THE DAILY OMAHA

THIRTEENTH YEAR.

OMAHA, NEB., THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 5, 1884.

NO. 303.

LOOKING FOR A LEADER

The Republican Factions Hesitating to of presidential office to six years and to render an incumbent of the office ineligi-Measure Their Strength.

the Presidency.

Ratification of the Selection of Permanent Chairman.

Rather Exciting Debate Over a Muzzling Resolution.

By Which all Delegatos Pledged Support to the Nominee.

After an Acrimonious Talk.

An Evening Session at Which Little was Accomplished.

Unoccupied Seats. Adjournment till This Morning

at 10 O'Clock.

Little Indication of Any Change as to Candidates.

Except a General Admission that Blaine's Nomination is Out of the Question.

SECOND DAY.

SHERMAN AS A CANDIDATE.

CHICAGO, June 4.—At a late hour las night, after considerable earnest talk among the Blaine delegates from Missouri and Michigan, upon the advisability of bringing out General Sherman as a candidate as the only solution of present situation in the convention, it was urged nation under any circumstances. In obedience to the wishes of a majority of the effect that it hoped to be able to complete its labors this after.

Sentlemen of the convention: A republican and a freeman I come into the convention; by the grace of God, a republican and a free man will I go out of this convention.

Convention is the amendment offered by a gentleman on the left.

Matthews—I most cheerfully accept the nomination is the amendment offered by a gentleman on the left. of these delegates, John B. Henderson sent an earnest telegram to Gen. Sherman urging him to accept, and requesting him to send them an answer this could never get as many votes in the convention as Powell Clayton did.

The committee on credentials settled the contest in the first|Alabama district by deciding to seat the two delegates now on the roll, Jas. E. Slaughter and Frank Threatt. The vote on the proposition to seat the above named delegates was 29

this forenoon is that the chances of nomination of a man not heretofore prominently mentioned have been increased. The names most frequently mentioned are the two Shermans and Gresham. General Sherman's reply to Ex-Senator Henderson is understood to be a peremptory refusal to allow the use of his name.

ase of a break in the Blaine column. s understood that Nebraska will go to Senator Sherman. The eastern delegates are determined to adhere to Edmunds, conflict our chief embarrassment is not in the and as they are divided in opinion it is libely their atrength will be divided between Sherman, Gresham and Hawley, for some time.

BELLOWING FOR BLAINE.

These managers regard the dead point of danger for them is a drift from Blaine to Arthur. If this can be prevented they hope for a favorable result. The Tribune this morning bristles all over with bright articles for Blaine, and claim that there is no cause for disconragement on account of the Powell Clayton incident, which is not regarded as a real test. It compliments Logan and the southern colored delegates, and attack boldly George William Curtis, Roosevelt, Lodge and others whom it styles political dudes. It says the resolution introduced by Mr. Pearce to decrease the representation from the south hereafter is an ungracious return for the help received yesterday from the south. THE CONVENTION

was called to order at 11:17. There was an immense attendance. Weather clear. Prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. John H. Barnes, of the First Presbyterian church, in the course of which he spoke of the wast moral and political changes which the nation had undergone, as indicated by the presence of him who now so worthily presided over the convention, and whose brilliancy challenged mankind, a storm of appared his presided over the convention, and on the stage, the and he asked a blessing on the race and floor, and the galleries, men stood the commonwealth, and the cause which that gentleman represented. He prayed and handkerchieffs) cheered again and that when the convention had dissolved it would have presented to the suffrages of the nation for the highest office in the people's gift a can-didate who in personal character, in devotion to duty, in loyalty to American institutions, in courage and experi-ence and wisdom, should worthily suc-ceed to the chair of Washington, and thus help the nation to become not only more prosperous and just and pesceful, but al-so to be an inspiration and a blessing to

the struggling people of mankind.

James A. Grsy of Misseuri, presented a memorial, and saked that it be read. It was from the president and secretary of the state temperance alliance of that state, embodying resolutions passed by that body May 6 last, appealing to the conventions of the republican and democratic parties to embody a clause is their platforms, distinctly recognizing prohibition, and to nominate candidates in accord therewith, and saying if neither recognized this principle the memorialists would sote for neither, and that if one of

these did so, then the ballots of the alliance would be cast for the candidate of

Massay, of Delaware, offered a resolution referring to the committee on resolutions the proposition to enlarge the term

ble to re-election. Referred. Plumb, of Kansas, offered a resolution against the ownership of lands in this No Ballot Reached Yesterday on to the doctrines of the fathers. Referred.

