DISPATCH THURSDAY, JULY 21, 1892 PITTSBURG THE

THE GOVERNOR BUSY.

Continued from First Page

Continued from First Page. mass meeting Saturday night, to take action regarding the locked-out men at Home-stead, the largest labor demonstration ever held in the Mahoning Valley. In addition to prominent local speakers, invitations have been issued to prominent members of the Amalgamated Association at Homestead to speak from the standpoint of the locked-out men. All the other labor organizations in the city have signified their intention of taking part in the parade and will attend the meeting.

M'LUCKIE'S HOMECOMING.

The Workers With a Band Turn Out to Greet Their Leader Upon His Release From the County Jall-The Burgess Is Warmly Welcomed.

At noon yesterday a certain sun-burned citizen of Homestead received this telegram:

Am out on bail. Will be home on first train this afternoon. JOHN MCLUCKIE. Directly he had read this message the citizen made his way through the streets and lanes of the borough, spreading the news of the Burgess' homecoming. The effect of his industry was sim-ply tremendous. In less than an hour after the receipt of the telegram a crowd of magnificent proportions had gathered about the little railway station. There were men of all sorts and conditions, from the leading citizen type down to the corner lounger. There were women with babies in their arms, and there were others who were young and fair to look Then there were swarms upon.

bare-tooted urchins who gave the few soldiers on duty at the station a deal of trouble. But all things considered, it was an exceedingly mild-mannered and well-behaved throng. For fully half an hour this swarm of jubilant humanity stood on the rocky road bed of the track in the broiling heat of a July sun and patiently awaited the advent of the train. Twenty minutes after 1 o'clock the familiar strain of "Comrades" floated up the dusty avenue, and a momhnt later the biggest and best brass band in the borough turned the corner of Amity street and marched down on the crowd.

Burgess McLuckle's Homecoming. The shrill whistle of a locomotive was heard. The hoarse voice of the coming train seemed to awaken all the latent enthusiasm of the crowd. It was transformed as it by magic from a gathering of compara-tively silent people into a bedlam of noise and jubilation. In the last three weeks Homestead has seen many strange and marvelous things, but never before had she been transformed as used a unique specific.

marvelous things, but never before had she been treated to such a unique spectacle. In the midst of all this confusion the train moved in. It was composed of eight cars, and in stopping at Homestead Mc-Luckie, in the second car, passed away above the station unnoticed. The crowd evidently expected to find him in the rear part of the train, for at first no one came to the forward part, but as McLuckie and his friends alighted first one saw him, saluted and joined him; then another and another until the whole crowd made a rush in the direction he was going, and the air was thick with flying hats and white with wav-ing handkerchiefs and aprons. Cheer foling handkerchiefs and sprons. Cheer fol-lowed cheer, and some cried "Hoist him shoulder high," and one woman actually fainted from sheer exhaustion.

In the melee the Burgess' straw hat fell in the dirt and a dozen middle-aged men almost fought for the honor of returning the tile to its owner. If there existed in John McLuckie any lingering doubts as to the extent and nature of his personal popularity with his people it was shattered on the instant.

Everybody Glad to See Him.

Men slapped him on the back, the ever-present small boy tugged at the skirts of his long black coat and countless women favored him with their smiles. He had a half consumed eigar between his teeth.

last night he told a story of strange pro-ceedings right under the noses of the guards-men. He said: "I have served warrants men. He said: "I have served warraats on men in nearly all the great strikes, but this is the hardest job that I ever attempted. At the Duquesne strike one of the mill policemen pointed out to me the men that were wanted. At Homestead I baye not been able to find any-one who will give me the least assistance. The watchmen at the mill are terrorized. On Tuesday when I served the subpenas John McBroom, Chief of Police at the mills, went with me and showed me where to find the men I wanted. When I went up to-day he told me he would not have anything more to do with me, and said he had so informed the fficials of the mill.

of the mill.

Threats to Hang Him at His Own Door. When I pressed him at his own beer. When I pressed him for the reason he said that last night about midnight a com-mittee called on him and threatened his life. They told him that if he gave any more information to the officers about the Homestead workers they would hang him to his own doorpost. I told him 'to charge them with surety of the peace, but he re-nlied that they were all transers. He said them with surely of the peace, but he re-plied that they were all strangers. He said such committees have been sent out before, and they always send strangers. McBroom was constable there for a number of years, and knows nearly all the people in Home-stead and he did not recognize one of the man

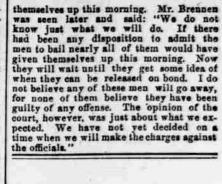
"That is the way they are intimidating people thre, but we have gotten in shape now and will have some of the men to now and will have some of the men to-morrow, including Hugh O'Donnell. I was told that Hugh Roes was on the streets of Pittsburg yesterday, but I do not believe it. If he had been within five squares of the Court House he would have been caught. We have descrip-tions of all the men now and are in good shape. We were all mixed up at first by the premature publication of the names, and we will take care that no more set to the we will take care that no more get to the public until the men are in fail.

