quay's term expires in March, 1899, and, according to Mr. Wanamaker's friends, the business men will continue their organization with the object of defeating Mr. Quay should he be a candidate for re-election. The legislature will ratify the caucus selection of Mr. Penrose on Jan. 19.

"RUMP" HOUSE

Organized by the Ousted Republicans of Delaware.

DOVER, Del., Jan. 5.—The Delaware legislature was organized today amid confusion and turmoil. The seven Kent county Republicans, against whose contest for seats the court of errors and appeals yesterday decided, were denied recognition, and after fruitless protest, the Republicans left the hall and organized a "rump" house at the Hotel Richardson, where they elected Dr. T. C. Moore speaker and Charles Hastings, clerk. After notifying the senate that they were ready to receive any communication from that body and receiving no reply, the body adjourned to meet next Friday afternoon.

The Kent countians were led by Dr. George W. Marshall, chairman of the Republican county committee, who vainly appealed to the speaker and clerk of the regular house to accept their credentials. When they appealed to the Republican senators to retire from the hall, and organize another body, Senators Pearce and John M. C. Moore refused to do so, although it is charged tonight that they had agreed to do so in case Senator J. Frank Allee, of Kent, was not recognized.

The senate was also organized by the Democrats, Samuel B. Meredith, whose seat was in dispute, being permitted to vote, while Allee was not. This makes the vote five to four in favor of the Democrats. After participating in the vote for temporary chairman, the Republicans refused to vote, except in the case of the chaplain, when John M. C. Moore voted for Rev. T. P. Revelle, who was elected. Senator Hanby championed the cause of the Republicans, but his colleagues remained mute.

Before adjournment, Senator Alrich filed a protest against the right of Mr. Meredith to vote on temporary organization, but no action was taken thereon. After adjournment the Republican senators held a conference in the state house parlor during which Senators Hanby and Allee accused Senator George Fisher Pearce of treachery and of playing into the hands of the Democrats. Pearce made no defense.

BUTLER ROUTED.

Sensational Fight Against Him in North Carolina.

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 5.—The hand-to-hand fight between Butler and Pritchard for the senatorship has caused the Park hotel to be packed with politicians tonight from all parts of the state. It is the fight of Butler's life, and both he and Pritchard are quartered at the hotel. All three parties are in caucus tonight on the question of senator, though the election does not take place until the 19th instant. A. F. Hileman was late tonight named unanimously for speaker. Hileman is a Populist from Cabarrus county, and is for Pritchard. As the case stands at the moment, Butler has been routed.

Easy for Perkins

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Jan. 5.—George C. Perkins was declared the nominee for senator tonight. Twenty-three senators and thirty-six assemblymen went into the caucus, and Perkins received fifty-nine votes and the proxy of Sims, making a total of sixty. Perkins needs but one more vote to elect, and that is said to be sure.

Caucus Postponed

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 5.—While no definite understanding has yet been reached, it seems practically settled that the joint caucus of the Republican senators and representatives, to nominate a candidate for the United States senate, will not be held before the middle of next week.

Claimed by Pops.

DENVER, Col., Jan. 5.—The Populists tonight claim to have captured the organization of both houses of the state legislature by agreements with the National Silver and McKinley Republican members.

THINK IT OF NO USE

FARMERS' ALLIANCE ATTACKS THE STATE RAILROAD AND WAREHOUSE COMMISSION.

CALLED A USELESS LUXURY

WHICH THE LEGISLATURE WOULD DO WELL TO ABOLISH IF POSSIBLE.

REVISION OF THE TAX SYSTEM

Is Also Urged by the Members of the Alliance in Its Annual Session.

Less than a score of persons were present in Labor hall yesterday morning when the annual meeting of the Minnesota Farmers' Alliance was called to order by President Vermilyea. The southern part of the state was fairly well represented, but the northern and western portions were almost without a delegate. Later in the day delegates who were on delayed trains came in, and before the committee on credentials reported in the afternoon there were forty accredited delegates to the meeting present. The storm doubtless had much to do with the small attendance, but among the members it was said that there had been a falling off in interest in the alliance for several years past, and many alliances had failed to keep up their organization.

