PITTSBURG DISPATCH WEDNESDAY, JUNE 22, 1892. THE

Press	Commi	ittee,	which	distri	buted	th
cents	before	these	Dews	paper	men	ha
made	their ap	plicati	on.			

Only 350 working seats were accorded the press, and instead of a local commit being appointed to manage the press arran ments, the whole affair was referred to Press Committee of the National Congre Press Committee of the National Congre-This committee, quite naturally, gave to first preference to those papers which has representatives. at the national capital, those gentlemen were on hand and in a po-tion vigorously to make known their want All the great metropolitan papers, their fore, and all other papers which are with such convenient distance of Washington to find it necessary to have a representation to find it necessary to have a representa at the capital were well provided for, by that time the 350 tickets were exhaus The apportionment was made three or i The apportionment was made three or is weeks ago and since that time hundreds applications have been piling into Chica from papers all over the West and So which did not understand that the press rangements had been relegated to a c mittee a thousand miles away from the

Vigorous Protests Widely Disseminated.

The Congressional Press Committee, of which Mr. F. A. G. Handy is Chairman, maintain that as only 350 seats were allotted them for distribution, they could certainly not give accommodations for 2,000 newspaper workers, and that they should not be blamed for the lack of facilities when that question was determined solely by the National Committee. And so it is by the National Committee. And so it is the National Committee who is to-night the object of the general protest from the news-paper insternity, and this protest finds vigorous atterance in the dispatches that are going out over the wires to all portions of the Union.

Several vain attempts were made during the day to open the vacant galleries to the outsiders, and particularly to the Union veterans of the late war. But it was felt that this matter should be disposed of by the Committee on Resolutions, and when a Southern delegate inquired "What is the matter with the ex-Confederates?" a dis-creet delegate from a Northern State promptly moved to refer the whole question

to the Committee on Resolutions. The conviction that Cleveland shall be the leader of the Democratic party had full possession of the delegates to-day, and was so fixed that all other things are merely to be done to reach that result, and for which the convention will rush impetnously and with a unanimity that must nettle the helpless pposition in the convention and amaze the Republican party.

The South and Tammany Not in It.

The two strong factors in the Democratic party-the South and Tammany Hall-have not played the leading parts as they have been wont to do, and as undoubtedly they could do, if they were in accord.

The South did not give its confidence to Hill, but has been generous in its applause thim, and of the victories he has won in New York. But the moment the South had misgivings of success under Hill's leadership, it laid aside its sentiment and turned to Cleveland. For, with the South Democratic success is above men, and the debate as to who could achieve success was won by the supporters of Cleveland. These ndvocates of Cleveland are able men. The accomplished Whitney, who poured oil on the troubled waters, and stood between Tammany Hall and the 200,000 revolting Democrats, overshadowed Hill and the Syracuse people, and broke up the lines of faction which were the chief danger to

Cleveland's success. The South believed Cleveland could carry New York; the opposition in the South, under the leadership of Mr. Watterson, melted away, and the popular demand for the nomination of Cleveland grew irre-sistible. This overwhelmed Tammany Hall, or rather isolated it and leaves it the one obstacle in the way to Cleveland's roval triumph.

The fact is manifest that the broken Republican lines in the West-in Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska and Kansas-have infused courage and given new hopes and hold aspirations to the Demcerats. They are no longer in a hopeless minority party and the touch of elbows

the had	OPENED IN A STORM.	With a unanimity that finds no parallel the history of popular government, the determined that a billion dollars was in too much to pay for such a museum freaks. If we permit, they will stand to their verdict.	
the ress. the bave al, as posi- ants: here-	The Tears of Heaven Drip Through the Wigwam Upon Democrats	That our cause may triamph, let us wo in kindness. In the heat of the combat let not forret our political brothers may be ju- as honest, and, perhaps, better inform- impelied by one purpose, the public goo we will free ourselves from the bickerin and heart-burnings that characterized to Republican party when its Marshal N went down at Minnespolis before the mail legions of the bread-and-butter brigade. The First of the Cheers for Blains.	
thin n as tive but sted. four ds of cago	A Generous Assembly Greets the Name of J. G. Blaine With	Mr. Owens' speech was received with marked approval by the delegates and with occasional outbursts of applause from the galleries, especially at the remark relating to the defeat of Mr. Blaine at Minneapoli Mr. White, of California, offered the follow ing resolution:	
outh s ar- com- con-	CHEERS OF SINCERE SYMPATHY.	Resolved, That the roll of States and Teritories be now called, and that each delegation name one member to act as member of the Committee on Credentials; one member on the Permanent Organization; one member on the Committee on Resolutions, and the all resolutions relating to the platform	

ing resolution: Resolved, That the roll of States and Ter-ritories be now called, and that each delega-tion name one member to act as member of the Committee on Credentials; one member on the Permanent Organization; one member on the Committee on Resolutions, and that all resolutions relating to the platform of the Democratic party be referred to the Committee on Resolutions without debate; and that the credentials of each delegation be delivered to the member of the Commit-tee on Credentials from such delegation. The Programme of Temporary Organization Is Carried Out. A SQUABBLE OVER THE EMPTY SEATS General E. S. Bragg, of Wisconsin, moved as an amendment:

Besolved, That the rules of the last Na-tional Democratic Convention govern this body until otherwise ordered. Mr. White, of California, temporarily

Another Committee Is Created. Mr. Rhodes, of Alabama, offered an amendment to Mr. White's resolution, pro-viding for an additional committeeman on rules and order of business; or, in other words, dividing the work on permanent organization and rules and order of busi-ness heiveen two committees instead of

ness between two committees, instead of confining it to a single committee, as pro-vided for in Mr. White's resolutiou. The

amendment and resolution were both adopted, and the call of the roll of States

vas then taken up. The names of the various committeem

Resolved. That the officers of this conven-tion be directed to admit all ex-soldiers of the late war to the unoccupied seats in the galleries during the sessions of this conven-tion. [Cheers].

