

The Democratic Sentinel

RENSSELAER, INDIANA.

J. W. McEWEEN, PUBLISHER.

HOUSE WITHOUT A HEAD

MR. McMILLIN IS TEMPORARILY SPEAKER.

Trouble imminent at Coal Creek, Tenn.—Bert Sly will rob no train for twenty years—Heavy damages for an Indiana girl.

At Washington.

After the three-day recess of the two houses the Senators were not very punctual in their attendance on the floor for not one-fourth of the quorum was present when the opening prayer was offered. The calendar was taken up and bills were disposed of as follows: House joint resolution concerning missing debris in California; passed. Appropriating \$100,000 for a public building at Birmingham, N. D.; passed. The consideration of keepers and crews of life-saving stations—except stations known as houses of refuge—are to be paid \$50 per year, and members of the crews of stations are to be paid \$65 per month during the time the stations are manned. House bill to provide for additional mode of taking depositions of witnesses in cases pending in the United States courts (allowing depositions to be taken under State laws), was passed. The bill to prevent the adulteration of misbranding of food and drugs was then taken up as the "unfinished business," and Mr. Padgett (who is in charge of the bill) made some brief remarks in its support. Mr. Bates and Mr. Coke spoke against the bill. Without action the Senate went into executive session and soon adjourned. The House held a short session, but transacted no business.

ROASTED HER EYES.

The Fiendish Act of a Young Colored Boy in Georgia.

News of a horrible story of murder and cannibalism near Ray's Mill, Ga., has been received. Lucy President, a degraded and idiotic negro woman, left her 9-month-old infant in charge of the infant's mother, Mark and Linda, aged respectively 11 and 9 years. After her departure Mark resolved upon putting the infant out of the way. He told his sister what he proposed doing, at the same time telling her that if she told he would kill her. Procuring an ax, he deliberately hacked the infant's head until death resulted; he then took a fork and gouged out the eyes of the little one, which he roasted, and then, taking a slice out of either jaw, he and his sister sat themselves down to a feast. When the mother returned and found what had been done she did not show the least sign of maternal grief.

THE ST. LOUIS CONVENTION.

President Polk of the Farmers' Alliance Chosen Permanent Chairman.

At the People's Party Convention in St. Louis President Polk of the Farmers' Alliance was unanimously chosen permanent chairman. Miss Frances Willard was elected one of the vice presidents, and John W. Hayes, of the Knights of Labor, was made secretary. In taking the gavel Mr. Polk said the convention had assembled for the purpose of recommending that active work be commenced.

SPEAKER CRISP SERIOUSLY ILL.

The Judge Not Likely to Resume His Duties for a Long Time.

Speaker Crisp is a very sick man, and his condition during the last few days has given his old friends at Washington serious alarm. Mr. Crisp, who is 74 years of age, returned to the hotel, being too ill to attempt the voyage. Mr. McMillin was elected to preside during the absence of the Speaker.

Will Have 5,000 Tickets.

Members of the local committee on arrangements for the National Democratic Convention met the members of the National Democratic Committee at the Reynolds Club, Chicago, to discuss the issuance of tickets of admission and other matters. At the conclusion of the conference Mr. Winston said the committee had arrived at a satisfactory agreement. This is understood to mean that the local committee will be allowed to distribute the 5,000 tickets asked for local distribution.

Shooting at Coal Creek.

A dispatch from an officer on duty with the force of State troops at Coal Creek, Tenn., says a slight skirmish occurred there. Privates Moore, Middleton and Moon, while on picket duty, were fired at by bushwhackers. A reserve relief sent to aid them was also fired on, and answered with a volley, which seems to have done execution, as one of the bushwhacking party was seen to throw up his hands.

First Natural Death at Hope, Idaho.

James Duffy, a former bartender, has the distinction of being the first person of Hope, Idaho, to die a natural death. He went to the Sisters' Hospital some time ago to be treated for consumption, but the expense was too great for him and he returned and died. He was an ex-soldier and drew a pension of \$18 a month.

