HARRISON AND REID

Nominated by the Republican National Convention. Details of the Proceedings, Scenes and Incidents. The tenth National Convention that the-Republican party records in its annals be-gan at Minneapolis, Minn., under a cloud-strewn sky, with thunder in the air and un strewn sky, with thunder in the air and un certainty in every condition.

CONVENTION HALL, MINNEAPOLIS.

There were hundreds and hundreds of | couldn't report before the next day. Leave

vacant seats in the galleries, but not many on the ground floor, when the time for call-Chairman Fassett then announced that



Cogswell, Chairman of that committee, took the floor and said that the committee

hoarse voice: "Announcement." He pause 1 dramatically, and then repeated: "Announcement." Two minutes later Chairman McKinley brought down his

gavel.

Chauncey Depew jumped to his feet and did a very graceful thing in moving the con-gratulations of the convention to Colonel



WILLIAM B. ALLISON

Dick Thompson, of Indiana, ex-Senator, the man whose eighty-third birthday it was, and who has attended every National Conven-tion since the foundation of the party. Mr. Thompson was escorted to the platform, where he has a provide address Thompson was escorted to the platform, where he began a short address. At this point the electric lights went out after a minute's flickering, leaving the speaker's figure hardly distinguishable in the blackness, which was barely relieved by the glow from some fifty gas jets in the gal-



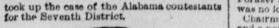
THOMAS B. REED.

leries. The lights blazed up again in a min-ute, and Mr. Thompson finished his re-marks.

Then the Chairman announced the regular order of business to be the report from the

order of business to be the report from the Committee on Credentials. Chairman Coggswell took the platform and stated that he was not prepared with a written report, but if the convention wished he would make a verbal report. He understood that the minority was ready to report. Mr. Wallace, of New York, said he had a partial report from the minority, which he sent to the clerk's desk. The Chairman asked if there was objection to the reception of a verbal report from the

to the reception of a verbal report from the committee. No objection was heard, and Mr. Coggswell, holding in his hand a memo-randum sheet, began to an announce the action of the com



tion went wild. Alabama Arkanaas Golftornia Colorado Connecticut Delaware Fiorda Georgia Idsac Ilbacis Indiasa BD#8# 11 Centucky.....
 Kenneky
 22

 Maine
 8

 Maryland
 14

 Massachuseits
 18

 Michigan
 7

 Minnesota
 8

 Missiestopl
 13½

ROBERT T. LINCOLN. The vote was taken by roll of States on the adoption of the report, and it was adopted by a vote of 476 to 365-a more proinced victory for the Harrison forces.

Foraker then read the platform, and at twenty minutes past one the convention took a recess until ten o'clock A. M.

Governor McKinley called the fourth day of the convention to order at 11:30 o'c'ock, and prayer was offered by the Rev. Dr. Wayland Hoyt, of the First Babtist Churc of Minneapolis. The members of th' Republican National Committee from sev eral States were announced, and then the Chairman made known the fact that opposi-tion to the adoption of the majority report in the Alatama case had been withdrawn. Cheers greeted the unani mous vote in favor of this report.

of this report. Routine business was next disposed of, Routine business was next discosed of, and soon nerves were at high tension at the formal beginning of the real work of the convention. Governor McKinley ordered a call of the States for the nomination of candislates for the leadership of the party in November. When Colorado was called, Senator Wolcott arose from his seat and mounted the platform to present the name of Blaine. He made an effective ad-dress and aroin and aroin his mention of dress, and again and again his mention the man whose candidacy he supported called forth prolonged applause from hands, feet and mouths.



WHITELAW REID.

Indiana was the next State that had a Indusna was the next State that had a favorite son to present. He was President Benjamin Harrison. The honor was con-terred on old Uncle Dick Thompson, who celebrated his eighty-third birthday the day before. He was Secretary of the Navy in President Grant's Cabinet. The venerable octogenarian is quite vigorous, and his brief speech was strong, fuil of point and well received. received.

