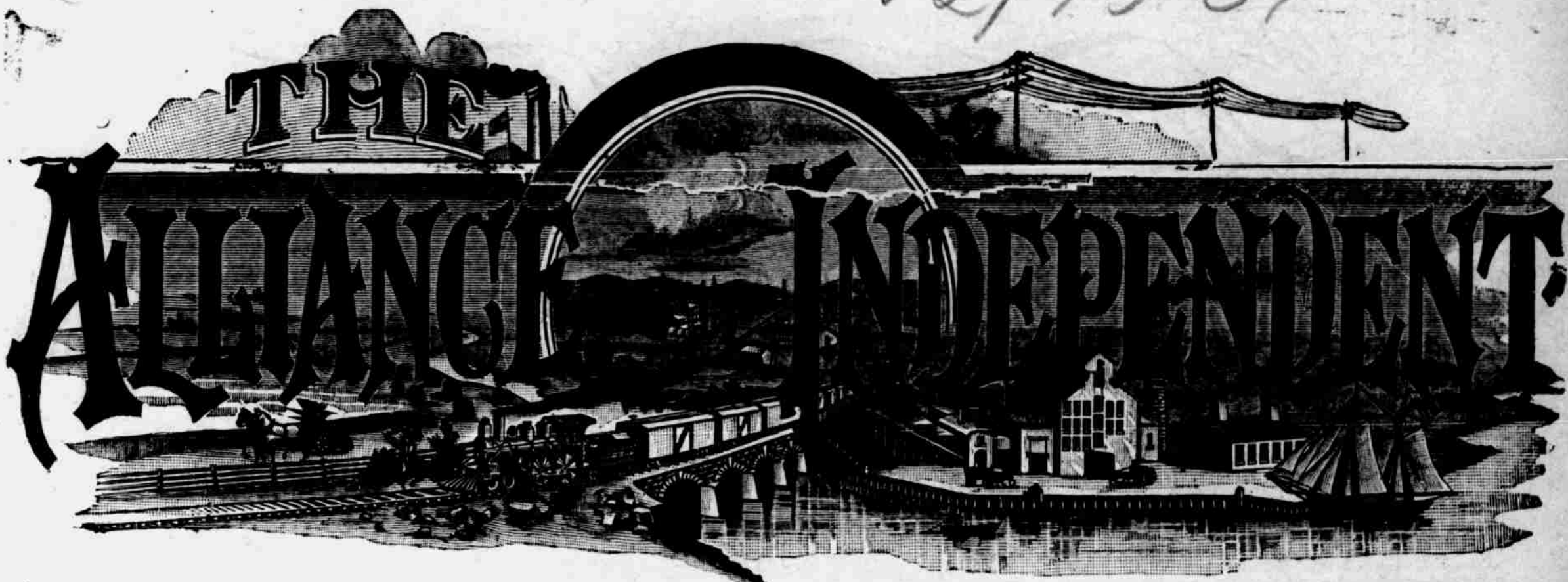


State Historical Society  
B. 1531



### OVER THE NATION

**Kolb Claims a Large Majority in Alabama—A Contest Probable—Ohio State Convention.**

**Startling Situation at Homestead—Riots and Accidents—North Carolina Populists.**

**Kolb Writes a Letter.**

IN ALABAMA.

The political situation in Alabama is very interesting. The claim of ten thousand majority for Jones is not acceded to by the Kolb people who boldly assert that their candidate received a large majority. The following letter from Kolb himself which was read in the Ohio people's party convention the other day, shows the stand he takes:

ALA., Aug. 13, 1892.

MR. JOHN W. HALL, Editor of Industrial Union, Columbus, Ohio.—My Dear Sir: I have been absent from the city for several days, and just returned this morning and found your favor of the 6th inst awaiting me.

