BARKER AND DONNELLY WIN

Cincinnati Convention Reaffirms the Action Taken Two Years Ago.

HOWARD OF ALABAMA STEPS ASIDE

After It Was Practically Certain He Would Be Named He Withdraws —New National Committee Formed.

(Continued from First Page.)

that this plan should be modified by laws of states to conform to said laws.

Delegate Johnson Apologizes.

D. Clem Deaver highly commended the report and it was adopted unanimously. Delegate Johnson of Missouri apologized to the convention for his statements last night that there are no genuine populists in Kansas or Nebraska. Chairman Felter then read the platform formulated by his committee. Jo A. Parker offered an additional plank opposing trusts and favoring public ownership of public utilities. Several members of the committee on resolutions opposed any change in the platform. After a rather extended debate Parker's plank was adopted.

J. B. Osborn of Nebraska declared that the declaration for the free coinage of gold and silver was practically a demand creating a special privilege and he moved to strike out that portion of the platform.

A motion to lay his motion on the table apparently carried by a large majority, but there was a call for a division, which resulted in laying Osborn's motion on the table. The platform was adopted practically by unanimous vote. It reads as follows:

Omaha Platform Affirmed.

The people's party of the United States, assembled in national convention this 10th day of May, 1900, affirming our unshaken belief in the cardinal tenets of the people's party, as set forth in the Omaha platform, and pledging ourselves anew to continued advocacy of those grand principles of human liberty, until right shall triumph over might and love over greed, do adopt and proclaim this declaration of faith:

1. We demand the initiative and referendum and the imperative mandate, such changes of existing fundamental and statute law as will enable the people in their capacity to propose and compel the enactment of such laws as they desire, to reject such as they deem injurious to their interests, and to recall unfaithful public servants.

2. We demand the public ownership and operation of those means of communication, transportation and production which the people may elect, such as railroads, telegraph and telephone lines, coal mines, etc.

3. The land, including all natural sources of wealth, is a heritage of the people and should not be monopolized for speculative purposes, and alien ownership of land should be prohibited. All land now held by railroads and other corporations in excess of their actual needs and all lands now owned by aliens should be reclaimed by the government and held for actual settlers only.

4. A scientific and absolute paper money, based upon the entire wealth and population of the nation, not redeemable in any specific commodity, but made a full legal tender for all debts and receivable for all taxes and public dues, and issued by the government only, without the intervention of banks, and in sufficient quantities to meet the demands of commerce, is the best currency that can be devised; but until such a financial system is secured, which we shall press for adoption, we favor the free and unlimited coinage of both silver and gold, at the legal ratio of 16 to 1.

5. We demand the levy and colection of a graduated income tax on incomes and inheritances and a constitutional amendment to secure the same if necessary.

6. We demand the election of president vice president, federal judges and United States senators by direct vote of the people.

7. We are opposed to trusts and declare the contention between the old parties on the monopoly question is a sham battle and that no solution of this mighty problem is possible without the adoption of the principle of public ownership of public utilities.

Making the Nomination.

Prof. J. A. Boyce of Nebraska City presented the name of Former Congressman M. W. Howard of Alabama.

Prof. Boyce said that Howard was the superior of Bryan in oratory, of Debs in magnetism, and the logical candidate at this time who could shake up the dry bones of fusion.

General Phillips of Georgia presented the name of Wharton Barker of Pennsylvania.

Judge W. S. Williams of Vincennes presented the name of Ignatius Donnelly. P. A. Rahilly of Minnesota seconded the nomination of Donnelly.

A. W. Ricker of Lone Tree, Ia., spoke in the interest of the delegates instructed for E. V. Debs and favored Barker and Donnelly since Debs had declined.

R. M. Chenault of Kansas and Jo. A. Parker of Kentucky seconded the nomination of Howard.

Fletcher of Arkansas seconded the nomination of Barker.

As the speechmaking proceeded it was currently reported about the hall that the Barker delegations had threatened to bolt if Howard should be placed at the head of the ticket. To check such action Mr. Howard, in a secret conference with his friends, decided not to accept the presidential nomination, which was apparently his to a certainty. The Howard supporters were determined to place him on the ticket, however. It was known that the Barker faction would not carry out their threat in the case of any one excepting Howard and the latter's friends also decided to throw their strength to Donnelly with Howard in second place. Motions for a recess were overruled and the convention decided to remain in session until its business is completed.

