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FORTY-SIXTH YEAR. PITTSBURG, THURSDAY, AUGUST 20, 1891. THREE CENTS.

STRUCK A SNAG.

A Few Cautious Leaders Block the Promised Blaine Boom.

MAGEE DEFEATS QUAY,

Aided by the Stupid Blunder of the Senator's Private Secretary.

SOME EXCITING SCENES.

The Delegates Were Practically Solid for the Man From Maine, but Were Finally

PERSUADED TO WAIT FOR A YEAR.

An Exceedingly Lively and at Times Rather Personal Debate in the Committee on Resolutions.

THE PART PLAYED BY A BRASS BAND.

Much Surprise Expressed at the National Capital Because of the Failure of the Plan Indorsed by the Silent Statesman.

MINISTER CHARLES EMORY SMITH IS PLEASED.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

HARRISBURG, Aug 19.—Though that magnetic man from from Maine, James G. Blaine, was not indorsed to-day for the Presidency by the Republican State Convention, there was not a delegate present that was against him. It was deemed advisable by some of the leaders to postpone this action until another time.

Senator Quay and his friends were for the original resolution, but through the efforts of C. L. Magee, John Cessna and William Flinn and a stupid trick of Frank Willing Leach, who tried to stampede an amendment through the convention, the Blaine plank in the platform was considerably modified. The conduct of the convention is no reflection on the popularity of the brilliant Secretary of State, and its action will be just as galling to the President as if Blaine had been named as his successor.

ANY AMOUNT OF ENTHUSIASM.

The enthusiasm for the Plumed Knight commenced early in the day. Usually the opera house is decorated with the American flag, but the stars and stripes could be seen nowhere this morning in the auditorium. Here and there among the delegates slight sticks projected from their places of concealment.

They proved to be the staffs of the emblem of the Republic, and when Henry Hall at the close of his speech said: "We shall pass on to an infinitely grander, more glorious victory under the leadership of that truest exponent of American ideas, that defender of American industries, that upholder of American honor, whose matchless diplomacy has made the Nation respected throughout the world, the Republican of Republicans, and the leader of leaders, James G. Blaine, of Maine," there was a wild outbreak of applause.

Flags waved all over the house. The crowd caught the cue and it was plain to be seen at that stage that the resolution would have gone through with a hurrah.

BLOCKED BY A FEW LEADERS.

That it did not is due to the influence of a few leaders. As it is, Blaine is most highly complimented in the platform. The preparation of the platform was referred to the Committee on Resolutions, consisting of 50 members. C. L. Magee was the Chairman, and besides him Allegheny county was represented by Senator Flinn, A. J. McQuitty and John R. Harbison. When the committee met in the House of Representatives the work was assigned to this sub-committee—Messrs. Magee, Flinn, Miller, Smidleiser, Cooper, Robinson, Stulb, Cessna and Hardenberg.

It was plain sailing until the Blaine plank was reached. After a long discussion it was decided by a vote of 5 to 3 that the vital part of this resolution should be stricken out. Messrs. Magee, Cessna and Flinn were opposed to the indorsement, while Stulb and Hardenburg supported it. Frank Willing Leach, however, was on watch, and when the sub-committee reported to the main committee, he buttonholed members to vote for an amendment inserting the section eliminated. As the Quay people were heart and soul for the Presidental indorsement, it was expected the committe would reverse the action of the sub-committee. Here are the two Blaine planks:

BEFORE AND AFTER.

This is the original plank: "It has been with especial gratification that the Republicans of this Commonwealth have observed the brilliant administration of the State Department by one of Pennsylvania's native sons, whose superb diplomacy has electrified the hearts of all Americans, exacted from foreign people a degree of respect and admiration for the United States flag hitherto unequaled, and opened wide to us in other lands commercial gates heretofore barred. In view of his magnificent achievements in diplomacy and statecraft we earnestly express the hope that the Republican National Convention of 1892 may place in unanimous nomination for the Presidency—which nomination we feel assured will be followed by triumphant election—the Hon. James G. Blaine; of Pennsylvania and Maine."

This is the plank which was finally adopted: "It has been with special gratification that the Republicans of this Commonwealth have observed the brilliant administration of the State Department by one of Pennsylvania's native sons, whose superb diplomacy has electrified the hearts of all Americans, exacted from foreign peoples a degree of respect and admiration for the United States flag hitherto unequaled, and opened wide to us in other lands commercial gates heretofore barred. These magnificent achievements justify the confidence and furnish new occasion for us now to reaffirm the loyalty and devotion of the Republicans of Pennsylvania to her most distinguished son, the Hon. James G. Blaine."

SAM LOSCH TO THE FRONT.

The Secretary had no sooner finished reading the modified plank, when Culbertson, of Mifflin, was on his feet, and moved to reinsert the indorsement of Blaine in 1892. He is a fine looking intelligent man, but few of those present knew who he was. Sam Losh was next to speak, and he offered another amendment a yard long beginning with taffy for Harrison and winding up with a strong eulogy for Blaine, but saying nary a word about the Presidency. The exception was made to this amendment that the Harrison end of it had been covered in the platform, and the whole thing was voted by the members as flat and tiresome. After some jangling Losch withdrew it and then the discussion on the first amendment commenced. Culbertson in a rattling speech said he was for Blaine and only Blaine for President. The people of the State wanted him, and he for one would not ignore their wishes.

Sam Losch said: "Oh, pshaw, I don't know you."

"Well, I would have you understand that I am not from Schuylkill county." Losch replied: "I would have the gentlemen know that Blaine has as many friends in Schuylkill county as he has in any other county in the State. We are all for the Plumed Knight, but I do not think it is fair to him and the other Presidental candidates to indorse him now. It would be out of place."

THE TIME FOR ACTION.

Culbertson returned: "If you are for Blaine, then speak it out in no uncertain terms. There are too many ifs and buts in what you have to say."

Ex-Senator Roebuck, of Lancaster, said: "Come, gentlemen, hadn't we better go slow. We are here to nominate candidates for Auditor General and State Treasurer. I am not opposed to Blaine, and I think he would sweep the country if his health would permit him to run. It is time enough to inaugurate his boom when we meet next time."

