



NOW, HOW IS THIS?

For the Alleged Principles of the Alleged Great Democratic Party?

SECOND DISTRICT SEES FREE TRADE

And Goes One Better By Endorsing Cleveland's Right Bower,

THE HON. WILLIAM L. WILSON.

The Fourth District Kicks the Chicago Platform Into Pieces

AND DECLARES FOR FREE SILVER

So as to Accommodate the Attenuated Ideas of Farmer Capchert and Fix Up His Agricultural and Mineral Record in Congress--The Frantic Appeals of Members of the Convention to Prevent the Suicidal Act Are Not Regarded--It is a Very Pretty Mix as it Stands, and Shows that the Party Does not Know What it Wants--A House Divided Against Itself--Everybody Knows the Sequel.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer

GRAFTON, W. VA., July 26.--In absolute and unqualified language the Democracy of the Second congressional district to-day declared for simon-pure free trade in nominating by acclamation, William L. Wilson for the Fifty-third Congress. All masks and subterfuges are incessantly discarded in the British free trade candidacy of Wilson. In this district there will be no dodging of the issue between the American protective policy and its enemies, who are bent on its total extermination.

The convention assembled in the court house at ten o'clock this morning, and with precipitate energy rushed through its work and adjourned in little over an hour after the convention had been called to order. The work of the convention was laid out in advance, its result a foregone conclusion, and it was distinguished by haste and informality in the execution of its proceedings, so that the delegates could get away to the state convention at Parkersburg. No other name than Mr. Wilson's was presented to the convention to disturb its calm unruffled atmosphere impregnated with the oxygen of radical free trade.

HIDDEN DISCONTENT.

And yet beneath the surface of this apparent unanimity of sentiment among the Democracy of the Second congressional district for the nomination of Mr. Wilson there lurks hidden discontent. The regulars of this district have been discussing other names in connection with the nomination, but just before the convention all idea of opposition was abandoned, the time being regarded as unripe for a contest. There is a growing sentiment in this district for a man more practical and earnest in the prosecution of the interest of his immediate constituents, whose claims to the support of his party do not merely arise from his eminence as an essayist, a theoretical political economist and an erudite scholar, but are founded in the energy he displays in looking after the local interests of his constituents.

WARNING TO WILSON.

Therefore let Mr. Wilson beware the idea of March, for hereafter he may not be the only bright sun to illuminate the convention when he appears to his party for its favor. But on this occasion he is the ideal candidate of his party on the one issue, anyhow, of the tariff or rather no tariff at all. The convention that nominated him to-day was called to order by J. Hop Woods, of Barbour, member of the congressional committee, in the absence of its chairman, O. W. Dally, of Preston, who was immediately selected by acclamation as temporary chairman, and escorted to the chair while the convention applauded. Upon taking the chair Mr. Brown arose and assured the convention he would consume no time in a report for its resolutions and proposed the immediate expedition of the business of the convention so that delegates could get away for Parkersburg. The roll of the counties was then called, which elicited a response from representatives of each county in the district.

NO USE FOR COMMITTEES.

The members of the various committees were then named from each county, but they had no tasks to perform as all committee work was dispensed with in the hurry of the convention to get through. At this juncture T. P. Roay, of Monongalia, moved that the temporary organization be made permanent and the motion prevailed with a hurrah. The same veteran from Monongalia then jumped up and proposed that the convention on a motion to adjourn in the national Democratic platform at Chicago "without detouring an i or crossing a t," and the convention echoed back its approval in a loud volume of eyes, all before the chairman had time to put the motion. From the committee on credentials came the motion that all delegates present be accredited delegates to the convention and a list of the names be given the secretary, and this motion was whooped through.

THEIR WORK ANTICIPATED.

The convention then voted that the committee on resolutions retire and confer and report to the convention as speedily as possible. Thereupon ex-Congressman B. F. Martin, of Taylor, called attention to the fact that the convention's previous action adopting the Chicago platform anticipated the work of the resolutions committee, making any report from that committee out of order and of no validity. The motion requiring a report from the committee on resolutions was then reconsidered and voted down. Then to reach the acme of perfection in the Chicago platform and to give it symmetrical proportions a representative from Berkeley arose and offered this amendment to the specific resolution of the convention adopted the Chicago platform.

