principles even with the approbation of their adversaries who had no no load in power. The Republican party had been unable to maintain pure and unmodified the Democratic Government of this country, but on the contrary all the abuses of all the Governments that had ever existed could be summed up to-day in the abuses of the party in power. [Cheers].

But they were called together on this occasion in view of an impending election. Now, while it was all very well to talk about general principles, about principles of national liberty and government, the result of the whole system began in local government. He saw on the floor around him large tax-payers and property-owners, and more intelligence and patriotism than he had had the happiness of seeing for many a year. He asked if the property-owners and tax payers were going to submit to the things that existed in this miserruled and corruption-ridden city. One of the highest duties and finest opportunities that had ever been presented to a political party was before them. What did they see before them? They saw a Government corrupt from the fountain head, and in this city they saw a so-called Opposition party made up of combinations that elected the present Government, who were demanding that the city should be given up to plunder. [Cheers.] Were the intelligent citizens going to submit to being robbed by this combination? [Cries of "No," and cheers.] God forbid it. If there was a God in Israel, and he knew there was, their currupt aims would not be consummated. It was written that the thief shall not keep his plunder, and dishonest men shall not long rule the land. [Cheers.] It called every Democrat on the floor to consider this question as a citizen. Only a few weeks ago he heard the principle enunciated that the only object in local politics was to elect men to office; in other words, that they must find office for a crowd of scoundrels who had no stake in the community—a crowd of bummers; nay, more, a horde of bandits. [Cheers.] These men had come from all the slums and holes of creation to band themselves together in opposition to our rights and liberties and our treasury. [Loud cheers.] Intelligent, responsible, substantial, property-owning, liberty-loving citizens and Democrats would never submit to such a state of things. [Cheers.]

Who was responsible for the present condition of affairs? First of all the Republican party. Then the Opposition were greatly to blame, for it was

SEEKING TO STRIP

from the Democratic party its good name, its fame and its character. [Cheers.] They must not disguise the fact that an attempt was being made to turn over the city to the same set of scoundrels that now held the office of Mayor and minor offices [cheers], the men who stuffed the ballot-boxes last April [cheers], the men who now refused honest judges of election, the men who were ready to obtain power at any price. [Cheers.]

Could an office with a salary of $4,000 a year feed all the men who were banded together as the Opposition party? [Cheers.] Was he speaking a Democratic speech, or not? [Cries of "Yes," and applause.] It was so long since he had spoken on Democratic principles that he felt he was in a log-cabin. [Laughter and cheers.] They were told in the good Book that three honest men could have saved Sodom and Gomorrah from destruction. Now here were 300 honest men, and let them see if they could save Cook County from plunder. If they could not do that, it was useless to hold this Convention. [Cheers.] They should organize, not with a view to future, but to present, action. [Cheers.] They should put in nomination good men, in whom the community could have confidence. [Loud cheers.]

FROTH AND FLUMMERY.

MR. WINSTON'S RESOLUTIONS.

After the delegates had taken their places, Carter H. Harrison moved that a Committee of Five be appointed by the Chair on resolutions. Carried. Melville W. Fuller, P. McHugh, Theodore Schintz, C. H. Harrison, and J. R. Doolittle, Jr., were chosen.

F. H. Winston offered the following:

Resolved, By the Democracy of Cook County in convention assembled, that, ending two tickets already in the field for the county offices to be voted for at the coming election, one nominated by our opponents to the Republican party, the supporting of the corrupt and infamous Administration at Washington, the other by our friends and allies, with whom we have acted and labored for the past two years, and a large majority of whom we hope and expect to have labor and act with us in the future, we deem it not only unwise and inexpedient but highly injurious to the best interests of our party to nominate another ticket for such offices.

Resolved, That we have full confidence in the gentlemen nominated for the offices held by the Opposition, or People's party, of this county, both in their personal integrity and soundness in Democratic principles, and cordially commend them to the support of the Democracy of the City of Chicago and County of Cook.

Resolved, That we have always had the highest regard, both personally and politically, for Michael Keeley, now in the field as a third candidate for County Treasurer, and, under other circumstances, would be glad to support him for any office to which he might aspire, but that we now regard his candidacy as not only unwise, but, if persisted in, as injurious to the best interests of our party, as evidencing a lack of good faith to our German allies, and as contributing to the success of our common enemies, and that we respectfully request him to withdraw from the present canvass.

Mr. Winston moved to refer the resolutions to the Committee previously chosen. Agreed to.

The Committee on Resolutions then retired.

During the absence of the Committee Judge Van Buren delivered a short address on the merits of the Democratic party and its great future.

THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

The suggestion of names for the Central Committee was then made.

The Sixth Ward delegation split was the occasion for creating a scene of disorder. Mr. Flinken suggested the name of Mark Sheridan, and insisted upon his selection. This created another scene.

Mr. Wickersham moved that the list be called by wards, and then objectionable men could be removed by the Convention.

And now another scene of tumult ensued, when Pat Rafferty and several others tried to obtain the floor.

