

THE POPULIST TICKET

Bryan for President, Towne for Vice-President.

NOMINATED AT SIOUX FALLS

Both by Acclamation—Platform Denounces Gold Standard and Imperialism.

For President—W. J. Bryan, of Nebraska.
For Vice President—Charles A. Towne, of Minnesota.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., May 12.—The National Populist convention concluded its session and adjourned sine die after nominating Hon. W. J. Bryan for president and the Hon. Charles A. Towne for vice-president. The nomination of Mr. Towne was only accomplished after a struggle of several hours' duration, in which an effort was made to have the question of the nomination of a vice-presidential candidate referred to a committee to confer with the Democratic and Silver Republican parties in their national conventions. A motion to this effect was defeated by a vote of 268 to 492.

Both candidates were nominated by acclamation, but before the result was reached various candidates were placed in nomination, and their names successively withdrawn. Both nominations were accomplished amid scenes of great enthusiasm.

The Platform.
"The People's party of the United States, in convention assembled, congratulating its supporters on the wide extension of its principles in all directions, does hereby reaffirm its adherence to the fundamental principles proclaimed in its two prior platforms, and calls upon all who desire to avert the subversion of free institutions by corporate and imperialistic power to unite with it in bringing the government back to the ideals of Washington, Jefferson and Lincoln. It extends to its allies in the struggle for financial and economic freedom assurances of its loyalty to the principles which animate the allied forces and the promises of honest and hearty co-operation in every effort for their success. To the people of the United States we offer the following platform as the expression of our unalterable convictions:

"Resolved, That we denounce the act of March 14, 1900, as the culmination of a long series of conspiracies to deprive the people of their constitutional rights over the money of the nation, and relegate to a gigantic money trust the control of the finances, and hence the people.

"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.

"We demand a graduated income and inheritance tax.

"We demand that postal savings banks be established by the government.

"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.

"Transportation being a means of exchange and a public necessity, the government should own and operate the railroads in the interest of the people.

"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. The one remedy for the trusts is that the ownership and control be assumed and exercised by the people.

"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 for conquest.

"We extend to the brave Boers of South Africa our sympathy and moral support in their patriotic struggle for the right of self-government.

"We denounce the practice of issuing injunctions in the cases of dispute between employers and employees.

"We endorse municipal ownership of public utilities.

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

Cargo of Coffee Spoiled.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 12.—On the last voyage of the Acapulco, from Panama to this port, \$12,000 worth of coffee was destroyed, and the Pacific Mail Company, not only is out the freight money on the shipment, but will have to stand the loss as well. The destruction of the cargo was the result of packing sheep dip into the same hold with the coffee. The matter is being investigated.

Washington, May 12.—Major-General John R. Brooke today assumed the duties of commanding general of the department of the East, succeeding Major-General Wesley Merritt, who today, with Mrs. Merritt, sailed for Europe in search of health.

BARKER AND DONNELLY.

Nominated by Middle-of-the-Road Populist Convention.

For President—Wharton Barker, of Pennsylvania.
For Vice-President—Ignatius Donnelly, of Minnesota.

Cincinnati, May 12.—What is commonly known as the Middle-of-the-Road Populist party, but according to leaders of the movement is the one and only People's party, placed its national ticket in the field today.

Middle-of-the-Road Platform.

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:

First—We demand the initiative and referendum and the imperative mandate.

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

Third—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.

Fourth—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.

Fifth—We demand the levy and collection of a graduated tax on incomes and inheritance.

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

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

FIGHTING IN PHILIPPINES.

Large Rebel Force Attacked American Scouts, But Were Routed.

Manila, May 12.—A force of 500 insurgents attacked 25 scouts of the Forty-eighth regiment near San Jacinto, province of Pangasinan, Monday, but were routed by the scouts, 10 of their number being killed. The Americans lost two killed.

April 26, the rebels burned and sacked the town of Trocan, near Bulacan, murdering natives who were friendly to the Americans and two Spaniards. The Americans killed 37 of the insurgents.

The same date, Major Andrews, with two companies of troops, attacked General Mojica's stronghold near Ormoc, Leyte island. Mojica had brass cannon and plenty of ammunition, but after three hours of fighting the insurgents fled. Their loss is not known. The Americans lost two killed and 11 wounded. They destroyed the enemy's rifles, powder and stores.

The insurgents have suffered a heavy loss at Tabako, province of Albay, Luzon. Two hundred riflemen and 800 bolomen were preparing to attack the town, and Captain Lester H. Simons, with a company of the Forty-seventh volunteer regiment, advanced to meet them and killed many. The insurgent leader, native priest, was wounded and captured after his horse had been shot from under him. Three Americans were wounded.