Resolved, That this convention heartily endorse the record made by the Hon.

Wm. L. Wilson in the national house of representatives.

The amendment was carried with applause that lasted at least a fraction of a second. Then by a vote of the convention the election of a presidential elector was made the order of business to proceed the nominations for Congress, upon motion of J. H. Woods, of Barbour.

A FUNNY PROCEDURE.

The secretary was ordered to call the list of counties for the nomination of said elector. Then ex-Congressman Martin, from Taylor, arose and proposed the name of Samuel V. Woods, of Barbour, in a five-minute speech, eulogistic of Mr. Woods' worth and integrity. Following Mr. Martin's nomination of Mr. Woods, it was moved that the committee on basis of representation retire and report, but after some discussion the motion was voted out of order and the nomination of an elector was proceeded with.

J. W. Dodd, of Berkeley, then addressed the convention in brief speech, nominating Bernard L. Butcher, of Randolph, ex-state superintendent of schools.

WOODS WITHDRAWS.

As soon as Mr. Butcher was placed in nomination Mr. Woods arose and said that the prospective honor was unsought by him, and in view of the candidacy of Colonel L. V. Johnson for the nomination for auditor, also of Barbour, which was all that Barbour asked at the hands of the party, he requested the withdrawal of his name. There being no further nominations that of Mr. Butcher for elector was made unanimous. There were calls for Butcher and the gentleman from Randolph gave the convention another five minutes' speech, expressing his sympathy with the Chicago platform, and especially its tariff and force bill planks.

WILSON NOMINATED.

J. Hop Woods, of Barbour, then mounted the platform, faced his auditors with a look of sanguine expectation, and placed Mr. Wm. L. Wilson in nomination as the Democratic candidate for Congress from this district. Mr. Woods' speech was brief, though highly flattering in its tributes to the ability and statesmanship of his candidate. In the course of his address extolling Mr. Wilson he called him the prototype of the great Grover, and said he was as near to Cleveland as a mother to her babe; that he was fearless in his convictions, possessed a superlative ability in his power to express those convictions and was today the greatest living man in the United States, on the subject of tariff.

Mr. Woods here assumed a fierce demeanor and declared that Republican protection is a fraud, to which denunciation the convention responded with vociferous approval. As soon as the Barbour county orator ceased speaking the convention made Mr. Wilson's nomination by acclamation with huzzas and applause, after which the chair pointed Messrs. Thompson, Woods and Holmes a committee of three to notify Mr. Wilson of his nomination and bring him before the convention. In a short time the committee reappeared with their candidate, and as Mr. Wilson entered the convention hall enthusiasm manifested more enthusiasm than it showed at any other time during the day, according a welcome to their free trade idol.

WILSON'S SPEECH.

J. Hop Woods then formally presented Mr. Wilson to the convention who addressed his audience in a ten minute speech in which he expressed his profound gratitude for the high honor that had been conferred upon him in this, his sixth nomination at hands of the Democratic convention of the Second congressional district. He expressed the fear that he had so often been his party's candidate for Congress and if in the future there should develop any opposition to him he would withdraw from the contest rather than take the slightest chance of disrupting the party.

Mr. Wilson assured his audience that the coming campaign, not only throughout the state but in this particular district, would be no dress parade and it demanded the earnest support of every Democrat. He declared his fidelity to his party's principles and promised his best labors to aid the cause. He further said that it was a matter of the highest moment that West Virginia should be true to her Democratic supremacy of a 100 years. The Democratic party is ready to fight the battle of the tariff and force bill and must not be diverted from these two main issues to other subordinate questions that would give rise to controversies upon which the party is hopelessly and sectionally divided. At the conclusion of Mr. Wilson's speech the convention adjourned.

AN EMPTY HONOR.

At the conclusion of the congressional convention about a score of Democratic representatives from Taylor, Preston and Monongalia got together and prevailed upon Dr. Wm. M. Dent, of Preston, to accept the empty honor of the nomination for State Senator from the Eleventh Senatorial district. The district is overwhelmingly Republican, thanks to the Democratic gerrymander, which will make Dr. Dent's candidacy a very undesirable one.

