

report. Hale urged that this convention is now ready for business, (great applause) and hoped it would not throw away its time, but go on with its immediate duties.

Conkling replied to Hale. The only work that the convention would do before five o'clock would be to sit on uncushioned seats and do nothing. His motion therefore was one of convenience. It was an open secret that the committee on permanent organization would report the continuance of the present presiding officer in the chair. It would not take five minutes to settle the permanent organization. The motion for recess was rejected.

Joy, of Michigan, moved that the Illinois contestants shall have a right to be heard before this convention by such counsel as they may select.

Campbell, of West Virginia, moved to lay it on the table.

Cassidy, of Wisconsin, made a point of order that the convention had as yet no official knowledge of any contest in Illinois.

The chair overruled the point.

Logan, of Illinois, raised the point that it is not in order to consider any question in relation to contested seats until the committee in relation to contested seats had time to report, also that no rules had yet been established and could not be established until the committee was first permanently organized.

The chair overruled the point.

Joy, at the request of Logan, temporarily withdrew his motion.

On motion, Sewell then instructed the committee on permanent organization to report at once.

Potter of New York, from said committee, stated they were entirely harmonious in their action and were ready to report as far as they had been able to complete their work. They were only embarrassed by the fact that they were not sure in advance of the action by the convention on the contested seats, whether the persons whom they had agreed upon from the contested states, were members of the convention. With this statement he proceeded to report as follows.

The committee recommended that the temporary organization, be continued and added many other Vice-Presidents and Secretaries. This makes Hoar permanent chairman.

Pierson put the question upon the adoption of the report and it was adopted.

Hoar was presented to the convention by Pierson and was received with applause. In acknowledging the honor he said:

"Gentlemen of the convention: You have manifested on the choice that you have made for permanent presiding officer a disposition to a wise economy in the matter of opening speeches. (Laughter.) One good reason occurs to me for the selection which you have made, and that is that having heard one speech from me, you have (for reasons entirely satisfactory to each delegate) no inclination to hear another opening speech. (Laughter and applause.) The convention is now permanently organized."

Frye moved that the committee on rules and order of business be instructed to report.

Sharpe, of New York, explained that he had had no time yet to prepare a minority report on behalf of nine States and the committee had agreed not to instruct their chairman to report until after action on the report on the contested seats.

Frye inquired whether the committee had agreed to wait for a minority report. (Great applause.)

Garfield said that Sharpe asked permission to make a minority report. No objection was made but no vote was taken. He (Garfield) would not tender a report but he was subject to the order of the convention and was ready with his report if it should be now called for.

Frye withdrew the pending motion and moved a recess till 5 o'clock.

Conkling, with mock gravity, congratulated the gentleman from Maine upon their safe delivery. (Laughter.) It was a matter to stir the heart of every patriot to find this convention, in its organized state, rising in its might and being able to accomplish the momentous, the critical, the portentous business that had been accomplished since his (Conkling's) motion had been made. (Laughter and applause.)

Frye—The delegation from Maine desires me humbly to return thanks to the distinguished gentleman from New York, for his kindly congratulations and to say that it will be delighted at the close of this convention, once more to see that gentle-

man rise and congratulate the delegation from Maine. (Loud applause in all parts of the hall, men rising, cheering and wildly waving hats and ladies their handkerchiefs.)

Recess was then taken.

Joy, of Michigan, will place Blaine in nomination, Pixley of California will second, Fry of Maine, will close.

Conkling will nominate Grant and Garfield will nominate Sherman.

WASHINGTON, 3.—The House committee of ways and means reported a resolution for the final adjournment of Congress at noon on the 10th inst. It was agreed to by the House.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., 3.—At Chillicothe yesterday, Col. Elijah Gates, in the circuit court of Livingston County, sustained his attachment against the Mastin Bank and others on the item of \$187,500, and judgment was rendered for that amount in his favor. This secures beyond all peradventure, the State deposits in Mastin Bank.

SANTA FE, 3.—Miguel A. Otero is informed from a trustworthy source that the Navajoes and Utes had a pow wow near Sierra Amielio, New Mexico, and resolved to make war in common against the whites. Col. Buel, with six companies, is on the march to Fort Wingate. The Navajoes can put in the field 600 warriors, well armed and mounted.