Hawkins, of Tennessee, offered a resolution pledging all delegates TO SUPPORT THE NOMINEE

of the convention, whoever he may be. Pierce, of Massachusetts, opposed the resolution, hoping that the convention would not bind its conscience in the manner proposed.
Winkles, of Wisconsin, also oppposed the

resolution. It was a declaration on the part of everydelegate that he would support the nominee of the convention and he thought that no such declarations was

necessary.

Hawkins, of Tennessee, said he had offered the reso'ution in good faith and he trusted that no man would be found voting against it. If any delegate was not willing to support the nominee of the convention, he should not participate in The Proposition Voted Down its deliberations. (Cheers). No harm could come of its adoption, and he thought its adoption was desirable in view of certain whispers in the air.

> Knight of California, advocated the resolution, and also alluded to certain WHISPERS IN THE AIR

and particularly to the editorial declaration of one of the great metropolitan A Talk as to Giving Old Veterans journals as a reason why the resolution should be adopted. Curtis, of New York, warmly opposed the resolution, and referred in the course

of his remarks to the convention which renominated Mr. Lincoln 24 years ago, where a similar resolution was introduced and voted down. He also reminded the convention of what was said and done four years ago when Mr. Campbell, of West Virginia declared that he was a republican who carried his sover-eignty under his own hat, and when (under the lead of Garfield) the gentleman who presented a similar resolution was induced to withdraw it (cheers). He therefore asked this convention to assume that every delegate was an honest and honorable man. He characterized the resolution as one which was unworthy to be adopted by a body of free men (Loud cheers).

The chair decided that as far as possi

tble the rules of the house of representatives would be followed, allowing alternate speeches for and against. This ruling was made in response to appeals for recognition from two delegates at once, the chair deciding in favor of the man who wanted to speak for the resolution. Senator Dalph, of Oregon, moved to lay the resolution on the table. Mr. Hawkias said that as his resolution had that General Sherman would not permit developed so much opposition he would the use of his name, or accept the nomi - withdraw it. Ewing of Pennsylvania,

PERMANENT CHAIRMANSHIP.

The committee on permanent organ morning. Mr. Horace White, of New ization reported in favor of Gen. Hen-York, stated this morning that in his derson, of Missouri, for permanent opinion Blaine was already beaten, and chairman. The report was adopted. Gen. Henderson, on taking the cheir,

Gentlemen of the Convention :- We have as-Gentlemen of the Convention:—We have assembled to survey the past history of the party; to rejoice, as we may, because of the good it has done; to correct its errors, if errors there be; to discover, if possible, the wants of the present, and, with patriotic firmness, provide for the future. Our past history is the Union preserved, slavery abolished, and its former victims equally and honorably by our sides in this convention; the public faith maintained unbounded credit at home and abroad, a currency convertible into con. and abroad, a currency convertible into com, and the pulses of industry throbbing with renewed health und vigor in every section of a pros-perous and peaceful country. These are the fruits of triumphs over adverse policies gained in the military and civil conflicts of the last 24 years.
out of these conflicts has come a race o

but of these conficts has come a race of the coefficience and statesmen, challenging the confidence and love at home and respect and admiration abroad. And now when we come to select a standard bearer for the approaching material. New York has her true and tried statesman, upon whose admiration the fierce and unfriendly light of public scrutiny has been turned, and the universal verdict is, "Well done, thou good and faithful servant." Vermont has her great statesman, whose mind is as clear as the crystal springs of his native state, and whose virtue is as firm as its granite hills. Ohio can come with a name, whose history is that of the republican party itself. Illinois can come with one who never failed in the discharge of his public duty, whother in the council chamber or on the field of battle. Maine has her honored favorite, whose splendid abilities and personal qualities have er deared him to the hearts of his friends and the brilliancy of whose genius challenges the admiration of all. Connecticut and Indiana may come with names scarcely less illustrious than these, And now in couclusion, if because of personal disagreement or the emergencies of the occassion another name is sought, there yet remains that grand old hero of Kenesaw mountain and Atlanta. When patriotism calls he cannot if he would be silent, but grasping that banner to him so dear, which he has already borne in triumph, he will march to a civil victory no less renowaed than those of war. I thank you gentlemen for this distinguished mark of your confidence.

