ESTABLISHED JUNE, 1850.

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THE OLDEST NEWSPAPER — THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

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QUEEN OF THE TURF.

Nancy Hanks Lowers the World's Record at Washington Park Yesterday

IN THE PRESENCE OF TEN THOUSAND PERSONS.

Description of the Interesting Event. —Bedlam Reigns Among the Crowd.

By Telegraph to the News.

NANCY HANKS.

The Position of "Queen of the Turf" Was Gone Mead S.

CHICAGO, Aug. 17.—Mead S. is no longer queen of the trotting turf. The proud position which she has held so long is wrested from her and Nancy Hanks reigns supreme. This afternoon at Washington Park, in the presence of 10,000 spectators, Dolly Dodge gave the beautiful bay to her last record of 2:08, she not only beat her own record but lowered the world's trotting record from 2:08¼—Mead S's record—to 2:07¼.

The day was an ideal one for trotting. The track was a little dusty, but as it had rained in the night it was in excellent condition, and scores who made the trip the general opinion was that if Nancy Hanks was ever to equal her record of 2:09 this was the occasion.

About 3 o'clock Nancy Hanks first came on the track and she passed the grand stand while the horses were resting, and received but little recognition. An hour later she went over portions of the track at a fast gait, she was warmly greeted, and after jogging a mile went to the stable and she rubbed down preparatory to the final heat, which was scheduled for 5 o'clock. Patiently to the minute the gate at the east end of the track opened and Dobie mounted her, and she without hesitation or trappings of any sort was hitched to one of the sulkies with ball bearings and pneumatic tires. Dobie took her by the head and of the bower turn and then came up to the wire at a gentle pace.

The waiting until the drag left the track made the people anxious for a little knowledge being a dangerous thing. I had occasion once to enter a prisoner's cell and search it in his presence. To my surprise I found the man's library book was a long and specious work on chemistry. The sweetness was extremely apparent, and quite incapable of reading it intelligently so abstruse a work.

"Have you read this book?" I inquired of him.

"Yessir, I have," he replied proudly.

"And what were you reading about last, Jones?"

"Aleohol, hair, guv'nor."

"Well, what does the author say about hair?"

"He says as how hair is composed of two kinds of gas."

"Tain't!" exclaimed in amazement at the astounding statement. "Well, Jones," I continued, "that fully accounts for the authoritive keeping your hair closely cropped."

"The hair I'm a-talkin' about," Jones hastily explained, "is not the hair on the head, but the hair we breathe. 'You breathe scores," he added, "thinks yer know he's thinkin, but when it comes to the point yer don't know nothink."

"Go on, Jones," I said, highly amused. "What about the gas?"

"Hatmosphere hair," Jones proceeded, dogmatically, "is composed of two kinds of gas—hoxygen and nitrogen. Now, Jones, yer been learn something useful to teach yer table. Hoxygen is a much stronger and more inflammable spirit than nitrogen, so much so, in fact, that yer nature makes use of the hoxygen nitrogen to dilute the bloomin' hoxygen."

"I think Jones," I said, preparing to leave the cell, "you had better read your chemistry over again before urging your scientific knowledge."

"It's my private opinion," Jones remarked sharply, "that there's no scientific knowledge in a glass of raw of that most inflammable hoxygen now and again and that's what makes 'em so bloomin clever."—London Tit Bits.

Rocking Is Business.

The publisher anxiously awaits the literary wares which will satisfy the demand of the moment. It is by selling them that he lives, and consequently he wishes to buy them. In still he will buy them on the lowest terms possible, in order to make the highest profit, for he is a merchant. The historian and novelist, the epics and lyrics, the essays and philosophical systems, are merchandise. If Plato and Shakespeare are famous, their fame also makes their merchandise merchantable. But if they are unknown, the merchandise value of the new manuscript is tested by the current public trade. One we fairly select one class of traders and insist that they shall be philanthropists.

Dealers in dynamite, for instance, may see nothing sensible that they do, yet they are the best proves all the levels we point, or offer them on commission, and pay as large annual profits because dynamiteism is an art so elevating and refined and most of the artists are so poor.—George William Curtis in Harper's.

A Fortune Refit.