NEW YORK, 3.—The Tribune says: Naturally Tilden takes a deep interest in the Chicago Convention. He received a number of telegrams from Chicago yesterday, and among his callers were several gentlemen well known in the politics of this city and State. One of these gentlemen emerged from the residence of Tilden about the latter's dinner hour yesterday, and a reporter who was acquainted with him asked him, "What does Tilden think of the outlook at Chicago?" "He thinks that Grant will hardly be nominated after all," responded Tilden's visitor. "Who, then?" queried the reporter. "Blaine, or a dark horse."

CHICAGO, 3.—The Convention was called to order in evening session at 5.25. Henderson, of Iowa, said the committee on credentials would not be ready to report at this session. He moved, therefore, that the committee on rules be requested to make their report so that the Convention could proceed to business.

Logan, of Illinois, said the committee had agreed to defer their report on rules and order of business until after action on the report on contested seats. If the Convention desires victory for its work, its members should not raise too hastily the ax at the heads of their brethren. [Cheers.] The rules should not be adopted before they knew who were entitled to seats as representatives in the body, especially as one of the rules to be adopted would limit the speakers to five minutes each. Let the compact be kept that was agreed to by the members of the committee, and let the consideration of the rules be deferred until the report on credentials is made, (at this point Conkling entered amid applause as he passed up the aisle). Logan concluding, urged the withdrawal of the motion [cries of no.] Some gentlemen, he said, cry "no!" Is it because you are determined not to stand by the agreement of the committee? Do you desire to ride rough shod over members? [Shouts of "Springfield" from the gallery.] I cannot be thrown off my guard by personal allusions. I am not addressing the gallery, but the Convention. [Derisive laughter.] Delegates from Illinois submitted the following districts: First, third, fifth, sixth, ninth, tenth and seventeenth.

Henderson replied that he was glad to hear the sentiments of the distinguished gentleman from Illinois. They would gratify the whole country. From no gentleman was he more glad to hear than from him that there must be no rough riding over this convention. (Tumultuous applause.) He was glad to see the contending columns here coming together on the field of fair play. (Applause.) The gentleman asked why this haste. He, on the contrary, asked only this delay. (Applause.) The chairman of the committee on rules indicated here this morning that there was no such compact made in said committee as Logan had asserted. On the contrary he said he was ready to report, but the convention by general concurrence took recess to give the minority of the committee the time they asked to give the minority report, but now the convention was organized and ready for work, and he must insist on his motion to proceed to business. (Applause.) In conclusion he stated on the authority of the Ken-

tucky member of the committee who signed the minority report, that it was, in fact, ready for being reported this morning.

Boutwell inquired of the chairman of the committee on rules whether it was true that they would recommend the adoption of the five minute rule.

The Kentucky members of the committee rose and denounced as a misrepresentation Henderson's statement that the minority report was ready this morning. Another committee man arising hinted in an excited manner that Henderson's statement was correct and true. (Applause), (excitement).

Boutwell, resuming, said he would vote against the pending motion if the five minute rule was to be applied to arguments on the question of contested seats.

Harrison, of Indiana, said though he differed with Logan on most questions here, he was with him in opposition to the five minute rule in the discussion of the title of representatives to their seats. (Applause.) But he was not in favor of an indefinite and unreasonable, endless debate, to tire everybody out. Even in that issue there ought to be some agreement on this point which would be fair and just to all parties.

Henderson, of Iowa, said the argument against the five minute rule would be all right, proper and fair for consideration after the report was made. It would then be subject to discussion and amendments. He and his associates had no desire to take unfair advantage of anyone, but he wanted the business to proceed, and the way to do this was to receive the report and act upon it.

Clark, of Iowa, said at the proper time he would himself move to except the credentials spoken of from the five minutes limitation and pledge the entire Iowa delegation to support it. (Applause.)

Sharp, of New York, said his minority report was now ready, and it was signed by the representatives of nine States, whose votes were necessary to the success of the republican party. In the coming contest the committee has agreed to postpone the enforcement of the five minute rule until the composition of the Convention was decided. If that agreement was not unanimous, it had been at all events reached without a dissenting voice. He then moved to amend the motion by ordering the committee on credentials to make its report.

