

Scio Weekly Press.

SCIO.....OREGON

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Culled From the Telegraph Columns.

In a collision between an express and an excursion train on the Great Eastern railroad, near London, seventeen persons were seriously injured.

Dr. Lewis Swift, of the Mount Look observatory, Pasadena, Cal., has discovered two new comets close together, both being about one degree from the sun.

A terrific gale has swept the coast of the United Kingdom. The storm played havoc with the trees in London parks, and caused great damage among coast and fishing craft. The loss of life is reported slight.

The Clyde line passenger steamer Frederick DeBarry, New York to Jacksonville, was wrecked at Kittyhawk, N. C. The crew of seventeen men were taken off by a life saving boat. There were no passengers or cargo aboard.

In a pitched battle between a squad of police and a gang of hoodlums, at Philadelphia, Pa., Michael Piza was shot and killed and five others, three of whom were officers, were seriously injured. The scene of the affray was a dingy three-story brick house in the heart of the Italian district.

Charles Pfeifer, living at Brightwood, Ind., on his wife's throat and hanged himself. Both are dead. Pfeifer was an operator on the Big Four. The couple were married a year ago and lived happily. It is believed that Pfeifer was temporarily insane.

The boiler of a ninety-ton ten-wheel locomotive on the Big Four road burst at Pekin, Ill., hurling the engine more than 100 feet, partly demolishing a factory, killing the fireman and breaking nearly all the glass within a quarter of a mile of the scene. Pieces of the engine were picked up 1,000 feet away and one of the big drive wheels was hurled 400 feet from the track.

The turnpike rioters are out again in Lawrenceburg, Ky., and have destroyed twenty of the twenty-four toll gates in Anderson county. The county last fall voted to make the pikes free. Proceedings for appraisal condemnation and purchasing have been made, but the people did not wait for relief in that way. Under the laws of Kentucky the county will have to make good the loss and damage by the mob.

Richard Williams, the ex-convict inspector, of San Francisco, convicted of extortion, has been sentenced to six years' imprisonment and \$10,000 fine.

A bakery at Woodburn, Or., was destroyed by fire, and a baker named Ruhl was burned while trying to save some of his effects from the building. The loss is \$2,000.

Hops aggregating in quantity over 75,000 pounds have been contracted by Marion county growers to Charles Green & Son, the purchase price being 5 cents a pound.

Edson Keith, for forty years a prominent citizen of Chicago, threw himself into the lake at the foot of Thirteenth street in that city, while temporarily insane, as a result of chronic dyspepsia and insomnia.

The American ship Luzon, Captain Park, which left New York May 21 for Shanghai, passing Anjer August 18, grounded on a bar at Woo Sung. It is probable the ship will be floated after she has been lightened, but she must be drydocked before putting to sea again.

"Kill me, kill me; shoot me out of this misery." This was the agonizing cry of Anton Dusbak, who has been employed in the Guggenheim smelting works near Woodbridge, N. J. Dusbak was working near a tank of sulphuric acid, when he lost his balance and plunged headfirst into a fate more horrible than death. His eyes were badly burned and his hair eaten off. He cannot recover.

From Pittsburgh, Pa., comes word that Russian spies sent out by the government of the czar have stolen American armor-plate secrets and propose to turn their acquisition to profit by furnishing information by means of which Russia may make her own sheaths for battle-ships. This in brief is the discovery which has been kept quiet for some months by the officials of the Carnegie Company, and which has worried the naval authorities and officials of this country and of the steel company.

The engineer and ordinance departments of the army are preparing for the execution of the legislation of the last congress, looking to the improvement and strengthening the fortifications and coast defenses of this country. Plans for these important works have been formulated, and in most instances the approved projects are under headway. The appropriation of \$12,000,000 made by the last congress has been allotted so as to accomplish the greatest good with the means and facilities at hand.

