The St. Paul Globe

VOL. XXIII.—NO. 104. SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 14, 1900.---TEN PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS—{On Trains, FIVE CENTS.

BOERS HELD IN CHECK

LORD ROBERTS SEEMS SATISFIED THAT CONDITIONS REMAIN AS AT PRESENT

WILL NOT BE DRAWN FORTH

DETERMINED TO REST QUIETLY IN BLOEMFONTEIN UNTIL READY TO ADVANCE

BRITISH NOW HOLD WEPENER

Boers Abandon Assaults on the Place and Are Reported Leaving in Large Numbers—Treachery of Guides.

LONDON, April 14.—"The forward movement of the Boers is checked," says Lord Roberts. This is taken to mean, not by fighting, but by dispositions to head off their advance, and to bar the vulnerable points in the line of British communication. Relief is on the way to Wepener. The Boers in Natal appear incapable of developing an aggressive movement at Elandslaagte. Lord Methuen is at Zwartkopfontein, twelve miles east of Boshof, and is sending small, swift columns through the adjacent country. Lord Chesham, commanding one of these, encountered a small commando about ten miles southeast of Zwartkopfontein. He found most of the farms occupied by women and children only.

An editorial note in the Daily Mail avers that Mafeking is in a very bad way and that the hope of relief is far off, as no force is advancing from the south.

The war office announces that 4,000 horses will arrive at the Cape this week.

THE PUBLIC DEBT ON WHICH THE REPUBLICANS ARE MAKING THEIR CAMPAIGN WAS INCURRED IN BUILDING SCHOOL HOUSES AND BRIDGES. NOT AN IMPROVEMENT OF ANY MOMENT HAS EVER BEEN GIVEN TO THE CITY BY THE REPUBLICANS.

It is well understood that the animals are not fit for work until about ten days after the voyage. Two thousand more are due at the Cape next week.

The war office has called out the reserve companies of several infantry battalions, which will be sent to South Africa forthwith.

The Boer peace commissioners have documents—the Rome correspondent of the Daily News says—showing that urgent advances to the Transvaal to wage war were originally made by Germany. This correspondent also asserts that Count von Buelow, the German foreign minister, who was said to have gone on a visit to a sick brother, really went to Milan for the express purpose of conferring with the delegates.

BOERS ARE CHECKED.

The war office has received the following dispatch from Gen. Roberts:

"Bloemfontein, April 13.—The enemy's movements south have been checked. Wepener is still surrounded, but the little garrison is holding out well. Troops are being moved to their assistance.

"The health of the troops is good and the climate perfection."

EMPLOY NEW TACTICS.

The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Morning Post, telegraphing Thursday, says:

"The enemy have evidently determined to adopt entirely new tactics. Two columns are known to be moving to the south of Bloemfontein. They are relying upon Cape carts for transport, and are carrying scarcely any forage, and only sufficient food to meet the immediate requirements of the convoy, with ox transports following at a secure distance. The Boer columns are thus enabled to move almost as quickly as cavalry.

"It is reported that there are 9,000 Boers to the south of Dewet's dorp. The force extends from that point to Odendahl.

"The burghers who had returned to their farms are undoubtedly rejoining the enemy."

BRITISH ALL RIGHT.

The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Daily Mail, telegraphing Thursday, says:

"There is nothing whatever to cause uneasiness. It will presently be seen that the Boers are just where we want them. In a word, we are all right."

The Daily Mail publishes the following dispatch, dated Friday, April 13, from Lourenzo Marques:

"The Boers are manufacturing shells, especially Vickers-Maxim, in large quantities at the Begbie foundry, Johannesburg.

"The actual Boer losses to the end of March, including prisoners, are estimated at 12,000. At present there are several thousand Boers in Natal, and 35,000 in the Free State."

BRITONS UNDISTURBED.

The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Times, telegraphing Friday, says:

"Everything is going satisfactory. Owing to the enemy's enterprise a necessity has arisen for a movement in the southeastern direction and for strategic reasons the military has monopolized the railway for a short period, but the Boer raids were anticipated as the result of a halt in our main advance. We in Bloemfontein are full of admiration of the calm, cool front with which headquarters have received this information.