Says He Met Critchlow Before.

Says He Mat Critchlow Before. "I remember Critchlow now. He was one of the leaders in the Duquesne strike three years ago. About the same time he and three others were charged with beating and robbing one of the non-union men. Suit was entered against them for highway robbery and we located them in a house in Patterson'f grove above Duquesne. When they saw us coming they opened fire they saw us coming they opened fire and started up over the hill. We tol-lowed, but as they knew the country better than we did they escaped. The case was afterward dropped and one of the men who was with Critchlow was killed later in a railroad wreek at Johnstown." a railroad wreck at Johnstown."

The detective also stated he had heard a rumor that the Amalgamated men were holding a meeting to find out whether they could procure bail for all the men who are likely to be arrested. If they could not their intention was to get the men out of the way. Mr. Webber said he would not pay any attention to such promises but will make every attempt to run the men

Attorneys Cox and Brennen were in conference the greater part of the day. Mr. Cox thought the missing men would give





ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the sys-tem effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

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We have been RANSACKING all CORNERS in our establishment to demonstrate that the ladies of these cities appreciate and know a good bargain when they see it, as they proved last week, and will come and see this week also.

A DEMOCRATIC DAY, New York's Madison Square Garden Made the Scene of a Demonstration

RARE EVEN IN GOTHAM.

Both Candidates Notified Officially of Their Nomination.

OBATORY AND LOTS OF APPLAUSE

Usher in the Campaign for the Leaders of the Free Trade Cause.

RUTH CHEERED TO GROVER'S DISGUST

NEW YORK, July 20.-Before the sun had set this evening, people commenced what, an hour later, had become a dense mass of beings in the streets and avenues which bound Madison Square Garden. Each was intent upon getting inside, to witness the formal notification of Messrs. Cleveland and Stevenson of the fact that they had respectively been nominated by the Democrats for the Presidency and Vice Presidency.

The struggle with the police for places near the doors was constant and vigorous until 7:45 P. M., when the doors swung open and the thousands hustled in with a thunder of footsteps. Meantime, members of the Reception Committee had driven to the home of ex-Secretary of the Navy Whitney, where they took Mr. Cleveland Whitney, where they took Mr. Cleveland into a carriage, which was at once driven to the Manhattan clubhouse, where the Na-tional and Notification Committees were waiting. There they were almost simul-taneously joined by others of the Reception Committee who had escorted Mr. Stevenson thither from the Hoffman House. The three committees, with the candi-dates and environment and maintees.

dates, at once entered carriages and were driven to Madison Square Garden, where their arrival was marked by an elaborate display of fireworks.

Fifteen Thousand Epthusiasts Present.

The party alighted and entered the hall The party singuted and entered the name amid cheers. As the candidates passed in-side more than 15,000 people were awaiting them. The assemblage was a truly Demo-cratic one, the admission tickets being exclusively confined to the stage and boxes and the vast amphitheater being thrown open to the general public. There was the same decorations, the same gay streamers variegated colors, and from the topmost gal-lery surrounding the enclosure were suspended the coats of arms of the various States and Territorities of the Union.

While awaiting the arrival of the guests of the evening the audience passed the time cheering alternately for Cleveland, Steven-son and Governor Flower, and occasionally son and Governor Flower, and occasionally snatches of campaign songs or joining in the "Boom-de-aye" of the band. At exactly 8:20 there was a little commotion in the rear of the stage, and a moment later the committee entered headed by Hon. Perry Belmont, who walked arm-in-arm with General Stevenson.

Ovation to the Candidates.

Instantly there was a cry of "Here they come," and as the crowd recognized the Vice Presidental candidate the vast building fairly trembled with loyal Democratic

General Stevenson bore his honors mod-estly, and bowing his acknowledgements, gave way to Governor Flower, who entered a moment later and received a flattering welcome from the New York Democracy. Of course the great ovation of the even-ing was reserved for Grover Cleveland. As he entered the hall, and ere he had scarce crossed the portal of the stage enterance, a sharp eye from the rear gallery, 300 feet away, recognized his familiar form, and a shrill cry of "here comes Cleveland" was the signal for a demonstration that Grover Cleveland has not witnessed since 1888. Of course the Presidental candidate received the ovation with his usual stolidity, but the very modesty of the great Democratic leader seemed to excite his admirers to greater effusion.

the hope of the people for constitutional government. They turn now to the Demo-tratic party, that the blessings of civic and industrial liberty may be secured to them, and in response to the people's demand the party has chosen for its leader him whose public record conveys the guarantee that the will of the people will not be thwarted. It is, then, not only with a sense of pro-found personal satisfaction, but also with the assurance that your nomination is wel-comed by every man who feels the burden of unconstitutional taxation and the dis-tress of unwarranted legislative interference with the rights of the citizen, that we in-form you of the action of the National Democratic Convention, and submit here-with its declaration of principles. Congrestitations of the Committee. Congratulations of the Committee.