But, whatever the cause of the small attendance, there was no lack of interest shown by the few that were present in the questions that have been uppermost in the minds of the farmers since they began legislating on paper for themselves. The same old ogres, the same old speeches against the same abuses, in many cases the same old speakers with the same stock of arguments—all these and no lack of vehement argument made the session one of interest. President Vermilyea's address was short and to the point. He stated that one of the objects to be discussed at the present meeting was the union of the alliance with the Farmers' Industrial union of the South and West. He called attention to the falling off in numbers of the alliance, and expressed the opinion that the combination of the northern farmers with their brothers in the South and West in the Industrial union was a suggestion worthy of careful consideration. He gave statistics concerning the investment of foreign capital in this country, and urged his hearers to be up and vigorous in the battle that must be waged in the legislature to preserve the freedom and rights of the people.

Ignatius Donnelly made a speech that was much appreciated by all present. He reviewed the history of the alliance and said he thought its decreasing membership was due to the organization of the People's party, which had attracted the farmers all over the country. But, he was also of the opinion that the alliance had a work to perform that could not be accomplished by the People's party, and he advised the retention of the alliance in every community. There were dangers connected with the proposed coalition with the farmers' society of the South and West, and these must be guarded against, or all the good that had been accomplished by the alliance would be lost.

It was decided to reorganize the state alliance, as many of the local societies have dropped out of existence, and a committee was appointed to ascertain who were present entitled to membership. This committee consisted of Messrs. C. H. Hopkins, of Renville county; H. A. Swayne, of Rice county, and John Campbell, of Winona county. It was also agreed that credentials would not be necessary, and that all persons known to be in sympathy with the Farmers' Alliance should be admitted to the convention. Later in the day this committee reported forty persons present entitled to seats in the convention and the right to participate in the discussions. This did not include many representatives of labor unions from St. Paul, who were present and who were invited to take a part in the proceedings, particularly in the discussion of the eight-hour law as applied in cities, and its possible enforcement on the farm. The chair appointed a committee on resolutions, which labored long and faithfully until after 4 o'clock.

While the committees were absent the argumentative war began and continued until late in the afternoon with a brief recess at noon. P. H. Rahilly, of Lake City, got the floor and began a speech against the railroads. He said there were general complaints all over the state against the roads which had refused to put in weighing scales at grain shipping points and open charges of dishonesty were made against the railroad companies.

Repeated appeals to the railroad and warehouse commission had brought no relief, he said, and he moved that a committee of three be appointed to go to the commission and learn what it proposes to do in this matter. In the event that relief is not promptly furnished, Mr. Rahilly said the alliance should go directly to the legislature and se what that body would do for the farmers. J. T. Ames, of Northfield, wanted the powers of the committee enlarged so as to include all abuses by the railroads. C. H. Hopkins had a plan to unite the farmers of the two Dakotas and Minnesota in a co-operative combine to build a series of elevators and establish a sinking fund which would enable the farmers to control the market. Frank Hoskins, of Otter Tail, told the farmers that they were but wasting time in their arguments and they would be unable to accomplish anything by appealing to the commission. Then H. A. Swayne, of Rice, in a burst of indignation, declared the commissioner was a useless luxury to the state and that the commissioners were not worth the powder to blow them up.

At the afternoon session the eight-hour question came up in the course of the speech-making. Again Mr. Rahilly got the floor and declared that the eight-hour system was all right for the laborers in the city and the machanic, but that it would never do on the farm. Mr. Hoskins told the audience he knew better, and recited the experiments of a farmer, who put some of the men and horses at work for eight hours, others for ten hours, and yet a third crew for twelve hours. After a time he put the eight-hour crew at work for twelve hours and the twelve-hour men on the eight-hour system. By thus changing and carefully noting the results, he found that both men and horses accomplished more in eight hours, working systematically and for the full limit of the time, than the crews working on the longer time.

M. E. Murray, representing the federation of labor of St. Paul, made a short address on the same question. He thought that a portion at least of the idle labor that comes to the cities would be kept on the farm, if shorter hours of labor were exacted and more men given employment in the agricultural districts. The necessity for co-operation of the farmer and the laboring men was urged and Mr. Murray promised for the Federation of Labor assistance on needed legislation which the alliance might propose.

The report of the committee on resolutions was not received until nearly dark. Following is the complete report, which was adopted without discussion:

The Farmers' Alliance of the state of Minnesota, in convention assembled, hereby reiterate their attachment to the grand fundamental principles in industrial and political life, which have given health to the organization, which have won for it so large a share of the confidence and esteem of the producing masses, and which have enabled it in the past so effectively to direct attention toward, and secure at least partial remedies for, the greatest evils which have afflicted American society.

Recognizing as a universal principle in social and political economy that the wealth and prosperity of the nation have their basis in the well being of agriculture, we ask the attention of the whole people, both of the state and of the nation, to the condition of unprecedented depression which at present distinguishes the agricultural calling.