FOURTH DISTRICT DEMOCRATS.

They Adopt a Free Silver Plank and Rescind Former Capchert.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., July 26.--As foreshadowed in the INTELLIGENCER nature's cyclone of yesterday was succeeded to-day by the democratic tempest of no small proportions. The roof of the wigwam wasn't torn off by a congressman's burning eloquence, but not only roof but the whole business was almost annihilated by an attempt to run Capchert on the Chicago platform. It failed, however, and the Democrats of the Fourth district are now running on a little platform of their own, endorsing among other things the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

At twelve o'clock the convention was called to order by Chairman A. A. Hundly, of Huntington, who made a little speech saying that everybody would be sure to be elected. Hon. J. M. Hamilton, of Calhoun, was made temporary chairman and Editor William Workman, of Lincoln, temporary secretary.

Mr. Hamilton also made a little speech in which he said again that everybody would be elected. He tried to play the demagogue by working in

the Homestead strikes, but he didn't get a cheer.

The secretary called the roll and found that all the counties were represented. There was a contest in Wayne. The temporary organization was made permanent. Mr. Horner, of Wood, then moved that the usual committees and reports be dispensed with, and that the convention proceed at once to nominate a candidate for Congress and an elector. This was not put.

CAPCHERT NOMINATED.

A squabble arose in which some personal feeling in the Wayne delegation showed itself. C. E. Hogz then moved that the rules be suspended and James Capchert be nominated for Congress by acclamation. The motion was seconded with great approval all over the wigwam. The Wayne delegation continued to squabble and call one another names. One faction was led by Hon. Wayne Ferguson, and G. G. Burgess was the leader of the other faction. The convention got wild and crowded about the Wayne delegation in front of the platform. It looked like a personal encounter. Sam Vinson made a bitter speech in which he called the other faction mugwumps, bolters, scatchers and kickers. He asked for a committee on credentials to decide who were regular delegates. Mr. Burgess replied and everything was on the ragged edge. Wayne was wild and woolly, and waited to fight. The motion was finally put and Capchert was nominated by acclamation amid applause.

M'CLUER FOR ELECTOR.

J. R. Wilson, of Lincoln, moved that J. G. McCluer, be nominated for elector by acclamation.

George I. Neal, of Huntington, moved that Wilson's motion be laid on the table. This was voted on by counties. Wayne county's two delegates were allowed to divide that county's vote.

The motion was lost and McCluer was thereupon nominated for elector by acclamation. He came forward and made a little speech, but even that was more than Capchert could do. "Jim" came up after being called repeatedly, and if he wasn't ashamed of himself the convention was for free silver.

At the afternoon session S. H. Mitchell, of Wirt, offered a resolution demanding free coinage of silver and gold. Mr. Harding, of Cabell, moved to lay on the table. He afterward withdrew this motion.

Mr. Mitchell championed his resolution and said it was in harmony with Capchert's record in Congress.

Tace Marcum, of Cabell, wanted the Chicago platform adopted instead of this resolution. He did not think it would be policy to declare for free coinage. Perry Simpson, championed the resolution and said it must be adopted to support Capchert.

Tace Marcum again urged the convention not to commit suicide. He wanted the Chicago plank on coinage adopted. B. H. Butcher spoke for free silver. He said that nine-tenths of the Democrats of West Virginia wanted free silver.

"[I will defeat our congressman," cried a voice.]

Buck Harding wanted the Chicago platform.

"If Mr. Capchert can't run on the Chicago platform let him get off," said a Cabell delegate.

NATIONAL PLATFORM REPUTED.

Buck Harding's substitute that the Chicago platform be adopted, was voted down. The national platform was then repudiated. Then Mitchell's free coinage resolution was passed by an overwhelming vote and a tremendous yell.

The resolutions as adopted were as follows: First, that we endorse the Democratic platform in its rejection of tariff for protection, and insist that the necessities of the government should be the beginning, and the necessities of the government should be the ending of all taxation.

Second, that we hold to the use of both gold and silver as standard money of the country and demand the free coinage of both metals, and that silver be made a legal tender for all debts public and private on terms equality with gold.

