

## ALTGELD SPEAKS.

'What Illinois' Governor Has to Say of the Result.

## HE WRITES A RED HOT ADDRESS.

Gives the Opposition a Raking in His Characteristic Manner—Declares the Fight Will Be Fought Over in 1900 and Calls on His Democratic Friends to Rally Their Forces for the Contest—Glad to Retire from Office Himself.

Chicago, Nov. 5.—Governor Altgeld has issued the following address:

To the Democrats of Illinois: Although defeated, I desire to thank you for the loyal support you have given me, and I congratulate you on the heroic fight you have just made.

Consider that only six months ago our great party lay prostrate. It had been betrayed into the hands of stock jobbers and monopolists by President Cleveland; it had been robbed of everything Democratic except a name; it stood for no great principle, and its flesh was being torn by political birds of prey. It was loaded with political deadheads; men who never did anything for the party except to ride it, and it was infested with political vermin of both the smooth and rough and dusty variety; yet under these sore conditions the party broke the cords with which illusitans had tied it. It rose with new energy; it cut loose from the domination of trust and syndicates; it repudiated the men who betrayed it; it threw off the load of deadheads; it drove out the political vermin and with a new inspiration it again proclaimed Democratic principles and espoused the cause of toiling humanity.

Made a "Heroic Political Fight."

Although it was obliged to thus reform while under the fire of the enemy it has made the most heroic political fight ever seen in this country. It was confronted by all the boodle that could be scraped together on two continents. It was confronted by all the banks, all the trusts, all the syndicates, all the corporations, all the great papers. It was confronted by everything that money could buy, that boodle could debase, or that fear of starvation could coerce.

It was confronted by the disgust which the majority of the American people felt toward the national administration for which they held us responsible.

It was confronted with the unfounded charge of being partly responsible for the hard times. It was confronted by a combination of forces such as had never been united before and will probably never be united again—and, worse still, the time was too short to educate the public.

While we are defeated our party is more vigorous and in better condition generally than it has been for a third of a century.

Has a Whack at the "Nationals."

I especially call your attention to the utter insignificance, as shown by the returns, of those men who after having helped to ruin our party were either driven out or left it in this campaign. Two years ago these men were with us, and always insisted on occupying front seats and wanted to lead. Then we were not confronted with any powerful opponent and we lost the state by upward of 150,000 majority. This year these men opposed us, and we had to meet all the forces we have named. We had no shrews of war. We had all the power of corrupt wealth against us. We had to reform under the fire of the enemy, and the time was too short to make proper campaign, yet we have reduced the adverse majority of two years ago by about one-third. These men are at last where they belong.

Dug the Grave of the Gold Standard.

While we are defeated we have dug the grave of the British gold standard. One more campaign of education will forever bury the palsied form of that curse which has blighted prosperity and the happiness of mankind.

My fellow Democrats, on account of my health I welcome the retirement which is now assured me and I have long wished for, but let me say in parting that if you cherish republican institutions, then your country will need your services. Two years ago several states were carried by the same forces that have triumphed this year, and in every one there followed a saturnalia of corruption and rottenness. Now, these conditions are to be spread over the whole country, and it will devolve upon the Democratic party to ultimately stop them. The shadow of the men and the influences that will control the coming administration is already on the land.

Makes Some Predictions.

Republicans tell us that the newly-elected president is weak; that he allowed the manufacturers to frame the tariff bill, and that as governor of Ohio he was very weak. We may assume that the coming administration will be controlled by the men who have been so prominent in securing this election. Look at some of them: Mr. Hanna, Mr. Carnegie, Mr. Depew, Mr. Pullman, Mr. Huntington, Mr. Payne, Mr. Thurston, of Pacific railroad fame, and a number of others of the same character. Many of them have long been regarded as corruptionists, as men who have helped to spread a moral leprosy over this country, and who use this government as a convenience to make money for corporations. There will come bond issues and all manner of government jobs, and although we have no enemy on either side of us, an effort will be made to give this country a standing army because plutocracy demands this.

Has Hope for the Election of 1900.

An effort will be made to advance the doctrine that local self-government does not go hand in hand with federal supremacy, but that the president shall have the same power to use the army that the czar of Russia has to use his army, and efforts will be made to perpetuate government by injunction and destroy trial by jury, because plutocracy demands these things. An effort will be made to still further tighten the grip of the money power on the throats of the people and to gradually convert their republic into a plutocratic oligarchy, and it will devolve on the Democratic party to save free institutions. I believe that at the next general election the people will reverse the verdict

of yesterday; the return of prosperity will not come as promised. No doubt there will be a spurt of activity built on false hopes, but as the forces which have produced the present distress will go right on, as the dear dollar must, in the end, destroy enterprise, no permanent relief can be expected, of this administration.

No Credit to the Republicans.

Remember it was Jefferson who led the way in freeing us from British domination in 1776. It was again Jefferson who saved free institutions in 1800. It was Jackson who freed the people from the clutches of the corrupt money power in 1832. It was the great common people of America and not the rich who saved our institutions in 1861, and it will devolve on the great common people of the country to save free government had even 25,000 more silver Republicans gone to the rescue.

The election of McKinley and the triumph of the gold standard do not express the desires and sentiments of the people. The majority oppose the policy for which he stands, and will so vote whenever an opportunity is presented for a proper alignment.

The remarkable and brilliant campaign of William J. Bryan would have aligned these forces and marched them to a triumphant victory if any candidate or leader in America could have done so under the Democratic banner.