"We are here to nominate an Auditor General and Treasurer," said Cessna. "Why throw wet blankets over the other candidates? We all like Blaine and the convention will go to its limit in eulogizing him. Suppose Blaine should say he wouldn't accept, what would we do then? It would create strife in the Cabinet. We have not a legal right to indorse him now. This resolution will make enough hurrah in the convention. When the time comes, Blaine will get the nomination. We don't want to offend other candidates."

Then Mr. Magee spoke. He said: "There is no county in the State where Blaine has more friends than in Allegheny. In 1884 we gave him a greater majority than Grant in 1872, when he carried the State with 135,000 majority. Blaine is first in the hearts of Pennsylvanians and the nation. If Blaine will run next year I don't believe there will be any other candidate before the National Convention. Our indorsement now is sensible and sufficient."

ROBINSON'S PLEA FOR COURAGE.

John B. Robinson said: "Let us have the courage to express our convictions. Why not say that we will nominate Blaine next year. With his name we can conjure votes from Erie to the Delaware. I would be recreant to my constituents if I did not say here to-day that I favor now the indorsement of Blaine for President."

"We are here to nominate an Auditor General, etc.; said Senator Flinn. Harrison has friends in this State; so has Blaine. He also has many enemies. If I thought indorsing Blaine would conjure votes I would favor it. I doubt it. It would embarrass Blaine."

Mr. Magee then put the amendment and it was lost by a vote of 17 to 15. Leach, Culbertson and the Quay people were not discouraged, and they determined to carry the fight to the convention. Everybody supposed the delegates would turn down the Committee on Resolutions. For a time it looked as if Magee and Quay had split already and the much-talked-of harmony had been thrown to the winds. It is claimed that Quay does not like Blaine, but he wanted to take advantage of his deserved popularity in the State to boost himself and the ticket to victory. It was Quay's fondest hope to have the resolution passed, and his lieutenants, headed by Leach, proceeded to put up a job that was anything but creditable and did their cause more harm than good. Their methods might have worked last fall, when Delamater was nominated, but the complexion of this convention was different. Men like Magee, Reyburn, Flinn and Cessna can't be manipulated or hoodwinked.

UP TO A FEW TRICKS.

They know a few tricks themselves. As soon as the modified Blaine plank was reached before the convention, Culbertson moved his amendment. Leach, who was secretary, read it in a loud tenor from the platform, at the same time waving his arms like a bantam. The name of Blaine was sufficient at any time to raise terrific applause without claptrap work that disgusted the delegates. Culbertson made another speech, advancing the same arguments as he did in committee why the convention should indorse Blaine for President. Leach proposed three cheers for Blaine and they were given with enthusiasm.

Willard of Scranton, then rose and said: "I ask you Republicans to sustain this committee and that this amendment be voted down. Blaine has friends in Lackawanna County, but let us be sensible."

A vote was called for, and immediately, by a signal from Leach, the band played "Hail to the Chief." During the din and confusion Chairman Elkin, who apparently was in the plan, announced that the amendment had been carried. Cessna was on his feet in an instant. His smooth face was black with wrath and his eyes flashed fire. "How did that amendment pass? Who heard it?" he demanded of the Chairman in thunder tones.

"We will have that band removed if it is used to stifle the voice of the convention," shouted Congressman Reyburn from the front row.

A SCENE OF EXCITEMENT.

The convention was thrown into wild excitement, and under the pressure of the combined attack Chairman Elkin took water. A division on the vote was called for and the amendment was lost. It was apparent that the trick had alienated many of Blaine's admirers, and Leach was roasted on all sides for his blunder. Somebody remarked that he never did anything without putting his foot in it. Several delegates at once moved for a reconsideration, but John Cessna put a stop to it by asking the convention to adopt the platform as a whole. It was done without further discussion, and the excitement subsided. This is how the Blaine indorsement was turned down.

It is not generally believed here that the enmity between Quay and Magee had anything to do with the outcome or that the Allegheny leader, who favors Blaine, set him back now because the Senator supported him. Senator Quay, who is still here, but will leave for home at midnight, said he was well pleased with the nominations made, but he was sorry that the Blaine resolution was not stronger. He thinks Magee was sincere in his opinion, and did not favor the modification to spite him.

QUAY AND THE FIREMEN

Both Get a Black Eye, While the Force Bill Is Indorsed.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

HARRISBURG, Aug. 19.—Besides the Blaine plank there was another section of the platform that was radically changed. In the original draft the following appeared: "We favor such legislation as will secure our firemen relief from disability and sickness caused by the performance of their duties, and which will secure from want any person or persons dependent on any fireman who may lose his life in the public service or die from any cause consequent thereupon."

This was later eliminated, and a resolution calling for a force bill such as Senator Quay and Cameron helped to kill in the last Congress was put in its place.

SOMETHING OF A PUZZLE.

The Defeat of the Blaine Plank Not Much Understood at Washington.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—The news of the virtual defeat of the Blaine plank in the platform of the Harrisburg convention, arrived here too late to get any widespread circulation, but among those who were informed of it a great deal of surprise was expressed, and they did not pretend to understand it. It was thought that the frequent indorsement of Blaine by the county conventions was a sure forerunner of his enthusiastic indorsement for the Presidency in the general convention. Notwithstanding this apparent backset for the Blaine boom, no one here seems to doubt that Blaine can have the nomination if he will take it, and that Pennsylvania will be in line for him with a solid delegation.

It is inferred here among the few Pennsylvanians who could be seen that the widespread assertion that Cameron had persuaded Quay, at their late conference, that it would be a good thing to indorse Blaine and thus deliver a blow at Harrison, and at the same time strengthen themselves, had the effect to turn a large portion of the convention against the resolution, merely to show that they were not to be bossed. Be that as it may, the action of the convention arouses much speculation as to its effect on the fortunes of Pennsylvania leaders.

QUAKER CITY OPINIONS.

THE FAILURE OF THE BLAINE PLANK A GENERAL SURPRISE.

Minister Charles Emory Smith's Journal Is Very Well Satisfied—Other Editorial Expressions Upon the Platform and Ticket.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 19.—The emasculation of the Blaine plank came as a surprise to the few Republican politicians who still remained in town, and they did not know what to make of it. Those who did talk seemed to be of the opinion that it was more of a blow at Quay than the Maine man, and that Magee's part in the matter meant that the Pittsburg leader was more powerful than had been supposed.