The following new executive committee was appointed: Cabell, A. A. Hanly, Calhoun H. A. Altizer, Jackson J. Armstrong, Lincoln L. R. Sweetland, Mason W. C. Whaley, Pleasants J. I. Kujicht, Putnam J. I. Bewyer, Ritchie B. E. Ayers, Roane Marshall Depue, Wayne W. J. Mansfield, Wirt Willie Fought, Wood R. E. Horner.

THE FIRST GUN

in the Campaign Fired in the Senate--The Tariff is the Issue.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 26.--In spite of the super heated atmosphere in the senate chamber to-day the opening debate in the presidential campaign took place. Mr. Aldrich opened it with a declaration that the tariff question was to become by common consent the leading issue in the campaign.

Mr. Vest took up the gauntlet and announced it as the determination of the Democratic party to make that the issue in every township in the land. The debate was also participated in by Senators Allison, Hale and Palmer. It lasted between four and five hours and at its close the resolution on which it was based was laid on the table to be taken up again when Mr. Carlisle shall be ready to answer Mr. Aldrich on the points made by him.

After routine business the presiding officer laid before the senate Mr. Hale's resolution as to the relative effects of the Republican policy of "protection" and the Democratic policy of "a tariff for revenue only," and Mr. Aldrich proceeded to address the senate on that subject. He said that the tariff question was to become by common consent the leading issue in the approaching presidential campaign.

The lines between the two great parties upon this question were clearly defined. The investigations made by the finance committee of the senate clearly established the fact that a decline instead of an advance had taken place in the prices of the necessities of life and the resulting cost of living since the adoption of the act of 1890. It was very significant that while the cost of living in the United States declined for the period covered by the investigation of the finance committee, the cost of living in England increased 1.9 per cent. At no time in our history had the earnings of the American people been as great, measured by their power to purchase the comforts and necessities of life as they were to-day.

Measured by the same standard they were vastly greater than those of any

other people in the world. Referring to Mr. Vest's assertion that never before the present time had there been such disturbances of labor, or of such hostile and inimical relations between employer and employe. Mr. Aldrich presented statistics of strikes in each year from 1890 to 1891 inclusive, in the United States. Those strikes varied from 610 in 1890 to 798 in 1891, whereas in Great Britain, the paradise of tariff reformers, 3,164 strikes had occurred in 1890. As to the prostration of agricultural interests about which Mr. Vest's statement was diametrically opposed to the actual facts of the case, the farmer to-day with an equal number of bushels of grain or pounds of meat could buy more and better clothing, machinery or supplies than before. Mr. Aldrich closed his speech with an eloquent recital of the benefits of protection.

Mr. Vest replied to Mr. Aldrich. Referring to the question of strikes in Great Britain and the United States, Mr. Vest said that it was marvellous from Mr. Aldrich's position that all the workmen in Great Britain were not all in arms against employers. In face of the Carnegie strike at Homestead the senator from Rhode Island had represented that there were the most amicable relations existing between the employers and employed in the United States. Under that senator's cry, the United States should be a paradise for the workmen, and there should be no discontent. Either the American workman must be, Mr. Vest said, an anarchist by nature or else he was today oppressed and robbed by his employer. In the face of the recent massacre at Homestead the senator from Rhode Island alleged that the wages of those workmen had been increased under the operations of the tariff-act of 1890. As to Mr. Aldrich's remarks about agricultural prosperity Mr. Vest asserted that the price of farm lands (which was the test of agricultural prosperity) had steadily gone down in Missouri and the other largely agricultural states.

Mr. Paddock denied that statement so far as Nebraska was concerned. Mr. Davis put in a like denial on the part of the state of Minnesota, and Mr. Allen did the same for the state of Iowa. Mr. Palmer did not believe that the Republican party was responsible for such events as the Homestead tragedy, but it was responsible for having promised that its legislation would make such occurrences impossible.

The anti-protection bill was laid before the senate as the unfinished business and it went over until to-morrow. The senate then adjourned.

FRICK'S CONDITION.

