THE RICHMOND DISPATCH.

WHOLE NUMBER 12,762. RICHMOND, VA., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 22, 1892. THREE CENTS PER COPY.

STILL CLEVELAND.

The ex-President's Nomination on First Ballot Almost Inevitable.

POSSIBLY BY ACCLAMATION.

It Will Be Made So if Hard Work Succeeds.

SOME ANTI-CLEVELANDITES FIRM.

Those from Virginia and the Carolinas Say They Will Remain So.

WATTERSONIAN SENSATION.

The Brilliant Kentucky Editor Now a Great Cleveland Man.

THE CONVENTION'S OPENING.

Temporary Chairman Owens's Speech on Assuming His Office.

THE OLD DOMINION DELEGATES.

Were Earnestly Invited to Second the Nomination of Hill.

CONVENTION INCIDENTS.

Those Attending the Great Gathering Presented in Attractive Form—Accommodations Possible To-Day.

[By telegram to the Dispatch.]

CHICAGO, ILL., June 21.—The Democratic wigwam national convention began its session here to-day and is said to resemble an ice-house, but not such an ice-house as in good Virginia, but such a one as the slaves of the Kennebec and Penobscot wholly above ground, with few openings; it is unpromising, but is really better than it looks, is big enough, but the interior is good.

SEATING ARRANGEMENTS.

Imagine 10,000 people, and the delegates, what they so called the pit, and then the seats rise in ample tiers above them there is a gallery. The platform upon which is the speaker's desk and to the right and left of the desk are the reporters' tables. In the back of the platform is a gallery in which is stationed and from which issued good music when it played at all, which it did not.

VIRGINIANS AND THE CAROLINIANS.

The Virginia delegation is located in front and to the chairman, and about it are the West Virginia and South Carolina delegations. The Virginia delegation is farther off. Mr. Barbour, chairman of the delegation, occupies the aisle, and by his side is Senator Daniel.

The hall is odorous of freshly-applied coats of decorations there are but a few, only painted this morning, and therefore no time to do such work as to dry comfortable hall. Most of the noise is from the roof.

ORIENTAL DISTURBANCE.

An attention was about to be called to a storm arose and filled the hall, but there was no wind. Rain, in torrents and in some spots it came through the roof. When after a few minutes it blew away and there was heard a hearty cheer sent up for the sun.

PRAYER FOR PRAYER.

The convention was marked by a prayer; that Rev. Dr. Rouse, a Presbyterian, loudly commanded to be heard.

TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN.

Hon. Joseph Owens was introduced as temporary presiding officer. He is a member of the Kentucky House, but not of the first rearly applause, "This, again, must be a Democrat."

CALLING FOR NEW YORK.

The roll for reporting the membership of the states for the greatest cheering was that of New York; the second was Illinois, and the third that of Virginia. The names of Senator Daniel and Barbour were enthusiastically received.

PAGES AND BILL.

Page Daniel has been invited to the New York delegation to second the nomination of Hill, and though he had next to nothing to do, it is said he is ready to do it provided he can get the committee on Resolutions long enough to allow some little thought. The committee is a matter of vast consequence, and the Virginia delegation unanimously recommend a membership on it. The name of Hill nor Cleveland was mentioned indirectly, in the short session of the convention to-day. Hence there was no occasion for a display of applause such as was made for Bryan and Tillman.

CHEERING FOR BLAINE.

The loudest applause of the day was upon the mention of sympathy with Mr. Blaine, who is in the city to attend the funeral of his daughter, Mrs. Emmons. The Democrats seem to be charmed with an attempt to impute out of Mr. Blaine's grief, and it was an unjust aspersion of their sincerity.

HIS SYMPATHY SINCERE.

The sympathy more distinctly written upon it than it was upon the thousands assembled in the wigwam, and it was that spontaneous, and well-nigh from the Democratic party for the statesman whose great services all honor and whose public career is now ended.

BRYAN AND TILLMAN.

Along with the Virginia delegation Mr. Bryan, who arrived this morning, and Governor Tillman, who, I hear, says that the Carolina delegates would cheerfully stay home if they could succeed in doing so, but I did not understand him that the great applause thereof were enterained by his fellow-members.

NORTH CAROLINA VOTE.

The North Carolinians are going to vote in a mass discussion, but I think that not over six will support Cleveland. Some are for Hill, Gorman, and others for Boies.

Senator Gorman and Mr. Winston were in conference with the New York delegation last night, and I think they explained the situation in our State as it relates to the Farmers' Alliance.

W. D. C.

WATTERSON'S SURRENDER.

Great Pressure to Secure a Cleveland Nomination by Acclamation.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

CHICAGO, ILL., June 21.—The surrender of Watterson to Cleveland is the talk of the evening, and all of the things that I have heard and about him are not creditable to the brilliant Kentuckian. There is a great pressure being brought upon Tammany, and all the Hill and Boies delegations to make the nomination of Cleveland by acclamation, but the majority of them say they want the vote recorded. The anti-Cleveland men from Virginia and North and South Carolina will stand firm.