Michigan was called and no one got up to put Alger in the field. This was a surprise to many; for General Alger had been talked

to many; for General Alger not been tailed of as a very likely dark horse. It was when Minnesota was called that Blaine gothis great ovation. Delegate W. H. Enstis, of Minneapolis, ascended the

r oraser raises the point that the Chairman was no longer a delegate from Ohio. Chairman McKinley ruled against Foraker, and a poil was taken. In this McKinley re-ceived lorty-five votes to one for Harrison. When Texas voted twenty-two for Harrison, his nonlination was secure, and the conven-tion went wild

45 42

The Secretary of State Retires THE BALLOT BY STATES.

Miscouri 28 Montana 5 Nebroska 15 Newaka 0 New Hampshire 4 New Hampshire 4

Ohio Oregon Pennsylvanis...... Rhode island. South Carolina...... South Dakota...... Tennessee

Cennessee...... Cexas..... ermont Virginia. Washington. West Virginia. consin.....

Arizona. District of Columbia.....

New Mexico ..

Alneka

Oklahoma Utah

Indian Territory

rison having received a majority of the votes cast, has received the nomination of this con-vention. Shall it be unanimous?" After a tumultuous yell of "Ayes," he added: "The nomination is made unanimous." A motion to take a recess to S r. M. was immediately offered and agreed to, and the heated and excited assemblate disposed

excited assemblage dispersed. The evening session of the convention was

The evening session of the convention will little more than a ratification meeting. The nomines for the Vice-Presidency was selected in a meeting of the New York delegation, held an hour before the convention was called to order. By tack consent the naming of the Vice-Presidential candidate was left to the New York delegation.

The convention was called to order at 8:50 o'ciock, and the roll of States called for pre-sentation of candidates for Vice-President. When New York State was reuched Senstor

O'Connor nominated Whitelaw Reid, and General Horace Porter seconded the nomina-

tion. Governor Bulkeley, of Connecticut, and others also spoke in favor of Mr. Reid.

A motion was made that the nomination of Mr. Reid be made by acclamation, but Delegate Settle, of Tennessee, objected and nominated ex-Speaker Thomas B. Reed,

nominated ex-Speaker Thoomas B. Reed, which evoked great applause. Arkansas sec-unded the nomination, as did also Mr. Lou-don, of Virginia. The Maine delegates asked the convention not to vote for the ex-Speaker, as he was not a candidate and would not accept. The nomination of White-law Reid was then made by acclamation. The usual resolutions of thanks were thon adopted and with head playing the conven-

adopted, and with band playing, the conven-tion, at 10 p. M., adjourned sine die.

STATE CONVENTIONS. The Democratic, Prohibition and

People's Parties Elect Delegates.

His Resignation Immediately Accepted by President Harrison.

BLAINE RESIGNS.

From the Cabinet.

Mr. Blaine is Secretary of State no longer. To the people of Washington, Cabinet Ministers, Government employes, Congressmen, and all his resignation was a stunning surprise. A few minutes before 1 o'clock Louis A. Dent, Mr. Blaine's Private Secretary, went over from the State Department to the White House and handed the en-velope containing the resignation to the President, who was just on the point of going down to the East Room to hold the usual reception there. The President read the letter without changing The President read the letter without changing color or moving a muscle, and then went down stairs and shook hands with about two hundred persons who had assembled in the East Room as calculy as though nothing unusual had happened. The reception over, he returned to his office, wrote his acceptance of the res-ignation, and handed it to Mr. Dent, who took it to his chief at the State Depart-ment. Ex-Secretary Blaine glanced over the document, put on his hat, left the offics and went home. The Presi-dent meanwhile designated William F. Wharton, the First Assistant Secretary, to act as Secretary of State until a new ap-pointment can be made. Mr. Wharton has been in the department for three years, and has acquired a thorough familiarity with has acquired a thorough familiarity with the practical details of the office. The following is the correspondence:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, JUNE 4, 1892, 12:45 P. M.

