speech by the knowledge among the spectators and delegates that he was to be the first man to second the nomination of Blaine later on. The vigor and eloquence the Califorpian displayed captured the great audience from the outset, and when he concluded the cheering was tramendous. Chauncey Depew in the New York delegation looked worried at the demonstration, while down the airle the Ohloans seemed tickied beyond expression. It was a Blaine moment, and a

supreme one.

B. H. Bothea of Illinois deprecated the attempt to conjure up prejudice against the office-holding class. He made an allusion of a derogatory nature to the people of the section from which the contest came which generally speaking was that you cannot prove anything by them. It was a bad brenk, and a large number of the galleries' occupants bissed, and some cried, "Down, down!"

Joe Cannon's Great Bluff. Bothea became rathed at the reception the remark got. Cannon of Illinois fortunately asked if it were in order, with the galieries hissing, the delegates speaking on the floor, it were in order to move that the galieries be cleared. A burst of laughter and a look at ex-Speaker Reed followed the bland announcement of Chairman McKinley that it was in order, he believed, under the rules of the Fifty-first congress, which are the rules was in order, he believed, pader the falls of the Fifty-first congress, which are the rules of the convention. Cannon announced that he would move that the galleries be cleared if there were more hissing, but he would hardly have taken the job of an assistant sergeant-at-arms and attempted to clear the galleries, for the crowd was excited and intensely interested. Sepator Wolcott of Colorado, in speaking

Senator Wolcott of Colorado, in speaking for the minority report, warmly denounced not only the deputy marshals in Oklahoma, but hundreds of officeholders who were today present 'n the galleries and in the hail of all needs in their frantic attempt to renominate the president.

Wolcott's speech was answered by Mr. Hart of West Virginia, who said that he came from a southern state and yet he was not an officeholder. He came from the state of West Virginia, which had given Cleveland but 500 majority in 1888, and would go republican in 1892. To him it was difficult to conceive how the five of the minority should have more wisdom than the twenty-five of the majority. the twenty-five of the majority.

Afraid of the Algerites.

The greatest interest was manifested when Colonel H. M. Duffield of Detroit, the Alger manager, arose to speak in favor of the micority report. His action was interpreted as meaning that the interpreted as meaning that the Alger people were prepared to vote with the Blaine people in the test of strength gainst the Harrison forces. Duffield said may man had invited the republicans to meet in convention in the grand jury room, that man ought to be invited to step into a grand jury room before a jury of twelve and

Sharp Passage at Words.

The distinguished Powell Clayton of Arkansas, who rose to defend the majority report, said that he had a right to speak, because he had never held any office to which he had not been elected by the people of his state. He intimated that perhaps a finer sense of propriety would suggest to the sen-ator from Colorado that he too, being an officeholder, was throwing mud at office-holders who took an interest in President Harrison's re-election.
"I do not hold office at the appointment o

the president of the United States and I am at Washington as I am rightly here, to rep-resent my republican constituency," was the resent my republican constituency," was the response of Senator Wolcott, and his reply was loudly cheered by the Biaine delegates. Caunon of Utah, in behalf of the "regulars" in Utah, presented a minority report recommending that they be seated and that the majority report recommending that they the majority report recommending that their opponents, the liberal party, be given a half vote, be not accepted. He said he repre-

"If you seat these men," said Cannon,
"you seat them on the old issue. They don't
know that Brigham Young is dead yet.
[Great laughter and applause.] Give us our seats and you will encourage a growing party and when that state is admitted we will give you a republican state." [Cheers.] There was wild applause when Chauncey Depew arose to support the majority report, which he did briefly.

Warner Miller's Assault. Ex-Senator Miller of New York spoke for he had listened to many reports of the com-mittee on credentials but this was the first time he had ever heard a majority report which gave no reason why it should be adopted except that it was the ma-jority report. It had been said that the majority report was 44 to 56. That was not so, it was 24 to 23. Was one majority to outweigh everything else! The minority had given reasons and not one speaker had given any facts to controvert it. The national mittee, composed of the men who had the party to victory last year after several days' deliberation given the four sitting members their seats by 28 to 31, and it should be sustained. unless the facts were brought to impeach the facts of the minority report, which had not been done. Miller then closed by moving as a parliamentary motion that the Cogswell report be divided, and the present vote b taken on the Alabama part alone. At this point Clarkson and Platt held a rapid interchange at Platt's seat. No one who saw it doubted that preparations were in hand for the now evidently close coming of the first real test vote between the Blaine and Hurrison forces.

Chairman Cogswell said that, representing the majority of the committee, he had stated to the convention at the beginning that no time had been had to prepare the report. The convention had thought best nevertheless to call for an oral report "and now the gentlemen are assailing the majority because it had not submitted a formal argument in favor of its report." He concluded by moving the previous question, and immediately the demand for the previous question was seconded by a majority of the delegation of Massachusets, Delaware and West Virginia.

For a Separate Vote. Senator Quay, rising to a parliamentary question, wanted to know the effect of the previous question—if it would enable them o have a vote on the separate propositions involved in the report.

The chair ruled that Senator Miller having demanded a division of the propositions in volved in the Cogswell report there could be

Both sides were ready for the vote and a storm of applause greeted McKiniey when he asked if the previous question should be ordered. Before this was done, however, by unanimous consent, the majority re-port in all cases where there was no minority report was submitted and adopted by acclamation. An amend-ment was now made to take a vote on the Alabama case and when the affirma tive vote was submitted an apparent majority of the convention arose. Instantly the New York and Pennsylvania delegations de-

ded a roll call, and it was ordered by the convention. When the buzz of the polling of the state delegations subsided and the hasty consultations ceased the roll call began. Suddenly came the sharp rap

of the chairman's gavei and the clerk senor-cusly called "Alabama." In a second Chauncey Depew was on his feet protesting against the nine sitting Alabama delegates (Blaine men) vomng on their own case. Spoener supported Depow and Fassett spoke for the Blaine side.