The Sixth Ward here announced that they had agreed upon Bernard McKinzy as their choice.

A WHACK AT CAUCUSES.

Mr. Moran offered the following:

Resolved, That the Central Committee selected by this Convention be instructed to disregard, in the calling of any future conventions which each committee may call, the traditional mode of selecting delegates known as the primary-caucus system, and that they are hereby authorized to mature and adopt some plan for the selection of delegates to conventions which shall obviate the objections pertaining to the caucus and secure in conventions respectable representatives of the party.

Mr. Moran, in support of his resolution, said that this Convention was a sample of what could be done without caucuses for electing delegates at primaries. The Central Committee had a year before them in which they could inaugurate a system which would drive out the bummer element in conventions, and that the Central Committee should consider this resolution as a law to them.

Judge Van Buren was opposed to the resolution because it was not Democratic in its principles; because it was against the uniform usage of the Democratic party, and the custom of the party should not be changed in the County of Cook.

Mr. Forwith rose in reply to Judge Van Buren. He claimed to be as good a Democrat as Judge Van Buren, and one who had always stood by the party, even when it was unpopular in this city. He had been longer in Chicago than Judge Van Buren, and he challenged any one to say that he (the speaker) had ever gone back on the party or its candidates. He was not in favor of any system which was so corrupt and rotten as was sickening to the body politic, and he, for one, was not in favor of standing up for a rotten and corrupting corpse, and trying to keep it above ground when it would be better buried.

A THANKFUL DEMOCRAT.

Dr. J. Ward Elde thanked God that the Democrats were advancing in their ideas and were preparing to act a wholesome example to the entire country, and bring the party to a higher standard than it ever before occupied in the nation. He wished the Democracy Godspeed in the high position which they were taking.

Judge Van Buren called for action on his motion to lay the resolution on the table, which resulted in the Judge being shelved himself, as the motion was lost, and Mr. Moran's resolution unanimously adopted.

THE PLATFORM.

The Committee on Resolutions had returned during the discussion above reported, and Carter H. Harrison, the Chairman, presented the following platform of principles:

The Democratic party of Cook County adopt the following principles as the platform of the party:

First:—Resumption of specie-payments as soon as the business interests of the country will permit without disaster; opposition to inflation.

Second:—Free commerce and no tariff except for revenue purposes.

Third—Individual liberty and opposition to sumptuary laws.

Fourth—Rigid restriction of the Government, both State and national, to the legitimate domain of political power.

Fifth—All powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are referred to the States respectively as to the people of the States.

Sixth—The right and duty of the State to protect its citizens from extortion and unjust discrimination by chartered monopolies.

Seventh—The ballot-box is the foundation of popular government; its purity must and shall be preserved.

The above was unanimously adopted.

On the Winston resolution, the Committee declined to take any action.

ANOTHER SPECIMEN OF DEMOCRACY.

After the Committee's report had been read, several cries of "Move to adjourn," arose from different points in the room. The so were mixed with loud cries of "No! no!" At the same time the Chair was trying to maintain order, and was steadily pounding upon the desk before him with a borrowed cane, which he was using as a gavel.

During the intermission of about a moment's quiet, a voice in the centre of the room cried out, "A movement to adjourn is always in order."

The rabble element again let it s' f loose. The Chair was trying to say something, and his lips could be seen to move, but only the cries of "Adjourn!" and "No!" could be heard.

At last the noise subsided, and the Chair stated that the question of adjournment lay in their power, and he put the question, which was declared lost.

MR. WINSTON ONCE MORE.

Mr. Winston now demanded that the Convention take action on his resolutions. He would withdraw the last one, as it gave Michael Keeley too much prominence in the Democratic party. After this burst of eloquence Mr. Winston sat down.

Mr. J. R. Doolittle, Jr., moved as a substitute that the Convention do now proceed to nominate a county ticket.

DR. DAVIS

got on his feet at this juncture, and desired to be heard in the interests of the great country he spoke for. They were assembled under the title of Democrats in f not to act as Oppositionists. [Cheers.] They did not want to be pledged in support of a man who said he was Democracy stunk in his nostrils. [Cheers.] He was not in favor of nominating a straight Democratic ticket at this late hour, and he would prefer adjourning without taking any action in this regard. Men ought to be nominated to office who would be satisfied with their legal salaries, and, unless such candidates were placed in the field, they could not under any circumstances secure his vote. They had come out with a good platform, and ought not to destroy its effect by supporting improper persons for office. He wished to say here were the people's money. There were the candidates in the field for County Treasurer, and he advised them to adjourn and vote for the one most satisfactory to their preferences. [Cheers.] If a man wanted to vote for a drunkard, let him do it; if he wanted to vote for a man who drank all the beer he could get, let him do it; and if he wanted to vote for a man who dealt in strong whisky, let it do it. [Laughter and applause.]

Mr. Moran followed with a violent speech in favor of indorsing Mr. Hesing.

