The Wheeling Daily Intelligencer.

ESTABLISHED AUGUST 24, 1852. WHEELING, W. VA., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1890. VOLUME XXXIX--NUMBER 30.

All Right!

HON. W. P. HUBBARD NOMINATED

For Congress by the Republican Convention.

A Harmonious and Enthusiastic Session.

ALL ARE HEARTILY FOR THE NOMINEE

And His Election is a Moral Certainty.

One of the Most Auspicious Inaugurations of a Campaign on Record—Eloquent Speeches and a Ringing Platform—A Fine Committee Chosen.

A murky sky and a little rain occasionally did not dampen the ardor of the Republicans at Moundsville yesterday. Their Congressional convention, which met in the court house there, was a large and representative body, and a great many distinguished outsiders were present as lookers-on.

The convention nominated W. P. Hubbard for Congress on the first ballot—a result which was surprising only because of the ease and promptitude with which it was reached.

The convention was so harmonious as to make the Democratic spectators hearts ache; and with more reason to consume time than the Democratic gathering of Wednesday, it was through in about an hour less time.

The Wheeling delegation had pretty good luck. The accommodation train on the B & O., on which most of them went down, was only an hour and fifteen or twenty minutes in running the eleven miles, which is faster than the average man can walk that far. At Moundsville the train was met by McConkey's band, and the Ohio county and other delegates who had spent the night here, were escorted to the court house.

That Moundsville band has a very peculiar way of making its music significant. Yesterday morning it stood out in the rain and played, "In the Sweet Summer Time, Long ago."

The court house decorations remained as they were on Wednesday, except that instead of the paucity of picture, there were

TASTEFULLY DISPOSED PORTRAITS

of Lincoln, Garfield, Grant, Harrison and Morton, Atkinson and Goff; a large picture of Lincoln and his cabinet and another of the old log cabin, reminiscent of two memorable and triumphant campaigns.

The main new feature of the decorations, though, was the name Tom Reed in great golden letters, and two hands pointing at it, just over the President's chair.

The Ohio county delegation caucused at the Mound City Hotel, with Capt. C. J. Rawling as Chairman and Col. Hugh Sterling as Secretary. A motion to give to the district delegations the proportionate voting strength of each in making up the county vote, was defeated after warm discussion.

It was 10:50 when Chairman Maxwell, of the District Committee, called the convention to order, and named G. W. Farr, of Doddridge county, as Temporary Chairman, and O. S. Marshall, of Hancock, as Temporary Secretary. These selections were heartily ratified.

Mr. Farr was greeted with applause. He thanked the convention for the honor, and predicted that the Welzel county frauds would not prevail this year against the majority which would be rolled up. Under the leadership of Thomas B. Reed, of Maine [Great cheering.] the National Republican party is ready to do battle for its principles. The Republicans of the first Congressional district have their armor on, and propose to put a man in the field as their standard bearer who will meet this man they call John O. Pendleton, to his heart's regret. [Cheers.] There can be no doubt that the district is fairly and squarely Republican. [Applause.] The convention is ready for business.

Mr. B. S. Allison moved the appointment of the usual committees, and they were named by the counties, as follows:

CREDENTIALS.

Braxton, A. J. Rudkin.
Brooke, Jesse McNare.
Doddridge, G. W. Farr.
Gilmer, J. M. Holt.
Hancock, O. S. Marshall.
Harrison, C. M. Hart.
Lewis, A. D. Law.
Marshall, J. T. McCombs.
Ohio, J. C. Brady.
Tyler, E. B. Conway.
Wetzel, S. A. Carney.

BASIS OF REPRESENTATION.

Braxton, J. H. Dunn.
Brooke, I. H. Duval.
Doddridge, Bute Nutter.
Gilmer, John S. Brannon.
Hancock, T. R. Swaney.
Harrison, John Lodge.
Lewis, George H. Carothers.
Marshall, Robert Riggs.
Ohio, T. C. Moffat.
Tyler, Anthony Smith.
Wetzel, F. M. McEldowney.

PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.

Braxton, J. M. Marples.
Brooke, Esbia Wells.
Doddridge, J. W. Stuck.
Gilmer, C. A. Stalnaker.
Hancock, R. H. Brown.
Harrison, E. O. Denham.
Lewis, M. S. Scott.
Marshall, L. B. Purdy.
Ohio, N. E. Whitaker.
Tyler, W. M. Powell.
Wetzel, J. R. Clark.

RESOLUTIONS.

Braxton, Amos Bright.
Brooke, William Tucker.
Doddridge, A. A. Bee.
Gilmer, John Holt.
Hancock, W. H. Beebout.
Harrison, S. S. Farris.
Lewis, G. C. Dansor.
Marshall, J. A. Garrity.
Ohio, G. W. Robinson.
Tyler, O. W. O. Hardman.
Wetzel, Irwin Burge.