The dwelling of James Madison, a farmer living near New Era, Or., burned to the ground while Mr. Madison was away from home. The building was worth about \$500 and Madison had \$1,000 in paper money, notes and accounts and \$40 in gold in the house, all of which was lost. There was no insurance.

A man named Baker, in charge of the pumps at the White Swan mine, near Baker City, fell down a 400-foot shaft and was instantly killed. He had relatives in Portland.

The citizens of Bedford, twelve miles south of Cleveland, O., are horrified by a highly sensational murder which took place there. James McMillan, who had separated from his wife, decoyed her from her father's house, kidnapped her, drove to a dense wood, and there hacked her throat with a jackknife. Pursuers frightened him away. He stole a horse and buggy and started across the country, pursued by a posse.

Ninety-four per cent of the street railroads of the state of New York are now operated by electric power.

A Negro Boy's Awful Crime.

One of the most heinous murders in the history of Louisiana was committed by a negro boy named John Johnson in a farmhouse four miles south of Independence. Joe Cotton, his wife, her brother and two sisters were killed, the first by a pistol shot and the other four with an ax. The fiend who committed this quintuple murder is a negro boy who has been in the employ of Cotton since April 2. He was allowed to sleep in the same house. The motive is a mystery, as no attempt at robbery had been made. The only member of the family who escaped was little Maud Miller, 14 years old. She darted from the house and gave the alarm. She says she saw Johnson begin the butchery by striking her mother with the ax. The murderer is still at large and is being tracked with bloodhounds by a mob. He will probably be lynched if caught.

One Killed, Three Injured. By an explosion of gas at the Philadelphia & Reading Company's Middle Creek colliery, near Tremont, Pa., five men were burned. Two of the men died two hours later from their injuries. Two of the others cannot recover.

Fatal Accident at Sea. The ship Pythomene, from Sydney, which has just arrived at San Francisco, reports the death at sea August 13 of Henry B. Moynihan, an 18-year-old apprentice, who fell from the foreward to the deck. He lived forty-eight hours, and was buried at sea.

Fishermen Killed. True bills have been returned by the grand jury at Astoria against four fishermen for inciting to riot and assault with dangerous weapons, the crimes being alleged to have been committed at Booth's cannery during the recent strike of the fishermen.

A Young Bear Hunter. Louis Hartwig, a 13-year-old boy living at Astoria, killed an old bear and a cub in the outskirts of that city, after an exciting battle with the mother bear, in which the daring young hunter narrowly escaped being killed.

A Thousand Armenians Killed. It appears that a thousand Armenians have been killed in a recent massacre at Egin, in the Kharpoet region. It is reported that a hundred Armenians have been killed at Divrig, in the same vilayet.

Oil Tanks Burned. Ten large tanks of oil belonging to the Waters-Pierce Oil Company, of East St. Louis, were destroyed by fire. Many thousand barrels of oil were burned, causing a loss of \$40,000.

A Horrible Crime. Joseph Bash, of Cleveland, O., for some unknown reason, conceived the ghastly idea of killing his whole family, and, securing a crowbar, repaired to the room where his wife and two daughters were sleeping. With one blow he crushed the skull of his wife and then turned to the cradle of his youngest child. The 19-year-old daughter in another bed awoke and sprang to arrest the fiend's arm, but the blow fell across the infant's face. A desperate fight between father and daughter took place. The father's screams brought assistance and the man fled. The woman is at the point of death, but the infant may live.

A Destructive Blaze. The Missouri military academy, situated about a mile south of Mexico, Mo., burned to the ground, causing a loss of \$75,000 on the building and a heavy loss in personal effects. The insurance is \$75,000. Hundreds of students were in the building when the fire broke out, but no lives were lost. Many had narrow escapes and received injuries. The fire is thought to have been of incendiary origin.

Swift Vengeance. James Hawkins, a negro, outraged a 5-year-old white child in Gretna, La. When the officers attempted to capture him they fired into a crowd of negroes, killing Alexander and Arthur Green. Hawkins was later lodged in jail. A mob broke through and took him out, hanged him and threw the body into the river.