"Half of the object of the enemy has failed since Lord Roberts has refused to be drawn into complications, but has fostered the enemy's enterprises, making disposition to checkmate it almost without Bloemfontein being aware that movements of the troops have occurred."

EXPERT OPINION.

Mr. Spencer Wilkinson, discussing the military situation in the Morning Post, says:

"The objective of the 9,000 Boers south of Dewetsdorp is either Col. Dalgetty's force, the bridge at Bethulie or the country south of the Orange river. Whatever its object, Lord Roberts has apparently checked it and the equipment and reorganization of the British force can proceed uninterrupted and the new campaign will shortly begin on the initiative of Lord Roberts."

DALGETTY SURROUNDED.

The Times has the following from Jammersberg, dated April 13:

"Col. Dalgetty's force has been surrounded by some thousands of Boers, with eight guns, two pom-poms and two Maxims, since Monday morning. They have gallantly withstood a heavy attack on Monday and again an important attack on Tuesday, and on Thursday there was a continuous shell and rifle fire."

TREACHEROUS GUIDES.

The Daily Telegraph has the following from Elandslaagte, dated April 13:

"The Boers are changing their tactics and are moving from Glencoe westward with a view of threatening our lines of communication to Ladysmith.

"On Tuesday a corps of carbineers and another of Thornycroft's horse narrowly escaped being cut off, owing to the treachery of a Kaffir and a native guide."

DEFENDS CAPT. REICHMAN.

PRETORIA, Wednesday, April 11.—United States Consul Hay, in an interview had here, says that the report that Capt. Reichman, the United States military attache, participated in the fight near Sannas Post, is absolutely false. Capt. Reichman, it is said, was occupied most of the time attending upon the wounded Dutch military attache, Lieut. Nix, who has since died. Consul Hay has no doubt that Capt. Reichman has been confounded with the American Lieut Lossberg, of the Free State artillery, who took a very active part in the fight.

STRICT CENSORSHIP.

REDDERSBURG, April 13.—The Third division, commanded by Maj. Gen. Chermside, has arrived here from Bethany without any incident worth recording. The Boers have been located south of the Wepener and Smithfield districts. Col. Dalgetty, who is in command of the colonial force surrounded at Wepener, is holding out gamely. Exciting developments are probable in the near future. The censorship is particularly strict.

BRITISH WIN AT WEPENER.

BLOEMFONTEIN, April 13.—Accounts received here of the fighting of the troops under Col. Dalgetty at Wepener show the Boers attacked them vigorously, but were repulsed with great loss. The Boers subsequently relinquished the attack and it is said here they are returning northward.

A new division consisting of two brigades has been formed under Gen. Ian Hamilton. Gen. Hutton's brigade is composed of Canadians, New Zealanders and all the Australians, except the cavalry. His staff follows: Col. Martyr, chief; Lord Rosmead, aide-de-camp; Cols. Hood, of Victoria, and Bridges, of New South Wales, and Maj. Cartwright, of Canada, assistant adjutant generals.

The brigade consists of four corps of mounted infantry under Cols. Anderson, De Lisle, Pitcher and Henry. The first corps consists of the first battalion, Canadians, under Col. Lissard, and the Second battalion, Canadians, under Col. Herchmer. Strathcona's horse, under Lieut. Col. Steele, and the Victorians, under Col. Price, are in the Fourth corps. The Second and Third corps are composed of Australians. Each corps has a battalion of imperial mounted infantry attached. The Canadians and New South Wales batteries and a number of Maxim-Vickers will also join the corps. Gen. Ridale's brigade comprises all the South African troops.

QUIET AT KIMBERLEY.

KIMBERLEY, April 13.—The town guard has been remobilized and guns have been remounted at the forts, owing to the fears of the populace that the Boers will again attempt a siege.

A battalion of the Scottish rifles has arrived and the redoubts around the town are manned with regular troops. The military authorities regard these fears as groundless.

WEDDED MAN SHE LOVED

AUSTRIAN COUPLE TRAVELED 3,000 MILES TO HAPPINESS.

CHICAGO, April 13.—Sorafy Stefanowic and Annie Prulgonski raced over 3,000 miles from Telchus, Austria, to Chicago, for the double purpose of avoiding Michael Satenski, a justice of the peace in the town of Telchus, and to be married. The justice was also in love with the young lady, and had sworn to make her his bride. He followed them to America and is now said to be in Chicago, searching for the couple, ignorant of their wedding, and here for the purpose of outdoing Stefanowic by inducing the young woman to marry him and return to the native town in Austria.

