sensical as Those Applied in Pittsburg.

THE L & O METHODS

Of Philadelphia Not So Non-

THE POLICY OF M'CLURE

Denounced by the Leading Lights of the Sister Society.

FOLLY OF A FANATICAL COURSE

And the Evil Results of a Secret Spy Fystem Pointed Out.

HOW COMMON SENSE BEGETS SUPPORT

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR 1 PHILADELPHIA, May 24.—"I was at the meeting held on the evening of September 12, 1881, at which the Law and Order Society of Philadelphia was organized, and have been an active member of the organigation ever since," said Mr. J. B. Jones, one of the Quaker City's prominent citizens, "and I have never seen the time during all the period since that evening when such methods and operations as have been adopted by the so-called Law and Order Society of Pittsburg would be countenanced by our association, or any considerable proportion of its membership.

As Mr. Jones has been a member of the Executive Committee of the Philadelphia society from the date of its formation, one of the strongest financial supporters of the organization and thoroughly familiac with all its work, he speaks from exact knowledge and by authority. He was found at the established headquarters of the society, a very pleasant suite of rooms, adorned with many portraits of well-known Americans and historical pictures of value.

"What is your opinion of the effect of such a crusade as has been inaugurated in Pittsburg, Mr. Jones?" was asked by THE DISPATCH correspondent.

Not Ruled by a Select Few.

"It can hardly fail to be harmful to real law and order," he replied, "and is almost certain to have a reactionary influence. Where so many things have been attempted as has been done in Pittsburg none of them can be rightly carried out. At odd times during the life of our Philadelphia society one or two radical members have suggested a movement against such features of modern civilization as the street cars and papers, but such ideas have never received any considerable support, and of late years not even a suggestion of this nature has been

Then Mr. Jones turned questioner and inquired: "How many members has the Pittsburg Law and Order Society and what is their standing with the public?" When informed that the actual membership of the organization was the one feature most jealously guarded, and that the number of citizens who would admit such a connection did not exceed a score, Mr. Jones expressed

considerable surprise and said:
"Two thousand persons, including many
of the best-known citizens of Philadelphia, are upon our rolls, and the number of what we call contributing members is over 600. We expect to increase our strength this year by from 2,000 to 2,500, and are now year by from 2,000 to 2,000, and are now taking active steps to that end. Heretofore our membership has been entirely composed of those who have enrolled themselves at our public meetings, or who have voluntarily come to our ranks. Now, however, we have divided the city into districts and we are conducting an active canvass for the purpose of making our organization even a more representative one. This is certainly quite a contrast, as compared with our Pittsburg namesake. I understand that what is left of the original Pittsburg society has largely fallen under the control of a few radicals of that denomination which is so determinedly hostile to America's institutions that they refuse to vote or exercise their duties and privileges as citizens because the Federal Constitution does not ex-actly meet their ideas. I presume their present tactics are influenced by motives equally unreasonable."

Sticks to Legitimate Work. The President of the Philadelphia Law

and Order Society is Arthur M. Burton, a practicing attorney. When visited by THE DISPATCH correspondent he said:
"Our society has practically devoted its entire attention to matters carnestly demanding attention, such as the suppression of violations of the laws relating to the of violations of the laws relating to the liquor traffic. In this line we have been thoroughly successful, and our efforts are now commended by the public and even by the prudent ones among the legitimate dealers. The society has persistently followed the principle of its organization. We tender to the authorities, whoever they may be, our aid and encouragement in the performance of their duties. We do not criticise them when the decisions of the courts appear to be unfavorable, or for any spparent neglect of duty, but we do take eccasion to commend them most heartily for what they have done and are doing to make the spirit of the law effective.

"Not only has our society furnished information to the regular authorities, but frequently have they requested us to give this information to them when their own efforts have been partially, or, perhaps, altogether unsuccessful. I believe that scarcely a licensed bar can now be found in the city that does not respect and obey the law. We have recently had very few cases calling for the revocation of licenses. We have the support and sympathy of our clergy of all denominations, and of our best citizens without distinction of party. Republicans, Democrats and Prohibitionists alike are our active helpers in the work.

"All our progress has been accomplished by our careful and conservative policy," continued President Burton. "I have no desire to criticize any organization in another city, but would simply call your attention to the fact that our proceedings have been such as to secure the hearty co-operation and well wishes of the constituted authorities, as well as the great advantage of being sustained by public sentiment. This, of course, would not be the case if the organization had attempted any rash and illadvised movements. I can say officially that the Philadelphia Law and Order Soclety has no intention of beginning any such crusade as that which has so aroused popu-lar indignation in Pittsburg."

Opposed to Anything Questionable.