Whipped, But Don't Know It. A mighty yell greeted the announcement of the Harrison victory. The figures were 14821 yeas and 420—" The words were left "4633 yeas and 420—" The words were left uninished, although the actual figures in the negative were 423, the president's friends left the word "three" unbeard in the din. Canes, hats and kerchiefs, any thing that could be grabbed, were swung wildly in triumph, while the dome seemed to tremble with the terrific roars of applause. An attempt to adjourn the convention at this interesting juncture failed. The hour proposed was 10 o'clock in the morning, but it

was decided by a substantial majority to pro-cred with the business of the convention without delay.

Mr. Depew, the leader of the Harrison forces, was asked if he were satisfied with

the test.
"Yes," he replied, smiling. "And we will
be two nty-five votes stronger on the main Ex-Senator Platt of New York said: "I

would prefer not to give an opinion until a later callot is taken." Chairman Clarkson said: "I cannot tell exactly what its significance is. There were

enough absent in Louisiana and one or two of the other states to leave Harrison short of a majority when we consider the scatter-ing votes that will be cast for the dark horses. I don't give up the fight yet."

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS.

Verbatim Report of the Convention's Night

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 9.—At 8:52 p. m. the thump of President McKinley's gavel intimated that the order was desired which was necessary for the dispatch of -business. "The convention will please be in order," said be, emphasizing his command with further thumps of his gavel.

When the convention was in order. C. M. Depew of New York rose in his place and was received with applause. He said: "I rise to a question of privilege, but it is a pleasant privilege. We have present here among our number a delegate who has been a delegate to every national convention of the reput lican party since its organization, who has roted in every presidential election of the United States for the last sixty years, who has served with distinction in congress and in the cabinet of the president of th United States, and who is today at 83 years of age, in full activity and in full possession of his faculties, and while England claims so much for Mr. Gladstone because at 82 he is so strong and so vigorous, America claims more for Colonel Dick Thompson of Indiana, who is S3. [Cheers.] Colonel hompson is 83 years of age today. I move, sir, that the congratulations of this conven-tion be extended to Colonel Thompson, upon his 83d birthday, with the hope that he will round out his century, attending during the intervening period every national convention of the republican party. [Cheers.]

The motion of Mr. Depew was seconded by C. F. Griffin of Indiana. Then the motion was put and carried unanimously, and Colonel Thompson was escorted to the platform by Mr. Depew and Hon. A. C. Dawes of Missouri.

Colonel Dick Thompson's Speech.

When he reached the platform and faced the convention, Colonel Thompson spoke as the convention, Colonel Thompson spoke as follows: "Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Convention: Your action has awakened in my heart memories which I have not words to express. I owe you the deepest possible gratitude and the expression of which I offer you now. When I remember the events with which I have been associated in the political world, and the avend maken my assembled as this find around me such men assembled as this, engaged in the common cause of preserving the welfare and honor of this land, I feel as if I were young again. [Applause.] True, by the march which the dial has made, I am 83 years of age today—[applause]—but I am not half that in restity, because I am stimulated and emboidened by an undaunted republican spirit which animates me and which causes me to believe with an honest con-viction that the destines of this country are to be controlled by that great party for years and years to come. [Applause.] I was reared and educated under revolutionary influences, and from my revolutionary ancestors I learned my republicanism. [Cries of "good, good," and applause.] They taught me to believe that the first and primary duty of the government of the United States was to take care of the interests of the people and to preserve all those great guarantees of the constitution which see intended to secure to us and

our children the inalienable of popular self-government. [Ap-b.] One of the instrumentalities by right plause. which that great right is to be preserved is the institutions, under God, of the republican party—[applause]—and we are today in the execution of the great trust which has been confided to us to lay the foundation of another triumph on the coming November which shall assure to us, and for years to come to our posterity, that this is the happlest, the most prosperous, the greatest and the grandest government upon the earth."

Applause. His First Vote Was for Clay.

"I cannot trespass upon your patience by entering upon the discussion of political questions now. I simply rose to return to you my sincere and heartfelt thanks for your congratulations, and to promise you in return that I will meet you here or somewhere else in this broad land again four years hence, [Applause and cries of 1 your cond."] And I lause and cries of . 'good, good.' will do as I have done many a time before-aid you in selecting another republican candidate for the presidency. [Applause, 'I have passed through actively fifteen residential campaigns. The first vote presidential campaigns. The first vote I was for Henry Clay [cheers] protection. champton of Applause. proudest vote I ever life in a legislativ in a legislative 1842, for the ta tariff that year—[applause]—and I hope to see the time come when the public sentiment in this country shall so far indicate that the great bill which bears your honored name, sir-[the speaker turned to Chairman McKinley and the convention applicated vo-ciferously that neither faction nor party shall ever be able suc-cessfully to attack it. Now then, I promise you again that I will meet you here four years hence, and I hope to see our honored chairman here so that we may greet him as the author of a bill which has stood the test of a four or five year's of attack by its adversaries and yet remained unassailed Applause.

Vain Efforts of Democracy,

The democratic party proposes to destroy it by piecemeal, like rats gnawing at the ropes a ship, seeking to sink it when the great ship moves onward and bids defiance to the storm. [Applause.]
I return to you again, therefore, my beartfelt thanks for your sympathy, your congratulations and your kindness. [Ap-

The Pennsylvania Disaster The clerk then read the following com

munication: TITUSVILLE, Pa., June 8.—Colonel John J. Carter, T. B. Simpson, Delegates of the Pennsylvania Delegation: Our eltizons earnestly request you to notify the people of the country, through a public announcement before the convention, of the terrible loss of life and roperty and consequent suffering among her copic from the recent flood and fires at O!

City.