Glad our friends in the north and west feel such a deep interest in our late election. I have had many letters from all sections of the country. There is no doubt as to my election by over 45,000 majority, and over 25,000 majority of the white vote alone. I received a large majority of both white and colored votes. The news sent over the wires was a lie. Yet Gov. Jones is claiming his election by about 10,000 majority, but his claim is based solely on fraudulent votes in our fourteen black counties. They stuffed the ballots in these counties and gave Jones over 25,000 majority in them, when in fact by an honest count I carried them by over 20,000 majority. His friends know it and admit it, and now say that he can't afford to accept the office.

The people will not submit to the outrage. They are mad and red hot. I am elected and intend to be governor.

Very truly yours,  
R. F. KOLB.

The Alliance Herald, the Alliance organ of Alabama, publishes what the Kolb people claim is a true statement of the vote cast showing that Kolb carried fifty-seven counties in which he received majorities aggregating 51,012, and Jones carried nine counties with majorities aggregating 3,184. This would give Kolb a clear majority of nearly 48,000.

Public opinion in the state is so strongly with the Kolb people that

Jones has been forced to declare in favor of a contest, and that he does not want the office unless he is fairly elected.

Regarding the matter of a contest, the situation is peculiar. The constitution says that contests for state offices shall be determined by both houses of the General Assembly "in such a manner as may be prescribed by law." But the legislature has never passed any law prescribing any manner.

Jones proposes that as soon as the next legislature meets, a law shall be passed prescribing the method of contests. But Kolb and his friends demand that Jones, who is the present governor, shall call a special session of the present legislature, to enact such a law. They claim that Jones' plan will not provide for the present case. Kolb has written an open letter to Jones demanding the special session.

Meanwhile arrangements have been made for a joint convention of the Kolbites and the straight people's party for a joint convention at Birmingham, September 15, to nominate a Weaver and Fields electoral ticket, and a full set of congressional candidates.

#### THE CONDITION AT HOMESTEAD.

Special correspondents for reform papers paint a picture of the situation at Homestead that is startling. The Carnegie company is trying to run the mills with a force of non-union men, many of whom are entirely unskilled. There are in fact only a few skilled workmen in the mills. The works are surrounded and carefully guarded to prevent any news of the real situation getting out, and also to prevent the hands from deserting. It is said that the inexperience of the men has resulted in a number of horrible accidents, the ruin of a vast amount of steel and much machinery; that a number of riots have occurred within the mills; that the managers have been obliged to open saloons where the men can get beer—something never allowed before; and that the attempt to run the mills is a failure and a source of immense loss to the company.

There is doubtless much truth in these reports, but how much it is impossible to say. Samuel Gompers, the head of the Federation of Labor, declares the attempt to run the mills is a failure, and that the strikers will yet win.

#### IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The People's party held the greatest convention ever held in the "Old North State" at Raleigh, August 16. Seventy-two counties were represented by 495 delegates. Marion Butler, president of the state alliance, was chosen chairman, and J. W. Denmark, of the Progressive Farmer, secretary. A full ticket was nominated, with Dr. W. P. Exum, of Wayne county, at its head for governor. He is a physician, also a successful farmer. He is an ex-confederate soldier, and a very popular man. The other men on the ticket are strong and valuable men.

The Omaha platform was endorsed, and a ringing platform adopted. The election of the ticket is confidently pre-

dicted by the alliance papers of the state. So great is the danger to democracy that Adlai Stevenson has been called to the state to make five speeches, beginning September 5th.

#### IN OHIO.

The Ohio People's Party convention met at Massillon, August 17th. About 350 delegates were present. Dr. H. F. Barnes, editor of the Plow and Hammer, was made temporary chairman, and Hugh Cavanaugh, of Cincinnati, the great Knights of Labor leader, was chosen permanent chairman. The following ticket was named:

- Secretary of State—Solon C. Thayer, Stark county.
- Judges Supreme Court—E. D. Stark, Cuyahoga county; D. J. Payne, Washington county.
- Clerk Supreme Court—W. R. Vail's, Hamilton county.
- Member Board of Public Works—James Houser, Summit county.