Lewis D. Vail is the chief counsel, and consequently one of the most active officials of the Philadelphia society. In response to the question of THE DISPATCH correspondent he said:

"Our organization had always considered that to do one or two things well was a better policy than to scatter our efforts over a large and questionable field. Consequently we have never made any movement against the delivery of the news of the day, the running of street cars on Sunday and similar features of modern times, and there is no present indication that we ever will.

As for the Sunday paper, that is largely an
individual question, to be decided
by each person for himself. If a church member believes that the Sunday paper would interfere with his religious duties, he would interfere with his religious duties, he does not need to take it or read it. There is no compulsion about it. The paper is not forced on church members; but my information is to the effect that a large number, possibly a majority of them, including ministers, too, are glad to get it. With this fact well known, I do not see how a crusade against the Sunday paper can consistently be made ou religious grounds. The only reasonable argument is that the newspaper workers should have one day's rest in seven, but I understand that is provided for. Those who insist that the day of rest should be Sunday are clearly mistaken in attacking the Sunday paper, as I am sufficiently well acquainted with the newspaper business to know that it is the issue of Mouday morning which requires the real Sunday work.

May Be a Blessing in Disguise. "On the principle that the best way to secure the repeal of the obnoxious law is to secure the repeal of the obnoxious law is to enforce it," continued Mr. Vall, "the present tactics of the Pittsburg Law and Order agents may be a blessing in disguise. The law under which newspapers and druggists have been prosecuted is certainly applicable equally to the streets and steam railways, and even the telegraph and telephone. Perhaps the Pittsburg organization will move on these institutions next; but we certainly have no idea of doing so."

"What did the Pittsburg Law and Order Society do before the last liceuse tribunal in the line of remonstrances and assistance

in the line of remonstrances and assistance to the court?" asked Secretary D. Clarence Gibbony, of the Philadelphia society. When informed that the work of that description was confined to a dozen or so re-monstrances filed by Agent McClure against applicants in his own township, he said:
"There is great difference between the
Pittsburg methods and ours. We work
openly, and at the last License Court filed
about 1,700 remonstrances against applications which we regarded as unnecessary or of an improper character. We work in active harmony with the regular authorities and have frequently been commended by

Folly of McClure's Crusade,

"Such utter foolishness as an attack on the Sunday papers has never even been sug-gested during my connection with the Phil-adelphia Law and Order Society," con-tinued Secretary Gibbony. "I am certain that a large majority of our membership would emphatically disapprove of any such wild scheme. I believe the Pittsburg movement can hardly fail to have a reactionary and harmful effect, and I confidently expect its ultimate defeat."

The assurances of the officers of the Phila-

delphia Law and Order Society as to its sane and conservative course are hardly necessary when an inspection is made of the roll of Vice Presidents and members of the Executive Committee. The list includes such well-known names as those of Herbert Welsh, ex-State Treasurer Henry C. Bover, Rev. W. N. McVickar, D. D., Harold Goodwin, John Y. Huber, Charles Perrine and a host of these of cover here in the state of others of equal prominence. At the last public meeting held under the auspices of the society a tew weeks ago, Hon. John Field, postmaster of Philadelphia, presided, and an address was made by a well-known Congressman. Imagine, if you can, a simi-lar occurrence in Pittsburg, under the di-rection of Agent McClure.

BRUIN AT THE CAPITAL.

One of the Bears Breaks Out of the Zoo and Excites the Country - He ls Finally

Killed After a Big Hunt Is Organized, WASHINGTON, May 24.-As a colored boy, who resides near the "Zoo," was passing along the Pierce Mill road early this morning, there appeared at the brow of the hill he was climbing a grizzly bear. It had escaped only a short time before from the Zoo. To say that the boy fled is putting it mildly. He flew, and although he says "Der bar chased him foah miles," the keepers at the Zoo think he was too badly frightened to know exactly what happened. The escaped bear was about three years old.

Last September it was caught in the Yellowstone Park, and the Superintendent of the Park sent it here to the Zoo.

Soon after daybreak word of the animal's

escape spread through the country and caused a feeling of uneasiness, especially to those persons who had to send their children to school. Farmers who heard the news, started out to see that their cattle were pro-tected and at almost every house through the country where the news was known the doors and windows were kept closed for tear that the animal might appear at the wrong time and play havoc with the people as well as with the stock. About 11 o'clock a posse started in pursuit of bruin. Messrs. Cramer, of Rock Creek Park, and Cramer, of the Zoo Park, were mounted, while Messrs. Coyle and Houghton, citizens, were

also in the party. Farmer Routt was armed with a breech loading gun.