Howard Withdraws His Name.

At 1:20 Former Congressman Howard in a vigorous speech stated that the party had reached a crisis and in the interest of harmony he withdrew his name as a candidate for the presidency. He referred to the fact that Alabama, his own state, did not support him and for that reason he withdrew his name, which had been presented without his consent. Three cheers were given for Howard and a demonstration preceded the balloting.

The following men were voted for on the first ballot for president: M. W. Howard, Wharton Barker, Ignatius Donnelly, J. A. Norton.

Notwithstanding the withdrawal of Mr. Howard, most of his friends insisted on voting for him and he led on the first roll call, which resulted as follows: Howard, 311 6-10; Barker, 303 4-10; Donnelly, 79; Norton, 1. Necessary to a choice, 488.

Donnelly's name was withdrawn. P. H. Rahilly of the Minnesota delegation rushed to the stage and shouted that Minnesota refused to have Donnelly's name withdrawn.

Debs' Name Received in Silence.

H. E. Wheeler of Iowa seconded the nomination of Barker. A. W. Ricker of Iowa presented for the convention's consideration, but not as a nominee, the name of Eugene Debs. Debs' name was received with dead silence on the part of the convention. R. M. Chenault of Kansas seconded the nomination of Howard. He was followed by Jo A. Parker of Kentucky who also seconded Howard's nomination, but prefaced his remarks by saying there was another name which could be presented and for whose nomination there was a general demand. He was evidently referring to Milton Parks of Texas. Michigan, Mississippi and Missouri delegates in lengthy speeches seconded Barker's nomination.

Former Governer Waite of Colorado seconded the nomination of Howard and made the allegation that the western states were now returning good for evil in endorsing a southern man despite the fact, as he put it, that the south had forced Weaver on the west in 1892. New York, Pennsylvania, Tennessee and Georgia seconded the nomination of Barker. P. A. Rahilly of Minnesota seconded the nomination of Ignatius Donnelly, whom he declared to be the most distinguished citizen of Minnesota and the best known man in the people's party today. Dr. Hill of Oregon seconded Howard's nomination.

Objection Made to Osborn.

J. B. Osborn of Nebraska got the stage for the purpose of doing the same, when formal objection was made by a delegation of Alabama to Osborn's speaking on the ground that he was not a good populist. Jo A. Parker vouched for Osborn and the Alabama delegate apologized when the roll call was finished. Howard advanced to the chairman's desk and expressed a desire to be heard. He thanked the convention for the honor bestowed on him as temporary chairman.

"I said we had reached a crisis. Subsequent events verify that statement. We at St. Louis made a tremendous mistake. I thank God that I was not responsible for that mistake. I stand for unadulterated populism."

Barker is Nominated.

Wharton Barker of Pennsylvania was nominated for president on the second ballot.

On motion of Mr. Howard the nomination of Wharton Barker was made unanimous and those two gentlemen shook hands.

R. M. Chenault of Kansas moved that the name of Ignatius Donnelly be selected for the vice presidency. The motion was carried with a shout and the ticket completed.

A recess was then taken for twenty minutes.

Wharton Barker was born at Philadelphia, May 1, 1846. He is a grandson of Jacob Barker, who was a relative of Benjamin Franklin. Mr. Barker was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1866. Since 1880 he has been a trustee of that institution. In 1869 he entered the banking firm of Barker Bros. & Co. of Philadelphia and gained a wide reputation. Alexander II of Russia decorated him in 1878 with the order of St. Stanislaus. The banking firm was carried down by the Baring Bros. of London failure. Since 1890 Mr. Barker has devoted most of his energies toward building up his people's party weekly paper—the American. Mr. Barker's residence is at Wyncote, twelve miles from Philadelphia.

New National Committee.

