The Convention Wildly Cheers . for the Plumed Knight.

TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN THURSTON'S SPEECH

He Reviews the Character of the Republican Party.

CLAIMING THE VICTORY OF 1884 WASSTOLEN

THE TARIFF PROSOUNCED TO BE THE ISSUE OF THE CAMPAIGN.

Delegates Tardy in Entering the Hall-Elaborate Dicorations, Composed of Portraits, Flowers and Firgs -Chairman Jones Opens the Convention at 12:33-His Low-Toned Speech Interrupted by Cries of "Londer Louder!" - The Committees That Were Chosen - Preceedings in Detail.

NTION HALL, Chicago, June 19 .-11:30 A. M -A strong breeze, that made the big stripes of bunting in which the exterior of the auditorium was enveloped flap like the salls of a West India merchantman in an October gale, swept over lake Michigan landwards this morning. Very grateful it proved to the thousands of perspiring patriots that from an early hour gathered in front of the great building and gazed longingly upon the doors through whose portals they had no open sesame. Inside the building all was bustle and confusion. The war concert of last night had interrupted the labors of the workmen and a good deal in the way of decorating remained to be done at daybreak. But the small army of mechanics arrangement and numbering of the press seats was completed by 10 o'clock. Unfortunately the latter, the really most import ant work, had been left until the last moment, and greatly to their dismay the legion of correspondents were forced to wait outside of the barriers and permitted to fill the air with maiedictions upon the management until few minutes of the time for calling the convention to order. The delegates themselves were slow in ssembling and the same might be said o the visitors. Between the police and the piethors of assistant sorgeants at arms and other subordinate functionaries as much red tape was brought into use as if the forenter into the kingdom of heaven. Once within the building, however, indignation was quickly changed into exclamations of delight. It was like a transformation from a barren plain into latry land, with myriads of electric jets in arches, in stars and diamonds, in sphere, in almost every conceivable design of art, with its bannerbutting streamers of a thousand hues, the immense interior was a symphony of color, a magnificent spectacle of the art decoraa floral bower. Nothing could be seen o the front of the deek upon which 8 years ago descended the gavel that announced the nomination of James A. Garfield and tour years later the success of James G. Blaine. It was one huge bank of roses Jacqueminot, Marechal Neils, Lyaciuthes peonies, violets and lillies and it sheds its delicate perfumes far and wide. The entire floral work was a tribute to the convention from Manager Fred Limoise, of the Flora Glen company, and it has never been surpassed. To the right and left the American flag was patterned in floral shields while on the top of either end hung two huge and artistically arranged bouquets attached to arches of smilax which in turn connected with the American flags which entwine

stand an arcadian bower. Directly beneath the arch were pictures of Generals Logan and Grant wreathed in immortelles while from the first balcony portraits of all the Republican presidents from Washington to Arthur looked down upon the delegates.

the end pillar, and combined to make the

- THE DELEGATES TARDY.

The New York, Michigan and Massachu setts delegations, which had been honored with the front seats directly facing the speaker's stand, were among the first to arrive, but very little enthusiasm greeted their appearance. Twelve o'clock, at which Lour, so said Chairman Jones yesterday, the convention would be promptly called to order, less than half the delegates were in their seats, while the chairs in the balconies allotted to guests were less than one-third filled. In the next five minutes the Western and Northwestern delegates came in rapidly, but the Southern men, especially those from Tennessee, the Carolinas and Mississippi still lagged and left a big hole in the seating space to the left of the chair. The Vir ginians, too, were considerably late, and many opera glasses were vainly leveled in quest of the diminutive Mahone and the doughty Wise, who head the rival delegations. Channey Depew. with a genial smile overspreading his countenance, glided in unobserved and so did Gov Foraker. In fact the crowd either failed to recognize distinguished men who made their appearance or the weather was too warm for enthusiasm to assert itself so early in the day. At 25 minuses past 12 o'clock that grizzled veteran and first candidate of the Republican party for president, Gen. John C. Fremont, was escorted to the platform by a sergeant-at-arms, and as he caught the eye of the floor and galleries he was honored with the first great burst of applause that had been given so far during the morning. By the time that Wise and Mahone came in the convention was a sea of waving fane and they lost the reception which might have fallen to them had they observed the rules of punctuality.

Haif past twelve and the band, galvanized into life by the frantic efforts which some of the assistant secretaries had for some time been making to attract its attention, struck up a tune, but a sign from Chairman Jones at 12:33 brought it to a full stop and the convention was called to order. Then Rev. Frank W. Gunsalaus was introduced to lead the convention in prayer. Blessings were asked for the leaders of the party and for those occupying high places in the administration. "We invoke the blessing," said the reverend gentleman, " to-day upon that great soldier, the cap tain of our armies, who lies so near to death. On, Lord ! touch him tenderly by Thy hand. Comfort him by Thy spirit and restore him to the nation that loves him. with all hope." This reference to General Sheridan was followed by a burst of ap plause which jurred upon the preacher's sense of propriety as evidenced by the grave expression which stole over his features as the cheering progressed. Then the call for the convention was read in a ringing tone by Secretary Persenden, and the refe to the tariff, to the protection of American labor, to the accumulation of the surplus the demand for a free, honest ballot and a

THE CONVENTION CALLED TO ORDER.