The allusions to Arthur. Sharman, Ed.

The allusions to Arthur, Sherman, Ed. munds and Logan were heartily applaud-ep, but when Blaine was alluded to as a

again. The women also took part in the demonstration, and waved their fans and handkerchiefs. After the first storm of applause had worn itself out it was again renewed, and once again, and the enthu-siasm was as marked and intense as that which characterized the convention of 1880, at the time of Garfield's nomination. It was fully five minutes before the chair was able to resume, and finish

his speech. Stebbins of Arizona presented a resolu

less than one half the population of the dis-trict shall regularly unite in the call, and the conduct of the convention, the action shall be valid. Referred.

A delegate from Colorado presented a resolution to the effect that the commissioner of agriculture be made a cabinet officer. Referred to the committee on

A woman suffrage resolution was prefented and referred to the committee on resolutions. Adjourned at 12,20 p, m, till 7 o'clock.

FOREIGN LAND GRABBERS,

PLUME'S RESOLUTION. The following is the resolution offered by Senator Plumb, of Kansas, this morn-

Resolved. That American land shortld belong Resolved. That American land should belong alone to those willing to assume the title and responsibilities of American citizenship. The best interests of the republic are with those who are bound to it by the ties of ownership and possession of the soil. The system of tenant farming and absentee landlordism, which has disturbed Ireland and destroyed the peace. of Europe, is opposed to the doctrine of the fathers, and has no place in the policy of a

WOMAN SUFFRAGE, HOAR'S RESOLUTION.

The following is the resolution offered by Mr. Hear, of Massachusetts, which was referred after being read;

WHEREAS, The women of this country are itizens, producers, tax-payers, and are amen-ble to the laws of the land, civil and criminal, which they thus far have had no part in making.
Resolved, That we favor the right of the

PLEDGING THE DELEGATES.

PIERCE ON HAWKINS' RESOLUTION. The following are the remarks of Mr. Pierce, of Massachussetts:

I trust that that resolution will not pass I came here with the purpose that I believe every man has done, expecting in good faith to support the nominee, believing that this convention will not nominate any man who will not command the universal support of the will not command the universal support of the members of this convention [tremendous applause] by the people of the United States. This matter has had in the past a bad record. Brought here when Lincoln was nominated, and brought here by the gentleman from New York, Mr. Conkling—the late Mr. Conkling—and I trust that this convention will not bind itself by a warr provincial resolution. itself by a mere provincial resolution.

MR. CURTIS ON THE PLEDGE. When Mr. Knight took his seat, about seventy-five delegates arose in different parts of the hall and insisted on being recognized by the chair. The chair re-fused to recognize any of them, and repeatedly requested them to be seated. Reluctantly they took their seats and a moment after the confusion had subsided, the chair said: "The chair recognizes the gentleman from New York." (Geo. Wm. Curtis). Mr. Curtis climbed up on his chair and began to speak. He said:
"Mr. Chairman:" But at this point loud calls came up from all parts of the house of "Platform! Platform!" Mr. Curtis shook his head and retaining his

position on the chair said: man will I go out of this convention. [Cheers.] Twenty-four years ago I was here in Chicago. [Applause.] Twenty-four years ago I took part with the men who nominated the man who bears the most illustrious name in the republican party and the brightest ray in whose halo of glory and immortality is that he was the great emancipator. [Cheers and cries of "Good! Good!"] In that convention, sir, a resolution was offered in amendment of the platform. It introduced into that platform certain words from the declaration of Independence. That man was voted down in that convention

