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SENATOR ALLEN'S SPEECH MEETING OF THE POPULIST NATIONAL COMMITTEE

The Populists Stood by their Organization and Kept. it in the Hands of Tried and True Reformers.

AN ATTEMPT TO PACK THE HALL WITH REPUBLICANS FRUSTRATED

Wharton Barker's Delegates and Republicans Holding Proxies Withdraw and Name D. "Clam" Deaver as Chairman.

not be admitted.

A UNION OF FORCES AGAINST PLUTOCRACY MADE CERTAIN.

The meeting of the populist national the committee, 2 p, m., arrived. committee was set for the 19th. That place was the representative hall at the capitol. There was a great mob in the was on Monday, but as early as Saturwas on Monday, but as early as Satur-day the committeemen began to arrive. halls and corridors, principally made up of republican heelers. While going The fusion men came in with a deter- along one of the halls three young men mined look on their faces. They knew came up and addressing me by name, the following conversation took place: the life of the populist party depended "We want to speak to you for a moupon winning this fight against Mark ment; we have proxies. Can we get Hanna's attempt to secure the control into the committee meeting?" "Are you populists?" was asked in of the populist party. They were men "One of us is a populist and the other who had fought out many a contest against plutocracy, but this time they two are republicans," one of them rewere resolved to stand by the old ship, plied. and if she was sunk to sink with it and go down beneath the waters with guns firing and the flag waving.

The night before the committee met but republicans holding proxies would the fusion forces met in conference at

LINCOLN, NEBRASKA, FEBRUARY 22, 1900.

mit that technically that statement is Mr. SPOONER. There is a moral prohibition, anyway. Mr. ALLEN. The senator from Wis-On a Bill to Confiscate the Property of the

People and Make the National Debt Perpetual. The following is part of the speech of

section.

is measure

The following is part of the speech of cally congress can pass a law impairing Senator Allen delivered in the United the obligations of a contract and destroy States senate, Wednesday, February 7 the contract, because to impair its obliand Thursday, February 8:

the discussion of 1893 and I find by examing the Record that the senator from Rhode Island was present, giving aid and comfort to the enemies of the people on that occasion. He was one of the

gentlemen who voted to repeal the purchasing clause of the Sherman Act of 1890; and by his vote, by his associations, by his influence, and by what he said, he gave currency to the thought that it was not within the power of Con-

gress to create or affect values by legis-

painful, but nevertheless marked. I was about to say before engaging in tion 1 of this act; and all other obligathis side discussion that that question Note the wordsseems to have been settled by those who public and private, for the payment of formed the Constitution and adopted it,

for Congress is by that instrument given power "to coin money and regulate the value thereof." Certainly it must have been in the minds of those who framed

the Constitution and in the minds of the people who adopted it that it was within They were informed that the populist. value of money.

if he had a genuine proxy from from an accredited member of the committee What does "regulate value" mean? would be admitted without a doubt, Can not regulation be carried to the extent of creating and destroying? "To

the Lincoln hotel in private rooms on the fourth floor. There were many fa-miliar faces there, many men whose

MACRUM SPEAKS OUT Says the Americans Took the Oath

Oom Paul and Went Off to Fight consin very truthfully says that there is a moral inhibition against it. Techni-The British.

Much has been said in the papers about the American consul having deserted his post at Pretoria and the apgations means to destroy it in part or in pointment of Secretary Hay's son to take Mr ALLEN. I have been looking up that which the constitution has prohib-his place. Mr. Macrum now gives his ited the states from doing in this res-pect? If there is an obligation on the reasons to the public for his action. He says that when he started for America part of the legislatures of the several states of the union to preserve the binding form of contracts and their obligations does not that obligation extend to the British. he did not know that there was a secret alliance between this country and the

Washington, D. C., Feb. 14-The fol lowing signed statement was given out United States consul at Pretoria:

"That all interest bearing obligations of the United States for the payment of "The situation in Pretoria was such that, first, as an official, I could not remoney, now existing or hereafter to be entered into, and all United States lation. Now he admits that it is. The notes and treasury notes issued under home was apparently in the dark as to thoroughly posted in the routine of the the law of July 14, 1890. shall be deemed the exact conditions in South Africa. office, and I introduced him to the and held to be payable in the gold coin of the United States as defined in sec-