fair count and the question of the admission of the territories were all loudly cheered, especially that relating to the tariff. The reading concluded, Chairman Jones read dress. He spoke so low that from the start there were cries of "londer," even from those in front henches. When he spoke of success for the Republican party and thanks to Presiden: Cleveland and his Southern allies they had thrown off their disguise and declared themselves advocates of free trade. The more he read the weaker grew his voice, until the conven-tion got into a hum of conversation and the a dumb show addressed to the incense breathing bouquets. He was understood to allude to the record of Great Britain on protection and free trade, and to trace the growth of the tariff reform movement or of the "tariff conspirators" from the days of Jackson, on through the time of Buchanan, a copious quotation being made from a speech once made by the latter. Then he referred to the achievements of the Ropublican party; how it had abolished slavery and elevated the people. He declared that the country did not want to go back to the old Deprecentic days of to go back to the old Democratic days of sloth and ignorance. The country still had the benefit of the laws passed by the Reput-Senate to protect the intersets of the peeple. At this juncture Hon. John M. Thurston, of Nebrasks, who was yesterday chosen by the national committee as temporary chairman, had moved up to the right of Mr. Jones and the latter lost no time in introducing his successor. But no sooner had the speciacled Nebraskan bowed in response to the cheer of welcome than a white headed, broad shouldered delegate was on his feet in the Kansas section. In loud tones he announced that Kansas had a candidate of its own for temporary chairman

temporary officers need not have been ratified by the convention. The Kansas man kept upon his feet, however, until he said that this was not one of his fortunate days. and then he slowly and reluctantly resumed his seat. Temporary Chairman Thurston spoke as follows:

JUDGE THURSTON'S SPEECH.

The Temporary Chairman Says the Democra

Mr. Jones responded rather testily that the

gentleman before them was the temporary

chairman. But the Kansas man was

not to be suppressed so easily and

said that his colleagues declined to be re-

sponsible for the action of the national

committee (hisses) which it regarded as a

great mistake and it demanded a call of the

roll in order that it might place in

Missouri. At this there were both

applause and hisses, but Thurston with-

out noticing the motion bogan to deliver

his address, thus establishing the precedent

that the choice of a national committee for

nomination Hop. William Warner of

Robbed His Par'y of "a Victory Honestly and Fairly Won, GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION.—I am deeply sensible of the distinguished honor you have conferred upon me as the presiding officer of your temporary organization. I am also mindful of the grave responsibilities of the position, and if they are successfully met it will be due to the continuance of your generous favor and the bestowal of your loyal assistance. I have no words in which to fittingly express my heartfelt appreciation of your confidence. I thank you, gentlemen, not for myself slone, but for that great and growing West which never disappoints the expectations of the Republican party. GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION .the Republic

of the Republican party.

I come from a state whose vast domain has been largely appropriated by the surviving veterans of the army of the republic under the benedicent provisions of the homestead and preemption laws enacted by a Republican Congress and true to the heroic recollection of the past the homesteaders of the West still march on under the banner of Republicanism. In victory and defeat, in sunshine and storm, in properity and adversity this mighty West re-tains the courage of its convictions, and holds that devotion to principle though it brings defeat, is better than success achieved by broken yows and political dishonor. We are met in national convention for cellueration and conference. The Republic n party of the United States relies upon the wisdom of its assembled delegated. wisdom of its assembled delegates for such action as will insure success. If we are prepared to honestly and fairly meet the supreme issues of the hour with a clear, fearless and ringing declaration of principles and to nominate a ticket which will commend itself to the logalty and intelligence of the country we can grandly win. We enter upon the proceedings of this convention prepared to sacrifice individual judgment to the wisdom of the majority, and to lay down presents in the professions on the to the wisdom of the majority, and to lay down personal preferences on the alter of party success. When our candidates are chosen we will all join with heart and soul in the grand chorus of rejoicing, and the rainbow of our harmony shall give certain promise of the glories of a victorious morning in November, When the Democratic party at the signs of the last presidential election November, When the Democratic party at the close of the last presidential election robbed us of a victory honestly and fairly won, we patiently waited for the certain coming of the justice of the years. We hoped and believed that 1888 would right the creat patients wrong of 1884. Right it the great national wrong of 1884. Right it not only for the Republican party, but also for the grand and glorious candidates whose names were the inspiration of that wonder-ful campaign. The infinite wisdom of an all-wise Providence had otherwise decreed.

TRIBUTE TO BLAINE AND LOGAN, One of them, the citizen soldier, the warrior statesman, the black eagle of Illinois, has been summoned by the Silent Messenger to report to his old commander beyond the river. But although John A. Logan is dead in the body, yet he lives again in the illuminated pages of his counthe illuminated pages of his country's most splendid history; lives in the grateful love of a free people whose union he so gallantly fought to preserve; lives in the blessings of a down-trodden race, whose freedom he so man-fully struggled to achieve; lives in the future song and story of a hero worship-ping world; and along the highway of the nation's glory side by side with old John Brown, Abraham Lincoin and Ulysses S. 3rown, Adranam Institution of The Jrant, his soul goes marching on. The other, that galiant leader, the chevalier of American politics, the glory of Republicanism and the nightmare of Democrats, our Henry of Navarre, is seeking in foreign travel the long needed relaxation and rest from the burdens of public life and service. With the sublime magnanimity of this incompanies by the sublime magnanimity of this incompanies by the sublime the sublime that the sublime parable greatness he has denied us the in-finite pleasure of supporting him in this convention. Desiring, above all things, party harmony and success, he has stepped from the certain ladder of his own laudable ambition that some other man may climb to power. As his true friends, we cannot dare not commit the political crime of disobedience to his expressed will. not place him at the head of the ticket, but we may make him commander in chief at the head of the forces in the field, where he