However, after considerable scheming, the justice of the peace has been outwitted. Stefanowic is now the husband of the young woman.

The young people were to be married in Telchus, when the justice, who also desired the girl, said he proposed to have her himself, and to escape him the two fled to America, with Santenski in hot pursuit. When they reached Chicago, a week ago, the girl was placed in a house on the West side, and all the windows and doors barricaded.

Stefanowic was anxious for an early marriage, but the girl refused until after Lent, saying that marriages in the Lenten season were not legal. Finally the young man went to Justice of the Peace Dooley, of this city, who at once gave advice against the interests of his brother justice in Austria, and told Stefanowic to bring the girl down to his office and he would marry them. This was done today, and a second ceremony will be performed as soon as Lent has passed.

STEAMER LOST AT SEA

WRECK LIES JUST OUTSIDE SANTO DOMINGO HARBOR.

NEW YORK, April 13.—At the bottom of the sea outside of Santo Domingo harbor the wreck of the French steamer Georges Croise has lain for more than two weeks. Enveloped in the mass of her wreckage are the bodies of four men, two passengers and two sailors. Her captain, Francisco Catherine, is alive, but no one knows his whereabouts. He is said to have deserted his doomed ship, and nearly three score people that were aboard of her.

The Clyde line steamer New York, which arrived tonight, brought the story of the wreck.

TO PREVENT A LYNCHING

NEBRASKA PRISONER IS SPIRITED TO THE STATE PENITENTIARY.

OMAHA, Neb., April 13.—Several days ago James Cerney was arrested on the charge of committing a criminal assault on Katie Vavra, and ever since it has been rumored that neighbors of the Vavra family would attempt to lynch him. All the parties live in South Omaha, and Cerney was a boarder in the Vavra household.

The sheriff received word that arrangements had been made to raid the jail tonight and hang the prisoner. He was quietly spirited away to Lincoln, where he is now in the penitentiary.

Blanchard Not Guilty.

MEDFORD, Wis., April 13.—The jury in the Blanchard murder trial brought in a verdict of not guilty. Blanchard was charged with having shot his wife at Rib Lake on Aug. 28.

REPUBLICANISM THEN AND NO W.

—New York Herald.

LIKE SLOUGH OF DESPOND

PARIS EXPOSITION OPENING WILL BE RETARDED BY INCOMPLETENESS OF BUILDINGS

WEATHER PROMISE IS FINE

President Loubet Will Have Three Grand Views When He Comes to Officially Open the Big Show.

PARIS, April 13.—The exposition authorities are making a strenuous effort to prepare the show for the inauguration tomorrow, but an examination of the grounds and buildings today shows the task is impossible. The buildings are filled with debris and the exhibits are only partially installed. The Salle des Fetes, in which the inaugural ceremonies are planned to occur tomorrow, has an army of men clearing the floor space and arranging the seats. The work will continue all night and close to the hour when the invited guests arrive. The hall is a magnificent structure, beautifully decorated and is a great tribute to French architecture and decorative art.

The whole exposition space is covered this evening with flickering lights and hordes of workmen are busily engaged in clearing away scaffoldings, packing cases and debris of every kind, which still litter all the arteries of the exposition. This work is only to prepare a series of tableaux for the president tomorrow, as he will not enter the exposition buildings proper, but only inspect the edifices from the outside, for the excellent reason that the buildings where finished are thus far mere shells with scarcely any exhibits in place anywhere. After M. Loubet's visit tomorrow these scaffoldings will be rebuilt, and the interrupted work of installing will be resumed.

The success of the inauguration ceremony will depend largely upon the weather which, happily, promises to be fine. Otherwise the exposition grounds will become a veritable slough of despond.

SPLENDID VIEWS.

Despite the incomplete condition of the exposition President Loubet will be able to enjoy three splendid views. The first is the view down the Champs Mars, from the Trocadero to the Chateau d'Eu, with artistic palaces on either side, and with the center bestrode by the immense arches of the Eifel tower. The second is the vista from the Champs Elysees, across the new Alexander bridge to the Hotel des Invalides, with the gilded dome of the tomb of Napoleon I. rising up at the farther end, and flanked firstly by an avenue of trees, and then by white facades of handsome edifices in which will be collected the exhibits classed under the varied industries, these facades being embellished by groups of sculpture and by huge and effective paintings of allegorical subjects.

