THE FIRST DAY OF THE BATTLE

Opens and Closes Without a Test of the Rival Fac-

Made by the Harrisonites, Who Fail to Fix on a Candidate.

Senstor Cullom Refuses to Stand in the Way-Ovations for All the Big Guns-The Speech of the Temporary Chairman Shrewdly Worded to Rule Out Harrison Cheers, Though His Name Is Impartially Mentioned - Reed Responds to an Emphatic Call-The Temporary Organization Complete.

IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] MINNEAPOLIS, June 7 .- The opening of the convention found the Presidental contest still a problem to be solved, a political battle yet to be fought and won. The leaders of the two great factions had exhausted every resource of strategy and diplomacy, but all the toil and vigil and unceasing conferences of a sleepless night had been unable to bring either man within less than 50 votes of the haven of his hopes. An ugly, threatening day, delegates in thorough fighting mood and very ill-natured, almost

to the point of savagery—that's, the opening of the Republican National Convention. Just before the convention was called to order, however, a cloud appeared in the political sky. The success of the Blaine men in the National Committee last night, in the selection of Fassett for Temporary Chairman, had been so generally commented upon as a forerunner of Blaine's victory in the convention, that the administration men began to consider the hopes of their candidate might not be seriously imperiled by allowing Fassett to be selected

Senator Cullom, of Illinois, whose representative in the committee had last night moved to make Fassett's selection unanimous, explicitly stated this morning that he did not desire to be drawn into any contest in the convention, so that it became necessary for the Harrison managers to look around for another candidate if Fassett's selection was contested. General Horace Porter, of New York, was the name most discussed, and it seemed likely that if the administration people made the fight the convention would find the Empire State furnishing both of the candidates of the

The rumor that the Harrison people would force a fight on the temporary organization of the convention, spread rapidly through the half, and at once created great excitement. The Harrison people them-selves declined to make any announcement of their intentions in this regard, and up to the opening of the convention it seemed probable that no definite line of action had yet been agreed on, and would likely deend on a final conference of the heads of the Harrison delegations at the last minute

before the opening of the convention. The Fights in the State Pelegations.

The meeting of the few State delegations that held meetings, showed the usual sharp contests in those meetings between the Blaine and Harrison delegations. A sharp conflict occurred in the New Jersey delega-tion this morning. The absence of John I. Blair, delegate at large, was the cause of it. His alternate, P. F. Murrell, is a

As Murrell is a Blaine man, Mr. Sewell endeavored to get a ruling that the alternate having the hightest number of votes should take Mr. Blair's place. The National Committee decided against him and gave the seat to Murrell. There are threats of a contest in the convention over this, but the colored man says he has the tickets and he will not surrender them.

Broadshouldered, pushing Tom Reed, of Maine, was the first man of national fame to peep into the hall, but slipped out again before being generally observed. At 11:35 A. M. Convention Hall pre-sented a decidedly lively appearance, with animated groups eagerly discussing the out-

look. On the floor, moving briskly among the delegates, was the striking gray-bearded figure of Blaine's particular friend, Congressman Hitt, of Illinois. Applause for the Big Guns.

Chairman Clarkson, trim and sprightly, was seated modestly in a delegate's chair on the platform, chatting with a friend and apparently in excellent spirits.

The first applause of the convention was when at ten minutes to noon Governor Mc-Kinley was seen entering the main aisle and starting toward his place in the Ohio delegation. The rapture with which the spectators and delegates clapped hands, stamped and shouted for the Ohio Governor, and then crowded around him to shake his hand, seemed prophetic. Chauncey Depew, Senator Hiscock, War-

ner Miller and Platt, almost bunched, were the next arrivals to attract attention, as they marched in with probably 50 other New Yorkers, who were generously ap-plauded. Following close upon the heels of the New York delegation came another numerous set that drew out cheering and much scrutiny—the Illinois delegation. Prominent among them was Abraham Lin-coln's counterfeit, Senator Cullom, and whispers of "dark horse" were heard here and there as the Senator took a seat well to the front with other Illinois delegates.

An Ovation to Ex-Senator Ingalls. The white and gold banner of the California delegation was brought straight on to their old-time place to the right of the speaker's chair. Their division as to Presidental preferences deprived their entrance ventions.

broke out in the back of the hall, whither a large number of people were now present. It certainly was the greatest outbreak of enthusiasm thus far, and everybody looked to see the cause. A slim man with white, close-cropped hair, peculiarly retreating forehead, with goggled spectacles, was seen stepping along a side aisle, preserving an appearance of utter unconcern whether he was applauded or not. He was the "pep-pery" ex-Senator Ingalls, of Kansas. It was just 12:15, and fully nine-tenths of the chairs were filled, and many more hundreds of people than enough to occupy the remaining ones were moving about the floor. while the orchestra was putting forth one national anthem after another. The Harrison managers abate their vigilance and energy not one jot. They continue to maintain before all that Harrison will be nominated on the first ballot. They have selected "Uncle" Jerry Rusk as their second

The Ball Opens at Last, At 12:24, a formidable looking manuscript, which proved to be the roll of the convention, was being unfolded at the speaker's desk. A momentary hush fell upon the convention. The band ceased a stirring "Yankee Doodle," and a feeling

that a start was at last close at hand was Scarcely had the last echo of the music

died away when Chairman Clarkson, of the National Committee, rapped the tenth Re-publican National Convention to order. Prayer was offered by Rev. William Bush, Chancellor of the University of Dakota, of Mitchell, S. D., as follows:

O Thou that rules the universe and dost preside over the destinies of nations and men, we invoke Thou Thy gracious presence as we now approach Thee in prayer. Thou art the source of all our blessings. Thou art infinite, and we are fluite; and in view of the disparity between Thee and ourselves, we are emboldened to approach the throne of grace and ask for the blessings that we need.

tions' Strength.