The new national committee selected was as follows:

Alabama, H. S. Woodruff, M. W. Howard, C. B. Crews; Arkansas, A. W. Files, W. F. Morgan, J. E. Sealan; Colorado, D. H. Waite, J. B. Brown, Mrs. McConslin; Delaware, Arthur P. Dodge; Florida, W. Phillips, W. D. Hawkins, H. S. White; Illinois, James Ferris, J. S. Fitter, W. H. Banigan; Idaho, Johannesse Hansen; Indiana, A. G. Burkhart, Thomas S. East, N. H. Motinsinger; Iowa, L. H. Weller, L. A. Morris, A. W. Ricker; Kansas, Q. B. V. Kennedy, J. N. Willetts; Kentucky, W. B. Bridgeford, John G. Blair, A. K. Cordin; Michigan, John O. Seabet, J. E. McBride, J. W. Harris; Minnesota, P. H. Rahilly, H. B. Fay, J. C. Arutzen; Mississippi, Frank Burkett, F. L. McGheehe, R. R. Prescott; Missouri, W. J. Dixon, W. F. Hougavout, W. C. Atkeson; Nebraska, L. V. Guye, George W. Brewster, J. A. Boyce; New Jersey, E. A. Wallace, Frank S. Newcomb, Frank B. Richmond; New York, Thomas F. Paradise; North Dakota, M. P. Blair, L. C. Spring; Oklahoma, John S. Allen, E. E. McCollister, F. M. Long; Ohio, H. H. H. Wheeler, Otto Huber, Robert B. McCammon; Oregon, S. K. Holt, J. L. Hill, John E. Luce; Pennsylvania, R. A. Thompson, George W. Dawson, W. C. Deakin; South Dakota, C. J. Tracey; Tennessee, S. S. Bond, T. B. Ruse, F. M. Tankesbery; Texas, J. L. Mooney, James H. Blair, J. M. Billett; Virginia, T. W. Evans, W. H. Thisley, B. B. Keene; Washington, C. E. Parker, E. T. Aitgen, E. L. Oliver; West Virgina, A. H. Litzer, A. T. Houston, J. W. Schull; Wyoming, L. C. Breitenstein, W. Brown, — Vanmeter.

Committee Meets and Organizes.

The national committee met tonight and organized as follows: Chairman, J. A. Parker, Louisville; secretary, J. B. McBride, Grand Rapids; treasurer, Milton Parks, Dallas, Tex.

The following members of the national executive committee were chosen: W. L. Spence, West Virginia; C. M. Walters, Indiana; J. K. Sears, Oregon; Haldor E. Boen, Minnesota; W. L. Peek, Georgia, and Albert Fawkner, Nebraska. The next meeting will be held in Chicago.

CLARK CASE IS POSTPONED.

Endowment of Mining Schools Later Discussed by Senate.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—In the senate today the case involving the seat of Clark of Montana was postponed until next Tuesday. Chandler gave notice that at that time he would insist that the case be continuously considered to the exclusion of all other business. Sewell of New Jersey announced that he should object to that. Gallinger addressed the senate at some length on the resolution. The session was concluded with eulogies on the late Representative Samuel Baird of Louisiana.

Hale, in charge of the naval bill, gave notice that on account of the intervention of other business today he would lay aside the measure until tomorrow.

Gallinger then called up the following resolution, offered by him:

"That the existing phenomenal prosperity of the country is largely due to the policy of protection as embodied in the provisions of the Dingley tariff law."

He addressed the senate at length, taking his resolution as a text.

Bills were passed appropriating $1,500,000 for the erection of a public building at San Francisco and providing for the construction of a bridge by the Duluth, Pierre & Black Hills Railroad company across the Missouri river at Pierre, S. D.

A long discussion was precipitated over a bill to apply a portion of the proceeds of the sale of the public lands to the endowment, maintenance of support of schools, or the endowment of mining or metallurgy in the several states, or for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts, each college to receive $10,000 for the year 1901 and $1,000 additional each succeeding year until the amount received by each college shall be $15,000 annually. It was pointed out that the measure appropriates $500,000 for the first year and $750,000 annually at the end of five years. Platt of Connecticut objected to the passage of the measure, desiring that it should be considered further.

ANOTHER DEMOCRAT IS UNSEATED.

