

## A SLICK TRICK

Being Worked by the State House Ring for General Watts.

## THOSE "VOLUNTARY" PETITIONS

Being Circulated Among Laboring Men for Signatures,

## CALLING ON MR. WATTS TO RUN

For the Democratic Nomination for Governor—He will be "Taken by Surprise" and Overcome by the Love the Wage-Workers Have for Him, of Course, and will Announce Himself—The Petitions Prepared by the Democratic Bosses—The Circus Project to Get Crowds at Democratic Meetings.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, May 6.—The Intelligencer correspondent to-day fell out on a new Democratic trick of the Chilton managers, which is gotten out in the interest of C. C. Watts for governor. It is understood here that the state house ring is to be against Watts on the outside, but in truth they are heartily favoring his nomination behind the screen. The Chilton circus was gotten up to boom Watts. The circus is to go from county to county in the woods portions of the state, giving free entertainments, and the clown is to deliver Watts speeches for governor. It is understood here also that the circus is to be made a permanent institution and will traverse the state to drum up crowds for the Democratic stumpers.

The managers know perfectly well that they have to introduce some unusual device to gather crowds, as the people will not turn out simply to hear a Democrat talk politics this year.

A "Voluntary Appeal."

The new coup d'etat is a printed appeal to Mr. Watts to become a candidate for governor as the representative of the laboring men and the free silverites of the state. The petition goes on to say that knowing the eminent fitness of Mr. Watts for governor, and knowing his "strong sympathy for the working classes," therefore they beg of him to become a candidate in their special interests.

These petitions have been sent all over the state, and in a few weeks Brother Watts is to be overwhelmed by these "voluntary" calls from the dear working people, and he will then yield to the pressure, and will announce himself as a candidate for governor. This is a slick Watts-Chilton trick, and will most likely "die born."

Col. Bob Carr is out on the war path. He sees defeat staring him in the face, and he has taken his grip in hand and is now somewhere out in the state pouring cold water on Watts's boom. Bob can't win for auditor if Watts is nominated for governor, so he is setting in his work on his slippery brother Cornelius Caesar Watts.

Carr Handicapped.

Col. Bob is somewhat handicapped by his home contingent. Hitherto Bob sneezed every time the Chiltons took snuff, and when his excellency, W. A. MacCorkle, had a pain, Col. Bob immediately had two. But these gentlemen, while they are presumably for Bob, nevertheless want Watts nominated for governor, which if done necessarily wrecks Col. Bob, for the reason that they are both from the same county. A friend of Col. Bob's told me to-day that Robert is sweating blood, and is trying to find out "where he's at." When the labor petitions come in, and they will be due in a week or so, he will tell them to hit him with a baseball club. When the cat comes out of the meat tub, the fact will be revealed to Robert's inquiring mind that the Chilton boys swing the bat.

Another Phase.

It is a settled fact down here that the Democratic state convention will declare for the free coinage of silver 16 to 1, that Watts will be the candidate for governor, and that Col. Bob Carr will be relegated to the shades of ignominious defeat. This will be in accordance with the eternal fitness of things, because Bob Carr is not much of a Democrat anyway.

Another phase, to be developed later, will be the course adopted by Col. C. L. Smith's friends when they learn the true inwardness of the Watts movement. They claim that they are not surprised at the Wheeling Register's course in formally endorsing Watts's candidacy and ignoring Col. Smith's claims. The latter's friends are largely in the majority in the Register's particular balliwick and will doubtless make it warm for the organ for its deal with the Watts-Chilton free-silver crowd, and throwing overboard the sound money contingent and its candidate in the northern half of the state. It seems that the fight will resolve itself into a struggle between the populist free silverites and the honest money men, with the Wheeling organ committed to the support of the populist combine, which will be poorly appreciated, doubtless, by the interests represented by Camden, Postmaster General Wilson, and the administration men generally.

## HOLMES WILL DIE

This Morning—The Murderer Will Make a Statement.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 6.—H. H. Holmes, who will to-morrow morning pay the penalty for his many crimes, passed his last day on earth uneventfully. Whatever may have been his pretensions, they were accompanied by the clatter of the hammers on the scaffold which was being erected a few feet from his cell. After the murderer had finished a light breakfast this morning, Father Dalley, his spiritual adviser, visited him and remained more than an hour, preparing him for the end. In the afternoon, the condemned man received a visit from his attorney, and it was said a will was drawn up. The hearing of the day Holmes spent reading devotional books and taking short naps. According to Father Dalley, Holmes is fully prepared to meet his fate, and is serene in his repentance. His stillness and composure remained unchanged until the moment when he was taken to the gallows, where there will be no hitch in to-morrow's arrangements.