Firmly believing that there is no other safe repository for the liberties of the peo-ple and the welfare of the nation than the hands of a Democratic administration, we most heartily congratulate the country

most heartily congratulate the country upon the opportunity presented by your candidacy for a return to the methods and measures of that party which has adminis-tered and will ever administer the Govern-ment for the good of our country and in the interest of the entire people. That our cause-the people's cause-will triumph we have no doubt, and judging the future by the past, the administration which you will give to the people of the United States will be directed by wisdom, states-manship, integrity and patriotism, and will cause your fellow Democrats to regard with the same pride and pleasure your future career as President of this great Republic that they now enjoy in the remembrance of your former administration. We are, sir, respectfully yours, R. N. Kholes, Alabama, E. R. Davidson, Ark.

fully yours, B. H. Davidson, Ark., Frank Adams, Colorado, R.J. Revnolds, Delaware, J. P. Ripiet, Georgia, T. M. Thornton, Illinois, L. M. Martin, Lowa, J. P. Salyer, Kentucky, E. C. Swett, Maine, P. McGuire, Massa, J. W. Waiker, Missouri, J. A. Creiphton, Neb. H. R. Parker, N. H., N. E. Mack, New York, Andrew Blewett, N. D., Henry Blackman, Ore, Henry Blackman, Ore, Henry Blackman, Ore, Statistic, Tenn., A. Fulkerson, Virginia, J. Collins, Washington, James Borden, Wis., J. Sheakley, Alaska, Henry E. Davis, D. C., H. Henderson, Utah, R. N. Rhodes, Alabama, Stephen M. White, Cal., R. N. Rhodes, Alabama, Stephen M. White, Cal., R. J. Vance, Conn., W. D. Chipley, Florida, R. Z. Johnson, Idaho, W. D. Cuilop, Indiaua, J. W. Ort, Kansas, A. Crandail, Louisiana, L. Y. Bouchman, Md., R. A. Montgomery, Mich., W. V. Sullivan, Miss. S.P. Hausen, Montana, C. W. Huncheliffe, Nev., G. H. Barker, N. J., Rope Edas, N. C., R. H. Hotheliffe, Nev., G. H. Barker, N. J., Repe Edas, N. C., J. H. McLeary, Texas, O. C. Miller, Vermont, B. F. Martin, W. Va., B. H. Morth, W. Va., E. K. Ellinwood, Arizona, E. V. Lang, N. M., Response by the H Response by the Head of the Ticket.

At the close of the formal letter Mr. Cleveland faced Chairman Wilson and said: Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen:

The message you deliver from the National

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Committee: I cannot too earnestly express my appre-tiation of the honor conferred upon me by the great delegated assembly which you officially represent. To have been selected by the Democratic National Convention as its candidate for high office is a distinction of which any citizen might well be proud. I would do violence to my own feelings, sir, should I fail to express my gratitude for the courteous way in which you have advised me of the result of the deliberations of the convention. [Applause] Districtions of those who have honored mation so generously tendered. [Cheers] should the action of the Chicago Conven-tion receive the approval of the people, I shall, to the best of my humble ability, dis-charge with fidelity the duties of the im-portant trust confided in me. [Applause.] To Be a Campaign of Discussion. Democracy arouses within me emotions which would be well-nigh overwhelming if I did not recognize here assembled the representatives of a great party who must share with me the responsibility your mis-sion invites. I find much relief in the re-flection that I have been selected merely to stand for the principles and purposes to which my party is pledged, and for the en-forcement and supremacy of which all who have any right to claim Democratic fellow-him must constantly and persistently labor To Be a Campaign of Discussion. Reference has been made in terms of com-mendation to the late Democratic adminis-

tration. Identified in some measure in an important branch of the public service with that administration, I am gratified to know that it has in so marked a degree received the indorsement of the Democratic party in its national convention. I am persuaded that intelligent discussion of the issues inits national convention. I am persuaded that intelligent discussion of the issues in-volved in the pending contest for political supremacy will result in victory to the party which stands for honest methods in Government, economy in public expendi-tures and relief to the people from the bur-dens of unjust taxation. [Applause.] I am not unmindful, Mr. Chairman, of the great office for which I have been named. I may be pardoned for quoting in this connec-tion the words of the honored patrict, Thomas A. Hendricks [cheers], when offi-cially informed that he had been designated by his party for the Vice Presidency in 1884. He said: "I know that sometimes it is un-derstood that this particular office does not involve much responsibility, and as a gen-eral rule that is so. But sometimes it comes to represent very great responsibility, and it may be so in the near future. The very divided, the Vice President may have to decide upon questions of law by the exercise of cating a vote. The responsi-bility would then become very great. It would not then be the responsi-bility would then be the responsi-bility of representing a district or a State. It, would be the responsibility of represen-ing the whole country, and the obligation would be to the judgment of the whole country. And that vote, when thus cast, should be in obedience to the just expecta-tions and requirements of the people of the United States." Willing to Emu'ate Mr. Hendricks,