MR. DOOLITTLE

expressed himself opposed to an adjournment, which would simply be a declaration of their incompetency to act. He was in favor of having candidates before the Convention and voting on them. For himself, he would support A. C. Hesing, but he was not prepared to say he would cast his vote for the other men on the Opposition ticket.

Mr. Winston, seeing the turn things were taking, here adopted the amendment of Mr. Doolittle to proceed to nominations.

Quite a disorderly scene occurred here, the delivery of the different pronounces during vent in shouts, groans, and other disagreeable noises. Mr. Hesing was loudly called for, but did not see fit to respond just then.

After a vigorous pounding of the table, the Chairman intimately succeeded in getting a little order, whereupon Mr. Carter H. Harris n rose and put in nomination Mr. Hesing for the County Treasurership. He extolled that gentleman's beauties of character and person, declaring there was no honester man in the community, and expressing his belief that at the expiration of his term of office he would return a dollar for dollar of the county money. It would be impossible for the Democrats to get a majority if they did not show from this time forth that they can other parties, and they had no right to refuse Mr. Hesing because he had not the Democratic mark of circumcision. [Cheers and laughter.]

Mr. M. W. Fuller moved, as an addition to the resolution, that nominations be proceeded with for Judges of the Superior and Circuit Courts, Superior Clerk, County Treasurer, and for County Surveyor. The nominations of County Commissioners should belong to the districts.

W. J. OHAHAN

was in favor of nominating on ers, and compared the Convention with that held in Baltimore. It was animated with a spirit no less pure and a determination no less resolute to combine with all parties to hurl the Republican party from power. Mr. Hesing had sagacity enough to see that the Democrats would sweep the country next year, and his sympathies were to go with the party. He advocated the indorsement of the Opposition ticket from head to foot, not because its composition was uniformly good, but because it was expedient in order to defeat the Republican party.

Mr. Goodell moved the previous question.

MR. FORWITH

rose, however, was recognized by the Chairman, and he was allowed to address the Convention. He disclaimed any personal feeling against Mr. Hesing, whom he had promised to vote for. The Opposition Convention was packed with bummers, and some of the men on the ticket were such that no honest Democrat could vote for under any circumstances. [Cries of "Name!" and "No, No!"] He would not name them,—he did not wish to be personal. He held that Mr. Keeley had been a life-long Democrat all his life. He had never been a candidate for office and had no slate to fix, which was more than some of those present could say. He thought if the Opposition ticket was approved it would bring degradation and defeat of the Democratic party.

The previous question was then put and carried. The question then recurred on Mr. Fuller's amendment, which Mr. Doolittle then accepted. The motion, as amended, was carried by the following vote: Total vote, 174; ayes, 161; noes, 13. The formality of nominating was then gone into.

SWALLOWED BY THE OPPOSITION.

THE COUNTY TREASURER.

Mr. Winston nominated A. C. Hesing for the position of County Treasurer, and said that he had known him long and well, and knew him to be an honest and true Democrat, and a man who would stand by the party in the future as he had done in the past. The Germans of Cook County had united themselves with the Democratic party through the efforts of A. C. Hesing, and he and they would vote for it in the future. He cared not what Mr. Hesing had been, but they know what he was now.

This closed the nominations.

Judge Otis remarked on the chance of electing a Democratic President next year, and admitted the importance of receiving into the fold all who were willing to come. No man in the State had done so much to break up the present corrupt administration, and he supported his nomination. The call of the roll was then proceeded with, and Hesing received 114 votes. The vote was made unanimous, and three cheers given for Hesing. He was loudly called for, and a scene of disorder again ensued, interlarded with cries of "Put him out!" until he shortly after appeared upon the platform.

HESING'S SPEECH.

Mr. Hesing, in response to repeated cries, stepped on the platform, looking rather pale and nervous, but with a determined light in his eyes. After acknowledging the cheers of the audience, he essayed to speak two or three times, but was interrupted by some disturbance in the centre of the room. He ultimately got started, and tendered them his heartfelt thanks for this indorsement in the face of the false slanders uttered against him. When a certain gentleman made disrespectful remarks about him, the applause which followed was not given by Democrats, but by Grant's hirelings in the Post-Office and Custom-House who had been sent to do it. His Democracy, or, so to say, his platform, had been doubted by some gentlemen. When the Republican State Central Committee met at the Palmer House last spring for consultation about the future policy of the party, he was beset by leading Republicans of the city and State to participate in the proceedings. He again and again refused, and finally Gov. Beveridge came to his office, and insisted that he should go to the Palmer House. He said: "Governor, leave me here; you don't want me there, and I don't belong there." [Cheers.] But the Governor still insisted, and at length he (Mr. H.) agreed to attend, having decided in his mind what to do. He took from his library the platform passed by the Republican Convention in 1872; and he would say here that both paragraphs in that platform relating to finance and personal liberty were written by the chief editor of the *Staats-Zeitung*, Hermann Raster. He went to the Palmer House, and, after the roll had been called and the First and Second Districts had answered, he was called upon to speak for the Republicanism of the Third District. He rose, and, taking the platform in his hand, declared that the Republican party had left him, and that he could no longer act with a party which disowned their own acts passed only a couple of years ago at Philadelphia. [Cheers.]