Dr. Baker arrived shortly after and almost every "Zoo" employe joined in the pursuit. They were armed with pick handles, pitchforks and stones, while some carried nixtels. After tracking the hear a dies, pitchforks and stones, while some carried pistols. After tracking the bear a
short distance in the direction of Pierce's
Mill, they returned across the road into
the Park, where they found his track.
The pursuing party steadily increased until
about a score of men armed with various
weapons were following the bear. Shortly
after 11 o'clock bruin crossed the road in the rear of the Zoo Park, and for more than an hour he was kept in sight. Mr. Louis Hess, a carpenter in the grounds, and Mr. Hunter and another man had him sur-rounded at one time, and then for the first time the animal showed fight. He attacked Hess and might have killed him had not Hunter beat him off with a club. The bear then made a wild dash for the woods. He turned again on his pursuers shortly, and the latter leveled their guns and fired. Superintendent Blackburn got in two loads of shot in the animal's side, and Farmer Routt put in an effective shot and bruin

WOMEN WAGE A WAR.

the Leading Members.

Discontented Suffragists Speak Their Minds at a Lively Meeting-The New England Society Denounced as a Sham by One of

BOSTON, May 24. - [Special.] - The Women Suffragists have been unceremoniously hustled out of the Legislature this year and this fact resulted in a lively row at the annual meeting of the New England Woman's Suffrage Association to-day. One faction thought that the officials had been negligent and the leader of the discon-tented ones, Mrs. Ellen B. Dietrick, boldly declared that the New England So-ciety was a sham and that Massachusetts had just completed a year of failures. Nothing has been done, she said, in the

line of practical work.

Mrs. Lucy Stone, who presided, objected to the statements, and started to say so when Mrs. Blackwell declared that she wanted the floor. Mrs. Blackwell only wanted to make a statement, but she had to give way. As soon as she had taken her seat after defending the society, Mrs. Dietrick rose again, but Mrs. Blackwell tried to shut her off by calling for regular business. Others took the floor, but Mrs. Dietrick roses again. Dietrick managed to get in a word now and

then. "The New England Association is bankrupt, "ejaculated Mrs. Dietrick.
"I'm paying its bills," shouted Dr. Blackwell, "and am giving 100 cents on the

So the matter was continued despite the efforts of the officers to bottle it up, until finally a semi-barmonious feeling was secured by a cry for toleration.

POLICE SET AT NAUGHT.

New Orleans Strikers Prevent the Stree

Cars From Rupping. NEW ORLEANS, May 24. - [Special.]-Only a few of the street cars were running to-day, although the Mayor had a large force of police on hand to assist. There were from 8 to 15 policemen to each car, but despite their number, the tracks were covered, the

cars thrown from the tracks, and in some cases the non-union drivers beaten. The Mayor swore in a number of extra policemen, including leading members of the Stock and Cotton Exchanges, but although there was full police protection, the cars did not run, as it was impossible to get men to take the risk. A general strike is threatened by several of the labor organiza-

BLUE FOR DR. BRIGGS.

The Case Bobs Up Again, and Two Reports Are Submitted Thereon.

HIS ENEMIES IN THE MAJORITY.

A Decisive Battle to Be Fought in the General Assembly To-Day.

DOCTORING THE U. S. CONSTITUTION

PORTLAND, ORE., May 24.—The first matter of general interest taken up at the Assembly to-day was action taken regarding the proposed sixteenth amendment to

the U. S. Constitution. Injected into the afternoon session was a preliminary report of the Judicial Committee, upon which the Briggs case is to be introduced. Vic-

Dr. W. E. Moore, tory thus far appears (Permanent Clerk.) to be with the antitory thus far appears Briggs party. There were two reports upon an appeal from the action of the New York Presbytery in dismissing his case, as was prophesied some days ago; but the forepoding of the conservatives was unfounded. Now they are in a decided majority.

The decision in the Assembly is awaited with interest, and to-morrow, at 4 o'clock, is the time filed for the hearing of the case. The first unpleasant episode of the session occurred mear the close, when Dr. Bartlett, of Washington, referred in rather sneering terms to the report of the committee on co-operation with other churches.

A Very Fair Financial Showing. The report of the standing Committee on Home Missions was read by Dr. McPherson, of Chicago. The board began the year with a debt of nearly \$100,000. One million dol-lars were asked for last year, and contributions reached within \$70,000 of that amount, of which over \$843,000 were available. The present debt is \$67,000. The large immigra-tion has given this board foreign work to do st home. The report gives an account of the work in the various States conducted by 1,479 missionaries in churches with a membership of 93,500 and a school attendance of 141,000. During the year 52 churches have become self-sustaining. The New York, 140; Kansas, 112; Iowa, 102; Minnesota, 84; California, 82; Illinois, 81; Nebraska, 80; Michigan, 74; the Dakotas, 112, and the rest a smaller number each. The whole of the morning session was oc-

the hour for adjournment. Sixteen recom-mendations looking toward extension of work were reported. Doctoring the American Constitution. The committee report on the sixteenth amendment to the Federal Constitution was presented at the opening of the afternoon session. The text of the amendment is slightly altered in order to meet a special objection. The proposed amendment is as

and it was only cut short by the arrival of

follows:

Neither Congress nor any State shall pass any law respecting any establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof, or use its property and credit or any money raised by taxation, or authorize either to be used, for the purpose of founding, maintaining or aiding by appropriation, payment for services, expenses or otherwise, any church, religious denomination, religious ociety, or any institution, society or undersectarian or ecolesiastical control.