It is claimed that the sacrifice lost by one of Columbus ships on the night of Aug. 3, 1498, off the island of Trinidad, has been recently rediscovered on that island.—Boston Globe.

A SKIRMISH.

Someone on a Train Opens Fire on the Steamer "Little Bill," Near Homestead.

THE FIRE RETURNED BY SOLDIERS ON GUARD.

No Serious Damage Done.—Four Prisoners Taken to the Lockup.

By Telegraph to the News.

FIRING ON EACH OTHER.

A Skirmish Attached by Someone on a Train.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., Aug. 17.—Someone on a train passing a village this morning opened fire on the steamer "Little Bill," and persons in the pilot house narrowly escaped death. The shots grazing the boat opened fire on the train, and the prevailing quiet across the river joined in as did the picket around the mill. The firing lasted about a minute and a half. Not a shot was returned to the mill on account of the fog. Four men were captured from the train, and the crowd made demonstration toward them. The men were disarmed them, however, and the prisoners were placed in the lockup.

Will Not Be a Member of the Next House.

INDIAN SPRINGS, Ga., Aug. 17.—It is stated that James H. Blount, chairman of the committee on foreign relations of the present House of Representatives, will not be a member of the next House. After a service of twenty years in that body he has decided to quit Congressional life.

Michigan Democratic State Ticket.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Aug. 17.—The Democratic State convention today nominated the following ticket: For governor, Allan B. Morse; lieutenant governor, James Y. Edwards; treasurer, Frederick Marvin; secretary of State, Charles F. Manley; auditor general, James Vanderbilt; attorney general, Adolphus A. Rical; superintendent of public instruction, Fermus S. Finch; commissioner of State land office, Joseph T. Stalker; member of state board of equalization, James A. Burrows.

The resolutions congratulate the Democratic party on the renomination of Cleveland and Stevenson; commend the State administration; denounce the legislation prohibiting the employment of Pinkertons; denounce the McKinley bill; condemn the Republican party for the demonetization of silver and says the members of the State favor placing silver on the bright of place as the coin of the nation equal with gold; recommend arbitration as a method of settling differences at Homestead and elsewhere; pledge the Democracy of Michigan to the establishment of a tribunal with power to summon defendants before it, adjust all disputes and enforce the judgments by proper process.

The convention nominated electors-at-large, after which it adjourned. No action was taken as to senatorial nominees.

Buckwheat Trust.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 17.—Articles of incorporation of the Buckwheat Trust were filed in the office of the Secretary of the State this morning. The company will be known as the Hecker, Jones & Jewell Milling company, with a capital of $5,000,000.

Gold Goes to Illinois.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—Hon. Whitelaw Reid left Jersey City this morning at 10 o'clock on the Chicago train for Springfield, Ill. He was accompanied by Congressman Harrison of Washington, James F. Burke, president of the College League of Republicans, and C. W. Tyson, Reid's private secretary. Reid will address the convention of the Illinois State Republican League at Springfield tomorrow.

PARDEE THROUGH PITTSBURGH.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 17. — Whitelaw Reid, Republican candidate for Vice-President, passed through the city late morning on the Chicago limited of the Pennsylvania Railroad on his way to Springfield, Ill. His journey was quiet, and his presence on the train was not generally known either by the passengers or the people on the route through which he passed.

Secretary Rusk Enthusiastically Greeted.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 17. — The Republican State convention was called to order shortly after noon today. Secretary Rusk's appearance was greeted with enthusiasm. Jacob Rich, of Milwaukee, was chairman. After the appointment of committees on resolution and organization, the convention adjourned till 2 o'clock.

Upon reassembling ex-United States Senator Spooner, of Madison, and John C. Koch, of Milwaukee, were nominated by acclamation for governor and lieutenant-governor respectively, amid the greatest enthusiasm. E. W. Jackson, of Stevens Point, was nominated secretary of State by a majority of 111 over G. L. Rosenkranz. A. M. Thomson, of Oconto, was nominated for Treasurer by acclamation.

The platform approves the Minneapolis platform, denounces the position of the Democratic party in its platform to repeal the tax levied on the circulation of State banks, and approves the administration of President Harrison.