House Decides Pearson-Crawford Contest from North Carolina.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—The house today by the very narrow margin of two votes unseated Crawford of North Carolina, a democrat, and seated in his place Pearson of North Carolina. He is the third republican to be seated by the present house. The minority resolution declaring the sitting member entitled to the seat was defeated by one vote. Jack, a Pennsylvania republican, voted with the democrats on both roll calls. On the first vote fifteen republicans were absent and unpaired and on the second twelve were absent and unpaired.

Before the consideration of the Pearson-Crawford contested election case was resumed today the house adopted the following resolution reported by the foreign affairs committee, in lieu of a resolution introduced by Kahn of California.

"Resolved, That the secretary of the treasury be requested to furnish the house, if not incompatible with public interests, all the information in possession of the treasury in relation to the immigration of Japanese laborers during the last two years; what the probabilities are as to such immigration for the ensuing year, what methods have been taken to enforce the laws excluding contract laborers by the return of Japanese laborers and the punishment of those unlawfully making contracts for Japanese laborers."

Fishermen will appreciate a new reel which is attached to a ferrule fitting on the end of the pole, with a spring-controlled drum inside on which the line is wound, a lever being pivoted inside the grip to be pressed by the thumb and wind up the slack line automatically.

STRIKE COSTS WOMAN'S LIFE

St. Louis Rioter Hurls a Brick Which Fractures Her Skull.

SHE MEETS DEATH WITH BABY IN ARMS

Governor Stephens Confers with Representatives of Both Sides in an Effort to Secure Arbitration, but Fails.

ST. LOUIS, May 10.—Another fatality as a result of the strike was recorded tonight. As Flora Siegfried, a young woman, was crossing Washington street carrying an infant in her arms she was hit on the head with a brick that had been hurled at a passing car on the Suburban system. Her skull was fractured and she died shortly after being carried to the city hospital.

Governor Stephens, the members of the executive committee of the local street railway employes' association and the officers and attorneys of the Transit company conferred today for the purpose of ascertaining if some sort of an amicable understanding could not be arrived at to end hostilities. The conference lasted for several hours, but at its conclusion Governor Stephens announced that nothing had been accomplished.

The First regiment, M. N. G., has not been ordered out, but a company is being kept at the armory constantly to protect the state's property from possible violence.

Downtown retail stores are operating at enormous loss as a result of the street car strike. Their proprietors and managers are talking of reducing their forces of employes and even closing entirely until the strike is settled, if existing conditions continue. Instead of crowded aisles and busy clerks almost every store downtown is practically deserted, save by employes.

The situation has become sufficiently serious for heads of establishments to discuss among themselves what steps they may take to encourage an early settlement of the trouble, but so far without reaching a conclusion.

A strike of the East St. Louis (Ill.) Electric company's men was ordered today, but it is thought all the men will not go out. The men held a meeting Wednesday and decided that the demands which were handed in some time ago and which the company refused to discuss, should be again presented and a walkout should result. Ten of the men did walk out before the time demanded for an answer to the call, but their places were filled immediately and the East St. Louis cars ran till midnight tonight with the usual regularity.

KANSAS CITY UNION'S ULTIMATUM.

Threatened Strike is Postponed for Another Day.

KANSAS CITY, May 10.—Street car traffic in the two Kansas Citys may be tied up by a strike within another twenty-four hours unless the Metropolitan Street Railway company meets the demands of a committee of employes formulated today. The committee waited on the officials of that company to demand a recognition of the union, formed recently, and 20 cents an hour for all conductors, motormen and gripmen. President Holmes was not at his office and the committee deferred its visit till tomorrow, but as that official has previously emphatically stated that he would see the system tied up before he would recognize the union, an amicable settlement is not likely.

The demand carries with it the threat of a strike, but Harry Bryan of Cleveland, who is in charge of the union as national organizer, says a strike will be avoided if possible. Bryan said this afternoon that the recognition of the union was the foundation of the demands of the street car men.

The Metropolitan company controls all save one short line in the two Kansas Citys and a strike would involve 1,600 men.

Joliet Strike Ended.

JOLIET, Ill., May 10.—The building trades strike in Joliet, inaugurated April 1, has been officially ended. The union carpenters, who were the last to hold out, have declared the strike off and are ready to return to work. The bricklayers, stonemasons, painters, plumbers and tinners came to terms some time ago. The conclusion of the strike is declared a victory for the contractors. The strike affected between 600 and 800 men and stopped all the building operations in Joliet for several weeks.