WASHINGTON, June 4, 1892, 12:45 P. M.) To the President: I respectfully beg leave to submit my res-ignation of the office of Secretary of State q^e the United States, to which I was ap-pointed by you on the 5th of March 1889. The condition of public business in the De-partment of State justifies me in requesting that my resignation may be accepted im-mediately. mediately. I have the honor to be, very respectfully,

I have the honor the your obedient servant, JAMES G. BLAINE.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, June 4, 1892. To the Secretary of State: Your letter of this date, tendering your resignation of the office of Secretary of State of the United States, has been received. The terms in which you state your desires are such as to leave me no choice but to accede to your wishes at once. Your resignation is

to your wishes avoid therefore accepted, Very respectfully yours, BENJ, HARRISON,

Hon. JAMES G. BLAINE.

A copy of the President's letter given out by Mr. Blaine to the press was endorsed as having been received by him "at five min-

naving been received by him at new him-utes of 2 o'clock." The news of Mr. Blaine's resignation quickly flew over Washington, creating the most intense excitement. It naturally reached first the State, War, Navy, and Treasury Departments, and in those build-Treasury Departments, and in those build-ings work was generally suspended, and the news was eagerly discussed by groups of subordinates gathered in the several rooms and corridors, while in the inner sanctuaries of the chiefs of depart-ments there were many hurried and anxious consultations. The Cabinet colleagues of Mr. Blaine were as completely and genuinely surprised as anybody else. The scene at the Capitol when the news arrived there was a striking one. The Sea-

The scene at the Capitol when the news arrived there was a striking one. The Sen-ate was not in session, but the House was wrestling with the Postoffice Appropriation bill. The chamber was like an oven, and the members were hot, rod-faced and angry. At a quarter before 3 an official messenger entered the west corridor of the House, bearing in his hands an open telegram in these words: "Secretary Blaine has resigned." He then vanished into the House, carrying the news with him. In half a minute thereafter the with him. In half a minute thereafter the House was in an uproar. A hundred men gathered in an excited group in front of the Speaker's desk, peering over one an-other's shoulders at the telegram held aloft in the centre of the throng. Then the mem-bers turned away into little knots of five or ten, and discussed the intelligence with au mated gestures and a subdued chorus of excited conversation reverberated throughout the room.



LEVI P. MORTON.

Governor McKinley was escorted to the hair by Messrs. Spooner and Mahone amid

left his seat and started for the platform. A path was cleared for him, and a minute later Chairman Clarkson was presenting him to the convention. great enthusiasm. Charles W. Johnson was named for Sec-retary and the assistant secretaries of the temporary organization were recommended

to be continued. Chairman McKinley then delivered his speech, which was frequently applauded. The convention, at 12:50, adjourned until the following day.

when order was obtained.

Third Day's Proceedings.

The convention was called to order at 11:23 o'clock by Governor McKinley, who a uproariously received

JOHN SHERMAN.

Ex-Governor Sewell, of New Jersey, at once moved that a recess be taken until 8

o'clock, in order to give the committee the necessary time, but yielded for a resolution of Senator Cullom, of Illinois, indorsing the World's Fair and recommeding a National

appropriation therefor. This resolution was referred to the Committee on Resolutions,

and immediately thereafter an lilinois dele-gate introduced a resolution providing that all Grand Army men shall be admitted to standing room in the house, and permitted

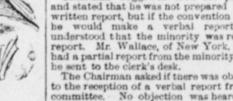
to occupy all seats remaining vacant thirty minutes after the beginning of each session.

This resolution was referred to the Commit-tee on Rules and Order of business.

tee on Rules and Order of business. The Chairman then announced that the question was on the motion to take a re-cess. There were cries of "No" from all over the hall, coupled by cries of "Ingalls," but in the confusion the Chairman put the motion and declared it carried. It A New York delegate called for a division. It was evident as the aves stood up that the motion was certical The Chairman an

motion was carried. The Chairman an-nounced the vote as 407 to 260, and at 11:45

declared that the convention would take a recess until S c'clock P. M.







he was instructed by the National Commit-

tee to present to convention for its Tem-porary Chairmain the Hon. J. Sloat Fassett, of New York. There was a round of applause at this announcement, led by the New Yorkers, and Mr. Fassett, unescorted,

BENJAMIN HARRISON.

He received the customary vocal welcome the New York delegation rising and waving their hats in his honor. Mr. Fassett looked perfectly self-possessed as he gazed about the vast hall. In his hand was a typewritten manuscript, to which he referred occa-sionally as he spoke.