The committees named, the convention adjourned and while the committees labored, their more fortunate brethren dined. It is due to the Moundsville hotels to say that both on Wednesday and yesterday they handled the crowd in a manner that would be creditable to a larger town. Everybody got a good dinner promptly.

The noon train on the Ohio River road brought down Hon. Augustus Pollack, Hon. N. B. Scott, City Superintendent of Schools Anderson, Dr. S. L. Jepson, and a number of other leading Republicans of Ohio county. Among the spectators present before were State Chairman B. F. Meighen, H. S. White, Capt. W. N. Linch, Col. William Exley, George Wise, A. B. Caldwell, W. J. W. Cowden, Squire J. W. Schulze, Col. T. H. Norton, and a large number of other prominent men.

Before the convention was called to order again Marshall county went out and caucused. When Chairman Farr took his position he was heartily applauded.

PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.

At 1:25 Mr. Farr pounded for order and asked the gentlemen who were smoking to desist.

The Committee on Permanent Organization reported making the temporary organization permanent. The report was read by J. D. Maxwell. Mr. Farr again briefly returned his thanks, and congratulated the convention that the Republican party had plenty of good men to choose from. The Democrats apparently had but one man who would stand on their platform, a platform which, in the words of one of their delegates, was a straddle. The Republicans will make a platform on which the speeches made in Braxton county will serve in Harrison, or Ohio, or Brooke. [Applause.] The Democrats propose to say one thing to the farmers in the interior and another to the workingmen in Wheeling. The people will this time turn down the Democratic nominees, and turn them down to stay. One reason for this is the nefarious conduct of the Legislature at Charleston last winter. Many conscientious Democrats will vote against the "twe" infamy, and the robbery of the Republican Governor and Republican Representatives of the seats to which they were fairly elected. [Cheers.] He asked for co-operation on the part of the convention, and declared it open for business.

The Committee on Basis of Representation reported recommending that the vote for Goff be made the basis, the counties being allotted one vote for every hundred or fraction of a hundred over fifty cast for Governor. This gave Braxton 11 votes, Brooke 8, Doddridge 14, Gilmer 8, Hancock 7, Harrison 26, Lewis 16, Marshall 27, Ohio 48, Tyler 16, Wetzel 14—a total of 195, making 98 necessary to a choice.

This was adopted.

The Committee on Credentials handed in a list of the authorized delegates, and recommended that where a county was represented by delegates or alternates, no proxies be admitted.

A FIGHT AS TO PROXIES.

Mr. Richards, of Harrison county, moved to reject so much of the report as related to proxies, and persons holding proxies be allowed to vote.

A motion to adopt the report was made by Mr. Lochary, of Harrison, and seconded by Dr. Holt, and Mr. Richards renewed his motion to reject, as an amendment, and there were a number of seconds. Mr. Richards said the Chairman was neither a delegate nor an alternate, and the speaker had as much right to take part in the deliberations as the Chairman.

The Secretary explained that in the Chairman's county a resolution was adopted constituting all Republicans in good standing present at the convention delegates, and the Chairman was therefore put on the list as a delegate.

There was a good deal of confusion as to the order of proceeding. Mr. H. S. White defended proxies, amid cries of "order" and "question," and he was applauded. Several other delegates talked at cross purposes.

Order being restored, Dr. Lochary defended the action of the convention. He said that a request had been sent out that proxies be sent to certain persons He did not wish to impugn any person's motives, but he doubted if it was fairly representative. He himself held two proxies.

Dr. Holt said he held five proxies, but he thought it would be fairest not to allow proxy votes, to settle the questions pending here.

Mr. White said delegates who sent proxies expected to be represented by those proxies, and this convention was to nominate a candidate that these men were to go home and ask the people to vote for.

General Duval referred amusingly to the disfranchisement of himself and other citizens of Wellsburg, by the Legislature last winter, and said he held a proxy, and he hoped the convention would follow the Legislature's precedent, for it had not unseated him. [Laughter and applause.]

J. T. McCombs was opposed to proxies on principle. He said proxies had been made out here and the names put on them of men not within twenty miles of where their names were signed. He held proxies, but he hoped they would be ruled out, because it was right. He did not know who would be hurt, and he did not care.

J. E. McIntyre said he held proxies, but he did not care to vote. He was willing to support the man nominated by tried Republicans regularly elected as delegates. [Cheers.]

Mr. T. R. Swaney wanted proxies ruled out here, now and for all time. They were always a source of trouble, especially these five and ten cent proxies and ten dollar proxies.

A vote was taken and the negative on Mr. Richards' amendment was so overwhelming as to lead the chair to say:

"The chair holds that the proxies have gone humming."

The report was then adopted as a whole.

THE PLATFORM.

Mr. William Tucker, Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, read the platform, almost every sentence of which was received with cheers, particularly vociferous when Thomas B. Reed's name was spoken.