Injunction Against Strikers.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 10.—Judge Allen in the federal court today granted the application made yesterday by John T. Dye of Indianapolis, general counsel for the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis railroad (Big Four) and issued an injunction restraining the strikers from interfering with the operations of the road or preventing other men from going to work. Deputy marshals left this afternoon for Litchfield to serve the injunction.

BRYAN'S PLAN FAILS

(Continued from Second Page.)

it at a premium to bondholders to accomplish the refunding of bonds not due.

Fourth—For doubling the capital of bankers by returning to them the face value of their bonds in current money notes, so that they may draw one interest from the government and another from the people.

Fifth—For allowing banks to expand and contract their circulation at pleasure, thus controlling prices of all products.

Sixth—For authorizing the secretary of the treasury to issue new gold bonds to an unlimited amount whenever he deems it necessary to replenish the gold hoard, thus enabling usurers to secure more bonds and more bank currency, by drawing gold from the treasury, thereby creating an "endless chain" for perpetually adding to a perpetual debt.

Seventh—For striking down the greenback in order to force the people to borrow $346,000,000 more from the banks at an annual cost of over $20,000,000.

While barring out the money of the constitution this law opens the printing mints of the treasury to the free coinage of bank paper money to enrich the few and impoverish the many.

Agitation Never to Cease.

We pledge anew the people's party never to cease the agitation until this financial conspiracy is blotted from the statute books, the Lincoln greenback restored, the bonds all paid and all corporation money forever retired.

We reaffirm the demand for the reopening of the mints of the United States to the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1, the immediate increase in the volume of silver coins and certificates thus created to be substituted, dollar for dollar, for the banknotes issued by private corporations under special privilege granted by the law of March 14, 1900, and prior national banking laws, the remaining portion of the banknotes to be replaced with full legal tender government paper money and its volume so controlled as to maintain at all times a stable money market and a stable price level.

We demand a graduated income and inheritance tax to the end that wealth shall bear its just proportion of taxation.

We demand that postal savings banks be established by the government for the safe deposit of the savings of the people and to facilitate exchange.

With Thomas Jefferson, we declare the land, including all natural sources of wealth, the inalienable heritage of the people. The government should so act as to secure homes for the people and prevent land monopoly. The original homestead policy should be enforced and future settlers upon the public domain should be entitled to a free homestead, while all who have paid an acreage price to the government under existing laws should have their homestead rights restored.

Public Ownership of Railways.

Transportation being a means of exchange and a public necessity, the government should own and operate the railroads in the interest of the people and on a nonpartisan basis, to the end that all may be accorded the same treatment in transportation and that the extortion, tyranny and political power now exercised by the great railroad corporations, which result in the impairment if not the destruction of the political rights and personal liberties of the people may be destroyed. Such ownership is to be accomplished in a manner consistent with sound public policy.

Trusts, the overshadowing evil of the age, are the result and culmination of the private ownership and control of the three great instruments of commerce—money, transportation and the means of transmission of information—which instruments of commerce are public functions and which our forefathers declared in the constitution should be controlled by the people through their congress, or the public welfare. The one remedy for the trusts is that the ownership and control be assumed and exercised by the people.

We further demand that all tariffs on goods controlled by a trust should be abolished.

To cope with the trust evil the people must act directly without the intervention of representatives who may be controlled or influenced. We therefore demand direct legislation, giving the people the lawmaking and veto power under the initiative and referendum. A majority of the people can never be corruptly influenced.

Applauding the valor of our army and navy in the Spanish war, we denounce the conduct of the administration in changing a war for humanity into a war of conquest. The action of the administration in the Philippines is in conflict with all the precedents of our national life; at war with the Declaration of Independence and the plain precepts of humanity.

Murder and arson have been our response to the appeals to the people, who asked only to establish a free government in their own land. We demand a stoppage of this war of extermination by the assurance to the Philippines of independence and protection under a stable government of their own creation.