from the declaration of Independence. That man was voted down in that convention and Joshua R. Giddens, of Ohlo, rose from his seat and was passing out of the convention. As he went to pass by my chair, I reached out my hand, I well nigh a boy, and unknown to him. I said, "Sir, where are you going." He said to me, "Young man, I am going out of this convention, for I find there is no place in a resublican convention for an original antithis conventiou, for I find there is no place in a republican convention for an original antislavery man like me." Well gentlemen, after this he stopped and again took his seat and before the convention concluded the republican party declared that no word, no deed, no sign should ever be made in a republican convention that in the slightest degree reflected upon the honor or the loyalty of the men who took part in that convention and upon their adhesion to liberty. [Loud applause.] The rentleman who was last upon the floor dared any one upon this floor to vote against that resolution. I say to him, in reply, that the presentation of such a resolution in such a convention as this is a stigma,—an insult

convention as this is a stigma,—an insult upon every man who stands here. This question is not a new question. Presizely the same motion was brought up at the ast convention, and a man from West Virginia.—I honor his name,—that man said, in ginia,—I honor his name,—that man said, in the face of the roaring galleries, and in the face of all this success,—this man from Virginia said: "I am a republican, who carries histovereignty under his own hat." [Applause.] Now, Mr. Chairman, Mr. Campbell's position in that convention—the wise reflection, the afterthought of the republican convention of 1880, under the lead of that great and immortal leader whose face fronts us there—James A. Garfield, of Ohio,—[applause] under the lead of Garfield, I remind the gentleman from California that the convention taking this action induced the gentleman who introduced this resolution to withdraw it from the consideration of the convention. Now, sir, in consideration of the convention. Now, air, in the light of the character of the republican party, in the light of the action of the last re-publican convention,—the first convention of which I have known in which such pledge was which I have known in which such pledge was required of the members—I ask this convention, mindful of all that hangs upon the wisdom, the moderation, the tolerance and the patriotism of our action, I beg this convention to remember Lincoln, to remember Garfield, to remember the vary vital principle of the republican party and assume that every man here who is an honest and honorable man will vote this resolution down, which pever should have appeared in a republican convention, as unworthy to be ratified by this concourse of free men that I see before me. [Applause.]

THE EVENING SESSION. NO CEBDENTIALS,

CHICAGO, June 4. Chairman Henderson called the convention to order and made the following announcement;

"Gentlemen : There is a communication in the hands of the secretary from the committee on credentials which will be read to the convention."

The secretary read the communication which ran as follows :

which ran as follows:

To the Chairman of the Republican National Convention—Sir: The committee on credentials have the honor to not fy the convention that as important business is occupying the time of the committee, they will not be able to report to the convention this evening.

The Secretary: The communication is signed by the chairman of the committee.

Mr. Curtis, of New York—"I hold in my hand the petition of the American
Peace Union, which I ask to have referred
to the committee on resolutions.
The chair—It will be referred.
Mr. Matthew, of Illinois—I desire to
introduce a resolution which I ask to be

read to the convention. The secretary read the resolution

tion of tickets be hereby instructed to furnish 500 tickets of admission during the sessions of the convention to be given to the veteran soldiers who desire to witness the proceedings-Matthews, of Illinois-I ask the unaninous consent of the convention to adopt and pass that resolution.

The Chair—Is the motion seconded? A delegate seconded the motion.

Matthews.—It may be observed that

there are soldiers here who have come from over 100 miles to witness the proceedings of the convention, and to enable them to do so this resolution is introduced, and I hope the convention will

adopt it unanimously.

Thurston of Nebraska.—I rise to ask a question. I wish to ask in what manner and to what persons for distribution those tickets will be issued?

A delegate from Pennsylvania.—I will move to amend by adding: "And that they be distributed according to the representation upon the floor of the convention to the chairmen of the various delegations,

A delegate—"I second that motion." Clayton, of Arkansas—"Mr. Chairman: Having been one of the members of the sub-committee who had charge of apportionment of seats in this convention, and having some knowledge of its seating capacity, I desire to say that in the apportionment of seats, every seat was provided for by tickets and that the tickets issued are sufficient to fill every seat in this hall. Now if these tickets are to be issued I would like to know where the gentlemen are to be seated. Otherwise I would be very glad indeed to see them here; but unless you have seats for these gentlemen, and unless they come and at and in these aisles, it will make interminable confusion. If you can provide for the seating of these gentlemen, I shall

be very glad to adopt the resolution.

