



THE TRUMPET CALL

And the Democracy Will, of Course, Obey the Summons,

AND LIKE LAMBS LED TO SLAUGHTER

Will Enter Into the Folds of the Caucus, and There Agree

TO STAND BY THE SENATE BILL.

Congressman Capehart, of the Fourth District, West Virginia, One of the Earliest Signers—Intense Excitement Prevails Throughout the Party Ranks—The Inaction of the Democratic Tariff Conference Wears Out the Patience of Those Who Have Been of Long Suffering—The Wilson Bill Democrats Claim That It Is "A Fire in the Rear"—The Crisis Has Finally Arrived, and "Something Has to Be Done."

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 6.—The growing impatience of members of the house over the failure to agree on a tariff bill culminated to-night when Chairman Holman, of the house caucus committee, issued the following call: To the Democratic Members of the House:

There will be a Democratic caucus held in the hall of the house on to-morrow (Tuesday), August 7, at 3 o'clock p. m.

(Signed) W. S. HOLMAN, Chairman. The call was in response to a petition signed by fifty-three members of the house. Among the signers were Representatives Springer, McGuire and Capehart. The petition had been circulated by Mr. Bynum, of the ways and means committee, and the success of the move was assured within half an hour from the time the petition was started.

Intense feeling was developed as soon as the caucus move began. Members gathered in the lobbies and talked excitedly for and against the caucus. Representatives Strauss, Warner and others friendly to the administration denounced it as a "fire in the rear."

Neither Speaker Crisp nor Chairman Wilson had been consulted as to the caucus and it was recognized as directly in opposition to their wishes. Representative Strauss, a close friend of Mr. Wilson, expressed the opinion that the caucus would prove a boomerang. He believed Mr. Wilson and the other conferees and their friends would attend the caucus and undertake to carry it. With such men as Speaker Crisp, Chairman Wilson, Bourke Cockran and others urging loyalty to the house conferees, Mr. Strauss did not think an antagonistic resolution would pass.

Messrs. Springer and Bynum make no concealment of the fact that the caucus is for the purpose of ending the contest by accepting the senate bill. Within fifteen minutes from the time the caucus petition was circulated, fifty members had signed it, and the caucus became a certainty. Members who had not wanted to do sign it last week were now anxious to do so.

VOORHEES' OPINION.

He Thinks Tariff on Coal and Iron "Very Small Matters of Difference."

WASHINGTON, August 6.—Chairman Voorhees, while not entirely recovered from his illness, was found to be progressing favorably to-day. He talked very freely, advocating such concessions on the part of the senate as would bring about a speedy agreement, and took strong ground in favor of yielding to the demands of the house for free coal and free iron ore. He said: "It seems to me there ought to be but little if any difficulty in reaching an agreement between the two houses. The ways and means committee of the house did not in the first instance report in favor of free sugar, but were overruled by the house and free sugar put in the Wilson bill. I would gladly have concurred in this, but it was soon ascertained, with mathematical certainty, that such a bill could by no possibility pass the senate."

"On this point of difference of the two houses, I look upon the President's letter to Mr. Wilson as a help rather than a hindrance towards a compromise settlement. The concession which the President advises the house to make on sugar is liberal, and ought to be at once satisfactory to every legitimate sugar interest."

"The only other points of serious trouble are embraced in the question whether coal and iron shall be free or have a tariff duty laid on them of 40 cents per ton. These are exceedingly small and insignificant items of controversy on which to defend a great national system of revenue reform, obstruct all legislation looking to that end, disappoint and derange every business of the country, greatly embarrass the Democratic party and inflict the gravest calamities on all classes of people."

THE TARIFF CONFERENCE.

Very Much Surprised at the Call for a Caucus—Tribalistic Situation.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 6.—When the Democratic tariff conference adjourned to-day there seemed to be better feeling among the conferees than at the close of previous sessions. Members from both houses announced that the committee had been working over the schedules, and that progress was being made, but they did not indicate when a report would be reached, though some of the conferees expressed the opinion that an agreement was expected. Considerable surprise was expressed by the conferees when they learned that a call for a house caucus had been issued, and it evidently was very distasteful to the house members who had felt that they were beginning to see an agreement. Mr. Montgomery said that the caucus would make no difference so far as he was concerned, and he would continue the work he was engaged in unless some action very different from that which he anticipated would be taken by the caucus.

The Exclusion Bill Passed.