The Declaration of Independence, the constitution and the American flag are one and inseparable. The island of Porto Rico is a part of the territory of the United States and by levying special and extraordinary customs duties on the commerce of that island the administration has violated the constitution, abandoned the fundamental principles of American liberty and has strived to give the lie to the contention of our fathers that there should be no taxation without representation.

Out of the imperialism which would force an undesirable domination upon the people of the Philippines springs the unamerican cry for a large standing army. Nothing in the character or purposes of our people justifies us in ignoring the plain lesson of history and putting our liberties in jeopardy by assuming the burden of militarism, which is crushing the people of the old world. We denounce the administration for its sinister efforts to substitute a standing army for the citizen soldiery, which is the best safeguard of the republic.

Sympathy for Boers.

We extend to the brave Boers of South Africa our sympathy and moral support in their patriotic struggle for the right of self-government and we are unalterably opposed to any alliance, open or covert, between the United States and any other nation that will tend to the destruction of human liberty.

And a further manifestation of imperialism is to be found in the mining districts of Idaho. In the Coeur d'Alene soldiers have been used to overawe miners striving for a greater measure of industrial independence. And we denounce the state government of Idaho and the federal government for employing the military arm of the government to abridge the civil rights of the people and to enforce an infamous permit system which denies to laborers their inherent liberty and compels them to forswear their manhood and their right before being permitted to seek employment.

The importation of Japanese and other laborers under contract to serve monopolistic corporations is a notorious and flagrant violation of the immigrant laws. We demand that the federal government shall take cognizance of this menacing evil and repress it under existing laws. We further pledge ourselves to strive for the enactment of more stringent laws for the exclusion of Mongolian and Malayan immigration.

We indorse municipal ownership of public utilities and declare that the advantages which have accrued to the public under that system would be multiplied an hundred-fold by its extension to include natural interstate monopolies.

We denounce the practice of issuing injunctions in the cases of disputes between employers and employes, making criminal acts by organizations which are not criminal when performed by individuals, and demand legislation to restrain the evil.

We demand that United States senators and all other officials, as far as practicable, be elected by direct vote of the people.

Believing that the elective franchise and untrammeled ballot are essential to a government of, for and by the people, the people's party condemns the wholesale system of disfranchisement by coercion and intimidation adopted in some states, as unrepublican and undemocratic. And we declare it to be the duty of the several state legislatures to take such action as will secure a full, free and fair ballot and an honest count.

We favor home rule in the territories and the District of Columbia and the early admission of the territories as states.

We denounce the expensive red tape system, political favoritism, cruel and unnecessary delay and criminal evasion of the statutes in the management of the pension office and demand the simple and honest execution of the law and the fulfillment by the nation of its pledges of service pensions to all its honorably discharged veterans.

TO EXAMINE POSTAL FRAUDS

Thorough Examination Will Be Made of Conditions Existing in the Cuban Service.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—Postmaster General Smith said today that it was his intention to have a most thorough and searching examination made of the conditions existing in the Cuban postal service. This investigation will be conducted independently of others working to the same end. A deputy auditor of the Postoffice department, accompanied by an expert bookkeeper and several other expert officials, will leave here for Havana tomorrow. It was stated by Chief Inspector Cochran today that the report that $6,200 had been found on Neeley's person was correct.

Postmaster General Smith has been in cable communication with Director Rathbone at Havana, but today's developments there were not known at the department. Much interest was mainfested in the news and there was considerable speculation as to the identity of those alleged to be implicated in postal frauds.

Attorney General Griggs, secretary of war, and the postmaster general had a conference today with the president in regard to the case of Neeley. The president and the members of the cabinet are very much in earnest in this matter and it is said that not a moment's time will be lost in bringing Neeley to trial.

It is stated that an application will be made to Governor Roosevelt at once for his extradition and the officials think it will be granted immediately.

It is expected that Neeley's counsel will stoutly contest his extradition, but it is said that Attorney General Griggs will himself conduct the case and confidence is expressed that the prisoner will soon find himself in Havana.

It is said to be the purpose of the government to probe the alleged irregularities in the Cuban postal affair to the bottom and to promptly bring the guilty parties to justice.

DEATH RECORD.

Mrs. Rosalie Farlie.

