ANALYZING THE NEW PARTY.

FEW OF ITS DELEGATES CAME FROM THE EASTERN OR SOUTHERN STATES.

Cincinnati, May 21.—The National Union Conference transacted so much of its vitally important business so late in the closing day of its session, and did it under the stress and impulse of such wildly jubilant excitement, that there was very little opportunity given for an expression of opinion upon the principles adopted. An analysis of the report of the Committee on Credentials shows that Kansas furnished nearly one-third of the whole number of delegates, while she, with her neighbors in the West, Missouri and Nebraska, led the list of States, except the States of Ohio and Indiana, whose locality made it easy to secure the attendance of many delegates. The five States named furnished 1,049 of the 1,417 delegates in the Conference. The noted facts shown by the Credentials Committee's report are that New-England and the South had light representation in point of numbers, Vermont and New-Hampshire in New-England, and New-Jersey in the East, and Mississippi and Georgia in the South, do not appear at all on the list. All the New-England and Eastern States combined, including New-York and Pennsylvania, had only twenty-eight delegates, and the South only thirty-six. The small representation from the South was not a surprise, because of the fact that although the Alliance is strong in those States, the open policy has been to obtain local results without antagonizing in National matters the dominant party, the general understanding being that the Southern Alliance men were bound to support the Democratic nominee for the Presidency in 1892.

Bright and early to-day the new National Executive Committee got together for its first meeting. Robert Schilling, of Milwaukee, was chosen secretary, and M. C. Rankin, of Terre Haute, Ind., treasurer. The members then busied themselves in filling out the vacancies that had been left in the National Committee as a result of the rush that had preceded the adjournment of the convention. The National Executive Committee consists of secretary, treasurer, George F. Washburn, of Massachusetts; G. F. Gaither, of Alabama; Ignatius Donnelly, of Minnesota, and J. H. Davis, of Texas.

The farmers representing Kentucky in the convention made their way across the Ohio last evening and set the movement a-going in this Commonwealth. The following State ticket was chosen by them: For Governor, Pollock Barbour, of Jefferson County; Lieutenant-Governor, Dr. S. F. Smith, Franklin County; Attorney-General, Judge E. L. D. Guffy, Butler County; Auditor, W. G. Fulkerson, Ohio County; Treasurer, I. C. Salty, Trigg County; Superintendent of Public Instruction, W. W. Morris, Ballard County; Register of the Land Office, T. B. Herreld, Butler County; Clerk of the Court of Appeals, John G. Blair, Nicholas County. A State Central Committee was organized, consisting of I. A. Russell, John S. Lamb, J. T. Wheeler, John C. Southerland, W. P. Marsh, H. D. Blankenbecker and G. K. Daniels.

VIEWS OF MESSRS. FOSTER AND CHANDLER.

Washington, May 21.—"The broad and generous public policy of the Republican party is such," said Secretary of the Treasury Foster to a reporter, "that there is no room for a third party. A new political organization could not do anything necessary to our National comfort or prosperity without stealing Republican thunder. Movements based on the wild schemes of these men are necessarily short-lived and ephemeral. I am therefore not surprised at the news which comes from Cincinnati of great dissensions as to policy. I have much more faith in good crops and good prices—produced by honest labor—than I have in any of the so-called means of relief espoused by the ladies and gentlemen in session at Cincinnati. Providence is giving us good crops, and the McKinley bill will give us good prices; this means that President Harrison will be renominated, and that the Republican party will be triumphant at the next election. And the third party! That will be all right. By that time the prosperity of its membership—in common with all other inhabitants of this country—will be such that I doubt not that thousands of them will visit Washington on the occasion of President Harrison's reinauguration. They will be heartily welcomed."

"I do not look unkindly on this third-party movement," said Senator William E. Chandler this afternoon. "It is a movement of reason. There is no money to back it up, and therefore there is nothing threatening in the forces which its followers have put in operation. They appeal to the intelligence of the people from the platform and through the press, and are, therefore, entitled to all respect. Their platform, which I glanced at rather hastily, struck me as being dangerous, with the possible exception of the plank relating to the Government control of railroads, and the first part of that resolution has a good deal of sound sense in it. Taking out this railroad plank, there is nothing left to which any considerable portion of the American people will subscribe."

Colonel Whitfield, the First Assistant Postmaster-General, in speaking of the new party, said that there was an advantage to all concerned in organization, for then it was possible to know what such an element wanted and what their numbers were.

CONTROLLER MATTHEWS NOT A CANDIDATE.

Chicago, May 21 (Special).—Asa C. Mathews, Controller of the United States Treasury, denied to-day that he would compete with Governor Pifer for the nomination for Governor next year. The report, he says, originated with some enthusiastic friends. Controller Matthews takes a hopeful view of the financial situation. The export of gold he attributes to what he considers the common-sense cause, simply the flow of trade. This flow, he says, will shortly reverse its direction and bring the gold back. Asked if he believed that the amount of currency is insufficient to supply the demand, he said:

"I do not. Did such a shortage exist I should know it by the demands made upon the Treasury. But I have yet to find an instance of a man with property to dispose of unable to get the money in exchange for it. The Farmers' Alliance men are crying for free silver; but it is because other legislation having failed to give the members plenty of money, they have hopes that free coinage will supply the demand.