To God, guard us graciously as we now present ourselves as worshippers preparatory to the opening of the business of this representative body. Command Thy blessing to rest upon all here assembled. Bless those in official relations. Bless the constituencies they represent. O God, grant that this body may be loyal to the principles of Thy word, and loyal to nationality.

An Appeal Against Partisanship, May all partisanship sheld in abeyance in the presence of greater good. O Lord, may there be such a disposition to surrender local prejudices and preferences as to be unified in one grand principle and policy, to conceive the greatest good of this natio Thou hast been with this nation in all the past caree in its incipiency, in the success ful processes of evolution. O God, Thou has been with it in dark crises, and Thou have been with it in dark crises, and Thou have preserved the nation through all its perils; and we thank Thee that Thou hast preserved it as the representative nation of all the nations of the globe.

Now, we thank Thee, Lord, as we pause on the throughded of this propagation bedre

the threshold of this representative body and occasion, to vouchsafe grace to every individual; and may the greatest harmony be evolved from seeming antagonisms and discords; and may the great good of the nation be subserved.

discords; and may the great good of the nation be subserved.

We ask Thee that the party platform may be subordinate to the principles of Thy word. May we recognize the great universal law, that righteousness exaliteth a nation and that sin is a reproach to any people. O God, it is the changeless law, it is the irreversible decree, that Thou wilt preserve a nation which is loyal to Thee and the principles of Thy word.

Guide us in our deliberations. May the best results be evolved. Be with us and guide us and our nation in its future pathway as in the past, only more glorious. We way as in the past, only more glorior sk it in the name of Christ, our Redeeme

Not a Vote Against the Chairman

Hon. Michael De Young, of California one of the secretaries of the National Com mittee, read the official call of the conven-tion, and five minutes were consumed in the somewhat monotonous proceedings.
"Gentlemen of the Convention," Chairman Clarkson, "I am instructed by the National Committee to nominate for your Temporary Chairman the Hon. J. Sloat Fassett, of New York." [Applause]. There was a momentous hush while everybody awaited the action that might be taken by the Harrison element in opposition to Mr. Fassett's selection. But the anticipated contest did not take place. No one was placed in nomination in opposition to Mr. Fassett, and when the question was submitted there was not an opposing vote

to Mr. Fassett's election.
"Your Temporary Chairman, gentlemen was the introduction with which Mr. Clark-son presented Chairman Fassett to the convention. The expected Blaine demonstravention. The expected Blaine demonstra-tion was forthcoming when Mr. Fassett ad-vanced to the front. One prolonged cheer resounded through the hall, and galleries and the Blaine delegates arose to a man to

salute their Chairman. How the Sprech Was Received.

Chairman Fassett's speech was received with enthusiasm from the Blaine men and eccasional manifestations of approval from the Harrison delegates. His allusions to reciprocity and the declaration that all good Republicans agree that the party was greater than any one man, that the loyal decree of all was party success, provoked

demonstrations of approval.

The promise that the preliminary arrangements of the convention could be settled in the right way and in the right spirit was well received, but the height of the enthu-siasm was reached when he said that when the convention ended all rivalry would be ended; when the nomination should be made there would be but one choice, and made there would be but one choice, and he would be the nominee of this convention; but one purpose, and that his election. All our candidates are strong men, said he.

It was obvious that the speaker was gradually approaching an allusion to James G. Blaine, and every individual of the vast

audience of 10,000 people breathlessly awaited this allusion and the demonstration that would follow. It came in the follow-ing sentence: "Our party has furnished coin [applause], Seward, Grant. Those men are great; those men will always re main great because of their growth in the and Republican principles; Garfield [applause], Harrison and Blaine are all great

Harrisonites Are Taken by Surprise.

The words "Harrison and Blaine" were mentioned so rapidly that the friends of the former candidate were taken by surprise and had no opportunity to cheer for their leader: but the Blaine men made the most of the occasion and for three minutes delegates waved hats and handkerchiefs wildly in the air and cheered the great

Another scene came when Chairman Fassett praised the work of the Fitty-first Congress "under the iron will and strong administration of Thomas B. Reed." Almost equal to the ovation to Blaine was the enthusiasm inspired by this reference to the great Republican parliamentarian. The ex-Speaker was seated far in the rear of the Speaker's stand and was invisible to most of the audience.

Mr. Chairman and Fellow Republicans: For the distinguished honor which you have conferred upon me, I am very grate-ful. I approach the duties of presiding offi-cer with extreme difficence, and am sus-

tained only by a reliance upon your gener tained only by a relance upon your gener-ous forbearance and co-operation.