"My friends, I am not going to have time to talk to you, but I simply want to make a little speech in the introduction of a famous anarchist who is going to speak after I am gone. (Applause.) Now, I want you when he gets up to talk to you to take a good look at him. He is a typical anarchist. You will probably see his picture in Harper's Weekly next week. His name is the Hon. Albert Williams, and he lives at Iowa, Mich., and was introduced two years ago at Iona by Mr. McKinley as the only survivor of the sixteen who met and adopted the first republican platform, and suggested the name of the republican party, on the 6th of July, 1854, under the oaks at Jackson. (Applause, and a voice, "I was there.") He must be an anarchist, because he is with us this year. (Laughter.) My friends, he is one of the many men who have found it necessary to either get out of the republican party or surrender their country into the hands of foreigners, and he has naturally chosen to get out of the party."

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## SEN. BUTLER'S ADDRESS.

Tells How the Cards Should Have Been Played to Win.

## HE COUNTS THE TRUMPS.

Clear to Him That the Populists Made No Mistakes.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 7.—Senator Butler today issued the following:

To the people of the United States: In the remarkable campaign just closed the People's party was the only party that supported solidly and unitedly the great and vital issues represented in the candidacy of Mr. Bryan. This was natural, for the People's party came into existence to bring to the front and to press to victory the principles of Lincoln and Jefferson, already long discarded by the two old parties. The money power, feeling reasonably sure of its control and domination of the leaders and the controlling influences in the Republican party, in 1892 gave its support to the candidacy of Grover Cleveland for the especial purpose of having him, through the use of patronage and otherwise, crush out the silver sentiment in the South, and make the leaders in that party as completely subservient as those in the Republican party. To accomplish this purpose four Cabinet Ministers were selected from the South and an unusually large amount of patronage was used on political leaders to the same end. It will be remembered that Mr. Cleveland demanded that the Democratic Senators and Congressmen give a decisive vote in the interests of the gold standard before he would even give out the postoffice.

This deep-laid plan might have succeeded had not the People's party at this juncture sprung into existence, exposed the plot, stood in the breach, and appealed to the patriotic hosts of both parties to check the scheme of the people's despoilers and rally to the common defense. Thus the People's party forced the Democratic organization to repudiate Clevelandism and return to correct fundamental principles.

The Issue Joined.

Not only this, the People's party then forced the Republican party to cease hedging and straddling for the purpose of deceiving the people, and drove it to take a stand on one side or the other of the vital issues at stake.

The issue then being squarely joined, it was evident that those influences in the Democratic party which had dominated and debarched the party for a quarter of a century would be driven to the support of the party that took a position on the side of trusts, monopolies, and money gamblers.

While, on the other hand, it was evident that even a larger per cent of the Republican party favored the principles now squarely forced to the front, yet only a small per cent would in this campaign support them because they found them under the Democratic banner.

Had it not been for the prejudice against the Democratic name, as well as a want of confidence in Democratic promises, for which it must be frankly admitted past experience furnished ample ground, a majority of the voters of the country, in spite of the tremendous and unparalleled forces put forward by the Republican managers, would have cast their vote for financial reform and American independence. The People's party, with a high patriotism and an unselfish devotion to principle—greater than ever before exhibited by any other party—stepped outside of its organization to throw its two million votes solidly for Bryan. Had not more than this number

of those who called themselves Democrats in 1892 given their support to Mr. McKinley, the cause of the people and American principles would have triumphed this year. Their places in the ranks of the reform hosts must be taken by patriotic Republicans. In fact, Bryan would have been elected in this contest had even 25,000 more silver Republicans gone to the rescue.

The election of McKinley and the triumph of the gold standard do not express the desires and sentiments of the people. The majority oppose the policy for which he stands, and will so vote whenever an opportunity is presented for a proper alignment. The remarkable and brilliant campaign of William J. Bryan would have aligned these forces and marched them to a triumphant victory if any candidate or leader in America could have done so under the Democratic banner.

The administration of McKinley cannot bring prosperity to the American people. The mills cannot be kept open, idle labor cannot be given employment, and general prosperity cannot be restored and maintained until the wealth producers receive fair returns for their labor, and thus are enabled to purchase. The gold standard and monopoly rule, to a continuation of which McKinley stands pledged, means four more years of falling prices, four more years of lockouts and strikes, four more years of reduced wages and idle labor. This will cause the patriotic rank and file of the Republican party to condemn and repudiate McKinleyism, as the patriotic rank and file of the Democratic party has condemned and repudiated Clevelandism. I cannot believe otherwise, for I have not less confidence in the patriotism of this class of Republicans than the rank and file of the Democratic party has already demonstrated.

Therefore a large per cent who, though not fooled by the specious pleas of "honest money" and promised prosperity, yet who would not in this campaign fight under the Democratic banner, will surely join hands with the majority of the old parties to overthrow a government of trusts and of foreign capitalists. The People's party has made this possible. The patriotic American party in this contest has been trusted to stand good government and the interests of the people under any and all circumstances. Therefore the People's party will be the nucleus of the patriotic hosts to redeem prosperity and to restore oppressed and outraged

The Butler, chairman of the People's Party,

is plain, following of the treasury department, W. E. Fleming, the law and

Brantley, of the army and navy pension division, and the chief of the office of the auditor for the dis-

missed was given, men took an active

Bryan's cam-

Orders for Res-

Pittsburg, Nov. 5.—yesterday for the im-

age of the hoop iron mill and Jones & Laugh-

lin, the two concerns giving employment to about 500 men. The 600 employees of the Pennsylvania railroad shops at Walls, Pa., who have been working eight hours a day, five days a week, were notified that thereafter they will be given ten hours' work a day for seven days a week. They are paid by the hour.

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