forcement and supremacy of which all who have any right to claim Democratic fellow-ship must constantly and persistently labor. Our party responsibility is indeed great, We assume a momentous obligation to our countrymen when, in return for their trust and confidence, we promise them a rectifi-cation of their wrongs and a better realiza-tion of the advantages which are due to them under our free and beneficent institu-tions. But, if our responsibility is great, our party is strong. It is strong in its sympathy with its needs of the people, in its insistence upon the exercise of govermental powers strictly within the constitutional permission the people have granted, and in its willing-ness to risk its life and hope upon the peo-ple's intelligence and patriotism. Never has a great party, intent upon promotion of right and justice, had better incentive for effort than is now presented to ua. Turning our eyes to the plain people of the land, we see them burdened as con-sumers with a tariff system that unjustly and relentlessly demands from them, in the purchase 'of the necessaries and com-forts of life, an amount scarcely met by the wages of hard and steady toil—while the ex-actions thus wrung from them build up a nd increase the fortunes of those for whose actions thus wrung from them build up and increase the fortunes of those for whose benefit this injustice is perpetuated. The Ear of the Farmer Wanted.

We see the farmer listening to a delusive story that fills his mind with visions of ad-vantage, while his pocket is robbed by the stealthy hand of high protection. Our workingmen are still told the tale, oft

our workingmen are still told the tale, of repeated in spite of its demonstrated (alsity, that the existing protective tariff is a boon to them, and that under its beneficent oper-ation their wares must increase—while, as they listen, scenes are enacted in the very abiding place of high protection that mock the hopes of it and attest the tender mercy has working man produces from these mercy the workingman receives from those mad selfish and sordid by unjust governments selfsh and sordid by unjust governmental favoritism. We oppose earnestly and stubbornly the theory upon which our opponents seek to justify and uphold existing tariff laws. We need not base our attack upon questions of constitutional permission or legislative power We denounce this theory upon the highest possible grounds when we contend that in present conditions its operation is unjust and that laws enacted in accordance with it are inequitable and untair. that in present conditions its operation is unjust and that laws enacted in accordance with it are inequitable and untair. Ours is not a destructive party. We are not at ennity with the rights of any of our citizens. All are our countrymen. We are not recklessly heedless of any American in-terests, nor will we abandon our regard for them; but, invoking the love of fairness and justice which belongs to true Americanism, and upon which our Constitution is based, we insist that no plan of tariff legislation shall be tolerated which has for its object and purpose a forced contribution from the earnings and income of the mass of our citi-zens to swell directly the accumulations of a favored few; nor will we permit a pre-tended solicitude for American labor, or any other specious pretext of benevolent care for others to blind the eyes of the peo-ple to the selfah schemes of thome who seek through the aid of unequal tariff laws to gait unearned and unreasonable advantages at the expense of their tellows.

telligent and earnest presentation of our cause will insure a popular indorsement of SHIRAS SURELY SAFE. ause will insure a popular indorsem he action of the body you represent. The Other Half of the Ticket Surprised.

Immediately after Mr. Cleveland had re-sumed his seat, Hon. Stephen V. White, of California, advanced, and, facing General Adlai E. Stevenson, who also arose, ad-dressed him as follows:

dressed him as follows: MR. STEVENSON-The Democratic party, recognizing your worth and popularity, has selected you as its candidate for Vice Presi-dent of the United States, and this commit-tee, in obedience to the instructions of the Mational Convention by which it was appointed, is present to notify you of your nomination. The great organ-ization, in whose battles for the public welfare you have borne so conspiences a part, has manifested its approval of the en-lightened and progressive administration with which you were for four years promi-nently identified. [Applause.] That period of our country's history has been compared by the American people with the record of the Presidental term which is approaching completion. To the contrast thus appear-ing the Democracy turns proudly and with confidence. [Cheers.] Time has furniahed ample opportunity to study all pending questions of importance, and a general sentiment protests against Federal control of elections; demands gov-eramental reform and insures Democratic victory. Candid in our platform, rejoicing in the

ernmental reform and insures bemotianty victory. Candid in our platform, rejolcing in the character and statesmanship of our chosen leader, conscious of the honesty and ability of those upon whose suffraces we mustrely, we are prepared and anxious to meet the issue. We have nothing to fear and can have nothing to regret.