It is said that Holmes will make a full statement from the gallows in the form of a confession and an expression of his penitence. It is hardly possible for the "murderer" to permit of any further recantation, believing that Holmes might talk until he collapsed.

At noon to-day everything was in readiness for the execution which will occur shortly after 10 o'clock. There

will be but sixty persons present, including twelve jurymen, twenty-five deputies and twenty-two newspaper men.

## IT WILL NOT DOWN.

The Woman Question Still a Bone of Contention in the Methodist Conference—A Matter of Courtesy.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 6.—The woman question in the M. E. general conference seems to be irrispirable. No sooner had the session opened to-day than a resolution which provided changes in the constitution of the Epworth League so that women might become trustees of the league was launched upon the conference. This resolution is interpreted to mean another fight on the woman question. The resolution will be made the order of business a week from to-day.

Bishop Warren was at the helm this morning. The conference began proceedings in a business-like way. It was decided to elect the bishops and other officers on May 18. The order of elections was suggested in a resolution which was made a special order for Thursday morning.

A resolution to increase the amount of the fund for the relief of worn out ministers and widows and children of deceased ministers by having the church appealed to, was adopted.

This was followed by a resolution which had a great deal of meaning to the church. In the preamble it said that Rev. Dr. Moore, fraternal delegate of the M. E. South, in his address to the conference, recommended that a commission consisting of three bishops, three ministers and three laymen to act with a similar commission already appointed by the Methodist Church South, looking toward a confederation of the two churches, should be appointed. A motion was made to refer it to the committee, but it was demurred to. Several delegates thought it would be a good plan to act on the matter at the annual conference, and it was referred to the committee.

They were united in the opinion that the resolution should be decided on the matter and without a great deal of discussion, in courtesy to the M. E. Church South.

Rev. Daniel Stevenson, of Kentucky, presented a series of resolutions as a substitute.

These recited the fact that in 1892 the general conference of the M. E. Church South appointed a commission to confer regarding a reunion of the two churches. It provided for the appointment of a committee of eight ministers, seven laymen and one business man. This commission is to meet a similar committee from the Methodist Episcopal Church South. If the committee from the M. E. Church South cannot conduct such negotiations, the general conference is requested to confer special power on them. Nothing agreed upon by these committees is to be binding until reported to and approved by the respective general conference in 1900. Both papers were referred to the committee on state of the church.

The hour has arrived for the special order of business, and Dr. Leonard, of Cincinnati, was recognized. He yielded the floor to Dr. Kelley, who presented a series of resolutions deprecating the lack of courtesy extended to Dr. Moore, as fraternal delegate from the M. E. Church South. It appears that through a misunderstanding scant courtesy was extended to him, and he was not welcomed as he should have been. The resolutions conveyed the most humble regrets and apologies. Dr. Buckley amended by inviting him to visit the conference again and after a brief applause the resolution was unanimously adopted. Dr. Leonard, who had been recognized, yielded the floor on the question.

Rev. Dr. H. Moore, of Cincinnati, opened the debate of the morning on the woman question.

The speech of Rev. Dr. Moore was followed in rapid succession by at least twenty others. Two long hours were consumed in the debate and just before the hour for adjournment the reports of the majority and minority on the question of the admission of women were referred back to the committee on eligibility with instructions to report back to-morrow morning as the first order of business. The conference they adjourned.

The four women delegates will retain their seats in the Methodist general conference. This was practically decided at the meeting of the committee on eligibility held to-night. All but two of the thirty-one members of the committee were present at the meeting. Long discussion was indulged in behind closed doors and at its conclusion the result was announced. Two reports will be submitted to the conference in the morning. The majority report will be that the women delegates be permitted to occupy their seats and participate in the proceedings and that the question of admitting women to future conferences be referred to the annual conferences for decision within the coming year.

