PITTSBURG, FRIDAY, JULY 22

Without THE DISPATCH,

FORTY SEVENTH YEAR.

DON CAMERON'S **BIG CONTRACT** traditions of the South.

He Is Straining Every Nerve to Form a Coalition Strong Enough to

DEFEAT GEORGE SHIRAS.

Ready to Risk Republican Loss of the Place to Spite Harrison.

Democratic Senators Do Not Look Favorably Upon the Scheme-They Admit the Ability of the Nomines and Say There Is No Reason to Oppose His Confirmation-A Few Disgruntled Republicans May Join Cameron, but Mr. Shiras Will Utimately Be Seated - An Absurd Report of German Lutheran Protests-Custom Will Decree Something of a Change in the New Justice's Personal Appearance.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATORA WASHINGTON, July 21 .- Senator Cameron appears to be in earnest in his opposition to the confirmation of the nomination of Mr. Shiras to be a Justice of the Supreme Court, and to-day expressed to his friends the belief that he would defeat the nomination. Mr. Cameron is oversanguine. He was busily at work all day in the Senate chamber, and his immediate neighbor was Representative John Dalzell, who labored as zealously among the Republicans as did

Mr. Cameron among the Democrats. Nothing but Senator Cameron's attitude in this matter was talked of to-day among politicians. He now frankly states he is determined in his opposition to the confirmation. While talking with one of the Democratic Senators the latter remarked: "But Mr. Shiras is ranked a very good lawyer in Pennsylvania, is he not?"

Cameron Going to Great Lengths. "Yes, a very good fourth or fifth-rate

lawyer," was Senator Cameron's response. Mr. Dalzell is very much disturbed at the turn affairs have taken. He is reticent but undoubtedly angry. He and his friends think that Pennsylvania has been distinguished little enough in the matter of the United States Supreme Bench, and that when the State is honored the honor should not be lightly cast aside for a mere personal whim, Senator Cameron pursues his usual and lofty course. He has a thorough contempt for the press, the public, and for that matter Pennsylvania. He refused to discuss the matter with any one but Demo-cratic members of the Senate Judiciary the Senate. He is telling them, in the first place, that the more disturbance raised among the Republicans the better for the Democrats, and that if the nomination is "hung up" and goes over until next session, there is the possibility that next session Mr. Cameron's influence in the Senate will be as potent as it is now.

Willing to Aid the Democrats. In the event of Democratic success at the Presidental election, and the vacancy were still to fill. Mr. Cleveland would have a great position within his gift. The situation is further complicated by the absence not only of Senator Hoar, who is in Europe, but Senators Teller, of Colorado, and Wilson, of Iowa. Senators Platt and Mitchell are therefore the only Republican members of the Senate Judiciary Committee in the city, while the four Democratic members are here, viz., Senators Pugh, Coke, Vest and George. The Democrats in the Judiciary Committee are therefore in the majority just now.

But it is hard enough to defeat a nomination when there are formal charges against the character or ability of the nominee. When, as in the case of Mr. Shiras, there are no charges affecting his integrity, the task of beating the President's nomine becomes a difficult one indeed. Mr. Cameron claims that he will have the Demo cratic side of the chamber almost solid in opposition to the confirmation, and that he can get the necessary votes on the Republican side without much trouble.

Democrats Not in the Scheme.

Mr. Cameron can always get a certain number of Republican Senators to vote with him for or against almost any proposition, but he is evidently mistaken in counting on any solid Democratic support in his fight against Mr. Shiras. Senator Pugh, who is a Democratic member of the Judiel. ary Committee, in commenting upon the subject, said to-day he could not see why the Democrats should oppose Judge Shiras, who, he said, had the reputation of being one of the ablest lawyers in the State of Pennsylvania, besides being an admirable gentleman. President Harrison was not expected to appoint a Democrat, and as a Republican is to be appointed Judge Shiras ought to be as acceptable as any other Re-

publican. Mr. Pugh undoubtedly expresses the opinion of a large number of Democratic Senstors who cannot be used as a catspaws to pull Mr. Cameron's chestnuts out of the fire. The appointment of Mr. Shiras was especially distasteful to bim, and he resents the President's choice all the more because the Pennsylvania Senators were not even notified that the appointment was to be

made or that Mr. Shiras was to be selected. One of the ridiculous stories extant is that the German Lutherans are greatly incensed at the appointment of Mr. Shiras on account of the fact that Judge Brown, who was supported by Cameron, is a German Lutheran. A number of petitions are on file from members of that Church asking for the appointment of the Lancaster man, and that is the sole basis of the absurd report that the German Lutherans will, as a Church body, kick against the confirmation of Mr. Shiras.