The formal notification letter was then read by the Secretary, W. L. Wilson, and the nominee for the Vice Presidency then

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Committee:

addressed the huge assembly.

Stevenson said:

The Response of Mr. Steve

WASHINGTON, July 20.-Austere Sena tor Cameron and his non-committal colleague, Senator Quay, are said to have

declared against the nomination of George Shiras, Jr., as Justice of the United States Supreme Court. In Quay's case at least, though, the announcement 19 not credited. "It was a personal insult to both Senator

Quay and myself, and especially to me,' are the words attributed to the senior Senator from Pennsylvania while discussing the nomination. Cameron championed J. Hay Brown, of Lancaster, almost to the point of being a nuisance to President Harison. He succeeded in getting Quay's indorsement for Mr. Brown. Very amusing stories are told of Senator Cameron's efforts to impress upon President Harrison's mind the necessity, the absolute necessity of nominating Mr. J. Hay Brown. To all of the Senator's vigorous indorsements of the Lancaster candidate the President is reported to have answered nothing.

Not a Promising Scheme,

Prolonged applause, almost rivaling that extended to the ex-Presiden, was the salu-tation which Mr. Stevenson received as he turned to respond to the committee. Wav-ing his hand deprecatingly for silence, Mr. Stevenson said Mr. Cameron's indignation is said to have assumed such a furious tone that he declared his intention to "hang up" the nomination, counting on the co-operation of Senator Quay. Little stock is taken in the probable success of efforts to "hang up" Mr. Shiras' nomination. The motives of anyone urging such a step would be trans-parent, it is argued. No point can be made against Mr. Shiras, and political motives alone would be responsible for opposition to him.

to him. There are quite a number of Yale gradu-ates among the Republicans in the Senate, and it is hardly likely that the unreasoning antagonism of even such Senatorial factors as Messrs. Quay and Cameron would pre-vail against a clear record and admitted fitness. The usual post-nomination bluster, always to be expected after an important

always to be expected after an important Presidental appointment, will not in this case, it is thought, amount to anything more substantial than vocal vaporing. Apropos of this state of affairs a story is in circulation to-night to the effect that the Democratic members of the Senate Judiciary Committee (which committee will have Mr. Shiras' nomination to con-sider) will oppose it. According to the re-port they will object to his confirmation on the claim that Mr. Shiras received the apthe claim that Mr. Shiras received the ap-pointment as a part of a political bargain whereby an enormous campaign fund is to be raised in Western Pennsylvania.

The Committee Just Now a Tie,

Under the ordinary circumstances Demoratic opposition in the Senate Judiciary Committee would avail nothing, but it happens that Senator Hoar of this comhappens that Senator Hoar of this com-mittee is absent in Europe and the com-mittee stands five Democrats and five Re-publicans. Were it possible; to carry out such a scheme, the story goes, the nomina-tion would go over until next session, per-haps defeated altogether. Mr. Dalzell would not discuss the matter at any length to-night. He would not borrow trouble but would wait until it came, he said, and did not apprehend any difficulty. Senator Quay spoke pleasantly to-night Senator Quay spoke pleasantly to-night of Mr. Shiras and intimated he would not

oppose his confirmation. Senator Cameron's position is not so clear. He refuses to subect himself to an interview. From the 13 original States, which con-tain two-thirds of the country's entire popu-

Though Cameron Is Disgruntled and Expects Help From Quay. SERIOUS DELAY PROBABLE. NO

The Judiciary Committee of the Senate Temporarily a Political lie.

WILD STORY AFLOAT AT THE CAPITOL

FROM & STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Chairman Wilson's Address.

When silence was finally restored Chairman William L. Wilson, of the Notifica-tion Committee, stepped to the front of the stage, and facing ex-President Cleveland, who arose at the same time, spoke as fol-

Mr. CLEVELAND-We bring you to-night a message from the Democratic party. We come as a committee from its National Concome as a committee from its Amountain vention, representing every Democratic constituency in the country, to give you

vention, representing every Democratic constituency in the country, to give you official notification that you have been chosen as its candidate for the office of Pres-ident of the United States. In a great contest your party has sum-moned you to be its leader. Four years ago, in the mid-carcer of a service that well de-served the highest honors that your coun-trymen could bestow, as we feel sure that it will receive the highest encomiums that history can award, you were struck down because, as a Democraty you could make no terms with those who wished to plunder the people's treasury, or those who sought to perpetuate the passions of civil strife. Your countrymen will right that wrong. They have seen an attempt to turn the gratitude of a great nation into an electioneering fund for a political party, and service to that more than service to the country in the con-flicts of war. They have seen every power of the Federal administration passionately used to destroy free elections in the States. And seeing all this, they have lost no oppor-tunity in the cost four years to honor your administration.

administration. And now, sir, we put into your hands the commission of which we are bearers. It is the highest honor your party can bestow. It is the gravest call to duty your feilow Democrats can make. But we believe we can assure you that there are no "weak, weary or despondent Democrats" in the people's cause as our cause we doubt not you will lead us to a victory in which the princi-ples of our party shall glorionsly triumph, and the welfare of our country shall be mightily protected.