Minister to Russia Charles Emory Smith's paper, the *Press*, has all along opposed the Blaine-for-1892 idea, and will to-morrow say concerning the State convention, under the caption of "Donegal Overruled," saying good sense prevailed at Harrisburg yesterday in regard to the nominating programme, so the attempt to use Mr. Blaine's name to club the President did not succeed. In view of the inflammable material which composes a Republican State convention, the immense popularity of Mr. Blaine in Pennsylvania and the dominating influence of the men who wanted the nominating resolution adopted, the refusal to adopt it speaks volumes for the sound judgement and sincerity of the majority of the convention. There is no question, and never has been, where Pennsylvania Republicans stand in regard to Mr. Blaine. He is their first choice for President, and at the proper time they will so express themselves, unless Mr. Blaine himself forbids it. Messrs. Quay and Cameron having committed themselves so conspicuously to Mr. Blaine's nomination as to want to

FORCE IT OUT OF SEASON

will hardly venture to antagonize it again when it comes up at the proper time, and in the proper manner. Their tardy adhesion to Mr. Blaine's cause is a sign at once of its strength and their perception of their own weakness. The Blaine train is a long one and there is room in it for all. A proper sense of decency and modesty however, should dictate to these later-day converts that they take seats quietly in the rear car and not attempt to run the locomotive. THE PRESS was almost alone among Pennsylvania newspapers in exposing and opposing the dishonest device gotten up at Donegal to flout President Harrison by an unseasonable nomination of his secretary of state. While the Harrisburg convention did not show equal wisdom in all its acts, and utterances, it deserves the grateful thanks of every true Republican for confining itself to the proper provinces of a state convention in a year in which state issues alone are involved and quietly disregarding the orders issued from Donegal."

The independent *Times* will say: "Quay's platform is a regular Dolly Varden and takes in the earth, the sea and all the inhabitants thereof. Indeed, if he has missed anything it is solely for want of recollection of its existence. President Harrison is given a clammy chill by a perfunctory approval of his administration, and then Blaine is given a send off with a broadside salute and all the boards and banners in the party shop. Blaine is rather feeble physically, but he is a giant in Pennsylvania politics, and Quay has safely nestled his own rather rickety machine in the bosom of the Plumed Knight. A huge party slump is made to gather in the grangers and the Knights of Labor, and as Quay means to defeat a constitutional convention to keep the business-purse strings loose for the party, he

NOMINATES A LABOR LEADER

for the convention that he means not to hold, and declares in favor of an honest ballot law that he defeated only a few months ago by emasculation and delay in its operation. Next Quay indorses the McKinley tariff that he does not believe in himself: hurrahs for big pensions which he is willing to allow as long as the Treasury can hold out; eulogizes the labor bills he has defeated in many Legislatures, and promises a special amendment to the Constitution in the misty future as a salve for the sore of refusing to approve a convention now. There is a solitary streak of common honesty in the money plank that declares for free silver to the extent of the American product, but that is buried out of sight by a meandering slobber over everything in creation that promises votes for the present emergency. Mercantile appraisers, who were mostly there, shouted as Quay declared in favor of abolishing their offices some years hence, beyond the endurance of his political memory. The Philadelphia municipal officers are patted on the back for exposing public theft, but the Auditor General and State Treasurer are accorded the silence of the grave. Taken all in all, Quay's platform is the most unique specimen of Dolly Varden politics exhibited since the memorable Dolly Varden-Greeley contest of 1872, and it is likely to yield just about a like crop of majorities against itself."

The Democratic *Record* will say: "Few people in Pennsylvania were interested in or surprised at the proceedings of the Republican convention at Harrisburg yesterday. Outside of the chiefs of the party, whose concern it is to manipulate the springs of political feeling, nobody cared particularly what the convention might do or fail to do. The day has long since gone by when men look for solid political integrity or sound patriotic impulse in a Pennsylvania Republican convention. Such a gathering is invariably regarded by the people as subject to dictation, voicing rather the desires of a cabal than the demands of the public. There are many good men and true in the party, but so strong in them is the habit of political subserviency that they have forgotten the very name of independence."

BLAINE FIRST, HARRISON NEXT.

The *Inquirer*, which is regarded as being close to Mr. Quay, will say: "The convention has done its work remarkably well. It is a soldier ticket—Gregg and Morrison. It would have been a soldier and farmer ticket but for the unauthorized action of the friends of Price, who made such a selection impossible by injudicious declarations upon the floor of the convention. But it is a ticket that every Republican can vote for with hearty good will. It was nominated by the delegates who were carrying out their own ideas and who were under the control of no one. The platform is strong and makes a few promises that ought to attract attention. The party is pledged to ballot reform and to any changes in the new law that may be deemed necessary. Mr. Boyer's plank upon the equalization of taxation keeps before the people one of the most important pieces of legislation enacted by the late Legislature, and there are pledges of renewed efforts to lift the burden of taxation.

"One significant feature of the convention was its marked affection for Blaine. It was a Blaine gathering throughout. It lost no opportunity to cheer for him and the applause from beginning to end was for him. By a nearly equally divided vote the Committee on Resolutions decided that it might possibly be considered disrespectful to the President to declare in so many words its choice of Blaine for the Presidency, and it contented itself with a special indorsement. The temper of the convention showed that it would gladly welcome Blaine as a candidate, but that it also esteemed the administration of the President. While the Republicans of Pennsylvania are first for Blaine, they are next for Harrison, and will give one or the other hearty support at the polls if granted the opportunity."

A NEW YORK OPINION.

One Paper Approves of the Caution of the Pennsylvania Leaders.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—The Republican *Press* says editorially: "The *Press* believes that the Pennsylvania Republicans have acted wisely in abstaining from a formal declaration for Mr. Blaine for President in 1892. Sucha declaration at this time would have been premature and ill-judged. It might easily have led to friction between unreflecting friends of Mr. Blaine and other eminent Republicans. Thus it might have lessened the chances of Republican success not only in Pennsylvania, but in other States next November.