The resolutions were as follows:

We, the Republicans of the First Congressional district, in convention assembled, hereby reaffirm our adherence to the national platform adopted at Chicago in 1888, and congratulate the country on the unparalleled prosperity which has followed the administration of the government under the able, true and conservative policy of President Benjamin Harrison.

We avow our adherence to the platform adopted by the Republican party in convention assembled at Harrisburg in August, and, with the policy of Protect it to American industries, "under the broad shield of American law," will plant a school house and church in every valley and railroads and manufactures in portions of the state where they are unknown.

With added pride do we endorse the McKinley tariff bill, knowing that it is best adapted to develop the prosperity not only of West Virginia but the entire nation.

We congratulate the Republican party that Thomas B. Reed occupies the Speaker's chair, and that he is pre-eminently the right man in the right place, a man who, knowing the rights of the humblest, stands firm for the principle that the vote of a black man in the South and the white man of the North shall be counted as cast—one vote for each, no more and no less.

We heartily endorse the action of Congressman George W. Atkinson, whose every vote and official act has been for the advancement of the Republican party and has tended to fulfill its pledges to the citizens of the entire country.

We renew our pledges to care for the disabled and destitute soldiers of the late war for the Union, and point with pride to the performances of Republican members of the Fifty-first Congress as an evidence to the soldier that we have proved our faith by our work.

Later Col. Hugh Sterling offered the following, and it was adopted with cheers:

As Republicans, we hereby put on record our hearty recognition of the heroic and self-sacrificing contest successfully carried through to a just and glorious conclusion by our representative in the present Congress, thereby vindicating not only his undoubted election, but likewise the inviolable sacredness of the ballot box, as against a most desperate and wicked conspiracy to alter the returns and defeat the will of the people. For his indefatigable labors on this behalf, as well as for his zealous and effective labors as a member of Congress on behalf of the interests of all his constituents, we accord to him the highest meed of praise and approbation.

THE NOMINATIONS MADE.

Only Hubbard and Dovener Put before the Convention.

This finished the preliminaries. Nominations were called for, but none were offered until Ohio county was reached. Then Mr. B. S. Allison arose and remarked that the nominee would probably come from Ohio county. She had several good men, and against none of them had he a word to say. They were all his friends, and he wished all could be sent to Congress. But it was not a question of friendship.

We are not here to urge the man who wants the office, but the man whom the 20,000 Republican voters of the First Congressional district want for the office. I will name the man who was the choice of a large majority of the people of Ohio county, where all these men are best known. We want not only a good man for the position; among good men we are to select the best. [Applause.] I desire to name the foremost lawyer in West Virginia, and a man who every time he has run for office has carried Ohio county; who was the only man in 1888 who did carry the county, and General Hancock carried the county by over 300 votes. Last time he carried the First district by a good majority, when no other Republican but General Harrison and General Goff did.

He named William P. Hubbard, whose name was received with applause

J. E. Hooten, of Moundsville, said whoever was nominated here to-day would represent the district after the next election. He had too much confidence in

THE INTELLIGENCE OF THE PEOPLE

of the First district to believe them capable of electing John O. Pendleton. The man he was about to name would not only fight John O., but he would conquer John O., vampyres and all! [Cheers and laughter.] He reviewed the excellent war record of his candidate, and said he had been active in every Republican campaign since the war, and was prominent at the Wheeling bar, and he is known to every man in the district as Captain B. B. Dovener.

This name was greeted with a storm of applause and cheers the equal of which for volume or continuity is seldom heard.

Capt. Curtis, of West Liberty, made an eloquent and graceful speech seconding the nomination of Capt. Dovener. He said:

AN ELOQUENT SPEECH.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION:—When an adherent of Sulla, a Roman general, in that relentless struggle for the mastery between Sulla and Marius—in that time when all Rome was divided into two hostile camps, with the fortunes of war setting first one way and then another—when a follower of Sulla asked an adherent of Marius what particular evidence of strength he received in his leader, he replied: "Marius is strong because he is a man of the people." To-day we have two hostile armies arrayed against each other on the political battlefield, and we have met here for the purpose of selecting a leader for that division of the Republican army that musters in the First Congressional district of West Virginia, and it is our duty in making this selection to choose a man who represents most completely the ideas and principles for which this party stands, and one who can most successfully combat those things for which the other party stands and contends.