The Eight Hour Law.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 17.—Supervising Architect Edbrooke says regarding the new eight-hour law that he estimates that it will increase the cost of construction 12 per cent. The government expends about $12,000,000 annually on public buildings, and the additional expenditure under the law will be $1,000,000. He says the law also makes a serious difference in the character of public buildings to be erected in Washington, Omaha, St. Paul, Milwaukee and San Francisco.

Tobacco Dealers Fail.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 17.—Dale's Agency, acting for creditors, today attached Arnold, Schmidt & Co., for loans owing, for $40,000. Estimated liabilities, $100,000.

THE FIRST MESSAGE.

A Story of the Days When the Telegraph Was an Unknown Marvel.

On May 1, 1844, the West Coast of the country was broken by the news of the nomination of Henry Clay for President. Professor Morse had completed telegraphic communication between Washington and Baltimore and Annapolis Junction, where was the national convention. Clay was the idol of that end of the line, and had been found on no ballot of the convention that the electric messages was a wonderful invention, which had been transmitted from the junction of news.

It is half a century since that day, and yet I have a vivid recollection of the dramatic incident with which it culminated.

To this day I can see plainly the narrow, disordered room in which we waited, the long wire, the anxious faces, and to the mind's eye I can see the wonderful figure of the great inventor who was about to realize his one hope after so many years of disappointment and delay. He was very quietly dressed, his coat unbuttoned in front and his long hair tumbled about his forehead. He appeared to be nervous and impatient.

The great question to be settled was whether the electric current would remain on the wires with sufficient strength to work the signals for a distance of 40 miles, or, if force enough to do it, there should be a break in the circuit, which would be almost as bad. Even those who believed that the instrument had done its work over a short current of a few miles doubted its commercial value over long distances.

At this late date the wonder to me is that so few persons took any interest whatever in the proposed experiment. I was in the room many times preceding the trial and I recall that there were few visitors and no money whatever to turn loose. Professor Morse was preparing with his work. A general opinion among those who had heard of the proposed attempt was that it would not succeed. It was too absurd to discuss.

Late in the afternoon, suddenly, the messages of the table began to click. Instantly Professor Morse bent forward over the strip of paper that slowly emerged from the register. The paper halted, moved ahead, stopped an instant again in an irregular way, till finally Morse rose from his chair so pale that the strip of paper that slipped off the end of the table, shook excited and trembling about him, said pleasantly, "Mr. Kirk, the committee has adjourned the train for Washington from Baltimore has just left Annapolis Junction bearing that information, and my assistant has telegraphed me the ticket nominated." He handed, holding in his hand the original message, and then said, "The ticket is Clay and Frelinghuysen."—John W. Kirk in Scribner's.

Recovering Properties.

At the present time there are many large buildings standing on thousands of unlocks, and there are signs in the dry goods stores which read.

"Umbrellas recovered while you wait."

This is done very neatly. The man in charge of the umbrella department takes your old umbrella, measures it, selects a cover, disappears a moment, and returns with a new article which he hands you. It is the old frame handsomely fitted in a new silk or alpaca cover, so you may select, and you are surprised to find it should fit strange ribs so neatly. But there is no fraud in the perfect equivalent, which is apparently a new trick of the umbrella trade.—Detroit Free Press.

Chinese Engagements.

"A Chinese engagement dates its beginning from the exchange of red cards between the parents of the contracting parties. These cards in many districts are nineteen documents almost the size of a horse blanket. They are imported for the occasion that they are used sometimes in case of disagreements in the future. We sellers tour in China of broken engagements. Yet if a quarrel cannot be settled peacefully recourse is had to the law, and the judge usually imposes a fine upon the party who has broken the contract.—Embassies.

Strength Improvement.

A prominent writer who was to officiate at a wedding finding himself well and congratulated in the church considerably in advance of the bridal party, asked their consent to delay strike up a tune to improve the time. A good tune the started off just as the bridal party entered, with the hymn beginning, "Come on, my partners in distress."

Lessons of Biography.

Father—My son, do you not know that all the rich men of today began poor?

Small Son—Yes.

Father—And yet instead of saving your pennies you spend them.

Small Son—Yes. When I start out I want to look poor.

THE LEHIGH TROUBLE.

Seventy-five Hundred Men of the National Guards Ordered Out Today.

