



THE TIGER'S TAIL

Will Wag the Head of the Democratic Ticket.

STEVENSON OF THE PRAIRIE STATE

Beats Cleveland's Favorite in the Hoosier Commonwealth

THE RESULT OF A COMBINE.

In November Both Candidates will Wander into the Cypress Grove of Their Unutterable Sorrow, and Tammany's Tiger, Gorged with its Feast of Revenge, Ambling to its Jungles, will Wink the Other Eye, while the Whole Free Trade Host will be Thrust into the Depths of a Cimmerian Darkness of Oblivion, to rise no more Forever--That's the Carefully Measured Dimension of it, and don't let it Escape Your Memory.



"EX-HEADSMAN" STEVENSON. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHICAGO, June 23.--The Democrats are not altogether charmed with the euphony of the firm name of Cleveland and Stevenson. They have not learned to pronounce it trippingly on the tongue. They say Cleveland and Gray would have sounded better, but are trying to persuade themselves that the present ticket is stronger than the one proposed, and which everybody believed would be.

Until the nominating speeches began this afternoon the Cleveland men had intended that Gray should have the second place. That was according to the dicker made Monday with the Indiana delegation, which resulted in Cleveland's nomination. But it did not work.

NEW YORKERS BREAK CLEVELAND'S SLATE.

The New Yorkers were disappointed and did not intend to see the entire Cleveland slate go through if they could prevent it, and they did. So confident were the Indians that the Cleveland slate would stand solid, and so confident was the great audience of this that up to the time of the meeting of the convention it was an accepted fact in everybody's mind that the ticket would be Cleveland and Gray. So when the Indianapolis Hendricks club marched into the hall, headed by a brass band and carrying banners on which were inscribed "Cleveland and Gray," the vast crowd arose and gave them a grand ovation. There was no intimation that there would be much of a fight; but it came.

GRAY'S DOOM PUNCTURED.

New York got in its work at the proper time, stamped the convention for Illinois' favorite son and soon the Gray boom was dead and buried. It was pitiful, but it had to be, for the anti-Cleveland men had so decreed it.

Stevenson has some strong points that are not possessed by Gray, and the Illinois delegation promised to deliver to the national Democracy the electoral vote of the state in exchange for the honor. The promise was no doubt well meant. It brought the answer at any rate, but there remains the disappointment to Indiana. The Gray men declared that it was necessary to have an Indiana man on the ticket to carry the state against Harrison.

INDIANA SWEARING MAD.

The Cleveland men thought so, too. Well, they did not get the Indiana man. The goods promised were not delivered, and the question is, what are Gray's friends going to do about it. They are swearing vengeance to-night, but they probably don't mean it.

MORE DANCES.

A terrific thunder storm prevailed throughout the afternoon proceedings and there were times when, for as long as fifteen minutes the work had to be suspended, while the band played inspiring airs to keep up the courage of the nervous ones in the wigwam.

STEVENSON BEAT CLARKSON

In Chopping off Postmasters' Heads--Anti-Hill of Cleveland.

CHICAGO, June 23.--The nomination of General Stevenson has done much to allay the rancor of the national convention. Although a confident and great admirer of ex-President Cleveland, he is the antithesis of the distinguished New Yorker in his position on the distribution of official patronage. Stevenson as the first assistant postmaster-general under Cleveland, made a reputation for removing Republican postmasters and appointing Democrats, which it required all the agility of the Hon. J. S. Clarkson to rival when President Harrison made that gentleman the assistant postmaster general under the Republican administration. For this reason General Stevenson is exceedingly popular with the very element most active in opposition to Mr. Cleveland, and the ticket nominated by the national convention of 1892 is a

concession to both of the great elements into which the civil service theories of these latter days have divided the national Democracy.

MRS. STEVENSON

Said She Never Dreamed of Her Husband Being a Candidate.

Bloomington, Ill., June 23.--The news of the nomination of the Hon. A. E. Stevenson was received here a few minutes after the action of the convention. The great enthusiasm prevailed throughout the entire county among the people of all parties alike, the Democrats almost going wild over the honor bestowed upon Bloomington's favorite son. Considering that nothing could have so honored the town, the reporter carried the news to the beautiful Stevenson residence, where the greatest of joy prevailed.

"This news," said Mrs. Stevenson, "is indeed a great and pleasant surprise to me. It was unexpected upon our part here at home, as Mr. Stevenson said nothing of such a probability when leaving for the convention. True, we had noticed the many press comments on the probability of his nomination, but built no hopes upon them."