"No, I don't think free silver will be an issue in '92. Neither do I believe a serious effort will be made in the next Congress to pass a free coinage bill. One may be introduced, but it will not receive much support. We can't have too much good money, but we don't want free coinage."

TO LEASE RUBBER MILLS IN THE EAST.

Birmingham, Conn., May 21 (Special).—A syndicate has been incorporated under the laws of New-Jersey to lease and control rubber mills in the Eastern States. The incorporators of the company are N. C. Mitchell, of Philadelphia; Rudolph Lowenthal, of Jersey City; R. M. Bassett, of Birmingham; C. E. Murray, of Trenton, and E. R. Halliday, of Lambertville, N. J. The capital stock is $200,000. The company has nearly completed arrangements for leasing the mills of the following companies: Philadelphia Rubber Company, of Philadelphia; Lowenthal & Morganstern Company, of Jersey City; Derby Rubber Company, of Wilton; Murray, Widtehead & Murray Company, of Trenton, N. J., and New-Jersey Rubber Company, of Lambertville, N. J. The officers of the company are: President, N. C. Mitchell; vice-president and secretary, Royal M. Bassett; treasurer, William Morganstern.

GRADUATING EXERCISES AT HAMPTON.

Fort Monroe, Va., May 21.—The twenty-third anniversary exercises of the Hampton Normal School were held to-day. Many distinguished educators were present. Twenty-seven negroes and eight Indians were graduated. Addresses were made by Dr. McAllister, of Philadelphia; Assistant Secretary Williams, of the Agricultural Department; and Consul Durham, of San Domingo.

CONDUCTORS ON AN EXCURSION.

St. Louis, May 21.—The Convention of the Order of Railway Conductors finished its business last night and adjourned to meet in Toledo next year. At 9 o'clock this morning a special train, composed of ten Pullman cars and one baggage car, pulled out of the Union Depot with 760 conductors and their wives. They will be guests of the Missouri Pacific Railway on an excursion to Kansas City, thence to Texas, returning here from New-Orleans. They will be gone ten days.

POSTPONING THE ANDOVER DECISION.

Boston, May 21.—The full bench of the Supreme Court which has been in consultation this week has separated. Among the cases left undecided is the famous Andover heresy case, which, it is unauthoritatively stated, will not be decided until fall.

A MINISTER CONVICTED OF ARSON.

Newburyport, Mass., May 21.—The Rev. George A. Andrews, of Essex, on trial in the Superior Court here, charged with setting his store on fire to obtain the insurance, was to-day found guilty.

EUROPEAN PRODUCE MARKETS.

Liverpool, May 21, 3:45 p. m.—Beef and pork in poor demand. Hams in poor demand; short cut, about 14 to 18 lb. steady at 41s. Bacon in poor demand. Shoulders—About 12 to 18 lb. dull at 25s 6d. Cheese—The demand is improving. Tallow—There is no demand; prime city dull at 20s 6d. Turpentine and rosin in poor demand. Lard—Spot and futures in poor demand; prime Western, spot and May, dull at 32s 3d; June and July dull at 32s 9d. Wheat and flour in poor demand. Corn—Spot in poor demand; futures in fair demand; mixed Western, spot, firm at 5s 4½d; May firm at 5s 4½d; June steady at 5s 4½d; July firm at 5s 5½d. Hops at London—Pacific Coast—There is nothing offering.

THE MARKETS.

TOTAL RECEIPTS.

Beans, bbls	50	Hops, bales	73
Cotton, bales	1,171	Leather, sides	8,815
Cottonseed oil, bbls	510	Spirits turp, bbls	84
Copper, bbls	80	Rosin, bbls	831
Copper, cakes	424	Oil cake, pkgs	2,231
Dried fruit, pkgs	9	Oleo stock, pkgs	160
Eggs, bbls	692	Peanuts, bags	235
Eggs, cases	5,576	Pork, pkgs	9
Flour, pkgs	24,258	Cutmeats, pkgs	1,213
Grain, bbls	170	Lard, pkgs	2,727
Cornmeal, bbls	3,140	Lard, kegs	2,815
Cornmeal, bags	333,400	Butter, pkgs	4,535
Wheat, bush	44,200	Cheese, pkgs	8,058
Corn, bush	68,000	Sugar, bbls	90
Oats, bush	18,100	Spelter, pcs	1,172
Malt, bush	2,400	Tallow, pkgs	31
Peas, bush	175	Tobacco, pkgs	15
Oatmeal, bbls	12,100	Tobacco, hhds	47
Flaxseed, bags	44	Whiskey, bbls	789
Grease, pkgs	206	Wool, bales	23
Grass seed, bags			

GENERAL MARKET REPORT.

COFFEE—The spot Brazil market was quiet at 18½c for No 7 standard. There were sales of 1,500 bags No 7 reported at 17½c, c. and f. Mild goods are less active in first hands, though not quotably changed. Sales, 400 bags Central American, on private terms. The option list eased off 5 and 10 points on the day's trading, closing steady, however, on limited offerings. Total sales, 12,250 bags. Foreign cables generally indicated an easy tone abroad, though London prices were unchanged. Havre per abroad, though London prices were unchanged. Havre per abroad, though London prices were unchanged. Havre per