Dr. Davis, continued the speaker, does not stand firmer on the Democratic platform than he himself did. [Loud cheers.] He had not been anything else in his life than a Democrat, if Democracy meant to resume as soon as the interests of the country would permit. He was against inflation of the currency as much as any one possibly could be, and he would say that when demagogues like John A. Logan proposed to withdraw the country with irredeemable currency he was no longer a Republican. [Loud cheers.] Indeed, he went further than Dr. Davis had gone, and would say that the bill passed in Congress by the Republicans—the so-called resumption bill—was a fraud upon every intelligent man. It meant inflation, and nothing else. That very bill had weakened and scared the capital of the country, ruined the industry of the country, made people poor and bankrupt, reduced the wages of the laborer, and almost brought about a disaster over the whole country. [Cheers.] That bill should never have been passed, for the reason that no country could say it will resume at a certain day. [Applause.] They might have had crops, the balance of trade might go against us, and instead of growing richer we might grow poorer. We should shape our course and adopt an economical Government, and reduce our expenses. We had no more war-times, and everybody had to retrench his expenses to the present income, and the Government ought to do that first. [Cheers.] The Government should set the example, and when the balance of trade set in our favor we could resume any moment.

With regard to the tariff, he had been an acknowledged higher tariff man, nothing else. But things have changed. Labor had risen in Europe, and had been reduced in America. Trade, exchange, and the time of transportation were at present in his opinion protection enough, and for that reason he was in favor of a tariff for revenue only. [Cheers.] But he supposed he was speaking to some heretics and infidels on that question. [Laughter.] In his opinion when a man changed and was convinced that he had been in error, and acknowledged, he should be welcome to any party. A father and mother forgave their son if he had erred, but it seemed that some old fossils would not admit that a man had been in the wrong in the eyes of the house. [Laughter and applause.] One-half of the delegates composing the Convention had been with him in the Republican Conventions in times past. [Cheers.] Would they exclude that old veteran of Republicanism, Judge Huntington? [Laughter.] If it had not been for the laxity of the Republicans in this respect, the party would have never gained its strength in this State. He recollected very well when they had about as many Irish Republicans in office as there were Irish Republicans in the State. [Laughter.] There were, however, none left now except a few followers of Michael Keeley. [Renewed laughter.]

The plank they had put in their platform relating to personal liberty, which was also in the platform of the Jeffersonian Club, and in that of the Opposition Convention which met in Springfield, would alone bring him to the ranks of their cause. [Cheers.] Democrats had always been in favor of the fullest liberty, and always would be as long as the organization was intact.

In regard to the Opposition Convention, he was very sorry to hear statements made on that floor that it was composed of nothing but bummers, and that a man's life was not safe there. There was no fight in that Convention, but there was a fight in the Republican Convention. It seemed to him that some of the gentlemen present had nothing to do but to attack the men nominated on the Opposition ticket. Not a word had been said against the nominations on the Republican ticket. [Cheers.] Now, he had no objection to denounce bad men. He had the courage three years ago to get up in the Convention and denounce one in minee, who was removed. That man, John Humphrey, was now on the Republican ticket. He would say that the two men nominated for Commissioners for the city were honest men. Those nominated by the districts were also honest men. The latter might have erred. He had received from them, and had made charges against them, believing they had done wrong, but when those charges were investigated they came out clear. It was unfortunate for the great apostle from Evanston when he divided this county into six districts. It should have remained one district, so that the city should have some control over the nominations in the county. Mr. Otsey and Mr. Mulloy were just as honest as, and would compare favorably with, John Jones. He again thanked them for the nomination. The prospect was encouraging. Notwithstanding that the Republicans had put two men in the field in order to defeat him, his ticket would be elected by not less than 10,000 majority. [Cheers.]

THE OTHERS.

The nominations of Judge Gary for Superior, and Judge McAllister for Circuit Court Judges, were then concurred in by acclamation.

John F. Finerty was then approved of for Clerk of the Superior Court, also by acclamation.

County Commissioner Johnson suggested that they approve of the nomination of Alex under Silversparre for County Surveyor, which was done by acclamation.

Mr. Onahan thought that they should also concur in the County Commissioners' nominations.

VARIETY AGAIN.

A motion was made to adjourn, and another scene of disorder ensued by a number of members leaving the hall.

Mr. Onahan moved to concur in the candidates for County Commissioners, and so make the approval of the Opposition ticket complete by the Convention. The motion was agreed to.

ANOTHER ADJOURNMENT MOTION.

Several parties again moved to adjourn, when cries of "No," resounded through the hall as before.

John McCaffrey said they indorsed the nominees in order to give strength to the Democratic party.

CLOSING SCENES.