The proceedings of the convention have absorbed the attention of the country and filled the newspapers to the exclusion of full accounts of our disaster, which will not be realized unless more directly brought to the notice of the public in this way; thus preventing subscriptions to the relief fund now absolutely necessary to prevent additional suffering and death. Make known the effect of our loss and essure the convention that every dollar of reessure the convention that every dollar of re-lief furnished will be bonestly and faithfully distributed by competent and faithful citizen: among the sufferers.

Emerson, mayor of Titusaille, and W. G. Hunt, mayor of Oil City.

Committee on Credentials. The Chairman—The regular order is the report of the committee on credentials, and I recognize the chairman, General Cogswell

of Massachusetts. General Cogswell-The committee on cre-dentials closed its hearing at 8 o'clock to-night. There has been no time to make a written report. Notice has been given to the majority that a minority report might be expected in regard to some of the contested cases. No time has been allowed for the minority to submit its views in writing. The majority, if the convention is so minded

is prepared to report verbally the action of the majority, and awaits the direction, Mr. President, of the convention. Mr. Wallace—On behalf of the minority I desire to present a partial report. As the gentleman from Massachusetts has already said, we have so recently adjourned that it has been impossible to obtain the intuites from which to complete this report, for the information of this convention; but as a partial report from a minority of t e committee, I desire to submit the following report: Mr. Wallace handed to the secretary his

written report. Proffered a Verbal Report.

The Chairman—The report of the minority will be received and submitted to the convention after the report of the majority shall have been made. The gentleman from Massachusetts, the chairman of the committee on credentials, states to the convention that he had compared with a written report at this 1 not prepared with a written report at this time, but he will proceed with a verbal re-port. If there is no objection he will pro-ceed. The chair does not hear any objection. Mr. Lockwood of idaho—Mr. Chairman do I understand there must be two reports! The Chairman-Yes, sir. Mr. Lockwood wanted

Lockwood wanted to know if the

majority was ready to report, and if the minority had no opportunity to report and the chairman said: "The chairman of the committee on credentials states that he is ready to make a report in behalf of the majority, but has not had the time to put the report in writing. Mr. Wallace of New York, the representative of the minority, states that he has a partial report which he has sent to the clerk's desk to be submitted after the chairman shall have made his report." have made his report."

Majority Report. General Cogswell-Mr. President, the chairman of the committee on credentials has considered the list of uncontested delegates and has heard parties in four contested cases. It recommends, first, that the uncontested list submitted by the national committee to the temporary organization be accepted as the list of duly accredited delegates and lternates except in the cases to be hereafter

mentioned.
Second—In the matter of contest in the Eighth Alabama district your committee recommends for the sitting members that they retain their seats. The same report is made as to the contest in the Third Alabama district. The same report is submitted in regard to the Fourth Alabama district. As to the contested delegates-at-large from Alabama, your committee recommends that the contestants, Messrs, Nobie, Smith, Dor-

sett and McEwan, be given scats.
In the Fifth Alabama contest, your committee finds in favor of the sitting members, and recommends that they retain their seats.

In the contest of the Ninth Alabama district, the committee recommends that the contestants, Huston and Matthews, be seated.

Kentucky, Louisiana and Maryland, As to the contest in the state of Kentucky, your committee recommends that the contestants, Messrs. Matthews and Winstell, be

As to the contestants in Louisiana, as to delegates at large, your committee finds in favor of the sitting members.

As to the contest in the First Louisiana district your committee finds for the contest-ants. Messrs. Booth and Lewis, and recommends they be seated.

As to the contest in the Second Louisiana district your committee finds for the sitting

The same finding is made in the Fourth Louisiana district.
In the Sixth Louisiana district your committee finds for Members Donato and Breau, the coatestants, and recommends they be

In the Fourth district of Maryland the committee recommends that the contestants, Messrs. Supple and Cummings, be seated.

Mississippl, Maryland and Texas. In the contest in Mississippi as to the delegates at large the committee recommends, as does the national committee, that the regular delegates and contestants both be seated with the rights of half a vote each.

As to the Seventh Mississippi district, the committee finds for the sitting members. As to the contest in South Carolina on delegates-at-large, the committee finds in favor of the sitting members.

In the contest in the Fourth North Caro-lina district, the committee recommends that Mr. Nichols, the contestant, be seated, in place of Mr. Williamson, the sitting member.

In the S.xth district of South Carolina the committee finds in favor of the sitting In the Seventh South Carolina district the

committee recommends that Messrs. Walser, Bailey and Mott be seated, with the right to two-thirds of a vote each. In the state of Texas in the Sixth district and in all the contests the committee finds in favor of the sitting members.

In the District of Columbia the committee finds for the sitting members.

Utah's Contest. In the territory of Utah the committee recommends that the sitting members and the contestants, Messrs. Goodwin and Allen Walling, be seated with half a vote each. The member of the committee, Mr. Saiisbury of Utan, desires that I should note his dissent to the action of the committee in this last case. I am authorized to report for the committee, that if the convention shall decide that Indian Territory and Alaska are entitled to seats in this convention that it will be able at any time to report upon those who purport to be delegates from those respective territories.

This report is respectfully submitted for a majority of the committee by its chairman.

Mr. Wallace of New York addressed the The President—Does the gentleman from New York, Mr. Wallace, desire to present a verbal statement or does he desire that his

eport shall be read by the secretary:
Mr. Wailace - That is all the report that I ort shall be read by the secretary? am able to make, the one that I desire to have

Minority Report.