Rate Again Advanced. The governors of the Bank of England have again advanced the minimum rate of discount one-half per cent to 3 per cent. This is an advance of 1 per cent in less than a month. Good authorities say that this will be temporarily check the large gold withdrawals for shipment to the United States.

Explosives in Church. Three bottles of nitric acid, two bottles of sulphuric acid, fourteen pounds of glycerine, two vessels for the manufacture of explosives, some printing type and some threatening letters were found in an Armenian church in Constantinople.

A Schooner Lost. The South sea missionary schooner of the Josephites, Evered, foundered at sea, and the missionaries and crew took to boats and were saved.

Preparing to Celebrate. Newfoundland is organizing to celebrate the fourth centenary of Cabot's discovery of the island, which occurred next year.

Warehouse Collapsed. In Genesee, Idaho, the warehouse owned by Frank Bros. and operated by H. A. Thatcher, collapsed while the men were at work unloading teams, completely demolishing the building. One of the teams was caught in the collapse. There were six men in the building, but all were gotten out unhurt. The loss will be several thousand dollars.

Portland, Or., street improvement warrants are being sought after.

Two Millions in Sovereigns. The treasury department has information of the expected arrival at San Francisco of \$2,500,000 in English sovereigns, which will be deposited at the United States mint in exchange for gold mint certificates, which, in turn will be deposited in exchange for currency to be paid to importers in New York. This gold comes from Australia on orders of New York bankers and brokers. This shipment, added to the amounts already reported to sight, will bring the real reserve up to about \$124,000,000.

GUITEAU OF BAD MEMORY.

Display in Salem of a Collection of Grosseous Relics.

Salem, Or., Sept. 28.—The memory of Charles J. Guiteau, the assassin of President Garfield, has been revived here by a display of relics by a business house. The collection is the property of F. S. Lull, nephew of John C. Crocker, who was warden of the Washington city jail during the time of Guiteau's incarceration. Among the collection is a piece of the hemp rope with which the assassin was hanged, and also a piece of the cotton rope that his hands were tied with. Each is about 1½ inches long. Warden Crocker died two years ago, but Mr. Lull has a certificate in his uncle's handwriting that the hemp memento was cut from the rope that hanged Guiteau. The collection also contains a bottle of the sand used in testing the strength of the hangman's rope, a cribbage board made from the lid of Guiteau's coffin, and a lock of his hair.

A relic among the collection that attracts special attention is a facsimile of the bullet that was aimed at the prisoner by a jail guard. The bullet, after passing through Guiteau's coat and a photograph in his pocket, struck the brick wall and flattened out. The shape of the lead when picked up bore such a marked resemblance to the bust of Guiteau that it was preserved, and facsimiles have since been made.

During a part of the time of the assassin's confinement in jail, his mail matter was two to three wagonloads a day. It consisted mostly of letters denouncing Guiteau, often accompanied with hideous drawings and pictures, and the contribution of a bouquet by one person, Edward Dickey, a Washington florist. The collection secured from Mr. Lull contains a preserved leaf from the bouquet and the card which accompanied it. On the card is inscribed: "We meet in paradise. Farewell. Another neatly written card of the collection reads: "You call yourself Ghit tow, You villainous murdering imp; But we are glad to know You surely will get hemp."

A pen-and-ink drawing pictures a jail with an empty cell and a scaffold in the rear. Below the empty cell is written: "Empty is the cradle, Charles Guiteau is gone."

Another represents Guiteau in agony just after the trapdoor has been sprung. The picture is designated as "The irresistible impulse."

A pin, the head representing the assassinated president, is accompanied with the instructions that it be worn June 30, 1892, the date of the execution. The Lull collection contains a vast amount of Confederate money. One bill for \$50 is made payable two years after secession has triumphed.