There is some expectation that the convention will get through its work Wednesday, since it is known that the Syracusans have asked leave to withdraw their contest.

VERY BITTER FEELING.

Tonight the feeling between the Tammany and Hill men is bitter, and many excited interviews have taken place in the hotel corridors.

Mr. Joseph Bryan handsomely entertained the members of the Virginia delegation and a number of other friends at Kingsley's, the Delmonico's of Chicago, to-night.

Hundreds of delegates visited the Exposition Grounds this afternoon.

The obnoxious tin horns, so common in Richmond at Christmas, are to be heard about all of the hotels to-night. The Indianians are parading the streets, carrying banners and uttering shouts for Cleveland and Gray.

W. D. C.

THE CONVENTION ASSEMBLES.

Proceedings Interrupted by a Storm—Temporary Organization Effected.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

CHICAGO, ILL., June 21.—At half-past 11 o'clock the great wigwam was the coolest place in Chicago. The planks of the floor, the great timber standards, the roof—in fact, the entire structure—was yet moist from its drenching by the furious rains of Saturday last. The result was a cool, damp atmosphere, like that of a country cellar on a hot summer day when the walls sweat and drip with moisture. To these pioneer spectators who had climbed the outer stairs and were seeking their places the cool

C. S. BRICE, CHAIRMAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

moisture was a grateful change, though not a permanent satisfaction. Out in the smoke-hazed streets the slowly-moving and reeking crowds betrayed a general impulse to move towards the lake shore, where the great wigwam is. In parties they bent their way thitherward, and as the muggy morning grew in age more people were drawn within the current, and as the bells clanged the hour of 11 the pioneers reached the hall, and the crowd had established a steady flow.

IN THE HALL.

Then the pioneers disappeared within the monstrous barracks, like bees wise creep over the sill of their hives and disappear within. A dark fringe of faces soon adorned the rail of the upper gallery. Hundreds of others scrambled down the aisles in the lower gallery and pressed forward to front places. All seemed to have brought fans, and the flash of these before hundreds of dripping faces lent life to the growing scene.

PENCIL-PUSHERS PROMPT.

The great press-stand was early astir, and ranging up behind the news-writers the solid oaken chairs provided for notable spectators became filled with occupants.

Alexander Sullivan and his wife found their way up to the hall, but finally concluded they would come down into the press row and did so. Mrs. Sullivan at once unlimbered her pencils and began taking notes, for she is a newspaper writer of repute.

THE FIRST SHOUT.

At 11:50 o'clock the first shout went up. A blue satin banner, the design of the Horace Boies Club of Davenport, Ia., was borne forward to the convention floor, and beneath and behind it came the ragged men who will do or in the convention and vote for their Governor to the last ditch.

THE NEW YORKERS.

Close behind them followed Hon. Bourke Cockran, Governor Flower, and Lieutenant-Governor Sheehan. Behind this trio came Richard Croker, and the cry was started, "There's Croker; there's Tammany's chief."

While the New Yorkers were seating themselves in the centre of the hall Illinois died in on the right.

The sound of band-music and the rattle of drum-beats preceded a magnificent blue banner carried by Pennsylvania to seats on the left.

Then in groups and in gales and singly the other States trailed to their places.

Meanwhile the galleries were filling rapidly, and as their occupants recognized friends among the delegations shouts were launched upon the air that was growing momentarily more dense and heavy.

A STORM—NOT OF APPLAUSE.

It was high noon, and a shadow crept up from the north. The skylights in that direction became clouded. The shadow grew larger within the great hall and a hush crept over the throng as the sense of impending storm came upon them. Was the roof again to be blown away? Would a terrific wind come out of the growing blackness? Was there danger? Would there be peril in remaining? There came a vivid flash of lightning, while the report of thunder reached the anxious crowd. At length, so great was the outer blackness that the news-writers at their desks were compelled to pause. There was not light enough to write by.

Quick it followed a rattling of rain upon the roof, and almost instantly a stream of water flowed down through cracks in the centre directly upon the heads of the New York delegation. Umbrellas were hoisted, and the storm was on. It lasted ten minutes. Suddenly as it had come it passed away, and light flowed again into the great hall.

MICHIGAN AND OHIO.

Michigan came in, with Don Dickinson at its head, to dripping wet chairs.

Governor Campbell and Ohio's sons came in last and were cheered roundly.

THE CALL TO ORDER.

Chairman Brice, of the National Committee, arose and commanded silence, after which he presented Rev. John Rouse, who offered prayer at 12:45 o'clock.

THE TEMPORARY ORGANIZATION.