On motion of the Assembly, after indorsing this amendment by a unanimous vote.

ing this amendment by a unanimous vote, the report of the Committee on Aid for Colleges and Academies was introduced by Dr. Alexander, of San Francisco. During the year the board has lost its efficient secretary in the death of Dr. Ganze. The receipts of the year have amounted to a little over \$50,000, while other gits have aided the work. Over 95,000 appropriations have been granted to 15 colleges and 21 academies. In the colleges aided, there are now 175 candidates for the ministry.

The Briggs Question Bobs Up Again. The claims of the work were further presented by Dr. Ray, the new secretary, and others, who represented all sections of the country. At this point the re-port of the Judicial Committee on Appeal in the case of the trial of Dr. Briggs for heresy was sprung upon the Assembly. It was read by Dr. Smith, of Buffalo, Chairman, and was as tollows:

First, That in the opinion of this commit-tee the appeal taken by the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America and Church in the United States of America and the original party, represented by the Committee of Prosecution, appointed under Section II., Book of Discipline, has been taken from the final judgment of the Presbytery in dismissing the case, and that said committee had the right to take this appeal, representing said original party.

Second, That it finds that notice of appeal and been given, and that the appeal specific. second, That is linus that house of appeal had been given, and that the appeal, specifi-cations of order and record have been filed in accordance with Sections 96 and 97 of the Book of Discipline, and the appeal is in

Book of Discipline, and the appeal is in order.

Third, That in the judgment of the committee the appeal should be entertained, and time set appeal should be entertained, and time set appeal is the hearing of the case. The committee reports that an appeal is in order, and that the General Assembly should proceed in accordance with the provisions of Section 38, of the Book of Discipline, by causing judgment of the appeal and specifications of errors alleged, to have been read; then to hear the appealant by a Committee of Prosecution; then to hear the defendant in person or by his counsel; then the appealant by a Committee of Prosecution in reply to the question "whether the appeal shall then be entertained."

The Minority Presents Its Report,

The Minority Presents Its Report. Immediately after the statement that the essions of the committee had been entirely pleasant and harmonious, though not un-animous, a minority report was announced. The document was read by Dr. Frazer, of

Newark, and was as follows:

Newark, and was as follows:

WHEREAS, The Book of Discipline requires that the appeals be generally taken to the judiciary immediately superior to that appeals of the property o realed from; and Whereas, There are sufficient reasons for

making an appeal against the action of the Presbytery of New York in dismissing the case against Dr. Briggs an exception to the Therefore, we recommend to the General Assembly that the appeal be not entertained; that papers in the case be returned to the appeal and that they be advised to bring their appeal or complaint before the Synod of New York.

This report was signed by T. R. Frazer, Thomas Gordon, Oswald P. Backus and George V. Ketcham. The only action taken upon the report thus submitted was to fix 4 clock to-morrow as the time for their con-

The report of the Committee on Co-operation, with others, was read by Dr. Thompson, of New York. In view of the opinion entertained by many, it is doubtful whether the recommendations of the com-mittee would have been adopted except for the peculiar antics of a reverend doctor of

Dr. Bartlett, of Washington, remarked that he wanted to get rid of "this wooden-headed committee." He denounced the reheaded committee." He denounced the re-port as "worthless, reminding him of a 15 volume German work written on a flea." When called to order by a delegate, he in-solently asked: "What's your name?" The Moderator allowed him to continue his re-marks, in spite of a well-taken point of

The heur of adjournment was postponed New York, to deliver the greetings of the Methodist General Conference at Omaha, which had been intrusted to him. Return greetings to the Conference were adopted

by a rising vote. FOR STRICT SUNDAY OBSERVANCE.

ern Presbyterians Denounce Pleasure Travel or Reading on That Day. HOT SPRINGS, May 24.-At the Southern Presbyterian General Assembly to-day, the question of extending aid to theological students, as presented in the report of the Committee on Education, after being dis-

coussed at length, was postponed.

The report of the special Committee on the Sabbath strongly urged a mere strict observance of the day, condemned attending places of smusement, travel, reading worldly literature and all secular pursuits upon the Lord's Day. Upon the proposed opening of the World's Fair on Sunday it takes high ground entering an earnest protest. high ground, entering an earnest protest. Many overtures received prayed that Congress be asked to make it a condition of any Fail to Agree as to Who Will Be Nominated grant of funds to the Exposition that open-ing on the Sabbath be prohibited. The report was adopted by a large majority.