Of these two great parties the one stands for an effete aristocracy, the other for the American yeomanry [applause]; the one stands for good wages and steady employment for the American laborer, the other for low wages and a narrow field of labor [cheers]; the one stands for a free ballot to all without regard to race, color or previous condition of servetude, the other for a restricted ballot to a privileged few; the one stands for the vindication of honest elections, while the other stands for the rape of the ballot box. [Applause.] In such a struggle and with such issues before us, being questioned as to our candidate, we want to be able to say as the Roman soldier: Our candidate is a man of the people. [Cheers.] And who is that man whose nomination we desire to second, believing him to be really and truly the man of the people? The gallant veteran, Capt. B. B. Dovener, of the county of Ohio. [Wild cheers.] But this is not all that can be said of this man; he is indeed the man of the people. His friends are not found alone in the Republican party. He is immensely popular in all parties. In 1882 he was elected as a member of the Legislature from the Democratic county of Ohio by a large majority, while the balance of the republican ticket was defeated. [Cheers.] He is strong on the stump and is fully prepared to argue with John O. Pendleton or any other Democrat in the state of West Virginia, and if nominated will carry his county, although Democratic, by a handsome majority. He is active and energetic. This he has clearly demonstrated by the way he has risen in his profession. He was not born with a silver spoon; gaining a livelihood by day as a clerk and pursuing his studies at night, is the way this man obtained his legal learning. [Applause.] To-day he stands the peer of any man in his native state, with a national reputation as a criminal lawyer.

Gentlemen of this convention, he will make a gallant fight. He is noted for his fighting ability—twice during the late war he was wounded, once at Cloyd's Mountain and once at the battle of Winchester. Twice he has been knocked out in Congressional conventions of this district—once at Weston and once at Clarksburg—but he is still in the ring, though slightly crippled, and will make a better fight for a seat in the Fifty-second Congress than any man in the district.

There is another thing that must not be lost sight of in a candidate. This man Dovener was a gallant Union soldier of the late war; he gave the best years of his life to his country, and all that he has ever received is two minie balls, resulting in crippled limbs. While he was enduring the hardships of war and fighting the battles of his country, there were others no better than he, but with much less patriotism in their bosoms, who remained at home, who now come to the front and ask that the old veteran be set aside. We should not forget that the soldiers and their sons hold the balance of power in this district, and that the ties of friendship that bind those men together who risked their fortunes and their lives that the stars and stripes might be safely carried from the dark and crumbling monument of Fort Sumpter to the noonide day of Appomattox, are not easily severed, and that the son of a soldier who does not respect and honor his father's comrade is not worthy to be called a son of a veteran. [Cheers.] I venture the assertion that Captain Dovener will not lose a single soldier vote, unless it be on account of some personal matter.

Captain Dovener has never sulked and never will, but, gentlemen, he has many ardent supporters and many loyal friends who honestly believe him to be justly entitled to the nomination.

Give us Black Dovener for our nominee, the man who never strayed after false gods nor bowed the knee to Baal, and we will raise the Republican majority in this district from 81 to the old time majority of 1,800! [Great cheering.]

Dr. M. S. Holt seconded Mr. Hubbard's nomination, saying he did so because Mr. Hubbard was a born leader, and he believed was the strongest man offered to the convention.

ONE BALLOT DOES IT.

The chairman said—There seems to be no other nomination to make. A ballot is therefore in order.

The counties were called, and when all but Ohio county had voted Hubbard lacked but about 15 of the required 98 Ohio gave him 33, by a mistake in the count. The vote should have stood Hubbard 35, Dovener 12, Atkinson 1.

Gilmer first cast two for Atkinson, but afterwards changed these to Dovener, giving him four and Hubbard four.

Mr. Atkinson was not formally before the convention, but he received thirteen votes.

The ballot finally stood as follows:

	Hubbard.	Dovener.	Atkinson.
Braxton county	11	...	...
Brooke county	4	3	1
Doddridge county	10	4	...
Gilmer county	4	4	...
Hancock county	...	7	...
Harrison county	16	9	1
Lewis county	16	...	...
Marshall county	12	2	...
Ohio county	33	11	1
Tyler county	5	8	3
Wetzel county	4½	7½	2
Total	115½	65½	11

When it was formally announced that Mr. Hubbard was nominated, a hearty cheer went up. Mr. William Tucker moved that the nomination be made by acclamation. Mr. Hooten said he was authorized by Capt. Dovener to make the same motion on behalf of his supporters. The motion prevailed with a grand rush.

H. S. White moved that a committee of three be appointed to notify Mr. Hubbard of his selection, but friends had already informed him and brought him to the hall, so that the committee was not needed.

The following new executive committee was selected by the counties:

Braxton county, Amos Bright.
Brooke county, Dr. C. Shriver.
Doddridge county, J. C. Holt.
Gilmer county, A. L. Holt.
Hancock county, O. S. Marshall.
Harrison county, Charles M. Hart.
Lewis county, George Ross.
Marshall county, L. B. Purdy.
Ohio county, Dr. W. E. Stathers.
Tyler county, O. W. O. Hardman.
Wetzel county, M. L. Hill.

This committee met after the convention adjourned, and organized by electing Dr. W. E. Stathers Chairman and J. C. Brady Secretary, an organization which could probably not have been improved upon.

MR. HUBBARD ACCEPTS.

An Eloquent Speech on the Issues that Divide the Parties.