"Mr. Blaine has not up to the present time authorized the use of his name as a Presidental candidate, or even intimated that he would accept the nomination if it were offered to him."

MORRISON AND GREGG.

Farmer Price Hesitates Too Long, and Is Wiped Off the Slate.

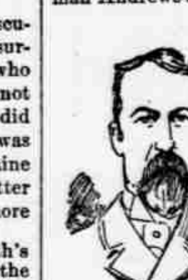
WATRES SELECTED AS CHAIRMAN.

The Delegates From Berks Denounce Their Home Candidate.

FULL TEXT OF THE PLATFORM ADOPTED

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

HARRISBURG, Aug. 19.—When Chairman Andrews called the convention to order a little after 10 o'clock this morning most of the delegates were in their places. The parquet was filled, but there was plenty of room for visitors in the gallery. He announced Frank Willing Leach as Secretary and Charles Voorhees as Sergeant at Arms. Resolutions governing the convention were introduced by various people and adopted. None of them were of great importance.



The Nominee for Treasurer.

Captain Seiders offered a resolution naming Henry Hall, of Mercer, for temporary Chairman. Mr. Hall was escorted to the platform, and made a speech that stirred the enthusiasm of the delegates. He pleaded for harmony, and hoped the aims and ambitions of individuals would be subordinated to the good of the party. His remarks about a protective tariff and an honest dollar were well received. He predicted that Brother McKinley over in Ohio would be elected. His reference to Blaine capped his speech, and brought down the house. The committees on resolutions, permanent organization and constitutional convention were announced.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN.

In the afternoon Colonel W. R. Leeds, of Philadelphia, of the Committee on Organization, nominated John P. Elkin, of Indiana, for Permanent Chairman. There was no opposition to him. He was escorted to the chair by Mr. Leeds and Vincent P. Stevens, of Allegheny. In his speech he condemned the Democrats who tried to make out that Blaine is a very sick man. He said that Blaine would be all right in 1892 and would make the Democracy very weary. These remarks were loudly cheered. He spoke a good word for the farmer also. He demands good government and is not an agitator. He hoped the agricultural interests would be represented on the State ticket. Allegheny's representatives on the Committee on Permanent Organization were Chief Brown, R. H. Gilliford and John Werner.

The convention nominated General Gregg, of Reading, for Auditor General, and Captain John W. Morrison, of Allegheny, for State Treasurer. The nomination of Gregg was no surprise, and, after Eben Brewer got through naming Price, of Erie, for Auditor General, it was expected that John W. Morrison would be the nominee for State Treasurer. The slate really was Gregg and Price, but the latter's followers would not have it that way. After the convention Jack Robinson remarked that Price had been slaughtered in the house of his friends. Ex-Sheriff Leeds said the Philadelphia delegation had gone into the convention intending to vote for Price for State Treasurer, but Brewer's speech settled them and they went for Morrison.

Named for Auditor General.

A LITTLE MANIPULATION.

The list of delegates had been prepared in a cunning way in the interest of the Quay crowd. The Philadelphia delegates were put down first for the influence of their example on the convention, and then came the other counties in alphabetical order. The Quaker City lot, with their 39 delegates cut quite a figure and next to them came the county of Allegheny with its 16. It required 103 votes to win.

General Gobin could not secure a Lebanon proxy to get into the convention to nominate Gregg, and Dr. H. G. Baer, of Reading, in a short speech placed the General's name before the convention. Three out of the five Berks delegates were opposed to Gregg and voted against him. The old cavalry officer did not come into the convention with much of a home following. One of the two faithful delegates made room for Dr. Baer. Denworth, of Luzerne, and District Attorney Koch, of Schuylkill county, seconded the nomination.

Ex-Lieutenant Governor Davies in a long but good speech nominated Senator Mylin for Auditor General. A sensation was produced when Charles M. Plank, a Berks delegate, rose in his place and seconded Davies in his efforts. He said he had been directed by the other two Berks kickers against Gregg to speak for Mylin. This was received with applause and hisses. He commended the Senator's faithfulness to the party and his stonewall Republicanism. He said he spoke for nine-tenths of the Republicans of Berks, and Mylin is their choice.

GREGG CHARGED WITH TREACHERY.

He referred to General Gregg as a man who has been repeatedly and recently guilty of party treachery. Then he said that Amos Mylin would be the choice of nine-tenths of the delegates of this convention if the delegates were allowed their own free will. At the conclusion of Mr. Plank's speech a crowd of delegates in his rear called for three cheers for General Gregg, and they were given with a will.

Eben Brewer nominated Price for Auditor General, and it would have been better for his candidate if he had not opened his mouth. He said Price was the only candidate indorsed by the farmer and labor organizations. When he declared emphatically that Price would accept no other office but Auditor General it was a bombshell in the camp of the Philadelphia delegation. There was some lively hustling among the leaders for a few moments, and then all became quiet. The word was passed along the line to vote for Morrison for State Treasurer, and that insured his election. Frank Small seconded Price's nomination.

The roll was then called for the vote on the three candidates. The Philadelphia delegates, with the exception of Reyburn and Becker, who voted for Mylin, supported Gregg. When the Allegheny delegation was reached the votes commenced to pour in for Mylin. Some surprise was expressed when Senator Flinn cast his ballot for Gregg. C. L. Magee stayed with the Lancaster man, as he said he would.

FLINN KILLS MYLIN.

Flinn's voice sounded Mylin's death knell, and the audience settled back with the feeling that he was done for. It was understood that the Allegheny delegates were solid for Mylin, but this was a mistake. Flinn never said that he would support him. Neither Mylin nor Price figured extensively in the vote. Price was backed by the Northern Central and Northwestern counties, and he had a few scattering votes in the East. Lancaster, of course, was solid for Mylin, and he got most of the delegates in Allegheny, Lackawanna, Washington, Lawrence and Westmoreland counties. Gregg showed up strong through the East, getting all the Dauphin votes. When the result was announced it stood: Gregg, 106; Price, 60; Mylin, 37. Gregg was declared the nominee amid applause.