CONGRESSMEN IN CAUCUS.

They Agree to Give the Appropriation Bills a Free Right of Way in the House -Preparing to Adjourn at as Early a Date as Is Practicable.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 24.-Democrats of the House met in caucus to-night for the purpose of considering the "order of business." The result was a decision to put the appropriation bills ahead of everything else and prepare for an adjournment of Congress as early as practicable. There was an unusually large attendance, nearly every member in the city being present Mr. Hatch, in the interest of the anti-options bill, fought the motion to give the appropriation bills precedence with vigor and vehemence, but was outvoted by a large majority. He has not given up the fight, however, and it is very likely will oppose the appropriation bills on the floor of the House. The caucus was held in response to a call circulated to-day by Mr. McMillin, Tennessee.

Soon after the caucus met, Mr. McMillin, of Tennessee, offered a resolution providing that precedence should be given the regular annual appropriation bills over all other bills. Mr. Hatch, in a live speech which created some ill-feeling, opposed the resolution. The river and harbor bill was brought into the discussion, and the caucus or the resolution of the regular property of the resolution. got into a parliamentary tangle over an amendment to the McMillin resolution offered by Mr. Clark, of Alabama, providing that the river and harbor bill should be included among the regular annual appro-priation bills having precedence over other measures. The resolution to give the appropriation bills free right of way finally

passed by a large majority.

Mr. Hooker, of Mississippi, offered a resolution directing the Committee on Rules to report a rule providing that whenever a member asks unanimous consent for the passage of any bill it shall be granted unless ten members object. The object of the resolution was to put an obstacle in the way of objectors Watson and Kilgore. Opposi-tion developed to the resolution on the ground that it would make possible the measures which there might be good reasons to keep in the background, and it was lost. The caucus then adjourned.

POLK'S WILL INVALID.

He Created a Perpetuity Which Could Not Be Maintained Under the Law-His Home Cannot Be Held Forever in Trust by the State of Tennessee

NASHVILLE, TENN., May 24 .- [Special.] To-day Chancellor Allison set aside the clause in the will of President James K. Polk, by which Mr. Polk conveyed Polk place, where both he and his wife are buried, in trust to the State of Tennessee. The Polk place is in the central portion of Nashville, and is valued at \$50,000.

Mr. Polk died June 15, 1849, without children. His widow passed away some months ago. The will was written with his own hand in the Executive Mansion at Washington when Mr. Polk was President. The will states that it was the desire of himself and wife that the Polk place should never pass into the hands of strangers, and "to prevent such contingency" it was conveyed to the State, that the worthy of his name and blood might occupy it from generation to generation. The will also expresses the wish of the testator and his wife that their tomb might be at Polk place; that it should not be removed therefrom and no building or other improvement should be erected over said tomb. The will further provides for the tomb to be kept in turn for the privilege of being permitted to occupy the home of his illustrious relative. These three are the leading ideas of the

will, and they are all to go on forever.

After Mrs. Polk's death, the heirs at law of Mr. Polk is death, the neirs at law of Mr. Polk is will construed. The heirs at law maintained that the foregoing devise and intrust to the State were void, because it creates a perpetuity, establishes a house of nobility and secures through the instrumentality of the State a succession of paragraphical the State a succession of persons related in blood privileges and honors inconsistent

with the laws of the State. Chancellor Allison concludes his opinion as follows: "As no one of the different in-tentions of the testator could be carried out without maintaining a perpetuity, the whole will must be set aside so far as con-cerns Polk place and that property turned over to his heirs at law."

A BYNUM BOOM

Adds Another Factional Fight to the Demo cratic List in Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 24.-[Special.]-It is announced that a Vice Presidental boom for Congressman W. D. Bynum has been launched by preconcerted effort from Washington. Some of the warm friends of Gray are cruel enough to believe that Bynum's candidacy has been announced for the sole purpose of destroying whatever chance for

purpose of destroying whatever chance for a nomination Gray may have had.

It is not improbable that the candidacy of Bynum will bring on a considerable quarrel in the party in this State, and may, many think, injure Bynum's chances for re-election. Many Democrats in this city express regret to-day that Bynum has allowed himself to be drawn into the race. They say the party is sufficiently demoralized in Indiana now. The delegation will go to the convention divided into three, if not more, factions.

HATTIE BLAINE'S BLISS.

Minister to Persia Beale Will Wed the Secretary's Daughter.