Mathews, of Illinois.—In reply to the remarks of the gentlemen from Arkansas, want to say that while it may be true that tickets are issued for every seat in the house, it is equally true that these seats are not occupied half the time, but if one of these veterans who are not to occupy a seat should take, and the holder come along, and demand it, I will say to this convention that they then will yield to the authority of that ticket, and I want to say further that while these seats are occupied these men would be glad to stand around the aisles here and passages to the end that they might witness these proceedings. All these men ask is to be permitted to come into this hall and occupy such seats as are not occupied by gentlemen or ladies hold-ing accordited tickets to those tickets.

Lee, of Florida-The state of Florida was entitled to so many tickets, and yet that state has been unable to obtain those tickets. There are, I understand, twenty-five seats that belong to that state. If that state cannot in any other manner obtain the benefit of those tickets she is willing to yield those twenty-five seats, that the veterans may obtain them and witness the proceedings. [Applause.]
The Chair—You have heard the reso-

lution. First, the question before the convention is the amendment offered by

my right. The Chair-The resolution, as amend ed, will now be read. The clerk read the resolution as fol

lows:

Resolved, That the committee on distribution of tickets, [Cries of "Louder!" Louder!"] Resolved, That the committee on distribution of tickets be hereby instructed to furnish 500 tickets of admission to this hall during the sessions of this convention to the veteran soldiers who desire to witness the proceedings, to be distributed according to the basis of representation on this floor, and delivered to the chairmen of the respective state delegations.

delegations.
A delegate from Arkansas—I would suggest, Mr. Chairman, that there are states represented on this floor who have quite large delegations here, and under the amendments that are offered they would be entitled to tickets to distribute. We have, unfortunately, veteran soldiers. I think these tickets ought to apply to the states who have veteran soldiers We should place them in the hands of states who have veterans and not in the hands of those who have none. [Ap-

plause. Massey, of Delaware-I rise to make an amendment; and that is that the resolution be so modified as that the distribution shall be made of those tickets by a special committee from the delegation from Illinois—[Cries of "No! No!"]—so that these tickets-[Cries of "No! No! and hisses.] If the suggestion made on the right of the hall—by whom I know not, for I did not recognize the member—is to be carried into effect, then it necessarily will be that a great many of the states represented here on this floor, from which there are no union soldiers present, the purpose intended to be accomplished by the resolution will have failed. Sir-[Cries of "No! No!"]-the purpose being that these soldiers of the union—the men who need no applear to be made for them in any republican con-vention and their right to be here—I say that if any other arrangement than that now contemplated by the suggestion be carried into effect, it will be futile to reach the object desired. And therefore I would suggest that the resolution be so modified as to contemplate the distribu-tion through a special committee from the Illinois delegation, to be selected by themselves. [Cries of "No! No!"]

Manning of Iowa—I suggest in response to the gentleman from Delaware, that if there is any delegation present that has no union soldiers or veterans, that the chairman of that delegation turn them back to the committee with the request that they be reapportioned to the states that have the union soldiers. [Light ap-

Chair .- Before the vote shall be taken I desire to state that I have just been informed by a member of the national committee that tickets have been issued for every seat in this hall—Is the house ready for the question? All in favor of the adoption of the resolution will vote Aye; contrary, No-noce seem to have it and the resolution is defeated. [Slight]. saualqqa

Mr. Long, of Massachusetts I move that the house do new adjourn until ten o'clock to morrow. [Ories of "At eleven."] I will accept the amendment to eleven o'clock. The Chair-It is moved and se

that the convention now adjourn till to morrow morning at eleven o'clock. Mr. Husey, of Maine—I wish to amend that by making it at ten o'clock. I un-derstand that at that time the committee ou credentials will be ready to report. It must necessarily be a lengthy session, and there will be also a report from the

Eleven o'clock.'

At this point a number of delegates and others arose and cries of "Ingersoll" were heard. After some minutes it was discovered that Mr. Ingersoll was not present. The gentleman who had been mistaken for him was a Mr. Allon, who had been called for by some delegates and the call mistaken for a call for Ingersoll. A delegate-I ask for the question on the motion to adjourn until to-morrow morning at 10 o clock. [Cries of '11

A delegate—The motion to adjourn until 11 o'clock has been accepted by the mover of the original motion.