Next in order were the nominations for State Treasurer. A. C. Robertson, in a characteristic speech, placed the name of Captain Morrison before the convention. Henry Hall, of Mercer, said he regarded it as a labor of love to second the nomination of his friends. Between the two speeches Mr. Morrison's soldierly qualities were reviewed and praised.

Representative Hall, of Venango, spoke for Speaker Thompson, a man who by his own efforts has worked his way from obscurity and poverty to a position of prominence in the State. Wilbur, of Warren, seconded the Speaker's candidacy. Then Culbertson, of Mifflin, got the floor and said he had been authorized to say that Giles D. Price would accept the treasurership if offered to him. This move was expected in spite of Mr. Brewer's statement that he would have no other office than the auditor generalship. It was supposed to be a part of the Quay scheme to elect the slate.

DISGUSTED WITH PRICE.

A great blunder had been made. The delegates were disgusted with Price's dallying tactics and he has nobody to blame but his friends and himself that he lost everything. When the first Philadelphia name was called and he voted for Morrison, everybody knew the slate had been smashed. Reyburn again broke away from his fellows and voted for Thompson. There was a steady reply for Morrison and he was almost unanimously nominated. When the names had been half called and Morrison was then elected, Culbertson offered to withdraw Price and moved to make Morrison's nomination unanimous, the convention sat down on him promptly.

From this out the name of Price was like a football that everybody kicked at. At the close Morrison had 167, Thompson 34 and Price 2 votes. Even Brewer was so disgusted with Price that he voted for Thompson, as did most of his delegates. Both nominations were made unanimous and the soldier ticket was ready to go before the people.

Congressman Reyburn moved that the nominees be escorted to the platform. The Chair requested Reyburn, Dr. Baer, of Reading, and Chief Brown to go out and bring in Gregg and Morrison. When they appeared they were received with a hurrah. Mr. Reyburn introduced General Gregg and Chairman Elkin looked after Morrison.

Chairman Watres, of the State Committee.

Both men made speeches, thanking the convention for the honors conferred. General Gregg said he was a Republican and always had been. He added that the real fight was in 1892. It would only be a skirmish this fall.

Lieutenant Governor Watres was offered the State Chairmanship this evening and accepted it. Frank Willing Leach continues to be Secretary of the State Committee.

POWDERLY ON THE LIST.

HE IS NAMED AS A CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION DELEGATE.

One Representative From Each Senatorial District Agreed on as the Committee—John S. Lambie and William B. Rodgers Were Also Nominated.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

HARRISBURG, Aug. 19.—A committee of 50 was appointed to select delegates at large for the Constitutional Convention. Mr. Keyser, of Philadelphia, thought a committee of seven was sufficient to do the work. John Cessna and Lucius Rogers objected. They thought more freedom should be given the convention to name its own men. Mr. Rogers moved that the committee consist of one delegate from each Senatorial district. Mr. Cessna agreed to it and the convention adopted the motion.

When the committee met, some one insisted that the Knights of Labor and the Federation of Labor should be represented, as these organizations were interested in the Constitutional Convention. A slate, however, had been fixed, including Master Workman Powderly and several well-known labor leaders in the State. Chairman Keyser announced the following named gentlemen as the delegates at large:

A. S. L. Shields, Philadelphia; John Roberts, Philadelphia; Isaiah C. Wear, Philadelphia; William I. Schaffer, Delaware; Herman Kramer, Philadelphia; Louis W. Hall, Harrisburg; Morris L. Kauffman, Lehigh; General Frank Reeder, Northampton; H. M. Edwards, Lackawanna; H. C. McCormick, Lycoming; George S. Schmidt, York; Hon. J. H. Pomeroy, Schuylkill; Cyrus Elder, Cambria; John Cessna, Bedford; John S. Lambie, Pittsburg; William B. Rodgers, Allegheny; Hon. James L. Brown, Mercer; Terrence V. Powderly, Lackawanna.

A SOLDIERS' TICKET.

Sketch of the Career and Services of General Gregg and Captain Morrison.

HARRISBURG, Aug. 19.—The ticket selected by the convention to-day is essentially "a soldiers' ticket." David McMurtrie Gregg, of Reading, the nominee for Auditor General, was born April 10, 1833, in Huntingdon, Pa. He was educated at West Point, graduating in 1855. He entered the service in the First Dragoons, in which he served in the campaigns against the Indians in Washington and Oregon in 1858-60. On May 14, 1861, he was promoted to captain in the Sixth United States Cavalry, and in January, 1862, to colonel of the Eighth Pennsylvania Cavalry. He served with distinction throughout the War of the Rebellion, being breveted major general of volunteers for gallant conduct at the fight at St. Mary's Church. He has been prominent in the organization of the Loyal Legion and is at present one of its officers.

Captain John W. Morrison, the nominee for State Treasurer, has also a good army record. He entered the service in August, 1861, from Mercer county as a private in Company E, One Hundredth Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers (Round-heads), when barely 20 years of age, and continued there for over three years, in the meantime rising to the rank of Captain. He is a member of the G. A. R., and of the Union Veteran Legion. He was a member of the State Legislature during the session of 1881-1883. Since then he has served as Journal Clerk of the House, and two sessions as Chief Clerk of that body. His home is at Bellevue, Allegheny county.

HONORING HIS MEMORY.

The Allegheny County Delegation's Tribute to the Late Christian Steffen, Jr.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

HARRISBURG, Aug. 19.—At a meeting of the Allegheny county delegation this morning, the following resolution, in respect to the memory of Christian Steffen, Jr., was passed:

"Resolved, That our friend and fellow-member of the Allegheny county delegation to the Republican State Convention, Christian Steffen, Jr., having been called away by death from a career of honor and usefulness, we desire to record our sorrow at the loss that our county and State has sustained in his death, and tender his family and friends our sincere sympathy in their sore bereavement."

THE PRESIDENTAL VOTE

Will, In Future, Be the Basis of Representation in State Conventions.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

HARRISBURG, Aug. 19.—Mr. Magee announced that the Committee on Resolutions recommended the adoption of the following:

"Resolved, that representation in future State conventions shall be based upon the vote cast for the Republican candidate for President at the preceding Presidental election, one delegate being allotted to each legislative district for every 2,000 Republican votes, and an additional delegate for a fraction exceeding 1 000 votes, each district to have at least one delegate.