DISCONTENTATION IN JERSEY CITY.

Legal Proceedings Against the Law Breakers—Special Guards Employed.

By Telegraph to the News.

SWITCHMEN'S STRIKE.

Governor Pattison Signs an Order Calling Out the Militia.

BETHLEHEM, N. Y., Aug. 16.—At 3 o'clock this (Tuesday) morning word is just received that the governor Pattison has signed the order calling out the entire National guard. Seventy-five hundred men will arrive late tomorrow. This was communicated by General Gretzinger to Vice President Wells.

AT 3:30 A.M. there is no change in the situation. It is not believed that the Lackawanna switchmen will strike before daylight. The officials say the men are coal at work.

JERSEY CITY ALL RIGHT.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Aug. 17.—Newspapers are from hands of the mass meetings in this city have been no disposition to join in the strike at Buffalo. There is more or less dissatisfaction among them, but in their opinion a strike in sympathy would be ill advised.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS TO BE BEGUN.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 17.—President McLeod has instructed the counsel of the company to go the line of the leading counsel to begin legal proceedings at once for the purpose of having men driven in enjoying the property of the company.

SPECIAL GUARDS PROTECTING.

LONDON, N. Y., Aug. 17.—The Hudson River and Lehigh Valley roads and Pulitzer company have special men guarding their bridges. The men come they will stand by the companies to the end. Twelve carloads of million passed through here yesterday en route to Buffalo.

MATCH WORKMEN'S SYMPATHY.

BUFFALO, Aug. 17.—Meter Workmen seventy said this afternoon that the switchmen were not only not to blame for the cole of disorder, but they did not sanction them in any way. Mr. Sweeney said there was a rumor going about that the company had run out in the morning morning in order to sympathy and that is responsible for the loss, and that the burned cars were condemned and were set on purpose giving siding, and but the report Mr. Sweeney said they considered the militia as friends, but the presence were unnecessary, as the organization was peaceful.

VICE-PRESIDENT WEBB

of the Central said this evening that they intended to run the coal and merve all trains as usual without engaging Pinkertons, but were looking to the State to protect the men.

Although the press are made somewhat more gaseous, they are complaining bitterly because the railroads do not run passenger coaches out for shelter.

GENERAL DOUTY AND STAFF

were very much occupied all day placing the arriving troops. The picket lines extend about twenty-five miles bought. Some 200 men are on the ground under arms.

The strike on the Central increased the work of the military, as its property has to be guarded.

A BENDED GUARD

keeps Queen street closed from the Lackawanna tracks south. Today all through the Lehigh Valley and Buffalo Creek yards, down to the island and around to the lake shore, everything is almost dead. The company did not attempt to move any of the long line of cars filling the switching and sidetracks.

The strikers kept quiet and there is no trouble of any kind. The Lehigh people would not attempt to work because they said there was not enough protection at the company. Although there has been no trouble they know that it will. Was attempted trouble would cease.

The Lehigh expects men to go to work tomorrow in the switchmen's places.

TROUBLE IS THREATENED

at the Erie elevator, which was guarded with guns. Six boats had been used and an attempt made to run down a string of empty cars, but the strikers interfered. Two companies of soldiers were ordered out, but when they arrived the attempts of the strikers were given up and nothing was done. The company are preparing flat cars to be occupied by sharpshooters and attached to the conductor of each engine for the purpose of protecting the crew.

AT THE CONFERENCE

of the railroad men with the sheriff this afternoon it was decided to request Governor Pattison to call out the National guard. The sheriff deferred sending the message until he could consult with General Dodge.

The Democratic Champagne Committee.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—The campaign committee of the national Democratic committee met at the national headquarters today, and were in session during most of the day, with an adjournment for lunch. The entire time was taken up by preliminary discussion of the situation, no action being taken on anything. Washington Hesing again appeared before the committee and urged its transfer headquarters to the northwest to Chicago.

Republican Jubilant.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—Republican leaders are jubilant over the fact that the only two Republican of national prominence who have shown any ability in support of the Presidential ticket, namely, T. C. Platt and M. S. Quay, come out today with hearty assurances of their intention to do effective work for the party.

On a Long Pilgrimage.