Miss Wood Given a Verdict.

At Greencastle, Ind., in the suit of Mildred J. Wood vs. The Big Four Railway Company, in the Circuit Court, a jury gave the plaintiff judgment for \$12,000. The amount asked for was \$25,000. The young lady was badly injured at a grade crossing several months ago.

Twenty Years for Sly.

In the Circuit Court of Clayton County, Mo., Adeline Sly, the Glendale train robber, who pleaded guilty to the charge of robbery in the first degree, was sentenced to twenty years in the penitentiary.

Railway Traffic Suspended.

Railway communication between Conestoga and Westport, Pa., is still suspended, owing to inundations.

Hits to \$2,000,000.

Three Buffaloes have fallen here to a fortune of \$2,000,000 left by an uncle in New York City.

Six Years for Simmons.

At New York United States Judge Addison Brown signed the order in mandamus to the United States Supreme Court sentencing James A. Simmons to six years imprisonment in the Erie County penitentiary. Simmons was one of the clique engaged in bank wrecking a couple of years ago in New York.

At Bay in a Coal Mine.

Bill Davis, known as "Horsehead Bill," a negro runaway, who escaped from Pocomoke, Va., while under sentence of death was captured in a coal mine near Pineville, Ky., where he had found employment.

Springfield Gets It.

Springfield won the fight for the Illinois Democratic State Convention, and the date set for this momentous gathering is April 27, and the hour for convening 2 o'clock p. m. The representation is fixed at one delegate to each 400 Democratic votes for Cleveland in the last presidential election.

Wrecked Off Cape Hatteras.

The schooner Annie E. Pierce, of Wilmington, Del., went ashore off Cape Hatteras, N. C., and was wrecked, the wreck which at this point are considered the most dangerous on the Atlantic coast. The schooner was instantly killed and the captain's leg broken.

GOLD IN THE TABLE.

It Had Formerly Belonged to a Miser Who Died Years Ago.

An old oak table that had been kept in the family of Mrs. T. B. Hatcher of Omaha for twenty years as a curiosity went to pieces under the investigations of an Omaha newspaper man, and revealed to its astonished owners a secret drawer in which was concealed a fortune of healthy proportions. It appears that about twenty years ago Mrs. Hatcher's father attended the sale of the property of a miser named Rempke, near Clinton, Iowa. His attention was attracted to an oddly built and curiously carved oak center table about twenty-four inches long and eighteen inches wide, which he purchased for a trifle. The table had one shallow drawer. The purchaser took his property home and kept it for years, giving it a few years ago to Mrs. Hatcher. Sunday an Omaha newspaper man who was visiting Mr. and Mrs. Hatcher noticed the odd carving of the table and started to examine it. A small seam along one side of the table caught the newspaper man's eye, and he began an examination which resulted in the discovery of a secret drawer, which was soon opened. Here was a surprise. Securely wrapped in a piece of gunny-sack was nearly \$40,000 in gold, legal tender, State bank notes and some old Confederate bills. Mr. and Mrs. Hatcher were simply dumbfounded.

PROSPECTS NOT BRIGHT.

Dun's Review Says There's Nothing Encouraging in the Business Outlook.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Trade Review says:

The business situation is not so satisfactory or encouraging as it has been. While the gradual increase in distribution of many lines of merchandise continues, there is a shrinking demand and much depression in the market. The decline in cotton is brightening hopes of revival in the Southern trade, and the speculative market, stimulated by cheap money and by the great success of the cotton speculation, now extends to wheat and threatens to restrict exports. Notwithstanding the fact that exports of wheat have been diminishing, and for the first time in several weeks have been only 800,000 bushels from Atlantic ports, while Western receipts continue large, speculation at Chicago has lifted the price 6 1/2 cents since the week and sales have been 57,000,000 bushels. An advance from any cause which cuts off exports of wheat is a time when Europe has been distant and the market here would not be wholesome. Corn has declined half a cent, with large exports, but the market is not so strong. Oats and coffee are substantially unchanged, and oil is 1 1/2 cents higher on small transactions. Cotton is a shade lower, but the market is not so strong. The week last past, but exports 36 per cent greater.