A motion was made and carried that the Democratic Central Committee be instructed to meet this evening in the Sherman House club-room, to take such action in regard to the County Commissioners as was thought best by them, after which the assemblage adjourned sine die.

THE OPPOSITION.

FINERTY'S FRIENDS.

HOW TO PULL HIM THROUGH.

A large number of Finerty's friends gathered together Monday evening in the Sherman House club-room, in order to devise ways and means for securing the election of their favorite candidate. The meeting was strictly private, and several reporters who happened to hear of the affair, and who consequently put in an appearance, were promptly informed that the accommodations were too limited to admit of their presence. Like a great many similar attempts to secure secrecy, this effort to keep the proceedings from the knowledge of the public resulted ingloriously, as will be seen from the following report of what occurred:

The meeting was called to order shortly after 8 o'clock, and Ald. Tom Lynch was elected Chairman. Pat Feeney was, on motion, made Secretary.

The Chairman stated that the recent developments in the political canvass had shown a very favorable public feeling toward Mr. Finerty, and his election was counted upon confidently. However, there was no doubt but that Mr. Henry was making a stubborn contest, and it behooved the friends of Mr. Finerty to make every effort in their power to secure his election.

A general discussion then took place, participated in by W. C. McClure, W. A. Amberg, W. H. Condon, and others, in which the probabilities were thoroughly considered. The general drift of opinion was that there was a real cause for alarm lest the Republican ticket should be elected throughout.

Mr. P. W. Dunne, a clerk in the Sheriff's office, made a free express the opinion that he was not a Hesing man, and that he believed Hesing's chances were very slim. He was heart and soul in favor of Finerty. Although Finerty had fooled the Irishmen of Buffalo at the time of the Fenian raid, yet he felt kindly towards him, and would support him. He would gladly contribute out the fund in aid of Finerty, but he could not afford to give more than $2.

Pat Feeney declined to subscribe, for the reason that he had been already assessed.

On motion, a committee of eight was appointed to select two persons from each precinct of each ward, whose duty should be to paste the name of Finerty on all tickets and peddle them on the day of election.

The Committee as appointed consists of Messrs. D. J. Gallery, ex-Ald. Carney, T. H. Smith, Ald. Lynch, John Sullivan, W. J. Onahan, Ed Dunne, and Dennis O'Connor.

The Committee was instructed to meet yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock, at Mackin's saloon, No. 129 Dearborn street.

A general expression of opinion was then had in regard to the amount of money which could be raised to aid in the election of Finerty, and the total amount which the members offered to subscribe was in the neighborhood of $1,000. The meeting then adjourned until next Sunday.

A few of Mr. Finerty's friends met in the afternoon in Mackin's saloon, to devise means to secure the election of their favorite candidate. The question of raising money for campaign expenses was further discussed, and committees were named for each ward precinct to attend the polls on the day of election and distribute tickets.

THE ASSESSMENTS.

HOW TO RAISE THE WIND.

The awe-inspiring and greenback-grabbing Opposition Assessment Committee it really seems did strike terror to the hearts of the poor, vacillating hirelings at the city shell. While the Committee did not personally call on every man among the great number, they left such an impression on the heads of offices that the report was quickly passed around, and nearly all the janitors, clerks, and laborers around the Tank rushed to settle up. Why? Because that Committee tacitly gave them to understand that if they did not pay up there would be decapitations. This was enough for any small-salaried man, and he walked up to Bookkeeper Johnson (not Thompson, as printed yesterday), and laid down his "donation." Contributions were never more unwillingly given. The assessment did not extend to the Comptroller's office, but if Mr. Hayes gets home before the election it is possible he will have his share to pay.

FIRE AND POLICE.

Fire-Marshal Benner and Police-Supt. Hickey will refuse to settle any such unreasonable levy as the Dictator's Committee are making, and will probably so inform the gentlemen. The leading officers and clerks have all paid their $100, and only a few have done so without grumbling. They expect to be "assessed" again next spring, and several of them have asserted in language more emphatic than mild that they would sooner get kicked out than stand it.

MR. CHESBROUGH.

A thinly-circulated morning paper said yesterday that Mr. Chesbrough had been visited by the Committee and assessed, but had refused to pay $100 or any amount for political purposes. The real fact of the matter is that he was not visited by the Committee, and, therefore, did not refuse to pay them. He says he has never been called upon to pay any political assessments or donations, and does not need to. He so expressed himself to a TRIBUNE reporter yesterday.

The custom has not been heretofore to assess employes of the city, and the heads of the Police and Fire Departments have not been called on for contributions. If they chose to give voluntarily they knew where to leave their money, but were not approached in any way by an assessment committee. The Opposition party, backed by Mr. Hesing, has made the levy, and they have made many enemies in so doing. It is understood that Mr. Hesing advised the enforcement of these assessments, in the face of precedent, and he has more spiteful opponents in the City-Hall to-day than he had a week ago. The few paltry dollars paid in by the poor clerks could easily have been made up by the officeholders who employ them and not have been felt. But while the families of these poor men are made to suffer for actual necessities. They cry aloud against it, but submit to the unjust levy because they cannot afford to lose their incomes in toto.