The National Committee reported the following list of officers for the temporary organization: Chairman, Hon. W. C. Owens, of Kentucky; Secretary, Simon P. Sheerin, of Indiana; Assistant Secretaries—Edward L. Merrick, of Illinois; W. A. Doyles, of Pennsylvania; Hamilton Sheppard, of Virginia; Clinton Tillery, of Missouri; L. E. Rowley, of Michigan; Robert E. Wilson, of Mississippi; Charles P. Defrocst, of New York, and Charles J. Smith, of Illinois; Principal Reading-Clerk, Hon. Nicholas M. Bell, of Missouri; Assistant Reading-Clerks—Martin Morrison, of Indiana; Cato Sells, of Iowa; Bernard Brown, of Montana; William E. Thompson, of Michigan, and Henry J. Lyon, of Tennessee; Sergeant-at-Arms, R. J. Bright, of Indiana; Official Stenographer, Edward B. Dickinson, of New York.

Charles Jewett, of Indiana; Charles Wilson, of Minnesota, and Adlai E. Stevenson, of Illinois, were named to attend Mr. Owens to the chair. After a greeting of applause Mr. Owens addressed the convention. His voice penetrated to the farthest recesses of the galleries, and his remarks were cheered to the echo.

CHAIRMAN OWENS'S SPEECH.

Mr. Owens said: "Two great dangers menace the Democratic party. One is external, the other internal. The first is the organized machinery of organized capital, supported by the whole power of the government; the second is the tendency among Democrats to make issues among themselves. Two needs, therefore, stand before us indispensable to success—unity and harmony. On the one this chair and gavel stand representative. It remains for you promptly the other. In this spirit I greet you, fellow-Democrats, as the advance guard of a grand army sent forward to stake a pathway to victory. How momentous is your responsibility I need not tell you. If you work in wisdom the millions toiling in shop and mine and field will rise and call you blessed.

"The roll-call of the republic attests that its heart and its consciences are with us in our war with the representatives of greed. The best thought of our party is a platform that challenges the approbation and invites the support of the people.

MUST DESERVE SUCCESS.

"We can succeed. We must do more. We must deserve success. Above the wreck it need be of selfish combinations we must rear a temple to the plain people, and build a shrine so broad that every lover of his kind may kneel thereat. The burden must be lifted from the back of toil, and to that end it has a right to demand that whoever bears our banner must lift it above the smoke of conflict and the din of action, that every Democrat of the Union may follow its lead in exultant and irresistible combat. Let us not mistake. The gravity of the situation demands the broadest patriotism and every needful sacrifice. Our work but begins here. Under the suns of summer and the frosts of autumn we must carry it forward with unfaltering courage to a triumphant close.

A CAMPAIGN OF EDUCATION.

"This, again, must be a campaign of education. The study of the corn-field began in the West and South, and must be carried into every hamlet of the East and North. The people must learn their relation to the tax-gatherer. They must learn that no railroad incidents champion the tribunes of the people; no task masters write our tariff bills. They must learn, too, that for personal and political advantage the country was menaced by the threat of of war, and they will learn with shame and regret that on the day the warlike message of the President was read in the halls of Congress the peaceful response of that little eight-by-ten republic of Chile accepting the terms of the President's ultimatum was read in every capital of the world. Our opponents must be measured by their deeds and not by their professions.

BILLION-DOLLAR MUSEUM OF FREAKS.

"The Fifty-first Congress wrote the blackest page in our legislative history and became a thing of the past. It challenged the approval of the people, and they responded in a tone so potent that it secured the voice of God. With a unanimity that finds no parallel in the history of a popular government, they determined that a billion dollars was far too much to pay for such a museum of freaks. If we but permit it they will stand by their verdict.

"That our cause may triumph let us work in kindness. In the heat of contention let us not forget that our political brothers may be just as honest, and perhaps better informed. Impelled by one purpose—the public good—we will free ourselves from the bickerings and heartburnings that characterized the Republican party when its Marshal Ney went down at Minneapolis before the mailed legions of the bread-and-butter brigade."

THE COMMITTEES.

At the close of Owens's speech, upon motion of Delegate White, of California, the roll was called for the constitution of the committees on Credentials, on Rules and Order of Business, on Permanent Organization, and on Resolutions, each State to name one member of each committee.

All resolutions and communications to the convention were ordered referred to the Resolutions Committee.

APPLAUSE BEGINS.

The first breeze of applause arose when the State of Wisconsin was called. The name of William Dewitt for the Permanent Organization Committee was passed without comment. Roswell P. Flower's name caused a ripple, and Bourke Cockran's name was received with a hearty burst of applause.

DANIEL CHEERED HEARTILY.

John W. Daniel, of Virginia, was greeted with hearty yelling.

"Alaska!" shouted the secretary, and a paper was sent up by one delegate from the far-away northern territory.

The Indian territory sent up its list, and the secretary shouted the name of W. C. Jackson thrice as a member of a committee.

THE INEVITABLE EX-UNIONIST.

W. H. English, of Indiana, moved the adoption of a resolution providing that all ex-Union soldiers be admitted to any vacant seats in the galleries.