CHICAGO RAPIDS, Ill., Aug. 17.—A man and his wife and dog, who stated that they came from Washington, he walk to Chicago, registered at the Chicago and Northwestern Depot Hotel this evening. They will start East in the morning.

They have left September 15th to complete the journey. They made fifty miles today.

Full Democratic Ticket in Maine.

PORTLAND, Me., Aug. 17.—The Republicans opened the fall campaign by signed with a meeting which packed the city hall. Hon. Thomas B. Reed was the speaker.

Began on Ellis.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 17.—The people were busy with Nevadans and ex-President Harrison of Montana was signed to the contest. He is reported to have said that he and his friends are determined to make the state Democratic.

Ohio Populists' Ticket.

MANSFIELD, O., Aug. 17.—The State Populist convention today nominated Dr. J. Berlin of Tiffin, and chosen presidential candidate. A third was nominated as judges: For secretary of state, Mr. Cooper of Canton; judge of the supreme court, E. B. Smith of Cleveland; judge of the board of public works were also nominated as well as Presidential electors. The platform of the state convention and the national candidates were endorsed.

Horrible Loss of Life.

LISBON, Aug. 16.—In the fire occurring in the Good Lodging House in Trenar in which were seventy-four persons caused a horrible loss of life. Twenty-seven are reported. Nine bodies have already been recovered and the search continues. Ten bodies were recovered with the greatest difficulty.

Removing Restrictions on Swine.

BERLIN, Aug. 17.—A service is about to be promulgated removing all existing restrictions on the importation of swine from the Russian Empire.

Troubles Settled.

TACOMA, Aug. 17.—The troubles with the Angiers Mission are settled and the revolt is now ended. The settlement arrived at includes the resignation of the governor whose actions led the Angiers into opposition.

Boring Sea Arbitrators.

BERNE, Aug. 17.—The Italian announces that Senator Sarrio and Deputy Dumbe have been appointed Italian representatives on the Boring Sea Arbitration Commission.

Extension Case in New York.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Aug. 17.—Hon. A. L. Stevens, who was sued by his new partner, James E. Ewing, left this morning for New York on legal and political business.

Iron Hall Affairs.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 17.—The general counsel is that a receiver will be appointed for the Iron Hall. Even the supreme officers of the order are not doubting it.

A Case In.

LEADVILLE, Aug. 17.—The Bryanite block has caved in. It is said four over are lost. Particulars cannot be obtained at the present time.

First Meeting of the Gladstone Cabinet.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—The first meeting of the new Cabinet was held today. Gladstone presided. The session lasted two hours.

Darlington's Fatalities Heard.

Darlington wished I from from following on foot the banks of rivers, to be independent of hotels to be on hand at sunrise and sunset, when the light and shade are most striking, and to make short excursions of half a mile. With this design he went to see his friend Bailey, the best hotel, or, as Darlington, and explained his project. "Hold," said Bailey, "I have just what you want, a boat to be used for a fairy. Darlington, who was accompanied by his son Kell, looked over the boat, which was some twenty eight feet long six feet beam, the bottom and deep only enough to be of water.

Bailey agreed to complete it so that there or six inches could be fixed, and a tent. At the stern was to be placed a cabin in pine and beautifully lined to cook and sleep in, with lockers on each side to contain bedding, cooking utensils, provisions and other materials. This supplied with a plentiful supply of provisions on board, and accompanied by his son Kell, Darlington set out on a three days' cruise. Darlington make extreme voyages on the Dove—for so was the canoe to be called—and he was the unknown hero early shadowed by an impudent rattle along the Dove. Sedge, Moses, and adventure threw Dove, freed from material cares, to lay river, and to be a fairy. Darlington's fatalities of river life by which he is perhaps most widely known.—Century.

Migration of Animals.

The migrations of animals may be accomplished in two ways—by wing or on foot. The flying southward of birds on the approach of cold weather is generally noted for the travel of four footed creatures in search of food in the same direction. There are some curious and very interesting examples of this kind of migration.

The annual moving of herds of bison, strongly called the buffalo, at once suggests itself.

THE SURRENDER.

The Warden of the Stockade at Oliver Springs Made an Release.

THE WHOLE STATE THOROUGHLY AROUSED.