The secretary read the minority report a gates-at-large and the Ninth district referred to your committee on credentials, and upon which it could not agree, the minority report

as follows: That in their opinion the question as to the delegates-at-large is largely one, if not wholiv, of regularity and organization convention was duly called for April 28, 1892. The state committee was duly called and it met the day prior thereto at Montgomer Ala, at the office of the collector of internal revenue at 12 o'clock noon of the 12th day of April, that being the time and place announced by said Moseley to members as the time and place of said committee meeting. The majority of the committee, a quorum being present, according to affidavits of members of said committee, the committee consisting of twenty members, after waiting a reasonable time, from an hour and fifteen minutes to an hour and a ha'f, made a request to the chairman, who was in another room on the same floor of the United States covernment building, to call the committee o order. This request was made several times. Finally, at about half past 1 o'clock Chairman Moseley was again called in and requested to call the committee to order, a majority being present, when he said that ne would adjourn the committee to meet at 5 o'clock p. m. An objection being made as to his right to adjourn the committee, a roll call being demanded by Richard W. Austin, who had his brother's, C. A. Austin, proxy, as a member of the state committee, the chair-man replied that it was his private room and he wanted it. Thereupon, on motion, the committee was called to order by the secretary, a quorum and a majority being present, according to the affidavits of the members of said committee. of the members of said committee, the statement was made that the committee was ready and competent for business and proceeded to find a place of meeting for which a motion was made, put and carried without a dissenting vote, to neet immediately at the Merchant's hotel There at the time the committee met pur-suant to adjournment, a quorum being present and by proxy, as shown by the original minutes of said meeting and by affidavits. The secretary was directed to procure and prepare a hall in which to hold the convention and also named. D. Long for temporary chairman, Binford for secretary and John M. Gee as assistant secretary. The secretary, H. A. Wilson, whose duty it was and had been at previous state conventions to secure and pre pare a hall, upon going to the capitol found it in possession of guards and was refused In Charge of Murshuls,

"These guards were two United States marshals and two deputy internal revenue collectors, who refused admission or pos session to him as secretary. These guards were placed there by Chairman Moseley. Then the secretary, Mr. Wilson, secured the county court house, at which place, according to the sworn statements, 230 out of 332 legally elected delegates met on the succeed-ing day, April 28, at 12 o'clock roos. "The state committee call had not stated

the place of meeting in Montgomery. At this convention and under the temporary or-ganization thereof, as provided by the state committee the previous day at the Merchants hotel, the following delogates-at-large: D. M. Long, William Vaughan, Iverson Dow-son and H.V. Carson, and alternates, Thompsoo, Boyd, Binford and Braxdall, were dul-elected and certified, and at such conven and of which Hon. W. T. Stevens is char-man and H. A. Wilson secretary. Then, after performing all its business, said con-ycution adjourned sine die. Therefore we hereby recommend the placing upon the per-manent roll the names of the above delegates

and alternates. | Applause. | In the Ninth District.

"In the dispute over the Alabama Ninth district, your committee on credentials could not agree. The minority thereof beg leave to report that J. W. Hughes and W.

Hall and J. O. Difor alternates to the convention; that their convention was held at Greensboro April 29, 1892, and the delegatos, thirty-four in aumber, participated in such convention, as shown by the sworn statements of many delegates and others who participated therein. This convention was held with open doors at the opera house in said city. Of the delegates who participated if said convention, four were from the county of Biouat (and there were no contest), fourther from Jefferson, four from Bibb, six from Hale and six from Perry county. According to sworn statements these delegates were elected at the meetings of the county conventions that comprised said district.

Held with Glosed Doors. Hall and J. O. Difor alternates to the con-

Held with Glosed Doors.

"Another meeting which was claimed to be a district convention was also held in said county on the same day in the basement of the colored Methodist church. At this latter meeting R. L. Houston and W. S. Matthews were elected delegates. According to a large number of affidavits, all who participated in that church meeting claimed to be delegates, but were not properly elected to said convention, but were men who were elected at bolting and pretended county meetings or at bolting and pretended county meetings or conventions. The church meeting was held with closed doors, guarded by doorkeepers with instructions from the presiding officer to admit no one except upon his orders. Sworn statements show that such presiding officer was not a delogate to the district conofficer was not a delegate to the district convention, and not a resident of the congressional district and was neither chairman

or secretary of the district committee.

"We therefore beg to recommend that the names of Hughes and Harney as delegates, and Henry Hall and J. O. Differ as alternates be placed upon the permanent roll of the con-

vention."

David Lane, M. J. Green, J. F. Settle, J. F. Stewart, H. Gleason, F. H. Brandage, Paul McCormick, W. M. C. Wallace, A. T. Bliss, W. Rocamer, J. M. Shoup, B. A. Clark Wheeler, S. C. Dunn, A. E. Smith, F. E. Gage signed the report.

General Cogswell—I move you, Mr. Chairman, that the report of the committee be adopted as a whole. adopted as a whole,

Filley Talks for the Minority.

Chauncey I. Filley of Missouri-I am dele-Chauncey I. Filley of Missouri—I am delegated. Mr. Chairman, by the delegates on behalf of the republican organization and the republican party of Alabama to ask this convention to substitute for the majority report the report of the minority and to seat the delegates therein recommended. [Applause.] I do not propose to enter into the controversy of the Alabama republicans. I do propose, however, on the part of the party in the state of Alabama to protest against the disorganization of the state and congressional committees in Alastate and congressional committees in Alabama. [Applause.] Mr. Chairman, the state convention was duly called by the state committee to convene in Montgomery on April 28. The omission—unintentional, however—stated by the chairman and others of the committee. mittee, that ino place of meeting was designated in the call in the city of Montgomery. At the 10th day of March meeting, also, the state committee was ordered to convene on a day prior to the meeting of the convention, the 27th of April, at the office of the collector of internal revenue, the chairman of the committee, R. A. Moseley, and did meet at the office or neces, April 21 and did meet at that office on noon, April 21, and that the majority of the committee met there, as sworn to and represented from a copy of the minutes of the state committee—twelve or thirteen members meeting there.

Waited Patiently.

"They waited patiently for haif an hour and sent word in to the chairman of the com-mittee, who was in another office in the government building in coasultation with lead-ing republicans and others, to have him come in and convene the committee, call it to order and proceed to the business for which it was convened. He, however, dame into the room and looked about and said there would be no meeting of the committee in his office.