A voice-What about the ex-Confeder

Another voice-They can take care of

Another voice—iney can take care of themselves. [Laughter and applause]. Mr. Collier, of Tennessee—Mr. President, I am informed that there are now at the doors of this Wigwam 25,000 Democrats, gathered here from all parts, of this coun-try, who desire seats in this hall, while

A Squabble for Seats Threatened.

offered the following resolution:

ates?

admission.

at the last National Convention.

CHICAGO, June 21 .- When 12 o'clock, the hour set for the opening of the conven-tion arrived, not more than half the dele-Mr. White, or Carltonia, temportry withdrew his resolution, and the resolution of General Bragg was unanimously adopted. Mr. White then again offered his resolu-tion, as presented before, and stated that it was practically the same resolution adopted gates were in their seats, while the empty chairs in the gallery far outnumbered those

that were occupied. The air in the hall was extremely hot and moist, and the most prominent features of the scene were waving fans and damp, mopping handkerchiefs. Now and then, in the few succeeding minutes, a delegation entered in a body and was received with cheers, whereas the members of other delegations simply straggled in and dropped into their chairs. At 11:50 o'clock the first shout went up.

A blue satin banner, the ensign of the Horace Boies Club, of Davenport, Ia., was borne forward to the convention floor, and behind it came the rugged men who will sit in the convention and vote for their Governor to the last ditch.

Opened With a Tempest From the Sky.

The names of the various committeemen were announced and proceeded without any special feature until Alaska was reached, when much laughter was occasioned by the announcement that there were but two names to present for the four committees. A similar outburst occurred when the other Territories were announced. Utah pre-sented two lists—the Liberal and the Mor-mon. Both lists will go before the Com-mittee on Credentials. On completion of the roll call, Mr. English, of Indiana, offered the following resolution: About ten minutes after 12, one of Chicago's characteristic thunder storms rolled over the wigwam, and the hall was filled. with almost darkness, through which sharp, quick flashes of lightning occasionally shot and the building shock with several rounds of rattling thunder. Umbrellas were raised in all parts of the hall for protection from

an an parts of the han for protection from various aggressive globules of water that sneaked in through crevices in the roof. Among others who thus shielded himself from the fluid was Dick Croker, of New York, who from under his spread umbrella calmly surveyed the situation, so far as it was visible in the gloom. After ten minutes of uproar, the western edge of the storm passed out over the lake. The sun then revealed himself, and as the yellow light streamed into the wigwam the crowd encoded it with a well preeted it with a vell. At 12:40 P. M., Chairman Calvin S. Brice,

of the National Committee, rapped his gavel and the National Democratic Convention of 1892 was declared in order for business. The following were the words of the prayer by Rev. John Rouce, pastor of Trinity Epis-copal Church, which opened the convention:

The First Prayer for the Unterrified. Almighty God, Lord and Great Judge of all earth, who hast created man in Thine image that he may do Thy will on earth as

age that he may do Thy will on earth as Thy holy angels always do Thee service in Heaven, vouchsafe to send Thy blessing upon these. Thy servants, that they may be guided by Thy Holy Spirit to do such things as are pleasing in thy sicht. Fill them with wisdom and understanding, that truth and justice may be promoted by their consult-ation, and piety and religion increased throughout this land. Let all bitterness and wrong, anger and evil-speaking, be put away from them, with all malice, so that they may discharge their duties to Thee, to each other and to all men.

The Power That Made Them Tield. The doubtful Democratic States of the West, uniting on Cleveland, constrained the opposition to him in the solid South to vield. Moreover, the South was more divided in this convention than it has been the the source is the source est prayer, we are not worthy of the least of all Thy mercies; but hear Thou from heaven, Thy dwelling place, and when Thou hearest, Lord, forgive and graciously hearken to these our supplications, which we make in the name and for the sake of Thy son, our Saviour, Jesus Christ. The prayer ended, Chairman Brice called for the report of the Committeee on tempo-rary organization. Hon. S. P. Sheerin, of Indiana, Secretary of the National Com-mittee, read the list of officers recommended for the temporary organization and it was unanimously adopted without change, as