> money shall be performed in conformity leave me in the position of a British consul and not an American consul. I ported to Assistant Seretary Hill of the with the standard established in said There it is, an unblushing provision, impairing the obligation of contracts. Mr. President, under the terms of that

the power of Congress to regulate the a citizen had entered into a contract to the care of British interests in Pre- "I appreciated the seriousness of the

swer as consul during my absence, and requested a reply. To this I received a reply immediately, which was a reitera-tion of the reply to my first cable. Up-on receipt of this reply which was Nov. An

20, I immediately wrote to the depart-ment accepting the refusal to grant my leave and stating in that letter that I would abide by the decision of the de-

partment and attempt to convey an intelligent idea for the department's guid ance of the conditions there in mail dispatches.

"'Sail 18th, by Naples.'

"This cablegram was sent on Dec. 8, and in the meantime I prepared to go. A few days later I received a telegram lated. I will read section 2 of the house to night by Charles E. Macrum, former from Mr. Hollis, consul at Delagoa Bay, stating that he had been instructed to inhabitants.

come to Pretoria to take charge of my office during my absence, and until a man should arrive from Washington. main there, while my government at Mr. Hollis arrived on Dec. 14 and was the exact conditions in South Africa. Secondly, as a man and citizen of the United States, I could not remain in Pretoria the night of Dec. 16. I went against the bill. Mr. Callery (dem. La.) and Mr. Lindsay (dem. Ky.), voted against the committee amendment, but Pretoria, sacrificing my own self respect straight to Paris, notified the depart- for the bill. Mr. Kyle (S. D.) was the and that of the people of Pretoria, while ment of my presence there, while waitthe government at home continued to ing for the American line boat to sail for New York. I arrived in Washing-

Mr. President, under the terms of that section it would make no difference that through the department of state looking on his way to Pretoria.

payable in so many silver dollars or so toria which I did not fulfill and report conditions in South Africa to the extent much lawful . money of the United upon according to my orders. On the that on my way to Washington, believ-States. He will find that when this bill other hand, American interests in South ing that I was still the consul at Preshall become a law that every one of his Africa were in that condition which toria, I refused to make any statement regulate" certainly means to affect, to obligations is transformed from an obli- demanded that the department of state that would in any way involve the de-

THE GOLD BILL PASSED

Unlimited Issue of United States Bonds and a Perpetual National Debt Established.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 15. - The senate substitute for the house currency bill was passed by the senate today by the decisive majority of 46 to 29. Prior to the final passage of the bill, amend-"On Dec. 4 I received a reply from the ments were considered under the tendepartment to my cablegram of Nov. 14, which I had been informed two days previously had just been forwarded. It read as follows: open to international bimetallism, and one by Mr. Nelson of Minnesota, providing for national banks with \$25,000 capital in towns of not more than 4,000

> The vote taken on the various amendments offered were practically along party lines. Mr. Chandler (rep., N. H.), voted for the bimetallic amendment, but against the bill. Mr. Caffery (dem. La.) only senator who did not vote and was not paired. The free silver substitute offered by Mr. Jones, the leader of the democratic side, was defeated by a majority of 19, the vote being 47 to 28.

> The bill as passed consists of ten sections. It provides that the dollar of 25 8-10 grains of gold, nine-tenths fine, shall be the standard unit of value and that all forms of United States money shall be maintained at a parity with it, and that treasury notes and greenbacks shall be redeemable in gold.