THE CAT WAS LET OUT OF THE BAG

yesterday when an Irishman said he believed Huck would be elected, and he was satisfied of it when he was informed that the "boys" on the public works met together on Sunday evening and denounced the action of the Opposition party in assessing them for Hesing's benefit. "And," says he, "believe me, out that man told me that the wakest word used in that matin' was 'd—— them; we'll vote for Keeley!" It seems that the foreman of a large gang of men in the city laborers, and several contractors who had been called upon for a "contribution," in a threatening manner, did hold a meeting last Sunday night, and pledged themselves to assist Keeley, and to bring all their men to the polls on election-day for that purpose. It was also learned that three men representing over 1,000 workmen, who were ready and willing to do their bidding.

KEELEY AND THE IRISH.

THE IMPOLICY OF THAT MEETING.

Whoever it was that took the responsibility of calling the secret meeting in Greenebaum's Building Sunday afternoon that man has been the cause of a vast deal of profanity on the part of the Opposition leaders. A more ill-advised move could scarcely be suggested at this particular stage of the political contest. Ever since the announcement was made that Keeley had determined to run independent, the Opposition orators have been loudly declaring their contempt of Keeley and their utter disregard of his candidacy. They have taken pains to state publicly that they didn't care whether Keeley ran independently or not, and that he would not draw any great number of votes. These declarations have been persisted in in the face of the fact that large and enthusiastic Keeley meetings were being held nightly in every part of the city. The policy of the Opposition leaders was to ignore entirely this movement, although inwardly they trembled at the influence and real strength. The calling of the meeting Sunday afternoon was a palpable confession of weakness, and was diametrically opposed to the policy laid down by the party leaders. It has since been painfully evident that the meeting was not well-considered, and that the managers of the Opposition have repented of the ill-advised movement.

The meeting of Sunday adjourned until Monday evening, at which time the Committee appointed to visit Keeley were expected to report. Accordingly, a few of those present at the former meeting reassembled last evening in Greenebaum's Block. There were not more than twenty in attendance, and, from the manner in which a little crowd of leading lights consulted together mysteriously in a corner before the meeting commenced, it was plain that

NOTHING WAS IN THE WIND.

Mr. Bodine and Trindiville called the meeting to order a few minutes after o'clock, stating that it was not expected to have a large attendance on account of the bad weather and the fact that there were numerous other meetings. He then called for

THE REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE

appointed to see Mr. Keeley and induce him to withdraw. Mr. W. J. Onahan read the following report:

The undersigned Committee report that having given the subject due consideration are of the opinion that the action contemplated is wholly unnecessary, and not called for by any existing emergency. While we individually regret that Mr. Keeley sees fit to place himself in hostility to the Opposition party and its candidates, we are unanimously of the opinion that his candidacy and support will have no important bearing upon the result of the present contest; and are further convinced that our Irish fellow-citizens need no formal "address" to demonstrate to them that votes thrown away on a third candidate are virtually given to restore the power and ascendency of the Republican party in this city and county.

B. G. Caulfield, Thomas M. Halpine, P. McHugh, Miles Kehoe, J. H. McAvoy, Philip Conley, M. B. Bailey, W. J. Onahan, J. H. Dunlin, M. A. Finerty, Patrick O'Brien, Thomas Carney, M. Burke, Thomas Lonergan.

The report was adopted without discussion, and, on motion of Justice Sheridan, the meeting adjourned.

IN GENERAL.

HEADQUARTER NEWS.

THE REPUBLICANS.

The differing degrees of interest manifested in the attendance and business at the political headquarters yesterday were probably fair criterions of the enthusiasm felt for the tickets; and the small gang of bummers at the Opposition rooms did not misrepresent the party any more than the large numbers and evident enthusiasm at the Republican headquarters did the feeling in their ranks.

The spacious apartments used by the Republican Committee were early crowded with interested citizens, who reported the general feeling in their wards as excellent, and represented that there was every probability of a full Republican poll. One delegate from a business ward said that one little circumstance in this election would add 1,000 votes to the party of decency. That was that, since there was no registry, business men could vote without being afraid of being drawn on a jury the following day. Under the old law the formal registry was made an instrument of terror to merchants who would not enroll their names, because they knew if they did they were likely to be called as jurymen, and that entailed an expense of $3 to bribe a bailiff.

During the morning

H. B. MILLER,

County Treasurer, called at the headquarters and said that, since he had been called a defaulter and short of the county's funds, he wished to disprove the charge by exhibiting his books to a committee to be appointed by the Republican Central Committee. His money was all in two banks, he said, and his books were all in such shape that they could easily be looked over.

Ex-Ald. Sherwood, who was sitting by, asked Mr. Miller very quickly whether the committee, if appointed, would find anywhere among his accounts a statement of the amount of perquisites he had received, and, in fact, of all the money that had come into his hands from interest, speculations, and the like, over and above the $4,000 allowed the Treasurer by law? If they could find such a statement as that, and if Mr. Miller professed to have complied with the law, then the Committee might think of it.