As a result of the adoption and promotion of policies in legislative and administrative departments of government, the lessening of the values of agricultural products has gone steadily on, until we have reached a condition when, in literal truth, it has become more profitable for the farmer to leave his acres untilled beyond that point absolutely necessary to the maintenance of his family and the payment, at vast sacrifices, of his pecuniary obligations. While the farmer has thus continued, discouraged and impoverished, the producing masses of the American people have been steadily driven from bad to worse, until today, in every section of this country, they stand helpless, in idleness and poverty, not knowing what additional disaster the morrow may bring forth to them.

The American farmer has never demanded aught from the government which was not designed to advance the welfare of the producers. He seeks no special privileges, but he has demanded, and still demands, that an end shall be brought to the methods whereby the ownership of special privileges and exemptions in public relationship has produced in American society a class of extremely wealthy men, banded together in boards of directors of trusts and corporations, whose absorption of public wealth and substance constitutes a menace to the general prosperity.

On behalf of the farmers of Minnesota we demand that the common carriers of this state shall be compelled, in their charges for carrying the products of the farmer, to recognize the changed conditions which attend the fortunes of the husbandmen. While the prices which the farmer receives for his produce have in recent years been cut in two, the cost of transportation and the usual charges of production remain substantially unchanged. The surplus of the profits of the soil which remains to him after meeting his unavoidable expense has been reduced under existing conditions so as to render his impoverishment unavoidable. Nor are conditions in this respect improving as the days go by. On the contrary, they are growing daily worse, owing, as we believe, to the unusual facility with which the carrying corporations now enjoying their usual prosperity, secured control of public agencies in every direction and of every character.

In line with the economies and sacrifices which the individual citizen is compelled to make, we deem that the cost of the actual conduct of government in the compensation of pulic officials and in all other essential expenditure of government, shall be reduced to the minimum.

Resolved, That we demand that the government, state and federal, shall assume a substantial control and regulation of all transportation agencies, not as at present exercised in the interest of the corporations, but in order to enforce some reasonable measure of justice in the relations of the people and these carriers. We denounce the administration of the interstate commerce commission as a fraud upon the country, regarding that body as we do very little more than a pension bureau of superannuated politicians or complaisant political tools. Nor do we consider our state railroad commissioners as much of an improvement in that same direction.

Resolved, That we demand the abolition of the national banks as banks of issue, and we declare our conviction that the people's money, whether gold, silver or paper, or all combined, shall be issued by the federal government and in sufficient volume to the safe and proper conduct of the people's business. We denounce the policy of President Cleveland and the treasury department in issuing $262,000,000 United States bonds in times of peace.

Resolved, That we express our settled conviction that the time has come when the residents of American cities shall seriously cotemplate assuming the ownership and control of all forms of public monopoly relating to the facilities for municipal lighting, water supply and transportation.

Resolved, That we recommend that all state and municipal improvements shall be done by the state and municipality directly, and that the labor engaged on such improvements shall be done by day work rather than by contract.

—Thomas J. Meighen, Chairman,
—M. J. Costello,
—C. H. Hopkins,
—N. D. Vandergon,
—A. D. Roe,
—J. C. Hanley,
Committee.

J. C. Hanley, of St. Paul, who was a member of the committee on resolutions, then took the floor and got in a blow on that bugbear he fought all last year in every convention and gathering of the People's party—the struck jury system. He also said something about the election and terms of office and emoluments of state and county officers. These positions were embodied in the form of a resolution and Mr. Hanley asked the meeting to pass them and add them to the report of the regular committee. M. J. Costello, also a member of the committee on resolutions, said these questions had been considered by the committee and it was not deemed wise to insert them in the report at this time. Mr. Hanley's resolution dragged politics into the report and the meeting would find itself involved in a political argument, if it was attempted to pass them.

And so it proved. If the hour had not been so late and the hall so dark that the delegates could hardly distinguish one anothers' faces, the discussion that broke out over this resolution might have been prolonged until midnight. Finally it was agreed to table the resolution until today, when it is expected the debate will break forth with still greater virulence.

THE EVENING SESSION

was held in the representatives' hall

Continued on Fourth Page.

WE ARE PREPARED TO LOAN

MONEY AT 6%

"ON OR BEFORE"

—IN—

SUMS TO SUIT

On Improved Business and Residence

PROPERTY IN ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS AND DULUTH.