The third prospect is the scenic look along the Seine embankment, upon which are erected the national pavilions of the nations, each of which is a reproduction of some famous building, typifying the national architecture of the country it represents. The bright colors and diversified styles of these structures will present an unrivalled panorama view to the occupants of the president's barge on the voyage up the Seine from the Trocalero to the Alexander bridge.

M. Loubet has decided to celebrate the inauguration by pardoning all army and navy prisoners who are undergoing sentences for minor offenses. All sailors and soldiers are to receive a special ration of wine tomorrow.

A list of about fifty decorations of the Legion of Honor, conferred upon French exposition officials, has been promulgated. M. Alfred Picard, the commissioner general, heads the list with the grand cross.

DREIBUND THREATENED.

German Press Harshly Criticises Actions of Italy.

BERLIN, April 13.—The German press and the government are considerably worked up about the continued Italian press campaign against the dreibund, especially since the campaign has increased in importance. It is true the government here continues to charge that France has lately redoubled her efforts to influence the Italian press, and that the secret funds spent for this purpose are being enlarged. But it is here not denied that several of the most influential papers, close to the Italian government, like the Popolo Romano and the Rome Tribuna, have taken up the assault against the dreibund. The Italian press particularly denies the German claim that Italy's strong Mediterranean position is owing to the dreibund's backing, and that without the dreibund Italy would only be the voluntary or involuntary tool of France.

The Italian press points out the dreibund is sterile economically and that indeed trade with Germany is retrograding, instead of advancing.

The Tageblatt today, in an inspired article, repeats in detail that Italy, without the protection which the dreibund affords, never would have attained the powerful attitude in the Mediterranean which she has, and never would have weathered such crisis as the Adowa defeat and the Milan revolt without injury.

The latest events in South Africa are commented upon calmly. In the Lokal Anzeiger Gen. von Schmeling says a decisive turn in the campaign is about to be reached. He adds that if Lord Roberts is able to await things quietly in Bloemfontein then the complete occupation of the Orange Free State will follow, but that if Lord Roberts is compelled to retreat to the Orange river the loss of the whole of the Orange Free State and all the insurgent districts is sure to ensue, and therewith the loss of the whole campaign.

WITH A MINNESOTA GAVEL

HENDERSON WILL HEREAFTER CALL HOUSE TO ORDER.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Representatives McCleary and Stevens, of Minnesota, called upon the speaker of the house of representatives to present a gavel from Minnesota friends. In presenting it, Mr. McCleary said:

"Mr. Speaker, I have the honor of presenting a gavel from a number of your Minnesota friends and admirers. The head of the gavel is made from the Pipestone quarries in my district, made famous by Longfellow in his poem "Hiawatha." The handle is made of walnut grown in Southern Minnesota. The scroll on the handle, giving your initials, is solid gold. Your friends in Minnesota believe this gavel is typical of him whom it is presented, the stone head, sterling character, the gold sterling purpose and the handle the upward growing disposition of the tree. They give it to you with their compliments and best wishes, and with the hope that you may long wield it in your present official position. The case, as you see, is of rosewood lined with purple silk velvet."

Speaker Henderson, in response, said:

"Accept from me my grateful acknowledgement of this handsome and suggestive gift. Please say to my friends how very much I appreciate it. It will always remind me of faithful Minnesota, of kind Minnesota, my near neighbor. I cannot, of course, accept without some modification the pleasant things said regarding me in presenting it, but your generous estimate will be a standard for me to work toward. The box is a gem worthy of the gavel. Again and most heartily do I thank you."

IN A FIT OF JEALOUSY.

YOUNG MAN SHOOTS HIS SWEETHEART AND KILLS HIMSELF.

CARBONDALE, Ill., April 13. — Gus Young, a prominent young man of Murphysboro, shot and wounded Miss Kate Vanclooster and then blew out his own brains in a fit of jealousy.

Young was a real estate man, and Miss Vanclooster is of one of the best families of Southern Illinois. The young lady will recover.

TOWN WIPED OUT BY FIRE

OCONEE, ILL., SUFFERS FROM INCENDIARISM.