The secretary of the treasury is to set apart a fund of \$150,000,000 for the redemption of these notes and to maintain this fund at a figure not below \$100,000-000; he is empowered to sell bonds of the United States, bearing interest at not exceeding 3 per cent. It shall be as fast as standard dollars are coined, to redeem an equaly amount of the treasury notes and to issue silver certificates against the silver so coined. Under certain provisions, too, gold certificates shall be issued against the gold held in the treasury. No United States notes or treasury notes shall be issued in denominations less than \$10 and silver of a denomination to exceed \$10. The secretary of the treasury is also authorized to refund the bonded indebtedness of the United States in thirty year bonds bearing 2 per cent interest, the principal and interest on these bonds to be paid in gold. The 2 per cent bonds shall be issued at not less than par. Any national bank, by depositing with the United States, bonds of this country, shall be permitted to issue circulating notes to the face value of the bonds deposited, no bank being allowed to issue circulating notes in excess of the amount of the paid in capital stock of the bank. The bill as amended, passed, 46 to 29,

nation as a political entity? Yet by the express terms of this bill the obligations of contracts are to be impaired and vio-

It was a good representation of the in-

wards attended it, organized a new party himself and he would therefore appoint Whenever we concede that congress

Harry Tracy from Texas who said that journed until eight o'clock in the even- soverign power and to turn over the govgood faith, had gone into the south and leave.

Judge Caldwell. They also pledged their report and see if there had been ment was used by the advocates of the themselves that Alabama certainly and unjust action taken, for so far, the pro- gold standard. They said it would not probably Georgia would follow the ex- ceedings had been in line with all such do to coin silver on terms of equality of delegations.

Davis had concluded their remarks, this clared the aggregation adjourned. many good men there who were not per- Meantime the committee on credentials in the most earnest discussion. Tracy commenced the hearing of contests. poral's guard of following in the south. foundation and brains of the Wharton-Finally it was agreed, although no for- Barker outfit in Indiana, but he was ers of silver mines in 1893 to make money mal vote was taken upon it, that the elected by a regular called convention out of the people. So said our friends committees should go ahead and ap- and the committee could see no way to upon that side of the chamber. It was point a day and a place to hold the pop- depose him. Mr. Burkheart had par- wrong to put them where they were beulist national convention.

Then the question came up as to called by the chairman of the state com- against civilization and against the what was to be done with these men mittee, and that convention had elected rights of the men, women and children this conference broke up.

tee were many and varied. Their papers me that my presence at Pretoria was take a large grasp of the situation and Taking that as the correct representa-Mark Hanna were holding a council of were carefully examined one by one and But when they perform those offices Mr. ALLEN. When and how? important to pubic interests. On No- to make adequate proposals. If Great their own under the leadership of D. the parties were sent for and allowed to they perform every function that pertion of his views, the Independent wishes Mr. ALDRICH. That is a question vember 8 I telegraphed again, acknowl- Britian were to lose South Africa she Clem Deaver and Joe Parker of Ken-tucky. This writer was not invited. They are permitted to issue their notes of the cable and ad-tucky. This writer was not invited. as money they are invading the sover-eign power of the people of this nation. There is where I draw the line, and there They wouldn't even give him a ticket of eral times, and it was only after the as money they are invading the sover-admission. But a friend of his was in severest cross-examination that he finalthere taking notes. Joe Parker had his ly admitted that there were too organiza- There is this notes: Joe and lead there were the reasonance in the resonance in there resonance in the resonance in the resonance in the resonance feit i ta billes antes a fiit

hair had grown gray since they enlisted. stamp on it, but it was signed by Dixon, constitution to invest that power in cona member of the Wharton Barker com- gress. The power to control the volume It was a good representation of the in-tellectual force of the populist party. man. He would not tell who gave him late its value is a soverign power which They were not brawlers, they did not impugn the motives of each other, though at the beginning they were not the beginning they were not though at the beginning they were not the beginning they were not the beginning they at an agreement. They all listened re- ed. There was not a man on that list tutions, that the power to tax the peospectfully to what each one had to say. who was at the Wharton-Barker conven-The writer of this went into that con-tion in Cincinnati; who was member of be farmed out to private individuals and ference, with, as he thought, his mind made up. He was firmly convinced that