WASHINGTON, August 6.—The discussion of Senator Chandler's Dominion Coal Company resolution and of Senator Hill's anarchist exclusion bill occupied the time of the senate to-day and furnished the texts for two very interesting and at times lively debates. The resolution went over without action by the expiration of the morning hour and the exclusion bill was passed. The conference report on the river and harbor bill was re-submitted and agreed to. At 5:45 o'clock the senate adjourned.

THE STATEHOOD BILL.

Arizona and New Mexico May Have to Wait on Tariff.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 6.—With the present session of Congress drawing to a close and all attention at any time likely to be concentrated upon the tariff bill, it is not considered probable that the senate will act upon either the Arizona or New Mexico statehood bills before final adjournment. This was the understanding when the bills were reported from the committee on territories, and nothing has transpired since the reports were made to alter the situation in this respect. The date of admission in the case of Arizona and of the constitutional convention in the case of New Mexico has been so deferred in the senate bill as reported as to render this deferment possible without rendering a change in the text of the bill necessary in case of postponement. The provision in the Arizona bill for admission on the 1st of August, 1895, while the convention provided for it in the New Mexico bill is not to meet until July of 1895.

Irby Joasts Cleveland.

LAURENS, S. C., August 6.—In a speech before a reform convention to-day, Senator Irby denounced the proposed tariff law as a humbug and a fraud, and declared that but for the McKinley law he would support it. He did not caucus with the senators, because of the sugar trust combination. Cleveland, he said, was a hypocrite, and a fraud, and no Democrat but an aristocrat, all his associations being with the money power. The south and west, he stated, must combine with Boies, Tillman or Stevenson in 1896.

ATTACKED BY SOLDIERS.

The Japanese Minister Assaulted While Leaving Tien Tsin.

SIANGHAI, August 6.—While the Japanese minister, accompanied by his suite, and the Japanese consul were leaving Tien Tsin, on August 3, they were attacked by a crowd of Chinese soldiers, who seized their baggage and threatened them with personal violence. The south and west, he stated, must combine with Boies, Tillman or Stevenson in 1896.

PULLMAN'S SENSATION.

The Militia Company on Duty Refuses to Eat With "Scabs."

CHICAGO, August 6.—The sensation of the day at Pullman was the refusal of company M, of the First infantry, to eat at the same table with non-union workmen. At 1:30 o'clock Lieutenant Bowie marched company M up to the big mess tent. When the company came to break ranks at the tent entrance they were indignant to see two tables within filled with non-union employees of the Pullman company. The workmen were a part of the new force hired to-day. They had been smuggled in with the soldier boys on the apology that they were afraid to go home for dinner.

Mr. Byrnes, a member of the company, stepped into the entrance and said: "As volunteer soldiers the members of Company M are here to see that the laws of Illinois are observed. I am not aware that it is soldierly or that discipline compels us to do what we feel is unpatriotic and not worthy of gentlemen. My scruples demand that I shall not associate with 'scabs.' I refuse to sit with them at the same table."

AMERICANS FOR JAPAN.

The Offers Received to Fight for That Country Have to Be Ignored.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 6.—Several hundred letters containing tenders of service to the Japanese government in the war with China have been received at the legation here. They come from nearly every part of the United States. One of the latest was from an ex-confederate at Greenville, Miss., offering to raise a battalion, and even a regiment of men, if desired, at that place and New Orleans; another was from the Foreign Legion of Cleveland, Ohio; a third came from an individual who was willing to raise a company of picked sharpshooters, and a fourth was from a person who had some torpedo device he was willing to part with for a consideration. Such communications as the last named are turned over to the naval attaché of the legation to do with as he deems best. To the others the legation officials return polite declinations.

It is a penal offense for Americans to serve either in the Chinese or Japanese service while the two nations are at war, so that the latter government cannot under any circumstances accept the offers.

VESSELS FOR JAPAN.

Three Leave England Flying the Spanish Flag.

LONDON, August 6.—Two fast vessels left England on Saturday flying the Spanish flag. Another one will follow in a few days. These three vessels are partly fitted out as cruisers and will be transferred on the high seas to the Japanese government. Their equipment will be completed in Japan. All munitions of war now loading for both China and Japan clear under Spanish and Portuguese flags.

To Assist the Japanese.

CONNELLSVILLE, Pa., August 6.—Valentine Nowacki, the leader of the force of the coke strikers, proposes to make an offer to the Japanese government to furnish 5,000 soldiers for use in their war against China. The use in their war against China. The use in their war against China. The use in their war against China.

A Steamer Aground.