Mr. Miller glared at the assembly like the animal with which his name is commonly associated, but said nothing.

After a little time he braced himself up and said that his books had been kept in the same way as his predecessor's, and then he went out.

The Central Committee are perfectly willing to appoint a committee to look over Mr. Miller's books, but they think it due to the tax-payers that they should have a hand in saying who that Committee shall consist of, and they have accordingly suggested the name of Louis C. Huck as a Committee of One to count the money and examine the books, and have given the people the opportunity to confirm the selection, which they will certainly do Tuesday.

During the morning Gen. Logan spent some time in the rooms in consultation with the gentlemen there present.

The members of the Committee spoke in no measured terms of the conduct of the County Board in refusing to grant the reasonable quota of election judges asked for by the party out of power, but the opinion was often expressed that the action of the Board would all turn up trumps for Mr. Hesing and their backers that would do the lazy classes good.

The list of meetings arranged for between now and Tuesday is very large, and the best orators are in great demand.

THE OPPOSITION HEADQUARTERS

were almost entirely deserted yesterday, and all the forces of the party in this portion used in capturing the Jeff Convention, were working in the wards with great and needed vigor. The tone of conversation among the few persons present was very noticeably of a different character from that used a few days ago. Instead of the 10,000 and 15,000 majorities before confidently claimed, talked of had dropped down to a few thousand and an acknowledgment that it looked "mighty squally" for Cleary and Molloy.

There is a movement on foot inside the party to toss over Schultz, the shoe-contractor, who is running for Commissioner up Evanston way. The members of the Opposition up there cannot stand him at all, and have warned the head-quarters that he will swamp the whole ticket in that district if not displaced. It is accordingly intended to quietly ignore Mr. Schultz if he cannot be made to withdraw, and to send out the tickets for that section with another name on them. It does not really make much difference anyway, for the reason that Ayers is sure to receive the greater portion of the vote in any case.

MR. KEELEY

was complacent yesterday,—that is, as complacent as could be expected of a man who had as much handshaking and confidential talking to do as fell to his share. He remained well liked nearly all day, and his Secretary was kept very busy in making out lists of ward meetings and Independent Clubs. The candidate himself was as cheery as usual, and hoped well for the future. He was visited by many new faces, and reported that he was gaining a much stronger support among the Germans and Norwegians than he had expected.

The Jeff Convention did not appear to worry him at all, for the reason that, as his supporters said, it amounted to nothing more than a gang of Hesing men repeating what they had before pledged themselves to, As an expression of Democratic opinion it was a fraud. There were in it few or no men who could influence anybody, and the manner of packing it was too strong for any honest man to approve.

KEELEY MEETINGS.

THE THIRD WARD.

About fifty of the voters of the Third Ward assembled at William Mariga's, No. 356 South Clark street, last evening, for the purpose of organizing an Independent Club. Maurice Geary was called to the Chair, and John Carter was elected Secretary.

William J. Clingon explained that the meeting was called with the intention of organizing a club which should be free from the contamination of, and connection with, rings which came into the ward and sought to run affairs as they saw fit. He thought the organization should be kept intact for the spring campaign, in order that the ward might be properly represented in the City Government. He was followed by addresses from Michael Brennan and B. Welsh, both of whom indorsed Mr. Clingen's remarks. The latter made some complimentary reference to Michael Keeley, the Independent candidate for County Treasurer, and the meeting showed their preference for him in such a decided manner that it was plain to be seen that, although the meeting was not called for that express purpose, it was a unit for Keeley.

The meeting permanently organized by electing Mr. Clingen as President; Mr. Geary, Vice-President; John Carter, Secretary; John Mulvell, Treasurer, and Messrs. E. Cody, R. G. Rounds, J. Reddy, P. Whelan, and Maurice Geary, Executive Committee.

It was decided to hold regular meetings every Thursday evening at the same place until further notice.

THE SIXTH WARD.

Mr. Keeley's friends in the Sixth Ward held a meeting last evening near the corner of Thirty-first street and Wentworth avenue. Mr. P. J. Conley called the meeting to order, and was elected Chairman, and Mr. P. H. Dwier, Secretary. Addresses were made by Messrs. Dwier, Conley, O'Neill, and others, and the audience was immensely entertained by some Keeley songs by Lumbard's quartette.

GEN. STILES ON A. C. HESING.