During Mr. Wilson's address Mrs. Cleveland, who had been detained, strove to enter the hall unobserved, but the audience caught sight of her and fairly went wild with enthusiasm. In the very midst of Mr. Wilson's speech three cheers were given for Mrs. Cleveland, and when a voice from the gallery proposed "three cheers for Ruth," the enthusiasm reached such a height that the Chairman was obliged momentarily to

suspend. Mr. Cleveland's visage darkened with displeasure, but even his frown was power-less to check the enthusiasm of American chivalry, and it was fully a minute before that enthusiasm exhausted itself. At the conclusion of Chairman Wilson's address the Secretary read the following formal notification letter to Mr. Cleveland:

The Official Notification

To Grover Cleveland, New York:

As members of the Notification Commit tee delegated by the National Democratic Convention, which assembled in Chicago June 21, 11 is our agreeable duty to inform you that, upon a single ballot, you were unanimously nominated for the Presidency of the United States.

of the United States. Nothing could evince the affection and confidence in which you are held by the Democratic party more positively than the fact that you have three times been made its candidate for that office. You devoition to the principles of the party of Thomas Jefferson, you fidelity to every trust reposed in you by the people, your courageous, con-servative and exemplary administration when Chief Executive of the United States, and the prosperity of the country under

when Chief Executive of the United States, and the prosperity of the country under that administration, have won for you the respect of every clizen. In the maintenance of the doctrines which you have so clearly expounded and so con-sistently advocated, and which form the basis of the declaration of principles formu-lated by the Democratic convention which has again placed you in nomination, rests

Assumptions in the Covenant.

We have also assumed in our covenant with those whose support we invite the duty of opposing to the death another avowed scheme of our adversaries, which, under the guise of protecting the suffrage, covers, but does not conceal, a design thereby to the guise of protecting the suffrage, covers, but does not conceal, a design thereby to perpetuate the power of a party afraid to trust its continuance to the untrainmeled and intelligent votes of the American peo-ple. We are pledged to resist the legislation intended to complete this scheme because we have not forgotten the saturnalia of theft and brutal control which followed another Federal regulation of State suffrage, because we know that the man agers of a party which did not scraple to rob the people of a President would not hesitate to use the machinery created by such legislation to revive corrupt instrumentalities for par-tisan purposes; because such an attempt to enforce such legislation would reliade and replace prosperous activity with discour-agement and dread throughout a large sec-tion of our country, and would menace. "I shall not attempt to specify at this time other objects and a tims of Democratic en-denvor which add inspiration to our mission. True to its history and its breed our party will respond to the wants of the people states manship. To the troubled and im-patient within our membership we commend continued, unswerving allegiance to the party whose principies, in all times past, ave been found sufficient for them, and whose aggregate wisdom and patriotian, the extense of the sches, can always be trusted. A Tone of Partiaanship Adopted.

A Tone of Partisanship Adopted.

In a tone of partisanship which befits the occasion, let me say to you as equal partners in the campaign upon which we today enter, that the personal fortunes of those to enter, that the personal fortunes of those to whom you have entrusted your banners are only important' as they are related to the fate of the principles they represent and to the party which they lead. I cannot, there-fore, forbear reminding you and all those at-tached to the Demogratic party or support-ing the principles which we profess, that defeat in the pending campaign, followed by the consummation of the legislative schemes our opponents contemplate, and accompan-ied by such other incidents of their success as might more firmly fix their power, would present a most discouraging outlook for future Democratic supremacy and for the accomplianment of the objects we have at heart.

accomplishment of the objects we have at heart. Moreover, every sincere Democrat must believe that the interests of his country are deeply involved in the victory of our party in the struggle that awaits us. Thus, patriotic solicitude exacts the hope of parti-menship and should inteusify our determina-tion to win success. This success can only be achieved by systematic and intelligent effort on the part of all enlisted in our cause. Let us tell the people, plainly and homestly, what we believe and how we pro-pose to serve the interests of the entire country, and then let us, after the manner of true Democracy, reiy upon the thought-fulness and patriotism of our fellow coun-trymen.

fulness and patriotism of our fellow-coun-trymen. It only remains for me to say to you, in ad-vance of a more formal response to your message, that I obey the command of my party, and confidently anticipate that an in-