It is eminently fitting that a Republican Convention should be held in a temple elected for the display of the products of protection to American industries, and in this beautiful city of Minneapolis, at once the joy and pride of the giant West.

A City Abounding in Object Lessons. The city, which just about equals in age the Republican party, with its prosperous mills, factories and work shops, and its ger erous and happy homes, abounds in object lessons, teaching clearer than in any words the sound wisdom of Republican doctrines, when epitomized as facts,

We are met to exercise one of the highest privileges of our citizenship. As trustees of 7,000,000 voting Republicans, gathered from every State and Territory in the Union, it becomes our duty to formulate for the in-spection of the people the beliefs and pur-poses of our party relative to the living political questions of national importance, and to choose that man for leader under whose guidance we icel we shall be most sure of establishing those beliefs in the form of laws.

We are here, not as warring factions, struggling to win under favorite leaders, but as co-members of one great party, looking to select from the shining roll of our honored great men that type of statesman which shall be regarded as the soundest and most complete embodiment of the cardinal doctrines of our party.

There is not a Republican in this convention whose heart does not burn with ardor for triumph in the impending campaign. We are all eager for success; we are here to make the necessary preliminary arrangements, and we propose to make them in the right way and in the right spirit.

ments, and we propose to make t right way and in the right spirit. Republicans May Honestly Differ, If there is ever a time when it is proper for Republicans to differ, it is precisely on such occasions as this, when they are met together for the express purpose of reaching ultimate unity through the clash and con test of present differences. In the widereaching and delicate business of agreeing upon the standard-bearers for a great party, there is abundant opportunity for honest men to hold and express honest differences, and the more determined will be the con-tests and collisions the more complete

the final unanimity.

The air is always sweeter and purer after a storm. It is our right now to opnose each other; it will be our duty to unite to-morrow. Our differences should end at the convention doors, and will end there.

The eyes of all Republicans at home, and the eyes of all our adversaries everywhere, are intently fixed upon this convention. A mailou is watching us—our enemies to criticize, our triends to ratify. The responsibility is enormous, but you will meet it wisely. The Republican party has never yet made a mistake in its choice of candidates; it will not make a mistake here. All over this broau and the confices are set to be lighted, the final unanimity.

the flags ready to be unfurled, and the Republicans at home are waiting to shout an approval of your choice. The history of our party since 1886 is the history of our country. There is not a single page but shines brighter for some act or some word of some great Republican.

The Procession of the Party's Heroes,

Count me over your chosen ex-heroes whom we are teaching our children to love, emulate and revere, and you shall name Re-publicans—Lincoln, Seward, Grant, Sherman, Garfield, Logan, Harrison and Blaine. They are a few of our jewels, and we may They are a few of our jewels, and we may proudly turn to our Democratic friends with the defiant challenge, match them.

These men became great and remained great. I have not the time even to catalogue the long list of good works undertaken and performed. You are all familiar with the story. The irrepressible conflict undertaken and concluded, slavery abolished, public credit re-established, the Constitution of the Union restored and reconstructed, the old flag washed clear of every stain and new stars added to its glory, the wide West thrown open to easy access and stain and new stars added to its glory, the wide West thrown open to easy access and settlement, the policy of protection to American labor and American industries established, developed and vindicated, the mar kets of the world opened by the persuasive logic of reciprocity to the products of the American workshop and the American farm. Until to-day, the nations of the earth are paying tribute to the sagacity of our legislation and diplomacy in millions upon millions of increased purchases, and Lord Salisbury has been driven to the significant confession that even in England iree trade has proven disappointment. Rivers and harbors have been opened to commerce; the white hulls of our new navy are plowing the waters of every sea; peace has been maintained at home and respect secured abroad. Reluctant Homage From the Other Side.

Reluctant Homage From the Other Side. And so the light might be extended and expanded, while our political adversaries though perpetually opposing every measure of our new Republican policy, are com-pelled to act in the wisdom of our course and to confess that we have been right and that they have been wrong. They have just gress, one year of Congressional life, in vain assaults upon three items in a tariff bill made up of 30 items. At this rate of progress they would have to be trusted for about 800 years in power before we could see a "tariff reform" upon lines agreed upon by our con-ficting Democratic friends.

reform" upon lines agreed upon by our conflicting Democratic friends.

But we cannot hope to win merely upon the recital of the achievement of our past, brilliant as it has been, any more than our adversaries can hope to succeed upon platforms of glittering praises. The past is chiefly useful to us in so far as it demonstrates the vitality of the party to redeem its pledges and its ability togovern in a broad and enlightened way a free and progressive people.

Our pledges have been kept—all save one—and I greatly mistake the temper of the Republican party if it will ever be contented until that pledge is made good. Our manhood and honor is pledged to continue the contest for a free and honest ballot. Until this vexed question is settled right, that a irree people should cast a free vote and have it honestly recorded and returned, is the dream and determination of the Republican party, and the despair and nightmare of party, and the despair and nightmare of Democracy.