PANA, Ill., April 13.—The business portion of Oconee, six miles south, was wiped out by fire today. It is supposed to have been of incendiary origin. Two suspects have been arrested. The loss will exceed $50,000.

BOTH SIDES WILL FIGHT

RAILROAD OFFICIALS ASSERT THAT THE SOUTHERN SITUATION IS IMPROVED

TELEGRAPHERS DO NOT AGREE

President Powell, of Their Organization, Asserts Sinews of War Are Plentiful, and Fight Will Go On.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 13.—The situation in the strike of the telegraphers on the Southern railroad shows an improvement at midnight for the railroad. Passenger trains which yesterday and early this morning ran from one to five hours late, arrived this afternoon and tonight but slightly behind schedule time, and freight trains are beginning to move. The officials of the road here claim the situation is not even unchanged; that it has not at any time been other than normal.

President Powell, of the Order of Railway Telegraphers, said tonight that the strike would continue indefinitely, or until the company treats with the men.

"My organization has a protective fund of $50,000 to be used in case of strike," said the president, "and I am having this money transferred from the headquarters to points on the Southern."

President Powell says there has been no thought of a strike on the Queen & Crescent.

At Flowery Branch, Ga.; Corona, Ala., and Columbus, Miss., operators who took the places of retiring agents have been roughly handled and run out of town.

OFFICIAL CLAIMS.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Reports received by Mr. Gannon up to 11 o'clock this morning show that in all 152 operators had quit work. Many of them, it was stated, had returned to their keys. About 1,400 telegraphers in all are employed by the Southern Railroad company. The places of those who have not resumed work have been filled, in part, at least, says Mr. Gannon, by men of the clerical force, who had been employed at the key, but had been promoted to higher positions.

Mr. Gannon characterized as absurd the reports coming from the headquarters of the strikers declaring the strike to be a complete success, and asserting that the business on the Southern road was paralyzed. In only one instance, he said, had there been any great delay to the service, and that was in the case of a train which reached a station by the name of Alto, 100 miles north of Atlanta, just after the strike had occurred. This caused a delay of about four hours, and, incidentally, prevented the prompt movement of other trains whose arrivals and departures from various stations were secondary to or affected by it. Other delays less serious in consequence had been occasioned by the strike, and also by the failure of connections from other railroads to arrive on time.

Picking up some memorandum sheets on his desk, containing reports from the railroad officials, Mr. Gannon said that on the Anniston division of 450 miles, employing ninety-seven men, only seventeen had struck; on the Memphis, the North Alabama and on the Danville divisions none had deserted; on the Richmond division one had gone out; on the Norfolk division of 600 miles, employing 192 men, thirty had left their places, and on the Washington division twelve men went out, some of whom had returned. Those who had gone out, he declared, included employes at relay offices, whose services were not missed so greatly as if they had occurred at other points.

PRINTERS OUT OF IT.

Will Not Be Involved in Present Strike Wave.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 13.—The members of the International Typographical union have had a narrow escape from being involved in the strikes and lockouts so general throughout the country. The president of the International Typographical union, Samuel B. Donnelly, returned here recently from a trip to Kansas City, and having learned while there that the Typothetae, the employing printers' organization, was giving aid to its Kansas City membership in the fight with the Kansas City unions, Mr. Donnelly is said to have called the executive council of the I. T. U. together and advocated the calling out of the job printers employed by members of the Typothetae in all the large cities. Mr. Donnelly's colleagues repudiated his proposition by a vote of 4 to 1 and, after a heated acrimonious discussion lasting throughout the longest session in the history of the executive council of the International Typographical union, it is said on good authority that resolutions severely consuring President Donnelly for dereliction of duty in connection with the Pittsburg and Kansas City troubles of the organization were adopted, and a policy governing the future management of the affairs of the organization was declared for, more in keeping with the past history of the International Typographical union.

It is said that Mr. Donnelly was insistent that a general strike in the book and job and newspaper offices of Chicago should be ordered. When met by the statement from one of his colleagues that the printers would be beaten in two days he is reported to have said:

"Well, let us give them a whirl, anyway, at least in the newspaper offices."

The council is said to have vigorously overruled its chief executive and the printers are not likely to become involved in the general labor troubles.