will be invincible. And though James G. Blaine may not be lent, yet he remains our un crowned king, wielding the baten of acknowledged leadership, supreme in the allegiance of his devoted followers, honored and respected by all bonest and loyal men and respected by all honest and loyal men, the greatestliving American and the worthy object of our undying love. But the Republican party is not left without great men to place upon its ticket. We have that honest, able and experienced financier, statesman and senator from Obio, and his no less distinguished colleagues from lowa, Indians, Michigan and Wisconsin present to us gallant soldiers, while New York, New Jersey. Kansas. Connecticut and New Jersey, Kansas, Connecticut, and other states offer worthy and favorite sons. From this spiendid galaxy of political stars we cannot choose amiss. The Republican party points with pride to the great achievements of its past and offers as an earnest of its future faithful unbroken record of services performed for freedom union and national prosperity.

THE PARTY OF PROTECTION. It is preeminently the party of protection

protect the slave from the lash of the mas'er and to save our civilization from the blighting curse of its orime against humanity. It performed the sacred mission of protecting the republic from secosmon and disunion and in the latter time it succeeded in protecting the credit and currency of the nation from repudiation and infistion. Its platform, epitomized, stands for the protection of popular government on the American cominent. Stands for the protection of all governmental and international rights from restriction or invasion. Stands for the protection of the life, liberty and prosper y of the individual. Stands for the protection of all the immunities and privileges of American citiz uship. Stands for the protection of the ballot box from the crimes of intimidation, robbery and substitution. Stands for the protection of the ballot box from the crimes of intimidation, robbery and substitution. Stands for the protection of home invention, home skill and home labor against the free trade herestes, which would pauperize and degrade them all. Stands for the protection of home invention, home skill and home labor against the free trade herestes, which would pauperize and degrade them all. Stands for the protection of the people from the unjust and oppressive exection and combination of aggregated capital and corporate power. Stands also for the protection of both capital and corporation from confiscation and mob violence and shove all stands for the protection of the american editizenship, purchased with the priceics blood of our shores the downtrodden and oppressed of every land, but it insists that the inestimatic blessing of American citizenship, purchased with the priceics blood of our shores the downtrodden and corporate to our shores the downtrodden and oppressed of every land, but it insists that the inestimatic blessing of American citizenship, purchased with the priceics blood of our shores and martyrs, shall be extended to those only who are in fall sympathy and second with the fundamental principles only to those who obey it and that for the Anarchist, the Communist and the crimi-nal, American justice has nothing to offer but the sword.

DENOUNCES THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY. The reconstructed Democracy has now been in power nearly four years. Its ad-ministration has been most satisfactory to those who hold office under it. Its loyalty has received the approval of every enemy of the government. The courage of its foreign policy has amused the great powers and pleased every coward. Its civil service has been so thoroughly reformed as to delight Mr. Higgins. Its justice to the disabled soldiers has won golden opinions from those who gave them their wounds. Its financial management has been safe because of its inability to destroy the resulting prosperity of Republican legislation. And its unparalleled straddle of the tariff question has been a cause of wonderment to "gods and men." It is strong in the imbedility of "inocuous desuctude" and deserves to live as a reminiscence of promises forgotten and piedges unredeemed.

There are those in this land who seem to enemy of the government. The courage There are those in this land who seem

believe that the mission of the Republican party is at an end. That the emancipation party is at an end. That the emandipation proclamation, Appoins and the constitutional amendments are at once the monuments of its glory and the gravestones of its demise.

But the work of the Republican party

But the work of the Republican party will never be done until every American citizen enters into his unquestioned inheritance of liberty, equal rights and justice; until representation in Congress is based upon votes fairly counted; until adequate provision has been made for the helplesaness and old age of the disabled veterans and widows or orphans of their dead comrades; until those policies of government which insure national and individual prosperity are firmly established vidual prosperity are firmly established and until retriotism and lovalty are the only qualifications, except fitness for offi-cial position in the service of the republic. There are those in the land who insist that the Republican partyke psalive the old live sectional feeling and that it refuses to let "the dead past bury its dead." The Republican party longs and prays for the com-ing of the millenium of its hope, when in spirit and in truth Mason and Dixon's line will be blotted forever. When fraterna lines and common interests unite as usual; when the whole people are found rejoicing together that the inherited institution of human slavery was destroyed by the justice of God; glad together that the holybonds of union could not be severed; hope ful together for a magnificent national des tiny; loyal together to a common country and its unconquered flag. But when that glad time comes the black and white must march side by side in the broad sun-shine of safety and lie down to untroubled shadows of protected homes. The Repub-lican party turns to the New South with opening of its mines, the building up of its manufactories. It proposes to break down the barriers of unplessant memories with the hope of a new prosperity.