STEVENSON IS THE MAN

Who is to Follow the Head of a Forelorn Hope--Convention Proceedings.

CHICAGO, June 23.--Jaded, sweaty and languid, with a whisky and apollinaris look on their faces, the delegates wandered into the convention hall for the last session, a few appearing before 2 o'clock, but the great majority failing to put in an appearance until long after the hour set for the opening of the proceedings.

At 2:27 the Gray club of Indianapolis, with their velvet badges, on which was inscribed the name of Indiana's governor, marched into the hall preceded by a band playing "Auld Lang Syne," and were received with a great yell from the delegates present and the audience. Behind them came the Hendricks club of Indianapolis, the members of both clubs flourishing long white plumes, and chanting a nondescript air which filled the words "Gray, Gray, Isaac P. Gray."

At 2:55 p. m. Chairman Wilson called the convention to order and prayer was offered by the Rev. Thomas Greene, of Iowa.

The chairman--Gentlemen of the convention, the next in order of business of the convention is the nomination of a candidate for the office of Vice President of the United States. The chair will now direct the clerk to call the roll of the states for nominations for that office.

On motion of Governor Porter, of Tennessee, nominating speeches were limited to five minutes each, and the second speeches to two minutes each, and the roll was proceeded with. When the clerk called Arkansas, Mr. Edwards stated Arkansas desired to waive the right to nominate in favor of Indiana. The chairman then introduced the Hon. John E. Lamb, of Indiana, who placed Gov. Gray in nomination.

STEVENSON NAMED.

When Colorado was reached it yielded its place to Illinois, and Mr. Nicholas E. Worthington, of Illinois, advanced to the platform and presented the name of Adlai E. Stevenson, of that state.

Indiana was passed. When Iowa was called there were cries of "Boies, Boies." The cries brought Hon. J. H. Shields to his feet.

"Iowa has said that she has no candidate," he said. "I wish to say it is Governor Boies' wish, united with the wish of the delegation, that he not be nominated or named as a candidate for the vice presidency in this convention."

[Applause.] Hon. Edward F. Uhl presented Michigan's candidate, in the person of Hon. Allen B. Morse, chief justice of the supreme court.

Governor Flower spoke for New York and said his state had no candidate to present.

North Carolina seconded the nomination of General Stevenson, of Illinois, in the person of Mr. Elias Koope, as one appropriate for the second position upon the ticket. "Because," said Mr. Koope, "it is in recognition of his valiant services upon the battle field in defense of this indissoluble union of ours."

Mr. Cunningham, of Tennessee, the representative of the majority of the delegation of that state, seconded the nomination of Isaac P. Gray in a brief speech.

INTERFERED BY RAIN.

When the state of Wisconsin was called, the veteran General Edwin S. Bragg was put forward by his delegation to speak for the Democratic party of the commonwealth. He said:

"I will say that Democratic Wisconsin has chosen me to present a candidate for vice president. In regard to the particular qualification of each leader whose name has been presented" [cries of "Louder, louder"] General Bragg--"I am never in the habit of talking to the gallery. If I was I would remind them of the old tale of that fellow who came up last when Gabriel blew his horn, and called out, 'Louder!' [Laughter and applause.] There stand the men I am talking to (pointing to the delegates). Gentlemen of the convention, Wisconsin has within her border, if you wish it and desire it as the qualification, a soldier."

At this point the rain came down in torrents and the voice of the speaker was entirely drowned and he was obliged to await the storm's subsidence.

When order was partially restored the chairman requested General Bragg to resume his address, which he did, nominating John L. Mitchell, of Wisconsin.

THE BALLOTING.

The chairman--Gentlemen, four names have been presented to the convention as candidates for the nomination for the vice presidency. They are the names of the Hon. Isaac P. Gray, of Indiana; the Hon. Adlai E. Stevenson, of Illinois; the Hon. Allen B. Morse, of Michigan; the Hon. John L. Mitchell, of Wisconsin. The secretary of the convention will now call the roll of states and receive the votes of each delegation.

When Montana was reached two new candidates were sprung in the persons of W. Bourke Cockran, of New York, who got 9 votes, and Judge Lambert Tree, of Illinois, who received one.

NEW YORK DID IT.