The

- that Omaha agreement, as it was called, was of no binding force in ethics or in law. Those men who were at that con-way Stiles was not on the list. Senator ference and who had insisted on that ar- Butler said that the chairman and the a soverign power; yet congress has as rangement, when they were pledging secretary had made up the list of popu- much right to turn over to private indithemselves to stand by it, had in their list members according to the best in- viduals and private corporations the pockets the tpye-written plans for the formation that could be obtained; that power to make war, to conclude peace, calling of the Cincinnati convention, there were several cases like the one to to raise armies and to construct navies mail was finally forwarded to which made the consul of the American Mr. ALLEN. Of both bills, only one When this mail was finally forwarded to which made the consul of the American which attention had been called, and he rait has to turn over the power to coin the several cases like the one to the power to coin the several cases like the one to the power to coin the several cases like the one to the power to coin the several cases like the one to the power to coin the several cases like the one to the power to coin the several cases like the one to the power to coin the power to c pockets the tpye-written plans for the formation that could be obtained; that power to make war, to conclude peace, and within one hour, they had gone out which attention had been called, and he rs it has to turn over the power to coin and had called that convention, after- did not like to decide these questions money and regulate its value.

and put up their presidential candidates. Therefore he held that no attention should be paid to it. Bat there were Cyclone Davis and Bat t

they had accepted that agreement in ing, and put on his hat and started to ernment in its entirety to private interests and the few, and therefore, because declared to the people there that the Joe Parker moved to make Clem this bill is an abandonment of the sover-

populists of the northwest were true and | Deaver chairman and Clem jumped into | eign power to make money and to reguhonorable men, and were not the scoun- the chair. Then the bolters raised such late its value, I am opposed to it. drels that Joe Parker and Milton Park a howling as can only be duplicated in a In 1893 when we were discussing the declared that they were, and that they middle of the road convention. Pande- money question here, another argument had pledged their honor to the people monium broke loose, The real members was made by the honorable senator from that the northwest would stand by that of the committee stood around the little Rhode Island; and I refer to him beagreement. They said that believing and trusting in them, the populists of Texas had elected a delegation to the populist national convention, 90 per cent of whom come to that convention and action at all; that they should wait until cast their vote for W. J. Bryan and the committe on credentials had made of it, and all over the country that argu-

ample of Texas and send the same kind bodies. He made a motion to adjourn with gold because if we did the silver and when Clem Deaver would not put miners, the silver barons-they became By the time that Harry Tracy and the motion he put it himself and de- barons after a time-would make money out of it. And we all recall the drivel pop editor was in about the same fix of Clem kept banking away at the work that was sifted out of the hustings about old Felix and was ready to say: "Thou of chairman and the bolters kept on the 50-cent dollar, as though such a almost persuadest me." But there were with their howling and speech making. thing as a 50-cent dollar were possible. How stands the argument in respect suaded and hour after hour was passed met in a room in the story below and to this bill? Who is protesting on that side against turning over to the national and Davis had no better opinion of the Indiana was one of the first states banks the right to make, by the issuance Wharton Barker bolters than we of Ne-braska had. They claimed that if we in full swing. The names on the list of of the different forms of paper money followed out their plan that it would chairmen were Strange, Burkheart and and silver, more money than the "silver leave the Barker crowd without a cor- A. P. Hanna. Burkheart was the real barons" in their wildest dreams ever ex-

ticipated in another convention, not fore the crime of 1873, and it was a crime

all faxes?

Mr. ALLEN. Everything. Mr. STEWART. All taxes?

Mr. ALLEN. All taxes. Mr. STEWART. Then what becomes

of silver if it will not pay taxes? ator from Nevada understood that.

but I want to chip in here to make it a republic, and went to the front as a son, and has been a silent or conniving little more emphatic. The senator from burgher, I thought the time had come partner in discreditin reports of my of Nebraska understands it; I want the public to understand it. It is very imconditions. portant to be understood that the silver dollar will not pay taxes any more. Mr. ALLEN. It goes out of the cate-

gory of money. Mr. SPOONEB. The senator

taxes but every obligation that a private fying me that the contents had been partment contained information which citizen, or the United States, or a state read by the censor at Durban. I looked will show my sympathy for the repub-government, or a municipality, can en-up international law, but failed to find lic, but which time will prove to be unter into. All of the vast body of indebt-edness, national, state, municipal, county use its own discretion as to forwarding "My acts as a public official are all reand private, is converted into a gold in- the official dispatches of a neutral govern- corded at the department. My acts debtedness, regardless of the terms of ment to its representative in a besieged now as a private man can in no way inthe contract creating that indebtedness. country.