O. M. TOWNER MISSING.

Representative of a Chicago Syndicate Has Not Been Seen for Three Weeks.

O. M. Towner, Vice President and General Manager of the Northwestern Farm-Land Company, a syndicate of Chicago capitalists heavily interested in North Dakota farming lands and engaged in the German colonization scheme for growing barley, mysteriously disappeared three weeks ago from Grand Forks, N. D. His friends and business associates are totally at a loss to account for his absence. They fear he has met with foul play. Towner was last seen Sunday, Jan. 20, in Minneapolis, at the Wisconsin Hotel, where he was in the habit of staying. On that day he told Arthur Noyes, a Minneapolis attorney of the syndicate, that certain private business would engage him until the Monday following. He had between \$200 and \$300 in his possession. His relations with the company were strictly business, and his business prospects were exceedingly bright.

HIS MAMMA IS YOUNG GIRLS.

Jonathan Roberts Trying to Get 16-Year-Old Girls to Marry Him.

Jonathan Roberts, 34 years old, an orthodox Quaker, and one of the oldest, best known and wealthiest men in Eastern Illinois, who is charged with having seduced a 16-year-old girl at Richmond. His son has filed a petition asking that a guardian be appointed to take care of his estate, alleging that he is a monomaniac on the subject of young girls. The old man is worth \$600,000. A few months ago Roberts had a severe attack of insanity, and was confined in a hospital. He was with a man for the company of young girls, and ever since he has been looking for a 16-year-old child who would marry him. He has found several who have so planned as to get several thousand dollars from him.

RECIPROCITY WITH MEXICO.

Negotiations Dropped for the Present—Another Effort Will Be Made.

A rumor has been current at City of Mexico that the negotiations for a reciprocity treaty between the United States and Mexico had been broken off. It is authoritatively stated, however, that the negotiations have only been temporarily suspended in order to allow the Government to examine the counter propositions that have been made. The Mexican Government recently rejected the American propositions in full, thereupon Mr. Ryan, the American Minister, presented counter propositions, which the authorities still have under consideration.

TO INSPECT THE FAIR.

Four special trains from Washington arrived in Chicago, bearing members of Congress to inspect the fair.

World's Fair grounds. The weather was of the most miserable description when they arrived, but an extended trip about the city was made. The Congressmen came to Chicago with a view to deciding just how badly the exposition was in need of an appropriation from Congress.

Millions Lie in Ashes.

The most disastrous fire of a decade swept New Orleans the other night. More than \$2,000,000 worth of property is ruined. The loss on stock alone is estimated at as follows: A. S. Schwartz, dry goods, \$500,000; P. Werlein, pianos and musical instruments, \$80,000; Clevenger, drugs, \$20,000; Runkle, dry goods, \$75,000; Wenger, beer garden, stock and buildings, \$20,000; R. H. Holmes, dry goods, \$25,000; Kuehn, fancy goods, \$75,000; Hoffman, Bros., \$18,000; Leopold Levy, carpets and matings, \$50,000; Krueger, dry goods, \$30,000; B. Fellman, dry goods, \$22,000.

Fugitive Statesmen.

Senator Finn knocked down and severely chastised Democratic E. J. Belvel in the Senate Chamber at Des Moines, immediately after the adjournment the other day. Belvel is a newspaper correspondent and in a recent letter alluded to Finn in an uncompromising way.

Yellow Fever at Ecuador.

United States Consul General Sorby, who was among the refugees arriving by the last steamer from Guayaquil, Ecuador, reports a yellow fever epidemic there which is assuming most alarming proportions. M. Maydioux, the French vice consul, was among the latest victims.