BANCROFT, Neb., May 10.—Mrs. Rosalie Farlie, aged 39 years, wife of Edward Farlie a prominent cattleman of this place, died here yesterday. The deceased was a member of the Presbyterian church of this place, a daughter of the late Joseph La Flesche, a prominent member of the Omaha tribe of Indians. She had been ill for two weeks and died of inflammatory rheumatism. She leaves a husband and eight children.

HYMENEAL.

Shaw-Guthrie.

SUPERIOR, Neb., May 10.—(Special.)—Mr. Claude Shaw of Guthrie, O. T., and Miss Ella Guthrie, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Guthrie of Superior were united in marriage this afternoon at 4 o'clock. They will make their home at the Oklahoma capital.

De La Matter-Lovell.

GERING, Neb., May 10.—(Special.)—County Commissioner E. S. De La Matter was married today to Mrs. Nettie Lovell. Mr. De La Matter has served six years upon the county board, of which he is now chairman.

MITCHELL EXPECTS VISITORS

City Being Put in Holiday Dress for Coming Gatherings.

ODD FELLOWS WILL CONVENE ON TUESDAY

Colleges of the State Will Meet in the South Dakota City for their Annual Oratorical and Athletic Meet.

MITCHELL, S. D., May 10.—(Special.)—This city will have its hands full next week in entertaining the visitors to the different state gatherings which are announced for the week. First will come the Odd Fellows' grand lodge, which will convene on Tuesday morning, and the local committees have been assured that the crowd will be one of the largest which has ever attended a session of this grand lodge. The people are generously throwing open their homes to accommodate the delegates to the meeting and there will be no lack of room to take care of the visitors. At the same time that the Odd Fellows are in session the Daughters of Rebekah will meet in annual convention, and the attendance at that will be proportionately large. The business men are preparing to decorate the city in fine shape for the coming of the Odd Fellows and have bought a great quantity of banners and flags bearing the emblems of Odd Fellowship which will be lavishly displayed when the delegates come to Mitchell. The State Encampment, an auxiliary to Odd Fellowship, will also be held here at the same time the other lodges are in session.

When the Odd Fellows and Daughters of Rebekah have finished their work the city will be rampant with the college yell and the flying colors of the colleges of the state, for on Thursday the five colleges—Huron, Redfield, Yankton, Brookings and Mitchell—comprising the intercollegiate association, will hold their annual oratorical and athletic contest, which will last two days. There is quite a bit of rivalry this year among the colleges over the possession of the loving cup in the oratorical contest. While Mitchell has won the cup by three successive victories the cup does not pass into their permanent possession until the cup has been contested for a certain number of times, and if any other college wins it this time Mitchell will be deprived of the cup for a year.

The athletic program will be commenced Thursday morning and in the evening the oratorical contest will be held. Many improvements have been made on the grounds of the athletic association in the way of changing the base ball diamond and the erection of a new grandstand to accommodate a greater crowd of people. The official program has not been completed as yet but will contain all the important athletic events.

In the orators Walton will represent Redfield, Tell from Huron, Bridgeman from Yankton, Dillman from Brookings and Loevinger from Mitchell, the latter being a new man in the contest, while the others have appeared before the association before. Brookings and Yankton will come in special trains with their students and expect to bring a large crowd of home people to witness the events of the two days.

A. O. U. W. in South Dakota.

HOT SPRINGS, S. D., May 10.—(Special.)—The grand lodge Ancient Order United Workmen completed its work Thursday and adjourned. It was the largest gathering of Workmen ever held in the state, all but five lodges being represented. Tuesday was devoted to hearing addresses of grand lodge officers and from W. A. Walker, supreme foreman of Milwaukee, who represented the supreme master Workman. His address was replete with excellent suggestions and advice and he took occasion to compliment this jurisdiction upon the very low rate it had thus far had, the amount on $2,000 being only $9 a year, while the general average of fraternal insurance is $23 on that amount. During the year past this jurisdiction has made a net gain of 1,364 members, now having a membership of 11,771. The work of the order has progressed very smoothly and satisfactorily during the past year, under the supervision of Grand Master Workman F. B. Smith, who succeeded to the position through the resignation of A. C. Smith, who was elected grand master Workman at the session of the grand lodge a year ago, but left the state for Central America, where he is employed by a large mining company. Nothing of special importance was done at this session excepting the regular routine business. Officers were elected for the ensuing year.