He is Resting Well, and the Danger Point is Believed to Have Been Passed.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 26.--The report from Mr. Frick's home this morning is that all through the night his condition was entirely satisfactory. He slept most of the night and awoke this morning refreshed and cheerful. No dangerous symptoms have developed, and all danger is believed to be over unless some unexpected complications should arise. His physicians are entirely satisfied with the condition of their patient. Every symptom is carefully watched, and so far none to be feared have developed and the danger point is believed to have been passed.

ARRESTED FOR MURDER.

A Homestead Strike Taken Into Custody. He Claims It is Spite Work.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., July 26.--James Close, a charger and drawer of turnaces in the Homestead mill, was arrested this evening at his residence in Homestead by Constable Pries, of Alderman McMasters' office in Pittsburgh, on a charge of willful murder, preferred by the Carnegie officials. Close is 23 years of age. He was taken to the guard tent of the provost marshal by the constable and left there while the latter went in search of other men for whom he had warrants. The search was unsuccessful, however, and Constable Pries took the train for Pittsburgh with Close as his only prisoner. Close claims that his arrest is the result of spite work on the part of the Carnegie company for his refusal to return to work.

Well Known Priest Dead.

LANCASTER, Pa., July 26.--Father John O'Reilly, pastor of the Catholic church at Marietta and Elizabethtown, dropped dead this afternoon at Marietta from apoplexy. He was thirty-nine years old, and one of the best known clergymen in eastern Pennsylvania.

New York Catches It.

NEW YORK, July 26.--Not since 1855 has there been in New York so hot a 26th of July. Starting at 6 a. m. with 75 degrees, the mercury went up rapidly. At 8 a. m. it was 83 degrees, and at 11 a. m. it was 90 on the street, and at 2:30 this afternoon it was 90 degrees in shady lofty offices and 107 in the sun. Six prostrations were reported before 11 a. m. Humanity was ineffably wretched and human a burden. From New England and this state come reports of suffering in temperature ranging up to 95 and 98.

Heat in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, O., July 26.--The third day of the heated term opened threatening and the thermometer rose on the level of the streets as high as 100 before noon, while the weather bureau record showed a maximum of 93 degrees. The greatest care has been taken by all laborers and others. Less than ten cases are reported by the police and so far no dangerous prostrations have been reported in this city.

Sixteen Sunstroke.

CHICAGO, July 26.--The number of casualties from the heat in this city today surpasses by far all previous records. Besides the deaths of sixteen people from sunstroke, 88 have been taken to the hospitals.

Thirty Prostrations.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 26.--The mercury reached 93. So far thirty prostrations have been reported, with three fatalities. One of the results of the hot weather has been a partial milk famine.

Nine Hundred Persons Homeless.

VIENNA, July 26.--Eighty houses and an ancient monastery with a valuable library have been destroyed by fire at Trieste, a town in Tyrol, 50 miles from Trieste. Nine hundred persons are rendered homeless by the fire. The loss amounts to \$250,000.

A BIG SCRAMBLE.

For Choice Offices at the Disposal of the Democratic Convention,

WHICH MEETS IN PARKERSBURG.

As if a Nomination Was Equivalent to an Election for Office.

THAT EVIL DAY HAS FOREVER PAST

In West Virginia and the Only Cinch Will be Prizes at Huntington

DRAWN BY REPUBLICAN NOMINEES.

Parkersburg Overwhelmed By the Bourbon Hosts That Have Swept Down Upon Her Hospitality, Which is Taxed to Its Utmost--The Governorship Might Narrowed Down to "Anything to Beat McCorkle"--Ohio County's Cohorts Arrive and Paint the Sky and Arrive Red.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., July 26.--All day to-day and far into the night the great crowd, augmented by every train load that arrived to attend the State Democratic convention to-morrow, was quiet; there was not so much as a ripple of enthusiasm, but the politicians who composed the advance guard were getting in their work right along. To-night, however, the enthusiasm which had been pent up so long broke loose, and to the Ohio county boys is due the credit of it all. At half past 10 to-night the Ohio River train of ten cars containing the Garden boomers, three hundred strong, arrived and were met at the station by a brass band. They marched from the depot to the Blennerhassett, and fire lighting the entire way. They literally painted the sky red, and brought with them the first enthusiasm that has been exhibited for all the candidates as headquarters filled the air and before the headquarters of each a demonstration was made.