A Change in Personal Appearance. It is claimed here to-day that when Mr. Shiras takes his place upon the bench it will be necessary for him to make a change in his personal appearance if he desires to in his personal appearance if he desires to maintain the style set by the other Justices. His long side whiskers would be most unusual in the United States Supreme Court. Chief Justice Fuller is allowed to keep his from the Standard Asphalt Company, which was alleged to have been stolen from Trinidad and sold to the Standard Company. Decision was reserved.

little of him left if they were cut off and Justice Lamar clings to his chin beard because, should he remove it, he would be doing violence to one of the most sacred

But these two cases are exceptions, as Mr. Shiras will undoubtedly learn. When Mr. Brewer came upon the bench he wore a long beard which he was compelled to part with after a few weeks. Justice Gray is pointed to as a man who has broken through the rule, but the point is not a good one, for the only whiskers worn by the Massachusetts giant, legally and physically, consist of two little tufts under his ears that are hardly noticeable. The rule that Justices of the Supreme Court must part with their whiskers when they assume their robes of office was made after Justice Lamar's appointment, and is an ironalad one which will be promptly called to the attention of Mr. Justice Shiras.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY WOMEN

To Have a Building of Their Own at the World's Fair-How It Will Be Utilized-The School Exhibit-State Board Ex-

HARRISBURG, July 21.—[Special.]—Application was to-day made at the office of Executive Commissioner Farguhar, of the State Board of World's Fair Managers, by the Woman's Auxilliary Committee of Allegheny county for the erection of a building at the Exposition, to be known as the "Temple of Vesta." The building will be of glass and will be erected by the manufacturers of Allegheny county. The temple will stand back to allow a portice in front of pillars of iron. The promenade, or balcony, is to be constructed of tile. The doors will be covered either in panels or plate glass beautifully etched.

An engrossed inscription will show the industry of 10,000 women. Women will be engaged in etching glass and making cork ornamentations for sale. The building will occupy 1,600 saure feet.

occupy 1,600 square feet.

Colonel Woodward, assistant to Execu

tive Commissioner Farquehar, has issued a circular letter to all the Boards of School circular letter to all the Boards of School Directors in the State, in which he says one of the very best methods of showing the value and importance of the Pennsylvania public school system at the World's Fair will be by photographa. The display of the actual work of the pupils will be in charge of the teachers and superintendents under the direction of the Executive Commissioners. It remains for the Executive Commissioners. It remains for the directors to provide the pictures which shall enliven and illustrate the whole. The pictures are by no means to be confined to the exteriors of buildings, but may illustrate interiors as well. There are in many of the rural sections handsome buildings well suited to their location, and unique old school houses which from their peculiarities, their very age or some historical matters connected with them, may be objects of in-

Jacob S. Dillinger, assistant to Robert E. Wright, Secretary of the board, has mailed to each member of the board and the officials of the Exposition at Chicago, a statement of the expenditures of the board since its organization. Of the \$300,000 appropriated to the board by the Legislature there remains in the custody of State Treasurer Morrison \$245,000 and \$11,901 35 in the keeping of Treasurer Mercur, leaving a bal-ance unexpended of \$256,961 37. The expenditures of members in attendance upon board meetings is \$2,748 17; salaries of Excourtive Commission and employes of the board, \$10,995 58; Executive Commissioner for incidentals, \$3,500; Pennsylvania build-ing at Cuicago, \$16,076 04; miscellaneous, 5694 26; expenses of committees and attend-ance at meetings, \$9,174 58.

Chicago Police Run Foul of a Device for Robbing Boys of Small Change. CHICAGO, July 21 .- A "nickel-in-the

alot" machine came in collision with the Police Department yesterday, and was knocked out in the first round. The machine was brought to the attention of the police by the parents of a boy who had lost the greater part of his week's wages by dropping nickels in the slot of a machine on Madison street. As a result of an investigation, orders were issued to have the machines removed, pros-ecution under the State law for maintaining

nonneed in case of noncompliance.

The machine is made of, bronzed iron with a glass front. Behind the glass front are various grooves cut in the face of the iron, and the main groove leads from the mouth of the slot and branches in various directions. The nickel dropped in the slot may roll through any one of these groover into the treasury beneath the machine; but if it rolls into certain ones the person who tempts fortune wins back his money, and if the nickel strikes a particular groove he gets 50 cents for his nickel. The chances of a nickel's falling into the 50-cent groove are said by persons of experience to be one in

FOR UNDERWEIGHING PREIGHT.

Iwo Lumber Merchants and Their Clerk Convicted Under the Inter-State Law. ST. JOSEPH, Mo., July 21. - The jury in the cases against S. R. and G. W. Howell and Tibbetts, their clerk, on trial in the United States Court here, returned a verdiet of guilty this afternoon. The defendants will be sentenced to-morrow.

Howell, Jewett & Co. operated lumber vards at Atchison and Omaha, and had busiess connections with their partner, S. R. Howell, at Chicago. G. W. Howell was not a partner in the firm, but managed its business and that of Howell Brothers at Atchison, Kan. Tibbetts was confidential shipping clerk of the firm, and dealt di-rectly with Manager Mott, of the Western Weighing Association. In his capacity as shipping clerk, it was alleged that Tibbetts, with the knowledge and consent d his principals, conspired with Mott to defraud the railway companies by underweighing the shipments of the lumber company. The prosecutions were held under the inter-State commerce law.