When New York was reached and Gov. Flower cast their 72 votes for Ste-



The Candidate or The Tiger?

venson there was tremendous cheering and an evident attempt to stampede the convention for Stevenson, the Illinois delegation standing up, shouting and waving their hats. The attempt, however, was a failure, for the chair held them down with his gavel and his voice and the ebullition subsided. Nick Bell shouted "Hold on, now boys," and the convention which acknowledged him as its real master settled down into silence.

The Gray men, who had been a little frightened and very subdued, took fresh courage when Pennsylvania was called and Mr. Hensel, after announcing that the individual preferences of the members were four for Mitchell, six for Morse, and seventeen for Stevenson, but that the balance and a majority of the delegation were for Gray, and that the vote of the state would under instruction be cast as a unit, making sixty-four votes for Gray.

STEVENSON NOMINATED.

As the ballot proceeded it was evident that the two strongest candidates were Gray and Stevenson, and the adherents of each alternated with their yells as their favorite candidate showed up with the highest number of votes from the state delegations.

Before the ballot was announced states began to change their votes and when it was evident that Stevenson would secure the prize, Cole, of Ohio, moved to suspend the rules and make the nomination unanimous, which motion was adopted. West Virginia's vote was as follows: Morse, 4; Gray, 4; Stevenson, 4.

The band started to play the new Grover Cleveland campaign song, but it was stopped by the clerk, who read the following resolutions offered by Mr. Brice, of Ohio.

SOME RESOLUTIONS.

Resolved, That the national committee are hereby empowered and directed to fix the time and place for holding the next national convention, and that the basis of representation there be the same as that fixed for this convention.

This was carried with a shout in the midst of a great deal of confusion.

The following resolution was offered by Norman E. Mack, of New York:

Resolved, That the name of the Hon. W. L. Wilson permanent chairman to this convention be added to the committee appointed by the several states to notify the nominees of this convention of their selection as candidates for the offices of President and Vice President of the United States.

It was carried. The clerk then read the following resolution offered by W. Hoey, of New York:

Resolved, That the national committee is authorized and empowered in its discretion to select as its chairman, and also as the chairman of its executive committee, persons who are not members of the national committee.

It was carried unanimously. General Collins now relinquished the chair, and taking the rostrum, spoke as follows:

DON'T WANT THE GALLERY GODS.

GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION:--"I propose to address myself to the common sense, good judgment and experience of the nine hundred men sent by the Democrats as delegates to this convention. Twelve years ago I sent to the chair a resolution instructing the national committee to provide accommodations in the next convention for the delegates, the alternates, the national committee, the members of the press and none others. [Cries of "That is right."] The time was not then ripe for the adoption of that resolution, and without disparagement to our national committee I feel free to say in the presence of a small fraction of the great American public outside of ourselves, the delegates, that a mistake has been made here, and that the time has now come when a Democratic convention should be a deliberative body and not governed by outside influences. I therefore venture to ask my fellow delegates to pass the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Democratic national committee be instructed to provide in the next national convention the accommodations necessary for the delegates, the alternates, the press, the national committee and none others.

A great howl of protest went up from the galleries against the last clause of the resolution and the cries of "no, no," from the galleries interrupted the speaker for a minute.

Continuing, General Collins said: "But pardon me, you are here solely by our courtesies."

There was a demand from the delegates for a call of the roll of states on the resolution, in which demand General Collins joined.

Great confusion reigned at this juncture throughout the convention, nearly everybody standing up and shouting themselves hoarse. The delegates were standing in the aisles and on the chairs, and many of them had their hats on, apparently ready and glad to go.

ANOTHER WOR ON THE HEADS OF OTHERS.

While things were in this state there was a crash and the are lights, which had furnished the illumination for the convention, were seen descending upon the heads of the delegates. Something had given way above, and it appeared as if the numerous interruptions which had so ominously occurred at the hands of nature were about to be supplemented by one great catastrophe which should wipe out the national Democratic convention of 1892. The three lights immediately over the New York dele-

gation came crashing down upon the warring Hill men. The globes were broken and streams of white electricity shot out from the carbon points. In a twinkling, every one in the building was on his feet, and almost every one was making tracks for the exits. The delegates tumbled wildly over one another, each one striving to get as far away from New York as possible, and in the shortest space of time. The cries and yells and howls which had been sent up from the various candidates during the convention were magnified tenfold, but now were turned into frantic exclamations of fear. It seemed as if there were no possible way out of a panic which must have resulted in the loss of perhaps hundreds of lives. Fortunately here and there a cool head remained on its shoulders, and with braced muscles a cordon of brave men surrounded the panic stricken crowd. The band master appeared to have his nerve and presence of mind with him, for under his direction the music immediately started in again, with a lively air. Cries of "Sit down; sit down," "Take your seats," "Don't be fools," and various other admonitions rose above the fearful cries of the flying multitude.