LONDON, August 6.—The British steamer Empress of China, Captain Archibald, from Shanghai, is aground at the latter port. It will be necessary to discharge all of her cargo before she can be floated. The Empress of China is of 3,000 tons register and is a regular trader between Vancouver and China and Japan ports.

A Crossing Accident.

CHICAGO, August 6.—A freight train on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road to-night struck a North avenue street car at the Fortieth street crossing, and the following were injured: Mrs. Mary Kainer, fatally; Peter Hanson, seriously; Conductor S. Larson and Driver John Miller, of the car, slightly.

IRON AND STEEL WORKERS.

President Carey and Vice President Phillips Decline Re-Election.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., August 6.—At the annual convention of the National Association of Iron and Steel Workers the discussion regarding the appointment of a conference committee occupied considerable time, and it was finally decided to leave the matter in the hands of the advisory board. If a conference committee should be needed, the questions presented will be referred to the subordinate lodges for their approval or rejection. The organization was divided into districts, each district being entitled to three members on the advisory board.

No action was taken on the scale question, the present scale running until next February unless in the meantime changes should be desired by the finishers or manufacturers, when notice must be given. President John D. Carey declined a re-election by reason of his leaving the iron business and accepting a position with a gas company in Pittsburgh. Vice President C. H. Phillips also declined re-election. George Lamorn, of New Castle, was the choice of the delegates, and would have been elected by acclamation, but declined the honor. Several nominations were made for president and vice president, but the question of selecting them was referred to the advisory board. In the meantime the present officers will continue, as their terms do not expire until November 1. P. J. Mundo, who has been general secretary since the finishers' union was organized, was re-elected by acclamation. Arthur Thornton, of Muncie, Ind., was elected treasurer. The convention selected as a board of trustees: John Farran, of Youngstown; Thomas C. Brown, of Massillon; and Daniel Ambrose, of Cleveland. An important amendment was made to the constitution, by which matters which formerly came before the conference committee can now be settled by the subordinate lodges.

After the convention adjourned President Carey said: "The organization is in a prosperous condition, and I look forward to a great future for it. My only regret is that I have gone into other business, but I have the satisfaction of knowing that the organization is one that will live and grow stronger with each succeeding year."

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Omaha Strike Declared Off.

OMAHA, NEB., August 6.—The fifteen hundred men who struck at the South Omaha packing plants last week have lost and to-day the plants, are running as usual with full complements of men. The packers were unanimous in stating that they had no differences to arbitrate, and that they would have as many men as they needed by Wednesday. It is thought the men, except the butchers, will declare the strike off to-morrow.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

In a Pittsburgh Shoe House—The Man Involved Claims a Blackmail Scheme.

PITTSBURGH, August 6.—A young woman who refuses to give her real name, but who claims to be a niece of a United States supreme court justice, attempted suicide to-day by taking chloroform in a large wholesale shoe house of this city. She took the chloroform in the presence of a member of the firm, alleging that he had coaxed her to come here from New York, and then deserted her. This story is declared by the gentleman involved, who declares it to be a case of blackmail. The young woman was arrested and is still in custody. Her former residence was New York City.

A Good Colonization Scheme.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., August 6.—Fifty thousand acres of land have been purchased in the state of Arkansas by the Slovak Colonization Company, of this city, and a delegation will leave to-night to make a final inspection of the land. Secretary Purer in outlining the project said the prevailing distress in the coke region, mining sections and manufacturing districts had induced a large number of his countrymen to return to the old country, but many who had money decided to invest in farming land in the west. It is the intention to erect a large structure to accommodate all, until homes can be built.

A Bloody Tragedy.

NEW YORK, August 6.—A bloody tragedy was enacted to-night on the steamer C. H. Northam, which plies between this port and New Haven. James Gorman, forty years old, the coxswain of the United States vessel Minnesota, stabbed Maggie Fitzgerald, a married woman, twenty-five years old, and then attempted to commit suicide by cutting his throat. Both are seriously wounded. Jealousy was the cause.

Broke All Pistol Records.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 6.—Smith Carr, a member of the Columbia Pistol and Rifle Club, while practicing at Shell Mound park, broke all known records with the pistol. Carr shot an Amer-

ican standard target at a distance of 50 yards, ten shots to a string. The total number of shots he fired was 100, and he succeeded in scoring 99 of a possible 100, on three different strings. His total score of 1,000 shots was 999, which also exceeds all previous known performances. Carr will not be given an official record on his scores because they were not made in open competition, but all papers here proclaim him pistol champion of America.