We have no assurance that this measure one body. It is here; and while the the action of British men-of-war at that the department, secretly and officially, senate committee have stricken it out port. The service was over two weeks "CHARLES E. MACRUM. senate committee have stricken it out port. The service was over two weeks they have left the substance of it be- longer than by the west coast and there neath the hidden folds of the skillfully were continual rumors that that port drawn amendments that are presented would be closed and communication here "The cable service for the Transvaal

Mr. President, I never expected to see the time come in the history of my was absolutely cut off, I was privately country when it would be guilty of spoil- informed by the Belgian and German ation-an act against the people which consuls at Pretoria that their official it prohibited the states from doing. I cables in code to their governments had in the English house of lords the other doubt if there can be found in modern been refused by the censor. I filed one day:

costing more sacrifice, more of his prop-

There is another thing about this bill the republic and went to the front. which is vicious and inexcusable. It is Mr. TELLER. It increases it, too.

who had bolted the party and nomi- the notorious Motsinger as a member of of this country, let it be sneered at pub-Mr. ALLEN. To increase and to per- opened were of such a serious nature, Last December the government made believe it unwise would get together nated their own candidate and were the national committee and Burkheart licly or privately as it may. If it was petuate it. To my utter surprise I heard and would require such detailed expla-a prominent New England senator say nation, that on Nov. 6 I filed a cable to many and the United States, for an alli-then I hear an influential man in the wading along in the middle of a road held his proxy. The committee on cre- wrong to coin silver at a ratio of 16 to 1 knee deep in Mark Hanna and boodle. dentials made short work of Motsinger at that time because it would result in a five years ago that it was never the in the department in code, stating that I ance, but those overtures were not re-tention of the railroads to pay the prin-wished leave of absence in order to visit ceived with such cordia'ity as to en-think we ought to nominate Mr. Bryan There was but one opinion on that sub- and his proxy. Mr. A. P. Hanna who is benefit to a certain class of our citizens ject. They were not members of the at present the chairman of the people's much greater in number than the bene-populist party and had no right to sit in party in Indiana had been elected a ficiaries of this bill, is it not for a like cipal of their debt. I was so much sur- the states. I set forth in this cable courage the government to pursue them. but that he does not see how it can be prised that I rose at my desk and asked that my vice-counsul had enlisted in the it does not appear that the friendship prevented. The united action of people if he spoke seriously, and he said he did. Boer army; that a Mr. Atterberry, an of France would bear any great strain, who feel that way can prevent it. Mr. ts conventions or to participate in its member of the national committee by a reason wrong in 1900 to pass this meas-I want to put a question to the senator from Rhode Island who has this meas-vorably for more than a year, could take cently witnessed in Persia about which "Will, councils. A resolution to that effect regularly called convention which as are when its only beneficiaries will be Bryan has a great many unwilling supwas passed unanimously. It was very sembled for that purpose and he was about 3,500 banks? I am not the enemy late at night, or perhaps more accu- immediately seated, and the organiza- of legitimate banks. I realize as fully ate at night, or perhaps more accu-ately, very early in the morning when his conference broke up. Meantime the fellows who came here n the interest of Wharton Barker and n the interest of the interest of the interest of "Will you support Mr. Bryan if he is rately, very early in the morning when tion which he represents was recog- as any man the necessity of banks of disnominated?" "I am a democrat and I never desert

this Americans were continually going ment thought these facts were of a value Mr. STEWART. Does that include to the front and taking up arms in the sufficient to warrant the expense of the the duty of the secretary of the treasury, cause of the Boers. I could not help but trip I had taken, I expected to be reknow that many of these were citizens munerated and return to Pretoria, Teavof the United States. I also knew that ing the department act as it saw fit many of them in utter despair at the ap- upon the facts which I laid before it. parent attitude of our own government, were taking the oath of allegiance to the Hay, whether acting upon the report of Mr. ALLEN. It is gone. That is the Transvaal republic. When affairs had the newspapers or upon advice from the purpose of the bill. I supposed the sen- reached that state that my vice-consul, British government, or from some other Mr. Van Ameringen, closed up his busi- motive I do not know, saw fit not to wait