PANIC QUIETED.

The police and the sergeants-at-arms rallied in the cause of order. At length, the panic was prevented, and the convention proceeded with the business.

The chairman recognized Mr. Hensel, of Pennsylvania, who said: "Mr. Chairman, I think it must be apparent to all the delegates here that even a roll call of the states cannot now be taken with that deliberation necessary to the proper proceedings of this convention, I therefore move you that the resolution of Gen. Collins be referred to the national committee with an affirmative recommendation and with power to act."

The chairman put the motion to the convention, and it was carried.

After the usual resolutions of thanks were adopted Mr. Russell, of Missouri, arose and said: "I move that this convention do now adjourn sine die."

The chairman--Mr. Russell, of Missouri, moves that this convention do now adjourn sine die. And the chair, thanking the convention for its kindness to himself, and asking its indulgence for lack of capacity to perform the duties of the office, hereby declared the convention adjourned sine die. Great cheering ensued and the band played "America," and they slowly moved out. The time of adjournment was 5:17 p. m.

THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE

Meets and Continues Its Old Organization Temporarily--Resolutions Passed.

CHICAGO, June 23.--The Democratic national committee met this afternoon and closed the business connected with the holding of the national convention in Chicago, and adjourned to meet in New York with the notification committee when it assembles there to officially inform Mr. Cleveland of the action of the convention. This date will be fixed to suit Mr. Cleveland's wish. The retiring members of the national committee gave way to their successors. Chairman Brice, Secretary Sheerin and Treasurer Canal of the old committee were re-elected to the same offices in the temporary organization of the new committee pending permanent organization.

Resolutions of sympathy with the family of Mr. Broadwater, of Montana, who died while a member of the committee, were passed, and some resolutions of thanks to various persons.

Quay Will Bet on Harrison.

PHILADELPHIA, June 23.--Senator Quay, after breakfast, started down town. He met Collector Cooper and ex-Sheriff Kern and stopped for a chat. The topic of conversation naturally turned to the action of the Democratic convention and the nomination of Cleveland. Senator Quay expressed himself as satisfied and confident that Cleveland would be easily beaten. As he turned to enter his cab the senator remarked to ex-Sheriff Kern: "I will bet \$10,000 that Harrison is elected. If you know any one that wants to bet send him around."

The Administration's Outing.

WASHINGTON, June 23.--The President and Mrs. Harrison will leave here on the 5th or 6th proximo for Blue Lake, in the Adirondacks, where a cottage has been taken for the summer. The President will remain a day or two only, but Mrs. Harrison will remain until she regains her health and strength. Mrs. McKee and her children will leave here to-morrow for Marblehead, Mass.

Editor Killed.

CHICAGO, June 23.--John A. Hall, of Dower's Grove, editor and manager of the *Suedeman's Journal*, was accidentally killed by the cars at St. Louis yesterday afternoon. Mr. Hall was attending the annual convention of the railway car men's association. The particulars of the accident are known here. John Downey, Vice Grand Master of the organization, has gone to St. Louis to bring the remains here.

Blaine Leaves For Home.

CHICAGO, June 23.--Hon. James G. Blaine, wife and daughter left for home this morning via the Lake Shore road.

LITTLE HILL BOOM

In the Convention Grew, It Grew, It Grew.

WARMED BY OLD TAMMANY

And Wet Clear Through, and Through, and Through,

BY THE CLEVELAND DELUGE

And Rain from the Clouds, too true, too true--Listen to this Tale of Woe, Boo hoo, boo hoo!--Coming down to Plain Prosed the West Virginia Delegation was all at sea--Voted for Free Trade Plank and Distinguished Itself in other Ways--Col. "June Wasp" St. Clair Duzzes in the Convention, and Creates a Rumpus in the Delegation.

Cockran said Cleveland was popular every day in the year except one, and that was election day. [Laughter and cheers.]--Convention report.