POLICE ON GUARD.

No Chance for Further Rioting at Marshall Field Building.

CHICAGO, April 13.—The Marshall Field building, in course of erection at Clark and Adams streets, where, yesterday, the most serious rioting that has occurred during the present labor difficulties took place, was today completely surrounded by policemen and special officers, the guard for the building being more than doubled. The officers had strict orders to keep the crowds moving, and any tendency to loiter near the building was liable to result in disaster to the curious one.

Twenty-five non-union men slept in the building last night on cots furnished by the contractors, and the police reported that about as many more entered the building today and went to work.

No further trouble is anticipated until tonight, when the non-union men leave work, and, in order to prevent rioting then, a special force of officers will be detailed to escort the men to their homes.

SERIOUS AT HOUSTON.

Strike Situation There Assumes Alarming Proportions.

HOUSTON, Tex., April 13.—The strike situation assumed a serious aspect here this afternoon when the Central League union decided to declare a strike of all labor unions affiliated with that body, including more than twenty organizations. In view of the approaching session of the trans-Mississippi commercial congress, the matter is more serious than it would ordinarily be and every effort will be made to stave off a general strike.

The Building Exchange, comprising the Contractors and Carpenters' unions, have come no nearer a settlement than last week and work is suspended on all buildings.

The labor union set next Tuesday morning as the time for the general strike if the carpenters do not sooner get a settlement.

VIOLENCE FEARED.

Saw Mill Men at Athens, Wis., Go on Strike.

ATHENS, Wis., April 13.—The employes of the big sawmill plant of the Athens Manufacturing company went on a strike today. They demand a ten-hour day and the same pay that they have been receiving for twelve hours.

The men marched through the streets in a body to the other mills, waving the red flag and are trying to induce men in other plants to join them. It is feared there may be violence.

TO PROTECT PROPERTY.

New York Sheriff Called Upon for Force of Deputies.

NEW YORK, April 13.—Application was made today to Sheriff Molloy at White Plains for 100 deputies to go to the Cornell dam to prevent the strikers there from destroying property.

The strikers are said to have made threats and to have boasted of the destruction they would cause if their demands were not complied with. There are about 800 strikers in the disturbed district.

MAY TIE UP TUGS.

Firemen at Cleveland Ask for Better Pay.

CLEVELAND, O., April 13.—Unless the tug companies grant the demands of firemen for more pay and shorter hours, before Monday next, the men declare they will go on strike and tie up all the harbor tugs at all lower lake ports. They ask for $50 per month and also that two firemen be employed on each tug instead of one as at present. A conference will be held here tomorrow between tug company officials and representatives of the firemen.

AN UNPOPULAR FOREMAN.

Sixty-Five Girl Weavers Strike for His Dismissal.

TRENTON, N. J., April 13.—Sixty-five girl weavers employed in S. K. Wilson's woolen mill are on strike as a protest against the foreman, E. P. Fingwill. The latter discharged one of the girls because, as he said, the cloth she weaved was too light. On examination it was found to be heavier than the rules required, and the girl was reinstated.

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BULLETIN OF

IMPORTANT NEWS OF THE DAY

Weather Forecast for St. Paul.
Fair; Variable Winds.

1—Latest From the War.
Paris Exposition Opens.
Progress of Labor Troubles.
Fusion in Oregon.

2—Charter Ready to Sign.
State Disburses Money.
Dates of Guard Inspection.

3—Minneapolis Matters.
Northwest News.

4—Editorial.
Washington Gossip.

5—Sporting News.
American League Schedule.

6—In Local Political Field.
Republicans Panhandle Police.
Good Democratic Meetings.

7—Woman's Page.
Flowers for Easter.

8—News of Railroads.

9—Live Stock Market.
Financial Reviews.
Election of Senators.

10—Local Labor.
Sale of Stamps.

FUSION IS AGREED UPON

OREGON DEMOCRATS AND POPULISTS REACH AN AGREEMENT AND NAME A TICKET

ONE PROTEST IS ENTERED

PROMINENT DEMOCRAT OF PORTLAND WANTED A STRAIGHT DEMOCRATIC ISSUE

DIVISION OF THE TICKET

Chicago Platform Is Reaffirmed in Its Entirety, Including Free Coinage of Silver at Sixteen to One.