Democratic Assaults Upon the Ballot, It is the pride of the Republican party that it never yet has committed an assault upon political freedom. The entire vocabulary of party lines has grown out of attempts to describe assaults of the Democracy upon the freedom of the ballot and fair play in the exercise of the elective franchise. And these individual words have been made intelligible by Democratic practices. No question has ever been permanently settled, and never will be fully determined, until it is settled in the right, and until every citizen—white or black, East or West. North or South—can approach the ballot box with absolute security and have his vote counted with absolute bonesty, none of us can rest assured that our liberties are safe.

The vote of no man is safe. It is not the negro alone who is disfranchised; it is every American. The contest before us assumes all its difficulties from the fact that we enter the Presidental race handicapped by the certainty that in an Electoral College of 441 members 136 votes are now already absolutely seenred in advance to the Democratic nominee, and those 156 votes come from the South, which is kept permanently solid through a perpetual breach of the guarantees of the Constitution of the United States. these individual words have been made in-

tess of the Constitution of the United States.

Sometimes we are told the mission of the Republican party is ended. We have met our destiny and infilled it: but the destiny of a progressive party is never infilled in an advancing and expanding national life. So long as there remains a wrong to be redressed, so long as there remains a right to be enforced, so long as all the privileges of citizenship are not ireely enjoined under the guarantee that the Constitution gives to all citizens of this Union, just so long will there be a mission for the Republican party.

The Chairman's Poetic Percration So long will there be a great work before , and each Republican may exclaim,

I live to greet the season,
When man shall live by reason,
And not alone by gold;
When man to man united,
And every wrong is righted,
This whole works shall be lighted
As Eden was of old,

I live for every cause that lacks assistance. For every wrong that needs assistance. For the future and the distance And the good that I can do. Some one started the cry of "Reed, Reed!" and it was instantly taken up by the delegates and the gallery. The building rang with the popular demand for the ap-pearance of the man from Maine. But Mr. Reed displayed all his customary modesty, and it was not until the chairman of the convention turned and beckoned commandingly to him that he finally arose from his seat. At the first sight of the distinguished son of Maine, arose every delegate and every auditor to do him homage, and long after he had resumed his seat the cheering

ontinued.

Of course, the speech of the Republican leader of the National House of Representatives was well received. His allusions to the sensitiveness of the Democratic party particularly excited the convention and uproarious applause punctuated nearly every sentence of his eloquent speech, of which

the following is a verbatim report:

Reed's Brief but Eloquent Speech. I want to add in the presence of this vast audience my hearty expression of feeling in the future of the Republican party. [Applanse.] Its past needs the indorsement of no man. It has the indorsement of its history, for the deeds of the Republican party are history itself. [Applause.] And while we are prevented from pointing with pride to the achievments of our party on account of our tenderness for the Democratic party [langhter and applicate], never-theless we sit here to-day rejoicing that our past history shows that from our birth until past history shows that from our birth until a now our character has been such that it is a guarantee of the magnificent future which we are sure to have. [Applause.]

It is true we have done great things, but it is equally true that we have no right to rest upon them. Our past is glorious, but our future ought to be more so. It is true that we have given to this country a wonderful reciprocal prosperity.

It is true that wealth has been poured into the iaps of all our people by the great sys-

It is true that we lith has been poured into the laps of all our people by the great system which we believe in and which we have carried out; but I say to you to-day, that there is a nobler future, even than having given prosperity to a country, before the Republican party [applause], and that nobler future is to give every citizen of the United States liberty of thought and action. [Cheers and applause.] Wealth and prosperity are noble, but human liberty is magnificent. The Convention Well Officered.

The following officers were then an-nounced as having been selected by the National Committee: National Committee:

Secretaries—Charles W. Johnson, Minnesota; Carson Lake, New York; George Lee, California; Josepa T. Brown, Pennsylvania; W. P. Brownlow, Tennessee: F. M. Allhupret, Ohlo; Albert Clark, Massachusetts.

Assistant Secretaries—Theodore Simmons, Colorado: Pailip E. Churchiman, Delaware; Aaron Bradshaw, District of Columbia; Charles Hopkins, Ohio; W. Monroe, Maryland: Charles S. Morris, Kentucky; J. W. Dimnick, Alabama; James Biaine Walker, Montana; T. V. McAllister, Mississippi; Otto Cramm, Wyoming.

Reading Clerks—Charles F. Haney, Minnesota; James H. Stone, Michigan; H. S. Qliver, North Dakota; Charles Curtiss, Wisconsin: Charles Partridge, Illinois; Thomas B. Miles, Wisconsin; W. E. Riley, Kentucky, Official Stenographers—Theodore C. Rose, New York; James F. Burke, Pennsylvanis.

These temporary officers were selected by

These temporary officers were selected by acclamation, and it was ordered that until the permanent organization should be effected the convention should be governed by the rules of the last preceding Republican Convention. Ex-Senator Sewell, of New Larger preceding the tellipping.