Willing to Emu'ate Mr. Hendricks,

Should it please my countryman to call me to this office, the high appreciation of its dignity and of its responsibilities, as expressed in the utterances and illustrated in the public life of the eminent statesman pressed in the utterances and illustrated in the public life of the eminent statesman whom I have mentioned, will be a light to my own pathway. [Applause.] In the contest upon which we now enter we make no appeal to the passions, but to the sober judgment of the people. We be-lieve the welfare of the tolling millions of our country is bound up in thesnecess of the Democratic party. Recent occurrences in a neighboring State have sadly emphasized the fact that a high protective tariff affords no protection and tends in no way to better the condition of those who earn their bread by daily toil. [Great applause.] Believing in the right of every voter to cratic party will steadily oppose all legisla-tion which threatens to imperil that right by the interposition of Federal bayonets at the polis. [Cheers.] In a more formal man-ner hereafter, Mr. Chairman, I will indicate by letter my acceptance of the nomination tendered me by the National Democratic Convention, and will give expression to my views touching the important questions enunciated in its platform. [Great ap-plause.]

lause.] Immediately after General Stevenson'

speech the meeting adjourned and the candi-dates repaired to the Manhattan Club, where any who chose, and could, entered and greeted them with handshaking.

M'COMAS IS SECRETARY Of the Republican National Committee,

eding J. F. Burke, of Pittsburg. WASHINGTON, July 20.-Hon. Louis E. McComas, of Maryland, has been appointed by Chairman Carter Secretary of the National Republican Committee. Mr. McComas has accepted the position, and will begin the discharge of its duties in New York City forthwith.

SITUATION AT BEAVER FALLS.

Vigliant Watch Kept on All Avenues Leading to the Mills.

It now looks as though the Carnegie Company and their employes at Beaver Falls would settle down and quietly await further developments. It is reported that the Carnegie Company have no intention of starting the mills there until those at Homestead and Pittsburg are in operation again. This statement is regarded as a bluff by some of the men, while others say they are well prepared for a long siege and are determined to wait and fight it to the bitter

The men do not go near the mills, but keep up the watch on all avenues approach-ing them. A committee visits every train that

keep up the watch on all avenues approach-ing them. A committee visits every train that arrives, either on the Pittaburg and Lake Erie or the Ft. Wayne roads. Merchants, especially those in the north end of town where the mills are situated, claim that business is exceedingly dull, and, although the place has other industries besides the Carnegie mills, yet it is true that the shut-down is having a bad effect. On July 1, when the Carnegie Company shut down, the key works of Edwin Bell & Sons which furnishe the kegs for mails made at the mills, shut down also. When they paid off the "setting up" boys and the hoop drivers, they were notified that when a resumption would take place there would be a reduction of 3 cents per hundred for the hoop drivers. The firm now wish to resume to make stock, but cannot get a single boy to work. At the regular semi-monthly meeting of the Beaver Valley Trades Council, repre-serting 40 lodges with a membership of over 3,500 men, the following resolution was pre-sented and passed unanimously: That the Beaver Valley Trades Council condern the solion of the Carnegie Steel

That the Beaver Valley Trades Council condemn the sotion of the Carnegie Steel Company and their manager, H. C. Frick, for the action they have taken against labor organisations, and that we tender our moral and financial aid to the brothers now in-volved in the struggle.

lation there will be but three Justices, Gray, Blatchford and Shiras. The West has four representatives, Chief Justice Ful-ler and Justices Field, Brewer and Brown. The South has two Justices Harlan and Lamar. M. F. I.

MR. SHIRAS COMES HOME.

He Receives the Congratulations of Friends at the Duquesne Club.

George Shiras, Jr., returned from Cressos yesterday with his wife and daughter, and will leave to-morrow for his cottage on Lake Superior. His nomination to a position on the United States Supreme Bench is pleasing to the judges and attorneys of the Allegheny county bar. A number

of people called at his law office yesterday to congratulate him, but he was not there. In the afternoon Mr. Shiras was at the Duquesne Club, where he was given an ovation by the club members It was stated in THE DISPATCH yesterday that Justices Brewer and Brown had graduated in the same class with Mr. Shiras

Brown were classmates of Chauncey M. Depew, and they graduated three years after Mr. Shiras.

A NAVAL OFFICER'S SUICIDE.

Grip's Terrible Legacy Impels a Baltimore Officer to Take His Own Life.

NEW YORK, July 20. -[Special.]-Twenty-eight years ago Lieutenant Sydney H. May joined the United States Navy. He was with the cruiser Baltimore during the Chilean trouble. This afternoon, in his room in the United Service Club, he stretched himself on his bed and put a bullet into his brain. He died in half an hour.