THE TARIFF THE ISSUE. The great distinctive issue of the present campaign is the issue of the tariff. support of protective tariff there will rise up an overwhelming army of intelligent, thoughtful and practical men and the East and the West, the North and the Bouth will join hands together to forever extermi-nate in this republic the pernicious doctrine of free trade. As we gather here we remember that other great convention held in this city in 1860. We remembered how it was city in 1860. We remembered how it we inspired with the wisdom and courage inspired with the wisdom and courage to select that great man of the people, that Moses who led us through the parted waters of the ses, past the wilderness of battle, over the Jordan of safety into the promised land. In 1884 we were driven back into the wilderness, again God gives us the wisdom to find another Moses who can lift our wandering to four years instead of forty. The mighty past is with us to-day. It fits us with the same spirit of freedom, patriotism and devotion which breathed into the common dust of ordinary humanity the sublime inspiration which breathed into the common dust of ordinary humanity the sublime inspiration of heroic deeds. Let us read its lesson rightly and held its precepts dear. When Report Bruce, king of Scotland, lay upon his dying bed he requested that his heart should be taken from his insulmate body and borne by knightly hands to the Saviour's sepuichre. After his death James, earl of Dougias, undertook the secred mission and with the heart encased in a golden casket set upon his pligrimage to the Holy casket set upon his pilgrimage to the Holy Land. On their way thither himself and comrades were set upon by a great host of Moorish warriors. Though they fought with all the valor of morial men they were borne backward by sheer force of numbers and their overthrow seemed certain, when their overthrow seemed certain, when Douglass, drawing from his bosom the priceless casket cast it far out into the midst priceless casket cast it far out into the influence of the oncoming host and cried out "Lead on, heart of Bruce, we will follow thee," And the knight of Scotland, never defeated the following ruce, number forward and while following ruse, pushed forward and won the day. Let this convention find a Daughass for our Bruce. He will take the soul of our greater leader into the golden casket of his love and with it lead us on to certain and splendid victory.

TORREST OF APPLAUSE OVER BLAINE Frequent applause greeted the opening sentences of the chairman's speech, but it swelled into a torrent when he reached bis reference to Blaine and Chevaller of Amer can politics and nightmare of the Democracy caused the convention to applaud again and again. But even this was nothing as compared with the demonstration which both galieries and floor received the declaration that the party cannot and must not commit the political crime of disobedi ence to his will. This evoked cheers which were several times repeated and accompanied by waving of flags and other tokens of exuberance. When the different candidates were named by the peaker, Sherman and Allison received the weight of applause, but it was noticed that he retrained from mentioning the nam of the soldier judge of Illinois. When he classed the Anarchist with the criminal there were expressions of applause, but when he said that the administration had "for four years performed its duties with satisfaction " the audience sat dumb and surprised until he added "to its officeholders." The speaker's

voice penetrated every nook and corner of voice penetrated every nock and corner of the hall, his attitude was erect, his gestures appropriate, and he deserved in full measure the prolonged applause which came from the vest audience when the closing words fell from his lips. Belence restored the rest of the roll of the temporary officers was read, leading off with C. F. Frisby, of Michigan, Michael Richard, Wisconsin, and W. M. Howell, Tennessee, as secretaries. This also failed to be submitted to the convention for ratification but no objection convention for ratification but no objection was made to this course.

"Mr. Chairman," said ex-Congressman Horr—Just at that moment the chairman pushed an electric button and the band struck up a medley of airs and Mr. Horr stepped back into his seat.

The convention kept time with its feet to "Yankee Doodle," "Marching Through Georgis." Finally bursting into song

it applauded in a reverent manner when the strains of "America" broke upon the air and grew vocal again when the spannional hymn gave way to the "Star Spangled Banner." When the music had ceased Mr. Horr was recognized. He wanted in behalf of the Michigan delegation to present to the convention a gavel made of the wood from the cak under which the Republican ; a ty was organized, July 6, 1864, in Jackson, Mich. In accept. ing the gavel Mr. Thurston said he would at once proceed to pound the daylights out of the Democratic party. Mr. Root, of Ark., moved that the report on the temporary officers be approved, but the chair stated that this had already been done by the absence of objections when the report was presented. The gray-bearded dele-gate from Kansas objected to this conclu-sion and Root withdrew his motion. Judge Moody, of Dakota, moved to give Dakota ten delegates. He was informed by the chair that the national committee had already conceded what was asked for. On the motion of Gen. Bingham, of Pennsylvania, the rules of the House of Represents tives were adopted, and on the motion of a delegate from Kansas the following resolution of sympathy with Gen. Sheridan was adopted by a standing vote amid hearty cheers: "The delegates to the Republican national convention representing the surviving comrades of the distinguished soldier and general of the army, Philip H. Sheridar, and representing also the living principles for which he so gallantly lought and triumphed during the great era of the war send him sincere congratulations on the

is spared for many years." (Applause.) A resolution of a number of old soldiers now in the city that they be allowed tion to be distributed by the G. A. R., committee was presented by delegate Lewis of Kentucky. The chair ruled. that the resolution would go to the com mittee on resolutions without debate. but Lewis urged that the rules be suspended and the request be adopted. Mr. Talt, of South Carolina, made vigorous speech in favor of the suspension of the rules. The Democratic party, he said, was also on record as against the soldier, and the Republican party could not afford to act meanly in the matter. Mr. Butterworth, of Ohio, asked that the matter be left to the national committee with instructions to see that the matter be adjusted and finally it was so referred. This much accomplished. Col. George R. Davis, of Chicago, succeeded in get-ting the convention well on to the of routine business transaction securing a call of the roll for the selection of members of the various committees. The following is the composition of the

principal committees : The Committees. Following are the committeer. The first is on credentials, second, third permanent organization, and resolutions : Alabama-J. W. Jones, I. N. Carter, J. D. Hardy. Arkansas—C. M. Barnes, D. W. Ellison, California—H. T. Gage, J. T. Ellison, M. rado-C. M. Donaldson, I. Howbart,