SUSIE KIRWIN'S CLOSE CALL

She Was in a Coach Which Was Crushed by Two Cable Cars. PHILADELPHIA, July 21.-A collision occurred on Market street to-day, when a Continental Hotel coach, driven by James Matthews and containing as pas-sengers the well-known actress Miss Susie Kirwin, and her sister, Mrs. William Blair, was knocked like a Matthews and containing as shuttle-cock by an east-bound cable car to another car going west, and finally smashed

The passengers luckily escaped with but slight injuries, although the driver lies in a critical condition in a hospital. Miss Kirwin is suffering somewhat from the

QUEEN VICTORIA IN COURT. She Wants to Get Rid of Cost Bonds in a

New York Civil Law Suit, NEW YORK, July 21.-Queen Victo through her American lawyer, was again in the Supreme Court Chambers to-day, and moved to vacate an order requirin

WORTHY OF WAGNER

Is the Bayreuth Festival of This Year, Under the Direction of

THE WIDOW OF THE COMPOSER

Parsifal Given at the Author's Home in Excellent Style.

COMPETENT CRITIQUE ON THE CAST

[BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.]

BAYREUTH, July 21.—The ninth Wagner festival began here to-day with the performance of "Pareifal," the last of the great master's music-dramas. In all its essential details the performance was worthy of the traditions of this Mecca of German musicians, and showed that the hand of Frau Cosima Wagner is as strong and her ear as keen as in former years.

The weather, unfortunately, has been un-propitious; the morning was dark and raw and this afternoon the rain drove visitors indoors and interfered with the feative ap-pearance of the town and the visitors who

rowd it.
The principal parts in "Parsifal" were The principal parts in 'Parsifal' were interpreted by artists who represented them at last year's festival. The only newcomer was Kaschmann, who appeared as Amfortas. Kaschmann is a native of Triest, and hitherto his career has been identified with Italian opera. He was heard at the Metropolitan Opera House in New York nine years ago, when he sang all the baritone solos in Abbay's company.

Reachmann Not Nearly Perfect. He was somewhat disappointing to-day, to those who last heard him then. His voice is no longer what it was, although his vocal art contrasted favorably with the German method of his associates, save Van Dyck. The German pronunciation caused

Dyck. The German productiation caused him some difficulty, yet on the whole he may be considered a decided acquisition to the Bayreuth forces.

Van Dyck, as Parsifal, repeated his former successes. His interpretation of the part, vocally and dramatically, is the same as hitherto, and is incomparably the best interpretation heard here. As far as individual distinction is possible in Bayreuth, he was the hero of the day.

Grengg, of Vienna, was heard again to-day in the part of Guerneman; and proved once more that he is the worthiest successor of Scaris, although it is doubtful if anyone will ever fully replace the original interpreter of the full significance of the role.

Planck, of Carlsruhe, sang the part of Klingsor with fine dramatic force. He is a man of elephantine size, yet his action was easy and dignified throughout.

Frau Materna Is Sadly Missed.

Frau Materna Is Sadly Missed. For the first time since "Parsifal" was produced in 1882 Frau Materna does not sing the part of Kundry at the opening per-formance. The management was anxious to have her appear in the role with which the frequenters of the festival have come to associate her, but she refused, and the ardu-ous part was intrusted to Fraulein Mailhac, of Carlsruhe, who will sing it four times, Malten, of Dresden, taking it the remaining

three times.
Fraulein Mailhae has made progress

conducted by Levi, was superb. Besides Levi, Frau Wagner has been wise enough to select such incomparable conductors as Hans Bichter and Mottl, and this fact is sufficient to guarantee that throughout the festival the works in their entirety will be rought out with the utmost care.

Strauss Suffering From Illness. Frau Wagner's special favorite of last ummer, Kapellmeister Richard Strauss from Weimer, was to have conducted likewise, but severe illness prevented this realization of his highest hopes. His place was at the last moment taken by Dr. Muck, who comes from Prague, where he renders Director Angelo Neumann invaluable services as conductor of his well-known

An interesting item in the official prospectus of those who take part is the men-tion of Siegfried Wagner, the great master's only son, as "Choupitiour and assistant stage manager." That ultimately his mother will abdicate in his favor seems beyond doubt. Till 1914 he will probably reign supreme in Bayreuth. Then the copyright for his father's works runs out, and it is to be presumed Bayreuth will have seen its last days. Before then, in fact, in 1894, according to Austrian laws, the master's works can be performed without hindrance throughout the domain of Kaiser Franz

It is said by those who know that the year sought a private audience, that "Paraital" should not be given in any of the court theaters, but that the promise would in no way interfere with any manager who would choose to do this "sacred festival" play at some private theater (non-imperial) in Australia such as the Theater imperial) in Australia, such as the Theater An der Wien, in Vienna, or the Landis Theater in Prague. W. Von Sachs.

GLADSTONE CONFIDENT.

He Is Negotiating With the Parnellit Regarding a No Confidence Vote.