There were enthusiastic cheers as Mr. Hubbard stepped forward, accompanied by Capt Dovener. The Chairman shook Mr. Hubbard by the hand, and then presented him to the convention. Throughout Mr. Hubbard's remarks, and those of Capt. Dovener, which followed, the large crowd remained seated and attentive, presenting a striking contrast to the bustle and rush for the doors at the conclusion of the Democratic convention.

The Chairman said: I have the honor of introducing to you Hon. W. P. Hubbard, as the next Congressman from the First district. [Applause].

Mr. Hubbard, when the applause had subsided, spoke as follows:

MR. CHAIRMAN AND MY FRIENDS, for you all ought to be my friends now, and I know that you are my friends:—[Applause.] This First Congressional district of West Virginia is and of right ought to be, Republican. Its traditions are of protection; its instincts are of progress; its desires are of prosperity, and its convictions are of justice. And as political parties are organized and arranged to-day, protection, progress, prosperity and justice may only come to this district by and through the Republican party [Cheers.] Every interest and industry we have appeals for the enforcement of the policy of that party. As you called the roll of the counties of this district, you heard something more than the mere list of the governors and judges and presidents, the soldiers and statesmen and pioneers whose names they bear. There came into the minds of every one of you a catalogue of the richest natural wealth and of the highest industrial endeavor. Whatever there may be in those counties, there is the wealth of raw materials, which the policy of the Republican party will develop and which the policy of the Democratic party will leave buried in the mountain, while it brings others from some other land and carries riches across the sea.

You will not expect me to address you at any length now. The questions which I briefly suggest to you as in the keeping of the Republican party, which has kept its pledge so far as it has had the power, and will continue to keep them as power shall be vouchsafed to it—the questions are safe, my friends, in the keeping of the Republican party. [Applause]

HIS AMBITION.

I want to go to the next Congress of the United States. I want to sit along side of the men that framed the McKinley bill, and I want to vote for Thomas B. Reed as the next Speaker of the House. [Loud applause]

My friends, there are some other tasks before the Republican party. It happens to say that in the last two years there has come to the State of West Virginia, there has happened in its history, dominated as it has been by the Democratic party, some things which have not been worthy of this state or any other state. For the first time in the proud history of the State of West Virginia have we seen fraud wrought by returning and recounting boards, and from them up—or down, as the case may be—to the Legislature of the State. We have seen ballot boxes stuffed and ballot scratchers. We have seen the smallest of Governors commit the grandest of larcenies, the theft of freemen's votes. [Cheers.]

My great personal friend, John O. Pendleton, wants to discuss something with somebody. [Laughter.] His anxiety has deepened wonderfully since two years ago when George Wesley Atkinson wanted to talk with him all over this district, but John had other appointments, and only at the last of the campaign could he find time to meet brother Atkinson

AT SILVER HILL.

Now when he finds that Mr. Atkinson, for good reasons, does not desire to bear that standard which you would gladly have put in his hands if he had been willing; now that he thinks that Mr. Atkinson won't do it because he borrowed from some source a wonderful amount of courage and wants a discussion. [Laughter.] But he may be mistaken. Mr. Atkinson may be with him long enough to get the facts before the people, if they have not got them now; or if Mr. Pendleton will be kind enough to devote some of his time to myself, I shall cheerfully meet him, and if nothing else is interesting to him, he will talk about himself and his claims. I want to be a commodating in his campaign, and if health and strength are given me, Brother Pendleton shall be given an opportunity to discuss any question of interest.

It is not fitting that I should leave you without some words of personal thanks. You have discharged your duty to name a candidate. You have imposed upon me the duty to be elected as the next Congressman from this district. That duty I propose with your assistance to undertake and carry out. That is my duty, and it is likewise your duty to bear with me and help me. Now, while I thank especially and particularly the personal friends, to whose partiality it is due that I stand here, I want to thank equally those others whose duties as they saw it called them to support another, who is well worthy of their support.

As I understand it, we stand all together in this matter. It is not as Mr. Pendleton seems to think, a question in which he alone is interested.

I think Mr. Atkinson has been grievously wronged, yet it is not Mr. Atkinson's wrong alone, this attempt to take wrongfully the seat in Congress for which Mr. Atkinson was elected by the free people of this district, and it is their quarrel and they quarrel as one with them that I propose to take up. Why, Brother Pendleton seems to suppose that the coming election is going to be held in the dark court house vault [cheers] by some intelligent bartender on the sanctity of the ballot. This election is going to be held in the broad day light at the voting places in this First Congressional district, by its qualified voters, and it will say by a majority that will defy the petty means cases of returning boards, the bold burglaries of ballot scratchers—aye, the higher crimes of fraudulent Governors, that this district remains alive to its interests, true to its convictions and true as its mountains in its Republican faith. [Great cheering.]

MANLY AND TRUE.