## A SURE THING.

The Independent Catholic Congregation at Cleveland will Join the Methodists.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 6.—The movement of Father Kolaszewski, pastor of the Independent Catholic church to transfer his church and congregation to the Methodist Episcopal fold is progressing and is said to now be an assured fact. It is stated that a long consultation was held yesterday between Father Kolaszewski and Chaplain C. C. McCabe, and as a result the former offered to turn all the church property over and bring the entire membership of 2,000 people into the Methodist church.

The property owned by the church is very valuable. Thus far the matter has not been formally presented to the general conference and it is not probable that it will be done, as this conference can have no jurisdiction in the case. A resolution may be adopted recommending that the church accept them, but this right to accept them lies in the quarterly conference, and to it would the application be made. It only has the right to admit them and it alone could do so. Father Kolaszewski has been an interested spectator at the conference and a close listener. He occupies a box and follows the proceedings with much interest.

## Both May Die.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 6.—Private Policeman Charles Sales arrested Charles Boyse, colored, at the race track this afternoon for shooting craps, and started to central station with the prisoner on a crowded street car. On the way in Boyse broke away from the officer and both men pulled their revolvers and began firing. Boyse was shot through the arm; Sales was shot in the eye and under the chin. Both men will probably die.

## The Milwaukee Strike.

MILWAUKEE, May 6.—Vice President Payne, of the railway company says the strike is over so far as the company is concerned. He says they have paid the men they want and have ceased hiring men. Mr. Payne announces that the strikers will not be blacklisted, but that none of the old men will be hired unless it is to fill vacancies that may occur in future.

## READY TO REST.

The House Votes to Adjourn on the 18th Instant.

## THE RESOLUTION IS REFERRED

To a Committee in the Senate, and Senator Hill Indicates that He Intends to Prolong His Bond Speech and Prevent Adjournment—Pensions in the House. The New York Senator Still Talking to Hear Himself and Making Fun for the Galleries.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 6.—The house passed a resolution presented by the committee of ways and means, providing for adjournment of Congress on the 18th instant. It was sent to the senate and was there referred to the finance committee. Nobody believes that it will be reported back from the committee before the 15th, though it is possible that it will come in on Monday next. When it is returned the date will be disagreed to.

A fair indication of the charming indifference with which the senate greets the proposition was given to-day by Mr. Hill. The resolution reached the senate while he was speaking on the bond resolution, and he gave way for its reception by that body and then derisively remarked that he would endeavor to conclude his speech by the date given.

The reading of the adjournment resolution in the house was received with an outburst of applause from members on both sides of the house. Mr. Wheeler (Dem. Ala.) denounced the majority for proposing to desert their posts. He said that during the campaign of 1894 the Republican party had pledged itself to the relief of the people from existing depression.

"Caused by the Democratic party," interjected Mr. Milliken (Rep. Me.).

Mr. Dingley made no reply to Mr. Wheeler and the resolution was adopted without division.

The house then proceeded under the special order adopted yesterday to consider private pension bills and acted on them at the rate of one about every five minutes. By the terms of the order debate on each bill was limited to ten minutes. In five and a half hours to-day seventy-two bills were brought up. Among them were bills granting the widow of the late Secretary Walter G. Gresham a pension of \$100 per month.

An attempt was made to reduce the amount of the proposed pension to the widow of General Gresham and eloquent tributes were paid to General Gresham's memory by Mr. Pickler (Rep. S. D.); Mr. Evans (Rep. Ky.), but the Democrats took no part whatever in the brief debate.

Mr. Crowther, contended that there was no reason why such a distinction should be made in favor of General Gresham or widow. There were thousands as deserving widows as she. Mr. Blue (Rep. Kan.), offered a compromise of \$100 per month. General Gresham, he said, had been on the pay roll of the government almost incessantly for thirty-five years and if his widow was not in easy circumstances he said there must have been "profligacy somewhere." The bill was passed.

Mr. Pickler, chairman of the committee on invalid pensions, desired to keep the house in continuous session in order to go ahead passing bills all night, but the committee on rules protested, stating that the special order did not contemplate prolonging the sessions beyond the regular hour for adjournment. He sought to prolong the session by the protest of the leaders and Republicans with him. When the quorum failed shortly after 6 o'clock the speaker recognized Mr. Dingley to move an adjournment.

Mr. Pickler indignantly protested.

The house voted fifty-two to forty-eight to adjourn and the session closed shortly after 7 o'clock.