Jersey, presented the tollowing. Resolved, That the roll of the States and Territories be read, and that the Chairman of each delegation announce the names of the persons sciected to serve on the commit-tees, as follows: Permanent Organization, Rules and Order of Business, Credentials and Resolutions. Calling the States for Committees

The resolution was adopted and the roll

call of States began. A member of the Ala bama delegation said the contest in Ala bama had just been settled, and he asked that the State be passed until the delegates could hold a conference. This was agreed to, and then each State as it was called ant had chosen for service on committees. When the name of Kansas was called and ex-Senator Ingalls made his report as Chairman of that delegation, he was heartily apman of that delegation, he was heartily ap-plauded. Ovations equally flattering greeted Hon. William Warner, Past Com-mander in Chief of the G. A. R., when he presented the report of the Missouri dele-gation, and Governor McKinley when he submitted the report of Ohio. The an-nouncement of Governor Foraker as Ohio's nember of the Committee on Resolutions also received approval. Senator Quay, of Pennsylvania; ex-Senator Mahone, of Virginia and ex-Senator Spooner, of Wiscon sin, were also received with enthusiasm.

Immediately after the completion of the call of States and the announcement of the membership of the various committees, the convention adjourned until 11 o'clock to-

WORK PARCELED OUT.

The Various Committees Appointed and Apportioned Among All the States and Territories-Those Who Will Direct the Permanent Organization To-Morrow

MINNEAPOLIS, June 7 .- The following is the membership of the various committees of the convention as reported by States: Alabama – Permanent Organization, Iverson Dawson; Rules and Order of Business, William H. Harvey: Credentials, Daniel N. Cooper; Resolu-

ilons, William Vaughan. Arkausas-Resolutions, A. S. Fowler; Credentials, Thomas H. Barnes; Rules and Order of Business, S. F. Stahl; Permanent Organization, Har-California-Permanent Organization, F. P. John son; Besolutions, George A. Knight; Credentials, D. A. Hale; Rules and Order of Business, R. D.

lobbins.

Colorado—Permanent Organization, T. C. Gradea;
tules and Order of Business, Hon, H. Townsend;
redentials, B. Clark Wheeler; Resolutions, Hon. H. M. Teller.
Connecticut — Permanent Organization, T. E.
Hopkins; Rules and Order of Business, Allen W.
Paige: Credentials, F. F. Brand: Resolutions,
James M. Platt,
Delaware — Permanent Organization, George
Fisher Pierce; Rules and Order of Business, G. W.
Marshall; Credentials, George V. Masser: Resolutions, General J. H. Wilson.
Fiorida—Permanent Organization, John F. Horr;
Rules and Order of Business, Joseph F. Lee; Credentials, Henry F. Chubb; Resolutions, Edward
R. Gunby.

Georgia—Permanent Organization, J. C. Gas-lett; Rules and Order of Business, F. S. Richard-on: Credentials, R. D. Lacke; Resolutions, R. B. on: Credentials, A. D. Sanization, D. E. Lock-Wright.
Idaho—Permanent Organization, D. E. Lock-wood: Rules and Order of Business, Willis Sweet; Credentials, James M. Shoup; Resolutions, W. R.

Hepburn,

Iilinois-Permanent Organization, Thomas S.

Bidgeway; Credentials, S. H. Rethan; Resolutions,

James G. Calhoun; Ruies and Order of Business,

Joseph P. Roberts.

Indiana-Credentials, Hiram Brownlee; Resolutions, C. E. Griffin; Rules and Order of Business,

W. R. McKeen; Permanent Organization, M. T.

Depaw. ous condition. Depaw.

Iowa-Permanent Organization, Hon. G. M.
Curtis; Rules and Order of Business, D. L. Heinshelmer; Credentials, Hon. F. W. Simmons; Resoncimer: Credentials, Hon. F. W. Shimmons; Reso-ntions, H. F. Gear. Kansas-Rules and Order of Business, Eugene F. Ware: Permanent Organization, A. B. Ellis; credentials, S. I. Hale; Resolutions, O. E. Lear-Kentucky-Permanent Organization, D. J. Kentucky-Permanent Organization, D. J. Burchett; Rules and Order of Business, W. H. Milby; Resolutions, George Dury, Jr.; Credentials, John Feland.
Louisana-Permanent Organization, J. Madison Vance; Rules and Order of Business, Louis J. Souer; Resolutions, Robert F. Guichard; Credentials, Thomas A. Garc.

Vance; Rules and Order of Business, Louis J. Souer; Resolutions, Robert F. Guichard; Credentials, Thomas A. Gage.

Maine-Permanent Organization, John Cuter; Rules and Order of Business, S. N. Bird; Credentials, C. M. Moses; Resolutions, C. F. Libbey.
Maryland — Permanent Organization. Alien Rutherford; Credentials, Alfred C. Stargess; Rules and Order of Business, Martin M. Higgins; Resolutions, John Q. A. Brackett,
Michigan — Permanent Organization, James H. Wilkinson; Rules and Order of Business, W. H. Withington; Credentials, A. T. Bliss; Resolutions, Charles Austin.

Minneso's — Permanent Organization, Hou. Frank Day; Credentials, R. C. Dunn; Resolutions, George Thompson; Rules and Order of Business. Hon, S. G. Cumstock.

Mississippi—Credentials, John S. Burton; Permanent Organization, Wesley Creyton; (remainder of committee passed).

Missouri—Credentials, Henry Lumm; Permanent Organization, John B. Hale; Rules and Order of Business, J. H. Rainey; Resolutions, D. I. Houts, Montana—Permanent Organization, A. B. Hammond; Rules and Order of Business, S. S. Hobson; Credentials, P. McCormick; Resolutions, Thomas Couch.
Nebraska—Permanent Organization, George W. Nebraska—Permanent Organization, George W.