W. A. Collier of Tennessee, objected, claiming that the Democrats on the ground should be first admitted.

O. W. Orr, of Kansas, moved to amend the resolution so that visiting Democratic organizations should be admitted to vacant seats, but the entire subject was referred on motion to the Resolutions Committee.

PORTLAND, OREGON, DEMOCRATIC.

Delegate Holman, of Oregon, announced that he had received a telegram stating that Portland, Ore., the strongest Republican city on the Pacific Coast, had given a Democratic majority of 1,000 instead of a Republican majority of 2,000, as had previously been the case.

Sympathy for Blaine.

Delegate Campbell, of Illinois, then offered this:

"*Resolved*, That this convention tender its profound sympathy to that distinguished American, James G. Blaine, in the heavy affliction which has befallen him."

Its reading was interrupted with the loudest applause up to that time, and when the reading was finished the resolution was adopted unanimously.

Mr. Swett, of the Maine delegation, in behalf of the Democracy of Maine, thanked the delegates for the sympathy it had extended to the distinguished resident of their State.

"God forbid," he said, "that the Democracy of Maine, or of any other State, should hesitate to tender sympathy in the presence of that grim tyrant who wipes out all political lines and levels all ranks. Of the misfortunes and bereavements which have come upon the distinguished gentleman in the past two years it may be said that one treads upon another's heels, so fast they follow.

"In a Democratic national convention we can," Mr. Swett said in conclusion, "extend to him the sympathy which comes from every section and from every State."

Mr. Swett's remarks were greeted with loud applause and cries of "Good! good!"

THE EXPOSITION.

An invitation from President Baker, of the World's Columbian Exposition, was read, inviting the delegates to visit the grounds of the exposition.

On motion of Delegate Bragg, of Wisconsin, the convention then, at 2 P. M., adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow.

The Various Committees.

The following are the members of the National Committee: Alabama, A. G. Smith; Arizona, I. M. Shannon; Arkansas, M. M. Rose; Delaware, Lewis C. Vandegrift; Florida, Senator Pasco; Georgia, Clark Howell; Idaho, Frank W. Beane; Illinois, Benjamin Cable; Indiana, S. P. Sheerin; Iowa, J. J. Richardson; Kentucky, Thomas H. Sherley; Louisiana, James Jeffreys; Maine, Arthur Small; Massachusetts, Josiah Quincy; Minnesota, Michael Doran; Missouri, J. G. Prather; Mississippi, C. B. Howery; Montana, A. G. Davidson; Nebraska, T. Caster; Nevada, E. M. Clark; New Hampshire, F. Jones; New Jersey, Miles Ross; New Mexico, H. B. Ferguson; New York, W. F. Sheehan; North Dakota, W. E. Leistikow; Ohio, Calvin S. Brice; Rhode Island, S. R. Honey; South Carolina, M. L. Donaldson; Tennessee, Holmes Cummings; Texas, O. T. Holt; Utah, W. H. Perry; Vermont, H. B. Smalley; Virginia, Basil B. Gordon; Washington, Lucius E. Post; West Virginia, John Sheridan, Wisconsin; E. C. Wehl.

Committee on Organization: Alabama, George P. Harrison; Arizona, W. B. Nugent; Colorado, James B. Orman; Connecticut, J. C. Benedict; Delaware, V. R. P. Kinney; Florida, Joseph S. White; Georgia, William Clifton; Idaho, S. M. Bennett; Illinois, F. H. Winston; Indiana, Hugh Dougherty; Iowa, M. C. Ridenour; Kansas, T. C. Ewalt; Kentucky, John B. Casseliman; Louisiana, E. E. McCaleb; Maryland, John F. Rasin; Massachusetts, J. H. McDonough; Minnesota, Alexander McKennon; Missouri, W. H. Phelps; Mississippi, F. R. Winchester; Montana, Frank G. Higgins; Nebraska, Robert Clegg; New Hampshire, A. W. Flint; New Jersey, James Smith, Jr.; New Mexico, Bernar Seligman; New York, W. Dewitt; North Carolina, R. H. Williams; North Dakota, J. F. O'Brien; Ohio, C. K. Haskell; Rhode Island, W. R. Nichols; Tennessee, D. D. Anderson; Texas, J. O. Nicholson; Utah, J. F. Kiesel; Vermont, J. H. Donnelly; Virginia, C. V. Meredith; Washington, F. P. Hogan; West Virginia, John Howe Russell; Wyoming, D. A. Preston; Oregon, General G. G. Evans.