## IN THE SENATE.

Call's Resolution Referred to the Committee—Hill Still Talking.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 6.—(In the senate to-day Mr. Culom (Rep. Ill.) reported progress in the conference of the two houses on the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, although many items were open. The most notable feature of agreement was the salaries of United States attorneys and marshals, a schedule of the rates, ranging from \$3,500 to \$5,000 a year, agreed on being submitted.

A difference of opinion developed between the two Florida senators, Mr. Call and Mr. Pasco, as to the resolution of Mr. Call requesting the president to protect against the execution of the American citizen taken on board the schooner Competitor by a Spanish gunboat. Mr. Call wanted immediate action. Mr. Sherman moved to refer the resolution to the committee on foreign affairs.

Mr. Call protested, saying that "with death hanging over American citizens" the senate should act.

Mr. Pasco differed with Mr. Call, saying he had had several interviews with the secretary of state and had learned that Mr. Olney was doing everything possible in all of this class of cases.

Mr. Call expressed vigorous disagreement with his Florida colleague. The resolution was referred.

Following this another of Mr. Call's proposed election irregularities in Florida was referred to the committee on privileges and elections by a vote of 29 to 20.

The river and harbor bill was then taken up. All amendments were agreed to, until the item for a deep water harbor in Santa Monica Bay, Cal., was reached, which was opposed by Mr. White in view of a sharp contest which is expected.

At 2 o'clock the bill was laid aside and the bond resolution was taken up. Mr. Hill taking the floor to continue his speech. Mr. Peffer attempted to have a time fixed for a vote, but Mr. Hill again declined to consent.

Hill Announces Them.

Mr. Hill, taking up the thread of his speech, said he welcomed into the debate Mr. Pettigrew, who spoke yesterday. As Mr. Pettigrew had read with approval extracts from New York newspapers, Hill read amid great laughter the response Mr. Pettigrew had made to a toast of "The Press."

Mr. Hill also read a speech made recently at Sioux Falls, S. D., by Mr. Pettigrew, who had gone home, said Mr. Hill, to influence the primaries. Mr. Hill's running comments on the Pettigrew speech kept the senate in laughter.

Mr. Wolcott, who sat beside Mr. Pettigrew, rose and made a point of order against the further reading of extracts. "It is contrary to every canon of decency and good taste," declared Mr. Wolcott hotly, "to read an irresponsible newspaper article slandering a member of this body."

"In answer to the unnecessary and entirely unbecoming statement of the senator from Colorado," responded Mr. Hill, addressing Mr. Wolcott, "let me

tell him that on yesterday the senator from South Dakota (Pettigrew) read a newspaper article bitterly slanderous and abusive of the President of the United States and the secretary of the treasury. And can such articles be read without retaliation in kind?"

Mr. Hill asked "where this sensitive senator (Wolcott) was yesterday when Mr. Pettigrew was hurling coarse epithets against Senator Sherman?"

Where was "this defender of decency" when Mr. Pettigrew declared that the bond transactions were for the gain of the "President's favorites, if not for the President himself?"

Mr. Hill paused a moment and then exclaimed: "And where was my friend—my English friend from Colorado—who has tribute for English statesmen, English soldiers, English politics and everything English, but not one word for an American policy or a United States citizen?"

The ringing tones of Mr. Hill and the directness of his utterances created a noticeable stir in the galleries. Mr. Wolcott had left the chamber a moment before. The remark of Mr. Hill was recognized as referring to Mr. Wolcott's speech made during the Monroe doctrine debate.

At 4 o'clock Mr. Hill yielded temporarily to Mr. Call, who spoke in favor of the bond investigation.

The question was put on the pending amendment offered by Mr. Lodge and repeated by Mr. Gordon that the investigation be conducted by the finance committee of the senate, which was adopted, 35 to 20.

Mr. Hill resumed, but it soon became evident that the senate would be without a quorum an hour later, when the vote was to be taken. Mr. Harris (Tennessee), proposed that Mr. Hill have an hour to propose with a final vote at 4 p. m. There was unanimous agreement to this and, at 6 o'clock, after a short executive session, the senate adjourned.