On Their Way to Liberia.

More than a hundred negroes and Indians are on their way to Liberia, which is a part of the Cherokee Nation reservation in Arkansas. They were on their way to Africa, where they intended to form a colony.

Says Drinking Is No Sin.

At Beaver Falls, Pa., a sensation grew out of a sermon on temperance as distinguished by the fact that the preacher, Rev. J. C. Beagan, rector of St. Mary's Episcopal Church, the reverend gentleman claimed that total abstinence is not a divine command. Hardly had the benediction been pronounced when the congregation gathered in groups and began to excitedly discuss the views expressed in the sermon. Some sided with the minister, others bitterly contended with him, and that they would never enter the church doors again, while still others thought it would have been better not to have been so outspoken.

WALKED IN HIS SLEEP.

Dime Museum Manager, Sheriff Rely Injured While in a Somanambulist Fit.

A. J. Shroff, 29 years old, manager of a Chicago dime museum, received probably fatal injuries while upon a somnambulist expedition in his hotel, Monday morning. His room was on the third floor, and from one of the windows he could be seen to go to an area covered by a skylight. Shroff arose in his sleep and walked out upon the skylight. It gave way under his weight, and he was precipitated forty feet to the pavement below. Both his legs were fractured, and several ribs were broken. Besides these fractures, he sustained several internal injuries, which will probably cause his death.

STUDENT GREETING TO CLEVELAND.

Ann Arbor Given Over to Washington's Birthday.

Grover Cleveland has reason to be proud of his reception at Ann Arbor. The city was in holiday attire, and almost every inhabitant turned out to do honor to the President. No attempt at a partisan demonstration was made, and he was booked for an address on the life and services of George Washington, a subject which appeals more to patriotism than partisanship. The general tenor of the address was such as to please the mixed audience who thronged University Hall to listen to it.

Mr. Reid Has Resigned.

The Paris Gaulois states that Whitehead, the American Minister to France, has resigned, and will soon leave Paris for the United States. The report lacks confirmation, but is generally credited in official circles. At New York, the report that Minister Reid has resigned finds no confirmation in the Tribune office. It is known among newspaper editors and publishers, however, that for some time past the Tribune's editor has contemplated resigning his journalistic labors. A Washington dispatch says: An unofficial report comes from the State Department that the resignation of Whitehead Reid has been received.

Outwitted a Gas Monopoly.

The Capital City Gas Company, Des Moines, which has a monopoly, is striving hard to hold the price of gas at a high level. The Council passed an ordinance reducing the price from \$2 to \$1.25, but the company procured an order restraining the Mayor from signing it. The Council then passed a similar ordinance, and the Mayor signed it at once.

Will Not Go Upon the Stage.

Mr. Blair, who obtained his divorce at Deadwood, S. D., Saturday, has left for the Hot Springs, where she will tarry for several days before continuing her journey to Sioux Falls, S. D. After a few days' rest there, she will leave for some quiet point in the South, where she will quietly rest for a couple of months. She denies that she intends to go upon the stage.

Troops Tackle a Summer Job.

The several troops of the Third United States Cavalry still engaged in active scouting operations on the lower Rio Grande frontier. Gen. Stanley believes that Garza is still hiding in the chaparral, a short distance from Palto Blanco. The troops will be kept in the field until Garza is captured, or until he is definitely located in some other part of the country.

Deceit Heavily Damaged.

At Decatur, Ill., fire entirely destroyed the public library block, in which were located a number of stores, a business college, lodge rooms of secret orders and the Western Union Telegraph Company. The losses are \$150,000, partly insured.

Dynamite Used as an Argument.

As the outcome of a difference as to temperance in the little town of Newport, Tenn., dynamite was used as a forcible argument. A saloon was blown up and incidentally two stores adjoining were destroyed.

Chicago Men Buy Silver Mines.