The War Department not Officially Notified.—Troops Arrive.—Reinforcements.

By Telegraph to the News.

THE TENNESSEE WAR.

Particulars Among the Surrender of the Convicts to the Miners.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 17.—Upon arrival of two hundred convicts here this afternoon the story of the surrender of the stockade at the Oliver Springs was told. Two night guns filled, battered others and three them, and with crowe. Winchesters compelled the militiamen to face them three times. The warden of the stockade at Oliver Springs heard of their approach, and when the miners were at least a mile away, he assembled the guards and convicts and marched to the miners and surrendered. The guns of the militiamen were taken from them, and the miners placed the convicts and guards on the train and left for Knoxville.

The miners then went to Coal Creek where the men from the whole region congregated. The convicts taken to Coal Creek will be attached here meeting. It is impossible now to receive Capt. Anderson at Coal Creek or a boat board of for battle will fall on him and his command of 300 men. They have commanding position, are nearly armed and should give a good account of themselves. The state is thoroughly aroused and most of all citizens are ready to join the law and order party to aid the military in rescuing quiet even at the cost of a few lives. The sheriff of Knox county called for his citizens to relieve the miners at Coal Creek. This is under authority of a telegram from Governor Buchanan and a petition has been sent to the governor asking him to call upon the general government for aid. Governor Buchanan also authorized the sheriff of Hamilton county to raise a force of 500 men and proceed to Coal Creek.

REINFORCEMENT FROM KENTUCKY.

At midnight the miners at Coal Creek received news of reinforcements from Kentucky. The rumor is strong that Governor Buchanan tonight ordered General Anderson to withdraw the troops and come to Knoxville.

TROOPS ARRIVE.

NASHVILLE, Aug. 18.—At o'clock this (Thursday) morning a special train with about 150 troops and artillery left for the Coal Creek region in response to the governor's call for assistance.

NO FEDERAL INTERFERENCE.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—General Grant, acting-secretary of war, said this afternoon that the war department had no information whatever regarding the labor troubles in New York and Tennessee beyond what was furnished by the press dispatches, and no reason to apprehend a call for federal troops for interference in either case.

EIGHT THOUSAND RECRUITS CALLED FOR.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 17.—The sheriff is commanding every available man to the seat of war. Governor Buchanan has called for 8000 recruits. Five thousand are needed from this county.

Various estimates are made as to the number of miners involved in the trouble. The estimates may be greatly exaggerated but the intervenders doubtless have a reserve force which will number fifty twenty thousand for late men, and should they break into open rebellion and defy the troops it will prove a very difficult body to dislodge, for the men are well armed and mountain intrenchments and passes. Conservative people think they will hesitate to oppose the troops, their main argument seeming to be to create sentiment against convict labor. Friends of the miners say the trouble will subside as soon as the convicts are all of the removals, but most of the citizens fear it will take the whole power of the State and possibly aid from the national government to quell the disturbance. The full force of the State militia does not exceed 2000 men, and they cannot possibly be brought together inside of a week. In the meantime, if the miners permit they will have accomplished their end.

A MISTAKE.

What a Man can Do in a Fit of Jealousy.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 17.—At midnight last night Joseph C. Bailey shot Mary Carney, whom he intends for his wife. Bailey lives at 1844 Ninth street, with whom he supposed he had caught his wife in a compromising position, and then turned the revolver upon himself, sending a bullet through his own head.

He has been insanely jealous of his wife some time.

HE IS STILL ALIVE,

but the chances of his recovery are slight. Miss Carney will recover and Gardner's wound is only slight.

Clark Men and a Hogg Convention.

HOUSTON, Tex., Aug. 17.—The Clark men were refused admittance to the convention hall this morning and they met at Turner hall, Chairman Lee presided. The Hogg convention met with Judge Shepperd in the chair. After perfecting an organization both conventions adjourned till this afternoon when the Hogg convention was seated the Clark delegates from Dallas and Tarrant counties, elected W. F. Fitzhugh chairman and proceeded to business. The Hogg convention devoted tonight's session to a debate about the platform and adjourned till morning, when the resolutions will be made. The Clark people nominated Clark and Rogers to lead the ticket and left the remainder for tomorrow.