th a unanimity that finds no parallel in a history of popular government, they termined thas a billion dollars was iar or much to pay for such a muscum of aks. If we permit, they will stand by in your cause may triumph, let us work kindness. In the heat of the combat let us forzet our political brothers may be just honest, and, perhaps, better informed. pelled by one purpose, the public good, will free oursolves from the bickerings a heart-burnings that characterized the publican party when its Marshal Ney at down at Minnespolis before the mailed lons of the bread-and-butter brigade. The First of the Cheers for Blaine. Mr. Owens' speech was received with riked approval by the delegates and with scional outbursts of applause from the leries, especially at the remark relating the defeat of Mr. Blaine at Minnespolis. White, of Californis, offered the follow- resolution: esolved, That the roll of States and Ter- priste on Credentials; one member the Permanent Organization: one member the Committee on Resolutions, and that resolutions relating to the platform of Democratic party by the form of platform of Democratic party by the platform of	HARMONIOUS HORNETS New York Anti-Snappers Conclude Not to Press a Contest. THEY LISTEN TO SOME HOT WORDS From Representatives of Hill's Solid Body of Ward Strikers. WARM SCENES IN COMMITTEE MEETING CHICAGO, June 21.—There was a hot time and bitter words were exchanged this evening at the meeting of the Committee on Credentials, before Mr. Frederick R. Cou- dert could get a hearing for the purpose of withdrawing the proforma contest instituted by the Syracuse delegates, and the Syra- cuse Convention supporters heard them-	by a rising vote, and then Clair, of West Virginia, stirred up a lively racket in a warm denumciation of the Syracuae dele- gates. When a contest had been lodged by an authority that had no existence at parlia- mentary law or common sense in reality it did not exist, and no request to withdraw it could be heard. If Mr. Coudert was to be recognized as the Syracuse representative, he gave notice that the other side was going to be heard or a long while would be con- sumed in this discussion. The then struck a nornets' nest by saying: "Throw there are Democrats in the follow- ing of Cleveland. Hayen't you votes enough to afford to be a Democratifor once?" He deneunced the Syracuse convention as bolters and said they would be called down. General Bragg warmly asked what the gentleman meant by saying "Democrats for once." He had been a life-long Demo- crat. Stirred Up a Hornets' Nest. Bragg-Do you mean to imply that the foleveland mean are not Democrats, and that the Democratic party has got so large that				



selves called bolters, mugwumps and other hard names, and had their Democracy impugned, and their method of presenting the contest called "smuggling."

there are more vacant seats here than there have ever been in any Democratic conven-tion. Mr. President, I desire to move that the officers of this convention and the National Executive Committee be instructed to admit Democrats to these unoccupied scats until they are filled, and that no Democrat shall be compelled to knock at the door of any Democratic Convention for admiran The scene was exciting and several times feeling ran so high that an explosion was imminent, but Chairman Lamb kept the committee well in hand, and, refusing to recognize proceedings calculated to create recognize proceedings calculated to create grave dissension, put things through in short order, in which he was aided by hav-ing the sentiment of the majority with him in his effort to keep harmony in the party. Having instituted formal contest proceed-ings, and thereby carried out the directions of the resolutions adopted at Syracuse, the Syracuse delegates withdrew the contest.

by the delegation:

that he must decline absolutely to serve as Kentucky's Representative on the Committee on Resolutions and Platform, and so another man, Hon. James A. McKenzie, was named for the place. Mr. Watterson, when approached by an Associated Press reporter for an explanation of his action, made the following explanation:

I have for some time regarded the nomi-nation of Mr. Cleveland as assured. If he is nominated, he and his antecedents will be a platform in themselves. His annual mes-sage of 1887, in the matter of the tariff, and his silver letter of 1891, with his many utter-ances upon the anti-coinage side of the sil-ver controversy, will constitute in reality the issues on which the campaign will have to be fought out to square the ticket with the record and to make the situation log-ical. But, with my well-known opposition to the nomination of Mr. Cleveland, if I should go upon the Platform Committees and urge such a course, I should at once be charac-terized by the free coinage Cleveland men with the purpose to make trouble by my extremism, while, on the other hand, if I should propose a free coinage blank or a straddle, I should be charged by Mr. Cleve-land's castern supporters with a purpose to handicap his election in advance. He Doesn't Want to Be Misjudged. inated, he and his antecedents will be a He Doesn't Want to Be Misjudged.

Take either horn of the dilemma, I should be suspected and distrusted in the be-ginning, to be made in the end and in the event of disaster answerable for a result I

am powerless to influence or control. In other words, I should be required to assume other words, I should be required to assume grave responsibilities without the confi-dence and support of the gentiemen imme-diately back of Mr. Cleveland. I felt myself under no obligations to take any such false position, and so I refused it.

Mr. McKenzie, whom Mr. Watterson pro-posed for the place, was unanimously elected. Mr. Watterson considered his ap-pointment especially appropriate, he being an original Cleveland man, which amounts to a great deal. Mr. Watterson explained that his re-

fusal to serve on the committee had only in an indirect way explained any relation to disapproval of Mr. Cleveland's nomination. He continued:

He continued: If Mr. Cleveland is nomifiated, no one will supnort the ticket more heartily than I shall. I am his friend. not his enemy. I came here for pace, not for war. But I am not the man who ought to place Mr. Cleve-land upon his platform, and I cannot con-sent to be a party to placing him on a plat-form stultifying him as to the record. As I said, Mr. Cleveland is a platform to himself. Bottr his personality and his opinions are above reproach, and even if we desired to straddle the silver issue, he could not mount or ride our straddle with any grace or safety. He Won't Yote for Grover.

Bragg said that the Democratic party had Bragg said that the Democratic party had been strengthened, not by driving people out, but by asking people to come in, treat-ing them courteously. "We want votes; we don't want to drive them away. We want to reconcile all differences, and use our scalping knives on our enemies and not on our friende"

WATTERSON EXPLAINS
 MATTERSON EXPLAINS
 And Tells Why He Refused to Act on the Platform Committee.
 HIS VOTE IS NOT FOR CLEVELAND.
 HIS VOTE IS NOT FOR CLEVELAND.
 He Denies That the Kentucky Delegation Is felid for Grover.
 BUT WILL SUPPORT HIM IF NOMINATED
 Chicago, June 21.—Henry Watterson it the source of many surprises, and todays was not permitted to pass without a Wat tersonian sensation. When the Kentuckian that he must decline absolutely to serve as

TAMMANY DETERMINED.