"About 1:15 a requiest was again sent in that he come in and eall the convention to

order, and he replied that that was his pri-vate office and he world adjourn the committhe to meet in the grand jury room at 5 p m, and again at 1:30 o'clock a request was made and he came in again and said that 'No meeting could be held in that office.'

"Then, Mr. Austin, who held a proxy of his brother, demanded that he call the committee to order and here the relically which

mittee to order and have the roll call, which he declined to do and left the room. There-upon the secretary of the committee, H. A. Wilson, did call the committee to order and proceeded with the roll call, twelve or thir-teen of the twenty members of the committee auswering therato, not only a quorum, but a majority."

Called to Order by the Chairman

Under the five-minute rule the gavel of Chairman McKinley called Mr. Filley to order with the suggestion that his time had expired, but the convention by unanimous onsent extended his time.
Mr. Filley then continued: "A statement was made that the committee of the meeting should not be held there. Then by agree-ment the committee assembled at the Merchants hotel and proceeded to name the tem porary officers for the next day for the conver tion and also to name committees. Mr. Wil son, the secretary of the committee, and one other to proceed to the state capitol and arrange the seats for the delegates for the next day's convention, and they proceeded to the hall and were denied admission, as stated in the report, finding the hall in possession of deputy marshals and two deputy col-lectors of the internal revenue, and they were denied admission and possession of the hall. They went back to the commit-tee and proceeded to secure the court house. On the succeeding day a majority of the delegates elected to the state convention met

move you, sir, be substituted and given seats in this convention." Other Addresses on the Contest. Mr. Massov of Delaware was recognized

and elected delegates-at-large, which I, or

behalf of the minority of the committee

and said that insofar as this case is con coned there was opposing testimony and the committee had evolved to the pest of its ability by a majority vote that conclusion which it believed to be just and equitable.

Mr. Knight of California favored the mi-nority in the Alabama case. Mr. Bothea of Illinois said: "I join with the gentleman from Califoria in saying that if it is right that this minority report should stand, then let it stand, but do not let it stand and overrule the majority repor-unless you are sure that it is right Do not ask this convention to overthrow the results of the labors of these people here upon a mere unfounded charge against an officeholder. [Applause.] Will you take the mere unfounded charge and statement of the gentleman from California, who was not upon the committee, or the gen tieman from Missouri, who was not upon the committee, against the report of a majority of that committee who sat patiently and listened to evidence." [Applause.] Mr. Filley stated that he gave three days and three nights until midnight to this one

Elicited a Storm of Hisses. Mr. Bothes of liffiois said: "The committee considered and listened to those people for bours his the Alabama case. Affidavits were submitted in this case on both sides without number, and I found year could prove anything by almost anybody from that country. [This statement brough? forth a storm of hisses. I perhaps stated it a little too strong and I will withdraw that part of it." Cres, hisses and cries of "sit down."]

Mr. Cannon of Illinois rose to a question of order, wanting the "gulferies cleared and

order preserved Mr. Bothen had fie desire to cast any re flection upon any community, but stuck to his proposition that the committee found affiavits handy on both fines.

Mr. Wolcott of Colorado—Inasmuch as the

motion made by the contaman from Massa-chusetts included all the contested cases, I venture at this time, lossy a word in behalf of the Sixth Kentucky district and other cases of a little too much internal revenue. [Applause.] I believe the delegates to the convention want fair play. [Applause.] Told to Sit Down.

"There were in the Sixth district 123 dele

gates, of which 62 constituted a majority There was a contest in one county over dele gutes. The call was regularly made. The aenator explained the way the bolters started and added: "I hold in my hand, Mr. Chairman, a list of 130 odd officehand, Mr. Chairman, a list of 130 add office-holders who are delegates to this convention, ninc-tenths of whom live in states where there is a hopeless democratic majority. The trouble in this committee as to these dele-gates comes not from those men, but comes likewise from a pressure of be-

tween 2,000 and 3,000 government office-holders, who swarm the corridors of the hotels and fill these galleries and haunt dele-

gates who ought to be in Washington or

elsewhere attending to their business.
[Cheers, and a cry of "Sit down."]

Mr. Wolcott—I won't sit down. [Cheers,]
We who are republicans from republican states would like to have a little voice in naming a canaldate for the presidency. [Cheers.]
Possibly the officeholder may name him, but we ask the office holding contingent who are bringing a solid south against us to at least bringing a solid south against us to at least conduct their side of the case in common decency and common honor so that we won't be asnamed to vote that ticket. [Prolonged cheers and applause.]

He Was Not an Officeholder. Mr. C. B. Hart of West Virginia said he

Mr. C. B. Hart of West Virginia said he came from a southern state and was not an officeholder.

Mr. Duffield of Michigan being recognized:
"I rise to speak for the Ninn district. Gentlemen of the convention: This convention, when it does its full duty, will nominate the next president of the United States. It will not do it, gentlemen, if we differ so much among ourselves, against our own people. It is to be regretted, sir, that the majority report is verbal and states no facts, simply conclusive. be regretted, sir, that the majority report is verbal and states no facts, simply conclu-sions. The records of the minority report states facts. I know nothing of the fact, and no man on the floor knows of the fact, but in view of the fact that the report con-tains no statement of facts, I say to this convention don't vote down the minority re port which will be a part of that record Applause.