Soft: Resolutions, resolutions of Resolutions, resolutions of Resolutions. South Carolina—Permanent Organization, C. D. Cunningham; Rules and Order of Business, Dr. W. D. Cram; Credentlais, John H. Ostendorf; Resolutions, S. E. Smith.

Organization, Dr.

W. D. Cram; Credentias, John H. Ostendori; Resolutions, S. E. Smith.

South Dakota—Permanent Organization, Dr. Clark B. Alford; Buies and Order of Business, James Halley; Resolutions, Edward Corn; Credentials, Joseph M. Green.

Teunessee—Permanent Organization, Hon, W. F. Poston; Rules and Order of Business, Hon, C. W. Garrett; Credentials, Hon, J. T. Settle; Resolutions, Hon, Newton Packer.

Texas—Permanent Organization, Locke McDaniels; Rules and Order of Business. F. K. Chase: Resolutions, A. K. Rosenthal; Credentials, H. Ferretl.

ell.
Vermont-Permanent Organization, George T.
Childs: Rules and Order of Business, E. P. George:
Predentials, Fred E. Smith; Resolutions, A.

Brown.
Virginia—Chairman, William Mahone: Permanent Organization, Henry Bowen: Credentials, M. F. Chamberishn; Resolutions, Edmund Waddill; Rules and Order of Business, John M. Langston, Washington—Permanent Organization, John H. McGraw; Rules and Order of Business, Nelson Bennett; Resolutions, Edward Eldridge; Credentials, William Kirkham

Credentials, C. J. Salisbury; Resolutions, F. J. Cannon,
Oklahoma Territory—Permanent Organization,
D. W. Marquart; Rules and Order of Business, D.
W. Marquart; Resolutions, A. J. Seay; Credentials,
A. J. Seay;
Massachusetts—Permanent Organization, John
W. Candler; Rules and Order of Business, George
E. Freman; Credentials, William Cogswell; Resolution, John Q. A. Brackett.

Congressman Atkinson Renominated.

MIFFLINTOWN, PA., June 7. - The

Juniata County Republican Convention

nominated L. E. Atkinson for Congress;

William Herizler, for State Senate: H. L.

Wilson for the Legislature; J. A. Martin,

for County Surveyor; Dr. W. H. Hoopes, for Coroner, and strongly indorsed Presi-

dent Harrison's administration. Senator

Quay had a majority in the county over all

The Ray, Father Hayes Dead,

The Rev. Father William F. Hayes, former prominent divine of Pittsburg, died

yesterday morning at Newburn, N. C.,

opposition of 495.

Son; Gredentais, P. McCormice; Resolutions, Thomas Couch.

Nebraska-Permanent Organization, George W. Holland; Rules and Order of Business, F. R. Warner; Credentials, C. A. McCloud; Resolutions, C. H. Gere.

Nevada-Credentials, A. C. Cleveland; Permanent Organization, D. A. Bender; Platform and Resolutions, John P. Jones; Rules and Order of Business, A. J. McDonnell.

New Hampshire-Permanent Organization, Dana W. King; Rules and Order of Business, Charles T. Means; Credentials, Harry R. Quinley; Resolutions, David R. Plerce.

New Jersey-Permanent Organization, Wm. Barbour; Rules and Order of Business, Francis J. Swayze; Credentials, Wm. T. Hoffman; Resolutions, Gifbert Collins.

Swayze: Credentials, Wm. T. Hoffman; Resolutions, Gilbert Collins,
New York—Permanent Organization, General
Samuel Thomas; Ruies and Order of Business,
General G. W. Husted: Resolutions, Hon. Edmund O'Connor: Credentials, Dr. J. O. Wilcox.
North Carolina—Permanent Organization, HonHugh tole; Ruies and Order of Business, Professor
E. A. Johnson; Resolutions, Hon. J. C. Pritchard,
North Dakota—Permanent Organization, T. A.
Marshall; Ruies and Order of Business, W. H.
Robinson; Credentials, F. G. Gleason; Resolutions, John A. Perdival,
Ohio—Rules and Order of Business, A. Ambier;
Resolutions, J. B. Foraker; Credentials, W. E.
Crume: Permanent Organization, Judge C. K.
Nash. Oregon-Permanent Organization, D. J. Burch-ett: Rules and Order of Business, W. H. Milby: Credentials, John Feland; Resolutions, George Drury, Jr. Pennsylvania-Permanent Drury, Jr.

Pennsylvania—Permanent Organization, Hon.
Lyman D. Gilbert: Rules and Order of Business,
Hon. H. H. Bungham; esolutions, Hon. H. W.
Oliver; Credentials, David H. Lane.
Rhode Island—Permanent Organization, William
Gregory; Rules and Order of Business, Isaac L.
Goff: Resolutions, Frank C. Harris; Credentials,

river from Williamsburg to the West End kept a sharp lookout. Disastrons Storm at McKeespo At McKeesport the rain fell in blinding sheets for half an hour. There was very tew of the cellars in the lower part of town that escaped being flooded by the water. Trees were blown down and in sev-Mashington-Permanent Organization, John M. MeGiraw: Rules and Order of Business, Nelson Bennett: Resolutions, Edward Eldridge; Credentials, William Kirkham.