AN OLD MAN'S BRIDE.

Pioneer Sanborn's Honeycomb Has an Unpleasant Ending. Jackson, Cal., Sept. 28.—A few days ago B. S. Sanborn, an 82-year-old pioneer, was introduced to Mrs. Julia Hughes, a recent arrival from Oakland. It was a case of love at first sight, and Sanborn proposed marriage immediately. Next day the two were married and set off on a wedding tour. Followed by the good-natured congratulations of the townspeople. The following day they returned and settled down in Sanborn's house. The couple seemed very happy, but today Sanborn's little romance came to a sudden end. The old man took his customary nap today, and when he awoke he missed his wife, also \$400. He investigated and found that Mrs. Sanborn had hired a horse and departed with her trunk to some point outside of the county. Sanborn swore out a warrant charging his bride with grand larceny, and the sheriff is now pursuing her.

A Mayor's Novel Idea.

San Diego, Sept. 28.—Mayor Carlsson sent a novel communication to the council last night. A resolution had been introduced strongly criticizing the mayor "for cavorting around the country," and the mayor replied to it by setting forth his plans if elected congressman. He bases his plea for support on a bill he proposes to introduce in congress, providing for the expenditure of \$500,000,000 in the erection of government buildings in every county seat in the nation. To pay for this, the government is to issue "public improvement scrip," which will be met with money saved from rental. The resolution criticizing the mayor has not yet come to a vote.

Tu-Ks Desecrate a Cemetery.

Canea, Sept. 25.—The Turks have desecrated and profaned the cemetery at Suda bay under the eyes of the officers of the British and Austrian men-of-war. During negotiations for the Cretan settlement Great Britain and Russia agreed to permit Greece to annex Crete at the first opportunity presenting itself.

Massacre of Armenians Continued. Constantinople, Sept. 24.—Disturbances occurred September 18 at Gushashmden, villayet of Karpoot, owing to an incursion of Kurds. No details have been received. Troops have been dispatched to the scene. The Armenians were murdered at Angora, September 19, on account of an outbreak of fire.

Crushing the Opposition.

Singapore, Sept. 25.—The victory of Nanking has issued a proclamation forbidding the transfer of land at Wu Sung to foreigners because the improvements of the river will make Wu Sung a greater port than Shanghai.

According to the most careful computation, only one person in 100,000 of both sexes attains the age of 100 years, and only six to seven in 100 the age of sixty.

Killed Her Husband and Herself.

Chicago, Sept. 28.—Harry M. Conway, 21 years old, was shot and instantly killed this evening by his wife, Grace Clark Conway, who was only 18 years old. The Conways have been living in Chicago but three months, he coming from Lyons, Iowa, and the home of his wife being at Rockford, Ill. The couple had frequent quarrels over the attentions paid by Conway to a young woman in Sterling, Neb., and it was during one of these quarrels that the woman killed her husband. She shot herself through the heart immediately afterward.

LOWERED BY JOHN R. GENTRY

The World's Pacing Record Reduced to 2:00 1-2

DONE AT PORTLAND, MAINE

The Fastest Mile Ever Made in Harness—He Finished With a Very Strong Wind Blowing in His Face.

Portland, Me., Sept. 28.—John R. Gentry today at High Park paced the fastest mile ever made in harness, and placed the world's record at 2:00 1/2. The day was cold, and a light north-westerly wind was blowing up the stretch, when Gentry, with Andrews behind him, came out to go against his record of 2:01 1/2, made on September 8, this year, at Glens Falls, N. Y.

The famous pacer scored once or twice with the runner, who was to pace him, and then went up the stretch on what was to be the fastest mile ever done by a horse in harness. The runner was at the pacer's throat, latch as they made the first turn on the stretch. Gentry went steadily and with apparent ease, the runner having hard work to keep his position.