## CIVIL SERVICE ORDER

Intended to Keep Thousands of Democratic Office-Holders in Place.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 6.—The long expected order of the President including in the civil service most of the offices now remaining outside of the classified service was issued this afternoon. The order will include within the civil service about 30,000 additional government employes. Practically the only persons left outside the civil service will be assistant secretaries, heads of bureaus and in a few cases private secretaries and laborers. The order is to take effect immediately.

## WEST VIRGINIA MATTERS

At the National Capital—Prominent Persons in the City.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 6.—The President has signed the bill introduced by Representative Huling, and passed by Congress granting an increase in pension to Louis T. Schilling. The rate allowed is \$30 per month. The house to-day passed a bill granting a pension of \$50 per month to the widow of General B. F. Kelly.

Bishop George W. Peterkin and S. B. Moore, D. D., of Parkersburg, and E. I. Lee, of Shepherdstown, representing the West Virginia diocese in the board of trustees of the Virginia seminary, and high school at Alexandria, are in the city attending the annual meeting of the board. Dr. Moore left for home to-night.

Hon. George M. Bowers, of Martinsburg, lately appointed by Governor MacCorkle as a commissioner for West Virginia on the board of managers of Chicago and southern states exposition left this city to-night for Atlanta to attend a meeting for the arrangement of preliminaries. Other West Virginians temporarily in Washington are: Mr. Hullein Quarrier and Dr. R. R. Swope, of Wheeling.

Editor Smith, of Martinsburg, was here to-day. He is discussing the probability of launching the Daily Herald at an early date.

## On Political Business.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 6.—Jesse W. Peckles, of Charleston, has been appointed a messenger in the treasury department. Col. W. E. Chilton, Henry Frey, of Charleston, and General J. W. St. Clair are here on political business.

## The Gold Reserve.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 6.—To-day's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash, \$25,054,649; gold reserve, \$121,725,080.

## THE JACKSON TRIAL

More Cases of Perjury by Witnesses for the Defense.

NEWPORT, Ky., May 6.—Before the trial of Scott Jackson was resumed to-day it was learned that W. R. Trusty, who had been under bond for his appearance had left. His bond expired last night and by mistake was not renewed. He is wanted on the charge of perjury for his testimony at the trial.

Seward, the detective who coached Trusty, is still here under bond, but knows nothing about Trusty.

The testimony of Carrie Evans, of the Tenderloin district, in Cincinnati, left quite a sensation when the noon recess was taken. Trusty testified he met her at 10 p. m. January 31, and was introduced to an old doctor by her when they took the body of Pearl Bryant out of a house on George street and conveyed it across the river to Fort Thomas. Carrie Evans testified to-day that she never saw Trusty until April 2, one month ago. She was then introduced to Trusty by John Seward, the detective, who drilled her and Trusty for witnesses for the defense in the trial. She testified to knowing nothing whatever about the case, except her rehearsals with Seward and Trusty.

## Cool Trade at Hazleton.

HAZLETON, Pa., May 6.—The coal trade is becoming active for the first time since last fall, and all outside stripping operations which were shut down over winter will resume by the 15th instant. The Colerain started up to-day with 600 men, and the Lehigh & Wilkesbarre company are getting all their works in shape to start as soon as possible.

## He Didn't Sleep.

Yesterday afternoon about half past four an inebriated individual wandered into the Hotel Brunswick and proceeded to go to sleep in the office. The proprietor objected, but the "gentleman" overruled the objection and insisted upon sleeping. An argument arose and it ended in favor of the hotel man, the only casualty being the breaking of a pint bottle full of "sake in the drunken man's coat pocket."

## Board of Pharmacy.

The West Virginia board of pharmacy is in session here. The board was to have held a session yesterday but on account of the non-arrival of the secretary, there will be no business meeting until this morning. This afternoon the local druggists will entertain the board at Wheeling park. President Sydenstricker is down for an address.

## A BIG CONTEST

In Indiana To-day Over Question of Instructions.

## LINE WILL BE DRAWN SHARPLY

Between the McKinley Men and Those who want an Uninstructed Delegation in View of a Possible Harrison Move. The Ex-President Stands Firm by His Letter Declining to be a Candidate, but the Combine Seems Determined to Use His Name Notwithstanding.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 6.—The Republican state convention which meets here to-morrow promises one of the liveliest rows in the history of the party in the state and ex-President Harrison and his much discussed candidacy promise to furnish a large portion of the disturbing element. That, too, without the ex-President's consent.