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MR. LIND GIVES IT UP

INFORMS CHAIRMAN ROSING THAT HE WILL NOT CONTEST THE ELECTION.

HAD VOTES ENOUGH TO ELECT,

HE THINKS, FROM THE DATA FURNISHED HIM BY THE COMMITTEE.

IF THE PEOPLE EVER WAKE UP

They Will Cast a Vote, He Thinks, So Decisive as Not to Need a Contest.

John Lind, of New Ulm, is as confident as ever that he was duly elected governor of the state last November; but he is not going to make any attempt to prove it. He is satisfied that Gov. Clough shall attend to the duties of the office, in spite of the efforts of the Democratic state central committee to persuade him to contest the election. L. A. Rosing, chairman of the committee; T. D. O'Brien, national committeeman, and others, who believed with Lind that he was elected, even though the returns showed a small majority for the Republican candidate for governor, have also abandoned the idea of a contest. In a letter to Mr. Rosing, written last Saturday, Mr. Lind sets forth his reasons for declining to make the contest. Mr. Rosing came to St. Paul yesterday and conferred with Mr. O'Brien, and it was agreed that the matter should be dropped. Following is Mr. Lind's letter:

NEW ULM, Minn., Jan. 2.—L. Rosing, Esq., Cannon Falls, Minn.—My Dear Mr. Rosing: Your favor of recent date at hand and noted. While it appears conclusively from the data obtained by the committee and the information forwarded to me direct, that more than enough votes were cast for me, had they been counted, to determine the election in our favor, I still believe it unwise to institute a contest. Our election law contains no express provision for contesting an election for a state office. The courts might hold that the provision governing contests for the legislature and for county offices applies, but, even if it did, the provisions for conducting those contests, and especially for securing a recount of the ballots, are utterly inadequate, and furnish no guide for the conduct of a state contest. Hence it would be unsafe to rely on the statutory remedy—in fact, there is none.

To proceed by the quo warranto would require the consent of the attorney general. He would have the control of the case. You realize what that would mean. Besides, if in spite of all these obstacles we should prevail, it would be a barren victory. The session of the legislature would be over. The opportunity for the executive to aid in needed reforms, except such as are incident to mere administration, would be past. In view of these facts I am sure that you will agree with me that it would not be the part of prudence to contest, however tempting it may appear theoretically.

As to the plea of duty to which you refer, and which so many of my friends have urged, I have only this to say: I feel that we have done our duty. If the people of this state ever wake to a realization of the corruption that pervades and controls the administration of affairs in this state, a vote will be cast so decisive that no contest will be needed to establish the popular verdict.

Wishing you a happy New Year, and that you may escape the present wave of McKinley prosperity, I am, yours truly,

—John Lind.

IN THURSTON'S HANDS.

He Will Draw a Tariff Bill for the Administration.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 5.—Senator Thurston, of Nebraska, was the most prominent caller at Windemere this morning. He arrived in the city on an early train from the West and was driven directly to the home of M. A. Hanna, where he had a long conference with the president-elect. The senator left this afternoon for Washington. It is understood that Senator Thurston's mission at Windemere today was primarily to consider national legislation, particularly the new tariff bill. It is said McKinley and Hanna, believing that the tariff bill to be passed by the special session of congress, should be the embodiment of good judgment, have decided that the bill of the administration shall be drafted by a master hand. That hand will be Senator Thurston's, in whose discretion, judgment and foresight Messrs. McKinley and Hanna both place implicit confidence.

After drafting the bill, it will be submitted to both McKinley and Hanna for consideration. After it leaves their hands, it will be trusted to some influential Republican congressman, close to the administration, to introduce it in the house, while Thurston will be its champion in the senate. The proposed bill, while representing some of the advanced theories of protection, as held by President-elect McKinley, will materially diverge from the lines laid down in the original McKinley bill.

Maj. McKinley will leave Cleveland early tomorrow morning for Canton, where he will spend the day, returning here in the evening. While in Canton, he will meet Senator Allison, of Iowa, who is now on his way East from his home in Dubuque. It is more than probable that the question as to whether Senator Allison will become a member of the McKinley cabinet will be definitely settled at this conference. There seems to be but little doubt, but that the Iowa senator has been offered a place in the McKinley official household, but it is said that he is reluctant to leave the senate.

Double Hanging.

NORFOLK, Jan. 5.—William Dowling and Charles Williams explated their crimes on the same scaffold this morning, between the hours of 8 and 9 o'clock in the yard of the city jail.