All Efforts to Cilp the Claws of the Tiger Se Far Fail-Croker Says New York's Vote Will Be Cast Solid for the Senator.

CHICAGO, June 21. - An interesting sit nation is developing in the Tammuny dele-gation to-night. A difference of opinion has arisen among the leaders as to the wise policy for Tammany to pursue in view of the overwhelming sentiment developed in the Democratic convention in favor of the nomination of ex-President Cleveland Richard Croker is reported as having taken a positive position in favor of a friendly un derstanding with the Cleveland leaders, and it is alleged that he is endeavoring to per-suade Edward Murphy, Jr., and William Sheehan, Senator Hill's lieutenants, of the wisdom ot prevailing on their chief to har-monize the differences in New York in the interests of the Tammany organization. Many of the leading Hill men outside of New York are wiring Senator Hill to the same effect to-night, but as yet the Senator

maintains an uncompromising position. Richard Croker came forth from his guarded apartments to-night and landed in the midst of a knot of newspaper men. He paused, as though expecting an onslaught, and he got it.

"There is a rumor to-night," began one of the correspondents, "that you have re-ceived from Mr. Hill a message to-day, or this evening, in which he has informed you that he is willing the New York delegation should now act its own will as the

gation should now act its own will as the situation may indicate wisest." "I have seen no such telegram; I don't know of any such." said Mr. Croker. "If such a message were received, what would be done by the New York delega-tion?" inquired another correspondent. "We'd stick to Hill, just the same," erms the reply.

came the reply. "Even if he said withdraw him?" "Yes; whether he says withdraw or not. That's what we came out here for. We've just started right now." "What do you mean by that-that you've

"What do you mean by that—that you've been started wrong until now?" "You can use your own judgment about that. We have lost some and now we are getting some back." "Do you then admit the figures given out by Mr. Cleveland's friends?" "No, I do not," was Mr. Croker's reply. "Six hundred and one delegates was given out by them as their strength last night— do you wigh to out down that satimate?"

A STORY ABOUT WILSON.

Drummer Boy in the South,

"I don't want to make any predictions as to figures—I might not be right." He Won't Vote for Grover.

Mr. Watterson stated that he had offered his colleagues that "if they would pass a resolution instructing me to vote to embody Mr. Cleveland's great tariff message of 1887 and his famous anti-silver letter of 1891 into The Chairman of the Convention as and his famous anti-silver letter of 1891 into the platform, I would go upon the commit-tee and do my best to serve the party and the country. This the delegation very properly and wisely declined to do, and there the matter ended." Mr. Watterson stated that the meeting • CHICAGO, June 21.-One of the stories told about Wilson, of West Virginia, who

want to recalping knives on our enemies and not our scalping knives on our friends."
C. B. O'Brien, of Minnesota, said a resolution had been furnished now it was wanted. When men who claimed to be Democrats and friends of Cleveland had to sit patiently and listen to speeches such as a com- adopted adopted is the scale of the majority of the con- adopted is represented to be heard. The Democrats knew nothing and cared less about the fight in New York, except that they were told that If was going at end to the heard and allowed to withdraw the con- be heard and allowed to withdraw the conhas been selected for Permanent Chairman of the convention by the Committee on Or-ganization, told in the West Virginia head-quarters this evening was this: Mr. Wilson went into the Confederate army as a drum-

JOS. HORNE & CO.'S PENN AVENUE STORES.

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READY-MADE

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Also a large variety of very handsome Blazer, Reefer and other fashionable designs in fine English Suitings, suitable for street or outing wear, at \$15.00 and upward.

went into the Contederate army as a drum-mer boy, and was an assistant at two or three of the earlier battles of the Army of Northern Virginia. At Ball's Bluff Gen-eral Longstreet found a young fellow sit-ting with his drum on a fallen tree, taking no interest whatever in the very interest-ing preceding roing on a halt mile interest-ing preceding roing on a halt mile it.

it shall be fenced in and everybody insulted who proposes to come in and vote with the Democratic party? St. Clair—Not at all, sir, my venerable friend; but the Democratic party, you are old enough to know, should give no con-sideration in a Democratic caucus to a bolter.

Mr. Bronson, of Kentucky, moved to refer the resolution to the Committee on Resolutions, and the motion was carried. Drawing a Grain of Oregon Comfort. Mr. Holman, of Oregon-Mr. President, the Republicans have had a majority in the

State of Oregon for a number of years of be-tween 7,000 and 8,000. This spring, culmin-Resolutions Made For Harmony.