MAKING WONDERFUL TIME.

The Relay Riders Arrive in Cumberland Over Three Hours Ahead of Time.

CUMBERLAND, Md., August 7.—(2 a. m.)—The Washington-Denver relay of the League of American Wheelmen reached Cumberland at 1:20 this morning and was instantly dispatched by local riders to Uniontown, Pa. [The relay will probably arrive in Wheeling at least three hours ahead of time, 2:45 p. m.]

PRESS CLUB LEAGUE.

A Home for Aged Journalists—Other Matters Considered by the Convention.

NEW YORK, August 6.—The officers of the International League of Press Clubs comprising its board of governors as well, held a brief meeting in this city at the Marlborough hotel, Thirty-sixth and Broadway, to-day. Several matters of importance were discussed, prominent among them the establishment of a home for aged journalists. It was stated by Secretary Harry D. Vought of the Buffalo Courier, that offers of sites for the home would be made by Georgia, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, New York and several other states as soon as the league is ready to receive them. It was decided that it would be better to form an organization within the league to arrange for its building, and thus relieve the officers and board of governors from the detail work. On motion the chair was authorized to appoint a committee for this purpose.

Following this a committee on arrangements for the next annual meet of the league in Philadelphia and one on finance were authorized, after which the meeting adjourned to meet at the call of the chair.

COMFORT FOR DEMOCRATS.

The Sovereign State of Alabama Has Gone Democratic Again.

CHICAGO, August 6.—The editor of the Mobile, Ala., Register telegraphs the general manager of the Associated Press at 11 p. m. as follows: Oates' election is secured by a majority ranging anywhere from 30,000 to 50,000. The southern part of the state is almost solidly Democratic, while the returns from the northern counties give better promise than in 1892. Many counties that polled a close vote in 1892 give good majorities for the full Democratic ticket.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., August 7, 1 A. M.

Returns continue to show Democratic gains with probably a Democratic majority of ten in the legislature. Kolb's majority in North Alabama counties is probably 15,000 to 18,000, which will be offset by Oates' majority of 35,000 to 40,000 in South and Middle Alabama. Kolb is here tonight and claims his election.

Methodist Church Dedication.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

FAIRMONT, W. Va., August 6.—The Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of West Virginia held a special communication at Monongah, this county, on Saturday last, for the purpose of laying the cornerstone of the Methodist Protestant church of that place. The following composed the grand lodge: Tamar C. Powell, as grand master; J. H. Brownfield, as deputy grand master; James E. Dawden, as senior grand warden; T. F. Bradenbaugh, as junior grand warden; Rev. M. W. Bowles, as grand chaplain; Thomas W. Fleming, as grand treasurer; B. C. Dunnington, as grand secretary; Capt. Thomas A. Fleming, as grand marshal, and Dr. J. A. Fullerton, as orator, who delivered a most excellent address. After the exercises several short addresses were made by those present.

Railroad Employes Pledge.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

FAIRMONT, W. Va., August 6.—On Saturday the 4th inst., the Monongahela River railroad, through its efficient General Superintendent H. G. Bowles, tendered its employes and friends a free picnic at Gypsy Grove. Special trains were run for the accommodation of the invited guests, who numbered several hundred, and a general good time was had. Lyon's orchestra and band, of this place, furnished the music. The last train did not leave the ground until near midnight, as dancing was indulged in by those who remained for the late trains. Mr. Bowles did everything possible to make the occasion an enjoyable one.

Steubenville Notes.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

STEUDEVILLE, O., August 6.—Judge Mansfield issued an order to-day for W. L. Medill, receiver, to sell the Tiltonville pottery. The receiver filed thirty-one claims against the pottery company. Mrs. Isabel Alexander, who died at Mt. Pleasant, has bequeathed her residence property to the Scotch Presbyterian church, Belmont county. After paying her debts and legacies her estate is to be used for the education of two natives of India to become Presbyterian missionaries and to bear the names of her deceased children.

Horrible Depravity.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., August 6.—Millburn, Motheney, a drunken tough, attempted to rape his five-year-old niece, Mary Woods. He was scared off, but the police are after him.

But, They Died.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., August 6.—Twin daughters were born last night to J. W. Hickman. Both had fully developed sets of teeth, upper and lower, but they died to-day.

Movements of Steamships.

BIRMINGHAM, August 6.—Arrived—Steamer Aller, from New York.