Almost equal to the ovation to Harrison and Blaine was the enthusiasm inspired by a reference to ex-Speaker Reed. Mr. Reed was seated far in the rear in the speaker' stand and was invisible to most of the audience. Some one started the cry of "Reed!" Reed!" and it was instantly taken up by the delegates and the gallery. The building rang with the popular demand for the appearance of the man from Maine. Not until the Chairman of the convention turned and beckoned commandingly him did he finally arise from his seat and make a speech, which was frequently interrupted applause, which was renewed as Mr. d closed. There were also loud cails for McKinley, Foraker and Quay.



JANES G. BLAINE. (From his istest photograph.)

General Clarkson then reported the names of the temporary officers of the convention, and the selections of the National Committee were at once approved without opposi-tion. The rules of the last Republican National Convention were adopted, and on motion of General Sewell the roll was called and the Chairman of each delegation an-nounced the members of committees se-lected.

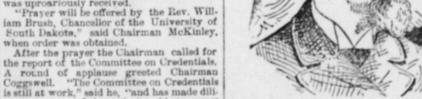
At 1.50 P. M. the convention adjourned un til 11 A. M. next day.

Second Day's Proceedings.

Long before 11 o'clock the convention hali was crowded by an anxious throng composed of delegates, committee men, shouters and spectators.

spectators. The body of the big hall was so densily crowded that it was only with the greatest difficulty that the late comers were able to reach their seats. The crowd took advan-tage of every opportunity that was offered to cheer and applaud, interscering it with shoats for Blaine, Harrison, alcKinley and Parel

At twenty minutes before 12 Temporary



RUSSELL A. ALGER.

gent progress. It hopes to be able to report at S o'clock P. M., and asks for further time.' The majority report gave Mr. Harrison a

net gain of twelve votes over the number of his advocates seated by the National Com-mittee in the temporary organization. A minority report, changing this in a great measure and giving Blaine the advan-tage, was submitted by the anti-Harrison men

The fight began on a motion to substitute the minority for the majority report, and, as this was a test vote of the strength of the two divisions of the convention, much interest was manifested. After much speaking pro manifested. After much speaking pro-and con, that part of the report seating the uncontested delegates was adopted and then the question came up on the motion to sub-stitute the minority for the majority report stitute the minority for the majority report so far as it applied to Alabama. The motio was put to a viva voce vote and the Chair was unable to decide. Then Quay, of Penn-sylvanis, demanded the call of the roll of States, and Warner Miller, of New York, seconded the call. The convention now buzzed with unsuppressed excite-ment; the Blaine men were forcing the fight-ing and this was the first observe these ing, and this was the first chance there had been for a trial of strength within the convention.

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JEREMIAH M. RUSK.

Then began the foll call. Alabama was reached. The delegates vote i seventeen for the minority report and five against it. Four of these voters were the contestants favored by the minority report. Chauncey Depew made a big stir and got hissed and hooted at by rising, and with uplifted arms shouting: "Mr. Chairman, I challenge the vote of Alabama!" The dispute over Ala-bama was settled by the Chairman of that delegation withdrawing the four votes of the delegates at large. When the vote of New York was called Warner Miller ap-nounced the vote as lorty-five for the mi-Then began the roll call. Alabama was nounced the vote as lorty-five for the mi-nority, or Blaine, and twenty-seven for the majority, or Harrison report. On the com-pletion of the roll of States, it was an-WILLIAM M'KINLEY. After the recess, it was \$:50 when Clerk obnson took the platform and said in a

H. Eustis, of Minneapolis, ascended the platform to second the Blaine nomination. and as on a preconcerted signal, the ap-plause raged in the maddest style for half an

As Eustis descended from the platform there occurred one of the most remarkable happenings in the history of National Con-ventions. The cheering for Blaine had not lasted quite fifty seconds, and was dving out when a tright-faced, pretty women, sitting in the next row behind the platform, stood up, and with a white parasol closed and like an orchestra leader's baton began to motion the delegates to warm with their cheering. She had a prominent position in the hall, and was in front of and in full sight of all the delegates. They all saw her, and slowly began to rise and recommence cheering. They stood up in bunches of half a dozen at a time, and the pretty young woman never faltered, but kept beckoning more and more of them to get up, until the whole body of the delegates was on its feet. Even then she was not satisfied, but with the same firm and masterful motion of her parasol kept inciting them to increase and strengthen their cheers. The woman was Mrs. Carson Lake, of