The Silver King Group, including Silver King, Boy, and Mountain, and two other claims near Lead Mountain, Colo., just been sold in Chicago. The capitalization is \$440,000 and \$40,000 working capital.

He Could Not Eat and Die.

At Trenton, N. J., Peter Smith, seventy years old, died of exhaustion. He was taken with the grip about fifty-three days before, and since that time had not tasted a mouthful of food.

Mount Etna Active.

Mount Etna, in an unusual state of activity, has caused the people of Zafferano, a market town on the eastern slope, have abandoned their dwellings in consequence of a series of violent shocks.

Many Shipwrecks Reported.

Many shipwrecks are reported from the Irish coast as a result of the recent storms, and it is believed that the loss of life has been considerable.

Held Up the Con.

Five toughs tried to rob the conductor of a street car in St. Paul, but only succeeded in wounding him and smashing the car windows.

Burned Under Snow.

France and Germany were covered with snow to a depth that has brought railway traffic to a standstill.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Common to Prime.	\$3.50 to 5.50
HEAVY—Fair to Choice.	\$3.50 to 5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.	91 to 92
CORN—No. 2 Yellow.	41 to 42
OATS—No. 2 White.	31 to 32
RYE—No. 2.	87 to 88 1/2
BUTTER—No. 1.	17 to 18
CHEESE—Full Cream, Eats.	12 to 13
INDIANAPOLIS.	
CATTLE—Shipping.	\$2.50 to 4.50
HOGS—Choice Light.	\$2.50 to 3.50
SHEEP—Common to Prime.	3.00 to 5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 White.	92 to 93
CORN—No. 2 Yellow.	41 to 42
OATS—No. 1 White.	30 to 31
OATS—No. 2 White.	29 to 30
CINCINNATI.	
CATTLE—Shipping.	\$2.50 to 4.50
HOGS—Choice Light.	\$2.50 to 3.50
SHEEP—Common to Prime.	3.00 to 5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 White.	92 to 93
CORN—No. 2 Yellow.	41 to 42
OATS—No. 1 White.	30 to 31
OATS—No. 2 White.	29 to 30
DETROIT.	
CATTLE—Shipping.	\$2.50 to 4.50
HOGS—Choice Light.	\$2.50 to 3.50
SHEEP—Common to Prime.	3.00 to 5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 White.	92 to 93
CORN—No. 2 Yellow.	41 to 42
OATS—No. 1 White.	30 to 31
OATS—No. 2 White.	29 to 30
TOLEDO.	
WHEAT—No. 2 White.	92 to 93
CORN—No. 2 Yellow.	41 to 42
OATS—No. 1 White.	30 to 31
OATS—No. 2 White.	29 to 30
BUFFALO.	
WHEAT—No. 2 White.	92 to 93
CORN—No. 2 Yellow.	41 to 42
OATS—No. 1 White.	30 to 31
OATS—No. 2 White.	29 to 30
MILWAUKEE.	
WHEAT—No. 2 White.	92 to 93
CORN—No. 2 Yellow.	41 to 42
OATS—No. 1 White.	30 to 31
OATS—No. 2 White.	29 to 30
ST. LOUIS.	
CATTLE—Shipping.	\$2.50 to 4.50
HOGS—Choice Light.	\$2.50 to 3.50
SHEEP—Common to Prime.	3.00 to 5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 White.	92 to 93
CORN—No. 2 Yellow.	41 to 42
OATS—No. 1 White.	30 to 31
OATS—No. 2 White.	29 to 30

AIMED AT THE FARMER.

THEY SAY ANTI-OPTION LAWS WOULD HURT HIM.

President Hamill and Other Chicagoans Attempt to Show that Farming Measures Would Depress Prices of Grain and Live Stock and Damage Business.

Speculators Talk.

President Hamill and four other members of the Chicago Board of Trade appeared before the Senate Committee on Judiciary to protest against the legislation contemplated by the Hatch and Washburn anti-option bills. President Hamill made a long address, and was followed by Thomas A. Wright and Michael Cudahy.

