FORTY SEVENTH YEAR.

THURSDAY, JUNE 2 1892-TWELVE PITTSBURG

PAGES.

# **GOSSIPY GATH** IS ON THE SPOT, cause he was worried into doing it by the super-serviceable friends of General Harrison than by Harri-

How Townsend Sizes Up the the President and the situation by getting Preliminary Skirmish at Minneapolis.

BLAINE'S NAME POSTED.

But Harrison's Backers Were the First Noise-Makers.

The Journey Calls Up Interesting Reminiscences-Progress in Civilization as Well as President Making-The Strongest Argument Used So Far Against Harrison-Why Washburn Is Working for the Pennsylvania Emigrant to Maine-Spooner Lets in Some Light-How Blaine May Not Get There and How Harrison Might Be Driven Off the Field-Chats With Some Old Campaigners.

IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT,

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., June 1.-I came 1,500 miles northwest from Washington in 44 hours, including five hours spent in Chicago, to see the eighth Republican Convention since Lincoln, ninth since the party was formed, twelfth since Van Buren and New York bolted in 1848. The year atter that Alexander Ramsay arrived, in 1849, to open the Territorial Government at St. Paul. He is still livingwise, wealthy, and esteemed, ten miles from this suburb of St. Paul, which claims 200,-

As many people live in these two cities, which nearly touch each other, as lived in Philadelphia when Fremont was nominated. There are four or five times as many as lived in Chicago when Lincoln was nominsted there, and Baltimore, where Lincoln was nominated the second time, is no larger to-day than St. Paul-Minnespolis.

The railways entering here are numerous and magnificent-a century ahead of the few peasant facilities of 1860, which brought Tom Hyers' men to shout Seward into the Presidency. Every train of the half dozen which left Chicago for Minneapolis last night served dinner from 6 to 10 o'clock, and the brilliant Pintoch light of compressed gas let everybody read his paper till mid-

Strides Since Grant's Second Term. The time has been reduced from 24 to 13 hours since Grant's second term. The rival palace car companies, with their buffets and attendants, make distance a matter of divans and dreams. We left 1,000,000 peorle and the world rising fair in Chicago at 6 and awoke at the Falls of the Mississippi at 7, in sight of the monumental flour mills. spires, towers, steel bridges and office blocks, the like of which no city possessed in Amer-

ica when Liucoln died. It was the Northern Pacific Railroad, the feeble author of the collapse of 1873, which had done all this in 15 years, and created twin cities about Duluth as large as the Chicago of 1860, till the commerce which comes up the Lakes is nearly equal to that of the Mediterranean.

And nearly everybody is alive who effected this vast transfer of people and cities from the Atlantic tidewater to the Northwest. Here is ex-Senator Rice, who was in the Senate before the war, exchanging notes with the first Territorial Governor of Minnesota. Mr. Ramsay, Jay Cooke and General Buckner, who surrendered to Grant, derives from his investments on Lake Superior in one day the competency by which he is able to serve as Governor of Kentucky. The son of John C. Breckenridge, the family of ex-Secretary of the Treasury Guthrie, the Casses and the Windoms and Washburns we see familiarly around us.

President Making Fairer and Honester But the transfer of the convention to this but recently remote place brings a flood of congratulations irrespective of politics, and we may also reflect that since 1860 the making of Presidents has become a more temperate and honest affair. The issues are largely manufactured in our day to suit the single exigency of labeling the party candidates, as jockeys are given particular colors, to distinguish them as repre-

sentatives of particular stables. Other changes are apparent. who was long ago the ideal of the West, seems not to have much of the press of this region in his favor. One of the Democratic papers, as much from the law of contraries as from choice, whoops him up, but it would appear that nearly all of the Republican newspapers hereabouts are for Harrison, who has yet almost one year in any event to

serve at the seat of power. The newspaper representatives from a distance are rather afraid that the convention will be a tame one, and that before the crowds get here Mr. Blaine will be out of the field. On the other hand, a multitude which has no newspaper is as much determined to yell for Blaine as its foretathers for Lincoln when he overcame Seward and all his thrifty preparations to come into his vineyard. The common people of the Republican party still regard Blaine as the favorite of their boyhood and youth, the veteran of many canvasses and the talismanic name to do the work of Harrison's grandfather 50 years ago. From that William Henry Harrison descent, however, Benjamin Harrison continues to receive the favor of the old Whig element, which commenced the fight against General Jackson's military popularity of 60 years ago.

#### Blaine's Name on the Silent Walls.

The commercial and business element, which is almost always in favor of the man already in power, seems to be silent regarding the name of Blaine. But you find the name written on fences, in outbuildings and wherever people of a diffusive turn scratch the name of their love.

I came from Chicago to this place with ex-Senator Spooner, a light and active quantity who came into his importance through the business grasp and power of Senator Sawyer. For a good while Mr. Sawyer was a tough Blaine man, but is now presumed to be uncertain. Mr. Spooner intimates that Mr. Sawyer wanted Blaine representative of Minneapolis and a pair and with bedding and all respecta-

At Washington it is well known that Blaine wrote his letter refusing to run be-

son himself. His fellow members in the Cabinet approached his intimate friends, and he was asked to relieve from Mr. Blaine a flat refusal to run against his chief. The letter or withdrawal seems to have served its turn and is the principal ammunition the Harrison men are now supplied with.