New York City, the wife of a newspaper correspondent. Never, perhaps, has a woman so completely mastered 12,00) persons at one gathering in this country. She led that multitude as a bandmaster leads an orchestre, up and down with her parasol. McKinley kept hammering. The crowd tired of fighting him down with noise, and

presently, after twenty-six minutes of cheering, order was restored.

At last a semblance of quiet was reached, and W. E. Mollison, a colored delegate from Mississippi, was allowed to second Blaine's nominat on. The oratorical treat of the day came when Chauncey M. Depew, representing New York, srose to recount the services of President Harrison, and to enforce his claim to the nomination. The fame of the speaker led all to expect a matchless piece of eloquence, and Mr. Depew did the unlist institute to his own reputation and to piece of eloquence, and Mr. Depew did the rullest justice to his own reputation and to his ardor for the President's cause. Every good point he made was keen-ly appreciated, and most warmly commen led with boisterous applause. When he had finished, there was a repetition of the scenes earlier in the afternoon. Harrison and Blaine banners were carried about the hall, and poise was made in every way that the and noise was made in every way that the

and noise was made in every way that the ingenuity of the delegates supplied. When Mr. Depew spoke Harrison's name the friends of the President had their inn-ings, and when he mentioned McKluley the whole convention cheered for thirty seconds. At the conclusion of his speech cheers for Harrison and counter cheers for Blaine ware kept up for another twenty-five minutes. Another son of New York then arose, ex-Senator Warner Miller. He seconded the nomination of Blaine. Next, Congressman Cheatham, of North Carolina, did a similar service for Harrison. J. Q. Boyd, a colored delegate from Tennesses, spoke for Blaine, and ex-Senator Spooner for Harrison, and Delegate Dowling, of Wyoming, also second-ed Blaine's nomination. On motion of General Sawall, of New Jer-sey, at 3:17 P. M., the taking of the first bai-

On motion of General Sevell, of New Jer-sey, at 3:17 P. M., the taking of the first bai-lot was made the next business. Alaska and the Indian Territory were allowed to vots Their delegates brought the total to 906, and 454 necessary to nominate. Then the roll of the States was called amid the most intense excitament. Alaska led off with two for Harruson. Me-bin the front with seven Alaska led off with two for Harrison. Ale-Kinley's name came to the front with seven votes from Alabamaand it was apparent to at the anti-administration men had decide 1 to divide their forces on the first ballot. When the vote of New Hampshire was announced it became evident that Harrison would be renominated.

renominated. When Ohio was reached, Chairman Me-Kinley domanded a poll of the delegates. A vote of forty-four for McKinley and two for Harrison was announced. Ex-Governor

Conventions in Maine, Maryland, Mississippi and Texas, while the Prohibitionists met in Georgia and the People's Party in Kantucky and Iowa.

On the same day the Democrats held State

The greatest Democratic State Convention the party ever knew in Maine was held at Bangor. One thousand and sixty-six delegates were out, and they nominated four delegates at-large for Chicago and a candidate for Governor. It was a Cleveland delegation, the name of no other man of National fame being mentioned. Charles P. Johnson, a young but well known lawyer of Waterville, was nominated as candidate for Governor.

The Marylaud Democratic State Convention at Baltimore carried out Senator Gorman's programme, indorsed Mr. Cleveland's Administration, refused to instruct for his nomination, adopted the unit rule, and selected uninstructed delegates to the National Convention

The Mississippi Democratic State Convention assembled at Jackson. Robert Poweli, a Hill man of Madison, was elected Chair-man, and R. E. Wilson, Secretary, the Chicago delegates being voted for strictly on their merits as Democrats. The eighteen selected were asked no questions as to whether they were for Cleveland or for Hill. They go uninstructed. The Texas Democratic State Convention-at Fort Worth, adopted a resolution favor-ion the State Delevation to Chicago to volo

ing the State Delegation to Chicago to vote for Grover Cleveland's nomination as the Democratic candidate for President. The platform denounces the Force bill and the Sub-Treasury sceme, and calls for the free coinage of silver and gold on a parity with each other. The first Kentucky State Convention of

the People's party was held at Lexington, and delegates an 1 alternates were appointed to the National Convention at Omaha on July 4.