They terminated the incident in the fol-lowing resolutions submitted to the com-mittee as having been unanimously adopted

WHEREAS It is the first duty an

ISAAC P. GRAY, THE CHOICE FOR SECOND PLACE.

divided in this convention than it has been since 1876. Again, on the silver question, the South and the West are in accord and therefore inclined to support each other on all other matters. But neither can the uth nor the West furnish a candidate for the Presidency in the year 1892. For the first time since 1860, the South, or rather Mr. Watterson, as a Southern Democratic lender, has timidly dared to suggest a Southern statesman for the Presidental nomination. But the suggestion was only whispered, and, in the movement for Gorlike that for Carlisle, each in its turn melted into the air. Indeed, the efforts with brass bands and public parades to make a candidate of Hill, of Palmer, of Morrison, of Boles, were not a whit more successful than the whisperings for Gor-

The personality of Cleveland towers over The rank and file of the Democratic party, the army of nearly 6,000,000 of voters, believe in the ex-President. The force of this popular opinion is stronger than Tam Hall, though it were supported by the leaders in all the other States. And, while it is true that the ex-Federal office-holders-the bread and butter brigade-are here formidable in numbers, still these men like Gorman and Palmer, Boies and Gray, are here to execute the will of the masses. Never was a National Democratic Convention more thoroughly dominated by popu-lar opinion against the judgment of many of the most generous minded of the acknowledged leaders.

Opposition Develops to Mr. Gray.

Now that the Presidency is practically disposed of, in all but the formality, the spirit of speculation which is always active in political conventions is directed to the Vice Presidency. The selection of ex-Gov-ernor Isane P. Gray, of Indiana, as the ran-ning mate of ex-President Cleveland seemed very probable last night and this morning, but later in the day it transpired that Mr. Grav might have some opposition where it was least expected. There are various members of the In-

diana delegation, among whom are said to be numbered the leaders of the Cleveland faction in the Hoosler State, who are opposed to the selection of Mr. Gray and who would be disposed to construe his nomination as an affront to the people who have borne the brunt of the battle in the Hoosier State in behalf of Cleveland in opposition to the Presidental ambition of Indiana's favorite

So it seems that the selection of Mr. Gray as a means of insuring the electoral vote of that State for the Democratic ticket might not after all conduce with any certainty to the result which is hoped to be attained, and the discussion of this peculiar situation in the Hoosier State has caused the entire question to be opened up again.

Politics Makes Strange Bed-Fellows.

The proverb that "Polities makes strange ows" was never better illustrated than in this controversy over the Vice Presi-The close of the day finds the Cleveand people of Indiana secretly allied with the anti-Cleveland faction in the attempt to prevent the nomination of Mr. Grav. The rmer are actuated by the desire to prevent the ex-Governor gaining political su-premacy in the State of Indiana, and the latter are burning with a desire for revenge on the Gray people for consenting to turn over the entire vote of Indiana to Grover Cleveland when it was so confidently expected that the majority of the Indiana delegates would stand out to the last against

the renomination of the ex-President It is said that the Cleveland people of Indiana favor the selection of Congressman W. C. Byaum, of Indianapolis, if an Indiana man is nominated for the Vice Presidency, and the Georgia delegation is also under-stood to be very invorable to Mr. Bynum. Stevenson and Morrison, of Illinois, Boies, of Iowa, and Campbell, of Ohio, are also freely discussed, but despite all the specula-tion of the hour ex-Governor Gray still ap-pears to be the favorite candidate for the Vice Presidency.

The Officers of the Convention. Chairman-Hon, William C. Owens, Ken-

neky. Secretary-Hon Simon P. Sheerin, Indiana Assistant Secretaries-Edward L. Merritt, Illinois; William H. Doyle, Pennsylvania; Hambleton Shepperd. Virginia; Clintor Tillery, Missouri; L. E. Rowley, Michigan Robert E. Wilson, Mississippi; Charles R DeFreest, New York; James C. Strain, Ifi

Der reese, nois. Principal Reading Clerk-Hon. Nicholas M. Bell, Missouri. Assistant Reading Clerks-Martin Mor-rison, Indiana: Cato Sells, Iowa: Bernard Brown, Montana: William H. Thompson, Michigan; Henry J. Lynn, Tennessee. Sergeant at Arms-Hon. Richard J. Bright,

greeting of applause Mr. Owens spoke

Must Succeed and Must Deserve Success.

They must learn, too, that for personal menaced by the threat of war, and they will menaced by the threat of war, and they will learn with shame and regret that on the day the warlike message of the President wai comes from every section and from every State. Chile accepting the terms of the President wai ultimatum, was read in every capital of the world. Our opponents must be measured by their deeds and not by their professions. The Fitty-first Congress, the blackest page in our legislative history, became a thing of the past. It challenged the approval of the people, and they responded in tones so por-tentous that it seemed the voice of God.

an election there. I hold in my haud two telegrams which announce the glad news that the Republicans in Portland, Ore. have been defeated by 1,000, and Portland s redeemed from the hands of the enemy

Cheers.] J. W. Orr, of Kansas-Mr. President, move that all of the organized visiting clubs to this convention be permitted to occupy the vacant seats in this hall. [Cheers and the vacant seats in this hall. [Cheers and cries of "That's right, that's right."] Mr. Bronson, of Kentucky-I move you, sir, that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Resolutions. There are

many good Democrats here who do not beong to any organized clubs.

The Chairman-We will vote upon the otion of the gentleman from Kentucky to refer to the Committee on Resolutions. On call for a vote the delegates seemed about evenly divided between the ayes and nays, but the Chairman declared the motion is having prevailed, and the same was reerred to the Committee on Resolutions.

A Resolution of Sympathy for Blaine. Mr. Cable, of Illinois-Mr. Chairman, I beg to offer this resolution, and move its adoption: "Resolved, That this convention

lows:

lisposed of.