Committee on Resolutions—Alabama, A. G. Smith; Arizona, L. C. Hughes; California, Stephen N. White; Colorado, Thomas Patterson; Connecticut, A. P. Hyde; Delaware, Thomas F. Bayard; Florida, D. L. Gaulden; Georgia, L. F. Gerard; Idaho, G. V. Bryan; Illinois, C. E. Crafts; Indiana, C. L. Jewett; Iowa, N. H. Holbrook; Kansas, Thomas P. Fenton; Kentucky, James A. McKenzie; Louisiana, Charles J. Forstner; Maine, J. R. Bodwell; Maryland, C. J. M. Gwinn; Massachusetts, John E. Russell; Minnesota, Lewis Baker; Mississippi, H. M. Street; Montana, Thomas Joyce; Nebraska, M. S. Harwood; Nevada, E. C. Hardesty; New Hampshire, Henry Bingham; New Jersey, Senator J. R. McPherson; New Mexico, Idus L. Fiedler; New York, Roswell P. Flower; North Carolina, F. H. Busbee; North Dakota, W. E. Purcell; Ohio, Senator L. T. Neal; Pennsylvania, George Ross; Rhode Island, Hugh J. Carroll; South Carolina, W. J. Talbert; South Dakota, P. F. Wickham; Tennessee, J. C. Atkins; Texas, Seth Shepard; Utah, O. W. Powers; Vermont, H. F. Brigham; Virginia, Senator J. W. Daniel; Washington, J. A. Munday; West Virginia, V. B. Taney; Wisconsin, Senator Vilas; Wyoming, George L. Beck; Oregon, Colonel F. R. Holman.

Committee on Credentials—Alabama, G. P. Harrison; Arizona, G. D. Oliver; California, William Thompson; Colorado, T. J. O'Donnell; Delaware, J. W. Causey; Florida, Frank Adams; Georgia, F. H. Richardson; Idaho, John M. Burke; Illinois, T. R. E. Kimbrough; Indiana, J. E. Lamb; Iowa, M. R. Hendricks; Kansas, W. E. Jones; Kentucky, Charles H. Rhodes; Louisiana, Walker H. Rogers; Maine, George E. Hughes; Massachusetts, John Sullivan; Minnesota, C. D. O'Brien; Missouri, A. K. Edmunds; Mississippi, W. F. Smith; Montana, Walter E. Coper; Nebraska, E. H. Spearman; Nevada, R. E. Clark; New Hampshire, Irwin W. Drew; New Jersey, A. H. Allen; New York, Bourke Cockran; North Carolina, W. P. Roberts; North Dakota, E. C. Cole; Ohio, Albert Zagewartit; Pennsylvania, Henry Alvan Hall; Rhode Island, John Y. Parker; South Carolina, Senator J. L. Irby; South Dakota, D. W. Flick; Tennessee, J. C. Bradford; Texas, B. C. Giddings; Utah, O. W. Powers; Vermont, O. C. Miller; Virginia, W. H. Mannings; Washington, W. H. Dumphy; West Virginia, J. W. St. Clair; Wisconsin, Edmund S. Brace; Wyoming, Nat Baker; Oregon, Judge J. G. Daley.

THE CLEVELAND CLAIM.

Total Votes, 893; Total Cleveland, 601; Necessary to a Choice, 599.

CHICAGO, ILL., June 21.—Mr. Cleveland's managers claim that they will go to ballot with the following vote: Alabama, 14; Arizona, 2; California, 18; Connecticut, 12; Delaware, 6; District of Columbia, 2; Florida, 5; Georgia, 15; Illinois, 48; Indiana, 30; Kansas, 20; Kentucky, 18; Louisiana, 9; Maine, 12; Maryland, 10; Massachusetts, 30; Michigan, 28; Minnesota, 18; Mississippi, 7; Missouri, 34; Nebraska, 14; New Hampshire, 8; New Jersey, 20; New Mexico, 2; North Carolina, 14; North Dakota, 2; Ohio, 45; Oklahoma, 2; Oregon, 8; Pennsylvania, 64; Rhode Island, 8; South Carolina 1; South Dakota, 8; Tennessee, 24; Texas, 42; Utah, 1; Vermont, 8; Virginia, 12; Washington, 8; West Virginia, 9; Wisconsin, 24; Wyoming, 3. Total delegates, 893; total Cleveland, 601; necessary to a choice, 599.

It is expected that this will be increased as soon as the delegates are convinced that the ex-President will have a clear two thirds of the convention on the first ballot.

KENTUCKY FOR CLEVELAND.

Henry Watterson's Great Change of Mind. Grover's Best Friend.