LONDON, July 21.-Mr. Gladstone communicating with the leaders of the Anti-Parnellite party in an endeavor to obtain an absolute assurance that the party will support him with its whole vote in an attack upon the Government by a "no confidence" amendment. The negotiations are likely to be prolonged until the matter is submitted to a plenary meeting of the party after Parliament assembles. In return for a pledge of an unbroken vote, a section of the Anti-Parnellites want a written assurance from Mr. Gladstone as to the time of the introduction of the home rule bill, with a present a statement of the party and the section of the home rule bill, with a present and district an action of the home rule bill, with a present and district and the section of the section of the home rule bill, with a present and the section of the section of the home rule bill, with a present and the section of the home rule bill, with a present and the section of the section with some modifications satisfactory to Iris ideas.

Although Mr. Gladstone knows that a fisseo is certain without the full Irish vote. he has shown no symptoms of a faint heart Speaking to a little group at Kirkmichael yesterday, while driving from Bræmer to Pitlochry, he said: "Do not be discouraged because our nominal majority in the House of Commons is not very large. It will com-fort you to know that I have sat in 25 Par-liaments, and in 5 I have seen Liberal Governments in office doing a great deal of work for the country with not such a ma-jority as has now been returned."

The City of Chicago Captain Suspended LIVERPOOL, July 21 .- The Board of Trade, in the case of Captain Redford, of the Inman Line steamer City of Chicago, announced its judgment to-day. It censures the Captain for running his ship ashore near the old head of Kinsale, and suspends his certificate for nine months.

COPENHAGEN, July 21.—Henry B. Ryder, the United States Consul at this place, was arrested to-day, charged with fraud in connection with the liquidation of

A Minister Disagrees With the Caur.

M. Vyschnegradsky, the Russian Finance Minister, is due to his favoring the holding of the Nijni Novgorod Fair, while the Czar is strongly opposed to the holding of the fais. The paper adds that M. Vyschnegradsky will resign the Ministry of Finance owing to ill health, and will be appointed to the Economic Department of the Council of the Empire.

LAWYERS DRAW BLOOD.

Firm Fal's Out-One Throws His Partner Down Stairs and Declares the Partnership Dissolved-The Flected One Comes Back With a Gun.

OMAHA, July 21 .- A squabble between the partners in the law firm of Jeffrey & Rich nearly resulted in a tragedy at 1 o'clock this afternoon. Mr. Jeffrey fired one shot from a revolver at his former partner, the bullet passing through the right forearm, breaking one of the bones and inflicting a slight flesh wound. Jeffrey was

flicting a slight flesh wound. Jeffrey was about to fire a second time when he was seized and disarmed. The shooting occurred in the office of the firm.

Deputy Sheriff John T. Daily entered the office just before 1 o'clock, accompanied by Jeffrey, with a temporary restraining order which enjoined Rich from preventing Jeffrey from interfering in the firm's business or getting at the books. The officer served the order on Mr. Rich, and then some conversation followed between the two attorneys, after which Jeffrey drew a

some conversation followed between the two attorneys, after which Jeffrey drew a revolver and fired.

Mr. Seares, who was in the next room at the time, rushed to the door and met Rich, who was staggering out with his right arm hanging helpless and his left hand pressed against his side. Jeffreys was close behind, with his still smoking revolver leveled at Rich's back. Sears grapted with the infuriated man. After a she t tussle he succeeded in grasping the barrel of the receeded in grasping the barrel of the re-volver and Jeffrey gave himself up. Mr. Rich was taken into the next room and a

Attch was taken into the next room and a physician bandaged the broken arm.

The trouble between the partners resulted from the action of Mr. Rich in declaring the partnership dissolved, and that the business would thereafter be conducted by himself. Rich stated that Jeffrey has been neglecting business for over a year, and had overdrawn the firm's account to the amount of \$1,700. Jeffrey claimed that it was a scheme on the part of Rich to defraud him. Jeffrey went to the office to tell Rich what he thought of him, and the latter threw him down stairs, on account of which Jeffrey caused his arrest for assault and battery, and the case was set for to-morrow morning in the police court.

PECULIABITIES OF COCAINE

To Be Made the Subject of an Investigation by Medical Men.

NEW YORK, July 21. - [Special.]-Coroner Schulze is to make the case of Benjamin M. Noe, who died in Bellevue Hospital Tuesday afternoon under the administration of cocaine, the subject of especial investigation. Experts will be called upon to testify as to the effects of cocaine on the human system so far as they are known, and medfcal men will be in the jury. In view of the general use of cocaine in cases involving minor surgical operations, the death of Mr. Noe is considered of especial interest. It is the first case of the kind in this part of

Not much is known of the properties of cocaine, but the death of Mr. Noe indicates Fraulein Mailhac has made progress slace she was first seen in the part one year ago. Did she possess greater vocal ability she would have been quite acceptable. As it was, many felt regretfully the absence of Frau Materna.

One of the minor male roles was taken by the son of the tenor, Wachtel, who was heard in America 20 years ago.

The chorus showed careful drilling and was altogether satisfactory. The orchestra, conducted by Levi, was superb. Besides as it entered his system.