Mr. STEWART. I do understand it, ness, took the oath of allegiance to the until I could present my reasons in perwhen I should make a report of these ficial acts. I come home to find an attempt has been made to tear down my "It was over four weeks from the time personal reputation.

the war opened before I received a single | "I wish to state right here that when mail dispatch from my government or a I accepted my post as consul I knew personal letter. The mail for the Trans- nothing of any secret alliance between vaal had all been stopped at Cape Town America and Great Britain, and that I is a little more artfully drawn than the me, after Col. Stowe, the consul-general republic subject to the whims and capother. Whoever drew the house bill at Cape Town, had secured its release. rice of an English military censor at

moral courage. Mr. President, it embraces not only seal of the American government opened and officially sealed with a sticker, noti-My confidential dispatches to the de-

volve the public service, and I simply "The mail service from Delagoa bay to make this statement in my own defence will not become a law. It has passed Europe was continually interrupted by as against those which have come from



with the outside world entirely shut off. It Is Acknowledged That the Empire is in Danger-Russia's Movements

> Excite Alarm. The following discussion took place

legislation so bold a declaration as that cable in the interest of an American in The earl of Rosebery said he fully realcontained in this section, that all private Pretoria which was refused absolutely ized the gravity of the situation and and public contracts shall be payable in by the censor in Durban. This cable I agreed with the previous speaker in this which have appeared and this is what he says: than in the money of the contract, and American business man in Pretoria. She inadequate in the circumstances. He if there be a disparity between gold and was on her way to South Africa from also doubted whether "the paper force silver and paper money and the debtor Buffalo, N. Y., when the war broke out. of 400,000 men in Great Britian," to is compelled to pay in the dearer money According to a letter which Mr. Nelson which the secretary of state for war had According to a letter which Mr. Nelson which the secretary of state for war had received just before the war commenced, referred would stand analysis. For the the same man, standing on the same erty, more of his labor to obtain a dollar than formerly, what is that but confis-cation? So this ought to be termed "a bill to confiscate the property of the part of the part of the platform, and the same reasons against the highest respect, but by no stretch of the imagination could they be called sol-force today than then. I do not think bill to confiscate the property of the peo-ple" rather than be named as it is. brother took the oath of allegiance to ed months of training annually to render brother took the oath of allegiance to ed months of training annually to render have not said that nothing can prevent them efficient.

"But these are simply minor details. "The crisis in South Africa is urgent," a bill to perpetuate the national debt. The misrepresentations which had been continued Lord Rosebery, "but we must going on before the war and after it not kepp our eyes on South Africa alone. tion could be prevented if those who

as follows: Yeas - Aldrich, Allison, Beveridge, Burrows, Caffery, Carter, Clark (Wyo.), Cullom, Davis, Deboe, Depew, Elkins, Fairbanks, Foraker, Foster, Frye, Gear, Hale, Hanna, Hansborough, Hawley, Hoar, Kean, Lindsay, Lodge, McBride, McComas, McCumber, McMillan, Mason, Nelson, Penrose, Perkins, Platt (Conn.), Platt (N. Y.), Pritchard, Quarles, Ross, Scott, Sewell, Shoup, Simon, Spooner, Thurston, Wetmore, Wolcott-46.

Nays-Bate, Berry, Butler, Chandler, Chilton, Clark (Mont.), Clay, Cockrell, Culbertson, Daniel, Harris, Hatfield, Jones (Ark.), Jones (Nev.), Kenney, Mc-Enery, McLaurin, Martin, Money, Morgan, Pettus, Rawlins, Stewart, Sullivan, Tallaferro, Teller, Tillman, Turley, Vest

Ex-Senator Gorman

Mr. Gorman has recently given out an interview for the purpose, as he says, of correcting some misstatements about him which have appeared in the press,

"I am just as much opposed to the nomination of Mr. Bryan today as I was in 1896," said he this evening. "He is his nomination would be wise and I it. On the contrary, while I realize that he has the support of the people to a remarkable degree, I believe his nomina-