WASHINGTON, May 24 .- Mr. Beale, the United States Minister to Persia, is in this city, having arrived here yesterday. He is on a leave of absence. It is said that his presence here at this time is for the purpose of marrying Miss Hattie Blaine, the young-

est daughter of Secretary of State Blaine.
His engagement to Miss Blaine has been standing for over a year.
Mr. Beale is the grandson of the late Commodore Truxton, United States Navy, and the son of General Edward Beale, of California and Washington Habia and Washington Habia and Washington Habia and Machineton Habia and Hab fornia and Washington. He is a handsome and clever young man. It is stated that the wedding may take place before the de-parture of society for the seashore and

HE HAD A MOTHER ONCE.

But Her Memory Only Led Him Into the Clutches of a Captor.

CHICAGO, May 24. - [Special.]-When Mrs. Edward Handrey returned to her home last evening she saw a man ransack-ing the drawers of her bureau. She screamed and the fellow clutched her by the throat. She demanded to know the cause of his visit. He said he was after

jewelry.

"All those jewels were given to me by my mother," Mrs. Handrey cried in a hysterical way. The burglar returned his plunder. "Take it, madam," he said, "your wishes shall be respected. I had a mother once myself," and with a polite bow, the burglar walked out the back door and into the alley. He was caught by a butcher and will be tried for housebreak-ing.

EIGHTY-TWO BALLOTS.

The Steubenville Convention Winds Up in a Strong Deadlock.

STUBBORN OHIO REPUBLICANS

for Congressman. LIVELY SCENES AT THE CONVENTION

PAPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] STEUBENVILLE, O., May 24.-At 10 clock to-night the Sixteenth Republican Congressional Convention, which met here to-day, adjourned after having taken 82 exciting ballots and made no nomination. The vote stood the same at the end of the eighty-second ballot as it did at the end of the first.

The convention was held in the City Opera House, which was handsomely decorated, portraits of all the Republican party leaders having been hung on the stage. The convention was called to order by Hon. C. L. Weems, of St. Clairsville. Rev. O. V. Stewart invoked divine blessing on the gathering, which was soon a seething political cauldron.

Hon. Loronzo Danford was selected temporary chairman and in opening spoke of the benefit to this valley which the Republican system of protection has been, clear from Yellow Creek on the north to Sisterville on the south.

After the appointment of the various committees the convention adjourned for dinner and did not assemble until 2:30. Hon. Loronzo Danford was made Permanent Chairman and W. R. Johnson Secre-The Tariff Policy Indorsed,

The resolutions were read by Hon. Rob-ert Sherrard, and they indorsed the Repub-lican National platform of 1888, denounced the attempt of the Democratic House to rison in gushing terms and without qualifi-

Major McKinley and his tariff bill were Hon. C. L. Weems, St. Clairsville, presented the name of Colonel C. L. Poorman.
His mention of Blaine's name brought forth loud applause. Dr. Armstrong, of Monroe county, seconded the nomination. C. Deford presented the name of Judge

McCoy, of Carrolton.
Colonel John S. Pearce presented the name of Hon. D. A. Hollingsworth. Hon. John M. Cook presented the name of Hon. Rees G. Richards, and his speech was so masterly that he was complimented by Carroll's 23 votes and 9 from Monroe on

one ballot.

Then began the contest of ballots which may last all to-morrow. Complimentary voting was the order of the day. "You tickle and I'll tickle you," kept up until adjournment to-night adjournment to-night.

The vote started: Poorman, 60; Hollingsworth, 30; Carroll McCoy, 23; Hollingsworth, 3; Harrison, 9; Hollingsworth, 26; Jefferson, Richards, 43; Hollingsworth, 4;

Jefferson, Richards, 43; Hollingsworth, 4; Monroe, Poorman, 13; Hollingsworth, 1 Total, McCoy, 23; Poorman, 73; Hollings-worth, 34; Richards, 43.

The eighty-second ballot stood the same.
Trading and flirting was the order from the first, Monroe doing the most of it, voting solidly at times for Poorman, Hol-lingsworth, Richards and McCoy, at others giving all four a share. This at times reduced the votes of all the leading candidates except Richards.

Votes That Changed About.

Poorman at one time ran as high as 76 votes, and dropped in several ballots to 54. Hollingsworth ran up as high as 63, then down to 32. Carroll at times divided her vote between all four candidates and then would return to 23 for McCoy.

Harrison would give several votes to counties that had complimented them and then would ring in that "26 votes for Hollingsworth" that has been heard at six conventions.

Jefferson county for the first time in her

history voted solidly for Richards, except the four delegates which Hollingsworth captured in the west end of the county. Three of these voted several ballots for Richards, then returned to Hollingsworth. For all but two of the 82 ballots Chair man Cook announced 43 for Richards, 4 for

Hollingsworth. At the end of the 26 ballots the conven-tion adjourned for supper and did not as-semble until 8 o'clock. Then 56 ballots were taken in two hours with several changes, which were complimentary and meant nothing.