Garfield said that there was no ground for any charge of bad faith by anybody in the committee on rules. He did not understand that any such charge was made. The fact was that the committee agreed that they would not of their own motion present their report until after the committee on contested seats should have reported. But whenever the Convention chooses to order the report from his committee, the latter had no other duty but to obey. He said, also, that the proposed rules were so drawn as to leave to the Convention the power to extend any speaker's time beyond five minutes whenever it should so choose, even though the general limitation of such speaker should be fixed at five minutes.

Conkling, of New York, said that some hours ago the convention had adjourned till 5 o'clock, for the purpose of giving the committee on credentials time to report. The meaning of the recess was that when the convention came together again the committee on credentials would make its report. He had been told by members of that committee that they are ready to report not on one or two or three cases, but on nearly every case referred to it. Why should not that committee make such report as it was ready to make, and let the convention pass upon it? He submitted that good faith and the good understanding of all concerned would be promoted and observed by proceeding now to consider the report of the committee on contested seats.

Henderson, of Iowa, replied, that a good reason why the amendment should not prevail was the fact that while the committee on rules had finished its work and was ready to report, the committee on credentials had not completed their work, and would probably not do so before tomorrow morning, and until then could not be here themselves to explain and sustain their own action.

The Chair stated the question was first upon Sharpe's motion to amend so as to instruct the committee on contested seats to report. Sharpe asked that the question be taken by yeas and nays; the Chair exercising his own discretion in the absence of adopted rules, so ordered. The vote

was yeas, 318; noes, 406. (Tumultuous applause and cheers.)

The question recurring on the original motion, Bradage, of Connecticut, said he rose in the interests of order, harmony and peace. He had voted against the amendment just rejected, but he thought there was a fair understanding in the committee on rules that their report should not be made until after that of the committee on credentials. He moved to lay on the table the pending motion instructing the latter committee to report with a view to adjourning until to-morrow morning. The motion to table was agreed to and the convention, on motion of Metcalf, of Illinois, adjourned at 6.45 until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

CHICAGO, 3.—The first division in the convention which approximately defined the strength of the Grant and anti-Grant elements in the convention took place this evening, and is found in vote by States given in the verbatim report. The vote was approached somewhat dramatically. After the opening motion made by Mr. Henderson, of Iowa, there were scenes of wild excitement in which the galleries participated in a manner so extraordinary as to draw from the Chair a sharp reprimand and to cause the removal of those interrupting the speakers. It was the worst when Logan was speaking in opposition to the resolution offered by Henderson. Cheers which were heard on one side, were drowned by hisses and shouts of "remember the Springfield convention," on the other. At first Mr. Conkling was absent, and when he appeared and slowly walked down the aisle to his seat, he was greeted by a handsome ovation. His participation in the contest was relished by the audience. A more prolonged greeting met Gen. Garfield when he spoke for the committee on rules, in a few compact and clear cut sentences, and so explained the situation that all could understand it. The effect of the roll call, which was demanded by Sharp, was not fully understood, even when one of the Alabama delegates demanded to have his vote recorded in correction of the report of the chairman of his delegation. The Chair promptly ruled that the delegate had a right to have his vote recorded. Notice was hardly taken of it, but when in the case of Kentucky, four delegates demanded their rights in angry and boisterous tones, and stood on chairs until the Chairman directed that their votes be recorded against the substitute for the original resolution, the meaning of the resolution was fully appreciated, and the galleries applauded again and again. In the midst of the excitement, the chairman of the Kentucky delegation announced that he would read the names of the four delegates.