"Speculative bodies," urged Mr. Hamill, "are necessary to adjust the relations between the supply and demand of products. The advance in prices checks consumption and stimulates production, and the fall in price checks production and stimulates consumption. There is some price at which they are perfectly adjusted, and this is termed 'proper price.' The speculator makes actual market value conform to the demand, and as such longer as the supply and demand do that, but he merely determines the actual market price and makes it coincide as nearly as possible with the proper price. Fluctuations should be as little as possible, and the tendency of speculation as conducted by the boards of trade is to keep the market in a state of equilibrium. The movement of wheat last fall was enormous. Under the existing system the dealers and exporters placed their machinery of commerce was in motion, and the crop moved off easily at good prices. No glut ensued, and the sellers as well as the buyers were benefited. The speculative supply, as a third element, prevents undue fluctuation of prices. The speculator is also an important factor in distribution. Buying in a market relatively cheap and selling in a market relatively high prevents accumulation at some points and undue depletion at others, and this equalizing tendency is a benefit to the farmer. Mr. Hamill continued that the bill would have the effect of prohibiting merchants from handling products in legitimate channels of trade. While it would allow the farmer to sell his products for future delivery, the merchant would be prohibited from doing so. The result is, he continued, "that while the farmer has the naked right to dispose of his property, even before he has raised it, he can really dispose of it only by selling to the miller or the dealer, who, in turn, will sell to the consumer. His corn, rye, and barley must be sold, if sold for future delivery, to a dealer who, under the provisions of the bill, would be prohibited from disposing of such property until its actual delivery. It entirely eliminates all legitimate competition in the purchase of the farmer's products, for the reason that the miller and maltster alone remain unhampered as possible buyers from him. It discriminates solely in favor of the miller and maltster, and creates a monopoly for their advantage by which they can buy at a low price and sell at a high price. The result is, he continued, "that while the farmer has the naked right to dispose of his property, even before he has raised it, he can really dispose of it only by selling to the miller or the dealer, who, in turn, will sell to the consumer. His corn, rye, and barley must be sold, if sold for future delivery, to a dealer who, under the provisions of the bill, would be prohibited from disposing of such property until its actual delivery. It entirely eliminates all legitimate competition in the purchase of the farmer's products, for the reason that the miller and maltster alone remain unhampered as possible buyers from him. It discriminates solely in favor of the miller and maltster, and creates a monopoly for their advantage by which they can buy at a low price and sell at a high price."

Under the Bill, said Mr. Hamill,

the packer of hogs, now the only important buyer in that line, would be prohibited from contracting for future delivery of such products. As the result the packer would be compelled to insist upon a larger margin to cover the additional risk of market while manufacturing. This would tend to reduce the price to the grower or farmer.

As a final objection to the bill Mr.

Hamill urged that the bill would be overturning and unsettling to the extent of the total destruction of long and well understood usages in the handling of agricultural products. The restriction placed upon the business of buying and selling would prevent men from engaging in such business.

Thomas A. Wright followed in a long

argument in which he cited the legal phases of the situation and quoted from various decisions to show that contracts such as were made on boards of trade were legitimate and recognized as such by the courts. He insisted upon the fact that the effects of the passage of the law proposed would be to drive capital out of the business of handling agricultural products. To prohibit futures would be to remove the only insurance afforded the farmer by the market. The measure was intended solely for the benefit of the big millers. Senator Washburn, the author, who was in the milling business himself, made no objection to this intimation.

Mr. Wright produced some statistics

recently gathered by E. K. T. Prime, of Dwight, showing that many farmers as well as millers and grain merchants throughout Illinois, Iowa and Minnesota were opposed to the anti-option bills. It was also shown that selling future delivery was a practice coming into vogue in many agricultural districts. The farmers were taking the same advantages as the grain dealers to insure themselves against loss by selling for delivery ahead.