Powell Clayton's Remarks. Mr. Powell Clayton of Arkansas was recognized. "Mr. Chairman: Some illusion has been made here to officeholders. I have never filled a federal office in my life that die not come from my own state, therefore I think I can speak dispassionately on this subject. The gentleman from Colorado haintimated that officeholders should return to Washington to attend to business. There are various kinds of officeholders, among which are senators of the United States

Cheers.]
Senator Wolcott of Colorado-I desire t remind the distinguished gentleman from Arkansas that if he does not hold office he drags a beautiful lot of them always in hi train, and while I hold office, it is not by ap-pointment from the president of the United States, as I am here to represent a republical

constituency. [Applause.] Mr. Powell Clayton-Mr. Chairman, every debater in this nall who does not re every debater in this nall who does not re-present a republican constituency were to leave this hall, then we would have a very great scattering indeed. Now, I respectfully submit that all these outside matters ought not to be argued in here. [Applause.] I have not dragged them in nor has the majority. I submit that this convention should not be propudiced in its mature judgment, by the prejudiced in its mature judgment by the slar at the men who come here from the southern states, who have faced the horrors of southern democracy and cannot cast electoral votes. We have suffered enough from the enemy without suffering from our friends. [Applause,] I beg of you to drop that slow

Cannon Makes a Report.

Mr. Cannon, in behalf of the minority of the committee or credentials, presented a re-port and spoke in opposition to the majority report. The minority report presented by Mr. Cannon was read by the secretary as fol-

In the republican national committee:
The undersigned minority of your committee:
The undersigned minority of your committee:
The undersigned minority of your committee:
On credentials respectfully report in favor of
scating C. J. Salisbury and Frank J. Cannon
as delegates and George Sutherland
and James Sharp as alternates,
said delegates and alternates having
been duly elected at a convention
duly held on April 1, 1882, at Provo City, Utah
territory by the republican party of said
territory as recognized by the republican
national committee on the 24th day of November, 1892, and on the 6th day of June, 1892,
after due and full hearing and the
minority whose names are horeto undersigned
further respectfully report that C. C. Goodwin, C. E. Allen, with their alternates, contesting, are not entitled to seats in your convention, for the reason that they do not repsent said republican party in Utah and were
not elected by said party, or by any convention held in said territory by said party.

C. J. Salisbury.

Mr. Cannon argued in support of this re-

Mr. Cannon argued in support of this report, speaking for the new and progressive Utah.

Denew Speaks.

Mr. Depew of New York—Mr. Chairman, I know nothing whatever about the merits of this question. After listening to the speeches which have been made on both sides I know less than I did before. [Laughter.] We appointed a committee here two days ago of fifty members upon credentials, for the purpose of making up the list of this convention and ascertaining who were enconvention and ascertaining who were titled to votes. That committee has sat for two days, and listened to the testimony, has given conscientions labor to the questions id has made its report. Of the fifty, sixteer have made a minority report. The gentlemen from Missouri has passed upon the question as a committee of one, appointed by himself as a committee of one, appointed by himself, and has made-his report. Laughter and applause. The gentleman from Colorado has appeared as the attorney for one part of the report and has made his speech, incldental to the expression of the terror with which he moves about this town for fear internal revenue collectors. Applause. the United States is a co-ordinate pody in the confirmation of federal officeholders, he is part of the creatures of his own creation [Applause and laughter.] Now we might sit here and listen to this debate for two weeks and at the end of two meeks we would be no nearer the truth than we are this minute. We have had this committee appointed. We can move through no other es than by a committee like this. Nearly two-thirds have reported. I suggest that we accept that report and end this discussion Applause and cries of "question." Warner Miller Pleads for the Minority.

Mr. Miller of New York-We are all know nothings here, if my colleague is. [Applause and laughter.] I have attended several national conventions and have listened to sev eral reports from committees on creden-deptial, but, gentlemen, this is the first time, and I believe it was the first in the history of the republican party, when the ma-jority committee have come before 900 delegates and simply given their conclusions without giving us one single reason for them.
[Applause.] If my colleague had listened to
the reading of the minority report mude by Mr. Wallace of New York, he would have known something about the facts of this The minority have presented a clear report here which is unimpeached. No mem ber of the majority of this committe has up t this moment given this body one single reason why their report should be sccapted save simply that it was the majority report of the committee. [Applause.] How large a majority is it? Twenty-four to twenty-three. [Applause.] Does that weigh and cutwaigh averating else in this case. The outweigh everything else in this case. The reading of the minority report must carry conviction to every man who hears it unless impeached. It states the facts concisely. OI will not repeat them. Considerable discussion as to proceedure followed. Finally the chairman stated his understanding that the gentlemrn from New York demanded a descussion upon all the contested cases raised by the minority re-port, so that if the previous question should

upon the division without debate. Demanded the Previous Question. After some further discussion a demand for the previous question was sustained.

The Chair—The first vote to be taken will be on the substitution of the minority report. Mr. Hiscock asked unanimous consent that

be ordered a vote would have to be taken

the first vote be taken on seating in this convention of those gentlemen whose seats re not contested.

The question was put on adopting the majority report, concerning the contested seats in this convention, and there was but one vote in the negative. The roll was one vote in the negative. The roll was called on the minority report in the Alabama case, the question being the substitution of the minority report in the Alabama case for the majority report. Upon the call of the chair for a rising vote there were vociferous cries of "roll call, roll call."

Mr. Quay of Pennsylvania, said: "Penn-sylvania demands a call of the states."

sylvania demands a call of the states."

Mr. Miller of New York, said: "New
York seconds that demand." On the call Alabama reported 15 ayes and nays and the vote was announced by the

The secretary then called Arkansas, and the response was I aye, 15 noes. Mr. Hiscock of New York asked if the ontested seats were voting on their own Challenged Alabama's Vote Mr. Depew challenged the vote of Alabama The Chairman—Upon this question the chair is embarrassed. We are operating under the rules of the Fifty-first congress so

far as they can be applicable to a national Mr. Hiscock-Now then, I appeal to the president of the convention that under the

rule in contested election cases the sitting has never been allowed to vote. The Chairmrn-I submit to the convention The Chairmrn—I submit to the convention that the delegates-at-large would be entitled to vote on the contest between the district delegates, understanding as I do that there are different questions involved; and the district delegates would be entitled to vote for the delegates-at-large jpon the question. [Applause and cries of "He is right."] Now, the state of Alabama will be called and following the suggestion of the chair the votes will be announced.