BOBBED HIS SPINSTER CLIENT. She Knows Just How Much She's Out, and

Isn't in Love, Either. CHICAGO, July 21. - [Special.] - Miss Baker, of Boston, a rich spinster, three years ago engaged E. G. Spofford, a broker on the Board of Trade here, as agent. He is said to have embezzled nearly \$16,000 from her. Some weeks ago Spofford was missed, and Miss Baker, on going over her books, found that a goodly portion of her fortune was gone. Miss Baker swore out a warrant for his arrest. He was indicted, but escaped until yesterday, when he was arrested at

Miss Baker said to-day: "Spofford owes me exactly \$15,988. I commenced speculating through him two and half years ago. I made a fair profit and entered into larger deals until I had \$11,000 invested. In January last I had a margin of nearly \$8,000. That has since been reduced, but still ought to be nearly \$5,000 to the good. conducted my own speculations, telegraphing him instructions when and what to buy. People have accused me of being in lov with him, but that is nonsense."

PAINTED THE TOWN RED.

Law Student Raises the Wind on His Employer's Bank Account.

NORWALK, CONN., July 21 .- [Special.]-Louis McGlynn, a law student and clerk in the office of Judge M. C. Downs, of Stamford, has taken advantage of the absence of his employer in the White Mountains to run riot with Judge Downs' bank account, McGlynn forged an indorsement to a check for \$530, and drawing the money, deposited it at the Stamford Trust Company's, in his own name as trustee. He began a deliberate series of forgeries of checks bearing the name of Judge Downs, at the Bank and Trust Company, and besides the \$530 check, secured between \$700 and \$800.

McGlynn spent money in a manner that amazed the townspeople. He purchased a wardrobe of stylish summer clothing, drove such a prodigal manner that he became the lion of the hour. Last night he was placed under arrest. He was arraigned this morning and held for the next term of the Su perior Court of Fairfield county.

STRUCK IN SPITE OF THE BAR

Sugar Refinery, Employes Not Even Satisfied With Their Beer.

NEW ORLEANS, July 21 .- [Special.]-A number of hands belonging to the Sugar Trust in the American Sugar Refinery quit work to-day and more threaten to strike, the issue between the men and the company being the question of beer. The work is very hot in the refinery in summer, and the men have been in the habit of dropping out frequently for drinks. The company obected to the loss of time, and established a barroom in the building for the conven-

barroom in the building for the convenience of the men, at which drinks and lunches could be had at cost.

The men objected to this restriction, because it kept them confined all day in a hot building, when they needed an occasional whist of fresh air, and a number of them leit and more threaten to do so. The bar in the refinery has been doing a big business, consuming eight or ten barrels of beer alone a day, and there seemed to be no restriction on the men as to the quantity they striction on the men as to the quantity they

Captain Andrews on His Cockleshell. ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 21 .- Captain W. E. Andrews started on his perilons voyage across the Atlantic ocean in a 16-foot sailboat at 5:30 o'clock this afternoon BERLIE, July 21.—The Cologne Gassie foot sailboat at 5:30 o'clock this afternously that the return to St. Petersburg of under the most favorable circumstances.

1892-TWELVE PAGES

WHITNEY ASKS HIM TO TAKE IT AGAIN

NEW YORK, July 21. - The National Democratic Committee met to-day and or ganized by the unanimous selectif William F. Harrity, of Pennsylvan 164711611 Chairman, and Simon P. Sheerin, or 16471161 ana, as Secretary. The committee was called to order by Hon. Calvin S. Brice, and the roll call showed nearly every State represented, there being also but few proxies. Immediately after the roll call, Hon. Calvin S. Brice, Chairman of the former committee, reiterated his former declaration that he did not desire to be considered

candidate for re-election. He added. In the campaign of four years ago worked as earnestly as any man possibly could for Democratic success. I threw my entire mental and physical energy into the contest. The party was defeated, however, and I am not unaware of the fact that the by the standard of success. I am confident, however, that the members of that committee knew that nothing was left undone by myself or the committee to achieve succes Myself or the committee to achieve success.

[Applause.] I regret to sever my pleasant connection with the committee as its Chairman, but must decline to be considered in that connection. I thank the members for the past honor conferred upon me, and assure the committee that my services as a member are always at the command of the committee, and that anything I can do for the party I will always be giad to do. [Applause.]

Whitney Wants Brice Again, Mr. Gorman, of Maryland; Mr. Ransom, of North Carolina; Mr. Thomas, of Colorado, and Mr. Whitney, of New York, all made brief speeches in commendation of Mr. Brice's services to the party. Mr. Whitney

said:

"I was very anxious that Mr. Brice should remain at the head of the National Committee and again take the leadership in the campaign, if he would consent to do so. But he declined, and it was only on his positive declination that I, for one, consented to turn elsewhere for a Chairman. I know of the magnificent services that Mr. Brice has rendered, and I carnestly, but vainly, urged him to allow his name to be again presented. But for reasons satisfactory to himself he has declined, and we must accept his decision.

At this juncture Mr. Brice retired from At this juncture Mr. Brice retired from the chair and Mr. Sewell, of Maine, assumed the gavel. Mr. Tarpey, of California, then introduced a resolution extending the thanks of the committee to Mr. Brice for his earnest and able services of the past. It was adopted by a rising vote, and on motion of Hon. Clark Howell, of Georgia, the veil of secrecy was removed from this part of the proceedings.