CHICAGO, ILL., June 21.—Kentucky this morning followed the lead of Indiana and Illinois, and the twenty-six votes of the Blue-Grass State will be cast solidly for Cleveland. This result was reached at an intensely exciting meeting of the delegation at its headquarters at the Palmer House, at which Henry Watterson made one of his famous speeches, in which he said that from now and henceforth he was for Grover Cleveland, and he hoped that the Blue-Grass State would be in line when the man of destiny was nominated. Mr. Watterson said he saw yesterday that the nomination of Cleveland was inevitable. All his labors in opposition to Mr. Cleveland had been from the sincere desire to see a winner named, and he had up to within a short time been convinced that it would be madness to urge Mr. Cleveland's nomination in the face of the fact that a yawning grave would be prepared for him by his enemies in New York. Mr. Watterson said he counted himself one of the truest friends Grover Cleveland ever had, and it had been to save him from what he thought was sure defeat that he championed the cause of a man who would not be marked for slaughter in the Empire State. But the last thirty-six hours had worked a wonderful change. The magic of the ex-President's name had even cast its spell about the solid phalanx of opposition in New York, and the leaders there were retreating sullenly but backing out of their opposition. Mr. Watterson then eulogized Mr. Whitney, to whom he credited the wonderful campaign made in Mr. Cleveland's interest, and he believed that in the end New York would be brought into line for the nominee, and the solid vote of the grand old Empire State would be cast for Mr. Cleveland.

"I propose, now and henceforth, to work for Mr. Cleveland's nomination," said Mr. Watterson.

TRIBUTE TO CARLISLE.

Mr. Watterson ended his speech by a magnificent tribute to the worth and sterling integrity of John G. Carlisle, Kentucky's favorite son. All this, and much more, Mr. Watterson said, but as the meeting was held behind closed doors the entire speech was not obtainable. Ever and anon when Mr. Watterson made a telling point the hot, stifling room rang with cheers, which were answered by shouts from crowds of Kentuckians who besieged the headquarters, waiting for what few tickets were left.

Just as Mr. Watterson finished his speech the impatient crowd burst open the doors and surged around the perspiring orator. It was a dramatic scene, but Mr. Watterson waved his hands right and left and quickly ethowed his way out into the open corridor.

"Three cheers for Cleveland and Watterson," some one shouted, and they were given with a vim as only enthusiastic Kentuckians can give expression to.

The balance of the delegates came out soon afterwards. All were smiling with satisfaction and contentment. They hurried away to the convention, as the hour of noon was approaching. "No formal vote was taken," said J. B. Casseliman, "but the delegation is without doubt solid for Cleveland, and he will receive Kentucky's twenty-six votes solidly." Mr. Carlisle has expressed a wish that his name be not presented, and we will take his name off the list."

WATTERSON MAY SECOND CLEVELAND'S NOMINATION.

The original purpose of having the meeting

HENRY WATTERSON, OF KENTUCKY.

was to settle on the various committee men. To the surprise of all Mr. Watterson, who had been slated to serve on the Committee on Resolutions, declined to accept the place. This action was taken as an indication that Mr. Watterson did not want to be hampered with committee work, but desired to be free so as to throw all his energies into the fight for Cleveland. It was also said that Mr. Watterson would make a speech seconding the nomination of Mr. Cleveland, which will be a masterpiece of oratory. Were he on the Platform Committee Mr. Watterson would have no time to prepare his speech, and this was also given as a reason for his declination to serve. He will, however, be consulted.

Pat Walsh for Cleveland.

Patrick Walsh, of the Augusta (Ga.) *Chronicle*, formerly an anti-Cleveland man, said to-day: "The convention will be harmonious. There will be no opposition to Cleveland. Every effort will be made to reconcile the differences between the friends of Cleveland and Hill, so that when the convention adjourns there will be the utmost unity and confidence. Cleveland will receive the full support of the party and will gain in strength. Cleveland is the strongest candidate that can be nominated. If Cleveland cannot be elected it would be idle to think that Hill, Gorman, Boies, or Morrison could be elected. All the delegates will unite in good faith for Cleveland and a tariff reform. As an evidence of the friendly feeling South Carolina will not withhold her consent to make the nomination unanimous."

WILSON, PERMANENT CHAIRMAN.

Dubignon, of Georgia, Also Voted For—Sheerin, of Ind., Permanent Secretary.

CHICAGO, ILL., June 21.—The Committee on Permanent Organization elected William L. Wilson, of West Virginia, permanent chairman, and S. P. Sheerin, of Indiana, permanent secretary. The name of J. C. Dubignon, of Georgia, was presented for permanent chairman, but Mr. Dubignon appeared before the committee and explained that the presentation of his name was without his approval. Both men were voted for, however, and Mr. Wilson evidently having a decided majority, his election was made unanimous, on motion of Mr. Dubignon's friends, without the result of the ballot being announced.

The Platform.

CHICAGO, June 21.—ex-Secretary Bayard, of Delaware, chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, expressed himself to-night to the effect that there is a great diversity of opinion among the committee upon any subject but the silver question, and none there that is serious. He is confident the platform will be ready for presentation when the convention assembles at 11 o'clock tomorrow.

THE MATTER OF RULES.

No Radical Changes from Previous Methods—An Interesting Discovery.