WRECK DUE TO CARELESSNESS

At Least Six Persons Killed in the Accident at O'Neill.

Denver, May 12.—A special to the Republican from Cheyenne, Wyo., says:

The charred remains of two more victims of the Union Pacific accident at O'Neill sidetrack were found in the wreckage today. Both bodies were so badly burned as to render identification impossible. One of the bodies was that of a boy. Papers in the pockets of one of the unknown victims found yesterday indicate that his name was Daniel Shay, and that he had recently been employed at Rock Springs. The other unknown found yesterday has not yet been identified, and the remains of Fireman Louis Benta have not yet been found. When the accident occurred a car loaded with sulphur caught fire, and transformed the wreck into a sea of flames. The wreckage is still burning and renders the work of searching for additional victims exceedingly hazardous. Thus far, the remains of three men and three boys have been recovered and it is believed other bodies will be found before the search is completed.

An official investigation into the cause of the awful accident discloses the fact that it was due to the carelessness of an employee. The last train to pass O'Neill prior to the accident was a westbound freight, in charge of Conductor Hendricks' crew.

BULLER ROUTS THE BOERS.

He Succeeds in Forcing the Biggarsberg.

London, May 16.—A special dispatch from Stone Hill farm, near Natal, dated today, says:

General Buller's advance commenced Thursday, when he left Ladysmith in strength. When within two miles of Helpmaaker, the Boers opened a heavy fire of artillery and the British guns replied while a portion of Buller's troops worked around the Boer flanks. The British attack was pressed home Sunday. Bethune on the right, outflanked the Boers, whose splendid defensive positions on the Biggarsberg were practically taken. General Buller's march, subsequent to the attack, was carried out without a hitch. The British are still pushing on."

London, May 16.—A dispatch received from Pietermaritzburg, Natal, brought the first intimation of success attained by General Buller, in Northern Natal. The sender of this dispatch evidently assumed that news of the affair had been received direct from the scene of hostilities, for he merely said: "General Buller's official telegram notifying of his success at Biggarsberg and received here an hour ago, has given keen satisfaction. It is confidently anticipated that Dundee will be occupied by the British today. Residents of the north country are delighted, as the forcing of the Biggarsberg means that they will speedily be enabled to return to their homes."

Another dispatch from the Stone Hill farm says:

"After four days' march eastward at the foot of the Biggarsberg ridges in the direction of Helpmaaker, which was occupied by the federals, the second brigade on Sunday led the attack. Dundonald's cavalry broke the Boers' center, and Bethune's horse advanced on their extreme right in the direction of Pomeroy. A small party of burghers occupied a ridge overlooking Helpmaaker, but they did not wait for an assault."

Recent scouting in the direction of Dundee has shown that the federals were in great force on Biggarsberg, so apparently General Buller concluded that it was necessary to clear them from his rear before commencing a movement in the direction of the Drakensberg range.

KNOXVILLE'S WELCOME.

Dewey Day Celebrated With a Parade and Banquet.

Knoxville, Tenn., May 16.—Today was Dewey day in Knoxville. It was clear and warm and thousands of people visited the city from East Tennessee to welcome the hero of Manila. After a day of rest, Admiral Dewey and his party this morning were escorted along Gay street for over a mile through a mass of cheering, yelling humanity.

At the women's building, where the welcoming exercises were carried out, Admiral Dewey reviewed the parade, which required nearly an hour. The parade consisted of two battalions of militia, one battalion of cadets, veterans of the Union, Confederate and Spanish-American armies, fraternal and labor organizations, professional men and city officials. The admiral was delighted with the novelties of the parade, consisting of the "brotherhood of old time fiddlers," who fiddled as they passed in review.

Mayor Heiskell, in delivering an address of welcome, alluded to Knoxville as the birthplace of Admiral Farragut and spoke eloquently of the first as well as the third admiral. Thousands of people crowded around to shake hands with the admiral. "Ladies, I am glad you had this life-saving station ready," said the admiral.

In the afternoon the admiral and wife, accompanied by city officials, visited the school buildings. Patriotic songs were sung, flowers and souvenirs presented at each building, and as the party drove away, showers of roses fell into the admiral's carriage. When the tour had been made, the admiral's carriage was full of flowers and he and his wife were literally covered with them. Tonight a banquet was tendered the admiral.

EXTENSIVE SUNDAY FIRE.

Started by Boys Playing—Left 250 People Homeless.

Camden, N. J., May 15.—Fire today, which broke out in the Farmers' market house, at Fifth and Federal streets, completely destroyed that building, 10 stores and about 50 small dwellings, causing a loss estimated at \$200,000, and rendering homeless about 250 persons. These people are tonight quartered in the armory, and are being fed at the expense of the city.