"Resolved, That we reccommend that in

[Continued on Sixth Page.]

STORMS AT COMMAND.

Heavy Showers Brought Down by the Government Rain-Makers

IN THEIR TEXAS EXPERIMENTS.

An Area of Fully a Thousand Miles Covered by Their Rainfall.

A GREAT TEST RESERVED FOR FRIDAY

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

MIDLAND, TEX., Aug. 19.—General Dryenforth's party of rain-makers are feeling jubilant to-day. The first important experiments have met with great success. Rain fell for over six hours to-day, and it was undoubtedly caused by the explosives of octo-hydrogen balloons, rackarock powder and dynamite, which were made by the rain persuaders. Shortly after 3 o'clock this afternoon a large octo-hydrogen balloon was sent up at the "C" ranch, from where the scientists have made their headquarters. The ranch is about 23 miles from this town.

The balloon was sent up about one and a quarter miles and was exploded. It made a report like a severe clap of thunder. There were only a few white clouds floating in the blue sky at the time; the sun was shining, and any old farmer or mariner would have said that it could not rain in a week. The instruments in the possession of the scientists showed that the air was remarkably dry and the barometer pointed at set fair.

FIRING THE EXPLOSIVES.

Ten minutes after the balloon had disappeared in a peal of thunder, a string of kites were set flying and to their tails were fastened a quantity of dynamite. This was exploded when the kites were high in the air and then a great quantity of rendrock powder, which was scattered over the ground for about two miles, was sent off by electricity. This made a noise like a succession of batteries of artillery being fired.

The smoke rose in the air for about 200 feet and drifted toward the experts' headquarters. Before it reached there, however, it was driven to the earth by a torrent of rain which fell. The few fleecy clouds had gathered together, others had formed, the sky had quickly become overcast and a storm had been created by man's efforts. The barometer began falling almost the moment that the balloon exploded. The rain was very heavy and the center of the storm was over the "C" ranch. The storm extended, according to reports from the ranchmen and from those along the line of the Texas and Pacific Railroad, over an area of not less than a thousand miles, but as it is hard to get any definite reports, it may have reached further still.

AN ALL-NIGHT RAIN.

The noise of the explosion was heard plainly at Midland and even at ranches 40 miles from the scene of the experiments. The people thought it was thunder. At about 7 o'clock this evening several more explosions were heard here and the scientists were undoubtedly at work again; the sky became overcast in half an hour and it began to rain at 7:40 o'clock. It now looks as if it would rain all night. This region, as a rule, is very dry and it is exceedingly unusual to have much rain at this season of the year.

The rain-makers are sure that they have stolen the secret of how Jupiter Pluvius gained his reputation and they are prepared to flood this country at an hour's notice. Their greatest experiment, where they will explode a tremendous lot of balloons, kites dynamite, will probably not take place until Friday. The ranchmen and town weather prophets do not believe the storm was made by the scientists, but General Dryenforth says he will convice the most skeptical in a day or two.

AN INDUSTRIAL COMBINE.

To Be Formed To-Day by Commercial Offshoots of The Farmers' Alliance.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

TOPEKA, KAN., Aug. 19.—The Alliance commercial convention of Kansas, which will convene in this city to-morrow, gives promise of being largely attended. The convention will be composed of members of the Farmers' Alliance Industrial Union, the National Industrial Alliance, The Knights of Labor, the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association, the Mutual Protective Association, the Alliance Mutual Benefit Society, the Kansas Alliance Exchange Company, the Alliance Insurance Company, the Elevator Company, and other commercial off-shoots from the Farmers' Alliance. The object of the convention is to exchange ideas upon the importance and necessity of maintaining and building up the numerous corporative associations now in existence or hereafter to be organized as insurance companies, fire, life and hail mutual protective associations, Kansas Alliance Exchange companies and other kindred organizations. The intention is to economize, by placing all these institutions under one management and thus simplify the machinery by which they are operated. Alliance business institutions are increasing in Kansas at a very rapid rate, and should the attempt to organize them as one association prove successful, it will be one of the most gigantic business concerns in the country.

EXPERTS ALIGHT ON A FIND.

A Box Found in the Keystone Bank Vault With Important Contents.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 19.—The Government experts engaged in examining the assets of the suspended Keystone National Bank to-day found a tin box in the bank vault which was supposed to have been the personal property of Gideon W. Marsh, the fugitive President of the bank. In the box, in addition to a number of papers and documents, the experts found a Clearing House due bill issued by the Spring Garden National Bank for $25,000 and a draft of the Spring Garden Bank on the Chase National Bank, of New York, for $25,000. Both the due bill and draft are dated February 16, 1888. They have never been cancelled. The due bill is similar to those received by John Bardsley from the Keystone Bank.

While it is highly probable that the due bill and draft were loaned to President Marsh, of the Keystone Bank, by Francis W. Kennedy, the imprisoned President of the Spring Garden Bank, to swell the assets of the former when the bank examiner was expected to look over the books, Receiver Yardley is of the opinion that they can be collected, or at least the Spring Garden Bank be compelled to acknowledge the indebtedness represented by them. The experts refused to disclose what other papers or documents were found in the box, or to say whether or not they were important.

A SEALED BONANZA.

Gold and Silver in the Indian Territory, but Not for Whites.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Aug. 19.—Gold and silver has been found in paying quantities in the Kiowa and Comanche country. The fact has never been generally known until today, when Governor Steele, of the Territory, made public a letter received by him from George Chandler, Acting Secretary of the Interior.

The letter is in reply to one in which permission was asked by someone, whose name is not mentioned, to negotiate with the Indians for the privilege of working the mines. The permission was refused.

BALMACEDA'S LATEST VICTORY.

One Hundred Revolutionists Killed in the Battle of Ballenar.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 19.—A Chilean paper just received says there are rumors prevalent of an engagement between some of the insurgents and Balmaceda's troops. Vessels belonging to the insurgent fleet, which it is said appeared off Valparaiso recently, are reported as having returned to the Northern provinces.