WINDY WILSON'S WAIL.

Perhaps the greatest manifestation in front of the Blennerhassett across the front of which hoisted a large banner is spread bearing the legend: "McCorkle's headquarters." Here the procession stopped and cheer after cheer rent the air. McCorkle did not appear, but ex-Gov. "Tate" Windy Wilson did, and mounting a storg box made one of his characteristic demagogic speeches in which he unfortunately declared himself for free trade and free coinage. The crowd gave a few faint cheers, but the politicians in the interior of the hotel sent emissaries out to "saw him off," when there were calls for ex-Congressman Eustace Gibson. But he was not much better. There was more free trade and free coinage and more disgust.

WHY THEY DIDN'T CHEER.

Cries for Bennett brought out the gubernatorial candidate, who was thanked for the demonstration and announced that he was in the fight to win. This was not cheered because the crowd was there for Garden and McCorkle. It was demonstrated right there that Garden's boomers were for McCorkle because McCorkle's nomination would make Garden's chances for auditor more sure.

WILL BE NO HARMONY.

It is not likely that the convention will be altogether harmonious. The Wayne county contest will cut a figure. There are two delegations here from that county, one is a McCorkle and the other can unite either on Bennett or Eastham, but it will be fought before it will concede a point. In the congressional convention to-day these same contesting delegations appeared and the McCorkle crowd was seated.

WAR TO THE KNIFE.

But it looked at one time as if there would be a personal encounter between the leaders. The feeling is very bitter between the factions to-night. A prolonged contest in the committee on credentials to-morrow is not impossible. Both factions declare there is no possibility of a compromise and that it is war to the knife.

A MIXED SITUATION.

The Approaching Democratic Convention Promises To Be the Liveliest on Record. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., July 26.--The state Democratic convention which will meet here to-morrow will be memorable in the political history of West Virginia, not so much because it will be the largest convention ever held in the state as that it will be one of which no man can predict the outcome with any degree of certainty; and that it will be unable to nominate a ticket that will be acceptable to the entire party. Who the nominee for governor will be is as much a mystery tonight as it was a month ago. Everybody is at sea and everybody who has a preference is as confident as his neighbor who has some other preference. In other words McCorkle, Bennett and Eastham, the three leading candidates, according to their managers, will each be nominated on the first ballot. It is not possible for an outsider to understand how this result can be attained, but I have it in the strictest confidence from the leading boomers of each of the three candidates named that it is so. Therefore it must be so.

SITUATION MIXED.

Seriously the situation is badly mixed. I have it from no less a personage than ex-Congressman Eustace Gibson that it will be an even fight between Eastham and Bennett. Major Han Stalnaker, on the contrary, tells me that McCorkle will be nominated. In response to a question as to whether he expected this important result on the first ballot he

smiled and said, "I can't tell you everything at one time, but put it down that McCorkle will be the nominee."

Secretary of State William A. Ohley, who is reputed to be the discoverer of Farmer Eastham, is just as confident that Eastham will be the nominee. He don't give figures but he says: "Eastham will be our candidate, mark that." Ohley represents the state administration, all except T. Hill Marshall, a clerk in the auditor's office, who is not for Eastham or McCorkle because the nomination of either might knock out Pat Duffy and consequently deprive him (Marshall) of a job.

DUFFY WILL NEVER MAKE IT.

There is method in Marshall's madness, but it won't work. No matter who gets the gubernatorial plum Duffy will not be the nominee for auditor.

Ex-Congressman Ben Wilson is just as confident as can be that Bennett will be the Democratic candidate, and to tell the truth he reasons wisely. Bennett, if a vote were to be taken to-night, would lead all the rest. He is just now the strongest candidate in the field, but could not get a majority on the first ballot. To-morrow Eastham will lead. That is, providing the combination now being formed proves successful. Eastham is the administration candidate and Mr. Camden is throwing his moral and political influence in the direction of the farmer favorite.

ANYTHING TO BEAT McCORKLE.