Mr. Brice now resumed the chair and declared the election of a Chairman of the

Air. Brice now resumed the chair and de-clared the election of a Chairman of the National Committee to be in order. Mr. Whitney at once moved that Mr. William F. Harrity, of Pennsylvania, be selected Chairman, and there being no other nomi-nations, Mr. Harrity was selected by ac-

Address of the New Chairman In assuming the chair, Mr. Harrity said:

lentlemen of the Committee: I am extremely grateful for the distin-quished honor which you have, unworthily tear, bestowed upon me. The only return guished bonor which you have, unworthly lear, bestowed upon me. The only return I can make at this time is to promise to use my best efforts to aid in achieving success for our party, its principles and its candidates. They deserve success. The people expect them to win, and it will be your duty and mine to see, as far as in our power lies, that the people are not disappointed. I confidently believe they will not be. I am deoply sensible of the great responsibility devolving upon me as Chairman of the Democratio National Committee, and I am not at all unmindful of my own shortcomings. For this reason I will need, and will not hesitate to ask, your aid and your indugence. I am sure that I shall feel obliged to lean heavily upon the members of this committee during the conduct of the present campaign, and I am equally confident that you, each and all of you, will give me assistance and support. Gentlemen, I am prepared to entertain any suggestion, motion or resolution bearing upon the campaign upon which we have just entered. [Applause.]

General Smalley, of Vermont, nominated for Secretary the present incumbent of the office, Simon P. Sheeris, of Indiana. Charles S. Thomas, of Colorado, seconded the nomination, and Mr. Sheerin was elected by acclamation.

Robert Roosevelt the Treasurer. Lieutenant Governor Sheeban, of New Treasurer, who was also elected by acclama tion. Mr. Roosevelt is a native and resident of New York City. He is a member of Tammany Hall, and was appointed by President Cleveland Minister to the New Netherlands. He is a man of wealth, and apends part of his time at his summer resi-dence at Sayville, L. I. Last week Mr. apends part of his time at his summer residence at Sayville, L. I. Last week Mr. Roosevelt resigned his position as President of the Holland Trust Company. He is favorably mentioned as a possible candidate for the Mayoralty of New York.

Mr. Whitney then introduced the following resolutions in regard to the plan of campaign, and they were adopted by ac-

campaign, and they were adopted by acclamation:

Hesolved, That the Executive Committee of the Democratic National Committee shall consist of 25 members, who shall be designated by the Chairman of the National Committee, and the Chairman of the National Committee, and the Chairman of the National Committee shall be ex-officio Chairman of the Executive Committee.

Resolved, That the Campaign Committee of the Democratio National Committee shall consist of nine members, who shall be designated by the Chairman of the National Committee, the said Chairman to be also one of the members of said Campaign Committee, when appointed, shall select its own Chairman, from within or without the Bemocratic National Committee, when appointed, shall select its own Chairman, from within or without the Democratic National Committee, or from within or without the Democratic National Committee, the Chairman of the Democratic National Committee the Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, shall consist of such number of members as may be deemed groper by the Campaign Committee.

Resolved, That the conduct and direction of the campaign of 1892 shall be under the charge of the Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, subject to the approval of the Executive Committee of the Democratic National Committee, subject to the approval of the Executive Committee of the Democratic National Committee.

Whitney Expected to Be a Chairm It is rumored that Mr. William C. Whitney will be made Chairman of the Advisory Committee provided for in the above reso-

A committee of two, consisting of Chairman Harrity and Secretary Sheerin, was selected to procure headquarters in New York for the National Democratic Committee. Until the headquarters are selected the Fifth Avenue Hotel will be retained by Secretary Sheerin as the headquarters for the committee.

The Chairman was authorized to appoint

a committee of five to consider restrictions regarding the next National Convention. The tendency seems to be to restrict the attendance at National Conventions to delegates and others directly concerned in the proceedings, as proposed by General Col-lins, of Massachusetts, in the Chicago Con-

The contests as to the committeemen from Indian Territory and the District of Columbia were referred to a committee consisting of Mesers. Gorman, of Maryland! Pasco, of Florids, and Blair, of Kansas,

IIARRITY IS CHAIRMAN

of the Committee That Is to Back Cleveland's Third Attempt

TO GET INTO THE WHITE HOUSE.

Brice Refuses to Be Thought a Candidate for the Place, Though

To the Place, Though

and it was ordered that this committee's decision should be final.

A resolution was adopted instructing each member of the committee on returning home to study closely the political situation in his particular State, and submit a written report thereon to the secretary of the committee at the earliest practicable date. The committee then adjourned, subject to the call of the Chairman.

Mr. Harrity announced that he would appoint the various committees provided for in the plan of campaign as soon as practicable, but that it would probably be several days before all were announced.