CHICAGO, ILL., June 21.—The Committee on Rules and Order of Business met in the afternoon and entrusted its work to the hands of a sub-committee of seven members, of which A. L. Clardy, of Missouri, was made chairman. The sub-committee was in session for over four hours, having discovered that there were in existence no rules of preceding conventions, and proceeded to formulate a full set. With the rules of the present House of Representatives as a basis they made a complete set of rules, which will be presented to the convention tomorrow. There are no radical changes over previous convention methods, and it is probable that the report will be at once adopted and reported to the convention. The committee was much interested to learn that the last few rules adopted by a National Democratic Convention were adopted in 1832.

ANOTHER SILVER CAUCUS.

Talk of Going with the People's Party in Certain Contingencies.

CHICAGO, June 21.—The silver States held another caucus to-day, and in view of Gorman's refusal to permit the use of his name as a candidate for President, decided to cast their vote for Governor Boies. A sub-committee was appointed, headed by ex-Senator Thomas Patterson, of Colorado, for the purpose of presenting the silver views of the western delegates to the Committee on Resolutions. It was furthermore decided that in case the Platform Committee

FORACK SOBER, GOVERNOR OF IOWA.

refuses to recommend a free-coinage bimetallic plank an appeal should be taken to the convention. There was much talk among the delegates present at the conference of throwing the support of the silver States to the People's party in case the Democratic convention should not comply with the demands of the silver interest, and it is probable that representatives of the silver States will wait upon the convention of the party at Omaha on July 4th with that purpose in view.

HARRITY FOR NATIONAL CHAIRMAN.

An Interesting Tammany Development—Croker for a Compromise.

CHICAGO, ILL., June 21.—There is a strong indication to-night that the Cleveland leaders will endeavor to have W. A. Harrity, of Pennsylvania, selected as chairman of the National Committee during the approaching campaign.

An interesting situation is developing in the Tammany delegation to-night. A difference of opinion has arisen among the leaders as to the wise policy for Tammany to pursue in view of the overwhelming sentiment developed in the Democratic convention in favor of the nomination of ex-President Cleveland. Richard Croker is reported as having taken a positive position in favor of a friendly understanding with the Cleveland leaders, and it is alleged that he is endeavoring to persuade Edward Murphy and William Sheehan, Senator Hill's lieutenants, of the wisdom of prevailing on their chief to harmonize the differences in New York in the interests of the Tammany organization. Many of the leading Hill men outside of New York are wiring Senator Hill to the same effect to-night, but as yet the Senator maintains an uncompromising position.

THE SYRACUSANS.

They Decide Not to Let Their Case Go Entirely By Default.

CHICAGO, June 21.—The Syracuse convention delegates met this afternoon, and after some discussion decided upon their course. There has been considerable doubt as to whether the contesting delegation, in view of the turn affairs have taken, would even put in an appearance before the Credentials Committee. No notice of contest from New York has been given the Credentials Committee by the National Committee, Mr. Fairchild not having followed up his letter to Chairman Brice with any further communication. The regular New York delegation was in doubt whether they would have any occasion to notice the Syracuse fight. The Syracuse delegation decided that they would present their case to the Credentials Committee and not let it go absolutely by default, and appointed a committee of seven, consisting of Frederic R. Coudert, Alexander E. Orr, Norton Chase, F. O. Mason, Franklin D. Locke, Edward B. Whitney, and Edward N. Snepard to present the matter to the Credentials Committee. General Bragg, of Wisconsin, who has been active in the Cleveland movement was chosen as the committeeman to direct affairs and represent the Syracuse people on the Credentials Committee.

FIRST REFERENCE TO THE FIGHT.

The first reference to the fight came up when the Credentials Committee assembled this afternoon, and a motion was made to exclude contestants and contestees. Bourke Cockran, who was the New York committeeman, said he did not know but that he was here as a contestant. So far as the regular delegation knew there was no contest, but judging from newspaper reports there seemed to be something of that kind.

Chairman Lamb, of the committee, replied that it had not been informed of a contest, and on motion of Mr. Foote, of California, it was ordered that Mr. Cockran be notified if there were any.

Perry Belmont, at Mr. Cockran's request, represented him in the committee. A few minutes later General Bragg came in, and filing the Syracuse credentials thereby gave the first notice officially. The matter went over for the present.

THE COLORED CONTINGENT.

Negroes Already or Prospectively Democrats Meet and Organize.

CHICAGO, ILL., June 21.—A meeting was held at Democratic headquarters by colored Democrats from all parts of the country, under the auspices of the Negro National Democratic Committee. Many of those present claimed to be Republicans, but said that the treatment of the colored race by President Harrison did not meet their views of justice. They said they desired henceforth to enter the Democratic fold.