The indications are that when the battle over delegate instructions is reached, the line will be sharply drawn between Harrison and McKinley and on that basis the McKinley opposition forces are laying their plans and expending their argument to-day. General Harrison still maintains his emphatic refusal to be a candidate and refuses a word of encouragement to those who would be his standard bearers, but his hand continues to play on despite his unrelenting attitude. This latest Harrison agitation was sprung to-day in the shape of an alleged assurance from the east, that in the event of the Ohio candidate failing to receive the nomination on the first ballot, the entire opposition would unite on the ex-President. Both sides admit that the Harrison movement is certain to cause a fight of no mean quality.

"There is no doubt at all that instructions for McKinley will be given," said Chairman Gowdy, this afternoon. "Of course we will have to fight for it, but we are sure to win. As to the platform, that will be for sooty money. There will be no fight on the silver question."

Ex-United States Marshal Ransdell, who is generally understood to be closer to General Harrison than any other of the ex-President's friends, made the following statement to The Associated Press this afternoon:

"It must be understood that Mr. Harrison is not a candidate in any sense of the word. He stands firmly by his letter to Chairman Gowdy, made public through the Associated Press several weeks ago, and will not allow his name used in any way in to-morrow's gathering. But we who count ourselves his friends believe that, should matters develop at the St. Louis convention and a general demand for his nomination be made, he would accept the nomination. Any man would. On that ground we are opposing McKinley instructions, believing that Indiana should be unhampered and free to go to the support of the general should occasion arise."

General Harrison has been invited to address the convention to-morrow, but to-day sent word to Chairman Gowdy that he would not give a definite answer before to-morrow. It is believed, however, that he will make a short speech, but that no significance attaches to his appearance before the delegates.

Will be for McKinley.

LATER—That the Indiana Republican convention will instruct its delegates for McKinley when it meets to-morrow seems assured to-night.

Eight out of thirteen districts in the state, at caucuses held this evening, instructed their representatives on the resolutions committee to vote for the incorporation of McKinley resolutions in the platform and one district, the Fourth, refused to vote against instructions, merely tabling the resolution. This, McKinley and anti-McKinley forces alike, concede to mean a victory for the McKinley cause, but the unexpected in this instance is the nature of a speech which it is vaguely rumored General Harrison may make at the convention to-morrow.

Meanwhile General Harrison maintains silence and has not even announced his determination to address the convention, although he has practically admitted that he expects to do so.

## INSTRUCTED FOR M'KINLEY.

California State Convention Adopts an Iron-Clad Resolution—Free Silver Favored.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., May 6.—The McKinley enthusiasts completely captured the Republican state convention to-day, although the district delegates elected from the Fourth congressional district were unpledged and were avowedly Allison supporters.

The Fifth district's delegates will probably be of the same political complexion, but the other fourteen are bound to McKinley by the strongest pledges that could be framed. After eulogizing the American protective tariff system as advocated by the famous Blaine and William McKinley, the platform committee submitted the following:

"As a delegate to the national convention is charged with a public trust, with the execution of the public mandate, and as William McKinley, of Ohio, is the choice of the people of the state of California for the nomination for President of the United States, therefore we endorse him for such nomination and our delegates are hereby instructed to vote for him and to use their best endeavors to procure his nomination."

George A. Knight, of San Francisco, charged that the McKinley plank in the platform was not strong enough and offered the following substitute, which was adopted amid enthusiastic cheering:

"Resolved, That the Republicans of California, while recognizing the earnest work and fitness of each one of the distinguished statesmen of their party whose names have been mentioned as aspirants for the presidential nomination at St. Louis, and while pledging in advance the electoral vote of the golden state to the Republican nominee, whoever he may be, hereby declare that the emphatic sentiment of California is in favor of the nomination of that wise and able statesman; that pure and unselfish patriot; that true and loyal American; that peerless champion of protection, William McKinley, of Ohio, and the delegates from this state are hereby directed and instructed to work and vote for the success of the said William McKinley as long as there is a reasonable prospect of his nomination."

The following amendment to the platform was adopted unanimously:

"We commend the course of our delegates in Congress in opposing the proposed funding systems of the Pacific railway companies and urge that the latter be compelled to settle their indebtedness in some reasonable and business-like way so that the government shall close its lens upon and take possession of the properties."