Every element opposed to McCorkle is centered on Eastham. Even the Bennetts are willing to be absorbed by the state house ring if it is necessary to beat McCorkle. They would swallow Eastham, but it would be a bitter dose; still it would defeat McCorkle and that is enough. The natural inquiry is why this determined fight of the field against McCorkle. The answer is that McCorkle represents the progressive element of the Democracy. He is supported by such men as Major Stalnaker and Col. O'Brien, of Wheeling, who are identified with the free trade element of the party. His chief support in fact comes from the anti-Bourbon faction. That condemns him. Bennett is a free trader, and so is Eastham. Both are Bourbons of the Bourbons. They suit the majority better. If the movement on foot last night succeeds McCorkle will be snowed under and it will be Eastham, ora dark horse. If it does not succeed look out for squalls. Caucuses are being held by all the delegations and it will be in the small hours of the morning before the results of many of them are known.

THE OTHER OFFICES.

The contest for the other places on the state ticket hinges on the Governorship. The dozen candidates for auditor are all on the ground and each is confident that he has the best show, though each admits that it is impossible to say anything definite until after the candidate for governor is selected. Geographical lines have a great deal to do with it. It is conceded by many to-night that Garden, of Ohio county, has a chance if either Eastham or McCorkle gobble the gubernatorial plum, but Ike Johnson, of Barbour, does not agree in this, neither do his friends. Johnson is the strongest man in the upper part of the state, they say. Ex-Collector McGraw is doing some great work for Johnson to-night. Holly Armstrong and the other candidates from the lower part of the state have each a strong following, but the trouble is there are too many of them. They are likely to kill off each other.

COL. ROWAN'S CINCH.

For treasurer, Col. Rowan has a cinch. He has practically no opposition. I feel able to predict his nomination. There will be a nice contest for one of the supreme court judgeships between Marmaduke H. Dent, of Grafton and Judge Moreland, of Monongalia county. Both are natives of Monongalia county. Dent possesses the advantage of having already been endorsed by the People's party. This may pull him through. For superintendent of schools the fight has narrowed down to between Armstrong, of Ohio county, who also claims to be from Upshur, Hodges from Cabell county and Sweeney, of Mercer county. As in the case of the auditorship it all depends on the gubernatorial result. The strong argument in Sweeney's favor is that he falls from the section whence the Republicans expect their gains this year. Hodges is the favorite, but the nomination of either Eastham or McCorkle for governor might settle his case.

ANOTHER INTERESTING CONTEST.

Another interesting contest will be that for attorney general. Forest Brown, of Jefferson county, made a fair proposition to-night to his opponent, Gibson, also of Jefferson, to submit their candidacy to the senatorial district caucus. Gibson would not agree and Brown will go into the convention to-morrow and fight for the place. He stands a good show, as Gibson has a small following and Brown is virtually the only man from the eastern panhandle asking for a place on the state ticket. "Chairman Reilly, who ran the campaign," should not be forgotten in this connection. He also is a candidate for attorney general in case Garden is knocked out for the auditorship, but only in that contingency. Mr. Reilly can have the nomination if the First district is not recognized too often before that place on the ticket is reached. The city is crowded to overflowing. Never before was Parkersburg's capacity so taxed, but the citizens are doing all they can to provide for the crowd. Republicans have come to the rescue, and there is no end to the tender of hospitality. All the candidates have established headquarters, and flaming streamers across the streets announce the location.

Russia's Cholera Record.

LONDON, July 26.--The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times says: "According to the official bulletin issued to-day 2,035 cases of cholera and 1,172 deaths from the disease occurred in all the infected districts of Russia on the 22d and 23d insts. These statistics include the figures for Astrakhan, where 232 cases and 140 deaths were reported on the days mentioned, and for the Don Cossack country, where there were 448 cases and 225 deaths."

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia, Western Pennsylvania and Ohio, local thunder storms, southerly winds, occasional showers, very warm.

As furnished by G. S. Beckwith, druggist, corner Market and Fourth streets.

7 a. m. 82 2 p. m. 81

9 a. m. 83 7 p. m. 84

12 m. 85 9 1/2 Weather--Changeable.