One fraternal act of the grand body of the order on the last day was in taking up a collection for Harry Henderson, a member of the order who had his feet cut off by the cars at Armour Tuesday. Their hat collection amounted to $63.25.

The Degree of Honor had an interesting session. The reports of the grand officers show that they have made a gain of over 600 members during the past year in the beneficial ranks, while the social order has added 1,300 members.

PILGRIMS OF THE TRAIL

Rev. F. A. Hatch Tells of the Pioneers Who Built Up the Louisiana Purchase Empire.

The lecture given by Rev. F. A. Hatch at the St. Mary's Avenue Congregational church last night was an account of the explorers and settlers of the Louisiana purchase, under the title "The Pilgrims of the Trail." Mr. Hatch has gathered up a great deal of forgotten history and woven it into an instructive and fascinating story.

A point was made of the political bravery of Jefferson in being inconsistent with his past principles when such a chance was offered as the purchase of the western empire. The value of the purchase was compared with what some persons of that day and since considered the desert, barren and useless to immigration. The progress of the ensuing decades was traced to show the part played by railroad construction. It was pointed out that the location of the routes of all the great transcontinental lines were predetermined by the trail of the pioneer. A plea was made for more interest in gathering from those still living who took part in historic events their information so that the future historian shall have material for the most romantic chapter of American history. The missionaries mentioned were Lee, Spaulding and Whitman and their heroic wives, and full recognition was given to the fact that Mark Whitman saved the Northwest Territory to the United States.

The lecture was given under the direction of Rev. H. C. Herring and Rev. C. S. Sargent in the interest of the Plymouth Congregational church, of which Rev. Mr. Hatch is pastor. It will be repeated tonight at the First Congregational church.

ANOTHER STRIKE ENDORSED

Building Trades Council Stands Behind the Electrical Workers Who Are Out.

At the meeting of the Building Trades council Thursday night the strike of the electrical workers of the Thomson-Houston Electric company was endorsed and all members of unions affiliated with the council warned not to work with any person employed by that company.

The committee appointed to meet the Commercial club conference committee is as follows: W. H. Bell, James Salmon, O. P. Shrum, G. W. Miles and C. O. Tullin. T. D. Carey, C. P. O'Brien and Ed Schaffer were seated as delegates from the structural iron workers and C. A. Hervy as delegate from the electrical workers.

The matter of permitting the carpenters to disregard the resolution of the council in regard to the use of the union label was not brought up.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Rabbi Abram Simon will speak tonight at the Harney Street temple on "Mohammed."

The public works department completed the sewer main at Thirtieth and Fort streets yesterday. The large culvert at Forty-eighth and Leavenworth was put in final shape earlier in the week.

Pat Moran, who runs a saloon at Twelfth and Douglas streets, was swindled out of $6 Wednesday by means of a worthless check. The man who passed the instrument has thus far eluded the police.

Wednesday night a house boat moored at the eastern piers of the Douglas street bridge was destroyed by fire. The family, consisting of a man, woman and several children, escaped uninjured. The flames lighted up the river for miles.

The Republican Knights of America, a new political organization composed of middle-of-the-road republicans, will hold their first meeting tonight at Imperial hall, 1313 Howard street. A cordial invitation is extended to everyone to be present. Members who have applications in are especially urged to attend.

The inhabitants of "Ragtown," a nomadic community of alleged predatory tendencies, who have pitched their tents near Forty-second and Leavenworth streets, were notified by the police yesterday to move on. People living in the vicinity have been complaining of many petty thefts of late and there was some evidence that the nomads, who claim to be graders, were guilty.

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Morrow's Liverlax cures constipation, biliousness, costiveness—they sell for 25c a box—at all drug stores. Mailed on receipt of price. Manufactured by John Morrow & Co., Chemists, Springfield, Ohio.

Mrs. C. E. Smith, 238 Sherman Ave., says: "I have suffered from kidney trouble for the past six or seven years. I heard about Morrow's Kid-ne-oids and decided to try them. I took them according to directions and they have completely relieved me of all my former troubles." At all drug stores and The Myer-Dillon Drug Co.

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