The convention came out squarely for silver in the following declaration, which was enthusiastically adopted:

"We favor the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, and the making of silver as well as gold a legal tender in payment of all debts, both public and private."

The following was the convention's position regarding public schools:

"We heartily recognize the right to establish schools through private enterprise, but we demand that none but non-sectarian free public schools shall receive public aid."

After electing delegates at large, John T. Lynch was nominated for lieutenant governor, and then the convention adjourned sine die.

Land McKinley.

POPLAR BLUFF, Mo., May 6.—Republicans of the Fourteenth congressional district assembled here to-day and nominated delegate to the national convention at St. Louis. The resolutions adopted condemn everything Democratic, laud McKinley and adopt the declaration of the Ohio platform on money.

## Michigan for McKinley.

DETROIT, Mich., May 6.—Michigan's delegates to the national Republican convention will go strongly pledged to support McKinley first and last. No other sentiment is apparent among the delegates at the state convention, which will meet to-morrow noon.

## KEYSTONE PROHIBITIONISTS.

The State Convention Adopts a Peculiar Money Plank.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 6.—The Prohibition state convention, for the election of the delegates to the national Prohibition convention at Pittsburgh and the nomination of two congressmen at large, met to-day in this city and completed its work. The only friction which developed in the convention was over the money plank. The currency plank of the majority report read as follows:

"The currency of the nation should be issued by the general government without the intervention of individuals or corporations and should consist of treasury notes which should be a tender for the payment of all debts and redeemable in gold and silver bullion at the market value."

After some discussion during which a free silver plank was offered as a substitute, the majority report was adopted by an overwhelming vote.

J. S. Kent, of Delaware, and ex-Congressman A. A. Barker, of Cambridge, were nominated for congressmen-at-large.

## WEST VIRGINIA RED MEN.

The Great Council of the State in Session at Clarksburg for Two Days.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CLARKSBURG, W. Va., May 6.—The great council of the Improved Order of Red Men convened in annual convention yesterday morning at 9 o'clock, or, in their language, the Noble Red Men, at the 9th Sun, 5th Sun, a flower moon, G. S. O., 406 rising sun, the great council fire was kindled in the wigwag of Clarksburg tribe No. 3, whose hunting grounds are in the Junior Order hall. All of the great council officers were present as follows:

Dr. A. W. Sterling, of No. 15, great sachem, Palatine; C. C. Haynes, of 20, great senior sagamore, Sewell; H. C. Showalter, of No. 17, great junior sagamore, Ritchie; C. H.; John H. Carwithen, of No. 23, G. O. of W. Huntington; Thomas Gentry, of No. 14, G. O. of F. Bramwell.

Every tribe in the state but one is represented and the reports of the officers show the order to be in a flourishing condition. There are nearly fifty tribes in the state, No. 49 having been recently instituted at Weston.

The report of the great chief of records shows about 2,000 members in West Virginia.

In the afternoon the proceedings were enlivened by the discussion of a proposition to make the age limit under twenty-one years and to debar saloon keepers from membership in the order. Both were voted down and the representatives to the great council of the United States instructed to vote against these amendments.

Another matter that created considerable discussion was a request from Delaware tribe No. 18, and Hiawatha tribe No. 19, of Grafton, to be allowed to consolidate. The petition was finally granted.

To-day business went through with a rush and a grand parade took place in the afternoon. Hiawatha tribe from Grafton came up headed by a band and Setting Sun tribe from Palatine swelled the crowd so that the parade was a very creditable one and was headed by the band here. After this a public meeting was held in the opera house and great addresses delivered by Col. Romeo Freer, of Harrieville; J. H. Carwithen, of Charleston, and Hon. John H. Holt, of Grafton.

Professor C. C. Showalter, ex-superintendent of the reform school, was chairman of the meeting.

The following are the new officers for the coming year:

C. C. Haynes, Sewell, great sachem; J. Sidell Brown, Kingwood, great senior sagamore; W. B. Hannon, Charleston, great junior sagamore; A. W. Sterling, Palatine, great prophet; J. E. Hirst, Grafton, great chief of records; O. A. Moon, Arbutus, great keeper of wampum; C. C. Showalter, Pruntytown, great minnawau; representatives to the great council of the United States, which convened at Minneapolis in September; J. H. Carwithen, of Charleston, and Dr. A. W. Sterling, of Palatine.