The judges caught the quarter mile at 29 1/2 seconds and the second quarter was made in 29 1/2, making the half mile in 0:59 1/2. The runner, by the use of the whip, was keeping up to Gentry's wheel, but was making hard work of it. The third quarter was made in 30 3/8 seconds, making three-quarters in 1:30 1/8.

As they turned into the homestretch and caught the wind in the teeth, the crowd began to yell wildly, and both drivers began to encourage their horses. With the shouting of the crowd, the pacer was now cheering like mad, the pacer spurred for the wire, and, considering that he had the wind in his face, made the most remarkable quarter of the heat in 0:30 3/4, the mile in 2:00 1/2, just one second less than the record.

WIPED OUT BY INSURGENTS.

News of One Battle That Weyler Could Not Suppress.

Key West, Fla., Sept. 28.—Advice from Havana last night per steamer Mascot states that late on Monday afternoon eighty-seven Spanish troops started for Calabazara, eight miles from Havana. On Tuesday morning five of the eighty-seven returned to Havana and reported that their companions had been killed by insurgents shortly before reaching Calabazara. The Spaniards said they were surrounded by about 200 insurgents, who poured in one volley and then charged with machetes. The five who returned were badly wounded and were left for dead by the Cubans.

On hearing the story a Spanish regiment was sent to the scene, and the bodies of the eighty-two Spaniards were found in a heap. The wounds made by the machetes were frightful, several of the Spaniards having been beheaded. The captain was killed in this manner. Captain-General Weyler said that he would order the troops to punish a whole lot of the tragedy.

This morning five prisoners were executed, two garroted and three shot. Two thousand people, mostly Spanish officers and their wives witnessed the executions.

Li's Message to Americans.

Washington, Sept. 28.—Acting Secretary Root, has received from the United States Commercial Agent Peter, at Vancouver, B. C., the following dispatch, under date of September 4: "At an interview given the consuls of this city on board the steamship Empress of China, just previous to her departure for Hong Kong today, his excellency, Li Hung Chang, the viceroy, requested me to become the bearer of the following message to my government:

"I was greatly impressed by the courtesy and kindness extended to me by the government of your country, which I regard as a model government of Western civilization. I shall ever retain most pleasant memories of my visit to the United States, and I desire you to make my greetings to your country most cordial, as I will take leave of America."

The Woman Was Drunk.

Walla Walla, Sept. 28.—This morning a few miles east of Walla Walla, an old woman jumped through a window of the tourist car of the O. R. & N. and received injuries which resulted in her death a few hours after. When she boarded the train at Portland last night, she was very drunk, and during the night had an attack of tremens. She wandered from one car to another, disturbing other passengers. Finally she quitted down, and, shortly after the train left Walla Walla, the porter discovered that she was missing. The train was run back several miles, but no trace of the woman was found. When the train reached Walla Walla, the railroad officials were notified, and a special train was sent back. They found her lying near the track at Summit, suffering from injuries. She was picked up, but died a few minutes later. The name given on her ticket was Mrs. Annie Tobin.

All Records Broken.

London, Sept. 28.—All of the English papers this morning have long patriotic articles and editorials, the occasion being that today Queen Victoria's reign becomes the longest in English history. A number of poems incident to the occasion are published by Sir Edwin Arnold and others.

Soil brought up from a depth of 336 feet in a vault in one of the Belgian mines is said to have grown weeds unknown to the botanists.

Gold Quartz Found.

The Dalles, Or., Sept. 28.—A workman on the new cement walk around the county courthouse discovered a piece of gold quartz this morning in a load of sand brought from Mill creek. The piece was nearly the size of an egg, and contained \$2 or \$4 worth of gold. The find caused some excitement, and various theories are advanced as to the sources of the gold. It is possible the piece may be an indication of a rich ledge near by, or only a specimen lost by some one. The discovery, however, has set several parties to prospecting.

THE TIDE HAS TURNED.

Confidence Is Being Restored in Business Circles.