Shortly after the return of the Baltimore from Chilean waters, Lieutenant May was attacked with the grip and went to the Brooklyn hospital. Then he grew better,

Brooklyn hospital. Inen he grew better, and a month ago he was able to leave. He took quarters in the United Service Club, which is composed of army and navy men. He was appointed a member of the Board of Inspection of Merchant Vessels. Of late his triends in the club noticed that Of late his friends in the club noticed that he was despondent. Some of them say he drank heavily. At noon, when he walked into the club, he seemed to be in good spirits. In his hand he held an unopened telegram. He bought a cigar, lit it, and went up to his room. Captain W. B. Pease, a retired army officer, who has the room in front of Lieutenant May, heard the report of a pistol. Getting into Lieutenant May's room, he found on the bed the stalwart figure of Lieutenant May. The left hand grasped a revolver. From a bullet hole behind the right ear spurted a little stream of blood. The Lieuspurted a little stream of blood. The Lieu-tenant was unconscious, and no one could do anything for him. In 25 minutes he was dead. Ill health is the only reason assigned.

If you have children you will be inter-ested in the experience of Mr. John Cook, of Pilot, Vermilion county, Ill. He says: "Two years ago two of my family, a young man and a girl, had very severe and danger-ous attacks of bloody flux." The doctor here was unable, after a week's time, to check or was unable, after a week's time, to check or relieve either case. I threw the doctor overboard and began using Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhos Remedy. Imbond, onoiers and Diarrhoss Remedy. Im-provement was seen very soon and my chil-dren arose in a few days from what I feared would be their death-bed. It is a grand, good medicine."

The Finest Turkish Baths

Between New York and Chicago are those at the Natatorium, Duqueene way. After be-ing closed for ten days, in order to undergo extensive improvements, the baths are again open, and will continue so day and night. The best and most experienced manipulators in the country. Residents of the city as well as traveling men will find these baths a benefit as well as a great luxury.

Some one noticed that it was not lighted and offered him a match. This was the signal for those around to offer him cigars and tobies by the dozen. And all this time the energetic band was wrestling with "Home, Sweet Home" and doing its level

"Home, Sweet Home" and doing its level best to be heard. It took a good deal of diplomatic dodging and an even 20 minutes of time to get Mo-Luckie to the outskirts of the crowd and enter the Amity Hotel, where he took a rest. The crowd in waiting cheered and called for the Burgess for some minutes, when their efforts were rewarded by the appearance of McLuckie with Owen Murphy, O. C. Coon, J. L. Schmitt, P. A. Attwood, Dr. Osbourne, Charles Brice, H. Schuchman, John Lowry and Tom Will-iamson, who entered two carriages which were in waiting. This done a man got up on adrygoods box

This done a man got up on a drygoods box and in a loud voice ordered everybody to fall in and follow the band. This command was obeyed with commendable alacrity and soon the band was leading this impromptu soon the band was leading this impromptu procession through the streets of the town. Next to the Burgess himself, who by this time had rearranged his white cravat and when all things considered, was looking very pert and chipper for a man just out of jail, the band was the feature of the parade. Didn't Make Any Speeches.

After escorting their recovered Burgess all over the town the delighted populace took him to his home on Seventh avenue. Here they were met by Company C of the Eighth Regiment. The officer in command, Captain Gerting, notified the Burgess that under the circumstances it would be best to here proceeding the second to be the seco have no speechmaking. McLuckie promptly agreed, and with a wave of his hand and a nod of his head hur-ried into his house, where his wife awaited him on the porch. After embrac-ing and kissing her affectionately he waved a goodby to the crowd and the same may a goodby to the crowd and the same man who had given the orders to fall in shouted

out in a loud voice: "Now, boy please dis-perse for we must be orderly." The boys obeyed and soon everything was quiet. This ended one of the most re-markable receptions ever tendered to mortal man in this or any other country.

NO MORE ARRESTS MADE.

ovejoy Didn't Prefer Any Charges Yesterday-Webber Promises to Land Some Men To-Day-Carnegie's Chief of Polles Threatened by a Committee of the Men. Detective Joseph Webber said last night that Hugh O'Donnell, the leader of the locked-out men, would be in Pittsburg this morning. It was reported he was in town yesterday, but no one could be found who had seen him. It was also reported Mr. O'Donnell was in Baltimore trying to bring out the men at Coates' mills. It was also said he was doing the same work at the Pennsylvania Company's mills at Sparrow's Point. Mr. Coates was not certain O'Donnell had been there but said his men had gone out on a strike and the mill would be made non-

There were no more informations made resterday. There are eight more prepared but they have not been sworn to yet. De-tective Webber is confident that he will have nearly all the men wanted by this evening.

Lovejoy, William and Robert Pinkerton, Manager Potter and others were not issued yesterday. The action of the court yesterday spread such consternation that the men are yet undecided as to what they shall do in the matter.

Workmen Will Not Give Up.

The policy of the men as indicated by their attorneys is that they will keep out of sight until satisfactory arrangements are made for bail. How long this attitude is to be kept up is not known.

Detective Webber is certain that it will not be kept up long, and in an interview We append as samples of our

ODD PRICES FOR POSITIVE BARGAINS.