To Think Over the Events of the Day. Several attempts were made to adjourn, but there were cries of "fight it out," but at 10 o'clock they saw that the deadlock was complete and concluded to see if a night's rest and prayer or liquid refreshment would solve the snarled contest.

The feeling is against Hollingsworth because he made a fight against all the candidates and by bushwhacking methods captured three in Belmont, four in Jefferson and three in Carroll.

Colonel Poorman is in the lead, but there

and three in Carroll.

Colonel Poorman is in the lead, but there is a feeling that he has reached his limit, and his failure to secure the nomination on the first ballot in a measure means that he

will never be able to pull through.

Carroll county has made two breaks, which were nipped in the bud. Last night she agreed to vote for Poorman in lieu of Belmont's support for Isaac H. Taylor, but this was blocked because Taylor was a Foraker man, and the convention is overwhelmingly Sherman. Another attempt was made dur-ing adjournment this evening to throw some of the Carroll delegation to Poorman, but

this was stopped.

Hon. Robert Sherrard, Colonel John S. Pearce and State Senator Eckley are spoken of as dark horses. A black knight will steal the prize, as no one of the four can low possibly be nominated. The deadlock is firm, and no one of the candidates will withdraw, so that at to-morrow morning's session a dark horse will be rushed in and

several thousand strangers and all the prom-inent politicians of the district. Dr. G. A. Keepers, of Monroe county will be nominated as delegate to Minneapo lis by acclamation. Isaac H. Taylor, of Carroll county, and Hon. B. N. Linduff are also candidates for the other place.

The convention has brought into the city

JOINED THE PEOPLE'S PARTY.

Kansas Democrats Decide to Combine Defeat the Republicans,

EMPORIA, KAN., May 24.-The Democratic Convention of the Fourth Congressional district met here to-day and adopted resolutions declaring that "the supreme necessity of the hour is the overthrow of the Republican party; that the exigencies of the hour demand united action by the Democratic and People's party, and that the two parties in the Fourth district unite upon a candidate whom the voters of each can cordially support."

The convention then adjourned until June 14, the date of the People's party

District Convention, when it is believed a fusion candidate will be nominated by both parties. Levi Dumbauld an ex-Democrat, but now a People's party man, is promi-nently mentioned as the fushion candidate.

NO PROHIBITION FOR THEM. Wisconsin People's Party Men Won't Have

a Cold Water Plank. MILWAUKEE, WIS., May 24.—The State Convention of the People's party was held here this afternoon. The convention was called to order by Robert Schilling. He referred to the Cincinnati and St. Louis conferences and the approaching Omaha convention, and said that the People's NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FIVE

MORE FACTORIES LOCATED AT

Ellwood CITY,

Bringing a Total of 800 MORE Employes, Which Means an Increase of 4,000 Population Before the Year Is Out.



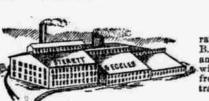
And a corresponding increase in values.

So buy at once. Ellwood will then have
more factories and more employes than some
cities of 7,000 population. Thirty-five additional residences are now building, and 200 more are needed for homes of the employes and their fam-ilies who will be in Ellwood by September 1st. Ten per cent a year in the renting of houses for all who buy and build. Every house rented as soon as its plans are made.

THE PEERLESS LEAD GLASS WORKS, formerly of Pittsburg, makers of the celebrated Lead Glass Chimneys, must be making glass in Ellwood City by August 15th in their new building, 110 feet by 290. Will employ over 300 people at the start, and will greatly increase their force during the year for new lines of glassware.



THE NORTHWOOD GLASS WORKS, formerly of Martin's Ferry, O., bas let a contract for an iron building 120 by 280 feet. Will begin by employing 275 people, and at once increase their force until it is doubled, to meet present demands for their high



ELLWOOD CITY has competitive freight rates. Three great trunk line systems: The B. & O. (Pgh. & Wst.), P. R. R. (Ft. Wayne) and the Lake Shore (P. & L. E.), and, being within the 40-mile circuit, has Pittaburg freight rates. No switching charges nor transfer charges at Ellwood City.

STERRETT & ECCLES' FOUNDRY CO., a branch of the Vulcan Foundry, of Pittsburg, is now erecting a building at Ellwood 1, 2 and 3 stories high, 11,200 square feet on the ground floor. They will employ 50 men at starting. Will make stoves, machinery castings, etc.

THE FULMER BRICK CO., makers of Fire Brick, Paving Brick and Red Brick, have located at Ellwood City a very extensive and complete plant. They contract to manufacture Brick by July 1st.

An extensive BOX FACTORY has also contracted for their building at Ellwood City. THE ELLWOOD SHAFTING AND TUBE CO., now making seamless drawn steel tubing (the only perfect article produced in this country), is constantly increasing its force; will employ 50 hands within 60 days, which is only a beginning.