Connecticut-E. S. Day, S. L. Warner, N. D. Sperry.
Delaware—H. C. McLean, A. B. Connor, E. H. Treat. Georgia—S. A. Darnell, J. McHenry. Illinois—C. J. Lindley, W. H. Dastin, C. 3. Farwell. Indians-A. N. Ville, W. T. Dunisp, E. lows.-W. P. Hepburn, Gen. F. M. Drake, Kansas-B. D. Baker, J. C. Strang, (Dc-Kentucky-G. W. Jolly, W. W. Jones, Louisians-O. H. Leonard, C. B. Darrow,

Mains-F. Powers, G. A. Wilson, C. H. Massachusetts-J. M. Grove, Wm. A. Giles, A. W. Beard.
Michigan-T. B. Dunston, J. K. Boles, G. Spaulding.
Mintesota—H. J. Miller, G. G. Hartley, G. G. Edwards. Mississippi—J. J. Spelman, W. C. Crayton, J. R. Lynch.
Missouri-J. Alberts, jr., Senator W. A.
Jacobs, W. A. Warner.
Nebraska-E. Wall, G. W. Helst, P. Egan. Nevada—W. E. Sharon, M. D. Foley, W Stewart. New Hampshire-H. A. Tuttie, E. W. New Jersey-J. Ramsey, J. Hart Brewer, North Carolina D. L. Russell, J. Williamson, J. L. Harris, Onio-W. H. Gibson, Gov. C. Foster, Wm. McKiniey. Oregon-J. E. Bean, F. P. Mane, R Pennsylvania H. H. Bingham, W. R. eeds, H. W. Oliver. Rhode Island-B. M. Bosworth, R. South Carolina - J. M. Freeman, T. A. Tennessee-S. McElvee, G. W. Winston Texas R. F. Campbell, H. C. Ferguson R. B. Rentro. Vermont-H. C. Ide, C. W. Reed, P Piumiey. Virginia—W. C. Pendleton, W. D. West Virginia J. Cooper, J. Frew, T. B Swan.

Wisconsin-J. O'Nelli, A. W. Sanborn, W. E. Carter.
Dakota—B. H. Sullivan, T. O. Bogart, H. . Hambrough. Idaho-G. A. Black, W. A. Sweet, W. Montana-H. T. C. Powers, H. T. C. Wyoming Territory— \_\_\_\_, C. D. Clark, F. E. Warner.

The call having been concluded, unanmous consent was given to Chairman Freen, of the Nebraska delegation, to presen Gen. John C. Fremont to the convention When the veteran came to the front most of the delegates got on their feet and the applause was general. The Pathfinder spoke clear, strong and thanked the con-

vention for its reception. Expressing his thanks for the cordiality of the greeting, he retired and there were cries for Fred Douglass, which finally swelled into such proportions that the olored orator could do no less than come to the front. He spoke a few seconds. Depaw's Hoom Waning.

CHICAGO, June 19 .- Depew's boom i not so vigorous this morning as it was last night. It is now said that the witty New Yorker is losing heart. All night long the night. Stauffer's orchestra furnished Sherman, Harrison and Allison forces have music, and fine refreshments were ser

been working against the Gotham candidate, and they have succeeded in getting up a pretty lively granger sentiment. The emphatic assertions made by Depew and his friends that Blaine is out of the race has somewhat worked to his injury, for it is being made the groundwork of confident claims in behalf of other candidates that assuming this is so there is all the better chance for the There is a rumor that Stephen B. Eikins has given the Allison managers promises of support after the third or fourth ballot and it is pretty well understood that in the event of a Western man capturing the presidential nomination Warner Miller will go on the second place of the ticket. The West Virginians have started a vice presidential boom for Gen. Goff, but does not amount to much. Roorbacks have started in. Sun-day a dispatch was received in this city from Seabright, N. J., signed P. Hall Packer to the following effect: "Gen, Fish says if Biaine is nominated he (Fish) will not sceept the Prohibition nomination but he will if any other candidate is nomi-nated. (live us Bisine." A copy of this dispatch with an enquiry as to the truth of the statements was wired Gen. Fish. Late last night he returned the following response : Not the slightest truth in the

The Sucret Brigade,
CHICAGO, June 19.—A special from Lafayette, Ind., says that 600 laboring men and mechanics employed at the Lafayette wheel works and the car works, laid off work yesterday and will arrive by special train this morning to join in the hurrah for Judge Gresham. Each man will wear a straw hat, upon the band of which will be the name of Watter O. Greham. Each one will also carry a tin bucket and they will be known as the bucket brigade. City Attorney Col. W. C. L. Taylor will marshal them. Learning of the desire of so large number of workingmen to testify their regard for Judge Greaham the citizens of Lafayette placed the train at their disposal.

The Numinating Speeches. The men who will make the nominating speeches have been decided upon. At the Monday it was decided that Mr. Depew should be placed in nomination by ex Senator Warner Miller, of New York. The speech in seconding the nomination will probably be made by General Knapp, although the delegation has not decided definitely whether to have a seconding

Mr. Sherman will be nominated by H. Mr. Sherman will be nominated by H. D. Hastings, adjutant general of Pennsylvania. Governor Foraker, of Ohio, will second the nomination. The speech placing General Alger, of Michigan, in nomination will be made by Robert E. Frazer, of Detroit. The Hon. W. P. Hepburn, of Clarendon, Iows, will nominate Senator Allison, of that state.

Mr. Harrison's nomination will be in the

Mr. Harrison's nomination will be in the hands of Ex Governor A. G. Porter, of Indiana. The name of Mayor Fitler, of Philadelphia, will be piaced in nomination by Charles Emory Smith of the Philadel-phia Press. There will be no second.