Sergeant at Arms-Hon. Richard J. Bright, Indiana. Official Stenographer-Edward B. Dickin-son, New York.

General Adlai E. Stevenson, of Illinois, Hon. Charles L. Jewett, of Indiana, and Han. Thomas Wilson, of Minnesota, were appointed as a committee to escort Temrary Chairman to the platform. After a

thus: Great dangers menace the Democratic party. One is external, the other internal. The first is the organized machinery of or-ganized capital, supported by the whole power of the Government; the second is the tendency among Democrats to make issues among themselves. Two needs, therefore, stand before us in-disconsible to success. unity and harmonry

Two needs, therefore, stand before us in-dispensable to success—unity and harmony. Of the one, this chair and gavel stand rep-resentative; it remains for you to supply the other. In this spirit I greet you, fellow Democrats, as the advance guard of agrand army sent forward to blaze a pathway to victory.

How momentous is your responsibility, I need not tell you. If you work in wisdom, the millions toiling in shop and mine and field will rise and call you blessed. The roll call of the Republic attests that its heart and

call of the Republic attests that its heart and its conscience are with us in our war with the representatives of greed. The best thought of our party is a platform that challenges the approbation of the people. We can succeed. We must do more. We must deserve success. Above the wreck, if need be, of selfash combinations, we must rear a temple to the plain people, and build a shrine so broad that every lover of his kind may kneel.

The Source of the stand of the second second

The Chilean Trouble Referred To.

only in a Democratic National Convention can we extend to him this sympathy, which comes from every section and from every State. nd political advantage their country was

this delegation and of those whom it reprethis delegation and of those whom it repre-sents to secure and promote the supremacy of Democratic principles, and to that end to advance and assure the election of the can-didates for President and Vice President to be nominated at the National Democratic

didates for President and Vice President to be nominated at the National Democratic Convention now in session. Whereas, This delecation has received from the representatives of more than 35 States and Territories a concurrent expres-sion of opinion that the interests of the Democratic party would be promoted and its members would be encouraged by the avoidance of controversy concerning the representation of the State of New York in the National Democratic Convention. Resolved, That in furtherance of the great objects above, and in deferance to the ex-pressions of opinion and wish of our brethren from other States and Territories, the delegates elected at the Democratio State Convention, held in the city of Syra-cuse on May 18, 1892, to decide and determine further their claims for membership in the National Convention, withdraw their con-test.

Resolved, That a committee of seven to be appointed by and to include the Chairman, be and hereby are instructed to present these resolutions to the Committee on Cre-dentials of the National Convention.

It was announced that the resolutions were adopted at the request of the signers of a letter who represented 35 States, and ap-pealed for harmony and the withdrawal of tender its profound sympathy to that dis-tinguished American, James G. Blaine." At the mention of Mr. Blaine's name there the contest as likely to create bitterness and dissension which would militate against the success in November. It is understood that was a spontaneous outburst of prolonged and earnest cheers. The Chairman finally this letter was prepared and sent to the quieted the convention, and Mr. Cable con-tinued the reading of his resolution as fol-Syracuse delegation at their request, as they desired not to push the contest under the circumstances. The signers are not given, and at the meeting to-night one of the oppo-sition intimated very clearly his disbelief that 35 States in the Democratic Convention Resolved, That this convention tender its American, James G. Blaine, in the heavy affliction which has befallen him. had made the request.

Snappers on the Watch.

The resolution was unanimously adopted, and in a manner that seemed to impress the vast multitude with the thought that there was a genuine sympathy for the distin-It was known when the Committee on Credentials was called to order that Mr. Coudert would ask to withdraw the contest, uished statesman. Mr. Collier, of Tennessee-I call your atand Mr. Bourke Cockran was on hand to watch the interest of the regular Democrats tention to the fact that there are 25,000 Democrats outside desirous to be admitted. of New York, and see that no point of vantage was gained for use in the convention or in New Nork State in the contest for su-The Chairman-That question has been Mr. Collier-We have met here to nomi-nate the next President of the United States, premacy in the State organization which has been threatened and feared.

The first thing done was the submission and I desire the committee should be in-structed to issue tickets to those Democrati by the Chairman that he be allowed to make a statement withdrawing the creden-tials of the Syracuse delegates filed this afternoon, and which constituted the makntil every vacant seat in this hall is filled with a Democrat. The Chairman-The whole matter has ing of a contest. Immediately a motion was made to lay the request on the table, but it was declared that he should be heard. Mr. Cockran was on his feet and at once been referred to the Committee on Resolu-A Voice of Appreciation From Maine.