Lieutenant Colonel Almarzar, commanding a cavalry regiment of Coquimbo, with his squadron and company of the Caupolican battalion, attacked in Ballenar, July 10, the forces of the Province of Atacama, under Ovalle. The revolutionists intrenched themselves in the streets of Ballenar, but Colonel Almarzar succeeded in routing them with a loss to the rebels of 100 killed and wounded, three officers and ten soldiers being taken prisoners. The Government troops lost two men and one officer and six cavalrymen wounded.

MOSBY WANTS BLOOD.

COUNT MITKIEWICZ GIVEN A TERRIBLE ROASTING BY HIM.

Grave Charges Hurled at the Russian's Head—Shoebox Miller Protested Too Much About Being a Gentleman—Engineer Power Tells About Mitkiewicz's Methods.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH]

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 19.—Colonel Mosby was very angry when dispatches were shown him in which Count Mitkiewicz intimates that the ex-Confederate lied: "I wouldn't have missed the scoundrel as my son did," said Mosby, trembling with pas[illegible] "Mitkiewicz is a thief and a sco[illegible] record has been fully pu[illegible] papers. I never heard o[illegible] him that for short, until fo[illegible] he returned from China. [illegible] over me and said his wife was under [illegible] obligations to me.

A R Spofford 10July91 Library of Congress

"He explained the princely concessions he had secured in China, but I noticed in the papers he showed me that his name did not appear. Wharton Barker alone was known. Later I met Barker in Washington and he confirmed all I had read about Mickey as a swindler and a thief. In Washington I lived with my mother and family almost opposite "Mickey's" house, and on his wife's account, and hers only, I consented once, and once only, to dine there. That time and a five minutes' interview at the Palace Hotel here are the only times Mickey and I met.

"Miller was introduced to me under respectable colors, but I took a dislike to him, from the fact that when he wrote asking my daughter's hand in marriage he said: 'I am a gentleman.' With that assertion he killed himself forever with me. A man who has to assert that he is a gentleman is, in my estimation, like a woman who goes around asserting that she is virtuous. Those things are self-asserting and do not require shouting over the housetops, or else they give rise to suspicion."

Engineer Power, who reached here to-day on a mission to Corea, gave some curious facts about Mitkiewicz's methods. He said the Russian employed certain Chinese in his household, who are good actors. These fellows played the part of the Chinese Minister and his attaches when Mitkiewicz had guests whom he wished to impress with the idea of his confidential relations with the Chinese authorities. In this way Mitkiewicz induced many solid business men to engage in his schemes. Power says the Count has lived on his wits for four years, and that he has absolutely no concessions from the Chinese Government and no standing in China.

A WEST INDIA CALAMITY.

A Hurricane Destroys Every Sail in the Port of Martinique.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—The United States Consul at Martinique cabled the State Department to-day that "a hurricane last night, August 18, destroyed every sail in port. Houses all damaged and many lives lost."

FATHER MOLLINGER'S MISSION.

He Is in New York to Consult Church Authorities About His Cures.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 19.—The Rev. S. G. Mollinger, of Allegheny City, Pa., is in the city. Father Mollinger is the priest who several weeks ago was reported to have performed miracles and so helped people who had been suffering from lifelong affliction. The pressure of the applicants finally became so strong that the priest's health broke down and he was obliged to give up work. The question was raised at the time whether the Catholic Church would take official cognizance of the miracles he was reported to have performed.

Father Mollinger's present visit to New York is to confer with some of the ecclesiastical authorities on the subject of the miracles. He was too ill to-night to talk of his plans.

SCIENTISTS IN SESSION.

Every Branch of Knowledge to Be Treated by Well-Known Specialists.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—The fortieth meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science was formally opened this morning. This association has among its active members over 2,200, including many eminent specialists in every branch of scientific research.

During the meeting, which will continue until Tuesday of next week, two meetings of the eight constituent "sections" of the association will be held daily, at which papers will be read relating to the special subjects of mathematics and astronomy, physics, chemistry, mechanical science and engineering, geology and geography, biology, anthropology and economic science and statistics. General sessions of the association will also be held each morning.

LOWELL'S MODEST ESTATE.

It Goes to His Daughter and Her Children Except Books and Manuscripts.

BOSTON, Aug. 19.—The will of James Russell Lowell, filed in the Middlesex Probate office to-day, disposed of substantially the whole of his property for the benefit of his daughter and her children.

He gives, however, to Harvard College such books from his library as the library of the college does not possess, or of which for any reason the editions of his library are preferable to those in the college library. He gives all his manuscripts to Charles Eliot Norton, making him literary executor. The amount of property left by Mr. Lowell is not large, for he was far from being a rich man.

LANGEVIN DENIES CHARGES.

The Resigned Canadian Minister Again Takes the Stand.

OTTAWA, Aug. 19.—Before the Privileges and Elections Committee this morning, Sir Hector Langevin made a statement on oath, flatly denying the evidence given by Contractor Starrs on Friday.

He gave a complete explanation of the circumstances connected with the withdrawal of the tenders of Starrs and O'Hanley for the Esquimalt graving dock contract, which Starrs said had been done at the suggestion of Sir Hector.

GOODBY, INDIAN TRIBES.

Redskins Will Hold a Great Dance Before Becoming Citizens.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Aug. 19.—The allotment of lands in severalty to the Iowas, the Sacs and Foxes, the Kickapoos, the Otoes and the Missouris will effectually do away with the tribal relations of these Indians.

The Indians understand this, and have arranged for a grand tribal dance, called a worship dance, to last four days, and to take place on Bear creek, 17 miles from here, next Saturday.

KILLED BY A RUSTY NAIL.

The Dead Man's Alleged Assailant Exonerated From Blame.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 19.—The Coroner's inquest in the case of Fred Siegel, who was assaulted by A. W. Oppman, President of the Oppman Brewing Company, last Sunday evening, shows that Siegel died of lockjaw, brought about by a wound in the foot received from a rusty nail eight days before his death. Mr. Oppman will doubtless be discharged.

CHINA COMING TO HER SENSES.

The Proposed Naval Demonstration May Not be Necessary After All.

PARIS, Aug. 19.—Official information has been received here to the effect that the combined action of the representatives of powers in China is succeeding in bringing the Chinese Government to look upon matters in their proper light.