New York, Sept. 28.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: A very moderate and distinct improvement is seen, no longer only in the buying of materials, which continues at stiffer prices, but also in orders for products of some industries, in money markets and in export of staples, and it is yet little more than a step toward better things but has already started some important works and prompted a few considerable contracts.

Continuing arrivals of gold have raised the treasury reserve above \$125,000,000, strengthened the banks and relaxed the stringency in commercial loans, so that at about 1 per cent lower rates more business was done than in three previous weeks. Hoarding is no longer reported, but some hoards are being unlocked.

The movement of crops continues large, and purchases for exports have advanced prices or prevented depression. While the gains in working force is not great, it seems clear that, for the first time in many months, there is some gain. An important change is the general advance in produce, and especially in wheat, which rose sharply, closing 5 1-8 higher for the week, with much buying, apparently for foreign account.

RAN AWAY TO GET MARRIED.

Sensational Elopement of Two Ohio Young People.

Oberlin, O., Sept. 28.—Miss Alice Price, formerly an Oberlin student, and Henry C. Fritcher, of Los Angeles, have eloped from Oberlin. Miss Price is but 17 years old and was visiting her aunt there, Mrs. Wood. She is a beautiful girl, and her parents are missionaries in the Micronesian islands. They are so many thousands miles away that they can only communicate with the daughter at intervals of many months.

The groom is 22 years old, and says that his father is a wealthy business man. The couple disappeared last night, and after they were safely out of reach Mrs. Wood received a letter from young Fritcher in which he said: "We will be, by the time you receive this, married, either in Cleveland or Detroit."

After the departure of the couple a student named Addebrook, with whom Fritcher roomed here, missed \$30 and a dress suit.

Trouble Brewing in South America.

Guayaquil, Ecuador, Sept. 28.—There are fears here of another invasion from the Peruvian force, which was recently repulsed. The invading force consisted of 1000 rebels, of whom twenty-seven were killed and seventeen were made prisoners. All the arms, ammunition and stores of the rebels were captured. All the political prisoners at Guayaquil have been released by order of Alfaro, commanding the loyal forces. A correspondent at Bogota telegraphs that El Centenal, a newspaper, has been suspended by the government for printing an article entitled "Weyler and Carr," stigmatizing both as being notorious throughout the world for their ferocious and bloodthirsty instincts.

A Boom in Pugilism.

San Francisco, Sept. 28.—From present appearances, San Francisco is about to experience another boom in pugilism. This morning the health and police commissioners of the board of supervisors recommended the issuance of permits to five different clubs for fistio contests, and two or three have already been granted. When the applications came up for consideration, Supervisor Benjamin said they might as well permit favorably on all of them, so the Eureka Athletic Club, which is trying to get the Corbett-Sharkey fight, will get a permit to give a boxing contest on November 26.

Advance in Wheat at San Francisco.

San Francisco, Sept. 28.—Wheat prices are up, and the indications are that they will remain so. Within the last three weeks they have advanced \$3 a ton, and as the surplus crop of the state is estimated at 700,000 tons, this means a profit of over \$2,000,000 for California farmers. The cause of the rise in price is the decrease of the world's supply of wheat. The surplus has been exhausted, and England, having been cut off from several sources of supply, is looking to this country for wheat.

Robbed a Foundry.

Chicago, Sept. 26.—Two men, disguised, committed a daring robbery at the Union Foundry Company's office at Brighton Park this afternoon, robbing the company of \$1,600. They then escaped by means of a buggy, but not before they had shot one man and fired several shots into a crowd of people who were chasing them. A patrol wagon gave chase, but did not succeed in capturing the robbers.

Nihilists Were Making Ready.

London, Sept. 25.—It transpired today that enough cordite to blow up a house was discovered on Monday, hidden in a hollow pillar on Stamford street, which is inhabited by Russian Hebrews, suspected of nihilism. The police are searching houses in that neighborhood.