Spirited Speech of Capt. Dovener Endorsing the Result.

There were loud cries for Dovener, and he arose amid tumultuous applause, Chairman Farr said:

GENTLEMEN OF THIS CONVENTION:—Permit me to introduce to you the Plumed Knight of the First District of West Virginia, the Honorable B. B. Dovener. [Great cheering.]

When the applause subsided, Capt. Dovener said:

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN OF THIS CONVENTION AND MY FELLOW REPUBLICANS AND FELLOW CITIZENS OF WEST VIRGINIA:—We have it from sacred history, that many are called, but few are chosen, and there is no one that recognizes the truth of that history more to-day than your humble servant. [Laughter.] But I thank you, my fellow citizens, from my heart, while that is a fact, I can congratulate you with having placed the standard of Protection to American industry and a free ballot and an honest count in the hands of a gentleman who will not allow that banner to trail in the dust, but through the hills and valleys and over the mountain top, he will tramp in that cause to plant it victoriously on the mount of triumph in November. [Applause.]

And let me say to you that it is hardly necessary for me to say where I shall be in the midst of that conflict. [Cheers.] If it is my blessed privilege to be up under the flag, where I always am, I shall give no uncertain sound when my political patriotism is appealed to on behalf of the material necessity of my country as against those who I believe advocate nothing but disruction and destruction to this country. [Renewed applause.]

My fellow citizens, I am one of those who believe whatever fighting we may do before the nomination, when the choice has been made he is my man, and always was my man.

My friend has said to you that he desires to represent you in the Congress of the United States. In advance, I hail him as the next congressman from the First District. He has said to you that he desires to participate in the election of Thomas Reed to the next Speakership of the house of Representatives and I pledge Mr. Reed that he will receive his vote. And he has said that he desires to sit alongside of those who framed the McKinley bill; and I say, and not only that, but the voters of the district desire, that he shall sit alongside of them and see that the provisions of that bill are secured to the people. I desire that he shall not only sit there, but that he shall vote for that other measure which guarantees to every man beneath the flag that wherever he can look to the stars and say that he is a free man, he shall cast his vote, and that flag shall protect him, and that vote shall be counted. [Applause.] The mission of the Republican party has not been fully accomplished. The achievements of the party form a tradition of the past raised before us to encourage us to future efforts, and as long as we have a party we revere the ashes of Abraham Lincoln, that martyr that made the principles of this party immortal, because he has carried it beyond the stars. [Great applause.] When we remember the principles of the party, and that old gentleman that with the stroke of the pen had the nerve to strike a blow that cut the chains and shackles from the slave, built to himself the grandest monument that the sun ever shone on, and three millions of happy beings sang the glorious anthems of free beings, we are the followers of that man, and shall carry out those principles and elect a man that will see that the First district is represented right. [Cheers.]

Let me thank my friends who have stood nobly by me in this contest, I might say unsolicited. Let no one say that more loyal Republicans are among the hills and mountains of West Virginia than the partisans of your humble servant, and I turn that over to you as a part of that army that will follow the standard you bear to victory in November. [Applause.]

Gentlemen, I thank you for the attention you have shown me. You have named a man whose character is as high as the mountains, and who shall be by an honest count elected by so large a majority that no Democratic Governor dare refuse him a certificate. [Wild applause.]

Few men could have made so cheerful and spirited a speech under such circumstances, and the compliments of his hearers were showered upon Capt. Dovener when he sat down. His ringing speech was a fitting close to a notable convention.

MR. ATKINSON'S POSITION.

Pendleton's Abuse Does Not Worry Him. He Was in no Sense a Candidate.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, Sept 26.—Representative Atkinson, in reply to a question asked by the INTELLIGENCER representative if he read John O. Pendleton's speech, made yesterday in accepting the Democratic nomination for Congress, replied: "Yes, sir; I have read Mr. Pendleton's slang-whanging speech of acceptance."

"Have you anything to say in regard to it?" was asked.

"No, nothing; there are some people in this world who are beneath notice and Pendleton is one of them. He can rant and swagger as much as he pleases, I shall pay no attention it."

Yesterday morning Mr. Atkinson received a telegram from B. F. Meighen and H. S. White urging him to say that he would accept a renomination, and that Pendleton had attacked him in his speech of acceptance. Mr. Atkinson promptly replied as follows: "The nomination should be made without reference to the taunts and threats of Pendleton his threats have no terror for me, nor will his swaggering taunts induce me to swerve from what I deem right or due to myself and my constituents. My declination was given out after mature deliberation. The conditions have not changed. I therefore stand by my former declaration."

He has received quite a number of telegrams from other personal and political friends, but in none of his replies did he intimate that he desired or would accept the nomination.