The Chair-The question now is to adourn till 11 o'clock to-morrow a. m. In that motion there has been an amend-

motion, will say, Aye, and those opposed, The noes being louder and in more orce, the chairman said "The noes have

The Chair-I wish to state for the inormation of the gentlemen of the convention that a telegram has just been received by Senator Dolph, of the state of Oregon, that in the election in that state on Monday of this week the republicans

The secretary-(repeating the mes-Bage:)

To the Hon. Senator Dolph, City of Chicago: I have to report that there is no longer any doubt that the republicans have carried a majority of the legislature of this state, which will secure a gain of a senator to the United States senate. [Tremendous applause] They have also elected a republican representative in congress, and Oregon is safe for the nominee of this convention for president. [Loud cries for Ingersoll, and cheers.] Convention adjourned till to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

OGLESBY.

SOME AFTER TALK. CHICAGO, June 4-After the adjournment of the convention and while the hall was still crowded there were loud calls for Ingersoll and Oglesby. The calls were kept up for a long time. Mr. Ingersoll did not respond to them but EX-GOVENOR RICHARD J. OGLESBY

did, and made a long and amusing speech. alluding in complimentary terms to the various candidates for the presidential nomination. Arthur, Edmunds, Blaine, the two Shermans, ExGoyenor Fairchild, of Wisconsin, General U. S. Grant, Harrison, Gresham and others were in turn complimented by the speaker and were applauded by the audience. In conclusion he announced that the republican party was going to win and that the party to retire from the administration

of the nation's bench. FRED DOUGLASS. After Oglesby had finished his speech, there were calls for Fred Douglass, to which, after a time, that gentleman responded. He excused, himself, however, on account of the loss of his voice. Then the calls for Ingersoll were re newed, but as that gentleman was not resent, a substitute was suggested in

the person of CONGRESSMAN HORR,

of Michigan who, came orward and made speech. He remarked that six month ago they had been told that the republican nomination for president would go begging. But there was not much sign of it's going a begging to-night. The edict had gone forth that this convention would

NAME THE NEXT PRESIDENT. Republican conventions had named the president for twenty-four years. They had got into the habit and were not going to break up the habit this year. He ridiculed the democratic majority in the house of house of representatives, and its utter failure in the way of tariff revision. "God," he said, "would not have put the gold and coal and iron in the bowels of the land if he thought the democratic party was going to rule the country and After Horr's speech the crowd slowly

POWELL'S PERFIDY.

HE ATTEMPTS TO EXPLAIN IT. CHICAGO, June 4.—Gen. Powell Clayon in an interview to-day, said : "The

assertion has been made in certain newspapers that I had pledged myself and the Arkanass delegation to Arthur, and am in favor of the Royal Brand. now unfairly leaving him. The fact is that I have never spoken or written a word to him on the subject of his candidacy. I felt friendly to him and do yet, and if he had developed sufficient strength in his state and other northern strength in his state and other northern states that give republican majorities, I would have supported him, and I think the Arkansas delegation would have joined in this conclusion, although three of the delegates have from the first been addlegates have from the first been addleg the second one held, Louisiana holding the first. At that time no northern state had voiced its wishes; hence we had no light on the subject of preference, and for that very reason our state convention gave no indication whatever as to how its delegates should vote, it being generally understood that our unpledged delegation at Chicago should be governed by the result of the conventions in the state that gave the electoral votes. When I ascertained that Arthur had carried only about twelve republican congressional delegations in the union and results of the conventions of the next meeting of the national association will be held at Boston, in 1886, and the next annual and national festival, at Newark, New Jersey, in 1885.

Affairs in Manitoba.

WINNIPZO, MAN., June 4,—In the legislatures resolution rejecting the federal government's terms of settlement gressional delegations in the union, and had failed to carry his own state, I reluctantly came to the conclusion that candidacy was hopeless."

CONTESTED SEATS.

ACTION OF THE CREDENTIALS COMMITTEE. CHICAGO, June 4 .- The committee on redentials has been in session almost continuously for 24 hours, and up to four clock this afternoon had only disposed of the 7th Alabams, the 1st Georgia, the 5th Kentucky, the second Illinois, and the District of Columbia cases, leaving two New York, two Pennsylvania, and the remaining Kentucky cases undeter-mined, and also the Virgisla contest. In

committee on rules, and it is necessary to the 7th Alabama R. A. Moseley and transact this business more expeditiously in order to get to the close of this convention. [Cries of "Half-past ten" and testants. The seated delegates are

ARTHUR MEN. A. M. Wilson and James Blue were

seated in the 1st Georgia district, over Johnson and Green. The men admitted are Arthur delegates. In the 2d Illinois district there was a sharp contest, THE FIFTH KENTUCKY.