Detail of the Vote. Result of roll call on the adoption of the minority report of the committee on credentials was as follows:

68.	ciats was as follows:		
	STATES. A	Yes.	Navs
1	Alabama	13	5
	Arkansas	1	5
	California	10	- 8
-	Colorado	8	77.
d	Connecticut	9.0	3
-	Delaware	20	4
4	Florida.		8
-	Georgia	1	. 8
0	Idaho	- 6	.07
4	Indiana	100	30
la.	Iowa	- 6	21
3	Kunsas	10	10
	Kentacky	6	20
	Louisiana	:11	2
5	Maine	12	25
1-	Maryland	13	16
5	Massachusetts	14	Ψ.
34	Michigan	20	- 5
	Minnesota	11	-3.
Dr.	Mississippl		103
	Missouri		19
	Montana	- 5	- 1
8	Nebraska	- 6	10
	Nevada	6	**
n	New Hampshire	- 2	18
0	New York		27
d			14
1	North Carolina	10	10
5	North Dakota	92	10
18	Ohlo Oregon	6	45
0	Pennsylvania	54	õ
6	Rhode Island	3	6
52011	South Carolina		12
R.	South Dakota	- 5	3
5.	Tennessee	12	10
	Texas	9	20
to	Vera ont	15	3
m	Virginia	15	ü
9	Washington	8	
in-	West Virginia	2	10
-	Wisconsin	- 9	15
d	Wyoming	2	4
	Arizona	1	1
in.	District Columbia	- 2	3.
1	New Mexico		6
if	Oklahoma	11 3047	2
0-	Utah	. 1	1
0	The chairman-On the vote fo		bstitut
y	ing the minority report in Alaba		
v	are 463% and noes 463 and the mo		
	ate 10000 and noos 100 and the in	mon	AUSU.

A motion to adjourn failed to carry and the roll was called on the adoption of the majority report on delegates-at-large from Ala-Governor Foraker asked the unanimous

consent of the convention to reading the platform as prepared by the committee on resolutions, which was granted. The platform was adopted not with standing a plea from Hiscock to give the advocates of irrigation of arid lands in the west a chance to be heard, and the convention adjourned until 11 o'clock Friday.

AGAIN THEY ADJOURNED.

After a Brief and Profitless Session a Recess is Taken. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 9.-The day opened bright and very warm as the morning hours grew on. The people assembling brought fans, and the great audience room became a sea of waving palm leaves. As heretofore, the leaders were cheered on their

which could greet its prominent men most noisily. It was nearly 11:30 when Chairman Mc-Kinley rapped the convention to order and announced that Rev. Dr. Brush, chancellor of the University of South Dakota, would offer prayer.

appearance and finally it became a rivalry between the Blaine and Harrison factions as to

After the prayer the chairman called for the report of the committee on credentials and a round of applause greeted Chairman Cogswell as he arose. He announced that the committee was making diligent progress and asked for further time. He said the committee hoped to be able to report at 8 o'clock tonight. Senator Cullom of Illinois presented a res-

commending a national appropriation therefor, which was referred to the committee on resolutions. An Illinois delegate introduced a resolution that all Grand Army men be permitted to enter the hall and occupy seats vacant thirty minutes after the beginning of the session.

Referred to the committee on rules. Objected to a Recess. Ex-Governor Sewell of New Jersey moved recess until 8 o'clock, pending the report of he committee on credentials.

The Harrison men objected to this and Lawson of New York demanded a rising vote. Pennsylvania, New York and Ohio were in favor of adjournment, while Wisconsin Missouri and several strongly Harrison

states opposed. After a careful count of heads Chairman McKinley said: "Yeas, 407; nays, 260. The convention concludes to adjourn until 8 o'clock this evening." [Applause.]

The standing vote in the affirmative was very large and it seemed it had carried by practical upanimity. Ciarkson, a Biaine leader, was asked after adjournment whether he considered the tal-

lot on adjournment a test vote. He replied

while a pleased smile flitted over his features : "Well, we wanted to adjourn and they did Hiscock, a Harrison leader was asked the ame question, and said:

"No, sir; decidedly it was not a test vote." RESUME OF ITS WORK

low the Various Contests Were Settled by the Credentials Committee.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn,, June 9 .- At 8 o'clock he committee on credentials finished their abors, and Chairman Cogswell was instructed by a vote of 26 to 23 to proceed at once to the convention and present verbal statement of the conclusions which the committee has reached. He was authorized to say that he proceeded in that manner because of the fact that no time remained, if a report was to be presented tonight, to prepare a written one. Mr. Wallace, representing the minority, gave notice that he would ask the convention for time in which to present the views of himself and his associates on the committee in cases from Louisiana, Atabama and Mississippi.

Work of the Committee. A resume of the work of the committee i as follows:

Decisions of the Committee Alabama-Delegates-at-large, the Mosely contestants seated. In the Third, Fourth, Fifth and Eighth districts the members seated by the national committee, the anti-Moselyites, retained their places. In the Ninth district Matthews and Huston, Mosely delegates, were seated. Kentucky-In the Sixth district contest

Mathews and Wistell were seated, reversing

the action of the national committee. Louisiana Delegates at large, the Kol-logg faction, was unseated In the First and Sixth districts the contestants, the War mouth faction, were scated. In the Second

and Fourth districts the Kellogg delegates etained their seats.

Maryland—in the Fourth district (Baltimore) Brinton and Clay were unseated and their places given to Supplee and Cummings.