Boys playing in the market house set fire to a large pile of tarred lumber stored there. The flames spread rapidly and were soon beyond control, making it necessary to call on Philadelphia for aid. Among the structures damaged was the old postoffice building, which was partly destroyed. This building had been abandoned by the government only a few weeks ago.

When the chemical laboratory of William Cogswell, in Federal street, caught fire, there was a series of explosions. The Cogswell establishment was gutted. The principal losses were the Farmers' market, \$15,000; Cogswell laboratory, \$10,000. Most of the other sufferers were small property owners.

PACIFIC COAST NEWS

Commercial and Financial Happenings of Interest in the Growing Western States.

Bounty for Seal Scalps.

Chairman Kendall, of the fisheries committee of the Astoria Progressive Commercial Association, is circulating a petition among the canners and those most directly interested for subscriptions for a fund to be used in paying a bounty of \$1 each for seal scalps and \$2.50 each for sea lion scalps. The fund is to be placed in the hands of the secretary of the association and warrants drawn against it by the fish commissioner. This subscription list is the result of an effort being made by the association to exterminate one of the greatest enemies to the fishing industry. It is claimed that a sea lion will devour four salmon every 24 hours, and as there are at least 2,500 of these animals hovering about the mouth of the river, 10,000 fish or 4,000 cases, representing about \$13,360, are being destroyed each day. The intention of the association is to have the law amended so as to set aside a portion of the license money for paying this bounty, but this cannot be done until the next session of the legislature, and in the meantime the funds are to be raised by subscription.

14 Years for Highway Robbery.

Martin Everett, an American citizen, was sentenced at Vernon, B. C., to 14 years' imprisonment for highway robbery, alleged to have been committed about a year ago at Grand Forks, B. C. Six months ago the case was laid before United States Consul Dudley, and he presented it to the state department at Washington, D. C. The sentence caused great surprise, as it was known that the case had become an international matter. Consul Dudley tonight apprised Secretary Hay of the sentence. His prior representations to the state department were favorable to Everett's contention that his arrest by Canadian officials at Republic Wash., was unwarranted.

Fattens Eastern Oysters.

Mr. Wachsmuth expects another car load of Eastern oyster seed for his beds near Oysterville. With him the raising of Eastern oysters is no experiment, as he is the pioneer in the business on the North Pacific coast. He has had fully matured Eastern oysters to ship for two years past, and each year has increased his importation of Eastern oyster seed. He has never succeeded in propagating them here, but depends entirely upon the growth of the oysters he plants for his profits. The demand greatly exceeds the supply.

The Riverside Tennis Club has been organized in Arlington, Or.

Gold dust is as much a medium of exchange at Sparta, Or., as it was 34 years ago.

H. M. Stevens and W. F. Yeck, who are operating the Darnell mine, have made application to the city council for a franchise to operate an electric light plant in Kalama, Wash.

An effort is on foot to organize a company of National Guard at Cottage Grove, Or. The required number of names have been secured and many more are available that could be had.

Dr. R. E. Stewart, of Goldendale, Wash., has a collection of over 30,000 perfect Indian arrow heads, besides several thousand imperfect ones, and a large and rare collection of Indian curios.

The supply of milk at the Brownsville, Or., creamery is increasing. It now averages over 3,500 pounds per day, and still there are a few more who have not commenced supplying milk yet, but will do so later.

Navigation on the Upper Columbia is to be a reality, it is said, even though the boats of the portage company fail to materialize. J. A. Pound has commenced work at Arlington on a boat that will be capable of stemming the current of the big river at any stage of water.

C. T. Moore, the Blaine, Wash., mill man, who platted the original townsite of Blaine for the Cain Bros., is making preparations for the building of a complete sawmill and box factory on the Semiahmoo side of the Blaine harbor. Everything is arranged, and the mill will be placed in operation as soon as it can be constructed.

Five well developed cases of smallpox are reported at Forest Center, Stevens county, Wash., three and one-half miles north of Springfield. Dr. Baker reports the cases are in three different families. It is said the members of the families have been around town as usual and many people have been exposed. The county commissioners have been notified of the cases and a quarantine has been established on the three families.

The Bellington Bay Rod and Gun Club has made arrangements to procure 20,000 rainbow trout fry for Lake Whatcom. This variety of trout is the handiest, gamest and best of the trout family on the Pacific coast and the advantages of securing a plentiful supply of these fish are so great that the club intends to establish a nursery for them near the foot of the lake where the young fish can be brought to an age and size to care for themselves.

BRADSTREET'S REPORT.

Inactive Demand and Weaker Prices Are the Features.

Bradstreet's says: The trade situation this week may be summed up in the phrase, inactive demand and weaker prices. While in many respects the industrial situation is easier than it was, the unsettlement in the building trades continues marked, the reflex action being exhibited in the unsettled demand for building material and weaker prices for lumber and for many products used in the building industry. Iron and steel buyers are still holding off, most of the business done being for small lots for immediate consumption.