Rancher Killed in a Wagon Accident.

Burns, Or., Sept. 28.—A. Wintermeier, residing about thirty miles north on the Canyon City road, in Silvie valley, brings the report that Louis Adam, a rancher neighbor of his, was instantly killed on the afternoon of the 17th by being thrown from a wagon-load of wood, breaking his neck. The deceased was about 54 years of age, the owner of considerable real property and some cattle and horses, and was formerly a resident of The Dalles.

London, Sept. 28.—Sir George Newnes, who contemplated issuing a challenge for the America's cup last year, after the Defender-Valkyrie fiasco, recently made a request to the Royal London Yacht Club to support him in issuing a challenge for the America's cup, the conditions to be attached to the challenge being that the matches should be sailed off Halifax.

The Royal London Club has declined to accede to Sir George's request on the ground that the club had previously passed a resolution that a new deed of gift of the New York Yacht Club for the cup was inimical to yachting.

MR. BRYAN NOTIFIED

Letter Sent to the Nebraska Orator by the Committee Informing Him of His Nomination.

The following is a copy of the notification to Mr. Bryan by the Populist party:

Hon. William J. Bryan, Lincoln, Neb.—Dear Sir: At a convention of the People's party held at St. Louis from July 23 to 25 of the current year you were unanimously nominated for president of the United States to be voted for at the approaching elections. It was known at the time that you had been nominated by the Democratic party at its convention held in Chicago a few days before that time, and that you would in all probability accept the same in a formal manner. Your nomination by the People's party was not therefore made with any thought that you were a Populist or that you accepted all the doctrines declared by the St. Louis platform. It was due largely to the fact that the money question is the overshadowing political issue of the age and because you have at all times been an unwavering, able and fearless advocate of the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold on terms of equality at the mints of the United States at the ratio of 16 to 1. It was thought also that the observance of a patriotic duty required a motion of all reform forces, and the convention took the liberty, without soliciting or consulting you, of placing your name before the people as its standard bearer. The convention was, in doing so, guided by deep solicitude for the common welfare and acting on its own motion, prompted alone by a desire to bring about the best attainable results. So much has been said respecting the rehabilitation of silver by again placing it in our coinage acts in the position it occupied when stealthily demonetized by the act of 1873 that it would be idle for us to discuss the question. You will observe by the closing language of the St. Louis platform that the convention recognized the money question as the great issues of the day, and because Populists believe that you are in accord with them on this question you will receive their ballots in November.

It has at no time been expected, nor is it now, that you will abandon your adhesion to the Chicago platform, nor that you will accept all that is declared in the People's party platform, however gratifying the latter would be to all Populists. It must be understood that the party does not abate one jot or title of loyalty to its principles. We have declared ourselves in favor of many important reforms which are, in our judgment, essential to the liberation of the people from present unjust and iniquitous industrial bondage. In accordance with precedent of our party, we take this method of notifying you of your nomination. We shall not send a committee, according to old party custom. In sending this letter of notification of the great honor that has been so justly conferred on you by our party, it is needless for us to assure you that you have the confidence and esteem of all. Your splendid abilities, known integrity, competency and eminent fitness for the position justify our confidence in you.

We feel that in the event of your election, which now seems certain, that you will carry into execution the principles of monetary reform to the end that the people shall enjoy better industrial conditions. It is not anticipated that this can be done with undue haste or so suddenly as to wrench or disjoin the business interests of the country, but that it will be done gradually and in a way to infuse confidence and hope of better conditions for all.

The People's party will exact of you no promises further than those made in your public utterances and exemplified in a life devoted to the welfare of the race, nor will it ask you to abandon the party of which you are an honored member. In your nomination our party has risen above mere partisan surroundings, adopting a high plane of patriotism, believing that a division of forces would result in the selection of William McKinley, the foremost advocate of a deeply burdensome and unnatural taxation and the criminal policy of the single gold standard, resulting ultimately, if not in some manner checked, in the complete destruction and disintegration of our form of government.