Appeal for Chicago Headquarters Hon. Washington Hessing, of Chicago; Speaker Crafts, of the Illinois House of Representatives; Hon. W. C. Goudy, of Chicago; Hon. Lambert Tree, ex-Minister to Russia, and others who have been appointed to endeavor to secure the establishant of Western headquarters of the National Committee at Chicago, decided to Executive Committee, when was the the proper organization and the proper of the conditions and the proper of the conditions and the committee was means idle, however, but has explained to ex-President Cleveland, Mr. Whitney and nearly all the members of the committee, individually, the objects to be attained by Western head-quarters.

During the ex-President's sojourn in the parlors of the Fifth Avenue Hotel this afternoon the committee appeared before him with Mr. Hessing, of the Chicago Staats Zeitung and an influential Western German-American, as spokesman. Addressing Mr. Cleveland personally, Mr. Hessing said:

American, as spokesman. Addressing Mr. Cleveland personally, Mr. Hessing said:

If we secure the establishment of Western headquarters, Mr. Cleveland, it will be of great assistance to us in carrying Western and Northwestern States. With proper effort the German vote of Illinois, Wisconsin and Michigan can be assured to us. But we need Western headquarters. Our manner of conducting campaigns and our Western ideas are entirely different from the customs of the East. I believe that if the National Committee has a sub-committee, with headquarters at Chicago, we can raise for that local committee all the means necessary to carry on the campaign in the West; whereas if it were known that the money must go East, to be expended under the direction of the main committee, I doubt whether that could be done. If he have Western hadquarters, we can conduct the campaign ourselves, without calling upon the National Committee for any considerable aid. Everywhere in the West the German vote is the balance of power. Whenever the German vote has left the Republican party, those States have always gone anti-Republican—whether they went directly Democratic or not. They have not gone over, body and soul, to the Democratic party in Illinois and Wisconsin, but they are in opposition to the Republican party. This fall, with the school question still an issue, they are just as much against the Republican party as they were two years ago, and to be against Republicans means Democratic success.

A Democratic Majority Figured Out.

A Democratic Majority Figured Out. There are in Illinots 50,000 German Luther-ans. Of that number 15,000 have always been Democrats, leaving 85,000 who have usually been Republicans. In 1890 at least 30,000 of that 35,000 voted for Mr. Raab, the Democratic candidate for Superintendent of Democratic candidate for Superintendent of Public Instruction, and the result was that he was elected by 34,000 majority. Two years prior to that Mr. Harrison carried the State by 23,000. Now, that same German vote, which more than reversed that and gave us success two years ago, is just as strong this time in invor of Mr. Altgeid, our candidate for Governor, and you, too, Mr. Cleveland, as it was for Mr. Rasb two years ago. You may congratulate yourself, Mr. Cleveland, that you stand wonderfully well with the Germans.

"I am glad to hear such good news from you," said Mr. Cleveland. Mr. Hessing continued:

great many German Protestants who are not great many German Protestants who are not Lutherans, but upon this question they are all united. So that with proper organiza-tion, making it a campaign of education by discussion and by literature—for you can-not catch the Germans with fire rockets and breas bands—there is no question of Illinois brass bands— there is no question of Ill giving us from 10,000 to 30,000 majority.

Mr. Cleveland assured Mr. Hessing and his committee that he thought very favor-ably of the movement for Western head-quarters. "Of course," said he, "it is a matter for careful consideration, but it im-

matter for careful consideration, but it impresses me favorably, and I will think the matter over carefully."

Mr. Whitney and others gave the committee the same assurances, and Mr. Hessing and his friends feel encouraged that they will be finally successful with the Exceptive Committee. cutive Committee.

MUST BE INSPECTED.

All Vessels Running in the Hondara Trade Subject to Government Fcratiny-The Otari the Very First to Be Pounced Down Upon.

NEW ORLEANS, July 21 .- [Special.]consequence of the complaint of the Min-ister of Honduras at Washington that the vessels engaged in the fruit trade between New Orleans and Honduras have been and are violating the neutrality law and giving aid and assistance to the revolutionists in that country, the Secretary of State has telegraphed Collector of Customs has telegraphed Collector of Customs Warmoth, apprising him of the fact that the neutrality laws were being violated, and instructing him to examine all vessels leaving this port for Honduras, to make sure that they contain no arms, ammunition or other contraband articles for the revolutionists, and that there are no passengers aboard these vessels that go to Honduras for the purpose of inciting and inaugurating insurrection and revolution there.

This action was taken in consequence of

This action was taken in consequence o the incident of the steamer Oteri, which was seized while at Ceiba, with a large amount of arms and ammunition aboard. The Honduras government charges that the officers of the Oteri were on friendly terms with the revolutionists, and there can be no doubt that the latter have the sympathies of all the fruit interests of this city and American residents of the Atlantic coast of

The first vessel to be inspected under this order of the Secretary of State was the Oteri herself. She was thoroughly searched, in order to discover whether there were any arms or filibusters aboard, and to prevent these being shipped. After the inspection the Oteri was escorted to the mouth of the river by the revenue cutter, Smith. This system of inspection will be carried on until the Honduras revolution is settled.

FIRST BRIGADE COMING.

Officers Ordered to Hold Their Comm

in Readiness to Move. PHILADELPHIA, July 21.—Commanders of the various organizations of the First Brigade, National Guard of Pennsylvania, to-day received orders from General Dechert, the Brigade Commander, to hold their commands in readiness to move to Homestead.