Relatively good reports come from the retail trade at most centers, notwithstanding the backward spring, but as yet the volume of reorder business from wholesalers and jobbers has proved disappointing. Finished cottons and woolen goods remain steady.

Wool is weaker, owing to the restricted demand from manufacturers and in sympathy with lower prices set at many grades at the London wool sales.

Relatively a good report comes from the distribution trade in shoes, but manufacturers are hanging back in their purchases of leather, and hides are rather weaker.

Relatively the best trade reports still come from the Pacific coast markets, but better weather conditions at the South have tended to brighten trade reports from that section.

Wheat, including flour, shipments for the week aggregate 3,480,704 bushels, against 5,537,022 last week.

Business failures in the United States for the week number 174, as compared with 153 last week.

PACIFIC COAST TRADE.

Seattle Markets.

Onions, \$9.
Lettuce, hot house, 40@45c doz.
Potatoes, \$16@17; \$17@18.
Beets, per sack, 50@60c.
Turnips, per sack, 40@60c.
Carrots, per sack, 75@85c.
Parsnips, per sack, 50@75c.
Cauliflower, California 85@90c.
Strawberries—\$2.00 per case.
Celery—40@60c per doz.
Cabbage, native and California, \$1.00@1.25 per 100 pounds.
Apples, \$2.00@2.75; \$3.00@3.50.
Prunes, 60c per box.
Butter—Creamery, 22c; Eastern 22c; dairy, 17@22c; ranch, 15@17c pound.
Eggs—17c.
Cheese—14@15c.
Poultry—14c; dressed, 14@15c; spring, \$5.
Hay—Puget Sound timothy, \$11.00@12.00; choice Eastern Washington timothy, \$18.00@19.00.
Corn—Whole, \$23.00; cracked, \$23; feed meal, \$23.
Barley—Rolled or ground, per ton, \$20.
Flour—Patent, per barrel, \$3.25; blended straight, \$3.00; California, \$3.25; buckwheat flour, \$6.00; graham, per barrel, \$3.00; whole wheat flour, \$3.00; rye flour, \$3.80@4.00.
Millstuffs—Bran, per ton, \$13.00; shorts, per ton, \$14.00.
Feed—Chopped feed, \$19.00 per ton; middlings, per ton, \$20; oil cake meal, per ton, \$30.00.
Fresh Meats—Choice dressed beef steers, price 8c; cows, 7c; mutton 8c; pork, 8c; trimmed, 9c; veal, 8½@10c.
Hams—Large, 13c; small, 13½; breakfast bacon, 12½c; dry salt sides, 8c.

Portland Market.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 51@52c; Valley, 52c; Bluestem, 54c per bushel.
Flour—Best grades, \$3.00; graham, \$2.50; superfine, \$2.10 per barrel.
Oats—Choice white, 36c; choice gray, 33c per bushel.
Barley—Feed barley, \$14@14.50; brewing, \$16.00@16.50 per ton.
Millstuffs—Bran, \$13 per ton; middlings, \$19; shorts, \$15; chop, \$14 per ton.
Hay—Timothy, \$9@11; clover, \$7@7.50; Oregon wild hay, \$6@7 per ton.
Butter—Fancy creamery, 30@35c; seconds, 45c; dairy, 25@30c; store, 22½@25c.
Eggs—13c per dozen.
Cheese—Oregon full cream, 13c; Young America, 14c; new cheese 10c per pound.
Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$4.00@4.50 per dozen; hens, \$5.00; springs, \$2.50@3.50; geese, \$6.50@8.00 for old; \$4.50@6.50; ducks, \$6.00@7.00 per dozen; turkeys, live, 14@15c per pound.
Potatoes—40@65c per sack; sweets, 2@2½c per pound.
Vegetables—Beets, \$1; turnips, 75c; per sack; garlic, 7c per pound; cabbage, 1½c per pound; parsnips, 75c; onions, 8c per pound; carrots, 50c.
Hops—2@8c per pound.
Wool—Valley, 12@13c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 10@15c; mohair, 27@30c per pound.
Mutton—Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, 8½c; dressed mutton, 7@7½c per pound; lambs, 5½c.
Hogs—Gross, choice heavy, \$5.00; light and feeders, \$4.50; dressed, \$5.00@6.50 per 100 pounds.
Beef—Gross, top steers, \$4.00@4.50; cows, \$3.50@4.00; dressed beef, 6½@7½c per pound.
Veal—Large, 6½@7½c; small, 8@8½c per pound.
Tallow—5@5½c; No. 2 and grease, 3½@4c per pound.