Your elevation to the chief magistracy of the nation would be regarded as a vindication of the right of the people to govern and we entertain no doubt that you will prove a worthy successor of the immortal Jefferson and Lincoln, and that your public life, like theirs, will illustrate the purity and loftiness of American statesmanship. Your extensive and intimate knowledge of public affairs and the duties the office will impose, gained in a life that has been devoted to upholding the cause of the people, as well as your keen insight into the condition of the country, in your judgment highly qualified you to bring about a change in a way that will work injury to none and justice to all, thus making our government in fact, as it is now in form only, a government "of, by and for the people."

The document is signed by William Vincent Allen as chairman and the other members of the committee.

Thomas E. Watson Notified.

The following is the letter sent by Senator Butler of North Carolina, the chairman of the Populist executive committee, to Thomas E. Watson of Georgia, notifying him of his nomination as candidate for vice-president by the Populist national convention: Headquarters People's Party National Executive Committee, Washington, D. C., Sept. 15, 1896. Thomas E. Watson, Thomson, Ga.—Dear Sir: Such is our form of government that the citizens of the United States must shape its course for good or evil through the agency of political parties. When there is no political party that represents the principles of good government, no party that stands for the right and interests of the laborer, wealth producers and all who strive to make an honest living by fair and legitimate means, then it is impossible for the majority of the voters to express their will at the ballot box.

When all the political parties stand for the selfish interest and personal greed of money changers, corporations, trusts and monopolies, as does the Re-

publican party under the leadership of John Sherman, and the Democratic party under the leadership of Grover Cleveland, great producing masses are victims without an alternative. To withhold their votes will furnish them no relief, while to cast their votes for either party is to sanction their own spoliation and to strengthen the power that oppresses them.

This was the political situation in 1892, when stern necessity forced organized labor, the organized wealth producers, and others who believe in good government and were engaged in legitimate business interests, to meet and form a new political organization known as the People's party.

The letter they refer to the nomination of Mr. Bryan by the Democrats and says the People's party at its second national convention recognized in him a man who stands in the broadest and truest sense for American institutions and American principles. It then continues:

The Democratic and Republican parties no longer represent the principles upon which they were founded. Both have betrayed the people and have legislated in the interests of bankers, speculators, bondholders and monopolists, thus enabling the favored few to absorb the millions of property earned and created by the toiling masses.

The People's party was the first political party engaged in a twenty-three years that made an honest demand for the free and unrestricted coinage of silver. The People's party was the first political organization to make definite and specific what is meant by opposition to monopolies instead of indulging in glittering generalities. So successfully has it exposed the shortcomings of the two old parties that one of these old parties has been forced to retract its erring steps and cast off, for the time being at least, its base and treacherous leaders. It was the People's party that brought the all-important and overshadowing question of financial reform to the front.

Thus the Democratic party, so long debauched and now divided, a party beset from without and within by the gold monopoly Democrats, who are plotting to again control it, cannot be relied upon to carry out these reforms of the People's party and to restore prosperity to the American people. Therefore there was never greater need for the continued existence and vigorous growth of our party than now.

If the Democratic party had been true to the people and to its platform in its selection of a candidate for vice-president, we would not now have the honor of addressing you, one of the worthiest and most beloved sons of the People's party, in this official capacity, for in that event the People's party would have nominated the whole Democratic ticket by even a larger majority than it nominated Mr. Bryan. But such was not the case. It seems that the party was not able to purge itself of its modern heretics, cut off its plutocratic leaders and at the same time it nominated Mr. Bryan give him a running mate who had earned in the arena of action, contending against the foes of the republic, the affection, confidence and trust of the masses of our people, as had Mr. Bryan himself. Had it nominated a man for the vice-presidential who was known to Americans as a chieftain and a leader in defense of the toilers and producers of the land, one who by the use of voice, pen and means had