W. J. Scott, of Illinois, was made chairman. Among the prominent colored men present were J. E. W. Thompson, Minister to Hayti under President Cleveland; C. H. J. Taylor, ex-Minister to Liberia; Henry P. Downing, ex-Minister to St. Paul de Loanda; S. L. Marsh, alternate at large from Iowa; M. E. Alexander, Easton, president of the negro Democratic clubs of Missouri; James M. Venner, of Missouri; J. Milton Turner, of Missouri; F. C. Lawson, a colored representative of Tammany Hall; G. W. Lamar and J. Allen Ross, of Kentucky; W. G. Scott, of Illinois; W. H. Johnson, of New York; James A. Ross, of Iowa; R. A. Jones, of Iowa; G. H. Samuels, of Chicago, secretary of the Afro-American Democratic Club of Illinois; J. W. Brown, president of the club; W. A. Williams and G. H. Harmons, Springfield, Ill. About fifty others were in attendance.

ADDRESSES.

Before a permanent organization was effected addresses on the tariff and President Harrison's alleged ill treatment of the colored people were made by Johnson, Turner, Ross, and Taylor. Johnson, in part, spoke as follows:

"We are here to-day because we believe the Republican party has outlived its usefulness, at least so far as it relates to the negro, and that it is our duty to cast about for a safer anchorage. We believe that Grover Cleveland, when President of the United States, gave the best assurance possible that under Democratic rule, the Afro-American's best interests, his liberty and happiness were fully conserved. I know by experience and personal observation that the civil, public, and political rights of my race were never better conserved by any executive than they were by David B. Hill when he was Governor of the great Empire

RICHARD CROKER, CHIEF OF TAMMANY.

State of New York. The political parties of the day are not the parties of the last decade. Their names are the same, but new men represent them both. The great Democratic party has gained wisdom by experience. It deals with great national questions on fundamental principles. It is forgetting the past unpleasantness, and is looking and flourishing in a grand and real present. The policy of good government embraces all people, white and black, rich and poor, North and South. The Republican party of to-day, which we turn away from in sorrow, stands as a sectional party, as a political necessity. It is dictatorial, overbearing, autocratic."

SEVENTEEN STATES REPRESENTED.

The roll of delegates showed seventeen States represented.

At the evening session a permanent organization was formed as follows: President, S. L. Marsh, of Iowa; delegates at large to the National Democratic Convention; First Vice-President, A. E. Manning, of Indianapolis; Second Vice-President, M. E. A. Easton, of St. Louis, president of the negro Democratic clubs, who stumped the State for Palmer and was mobbed while speaking for Cleveland four years ago.

A BRILLIANT JUNE WEDDING.

Mr. N. S. Greenaway United to Miss Irene Sale Woodby at Fredericksburg.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

FREDERICKSBURG, VA., June 21.—Miss Irene Sale Woodby, the popular and accomplished daughter of Captain James P. Woodby, of this city, and Mr. Nevell S. Greenaway, a prominent young gentleman of Alexandria, were united in marriage in the Methodist church here this evening at 8:30 o'clock, Rev. W. H. Hubbard performing the ceremony, assisted by Rev. Ramsey Smithson and Rev. W. M. Poisal, of Alexandria. The bride was becomingly and handsomely attired in white silk, point lace, and diamonds, the jewels being the gift of the groom.

THE BRIDAL PARTY.

At the appointed hour the bridal party entered the church from the centre aisle in the following order: Master Albert King, dressed in black velvet and knickerbockers, bearing a pretty little Adele Loockerman, of Richmond, in cream silk and ribbons. The bride with her maid of honor, Miss Florence King, then followed, Miss King being handsomely attired in white silk and point lace. On their arrival at the altar the ushers formed a semi-circle, and the groom with his best man, Mr. W. R. Caton, of Alexandria, entered from the vestry-room and joined the bride.

The ushers were Messrs. Charles Fisher, of Alexandria; Watson Daley, of Victoria, Tex.; Eddie Autcalt, St. Louis, Mo.; Charles Houseworth, Orange, Va.; Dr. J. E. Tompkins, and Arthur Rowzie, of this city.

The church was beautifully and elaborately decorated, and was crowded to its utmost capacity.

After the ceremony the bride and groom and a few of their intimate friends were tendered a handsome reception at the residence of the bride's parents.

THE GUESTS.

Those present were Mrs. James P. Woodby, mother of the bride, black silk, pearl chiffon; Mrs. Greenaway, of Alexandria, mother of the groom, black silk, cream chiffon; Mrs. William J. King, black grenadine, diamonds; Mrs. R. C. Loockerman, of Richmond, rose silk, cream chiffon, and diamonds; Mrs. J. R. Caton, of Alexandria, black silk and lace; Mrs. N. B. Rettenoive, of Alexandria, blue silk, helliotrope trimmings; Mrs. Watson Daley, of Alexandria, black lace, heliotrope trimmings; Mrs. V. M. Rowzie, black silk, cream trimmings; Mrs. Charles E. Cole, black silk, heliotrope trimmings; Mrs. R. B. Merchant, black silk and lace; Miss Alice Woodby, cream silk and lace; Miss Grace King, blue silk and lace; Miss Eunice Pritchard, of Washington, white lace and pearls;