The Lancastrians For Harrison The Pennsylvania delegates to the Chicago onvention held a caucus on Monday which resulted in 35 votes for Sherman an the 11 Philadelphia votes for Fitler. The ther votes were as follows :

For Fitter-Johnson, of the Sixth dis trict; Reeder, Kighth; Young Sixteenth—3
For Gresham—Gilkeson, Seventh; Jones, Sixteenth—2.
For Alger—Dart, Twelfith; Wormer,

For Depew-Reynolds and Bryce, Fif-For Blaine-O. borne, Twelfth-L For Lincoln—Roberts, Twenty sixth—1, For Cameron—McCarrell, Fourteenth—1. The caucus will meet again to day when here will be probably a recasting

BUSINESS BEFORE COURT.

Counsel for John W. Hudy to Make a Motio for a New Trisi for the Convicted Murderer The court is still engaged in hearing argument of cases in the common pleas list. A charter was granted to the Bilver Springs cornet band.

An issue was framed to determine the ownership of goods levied upon by the sheriff in which Elia A. Usper was made plaintiff, and Isase Buch and Jesse L. Mumma defendants.

Among the accounts presented for con firmation on Monday was that of the sasigned estate of Reuben N. Royer and wife, of Warwick township. The secount was prepared by Justice John F. Ruth, of Rothsville, and is the finest piece of work on file amongst the court records. 'Squire Ruth is a fine penman, but this piece of work excels all of his former efforts. John Shenck, of Rapho township, was

granted a soldier's license to peddle goods

in Lancaster county. A petition was presented to-day for the division of Lancaster township into two election districts. The reason set forth is the great inconvenience now existing in getting to the polls. The court took the

Counsel for John W. Rudy, convicted of murder in the first degree, notified the court that they would make a formal motion for a new trial. The court directed the motion to be made when the prisoner is in

The court made an order remitting the recognizance of the ball of Henry Kennedy, convicted of burglary upon the usus terms, the payment of all the costs incurred up to the time the recognizance was forfoited, Kennedy having appeared for sen

MORE APPICATIONS FOR DIVORCE. The following applications for divorce have been filed since Monday noon and subj @bas issued: Mary F. Spotts vs. Win Spotts, cruei treatment; Jeremiah Dungan vs. Etta Dungan, describent Martha E. Allays vs. Leonard K. Allays,

Alderman McConomy, on Monday, com mitted Emanuel Heiselman to the county all to await trial at the August session of charge of larceny as balles brought against him by Benjamin Breneman, of Sliver Springs. It appears that Breneman mot than a month ago bought \$12 worth of shad from Helseiman and tendered him in ray ment a \$20 note. Heiselman said be could not then make the change but would get the note changed and return Breneman the \$8. But he did not do so, and being saked for the money refused to hand it over

The Forty Hours Devotion Father Benton, of Harrisburg, preached the sermon at St. Mary's Catholic church on Monday evening. This evening the Forty Hours devotion will close. The sermon will be preached by Right Rev. Bishop McGovern, after which there will be ess on of the sodalities and benedic tion of the Blessed Sacrament.

Hence the suit.

Piano Factory Damaged. NEW YORK, June 19 .- Dietman & Link piano factory, 517 and 519 West 9:h street was damaged \$40,000 by tire this morning Insured.

Unity Council of United Friends, of this city, will run an excursion to Mt. Gretna on June 27th. Taylor's orchestra has been

Thirty couples of friends surprised John

Nagle, at his home on Beaver street, last

"RAILROAD" MAKES REPLY

the Open Letter of Mr. Houston on the EDS. INTELLIGENCER-I had not the least intention of being drawn into a news-paper discussion when I wrote the article you kindly published on the 15th inst. But there are some statements in Mr. Houston's letter to which I should like to reply as briefly as possible.

Mr. Houston states that "no man had any understanding with him as to where, when

or how the committee should report."
Regarding this I would say that at the meeting referred to it was the understanding of other gentlemen present, as well as myself, that the committee would not take any action, regarding the proposed railroad to Safe Harbor, until the cost of right of way had been ascertained and reported.

Mr. Houston says, referring to the alleged difficulties connected with the enterprise, that the inquiry suggests itself, "did they wish this difficulty kept hidden until after the people had subscribed their money?' To say that this statement is uncalled for and unjurt is putting it in the mildest posthing at all about this enterprise, or the parties connected with it, he knows that everything in connection with it has been open and above board. And full and free information on all points concerning the proposed railroad has been cheerfully given

to all parties desiring it. Admitting that Mr. Houston is in favor of the project he seems to be so entirely taken up with the minor details that he loses sight of the main question, which, as I look at the matter, is about as follows: Would a railroad from Lancaster to Safe Harbor be a benefit to the business interests of Lancaster city and county? If so, should the railroad committee recommend the enterprise to the Board of Trade ? It has never occurred to the parties inter

cated in the building of this road that the station of the Pennsylvania railroad at the Safe Harbor end of the line, being on the opposite side of the creek, was an insurountable obstacle in the way of the success of the new road. I have been inormed that the Quarryville railroad is one of the best paying branches in the Reading system. Yet they have no connection whatever with the Pennsylvania railroad at either end of their line. And at their southern terminus have no connection and in event of the possibility of the Pennsylvania Railroad company not

being willing to make a satisfactory arrangement with the proposed road, about the only question involved would be a transfer from one station to the other, which is a matter of every day occur nce in the ratiroad towns throughout the country, with the exception of the cities where the different railroads unite in goes, these exceptions are "few and far beunion depot. And, so far as my knowledge

Regarding the matter of route, I would may that the parties interested in the proposed railroad have spent a considerable amount of time and money in going over the several routes between Lancaster and Hafe Harbor and believe that the line of the present survey, with perhaps a few slight changes, is the cheapest, most practical and would be the best paying line upon which the road could be built. At the same time they would willingly adopt any practical suggestions on change of route that would insure cheaper construction and a better line. Regarding the concluding paragraph of Mr. Houston's letter, I would merely say that his remarks about " insinuations" and "lying" I regard as beneath the dig-Lancaster Board of Trade and unworthy o the writer's notice.