Cutexgo, June 4. The decision of the ment to adjourn until 10 o'clock instead committee on the credentials in the contested 5th Kentucky district case, has the house, "I second the motion".[

The Chair—Those in favor of that feeling and it is said to-night that the because of any difference with the mancommittee will reconsider its action. If it does not some members of the Kentucky delegation threaten to take the matter before the convention.

A ROW IN THE ROTUNDA.

had carried a majority of the legislature which secures—[Loud cries of "Read it!" "Louder!"—also hisses heard throughout the house.]

The secretary—(repeating the mes.]

The secretary—(repeating the mes.] seeing that his friend was getting the worst of the encounter, began punching Cameron with his umbrella; the latter, however, was equal to the occasion and came out first best in the fight. The occasion for the assault, Mr. Cameron says, was evidence which he was compelled to give before the committee on expenditures in the department of justice, concerning the conduct of certain Alabama marshals.

A BRITISH VIEW

OF THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION. LONDON, June 4,-The Standard says: 'At no time, perhaps, within the history of America has it been less possible to forecast the result at Chicago. The voting will be simply a triumph of men, not a victory for measures. Whatever the result, there are no good issues at stake. It is difficult to say where the democratic and republican platforms differ. The chief importance of the present convention consists in deciding how far the choice of the candidate can be influenced by the Irish faction in favor of stirring up ill blood between England

KITCHEN ECONOMY.

Interesting Tests Made by the Gov- Twenty-One Little Corpses Found in ernment Chemist.

Dr. Edward G. Love, the Analytical Chemist for the U. S. Government, has made some interesting experiments as to Dr. Love's tests were made to determine what brands are the most economical to attached to a sanitarium called the Wireuse, and as their capacity lies in their the comparative value of baking powders. leavening power, tests were directed solely to ascertain the available gas of each powder. Dr. Love's report gives the the neglect of Wireson, improper sani-

ollowing:	
	Strongth
37	C. I. Terongen:
Name of the	Cubic Inches Gas
Saking Powders. p	Strength: Cubic Inches Gas er each ounce of Powder.
'Royal" (absolutely	pure)127.4
Patapaco" (alum po	wder)
Dan factor (at an in	100 E
remniord a (phosph	nte) fresh122.5
Rumford's" (phosph	ate) old 32.7
'Hanford's None Su	ch," fresh121.6
Hanford's None Suc	sh," old 84.35
Redhead's"	
(Charmy!! /a been more	ler)
Charm Jaium powe	101/
Amazon" (atum po	wder)111.9
'Cleveland'a" (short	weight 2 oz.)110.8
Sea Foam"	107.9
Czar"	
Dr Peloo's"	109 B
Char Plates (Char	s, St. Paul)101.88
Show Plake Caron	s, Dt. Laul
Lewis' Condensed	98.2
'Congress' yeast	97.5
Pearl"	93.2
C.E. Androws & Co	93.2 's (contains alum) 78.17
Hecker's"	
Citil Alali	04.0
Giller 8	84.2
Bulk	
*In his report th	he government chemis

says:
"I regard all alum powders as very un. wholesome. Phosphate and Tartaric Acid powders liberate their gas too freely in process of baking, or under varying climate changes suffer deterioration." Dr. H. A. Mott, the former government chemist, after a careful and laborate examination of the various Baking Powders

DAVENPORT, Iowa, June 4.—At the Turners national convention it was decided to continue the Seminary or school for the instruction of Turner teachers, a agreeable manners and the soundest morals, and by the best means to accom-plish the highest social, political, and religious force. The next meeting of the

Winniego, Man, June 4,—In the legislatures resolution rejecting the federal government's terms of settlement passed, to the third reading. Norquey introduced a bill to provide for direct taxintroduced a bill to provide for direct tax-ation, in order to raise revenue for pro-vincial purposes. The bill passed first and second readings. At five o'clock the governor entered the house and prorogued the legislature. It is probable an appeal to the country will be made immediately so the government may be attempthened for submission to the imperial government.