THE ELLWOOD BNAMELING CO. also is engaging a large number of employes. AND SEVERAL OTHER large industries are now negotiating for locations.

ELLWOOD CITY

Is Not So Near Pittsburg as to Destroy the Business of Its Local Merchants, and Therefore It Is a Good Place in Which to Invest.

ELLWOOD IMPROVEMENT CO., Agts.,

Ellwood City, Lawrence County, Pa.

party would give politicians a tremendous

shaking up.

In conversation the delegates loudly denounce the story that something in the form of a prohibition plank would be in-serted in the platform or that an effort would be made to secure the adoption of such a plank. The platform adopted was substan-tially that of the St. Louis convention. A "Fort Pitt Glass Works," corner of Franklin

State ticket was selected as well as dele-gates to the National Convention. Hill's Friends Confident in Colorado. DENVER, COL., May 24 - Delegates to the Democratic State Convention to be held here to-morrow are rapidly arriving, and considerable enthusiasm is displayed, which is partly caused by the silver question. No predictions as to the outcome of the convention can be made with any degree of accuracy, but Senator Hill's supporters feel confident of success.

CHEEKS A RAW SORE

Little Boy's Suffering From Eczema, Grew Worse Under Three Doctors. Cured By Cuticura,

For one year my little boy was troubled with ec-zema. After trying three eminent physicians, the disease grew worse; both checks became a raw sore. Then spots began to break out on his body; and I am of an opinion that if I had not tried CUTI-CURA REMEDIES, my boy would to-day have been covered from head to foot with the terrible disease. After using the remedies for two months, he was entirely cured, and is now as fair as any boy. I send you this testimonial in hopes some poor afflicted one may see this cure and obtain CUTSCURA REME-J. WILLARD CASE, Shelter Island Heights, N. Y.

Skin Disease for Years.

I have read a good deal about the CUTICURA REMEDIES, but I did not take any stock in them until I saw it with my own eyes. My sister had skin disease for a large number of years. It broke out all over her body and face. Doctor did her no good. Tried everything. Used one set of CUTI-CURAS. It has all disappeared. You can take this for a testimonial. MISS MARY MCCARTHY. 74 New York ave., Ogdensburg, N. Y.

Cuticura Resolvent

The new Blood and Skin Purifier and greatest of Humor Remedies, internally (to cleanse the blood of all impurities, and thus remove the cause, and Curicura, the great Skin Cure, and Curicura SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, externally (to clear the skin and scalp and restore the hair), cure every species of agonizing, itching, burning, scaly and pinply diseases of the skin, scalp and blood. CUTICURA REMEDIES are the greatest skin cures, blood purifiers and humor remedies of modern times, and daily make more great cures than all other blood and skin remedies combined.

Sold everywhere, Price. CUTICURA, 50c; SOAP. 25c; RESOLVENY, \$1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, BOSTON. **Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 6 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials. PLES, black-heads, red, rough, chapped, and oily skin cured by CUTICURA SOAP.



CHOICE PROPERTIES.

WASHINGTON STREET. That desirable property known as the

No better location for flats or for light manufacturing. Will be sold as a whole or

LOT 220X135.

n lots to suit at low price and easy terms.

BAXTER, THOMPSON & CO.,

161 FOURTH AVENUE.

LOT

100X230, OHIO ST., ALLEGHENY,

AT AUCTION. The executors of the Shoenberger estates The executors of the Sheenberger estates will sell by anction, on the premises, on THURSDAY, MAY 28, AT 4 O'CLOCK, All that valuable piece of real estate in Fourth ward, Allegheny, between Chestnut and Sycamore sts., fronting 100 feet on Obio st and extending about 200 feet to North Canal st, at present occupied as a lumber yard, the lease of which expires next April. Terms, one-fourth cash, balance in tiree yearly payments, with interest. Special attention invited to this unusually important sale.

A. LEGGATE & SON.

AUCTIONEERS, 62 FOURTH AV.

FOR SALE.

3 Lots, 25x120, Lytle Street, Hazelwood, C. K. CHAMBERLAIN, 136 FIFTH AVENUE.

FLORINE FOR LADIES

Cures leucorrhoza or whites, menstrual irreg-ularities, erosions, excoriations, ulcerations, headache. loss of appetite, nausea, swelling of the abdomen, backache, general debility, nervous prostration, bearing down pains, nervous irritability, urinary and kidney affections.

Price, \$2, at druggists, or sent express paid on receipt of price.

DR. O'KEEFE & CO., my25-97 1232 Penn av., Pittsburg, Pa.

WHEN IN DOUBT **BUY SCRIBNERS**

ne Number Ready.