E. C. Sweet, of Maine-Mr. Chairman, in behalf of the Maine delegation, and in behalf of the citizens of Maine, irrespect-ive of prejudice, I desire to acknowledge this grateful expression of sentiment on the part of the National Democratic Con-temptor toward our most distinguished fel raised a question as to the motion being properly in order. He maintained that there was nothing before the Committee; he had never heard of a contest having its inception in the Contest Committee. No credentials were submitted by the contest-ants to the convention, and if they had heen it was doubtful if he, Cockran, would be a member here. He did not recognize the part of the National Democratic Con-vention toward our most distinguished fel-low citizen in this, his hour of affliction. [Applause.] The Democracy of Maine, more than any other Northern State, have experienced the political and official ostra-cism by the Republican party, and in the days of its supremacy tender no mercy to its political opponents; but God forbid that the Democracy of Maine or of any State should hesitate to tender their sympathy in the presence of that grim tyrant who wipes out all political lines, levels all ranks and lays the shep-herd's crook beside the scepter. [Long and the right of any member of this com to make a contest (referring to Bragg's fil-ing the Syracuse credentials.) A contest must be made in the convention. Had such a paper been presented there he would have opposed its reference. He would have wanted it heard by the full conventio osed its reference. He would have He did not propose that one should be started primarily in the committee. He had never heard of a contest being raised in this way, and asked that the matter be ruled out of order.

herd's crock beside the scepter. [Long and continued applause]. Of the many misfor-tunes and bereavements which have come upon the distinguished gentleman in the past two years, it may be truly sung, "One we upon another's heels doth tread"; but Foote, of California, wanted harmony and a hearing for Coudert. He had hoped with all due respect to contending Demoorats in New York, for he supposed that they were all of them Democrats and none of them Mugwumps, that Mr. Coudret be heard and the metter drawned matter dropped.

Mr. Cockran's point of order got knocked out by Chairman Lamb, who found a loop-hole through which Coudret's request could be granted in the fact that Cockran had not objected in the fact that Cockran had not be granted in the fact that Cockran had not objected in the atternoon when Bragg filed the Syracuse credentials and Mr. Lamb ruled that they had thereby been recog-nized.

Donnelly, of Colorado, thought it ap-parent to every man that if the Syracuse

delegates were Democrats they would not be here, but he was willing to hold out his and and invite them into the faith. hand and invite them into the faith. It was because they were not Democrats that they had sought to cast a blur on the regu-lar New York Democracy. But if they were manful enough to acknowledge their sins he would not cast anything in the way of their repentance, and they should be al-lowed to confess, and if they showed desire

incerely to do better he favored granting hem absolution.

Bragg Resents Slurs on Mugwumps.

Bragg replied to the slurs on the Mug-wumps. Mugwump, as he understood it, was a man who was not bound by party, but votes as he thinks right, but ended by claring that the Syracuse delegates were

not Mugwumps. Donnelly again attempted to reply, but the majority was for harmony, and cut him the nomination of Mr. Cleveland was in-evitable. All his labors in opposition to Mr. Cleveland had been done from the sincere desire to see a winner named and

off with cries of "Question." Cockran got the floor and moved to give Coudert all the time he wanted. He was not opposed to Coudert talking. All he ob-jected to was the surrender of the Demo-cratic party to the Mugwumps who despise it and who will only support certain candi-dates because they say they are better than the Democratic party. He knew nothing here better than the Democratic party and if he learned of anything better he would search for it through time. If there be a contest let it be heard, but he opposed the explanations about something that did not

Was this committee meeting to soothe the

sensibilities of the Syracuse gentlemen or to try contests? Its time should not be to try contests? Its time should not be taken in receiving explanations not of a contest, but of the withdrawal of an al-leged contest, which, but that he would wound General Bragg sensibilities, he would say had been smuggled in. If they were to be heard, the regular Democracy should been a shource to answer

should have a chance to answer. Foote protested against the word smug-gled, and spoke for harmony. They would hear Cockran if there arose any necessity for it, and ended in a panegyric of Cleve and as a winner.

Coudert Finally Gets a Hearing.

Cockran said he would be glad to give Coudert all the time he wanted if he would only furnish a copy of the alleged signa-tures to the petition asking withdrawal of Coudert having at last got a hearing, said

he had not expected his Democracy to be impugned by Cockran, whose political for-tunes he had tried to advance. Cockran interrupted with a disclaimer of impeaching Coudert's Democracy. There was a humorous side to that, and

that was that these men were called bolters by those who had gone after the flesh pots and offices in the Republican party and then come back to denounce him as a bolter. The resolutions were read, and Donnelly, with fight in his eve, made the inquiry if the resolution of withdrawal was because it

the resolution of withdrawal was because it might create dissension in the party. Cou-dert replied, "partly," and then Donnelly started in to score a point on the anti-snap-per by asking why they had instituted it, but was cat short by loud cries to sit down on the part of members of the committee and by Lamb, the Chairman, who ruled that the contest was withdrawn and there was nothing before the committee, thereby shuting off Donnelly notwithstanding, his protest against this summary method of preventing trouble.

KENTUCKY FLOPS TO GROVER.

Watterson Speaks Strongly on Behalf o the Ex-President-His Whole Strength Will Be Thrown to Him-A Magnetic Wave That Changed the Bourbon's Mind. t headquarters."

CHICAGO, June 21.-Kentucky this mornng followed the lead of Indiana and Illois and the 26 votes of the Blue Grass State will be cast solidly for Grover Cleveland. This result was reached at an intensely exciting meeting of the delegation in its headquarters at the Palmer at which Henry Watterson made one of his famous speeches in which he said that from now, nceforth, he was for Grover Cleveland and he hoped the Blue Grass State would be in line when the man of destiny was nom-Mr. Watterson said he saw yesterday that

he had up to within a short time ago been convinced that it would be madness to urge

Mr. Cleveland's nomination in the face of the fact that a yawning grave would be pre-

pared for him by his enemies in New York. Mr. Watterson said he counted himself one

of the truest friends Grover Cleveland ever had and it had been to save him from what he thought was sure defeat that he championed the cause of a man who would

not be marked for slaughter in the Empire State. But the last 36 hours had worked a

wonderful change, the magic of the ex-President's name had even cast its spell

about the solid phalanx of opposition in New York and the leaders there were re-

treating sullenly, but backing out of their

A Tribute Pald to Whitney

opposition.