Then out spoke bold Bourke Cockran To the captain of Cleveland's loon, To every man that's popular-- There comes a day of gloom; And in the skies of prophecy I read the dark and certain doom-- Just as clear, print in primer-- The one you howl for candidate, Will chese it in next November's moon. --Intelligencer Office Cal.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHICAGO, June 23.--The smoke of the great battle has cleared away, and the national Democratic party has in the field the Presidential ticket for 1892. The sun was rising above the eastern horizon of Lake Michigan this morning when the vast wigwam was emptied of the 18,000 or 20,000 Democrats who had sat through the eleven hours of continuous session of the convention, and participated in the scenes that followed in quick succession. During those hours the Democratic national convention had performed some remarkable acts, all of which will have an important bearing on the future history of the campaign. One of the most important of the surprises was the repudiation of the tariff straddle prepared by the Cleveland managers, and the adoption of the free trade plank introduced by the anti-Cleveland men. After doing this the convention performed the astonishing feat of nominating for the presidency the man whose peculiar tariff platform it had refused to adopt. It was a terrific reverse for the Cleveland people, for they fought valiantly against forcing on the party the straddle, which like the tariff plank of 1888 had been prepared by the ex-President, himself, and transmitted to the managers at Chicago through ex-Secretary Whitney, who commanded the Cleveland forces.

CLEVELAND'S NAME DID NOT ELECTRIFY.

Cleveland's nomination did not electrify the convention, though it was hailed with considerable enthusiasm. They had anticipated it all along, and while the endeavor at the eleventh hour to combine the anti-Cleveland forces filled them with apprehension they never once lost their confidence that Mr. Cleveland had the necessary two-thirds. If the confidence was shaken at all it was immediately preceding the ballot, when Bourke Cockran, the eloquent Tammany leader, made a speech which will be memorable in the history of the Democratic party. He talked for an hour, and held the closest attention of the vast assemblage while he explained the position of the Tammany organization with reference to Mr. Cleveland's candidacy.

COCKRAN'S MEMORABLE SPEECH.

When it is considered that two-thirds of the delegates were against him and four-fifths of the great audience were not in sympathy with him, the amount of patience with which his statement was received was remarkable. Cockran said in effect, and his delegation and his twenty-five hundred boomers in the audience applauded him for it, that if Cleveland was nominated the responsibility for defeat at the polls and the almost certain failure to carry New York would rest with the enthusiasts, who were demanding his nomination against the protest of the men who were looked to to make victory certain. The Tammany leaders would accept the result, but the masses of the Democratic voters in New York would never endorse the nomination of a man whose choice was dictated by Republicans and "rascals." He did not deny that Cleveland was wonderfully popular, but his popularity was greatest in Republican states. He warned the convention that Cleveland's nomination would imperil the party and perhaps give it a death blow.

TAMMANY'S OMINOUS QUIET.

The speech created a profound sensation, but not enough to scatter the Cleveland forces. That it meant something was evident from the sullen silence with which the New York delegation greeted the nomination a half hour afterwards. Throughout the scenes of wild enthusiasm that followed the result of the ballot the Tammany people sat quietly in their seats. Not a cheer from that quarter was heard, and in the vote on the motion to make the nomination unanimous there was a chorus of noes from the section of the hall occupied by the New York delegation.

WEST VIRGINIA

In the Convention--The Divided Delegation and Its Mistakes. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHICAGO, June 23.--West Virginians will be interested to know that the vote of the West Virginia delegation was ostensibly for the free trade plank in the platform. When the issue came, one delegate, however, was opposed to it. He was Captain Ed. Watson, of Fairmont, who says he is not prepared to endorse such a radical view of the tariff question. He is consistently conservative, and declares that West Virginia's interests are all opposed to the Democratic tariff plank as it now stands.

Through a Understanding Captain

Watson's vote for the plank as originally reported, was not recorded. West Virginians here, who do not belong to the delegation, do not hesitate to express their displeasure at the attitude of their representatives on the floor of the convention.

HOW THEY VOTED.

The vote of the West Virginia delegation was as I predicted it would be in my dispatches. But seven votes were cast for Cleveland, although his nomination was assured before West Virginia was reached. Messrs. Camden, Carpenter and Russell voted for Gorman; Arnold voted for Pattison, of Pennsylvania, and Colonel St. Clair wasted his vote on Hill. Watson and Robinson, of the Second district, were said to be Gorman men, but were faithful to their instructions and voted for Cleveland. An exciting scene occurred when West Virginia was called in the roll of states for nominating speeches. Colonel St. Clair arose and in a brief speech seconded, "on behalf of West Virginia," the nomination of David B. Hill. The announcement was greeted with tremendous applause from the anti-Cleveland men, and there was a sensation among the Clevelandites, for West Virginia was counted on as an anti-Hill state.