NEW YORK, August 6.—Arrived—Steamer Elba, from Bremen.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For Western Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia, fair; slightly warmer; south winds.

THE TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY.

As furnished by C. SCHNEPP, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets.

OHIO'S "BIG FOUR"

Will Line Up in Support of Senator Camden, it is Claimed.

COUNTY DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION

Took Place Yesterday Afternoon in the Council Chamber.

THE TICKET AND WHO ARE ON IT.

Senator Camden's Lieutenants See in the Result a Glorious Victory for the Wood County Man—That Little Hitch About Resolutions—Three Ballots Taken on Legislative Candidates—Ex-Governor Wilson Present. School Commissioner by Acclamation.

Yesterday afternoon in the chamber of the second branch of the city council, at the public building, the Ohio county Democracy held their county convention, to select four candidates for the house of delegates, a candidate for school superintendent, a new executive committee, senatorial conferees, and for the transaction of other business. Of the fifty delegates selected to represent the ten districts of the county, about forty were present and took part. The main interest, of course, centered in the selection of the four candidates for house of delegates, for Ohio's "Big Four" will play a prominent part in the drama—that may be a tragedy—entitled, "Boodle vs. Democracy, or Which Shall It Be?" to be produced at the state capital, next winter, with elaborate scenic effects, Senator Camden and ex-Governor Wilson taking rival star parts. The four successful candidates for the legislative ticket are counted upon by the Camden people as favorable to his senatorial candidacy. As one man puts it: "Do you suppose Mr. Camden would have allowed anybody to be put up who would not favor him?"

Ex-Governor E. Willis Wilson, during the greater part of the proceedings was an interested on-looker in the back part of the chamber, but finally a delegate had the grace to invite him to take a seat with the chairman, Dr. Myers. The ex-governor must have been a delighted spectator, as one after another of the Camden people was put on the ticket to the exclusion of those favorable to him. The reception tendered Mr. Wilson was rather chilly.

The defeat of Councilman Peter Farrell, of Union district, for the legislature was somewhat of a surprise; he was counted upon as about as sure of the nomination as J. B. Wilson, who went through on the first ballot with a rush.

In apportioning the legislative nominations over the county the convention made a beautiful mess of it—two are from the Eighth ward and two are country attorneys.

Last evening the work of the convention was the main topic of conversation all over town, and while opinions differ as to the senatorial preferences of the four legislative candidates, those on the inside in party councils declare Ohio's solid four will be chalked up for Camden when the time arrives. As to the strength of the ticket as a whole, Democrats declare it unbeatable, and Republicans, while admitting its strength, say theirs is a better one, which the November election will demonstrate.

That was a peculiar hitch about resolutions in the convention yesterday. Colonel Arnett, who made the motion to dispense with them, was also instrumental in having the action of the convention rescinded, and was made chairman of the committee. It is learned that the colonel was afraid that the committee would introduce a paragraph laudatory of the junior West Virginia senator and that the Wilson men would create trouble by opposing it. After the convention had decided to go along without resolutions—which, by the way, would have been an original proceeding in county conventions—several gentlemen gathered around Colonel Arnett and assured him that there was no danger such as he had anticipated. Then it was that the convention reversed its previous action and a committee on resolutions was named.

THE CONVENTION.

How the Democracy Got Down to Work. The Legislative Ballots.

The hour set for the opening of the convention was 2 o'clock, but for several reasons the gathering was not called to order at that hour. Delegations occupied almost the entire hallway outside the second branch council chamber, "confering among themselves" as a delegate put it. Then another reason for delay was the non-arrival of the returns from Triadelphia district until 1 o'clock, and then it was necessary to go over the count before Triadelphia's set of delegates to the convention were known.

At 2:20 p. m., County Chairman R. S. Kinchelo called the convention to order, but at that time very few delegates were inside the hall. Conferencings on the outside were hastily broken up and the chamber soon became well filled, both inside and outside the rails. Over in one corner the Republican county chairman, a legislative candidate and other Republicans stood and watched the proceedings.

Dr. E. C. Myers, of the Island, was named by the county chairman as temporary chairman of the convention. The latter called for nominations for permanent chairman. Louis Delaplaine nominated Colonel W. W. Arnett; the temporary chairman himself was also nominated. Colonel Arnett proposed the temporary secretary be first selected, and Mr. William H. Fee was nominated, but declined. Then Prof. John M. Birch was nominated, but he also declined. Mr. Herman Bentz was then named and elected.