The INTELLIGENCER representative called on Mr. Atkinson this evening just after he had received a telegram announcing Mr. Hubbard's nomination. He expressed his gratification at Mr. Hubbard's nomination and was seemingly better pleased because he had not been called upon to make the canvass himself. He has persistently and uniformly said to his colleagues and friends here that he was not a candidate and did not want to be renominated and could not accept if the convention should nominate him. He had just written the following telegram congratulating Mr. Hubbard on his nomination, which he sent to Wheeling:

"I heartily congratulate you on your nomination. You can depend on me for vigorous work in assisting you to defeat the swaggering blatherskite who opposes you. As soon as Congress adjourns I will join you in canvassing the district."

TO RATIFY THE NOMINATION.

A Meeting of the Ohio County Central Club To-Night.

The Ohio county Central Republican Club will meet to-night at 8 o'clock at the headquarters in the old court house to ratify the nomination of Hon. William P. Hubbard for Congress. It is expected that this will be the largest meeting of the club yet held and will be the "opening gun" of the campaign in Ohio county. Mr. Hubbard will be present and address the club, which, it will be remembered, includes in its membership every Republican voter in the county, as well as every man who believes in the protection of American industries and American labor. Captain Dovener and others have also been invited to be present and speak.

WORLD'S FAIR BUILDINGS.

The Oriental Style of Architecture Preferred—Historic Buildings to be Reproduced.

CHICAGO, Sept. 26.—President Palmer, of the Columbian Exposition, says Jackson Park will be used for the overflow. The principal buildings will be in Washington Park. Oriental style of architecture is favored. Around the main building will be arranged the State buildings with the State exhibits. It is proposed to have streets of London, Damascus, Jerusalem, Bagdad and other great cities along the midway plaisance. On these streets will be fac similes of historic buildings. The classification committee held a meeting yesterday and began the arrangement of the general departments of the exhibits. This general arrangement will be made at once, so as to enable the grounds and buildings committee to determine how many and what kind of buildings will be required.

BASIC STEEL.

Successful Tests Made at Chattanooga, Tennessee.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., Sept. 26.—The last and most complete test of steel by the basic process has been given in the new plant here. During the past few days it used charcoal pig iron, but at the last test tried coke pig, using two parts for one of scrap iron. The heat was finished in seven hours, and the metal ran when poured as easily as water, and was absolutely satisfactory in every particular, the phosphate and pig being thoroughly eliminated. Portions of the steel were hammered down cold, and then bent and twisted in all ways without a fracture or crack. No test could have been more thorough and a great future is promised for Southern steel in the markets of the world as against the Pennsylvania product.

Randall Left no Will.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Sept. 26.—Hon. S. J. Randall, who died at his Washington residence on the 13th of last April, failed to execute a will and to-day Register of Wills Gratz granted letters of administration on his estate to the widow, Fanny Randall. The entire estate left by the deceased is valued at about $5,000, and consists entirely of personal effects.

Alliance Candidates.

GRAND FORKS, N. D., Sept. 26.—Late last night the State Farmers' Alliance nominated Walter Muir, for Governor; Auditor, H. R. Dickinson; Treasurer, D. J. Nomland; Attorney General, N. C. Young. A vigorous campaign will be made.

The Value of His Wife's Affections.

BALTIMORE, MD., Sept. 26.—John S. Brechts wants $75,000 damages from William H. Evans, a wealthy marble importer, for alienating his wife's affections and inducing her to get a divorce so that he might marry her.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Mr. McKinley introduced a resolution providing for the adjournment of Congress next Tuesday.

The Treasury Department purchased to-day 105,000 ounces of silver paying $1.13 for 40 000 ounces.

An amendment to the act to prohibit the importation of foreigners under contract passed the Senate. The amendment exempts actors, artists and regularly ordained ministers of religion from the operations of the law.

When Mr. McKinley entered the House with the report of the Conference Committee he was greeted with great applause by the Republicans. The report will be called up to-day immediately after the reading of the Journal.

TARIFF CONFERENCE.

Report of the Committee Made to the House Last Night.

THE COMPROMISE FEATURES

Not so Bad After All—The Sugar Schedule—A Medium Struck on the Glass Provision—Iron and Wool Schedules.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26—After ten days' hard work the Conference Committee on the tariff bill completed its work late this afternoon and reported the result to the House. In the more important items the result of the committee's action was as follows:

The date when the bill is to take effect was made October 6th; February 1st next is fixed as the ultimate date upon which goods deposited in bond before October 1st may be withdrawn at the old rate of duty.

On and after July 1, 1891, and until July 1, 1895, there shall be paid to the producer of sugar testing not less than 90 degrees by the polariscope from beets, sorghum, or sugar cane grown within the United States, a bounty of 2 cents per pound; and upon such sugar testing less than 90 degrees by the polariscope, and not less than 80 degrees, a bounty of 1¾ cents per pound under such rules and regulations as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall prescribe.

In the case of imported sugars, the House line of 16 Dutch standard, below which sugar is to be free, is adopted, but on higher grades the result was a compromise.