Requisitions are to be made for rubber blankets to supply any deficiency.

Iron Workers Arriving in Hundreds, NEW YORK, July 21.-Ellis Island officials have looked over the records of arrivals to learn how many iron workers recently landed. There was no complete record for this month, but during June it was found that 192 machinists, 148 blacksmiths and 141 iron molders arrived at Ellis Island. They gave their destinations as different parts of the country.

CONFERENCE WITH PATTISON.

THREE CENTS.

President Weihe and Attorney W. J. Brennen Go to Homestead

TO VISIT THE GOVERNOR

Considerable Mystery Surrounds the Purpose of the Meeting.

Neither of the Three Gentlemen Care to Disclose the Subject of Their Discussion-The Troops Will Remain Until the Trouble at the Mills Is Finally Settled-Hugh O'Donnell's Mission to the East Is to Be Carried On-Order Enforced by the Guard-A Leader Receives Notice That a Warrant Is Out for His Arrest

Things remain much as they were in Hometend. The Governor has once again declared his resolve to keep the troops hereabouts until the present difficulty is adjusted to the satisfaction of all concerned, and another conference has been held and has yielded nothing of a satisfactory na-

Despite the silence of all those who parlicipated in the three-handed conference of resterday afternoon, the developments of the night proved that nothing definite had been done. Governor Pattison, after listening attentively to the pleadings and arguments of Mesars. Weihe and Brennen, repeated his intention of keeping the militia at Homestead until he was satisfied in his own mind that the majesty of the law had been fully vindicated; or, in other words, until the difficulty had been settled.

Conferring With the Governor. The arrival of Messrs. Brennen and Weihe on the noon train from Pittsburg caused a deal of talk. These two gentlemen were in a mysterious frame of mind at first and politely but firmly declined to talk. But after they had dined they were

n a more generous frame of mind. When questioned by THE DISPATCH man, Lawyer Brennen said: "Yes, we have come here to have a talk with the Governor, but I really can't say what will be done.

The two labor leaders proceeded directly to Governor Pattison's headquarters, on the Munhall road. They found the Gov-There is no American in the United States of national repute who has a stronger hold upon the German people than you. Now, of those 35,000 German Lutheran voters, I think there is no doubt 25,000 will vote for you. That makes a change of 35,000 votes, and will give us a majority of 27,000. There are a would talk. Each referred the reporter to his comrade, and for a time it looked though it would be impossible to gain an

nkling of what had been done. Finnally Mr. Brennen relented and said: "We have had a satisfactory talk with the Governor. If things turn out as I expect they will I think the difficulty will be

ettled in a few days." Guessing Hugh O'Donnell's Mission. The feature of the day was the manysided story about the objects and results of Hugh O'Donnell's mysterious visit to New York. The mill men of Homestead believe that O'Donnell has been invoking political assistance, and are confident that he will

ultimately prove a winner. One of the members of the Advisory Committee said at midnight that if O'Donnell was liberated before Saturday night he would at once return to the East to comslete the good work which he has begun, but that in case of any legal hitch in the proceedings another man would be sent to New York to finish the deal. Late in the afternoon the military again demonstrated its power over the civilians. A colored servant of one of the staff officers was discharged in the morning. He went down into the town and got gloriously drank. At 4 in the afternoon he found himself on the pavement in front of beadquarters of the Amalgamated Association on Eighth avenue. Across the roadway and almost directly opposite the tents of the provest marshal's guard the inebriated colored man began a senseless harangue and in less thrn five minutes was surrounded by

a crowd of loungers. Dispersed by the Military. This crowd proved too large for the picket line to handle, and a squad of soldiers were marched across the road and dispersed it. A battle of words ensued, and for a time it really looked as though there would be trouble. The civilians vigorously objected, claiming that they were on private property and creating no disturbance. Colonel Green, the Provost Marshal, stood in front of his tent and gazed at the embryo riot for a moment in silence. Then he ordered Captain Rust, of Company G of the Eighteenth Regiment, to march his men to the scene and disperse the crowd. The soldiers hurriedly fixed their bayonets and hastened to the scene. In less time than it takes to describe it the crowd was dispersed and the episode was ended.

While the company were grouped before the headquarters someone in one of the third-story windows expectorated a quantity of tobacco juice on the soldiers below. Captain Rust, accompanied by a corporal, promptly climbed the stairgay leading to the labor headquarters and notified a member of the Advisory Committee who happened to be there that if another indignity was placed on his men the headquarters would be raided and the entire building closed to the public. He was told that it would not occur again. The incident cre-

ated a deal of talk. One Old Man Returns to Work. Notwithstanding the multifold rumors which were in circulation throughout the day, but few men gained access to the mill, and only one old man returned to his labors. This man, John Miller, is, according

from the very first rather luke warm in his The steamer Tide steamed up to the yards late in the evening, but she brought no workmen, her cargo consisting of provisions

to the mill men, not a member of the Amalgamated Association and has been

At midnight David Shannon, a member