Colonel Arnett, then under a suspension of the rules, moved the temporary organization be made permanent. The chair—We are now ready, I believe, to proceed with the regular business of the convention.

The chairman started to name the committee on credentials, but it was said Elm Grove precinct had not yet ar-

rived and the committee could not at that time proceed to its work.

It was suggested by Colonel Arnett that each district delegation send up to the chairman the name of its member of the committee on credentials. This suggestion was followed and resulted in the selection of the following committee:

Washington, John D. Kenny; Madison, R. S. Kinchelo; Clay, W. W. Arnett; Union, A. C. Stitzer; Centre, William Myles; Webster, W. Burke; Ritchie, James Minkemeyer; Richland, H. H. Garden; Triadelphia, J. S. Woods; Liberty, A. M. Ridgely.

There was a long wait before Triadelphia made its report, caused by the lateness of the arrival of the returns. Finally the member's name was announced, and with the doughty Colonel Arnett at their head the committee retired to the committee room.

The chair inquired as to the mode of selecting the committee on basis of representation and it was decided each district would select its member. This was done and the following committee was evolved:

Washington, F. J. Parks; Madison, I. R. Moise; Clay, Low Delaplaine; Union, John J. Farrell; Centre, A. C. Stitzer; Webster, B. Mechon; Ritchie, William Fairman; Richland, J. C. Parshall; Triadelphia, Dr. T. K. Shields; Liberty, A. C. Harroll.

The committee on order of business was next appointed, as follows: Washington, Edward Haman; Madison, Ed. Feinler; Clay, J. Arthur; Union, Joseph Yahn; Centre, William Myles; Webster, John Zarmitz; Ritchie, W. L. Ross; Richland, George Criss; Triadelphia, W. V. Hoge; Liberty, James Dixon, Jr.

The committee at once retired and got down to work.

The committee on credentials reported the following entitled to seats in the convention:

Washington—F. J. Parks, J. J. Kennedy, Edward Haman, H. Stein, L. Zoekler. Madison—R. S. Kinchelo, Edward Feinler, Grafton Deall, I. R. Moise and Dr. F. C. Myers.

Clay—Col. W. W. Arnett, John M. Birch, J. J. Shockey, John Arthur and Louis S. Delaplaine.

Union—Andrew McGinley, John Ferrell, Fred Friese, Joseph Yahn and Joseph Friedhoff.

Centre—Andrew C. Stotzer, John Schneider, William Myles, Barney Stubbs and Edward Kurtz.

Webster—Bernard Mechon, Jr., John Zarmitz, J. A. Woods, Walter J. Burke and W. H. Fee.

Ritchie—Herman Bentz, John Manion, James B. Minkemeyer, H. Fairman and W. L. Ross.

Richland—A. P. McCulloch, H. H. Garden, John Burke, George Criss and J. C. Parshall.

Liberty—A. C. Harroll, A. M. Ridgely, James Dixon, Jr., John Howard and Frank Cox.

Triadelphia—J. S. Woods, F. Higgs, W. V. Hoge, O. Pryor and Dr. T. K. Shields.

On motion of Col. W. W. Arnett, the committee on resolutions was dispensed with. There was no opposition.

The colonel evidently hadn't considered the matter sufficiently, as he soon asked for a committee, and the following were named: Washington, H. Stein; Madison, G. Deall; Clay, W. W. Arnett; Union, Fred. Friese; Centre, John Schneider; Webster, J. A. Woods; Ritchie, John Manion; Richland, A. B. McCulloch; Triadelphia, Frank Cox; Shields; Liberty, Frank Cox.

The committee on basis of representation reported as basis of vote for Governor MarkCoke in 1892, as follows: Washington, 600; Madison, 700; Union, 650; Clay, 600; Centre, 450; Webster, 950; Ritchie, 550; Triadelphia, 450; Liberty, 200; Richland, 250; total 5,400.

The committee on order of business reported order of business as follows: Report of committees. Nomination of criminal judge. Nomination of legislators. Nomination of senatorial conferees. Appointment of members of county executive committee. Nomination of county superintendent of schools.

The report of the committee was adopted, and then there was a long wait for the report of the committee on resolutions. It was just 4 o'clock when the chairman, Colonel Arnett, came in and read the resolutions, as follows:

Resolved, That we, the Democracy of Ohio county in convention assembled, do hereby pledge our unwavering devotion to the principles of the national Democratic party as announced in the platform at Chicago in 1892.

Resolved, That we in the most unqualified and emphatic form endorse the administration of Grover Cleveland,