On binding twine, the rate is fixed at 7 10 cent, but on other manilla cordage the rate is advanced from 1¼ cent to 1¾ cent per pound more than was agreed upon by either house.

In the case of glass bottles, where the Senate reduced the rate, the conference adopted a medium, fixing the rates on sizes above one pint and more at one cent per pound, and on smaller sizes down to one-quarter pint at 1¼ cents, and on sizes below at fifty cents per gross.

On plain pressed glassware a single rate of sixty per cent is adopted instead of the higher compound House rate, and the same is done in the case of cut and decorated glassware. The 45 per cent House rate, struck out by the Senate, on chemical glassware, is reinstated. Sixty per cent is fixed for thin and heavy blown glass instead of the 10 and 40, and 5 and 40 compound House rates struck out by the Senate; and so in the case of porcelain glasses, a uniform 60 per cent rate is established instead of the variable compound House rate based on size.

On unpolished, cylinder, crown and window glass, where the Senate made an average reduction of ¼ cent, the conference adopted the medium of ⅛ cent reduction as well as the Senate provision that each box shall contain fifty square feet. Spectacles and eye glasses, or frames, are to pay 66 per cent instead of 50 cents and 30 per cent—a compromise.

On boiler and other plate iron and steel new grades are established, valued at two cents or less per pound, on which the rates run as follows: Below 1 cent, 1-5 cent; below 1; 4-10 cent; 6, 5-100 cent per pound; below two cents, 8-10 per pound. On higher grades the rates are: Above two cents, 1 4-10 cents; above 3 cents, 1 5-10; above 4 cents, 2 cents; above 7 cents, 2 8-10; above 10 cents, 2½ cents; above 13 cents, 45 per cent. Plates thinner than No. 10 are to pay duty as sheets.

In the case of tin plate, the House rate of ⅞ cents per pound above sheet iron rates up to July 1st next, and 2 2-10 cents after that date, is retained.

The Senate rate of a further additional duty of 35 per cent on manufactures of tin plate is replaced by an absolute single duty of 55 per cent, and its stipulation for free 63-pound tin after 1896 in case of failure of domestic works to produce one-third of the consumption is retained.

On iron and steel bars or plates cold rolled or hinged, the higher House rates are retained.

Of the changes made in the Internal Revenue sections, the conferees' statement is as follows: "The Senate struck out all the provisions of the bill as passed by the House, providing for the reduction of internal revenue taxes and the abolition of the special taxes or annual license on dealers in tobacco and cigars, and peddlers of tobacco and cigars.

The conference committee restored these provisions and those reducing the tax on manufactured tobacco and snuff to 6 cents per pound instead of 4 cents, as provided by the House bill. The paragraphs relating to the sale of tobacco grown by small farmers without being required to pay a special tax have been restored. By the restorations of those paragraphs nearly seven hundred thousand persons are relieved from the payment of the annoying special taxes which are now imposed by law.

The rates established in the wool schedules where amendments were made were as follows:

On woolen or worsted yarns made from the hair of the camel, goat, alpaca, or other animals valued above 30 cents a pound, 2½ times the duty on unwashed wool of the first class; on woolen or worsted cloths, valued above 30 cents a pound, three times the duty on unwashed wool of the first-class; on clothing ready made and articles of wearing apparel of every description, made up or manufactured wholly or in part, not specially provided for in this act; felts not woven, and not specially provided for in this act, and plushes and other pile fabrics, all the foregoing composed wholly or in part of wool, worsted, the hair of the camel, goat, alpaca, or other animals, be four and one-half the duty imposed by this act, on unwashed wool of the first class, and 60 per centum ad valorem; carpets and carpeting of wool, flax or cotton, not especially provided for, 50 per centum ad valorem.

Pensions Granted.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 26.—West Virginia pensions were granted to-day as follows:

Original—Henry Grover, New Martinsville; David Laughery, Independence; Joseph Evans, Bluefield; Benj. F. Kenney, Wheeling; Wm. Large, Egypt. Restoration and reissue—John D. Thompson, Littleton. Increase—Robert Levis, Sistersville. Original—Elizabeth, widow of Josiah Jones, Fetterman.

Postmaster Appointed.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 26.—James Casey, vice James T. Day, resigned, has been appointed postmaster at Jarvisville, Harrison County.

Got a Clerkship.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—Miss Annie Ridenour, of West Virginia, has been appointed to a $900 clerkship in the Pension Office.

The high-shouldered dresses which are now the vogue were probably suggested by an instantaneous photograph of a Frenchman in the middle of a shrug.

SLAVIN WINS.

He Gets There in Two Rounds—McAuliffe Knocked Out.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—The fight between Slavin and McAuliffe came off at 4 o'clock this morning.

The men were allowed to sleep until 3:30 a. m., when they were aroused and sponged down. A stimulant in the shape of an egg flip was given to each man. At 4 a