West Virgiula-Permanent Organization, Thomas E. Davis; Rules and Order of Business, J. D. Hewitt: Credentials, Charles Burdettee-Hart; Resolutions, John A. Hutchinson.

Wisconsin-Credentials, A. E. Smith; Permanent Organization, W. F. Conger; Rules and Order of Business, C. A. Booth; Resolutions, Lucius Fairchild.

Wyoming-Rules and Order of Business, R. E. Dinwiddle; Resolutions, S. W. Doney,
Arizona-Permanent Organization, Rules and Order of Business and Credentials, Hon. M. M. Stewart: Resolutions, George N. C. Murphy,
District of Columbia-Permanent Organization, John W. Freeman; Rules and Order of Business, George Holmes; Credentials, Andrew Gleason; Resolutions, Perry Carson.

New Mexico-Permanent Organization, Tranquilano Lunn; Rules and Order of Business, Nicholas Galles: Resolutions, J. A. Whitemore; Credentials, T. B. Catron.

Utah-Permanent Organization, F. J. Cannon; Rules and Order of Business, O. J. Salisbury; Resolutions, F. J. Cannon.

Oklahoma Territory-Permanent Organization, eral instances small buildings went down. Along Fifth avenue and Walnut street, the two principal thoroughfares, the water sub-merged over 100 cellars, causing a great deal of damage to merchants who had goods stored. On Centre street the water flowed Food, guaranteed to remove wrinkles in torrents. The street at Fifth avenue passes up White hollow between two hills, and when there is a heavy rainfall the water rushes down the street along Fifth avenue. In some of the stores and houses the water was four feet above the first floor. The storm for the short time is first floor. The storm for the short time it lasted was the most severe ever seen there Telephone, telegraph and fire alarm wires were mixed up. Street car traffic was stopped for a time. Out in Crooked Run the flood was great and it did considerable damage. The foundations of several build-

ings were washed out.

Reports from Versailles township say that he fine residence of A. Y. Shaw was struck by lightning and seriously damaged. The damage done by the storm at McKeesport will foot up to \$25,000. The house of Charles Swanson on the hill above Coursin stree was struck by lightning and the roof cut in two, but no one was injured. When the water rushed down White hollow the foundation of the house owned by Captain John

Rhodes was undermined. At Duquesne the White Electric Traction cars are tied up. All along the line damage was done by the hill caving in and the tracks were covered. The first floor of 50 houses on White street were under water and fears were entertained for loss of life.

The Riverton bridge was in danger, and it The Riverton bridge was in danger, and it was feared that the Duquesne hill would

Braddock Mills in Danger yesterday morning at Newburn, N. C., where he had been for his health. Father Hayes has for the part nine years been rector of St. Francis de Sales Church at Newark, O. His brother, John F. Hayes, lives on Wylie avenue, this city.

had occurred there and in a lew moments the streets of the borough and hundreds of cellars were flooded. All traffic was stopped, including street cars which were brought to a standstill by the unprecedented flood. From the hills above town perfect torrents poured down toward the river.

A Cloudburst Up the Monongahela Valley Causes Considerable Damage.

Towns Along the River.

M'KEESPORT A HEAVY SUFFERER.

Buildings Swept by Lightning and Many Washed Away.

THE TEMPEST COVERS A WIDE AREA

The appearance of the heavens in this vicinity yesterday afternoon caused considerable apprehension of a cloudburst or something of that nature. The heavy copper-colored clouds seemed to gather from all points of the compass and massed just south of the city. Visions of the Johnstown flood and the more recent Titusville disaster troubled those who witnessed the strange phenomena. Happily the heavier clouds passed off to the south. The storm king, however, seemed to have only been centering his forces here for an onslaught on the prohibitory district known as

Washington county. About 4 o'clock the storm suddenly burst in all its fury, especially in the neighborhood of Monongahela City, and the rain poured down in torrents until between and 8 o'clock, when something like a cloud-burst occurred. Pigeon creek, which passes through Monongahela City, became a raging torrent which swept everything be-

Carried Off a Railroad Bridge. The great bridge of the Pittsburg, Virrinia and Charleston road, which crosses the creek here, was torn down in an instant, and the flood spread over the entire lower portion of the town. Streets were impassable until late to-night, when the water began gradually to recede. One of the piers of the new heavy bridge which crosses the Monongahela river at Monongahela City was washed away and the bridge 1s in a danger-

Great piles of wreckage were observed passing down the river from Pigeon creek. Dismantled barns and sheds were seen, but so far nothing is known of the actual damage up the creek. It was reported last night that a boy was drawn into the flood at a ford up the creek and drowned, but nothing definite can be learned until day-light. The loss will be principally in bridges and flooded business houses and residences. It is reported that nearly a dozen country bridges have been washed away, and the damage to farming districts and crops is very large.