Mississippi—The delegate-at-large contest was decided, each side, the Lynch and Hill factions, being given two votes. The seated members in the Seventh district, Eugoarth and Perkins, retained their places. Did Not Recognize the White Republicans, South Carolina-The white republican

South Carolina—The white republican party contestants were given no recognition by the committee, the Crum delegates throughout being retained in their seats, North Carolina—John Nichols, whose seat is contested by John H. Williams, retained it. In the Sixta district Messrs, Smith and Gordon, who were given places by the national committee, were continued in them. In the Seventh district Dr. Moot, who was given one vote by the national committee.

In the Seventh district Dr. Moot, who was given one vote by the national committee, divides the two votes of the districts evenly with Messrs, Smith and Gordon.

Texas—"The Lily White" contestants were given no representations, thus leaving the Cuncy delegation undisturbed.

District of Columbia—Messrs. Carson and Gleason, the sitting members, maintained their position. their position.

Utah—The delegation was divided, Salisbury and Cannoon being given one vote, Goodwin and Wallen the other. As near as can be determined, the Harrison men get seats and the Blaine men seats in the contested delegation.

CAME TOGETHER WITH A CLASH.

Rival Factions Have a Lively Time in the Rotunda of the West Hotel. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 9.—The white

wings of harmony which fluttered so benignly over the convention sessions were put to flight in a tumultuous scene of disorder which took place at the West hotel last night. Late in the afternoon it was announced by the younger men of the Blaine faction that advantage would be taken of the beautiful evening to parade through the city with Blane banners and other insignia of the "plumed knight," headed by bands from various cities. The Harrison people heard of this program, and although the managers did not advise any counter demonstration the younger element determined that the president and his cause should not be entirely lost from sight in the hilarious Blaine demonstration of the evening. Both factions turned out and marched through the principal streets, and finally both headed for the rotunda of the hotel. There they met and marched around in circles to the tune of discordant yells and rival shouts for Blaine and Harrison. At the head of the Blaine column was a banner carried by an Indiana man,

tearing the inscription:
"If Blaine is Nominated He Will Carry Indiana by Ten Thousand."

Another Blaine man carried a similar ban nec, bearing thestill more irritating inscrip-

"If Harrison is Nominated He Will Lose "If Harrison is Nominated He Will Lose Indiana by Twenty Thousand,"
These banners excited the ire of the fiery younger men of Indiana. A sudden rush was made, and before the Blaine people had an opportunity to defend their colors, the two tanners were pulled down and torn to

Instantly the Blaine people retaliated by an onslaught on the Harrison forces, and their banner, bearing a portrait of the president and some inscriptions certifying to his political grandeur, was also pulled down and torn to pieces and trampled under foot. Of course, all this provoked a great deal of bad feeling and for a time it seemed as though there would be a general fight. There was a great deal of souffling, and men were jostled against the marole walls and there were two or three fistic encounters of short duration, but the riot, which for a time was feared by all the cooler heads, was hap-

pily averted. For two hours the hot heads of the rival factions througed the hotel rotunda and made it impossible for the guests to pass either in or out of the hotel, but shortly after 10 o'clock they finally dispersed without any personal damage to anybody.

WORKINGMEN DEMAND HARRISON.

Resolutions Adopted by the Associated Trades Unions of New York. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 9.-The New olution endorsing the World's fair and re-York labor delegation of the Workingmen's Reform league and associated trades of New York City met at the Windsor notel in this city this morning and determined to circulate 0 copies of the resolutions ad the associated trades unions of New York City, composed of eleven unions with 8,000 members, on Tuesday evening, May 31, at 804 Ninth avenue, New York City. They in their resolutions believe that the record of President Harrison for the last three years has shown that he is the most eligible candidate for the workingmen's and farmers' suf-frage of all those mentioned, and demand

his renomination and add: 'His inception of the bimetallic conference will do much to smooth the dissensions which now exist in financial matters between the citizens of different sections of the country, and will ultimately settle them in the interest of the whole people; that he is a believer in the protection of the workingman from the pauper contract labor of Europe and Asia, and his patriotism is shown by his firmness n the Chilian, Italian and Bering sea affairs. We pledge the working and the farmer vote of the United States to him as the candidate of the republican party.
"Resolved, That a committee of six be ap-

pointed by the chairman to present this reso ution to the republican national convention at Minneapolis on June 7. "A. H. Gallanu, Chairman of Delegation. "James A. Fox, Secretary."

CALL IT A GAME OF BLUFF.

Blaine Leaders Evidently Alarmed at the Result of the Market Hall Meeting. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 9.-Senator Wolcott has just been seen and interviewed about the Market hall meeting. He says he saw the list and that on it were placed the names of seven of the Colorado delegates known to be for Blame. It is claimed that

alternates were counted. "Why," exciaimed a risine man, "this is very pretty game of bluff, in the line with the Conkling-Logan-Cameron tactics in 1880, when the 306 tried to defeat a dark horse. If they were not now afraid of a third candi-date why should they print or circulate leaflets of McKinley's speech in the Chicago convention of 1888, refusing the use of his name, as it would not be honorable fidelity to John Sherman! And why should the Harrison leaders be now trying to get a di-rect commitment from Governor McKinley! in confirmation of this last question it has been ascertained that John C. New and others called at Governor McKinley's room others called at Governor McKinley's room after 3 o'clock this afternoon but were unable to see him, as he was asleep at the time. Thus it would seem that the Market half meeting has not ended the contest, and the way to a settlement is yet to be found.

Meeting of an Iowa Blaine Club. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 9 .- The hundreds of Iowa people present in the city are talking against the action of a majority of the delegation. This sentiment led to a meeting of the Iowa Biaine club. After disenssion it is decided to memorialize the Iowa delegation to vote in accordance with the sentiment of the state and the memorial was adopted by a vote of 127 to 16.

HILL WITHDRAWS.

He Will Not Be a Candidate Before the Democratic Convention. NEW YORK, June 9 .- Hill has written . letter of withdrawal.

Highest of all in Leavening Power .-- Latest U. S. Gov't Report.



ABSOLUTELY PURE