The Big Pool. Boston, June 4. - The Atchison, Topek & Santa Fe Railroad company has given the required three months notice of withdrawal from the transcontinental ratiroad association, which pools all business west of Missouri river.

VANDERBILT VANQUISHED.

Cable Captures the Presidency of the Rock Island Road-H. H

Porter Re-Elected-Jay Gould Left Out.

CHICAGO, June 2.-The stockholders of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railbut Henry Ruger and Chas. Piper, adherents of Logan, were admitted. Two election has attracted much attention behours were expended before a decision cause of the contest between President was reached on the 5th Kentucky case, Cable and Wm. H. Vanderbilt. The isand the contest resulted in seating E. A. Cable and Wm. H. Vanderbilt. The is-Willson and Michael Arnton, Blaine sue was joined on the re-election of men, as against Jno. Mason Brown and Henry H. Porter as a member of the Silas F. Miller. The vote stood 26 to board of directors. The whole number 21. It is believed that the fight in the of votes cast were 397,123 shares; H. H. cases will be renewed in the convention. Porter received 334,786 and Juo Newell, Vanderbilt's candidate, 62,337, making

Porter's majority 272,449. Frank H. Tows and Jas. R. Cowing because of any difference with the management, but for the reason that he could give hitle or no time to the affairs of the company, while Field's residence in Chi-cago makes him accessible for consultatit, and the convention is now adjourned till to-morrow at 10 o'clock." [Loud cries of "No! No!" throughout the house and general confusion].

Let is stated on good authority that the Mahone delegation from Virginia will be admitted without contest.

Leago makes him accessible for consultation. R. R. Cable was re-elected president; David Dows and A. Kimball vice presidents; and F. H. Tows secretary and treasurer of the company.

and treasurer of the company. The executive committee consists of: CHICAGO, June 4.—George Turner, of Hugh Riddle, Chairman, David Dows, R. Alabama, this evening assaulted Brewster
Cameron, ex-chief examiner of the
United States department of justice, in
the retunds of the Grand, Pacific, hotel

THE TURNERS.

The Davenport National Gathering Takes Action.

DAVENPORT, Iowa, June 4 .- This was the fourth and closing day of the national convention of Turners. At the forencon session resolutions were adopted renewing their stand against measures which control individuals. "We are in full harmony with efforts against personal liberty laws, and while we protest against the misuse of alcoholic drinks, we ask strong measures for the protection of workingmen against the carelessness of employers in not providing sufficient barriers against accidents in mines and factories, and that a penalty for such carelessness may be imposed upon such employers, and also asks for a law enforcing sanitary and moral protection of women employed in mills and factories; denouncing stage exhibitions of children and children's masquerades; against the destruction of forests, etc." The afternoon was spent in visiting places of interest about the city and government island.

A CHILD'S CHARNEL HOUSE.

PHILADELPHIA, June 4 .- The vilage of Hammonton, on the Camden & Atlantic road, New Jersey, was greatly excited S. S. Wireson, a middle aged woman. The coroner's jury found the children died from natural causes, aggravated by tary arrangements and gross incompet-

The Weather To-Day.

Washington, June 4.—For the Upper Mississippi: Local showers, partly cloudy; east to south winds, lower barometer, slight rise in temperature except in the extreme northern portion, where a slight fall in temperature. In the Missouri Valley: Partly cloudy, occasional showers; winds generally from south-east to south-west. Slight changes in temperature in the northern portion, and a slight rise in temperature in southern

Oregon's Election.

PORTLAND, OREGON, June 2 .- Complete returns of the state election are still wanting. The majority of Herman, republican, for Congress, will be fully 1,700. It is believed Thayer, democrat, has been elected supreme judge. The returns received show a republican majority of four on joint ballot. Communicaslow that it will be probably several days before the final result is known.

A Hungarian Borgia. VIENNA, June 4.—A woman was arrested to-day at Varanda, Hungary, who confessed that she poisoned four husbands and hundreds of women in the past two

years. A number of accomplices have

seen arrested. a e National House, WASHINGTON, June 4 .- House was in session to-day, but adjourned without transacting any very important business.