The Omaha platform was endorsed and a large number of excellent resolutions adopted. Dr. Barnes was made chairman and Chas. R. Marton of Toledo secretary of the state committee. A vigorous campaign will be made.

#### IN ARKANSAS.

Friday evening, August 26th, General Weaver spoke to an immense audience at Little Rock, and great enthusiasm manifested. He will speak in that state until September 3d, when he goes to Texas. General Fields is also in Arkansas, and is making a successful campaign. There is a fair show for success in November.

#### St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

The Philadelphia Times announces that Lieut. Col. Streater's term of service has just expired and that the officers of his regiment will unanimously reelect him, to show their emphatic approval of his treatment of Iams. If they do, that regiment will do well to remain always in Pennsylvania, where the reign of plutocracy sanctions and upholds the infliction of tortures from which even chattel slaves were protected by the laws of every old slave State in this Union. A regiment so officered would deserve to be hissed out of encampments of regiments from other States officered by gentlemen. No Pinkerton gang should be permitted to sneak into any encampment disguised as citizen soldiers. If what Streater did was not in obedience to law, he disgraced himself and his uniform. If it was in accordance with the law of Pennsylvania, then her militia service is a disgrace to the State, and with all her wealth that State is a disgrace to the Union.

#### English as She Is Writ.

In a hotel on the top of the Rigi, the following announcement gives great satisfaction: "Misters the venerable voyagers are advertised that when the sun him rise a horn will be blown." That announcement sufficiently prepares the visitor for the following entry in the wine list: "In this hotel the wine leaves the traveler nothing to hope for."

#### MCKINLEY'S MODESTY.

**The Great Apostle of Protection Shrewdly Keeps Quiet in Colorado.**

Rocky Mountain News, Denver, Colo.

Silver men are still laughing over Bill McKinley's visit to Denver. The redoubtable champion went about through the State with the modesty of a sweet girl graduate. He didn't even like it when the band of the Seventh United States cavalry, which happened to be down at the templar reception tent, tooted a melodious salute as he pulled out for Colorado Springs. There was no reception, no speech-making, no "hail to the chief" business. The foremost man in the Republican party, the man who is the personification of that party, paid a visit to Colorado upon the eve of a presidential election, yet no notice was publicly taken of his visit by the party managers, and no mention of it would have appeared in the papers had not the News discovered the identity of the gentleman secreted within the recesses of the palace car "Nemaha."

The whole affair is unprecedented in the history of the Republican party of this State and is guarded as a confession by the Harrison end of the goldbug combine that it would not be safe to call a mass meeting in Colorado even when so distinguished a gentleman as Mr. McKinley could be presented to it. Politicians of every stripe admit that no other color could be placed upon the erroneous proceedings.

It even stated, though with what amount of truth of course cannot be learned, that McKinley himself came here prepared to talk, if not to a mass meeting at least to a select crowd at a dinner or something of that sort but the Harrisonian tailors here fell upon him and beseeched him to do nothing of the kind lest he come to grief at the hands of the people like the Republican and its owner did at the last Republican State Convention. A rebuff of that character could not be risked and therefore it was that McKinley, who is above all else a public man and had been stumping Nebraska, came to Colorado and kept his mouth shut as tightly as a nickel in the slot machine when a tin tobacco tag is dropped into it.

Governor McKinley arrived last Sunday morning, drove around the city, skipped down to Colorado Springs, returned the same night, slept in his car and left the next morning for Ohio, where, he assured a News reporter:

"We haven't commenced on politics yet."

He needn't have been in such a hurry, it would seem.

"The Republican State Convention has been set away back in September this year. Four years ago it was a month earlier, and the boys would have liked it even before that, so they could have longer to shout. Now they want to postpone the day as long as possible so as to stiffen up their backbones. The same cause which led McKinley to run away so precipitately when he found he wasn't wanted is also compelling the Harrisonian cohorts to remain in hiding as long as they can."