stylish, new designs. ing proceedings going on a half mile in front of him. "Why don't you rejoin your regiment, sir?" Longstreet asked angrily. "What's the use?" the boy answered. "I ain't got nothing to fight with but this drum, and those blamed Yankees have shot the sound out of it. Filter Yang and an and the source of the second se Blazer Wash Suits in plain white, striped and figured Pique, and in figured Linen Duck, are the very latest fad for Ladies' summer wear. the sound out of it. Either I get a gun or I go home now, and that's the long and the short of it. I will not fool away any more White Lawn Suits and White India time resisting this here infamous invasion Linen Suits, handsome designs, hemwith a leaky drum, and you can report that stitched, tucked and embroidered Young Wilson was given a gun which did effects, prices \$7.50 to \$45. not leak, and at the surrender had risen to the rank of captain in the Confederate the rank of captain in the Contederate army. He has served several terms in Congress from the Second district of West Virginia, whence he is now a Representa-tive, and is held to be the most eloquent of the younger generation of Virginia poli-ticians. It is said that his speech to-mor-row will be the effort of his life, and his Gingham Suits, in Russian and other popular shapes, \$4 to \$30. SPECIAL-A limited lot of Parisian Costumes. our own direct importations, will be riends are predicting a genuine surprise the convention when he takes the chair. closed out now at sacrifice prices. For City News and Gossip See Seventh Page. JOS. HORNE & CO., **HUGUS&HACKE** 609-621 PENN AVENUE. SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS -IN OUR-Upholstery Department. HOT WEATHER BARGAINS. LACE CURTAINS. Ladies' fine Dongola, hand-turn Look at These Great Bargains : Oxford Ties at \$1; regular price \$1.25. 60 pair Nottingham Curtains. Boys' finest Calf laced Shoes at

Mr. Watterson eulogized Mr. Whitney, to whom he credited the wonderful campaign made by that gentleman in Mr. Cleveland's interest, and he believed that in the end 150 pair Nottingham Curtains, New York would be brought into line for the nominee, and the solid vote of the grand old Empire State would be cast for Mr. Cleveland. 90 pair Nottingham Curtains, Mr. Cleveland. "I propose now and henceforth to work for Mr. Cleveland's nomination," said Mr. Watterson. He ended his speech by a mag-nificent tribute to the worth and sterling 50 pair Irish Point Curtains. 50 pair Irish Point Curtains, tegrity of John G. Carlisle, Kentucky'

integrity of John G. Carlisle, Kentucky's favorite son. All this and much more Mr. Watterson said, but, as the meeting was held behind closed doors, the entire speech was not obtainable. Ever and anon when Mr. Watterson made a telling point the hot, idding and the hot which were with way stifling room rang with cheers, which were answered by shouts from the crowds of Kentuckians who besieged the headquarters waiting for what few tickets were left. PRICES.

Just as Mr. Watterson finished his speed the impatient crowd burst open the doors and surged around the perspiring orator. It was a dramatic scene, but Mr. Watterson waved his hands right and left, and quickly 75c and \$1 goods, reduced to 50c A elbowed his way out into the open corridors. "Three cheers for Cleveland and Watter-YARD. son," some one shouted, and they were given with a vim such as only enthusiasti CRETONNES, handsome designs and

Kentuckians can give expression to. The balance of the delegates came out colorings, 35C A YARD. NOTTINGHAM LACE BEDSPREADS, soon after. All wore smiles of contentment and satisfaction. They hurried away to the convention, as the hour of noon was apworth from \$3 to \$5, to close quickly a choice AT \$1.50 EACH. The LARGEST LINE and BEST VALUES

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te snrough which Coudret's request could stated in the fact that Cockran had not steed in the fact that Cockran had not syracuse credentials and Mr. Lamb d that they had thereby been recog-b e motion to lay on the table was lost bent, was renominated by acclamation. The Delegation Solid for Cieveland. "No formal vote was taken as to refer-ence," said John B. Casselman, "but the delegation is, without doubt, solid for Cleveland, and he will receive Kentucky's 26 votes solid. Mr. Carlisle has expressed a wish that his name be not presented, and his wish is law with us. Mr. Cleveland will be nominated on the first ballot." proaching. The Delegation Solid for Cleveland. of BRASS AND IRON BEDSTEADS ever Cor. Fifth Ave. and Market St.

\$1 per pair; real worth \$1.50. \$1.75; regular price \$2.50. \$1.75 per pair; real worth \$2.50. RED SHOES! RED SLIPPERS! \$2.50 per pair; real worth \$3.50. AT \$4.50 per pair; real worth \$6. SIMEN'S, \$5.50 per pair; real worth \$8. 75 pair Irish Point Curtains, \$6 per pair; real worth \$9.50. 78 OHIO ST., ALLEGHENY, PA. ODD LOTS OF LACE CURTAINS, I, and 3 pairs of a kind, which we BLUE SKIES. mark to close at HALF REGULAR FRAGRANT FLOWERS. PORTIERES, regular \$6 and \$7 qualities, at \$4.75 A PAIR. WEDDING BELLS. 32-inch wide DRAPERY SILKS, usual

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