Mr. Conkling arose, and walking down the aisle, shook his finger at Chairman, who directly took his seat without fulfilling his promise to read the names. There stood the four delegates in their chairs sustained by the applause of the vast audience, and firmly resolved to have their votes recorded against the majority of their delegation. Prest. Hoar took in the situation and directed the secretary to record the four votes in the negative. This scene was equalled when New York was called and Conkling announced that he was directed by his delegation to cast 47 votes in the affirmative and 23 in the negative. The break in the New York delegation was now an accomplished fact. At this point the hall presented an animated appearance. Delegates and alternates were on the floor waving handkerchiefs and clapping their hands, while the audience in the wide sweeping galleries rose en masse, clapped their hands, threw their arms wildly about and shouted until the rafters rung. This was again repeated when the vote was announced and the substitute was declared defeated by the decisive vote of 318 yeas and 406 noes. To such a fever heat had the excitement been raised, that when the original resolution was withdrawn, the ending seemed flat beyond measure. The affirmative vote is regarded as the possible strength of Grant, and the negative as that of the opposition. From the affirmative should be deducted the vote of Vermont, three Ohio votes and one Wisconsin; to it should be added at least ten absentees. If the report of the committee on credentials is adopted, as now seems probable, it will add to Grant four votes in Kansas, and take from him 16 votes in Illinois. The Grant managers, however, declare they are gratified at the result of the vote.

Another day of the convention has passed in which Blaine's friends have indisputably won all the points made and have also attracted the active sympathy of the immense audience by their manly bearing and good temper in the presence of Conkling's ill-natured and unprovoked irony, no less than by the good natured wit with which the Maine man parried and turned his intended to be crushing assaults. The vote on Sharpe's motion to instruct the credentials committee to report immediately was a fair test of the combined present strength of the Grant, Edmunds and Windom combination. It was just 318 votes. When the report of the credentials committee has been adopted, it will reduce the foregoing figures below the 300, as the probable Grant vote on the first ballot.

The Blaine men continue calmly confident, as they are resolute. They appear to have close understanding with the Sherman men to act together, probably with the agreement that if Blaine's nomination shall ultimately fail, considerable of Blaine's vote, if not all, be transferred to Sherman. These are only surmises based on the co-operative action of the two columns.

CHICAGO, 4, 9 a.m.—The papers all agree that the unit rule will be voted down, and that the convention cannot get through before tomorrow night. At the Grant delegates caucus, they decided to stick if the balloting lasted a week.

The Convention was called to order at 10.45 a.m.

Conkling moved that all the members of the convention bind themselves to support the nominee of this Convention. Conkling's motion was carried.

At 11 a.m. Conkling said there were negative votes on the resolution, and asked for a call of the States. The roll of States was ordered called.

The roll of States resulted in favor of Conkling's resolution, West Virginia casting three votes in the negative, the only ones in the negative. The vote was received with hisses.

Conkling moved that the delegates who voted no should be considered as having forfeited their right to vote on the convention.

At 11.30 Conkling's resolution to exclude the three disagreeing from West Virginia, is being extensively discussed.

Conkling asked that the roll of States be called on his resolution.

A delegate from Connecticut moved that Conkling's resolution be laid on the table.

Conkling withdrew his motion.

At noon the committee on rules and order of business reported in favor of the rules of the House of Representatives governing the convention.

By the rules speeches will be confined to five minutes.

The committee on credentials will not be ready to report for half an hour.

The extra platform denounces polygamy, opposes Chinese immigration and suggests a congressional modification of existing treaties to remedy the evil. It commends the administration and holds it as the duty of the republican party to harmonize the whole country.

Logan said the convention cannot proceed until it is decided who the delegates of the convention are, and the rightful ones are the only ones authorized to make the proceeding legitimate. The committee on credentials reported at 1.03 p. m. They recommended the admission of the delegates, headed by War-mouth of Louisiana, also that the contestants from the Seventh district of Alabama be admitted; also admission of the contestants from Illinois from the First, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Ninth, Tenth, Thirteenth and Seventeenth districts. The report is against the contests in the Ninth, and Nineteenth districts and is in favor of district representation instead of by the State as a whole. The report is against contestants in the Ninth and 19th districts of Pennsylvania. It recommends that the delegates from Utah retain their seats. A minority report was presented. The minority report protests against the decision of the majority on its report on the contest in Illinois; is against the contestants from Alabama. It was very long and the reading was concluded at 2.40 p.m.

The convention have agreed to take up the report of committee on credentials in sections. That part on which there is no dispute was agreed to. The minority submitted a supplementary report protesting against the action of the majority in the cases of Utah and West Virginia.