RAILBOAD.

A GREAT FIRE IN DUBOIS, PA.

Four Thousand People Driven From Their Homes by the Fiame Fire turned 4,000 people out of house ar nome in Dubois, Pa, on Monday, and the loss in dollars may reach \$1,000,000. It was the most disastrous fire that has ever swep Western Pennsylvania town, except in oildom. It broke out in the Baker house sear the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittabur

depot early Monday afternoon. Before it could be checked nearly a square mile of buildings were completely obliterated.

Dubois is a town in Clearfield county, in the heart of the lumber region, of 7,000 people, and was largely built of wood, at though many brick buildings were interspersed among the more inflammable structures. It has no apparatus to oppose structures. though many brick buildings were interspersed among the more inflammable
structures. It has no apparatus to oppose a
fire, except a few water mains on Long and
Courtney streets, and these had no adequate
hose and machines of any kind. A strong
wind prevalled at the time fire was discovered, and before the people could realize
the situation sparss had been blown from
point to point, and, lighting on the wooden
buildings, which were dry as powder under
the intensely hot sun, kindled the flames
in all directions. Long atreet, from the
Rochester company's store to the top of the
hill, extends about a mile, and it was swept
clear by the fire its entire length except
eight or ten houses at the extreme east end.

clear by the fire its entire length except eightor ten houses at the extreme east end. Weber avenue is all burned, as is also Courtney street, from Long street to the Terpe house corner. The Terpe house was saved. Railroad street is a complete ruin, and so is Stockdale street.

The territory covered by the fire resembles a figure 8, being over a mile from end to end, half a mile at the widest part and two blocks at the middle. It covers the entire business portion of the town, except John E. Dubois' store and the Rochester company's store. Two churches, a dozen hotels, eight drug stores, dry goods stores, groceries, hardware stores, innumerable business places of all kinds and several hundred houses are all gone in smoke. John E. Dubois, the young millionaire, has donated \$500,000 to the millionaire, has donated \$500,000 to the relief of the sufferers.

Damage by Lightning. CHURCHTOWN, Pa, June 18 - During the heavy storm Saturday afternoon light ning struck the barn of Henry Myers, be tween this place and Goodville. In a shor time the new building was in sahes. The loss is partially covered by insurance in

the Littiz Mutual company. Lightning also struck a gum tree on the premises of Ephraim Hertzier. Under the tree were three valuable cattle and the bolt killed them.

A ladies aid society was organized in the Bangor P. E. church on Wednesday even ing. Dr. D. W. Styer was appointed chair man of the meeting, and Miss Annie Con secretary. It was decided that each member should pay the sum of ten cents month for the Sunday school and church The following officers were elected for the ensuing year : Mrs. Saille Lincoln, president ; Mrs. F. Foltz, vice president ; Miss Annie Cox, secretary ; Mrs. W. W. Wit man, treasurer ; James Compton, organist ; J. J. Moffit, of Delaware, chorister.

The York Democrats.

YORE, Pa., June 19.-At the Democra county convention here to day, Col. Levi Maish was renominated for Congress unanimously. J. C. Delione, of Hanover, and John L. Shillito, of York, were named for the legislature. The convention is still

A Queer Shaped Egg. William Scheurenbrand brought to the INTELLIGENCER office to day a peculiarly shaped egg. It is small in size and on the end of it is the exact shape of a child's leg and an elephant's head.

WBATHER ISUAUATIONS. WASHINGTON, D. C., June 19 .- Fc1 Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey : Light to fresh northerly winds becoming variable, stationary temperature, night. Stauffer's orchestra furnished the

EIGHTY THOUSAND CASES.

LANGASTER COURTY'S PRODUCTOR SEED LEAF AND HAVANA IN 1887.

Transactions in Packed Tobacco During the Week-Some of the Warehouses Re ing Leaf-Parmers Continuing to Plant the New Crop-Damage by Hall,

Following are the transactions in old to-bacco reported within the past week: Skiles & Frey sold 189 cases, chiefly '85 and '87 seed leaf and Havans, and bought 64 cases. D. A. Mayer sold 168 cases '86 seed leaf to New York parties and 60 cm manufacturers.

Considerable quantities of '87 lear are such being received at a few of the city warehouses, though the greater number of these have been closed.

The amount of '87 tobacco packed in Laucaster county may be approximately reached by taking the number of tobacco reached by taking the number of tobacco. Considerable quantities of '87 leaf are asili

reached by taking the number of tobacco cases manufactured in the city and county.

Mr. John R. Bitner manufactured 40,000 cases, another firm in this city manufactured 20,000 cases, and some smaller mille in the county at least 20,000 more. Of course some of these cases were filled outside the county, but on the other hand, a good deal of Lancaster county tobacco has been packed in boxes made outside the county. Not far from 80,000 cases of '87 have been or will be packed in Lancaster. have been or will be packed in Land

There are rumors of sales of some '87 packings, but we have been unable to

The tobacco planting has been almost finished in this county, and the plants are doing fairly well. Some patches that were set out early have leaves from three to six inches in length, though the great part of the plantings are just beginning to shoot. In some districts they have been damaged by the cut worm, in others knocked out by excessive rains and in others kept back by the drouth ; but on the whole the plant promise well. Persons having trave over large portions of the county say i

the acrosse this year will be very considerably larger than that of last year.