The Georgia State Frohibition Convention met at Atlants, in the Hall of Representa tives. There were 100 delegates present. Rev. Sam Small was elected Temporary Chairman. Action in regard to a State ticket was referred to the State Executive Committee for final action. Rev. Sam Small was nominated for Congress in the Atlanta

The lowa State Convention of the People's party to select delegates to the National Convention was held at Des Moines. The St. Louis platform was adopted, and resolu-tiions condemning the Iowa Congressmen and the Harrison Administration for their attitude on the silver question were passed, General J. B. Weaver's name will be pre-sented to the National Convention as Lowa's candidate for the Presidency.

GLADSTONE FULL OF HOPE.

He Says the Liberals Always Win in Great Fights,

Mr. Gladstone spoke unexpectedly the other day on current issues before a party of Liberal excursionists at Hawarten, England. He said the Liberals had won every land. He said the Liberals had won every great political battle of the last fifty years. "Even the Conservatives now admit," me continued, "that all these victories nave benefited the country, including our free tradevictory, although it seems, according to recent statements in high quarters, that they are about to change their minds again on this point. This does not matter, how-ever. The Liberals, please God, will win in the coming battle. They certainly have never had a greater, more sacred and more hopeful cause."

TRIBTERS mills have been starte 1 in Ger-many as the result of the Indian corn propa-gands, and a great increase has occurred in the importation of the American product.

HEROIC INITIATION.

A Student Fatally Injured While Being Put Into the D. K. E.

The death of a Yale student, which occurred a few nights since at New Haven, Conn., will probably put an end to the foolish initiation ceremonies of the college secret societies. Wilkins Rustin, of Omaha, Neb., was the

victim. Rustin was a candidate for D. K. E. and was being put through the usual course on Chapel street when the members of the society who had him in charge told

of the society who had him in charge told him to run at full speed down the street. "Hit 'er up lively?" shouted one of the men. Ruskin was blindtoided but started on a brisk run. He swerved a little from the direct course and though the spectators shouted at him to stop he failed to hear them, and dashed full speed into an express

The pole of the wagon struck him in the stomach and he sant unconscious to the ground. He was carried to his room and medical attendance summoned. He grew stendily worse and his condition was such that a surgical operation was determined upon as the only chance of saving his life. The operation was in progress at twenty-five minutes past eleven, when the young man died. Young Ruskin was a fine athlete and was captain of the sophomore ball team.

CREEDE WIPED OUT.

Colorado's Newest and Most Famous Mining Camp Destroyed by Fire,

Creede, the newest and most famous of Colorado mining camps, is in ruins, and the loss will aggregate \$1,000,003, while hundreds of families are homeless.

The fire startel in a saloon at Main and Cliff streets, at 5:40 A. M., and in a short time the entire town was in ashes. The fire

time the entire town was in askes. The fire swept up Chinney Guich before a strong wind, and the dry wooden houses burned like kin fling-wood. "Gimtown," as the place is popularly called, is situated on a narrow gorge with natural mountain walls tigh around it. In some places these mountain walls are several hundred fest in beight. The town is about one and a half miles long and has about SD inhabitanta. There are desolation and ruin all along Main and Cliff streets, Rainoud avenus and First street, and on the side of the hill on First street, and on the subs of the hill on each side of Creeds Camp.

TO CROSS IN A DORY.

Captain Lawlor Again Tempts Fate on the Atlantic.

Captain Lawlor, amid firing guns and blowing whistles, sailed the other morning from Gloucester, Mass., on his voyage across the Atlantic. His departure was witnessed

by a thousand or more spectators. He will stop at Newburyport, and then go to Boothhay before crossing the Bay of Fundy. His boat has been refitted.