At the large and enthusiastic Keeley meeting held in the Ninth Ward, Gen. I. N. Stiles, Democrat, freed his mind on the leading question as follows:

Between which Salomon and Wentworth were the principal ostensible candidates, but when, in fact, "Boss" Hesing was the real candidate, the people were aroused as they are now at the danger of electing men whose only object in seeking their positions was to grab thousands of dollars of the people's money and earn a thousand per cent at the expense of the people. He (general was public opinion against that sort of political thievery at that time that a clause was embodied in the Constitution of the State, abolishing all fees and other emoluments, and providing instead that all officers shall content themselves with a moderate fixed salary. In that election Mr. Hesing was so badly beaten that he fled to Europe, returning only after the fire. It seemed, however, that he is now determined to set the expressed will of the people and the letter and spirit of the Constitution at defiance, as he openly acknowledges that he wants the office of County Treasurer, not for the purpose of doing honest work for the reasonable compensation fixed by law, but for the purpose of loaning out the people's money to banks, drawing interest, pocketing such interest, paying whatever of his numerous debts he chooses to pay, and generally speculating with the people's money. The people should have profited by the lesson they received at the hands of David A. Gage. He did not intend to steal, and, in fact, he never did steal a single cent. All that he did was to do the same identical thing that Mr. Hesing openly proclaims that he intends doing—viz., he loaned the people's money to banks, drawing interest therefor, but the banks failed; he invested it in various real estate and other enterprises, but they also were unsuccessful, and when his term had expired and the money was counted, Mr. Gage was a defaulter.

Hesing pretends to have severed his connection with the Republican party. This reminded the speaker of the days of the War, when foraging expeditions were frequently looked upon as deserting troops. But when they had obtained what they were in search of,—when they had laden themselves with ham, and bacon, and chickens, and milk, they returned to the camp as good Union soldiers as they had ever been before. Mr. Hesing was now on a great foraging expedition, intending to return to the Republican camp and aiding Charley Farwell to the Governorship, as soon as he had sufficiently plundered the public treasury. But every dog has his day. "Boss" Fernando Wood had his day, "Boss" Tweed had his day, and "Boss" Hesing will have his day also, and that will be the 2d day of November next. And on the 1st day of December Mr. Keeley will quietly step into the Treasurer's office and count the money which "Buffalo" Miller is so anxious to have counted by Hesing, and which would amount to no counting at all.

For the first time perhaps in the history of Chicago a well-developed thing showed their power by assessing the subordinate city officials, leaving those poor devils the only alternative of either contributing to the election fund of the "Boss" or being discharged. He regarded this campaign as a contest between ring tyranny, dishonesty, and violation of the laws on the one side, and integrity and independence on the other. It was the principles and not so much the man he was fighting for; the principle that public offices are not hospitals for decayed politicians and bankrupt party tyrants.

THE EIGHTEENTH WARD.

Keeley's friends were out in full force last night at the corner of Franklin street and Chicago avenue. A meeting was held in Carmody's bill-court, several hundred Irishmen being present.

The assembly being called to order, Mr. Thomas North was called upon as the first speaker. He made a few remarks complimentary to those present, stating that he believed them all honest voters, and ready to look out for their own interests by supporting Mr. Keeley for County Treasurer. A comparison between Hesing and Keeley was drawn, decidedly to the disadvantage of Hesing, who, the speaker went on to state, was a man acknowledging himself to be on the verge of bankruptcy, and who merely sought the office as a means of restoring his shattered wealth. The speaker referred with great pride to the honesty displayed by Mr. Keeley when he was County Treasurer in placing to the credit of the county the sum of $43,000, which had accrued on the county money by the rise in the value of gold, and which might have been pocketed by Mr. Keeley had he so desired, and no one would have been the wiser. This and other examples of the candidate's honesty were referred to, and Mr. North wanted to know if Hesing would do the same, and answered the question himself by affirming that such chances as those were just what Hesing was fishing for, and not for the salary of $4,000 a year.

The next speaker was Mr. McHale, who was introduced as "an old North-Sider"; this gentleman reviewed the past conduct of Mr. Hesing toward the Irishmen, and if Mr. Hesing ever got a raking over it was then and there. Mr. Hosing, he said, had boasted that he had the Irishmen in his power, and that if they did not do what he wanted he had a way to make them. The same Hesing had said that they were scum, offal, filth, uneducated, had hair on their teeth, &c. He had expressed his preference for a negro in a way every one knew, and he had in every way possible shown himself to be the worst enemy the Irishmen had in this city; and yet, the speaker said, some men could have the cheek to say that Mr. Hesing was the man the Irish people ever had in this county. Mr. McHale critically advised the gentlemen present to vote for Hesing, and, in conclusion, put the question to vote. Mr. Keeley received an almost unanimous support.

Mr. McHale's speech was well received, enthusiastic applause interrupting him at frequent intervals. He was followed by Mr. Lyman, who claimed the right to support every man on the Opposition ticket except A. C. Hesing, and he made a speech to that effect.

Mr. P. H. Stanton spoke with a good deal of vigor, appealing with earnestness to the patriotism of his countrymen, and entreated them to take care when they voted for, that Mr. Hesing was not their friend, never had been, and probably would never be allowed to be, but Michael Keeley was an Irishman among the Irish, and an honest, upright business man, against whom not one true word of any dishonest practices could be uttered.

He was followed by others, all speeches being to the one end, to support Keeley