There have been two or three slight falls of hail in this county, but the hallstone were small and did no damage to the plants. In the vicinity of Coatewille, Chester county, it is reported that hail fell as larg as hulled wainuts, and ruined the youn plants. The track of the storm, however. was very limited.

New York Cigar Leat Markst,

From the U. S. Tobacco Journal, Considering the conditions operating in favor for an increased demand of seed lead the present state of the market in seed lead the present state of the market in seed is must be pronounced as exceedingly dail Whether the sales amount to a few hundre cases, more or less, whether the quantum of sales is 1,200, 1,500 or 1,800 cases, it do not count for much as long as the sale have to go begging and have to be don tracted for at unremunerative price. Activity in its proper sense would only in noticeable if the buyers would crowd the market and the sellers get a fair margin not being subjected to a protracted parts. As it is the market reports might se we be stereotyped. One week it is 1,200 to other 1,500 cases, which hands at price which hardly vary a quarter of a cent. The bulk, as usual, is cleared off from the community of other crope, which the helders are either getting tired of or which

bargain.

Likewise is the old Sumatra on hand almost retailed 'out in small perceis. The flood of inquiry for this particular class of goods has notyetset in in spite of the "black eye" the new Sumatra has received, and its holders have hard work to maintain stapic prices. All in all, about 300 bales were disposed of at prices from \$1.50 to \$1 85.

The only briskness of the market to visible in Havans. The Cuban weed is easily sought for and taken at stiff prices. The seles for the week amounted to about 500 bales. Remedies were paid for at \$50. and Vueltas were priced at from 90c, to \$1 25, according to their fair or qualities.

From the Tobacco Leaf.

Domestic Cigar Leaf—Perhaps this was again one of the duliest weeks on rec Yet while perhaps small quantities of les changed hands, the aggregate amount of cases sold piles up a large quantity of pounds. Good leaf, independent of where grown or the year when, finds ready takens, and both seed and Spanish will enhance in value the more it becomes known about the Sumatra already sold and to be sold at Au-sterdam in the near future. A heavy spec-ulative movement is going on, and several lots were sold of '87 Pennsylvania Spanish. Broad leaf is very firm and will become figurer.

Broad leaf is very firm and will become firmer.

Sumatra—A moderate business was dose, but it is not what it ought to be, in view of the prospects at Amsterdam. Our special correspondent at that place cabled us after the sale on Wednesday last as follows:

"Sale awfully high. Only 3,000 bales fir for America, and haif of them very inferior. Finest lots all sold." Other advices from Holland state that there will not be more than 16,000 bales in the present crop fit for the United States markets. This information ought to cause a sharp advance in the prices of old goods, but then tobacco is unlike any other commodity in this respect. The sales reported since our last issue aggregate 300 bales, at \$1.45 to \$1.80, and 60 bales low grades at \$1.10 to \$1.20.

Gans' Weekly Report.

Gans' Weekly Report, Following are the sales of seed leaf tobacco reported for the INTELLIGENCES by J. S. Gans' Son, tobacco broker, Mo. 131 Water street, New York, for the week ending June 18, 1888 :

250 cases 1886 state Havana 834@180; 500 cases 1886 Pennsylvania seed lust, 634@14c.; 100 cases 1883-85, Pennsylvania seed lust, 634@14c.; 100 cases 1886 Dutch, 9@11c.; 200 cases 1886 Wisconsin Havana 6@10a; 150 cases 1886 New England, 10@16a, Total, 1450 cases

The l'hitsdelphia Market, Seed Leaf. - A very creditable amount of

cigar leaf found purchasers last week, Penn-sylvania holding firmly to the front postsylvania holding firmly to the front position, especially in pounds sold. Prices are
low and seem to be adhesive. Binders and
fillers are the most needed. Occasionally a
wrapper sale is reported, which unquestionably would be oftener and larger in amount
if the goods could be shown. It is believed
the '57 crop will fill the bill. Sixty or
ninety days more will tell the tale.
Bumatra salis along freely in sales.
Bavana moves with an ease and satisfaction which almost amounts to a positive
delusion. Not an effort is made to disturb
the charm. Price is scarcely questioned.

the charm. Price is scarcely questi In Other Tobacco Centres

In Baldwinsville, N. Y., a long dull spell has been followed by a little activity.

In the Connecticut and Housatonic valleys most of the resetting has been done and the plants are suffering for rain. The bulk of the '87 crop is still in the growers' At Edgerton and Janesville, Wis. 110

movement of the '87 crop is going on fably. Tubacco Notes.

Twenty years ago the smoking public demanded a light colored eight. Then a change came over them and they required a dark eight. Now again they are crying for light colored wrappers on their Cube Cuben planters are invading Florida for

Cuben planters are invading Florids for the purpose of raising tobacco there, apparently convinced that they grow there a weed equal in flavor and taste to the famous growth of Cuba. The centre of this most hopsful enterprise seems to be Lake diy, the county seat of Columbia.

Jos. Lederman & Bona have sold this week about 400 cases of all kinds, principally '86 Pennsylvania seed tobacco, and it is stated that their new '87 Havana tobacco is turning out handsomely and is the finest ever raised.