The Salvation Army.

The strange spectacle of a band of ruffians using an act of the Salvation Army was witnessed at Eastport, England. A number of its members were severely handled and the banner taken from them. What has has such a crowd for a salvation banner?—Louisville Times.

The Salvation Army had a pitched

battle with the police, and in which, apparently, they had to fight both a mob and the police. Their bravery showed that they possessed the courage of their convictions and the treatment they received indicated that there is no real sympathy for the Salvation Army in many agricultural districts. The farmers were taking the same advantages as the grain dealers to insure themselves against loss by selling for delivery ahead.

Salvation Army reports show that

there are nearly 1,400 corps, 3,700 officers and 2,500 local officers connected with the army in the British Isles. And still baccarat scandals, aristocratic distilleries and general rottenness among Britain's upper classes are rampant. The army would change its base and order a general assault on Satan's strongholds in high places where he is most strongly entrenched.—Grand Rapids Democrat.

Died While Dancing.

A YOUNG woman fell dead at Pittsburgh while dancing. The moral is: Girls, don't—but, like the theatrical "gag" at rehearsal, this moral had better not be spoken.—Kansas City Journal.

STILL another woman has dropped

dead while waiting. This is the third case reported within a fortnight, and still the dance goes on. The social toe is bound to be fantastic if it dies in the attempt.—Boston Herald.

Some people will use the case of the

Pittsburgh young lady who died while waiting as a warning against dancing, but it will not be a fair illustration. Dancing in itself is not wrong, and only the abuse of it is an evil.—Baltimore American.

Strange Symbol.

Among the most extraordinary pieces of symbolism known to have been used by the early Asiatics was a figure of a donkey's head used as a representative of the deity.

INSTRUCTED FOR HILL.

NEW YORK'S DELEGATION IS SOLID FOR DAVID.

The Albany Convention Orders the Presentation of the Senator's Name for the Presidency and Adopts the Unit Rule—Antis Will Boil.

York State Convention.

New York's solid vote will be cast on the first ballot at the National Democratic Convention for Senator Hill, and there will not be one delegate of the seventy-two to follow the example of Tammany Hall in 1884 and protest against the unit rule put his vote. The Albany convention settled things as far as the first ballot at Chicago goes, for the convention instructed the delegates to "present" the name of David B. Hill, and that means they must vote for Hill at least one ballot, and as many longer as the majority of seventy-two delegates say, for from now on the unit rule governs them. The convention was for Tammany, Hill and tariff reform, and it applauded each of them. Everything was done with a view to its effect on Senator Hill's presidential canvass. Not a speech was made except by Temporary Chairman Beebe, Permanent Chairman Sickles and Senator Hill. These speeches had been prepared in advance, submitted and revised and copies were for distribution.

The work of the convention was

quickly done. George Stedman, Wood, son of Smith W. Weed, made a temporarily successful protest against the report from half the delegates of his Congressional district, giving the other half no delegates to Chicago. That was the only approach to a fight against Hill anywhere on the floor of the convention, and Mr. Weed did not mention Senator Hill's name, though it was well known that if he was sustained at least one delegate hostile to Senator Hill would be sent to Chicago. Outside of New York, Buffalo, Albany and Troy there were few prominent Democrats among the delegates. Mr. Croker and Mr. McLaughlin made their delegations as strong as they could, but in the country districts the leaders seem to have sent lesser men to the State convention and nearly every city in the State was represented, not by paid politicians, but by men interested in the welfare of the State and nation. Mr. Fairchild said that a convention would be held later which would send delegates to Chicago. Chairman Locke, upon taking the chair, said:

Gentlemen of the convention, there are

times in the history of the party when it is necessary for men to assert their rights. The will of the majority of the party has been set by a small faction of the party who wish to use the party for their own personal benefit, or what benefits they may receive from one man, and that man is David B. Hill. We