PORTLAND, Or., April 13.—The state conventions of the Democrats and Populists, after being in session two days, effected a fusion of the two parties, and adjourned this evening. The silver Republicans also joined in the fusion movement, though they held no convention.

Both the Democrats and Populists indorsed William J. Bryan for the presidential nomination, but the Populist delegates to the national convention were instructed to vote for no other Democrat for the nomination for president, and to vote only for a Populist for vice president.

COMPTROLLER J. J. M'CARDY THINKS NOTHING OF VIOLATING THE CHARTER PROVISION WHEN HE WANTS TO DRAW A WARRANT FOR $119,007 TO SETTLE A BOND PURCHASE MADE BY HIM, BUT HE STRONGLY OBJECTS, AND, IN FACT, REFUSES TO OBEY AN ORDER OF THE COUNCIL TO TRANSFER $30,000 FROM THE SCHOOL INSURANCE FUND TO KEEP THE SCHOOLS OPEN THE FULL TERM. IN ONE CASE HE DIDN'T WAIT FOR THE COUNCIL TO GET AUTHORITY TO DRAW THE WARRANT AND IN THE OTHER HE REFUSES TO OBEY A RESOLUTION FROM THE COUNCIL. GREAT IS M'CARDY AND THE CHARTER.

During the debate on the adoption of the conference report F. V. Hollman, a well known Democrat, of Portland, entered a vigorous protest against fusion with the Populists. Mr. Hollman said:

"The Democratic party is great enough and broad enough to take in every voter who is opposed to Mr. McKinley and the policies of the Republican party. If the Populists wish to support Democratic candidates let them do so.

"I believe the issue of free coinage of silver is no longer a living issue. I wish, so long as possible, to contribute to the success and triumph of Democratic principles as I understand them, and to support the Democratic candidate for president. But I am a Democrat, not a Populist. This convention was called a Democratic convention, and to nominate a Democratic ticket—not to nominate, support or indorse Populist candidates as such.

"If there are any candidates to be chosen by this convention, let them be nominated as Democrats, and only as Democrats."

This is the fusion ticket complete:

Justice of the Supreme Court—William R. Ramsey.

Food and Dairy Commissioner—William Schulmerich, Populist.

Congressmen — First district, Bernard Daly, Democrat; Second district, William C. Smith, Populist.

Presidential Electors — Ernest Kroner, Populist; John Whittaker, Populist; Dell Stuart, Democrat; W. A. Pierce, Democrat.

The Populists receive three and the Democrats six district attorneys in the state.

FUSION PLATFORM.

The fusion platform, as adopted, reaffirms in its entirety the Chicago platform of 1896, and the money plank adopted by the fusionists of Oregon in 1898, which declares for free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1.

The platform favors an income tax, the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people, and the initiative and referendum, and opposes government by injunction. On the Philippines it says:

"The Filipinos cannot be citizens without endangering our civilization; they cannot be subjects without endangering our form of government. We favor an immediate declaration of the nation's purpose to give to the Filipinos, first, a stable form of government; second, independence, and, third, protection from outside interference. We favor the expansion of trade by every legitimate and peaceful means, but we are opposed to purchasing trade at the cannon's mouth with human blood."

Sympathy is expressed for the Boers, and the Puerto Rico tariff bill is condemned.

The platform demands that articles controlled by trusts shall be placed on the free list, and that laws be enacted that will effectually suppress all trusts. Government ownership of the telegraph is indorsed.

The middle-of-the-road Populist convention, with nine delegates present, nominated a ticket, and elected seventeen delegates to the national convention at Cincinnati.

ALABAMA CAMPAIGN.

Warm Fight Between Senator Morgan and Gov. Johnston.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 13.—Perhaps the most aggressive campaign ever conducted within the ranks of the Democratic party in Alabama will be brought to an end tomorrow when primaries will be held in a majority of the counties to select candidates for the state offices and representatives to the general assembly, involving the election of a United States senator to succeed John T. Morgan.

Senator Morgan is opposed for re-election by Gov. Joseph F. Johnston. Chairman Nell, of the Morgan campaign committee, tonight gives out the following statement:

"Of the 15 representatives already nominated and the 16 hold-over senators, Morgan has 19, Johnston 8, doubtful 3. Popu-

Continued on Third Page.