Later reports from up Pigeon creek were to the effect that several houses bordering on the banks had been washed away. Late last night household furniture and portions of buildings began to go down, and it was feared that people living along the line of the creek have been drowned. The Episcopal church was struck by lightning and badly damaged, as were other buildings in the district. The railroad bridge was a complete waste have and the research

excitement, and preparations were made promptly for the safety of people who lived in the low districts. The news was extremely indefinite, but people were unwilling to take chances on passing through such experiences as the people of Johns-town, Oil City and Titusville.

Ike Kiefer, of South Twenty-second street, owner of Little Ike, the sandboat, received a telegram at 9:30 from a friend up the river, containing the intelligence that a terrible cloudburst had occurred above Monongahela City; that the river was rising at a fearful rate and all boats would be in danger of being swept away. In quick succession several other rivermen were notified by the police officials and in a short time there was a lot of busy men along the river fastening the boats and barges to their moorings. At the request of one of the large boat owners, The police officials at the Twenty-eighth ward station house notified Captain Matt Felker and John P. McCleary, in charge of the docks at Williamsburg, to secure every-thing possible that would be in any danger of being swept away.

The report of the rise spread like wild fire. Captain Stewart notified all the police

to warn the people in the low districts to prepare for a flood. At 10:30 o'clock he received word that the river was rising very rapidly at points between Monongahela City and McKeesport, and a high stage might be expected here. Bridges and between were repected here. Bridges and barges were re-ported as being swept away, and mills in the low places were reported as being in great danger. It was expected that the rise would reach the city at or about midnight, and the officers on all the beats along the

The rain and thunder storm at Braddock made it seem as it a veritable cloudburst had occurred there and in a few moments

Wreckage and debris piled up on the streets and for a time it seemed the whole place was in danger. At the Edgar Thomson Steel Works, the blowing mills were threatened for a long time. Despite the best work of the men, these turnaces were finally flooded. Pumps were put to work, and hundreds of men turned in to save the entire mill from the flood. Late last night the waters were subsiding. Late last night the waters were subsiding, and it is believed that the mill will not be obliged to suspend operations, as was feared. Reports from along the river state

BRIDGES SWEPT AWAY.

BRIDGES SWEPT AWAY.

All Business Is Suspended in the Towns Along the River.

Towns Along the River.

Towns Along the River.

The large mills lining the river bank are flooded, and have been obliged to suspend operations. No loss of life has as yet been reported, but nothing has been heard from the country districts. A great deal of wreckage is seen in the river, which is rising rapidly, and only daylight will tell the story of damage.

The entire district savourd Weshington The entire district around Washington was flooded, but the city proper escaped with but little damage. The districts east of the town were in great distress. Most of of the town were in great distress. Most of the small streams emptying into the Mon-ongahela river are atflood height and rising. The rain fell in torrents, and in several places resembled a cloud burst. Horses and cattle on farms bordering along the Monongahela river were swept into the river and drowned. Crops are reported in a terrible condition. Fields and farms have been washed down, and hundreds of acres are bare of crops, which but lately were covered with grain.

were covered with grain.

At a late hour Lieutenant Johnston of the Third district passed the word along the line for the officers to notify all persons in the low districts to move out as it was feared the flood would reach higher than at first supposed owing to the high water caused by the backing up of the Monongahela by the Allegheny.

THE TEACHERS WIN.

lliegheny School Controllers Adopt the New Books Recommended by Those Vaccinated-Other School Matters.

A joint meeting of the Allegheny Board of School Controllers and the school teachers of Allegheny was held last night. The meeting was the regular monthly one of the Controllers and the teachers met with them, as is required by law, to express their opinion as to the text books to be adopted by the Board. The teachers had the privi-

by the Board. The teachers had the privilege of expressing their opinion but had
no vote on the selection. About
fifty teachers and several principles were present. The battle
was confined to two books, a grammar and a
history. The Board had before it a majority and a minority report from the Committee on Grades and Text Books. The majority report recommended "Maxwell's Grammar" and "Anderson's History," and the
minority recommended instead "Tarbell's
Lessons in Language" and "Montgomery's Lessons in Language" and "Montgomery's History." All the teachers and Principal Jackson, of the Third ward, were favorable to "Tarbell's Lessons in Language" and "Montgomery's History," and after some argument the minority report was adopted and the teachers were victorious. A report was received from the High School Committee recommending that the salaries of the head teachers of the High School be increased from \$1,000 to \$1,200 per annum, and the assistants increased to

\$750 per year instead of a sliding scale from \$650 to \$750. The recommendations were adopted. The increases affect six head teachers and three assistants. The Second National Bank of Allegheny was chosen as depository for the school funds. Heretofore the First National Bank of Allegheny was the depository. Children's Slippers and Ox-Women's Serge Slippers, 25° At the suggestion of Mr. McLaughlin, the Secretary was instructed to call the attention of all teachers to the rule requiring all children to be vaccinated, and requiring Women's Serge Congress, 3 99°C to 8, at 49c, 69c and

them to have physicians' certificates to that

the district. The railroad bridge was a complete wreck here, and the passenger bridge over the Monongahela river was being badly washed. The loss to railroads alone will run far up in the thousands.

Excitement on the Southside.

The news of the cloudburst reached the Southside last night about 9:30 o'clock. Everyone was at once thrown into a state of excitement, and preparations were made.



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