PENNSYLVANIA'S SENATOR.

BOTH FACTIONS OF REPUBLICANS CLAIMING THE VICTORY.

The Cameron Men Satisfied and Joyful Over Mitchell's Election—Cameron Himself Suggesting his Name Several Weeks Ago—Never Known to Antagonize the Ring.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 23.—The deadlock for United States Senator, which has continued for six weeks and survived thirty-four ballots, was broken on the thirty-fifth ballot to-day by the election of John I. Mitchell of Tioga County, who received 120 of the 152 Republican votes cast. Mr. Law of Philadelphia adhered to his first choice, Washington Vough, and Mr. Baddiman of Philadelphia to his, Benjamin Harris of Beaver. Both of these gentlemen went into the first Republican caucus and went out of it. The ninety Democratic members present in the joint assembly to-day voted solid for Wallace. Law's kick at the harmony programme is to be pasted. Baddiman's may be condoned. In all, forty different persons were voted for at different stages of the balloting, and the election of none of them would have been much more of a surprise to the public than Mitchell's. The solitary vote cast for him in the previous ballots was on the twenty-fourth, when the only Greenbacker in the House, John Welsh, from the anthracite coal region, happened to espy Mitchell on the floor, and voted for him at the suggestion of some friends, who recalled the fact that Mitchell had championed the legislation for mine ventilation, which was very acceptable to the coal miners. Mitchell was on here at that time trying to effect a compromise of the Senatorial difficulty by urging his anti-Cameron friends to accept Beaver. Neither he nor Welsh is any of his friends, however, had any idea at that time that he was a dark horse of any promise. When it was jestingly suggested to him he laughed it off. He has not been out of Cameron's mind. Several weeks ago, when engaged in a conference with some of the kickers, in circling round the State to find a man upon whom agreement could be had, the young Senator laid his finger on Tioga County and said jocularly:

"Well, there is J. I. Mitchell. How would he do?"

"Don't know much about him," was the answer, and he was dropped.

Some days afterwards the mention of him was revived in Cameron circles, but with delicate care, for experience had shown that a suspicion of too great favor will Cameron would be fatal to the best candidate. Beaver was finally selected as the final choice, but the fact of the event was made by no authority, but as early as Sunday Cameron had fixed upon his election. It was to have been postponed until to-morrow, but yesterday the word passed from Cameron at Washington to his machine men, Mitchell, or get somebody else.

It is well known that Cameron was adjourned that same evening, and was necessary to save himself from disastrous defeat by Senator Jones, who, through acting with the Independents, had a work of his own in view. Jones was in Harrisburg, influencing or working for a decision of the Senatorship for his friend, Barlow, who, it is said, has given his word to Cameron to support Mitchell. One of the ways Barlow's declaration that he would give no place to Pennsylvania in his Cabinet was the result of the disappointment over the Senatorship. After was decided that the Philadelphia were resolved in the event of further disagreement of the conferees, to meet today and unite in pressing ex-Mayor Alexander Henry's election, which Cameron already favored. Another cause of the Republican failure of Pennsylvania to be fully represented in the organization of the new Senate. A fourth and highly effective consideration was the fear of the Democrats that if the Republicans executed their avowed purpose to contest the admission of Senator-Elect Wallace, the Senate would turn in and seat Wolfe Senator. While the two considerations helped the politicians, the strong feeling manifested by the rank and file of the party to come to a conclusion and end the disastrous dissensions would soon have led the Republican factions, outside of the Committee of Twenty-four to take matters into their own hands and dictate to their leaders on that joint commission and none of its members felt safe in trusting to a free fight on the open floor of the Assembly.

Now that it is all over the members of the party generally appear to be satisfied with the outcome, but more so because the factious leaders are rebuked than because the Republican caucus really knew anything about their new Senator. Each party to the bitter quarrel ever the Senatorship claims to have won the victory, and that the other will be sadly disappointed if Beavers name is not the result of Mitchell's election. What is known of him is that he is a native of Tioga County, was a classmate of Wolfe in college, and a Captain in the late war in the regiment commanded by Bayne, whom the Independents have been voting for.

He is a lawyer, and has risen to professional distinction was a term as District Attorney of his county. From 1871 to 1876 he was in the House of Representatives here, and held up his end of the line for the legislation which the notorious Peter Herdic of Williamsport was wanted in order to increase his boomage tax at the expense of the lumbermen. Mitchell antagonized Wolfe and other reformers in their efforts to purge the House of Petroff and other roosters implicated in connection with that boom bill legislation. Senator Strang, whom Herdic depended upon to support the bill, was on the other side of the Capitol, failed his end, and became a candidate for Congress. Herdic put up Mitchell for the nomination, and beat Strang with him. Mitchell was a candidate for Speaker of the House while serving in the Pennsylvania Legislature, but was beaten by McCormick of Pittsburgh, who was backed by the late Bob Mackey. In Congress Mitchell has served two terms without distinction or disgrace, but the manner of his original nomination, the memory of his support of the boom bill, and the party jealousies prevailing at his District, made up of several counties, effectually excluded the possibility of his renomination last fall. He seized the opportunity to write a rather striking letter declining a reelection, which was widely copied and favorably commented upon, but generally burlesqued by those who knew the impossibility of his renomination. His election as Senator creates no particular enthusiasm in his Congressional district, except, perhaps, as it gratifies the local pride of his own village. His successor in Congress is chiefly known as having become rich making quinine, and removed from Philadelphia to Williamsport. The Democrats of that district of Tioga County epitomizes Mitchell's characteristics and qualifications in the description: "Light, lazy and lucky."

Cameron knew perfectly well the result, and despite the story to the contrary, he is all on their side that Mitchell is. Cameron is virtually, that he represents and satisfies the northern tier of counties which were becoming turbulent, and from which Cameron had lost to four Democratic members, inspired by those who