The local authorities are becoming more conciliatory, and it begins to look as if it will not be necessary to make the proposed naval demonstration.

BELIEVE IN BLAINE.

Local Republicans Wanted the Man From Maine Boomed in the Convention.

THE PLANK WAS PLEASING

And Many of the Pittsburg Leaders Wished It Passed.

BLAINE'S STRENGTH DISCUSSED.

The Nomination in 1892, and His Chances for Getting It.

NO COMPLAINTS ABOUT THE TICKET.

When the first reports of the Harrisburg convention reached this city yesterday, the most prominent feature of the Republican platform, namely, the indorsement of Mr. Blaine as the party's Presidental candidate for 1892, was received everywhere with an acclaim of approval. The leading Republicans—or as many as are still fighting the heat at home—said with one accord that the right thing had been done and done well. Most of the interviews, which will be found below, were obtained before the indorsement of Secretary Blaine was diluted into water, but the expression of opinion is none the less interesting and timely on this account, for it shows how thoroughly the original plank would have represented the party's feeling in this region. It will be noticed that Democrats are disinclined to deny the strength of Mr. Blaine with the people.

As to the ticket, the local sentiment, so far as it could be gauged last night, is mildly approving, and the nomination of Mr. Morrison for Treasurer gives general satisfaction, especially among the veterans, who were his most ardent supporters. Mr. Morrison's nomination was also a surprise to most people after the news of the morning, and his success is credited to his good hard sense and grit as much as to anything else in the singular shuffle.

THE EXPRESSIONS OF APPROVAL.

Hon. Henry M. Long said: "The convention did well to allude to the brilliant and patriotic policy by which Secretary Blaine has won the admiration and respect of the nation, and the indorsement of Mr. Blaine represents the desires of 90 per cent of the party in the State. He is the greatest statesman America has, and Pennsylvania honors herself in honoring him. The nomination next year should be his beyond doubt. President Harrison has made an upright, honest Executive, but a well-grounded objection exists to giving second terms except in time of national peril, and no President since Jackson has had a second term except Lincoln and Grant. Blaine in 1884 did not want the nomination; in 1888 he could have had it for the asking, but in 1892 he will be given it by acclamation."

Colonel W. D. Moore, Democrat, said: "My opinion, as a Democrat, of the Republican Convention's indorsement of Mr. Blaine is that it is good Republican policy. Mr. Blaine is the strongest and biggest man in the party; there's no denying that. If Mr. Cleveland is nominated by the Democrats Mr. Blaine would give him the toughest fight."

Register S. P. Conner said: "My own sympathies are entirely with the representatives of the party who have indorsed Mr. Blaine. I don't understand why the indorsement was not made stronger, as originally planned, and the change in the plank was a surprise to me. I think and hope Mr. Blaine will be nominated, and his election is certain to my mind."

James B. Scott—I voted for Blaine before, and expect to vote for him again if he is nominated. I shall be quite as well pleased to see Harrison nominated as Blaine—both are sturdy Americans. It seems to be the fashion to thank a man by giving him a second nomination. Cleveland got it, and Harrison may. If Blaine doesn't intend to accept the nomination I don't think he will let himself be placed in nomination. It would be a serious detriment to the party.

EX-CHAIRMAN JONES' OPINION.

B. F. Jones—If Blaine desires the nomination he can get it, and if he does he can be elected. I don't think he either desires or will accept the nomination. After Blaine my choice would be Harrison. He has made a first class President, and stood by the Republican principles and platform on which he was elected. Blaine and I are personally on pleasant terms and I should like to see him nominated and elected, but I don't think he will accept the nomination. But I am not now in politics and merely give my views as a business man.

John H. Ricketson—Blaine is a great man, and I am an admirer of his. Harrison, however, has given us a very clean administration. I think it is too early to discuss the merits of the relative candidates.

Joshua Rhodes—I am not a politician and so have no opinions to express. I think Blaine would make a very good President.

Timothy O'Leary said: "The Republicans can't indorse Blaine too much to suit me. If he is nominated in 1892 he will be beaten as he was in 1884, only more so."

The most sagacious Democratic politician in the county laughed when he heard that the Blaine plank had been emasculated. "That is another proof," said he, "that a lot of people are using Blaine's name as a cover for their schemes. I do not believe Quay is for Blaine. This talk of Quay falling out with the President is all fudge. He is just as solid at the White House as ever he was. He has never been refused anything to speak of that he has asked from the President, and I don't see why Quay should not be grateful for the favors he has received. It is my belief, founded on some experience in politics, that the Harrison people are helping to keep up this clamor of 'Blaine, Blaine, James G. Blaine' in order to head off the other fellows that have Presidental booms. Blaine is so much bigger than any man in his party that the mention of his name keeps the field clear till such time as he gives way to Mr. Harrison. The maneuver in the convention today means, I think, that the administration people thought that the Blaine boom was getting out of their control, losing its Harrison moorings, so to speak."

LOOKING FOR THE OLD FIGHT.

'Squire J. S. Kennedy, Democrat—I have been at camp and have had too much fun to care for or know anything about politics, but I think Blaine will be nominated and that Cleveland will bury him under a much larger majority than he did before.

N. W. Shafer, Republican—Blaine will be nominated and elected. Harrison will get out of the way.

C. Kimberland, Republican and lumberman—I think disappointed office hunters will drive Harrison off the track, and Blaine will be nominated. I consider Harrison a safe man. There are Democrats who can get away with Blaine, but whether anyone strong enough will be pitted against him remains to be seen.

County Commissioner Boyle, Democrat—We can beat Blaine with Abbett. I do not think either Cleveland or Hill available, on account of the quarrel between them, but Abbett is popular in the territory, from which the deciding vote must come and his nomination will unlock purses in the East.

Harvey Henderson, Republican—Blaine will run like wildfire.

County Commissioner Mercer, Republican—I think Blaine is the most popular man in our party and has been since he was Speaker of the House. He will pull the young men especially to his side.

John D. Biggert, insurance man and Republican—I think Blaine will make it, and that Harrison will have a chance to go to farming in Indiana. I think he is better qualified for it than for President. Don't you?

John R. McGinley, late of the Philadelphia Gas Company and rather indifferent in politics—I haven't made up my mind, but it is