MARTIN REDUCES ST. CLAIR.

As soon as the cheers subsided, Hon. B. F. Martin obtained recognition and created another sensation by declaring that Colonel St. Clair had misrepresented the sentiment of West Virginia, which was for Grover Cleveland.

Colonel St. Clair was about to reply when Hon. John J. Davis obtained the floor and confirmed Mr. Martin's statements. This was wildly cheered by the Clevelandites.

Colonel St. Clair, livid with rage, turned upon the delegation and vigorously denounced them. His words were lost in the confusion, though the sound of his voice could be heard, and he could be seen shaking his fist very close to Mr. Davis's nose. St. Clair's remarks were to the effect that he was the best Democrat in the crowd, and that he had spent more money for the Democratic cause than Mr. Davis had ever earned.

Mr. Davis responded with characteristic dignity, and Colonel St. Clair grew more angry than ever. What Mr. Davis said could not be heard, but Colonel St. Clair was heard to remark as he struck the air with his fist that somebody was a liar. Throughout the audience thousands of voices in the audience were shouting, "sit down," and indulging in other remarks of a similar character. Matters were finally quieted, and the ballot afterward showed how the delegation really stood. Most of the West Virginians here are disappointed at the vote of the delegation. They declare, with some reason, that since Cleveland's nomination was assured it would have been good policy for the state to cast its solid vote for him.

MISTAKE OF THE DELEGATION.

The feeling was expressed by the remark of one disappointed man, who mournfully said to me to-day: "What can West Virginia expect from the administration if Cleveland is elected, seeing that nearly half our delegates were in the combine that so bitterly opposed him, contrary to the wishes of their constituents?"

"Even Mr. Camden, who during the last Cleveland administration controlled the patronage, can no longer be looked for to obtain anything for his friends. How different the action of our representatives from that of the West Virginia Republicans at Minneapolis, who showed so much appreciation for what Mr. Harrison had done for the party in the state. I tell you our delegation has made a grievous blunder in not standing as a unit. We can hope for nothing now. Then there is his vote on that tariff plank. It will not be endorsed by the progressive manufacturing and mining state of West Virginia."

After 616 votes were cast, more than enough to nominate, Camden, Russell and Carpenter changed their votes from Gorman to Cleveland, thus getting in out of the "wax," but not getting enough to affect the result.

The West Virginia delegation will leave for home to-night and to-morrow. Some may stay a few days to view the sights in the wonderful western metropolises. G. A. D.

A CLOSE RACE

For the Double Sault Championship of the World--Canadians Win.

ERIC, Pa., June 23.--The international double sault rowing race for the world's championship between Hanlon and O'Connor and Hosmer and Gaudaur was contested here this evening about 7 o'clock. The weather had been so hoavy and the water so rough that a postponement seemed inevitable at the hour for which the race had been announced. Hanlon and O'Connor's colors were blue and white, and Hosmer and Gaudaur black, white and red. The referee was D. J. Galanaugh, of Philadelphia. The men got away well together and for half a mile rowed almost abreast. At the turn Hanlon and O'Connor led by a boat and a half. On the last half mile Hosmer and Gaudaur sprinted and finished two feet behind the Canadians, who crossed the line in 19:55. Rough water and adverse winds had half filled the shells with water.

Base Ball.

The base ball games in the country yesterday resulted as follows: Boston, 13; Baltimore, 6. Brooklyn, 9; Washington, 3. Philadelphia, 5; New York, 2.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia, Ohio and Western Pennsylvania, local rains, variable, cooler in south portions.

TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY, as furnished by C. SCHNEPP, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets.

7 a. m. 78 3 p. m. 84 9 a. m. 78 9 p. m. 78 12 m. 73 Weather--Fair.

Good Looks.

Good looks are more than skin deep, depending upon a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the liver be inactive, you have a bilious look; if your stomach be disordered you have a dyspeptic look and if your kidneys be affected you have a pinched look. Secure good health and you will have good looks. Electric Bitters is the great alterative and tonic acts directly on these vital organs. Cures pimples, blotches, boils and gives a good complexion. Sold at Logan Drug Co.'s Drug store, 50 cents per bottle.