The Strongest Anti-Harrison Argument, The most effective argument against Harrison on the spot is that if plain, perfunctory Presidents are all to have two terms the Constitution had better be changed to make the term longer and have no repetition.

While the newspapers about St. Paul and Minneapolis are indulging in their free men's rights of electioneering for Harrison and against Blaine, it is known that the more aggressive of the two Senators at this point, Mr. Washburn, is for Blaine, and in that respect is the first of his family to break away for the Pennsylvania emigrant to Maine.

I asked Mr. Spooner what this meant. He said: "Washburn is a daring man, and as long as Secretary Windom lived he was triendly to Windom, while Senator Davis was hostile to the administration and strongly for Blaine. When Windom died. however, Washburn opposed taking up the Southern election bill and wanted the coinage bill considered first. Very probably the President showed some coolness at that time to Washburn, for ever since Washburn has been out for Blaine or a new candidate, and Davis, the old devotee of Blaine, has received several favors from the President, and is quite content to let things stay as they are."

Spooner Careful but Supposititious, Mr. Spooner was careful not to express an opinion upon the candidates, but I inferred that he thought safety would lie in either the renomination of Harrison or choosing some other personage than either Harrison or Blaine. Said he: "I have rather been of the view that Blaine's late mysteri-

ous behavior is not so much due to his own

intention to run as to force aside Harrison with himself." "Now," said Mr. Spooner, "suppose that this convention should nominate Harrison with great formality, commencing with the speech of Chauncey Depew, and that nobody else were to be put in nomination, and they would commence the call of the States, say Alabama, and the result would be: Alabama casts her votes for James G. Blaine, Arkansas casts so many votes for James G. Blaine, California casts all votes for James G. Blaine. Now effect of such a thing as that would be tremendous. Blaine not put in nomination, not permitting, according to the terms of his letter, his name to be presented, and yet Blaine voted for; and go way down the roll of States, and either Blaine receiving the more numerous votes or Harrison not obtaining enough. Then if Mr. Blaine should withdraw his name, how could President Harrison take the nomination which Blaine has disdained and which the party had refused to give Harrison?" Said I: "Do you think that is going to take place? Will not Alabama come here

with its office-holders and expectants and Arkansas come the same way?" Might Drive Harrison Off the Te

"I do not say that the first States will vote for Blaine," said Mr. Spooner, "but if they should do so, and if Blaine should get more votes than Harrison on the mere calling of the roll without a nomination, would not that drive Harrison out of the field?" Said I: "Suppose Blaine or some one else should get the nomination, would Mr. Harrison and his adherents be found in opposition to the nominee?"

"Oh, no. Harrison is a Republican. His adherence to the party is more substantial than any resentment he might have as to the way he had been treated. He has really a great deal of independence and high spirit. He is aggressive and combative, but he would not take the nomination, in my opinion, of his party if brought to him.'

I met Governor Ramsay entering the chief hotel, at the head of the pioneers of Minnesota, and he stopped with his large, sagacious, humorous face and said: "When I came to this State it had perhaps 4,500 inhabitants, and included the Dakotas; St. Paul had probably 200 nomadie settlers; now 2,000,000 people cover that Minnesota Territory. This is the day," he said, "when I issued my proclamation orcelebrated as the natal day of Minnesota. Nothing then stood at Minneapolis, except a hamlet at St. Anthony, on the opposite side of the river, where the convention is to be

Gath Visits the Convention Hall.

During the afternoon I went over to the of the convention about half a mile from the center of Minneapolis, but on the Mississippi front of old St. Anthony. A very broad bridge for electric cars, conveyances and throngs of foot passengers crosses from former Minneapolis to the Island of Nicollet in the river, and thence makes another jump to East Minneapolis, or St. Anthony. This view of the divided in Paris by the island of the city. A few steps beyond the second channe on an elevated place is the Exposition building, with a lofty Italian tower and outlines of arches and cupolas. A terrace on the west side gives a splendid view of the falls of St. Anthony right under the building, upon which the Government has spent \$1,000,000 to keep the falls a proposers will be seen the falls and the seen the falls and the seen the falls are proposers will be seen the falls and the seen the falls are proposers will be seen the falls are proposers will be seen the s the Government has spent ca, who to keep the falls a permanent utility, and keep them from receding and spoiling their milling power at the spot, for right here by the Exposition are the huge flour mills which are among the wonders of the world, and one of them which I entered grinds 7,000 barrels of flour in 24 hours, or about 30,000 bushels of wheat. The Falls of St. Anthony are a gentle slide, perhaps 300 feet long, commencing at the top with a beautiful riffle of cascade and ending at the bottom with resinous white foam and whirling rapids, which pass beneath the stone-arch bridge which brings in most of the railroads to this Flour City.

The Press a Grand Congregation The hall of the convention is made to seat over 11,000 persons in a vast quadrangle upon concentric rectangles of great spars of timber piliars. The band began to play soon after I entered to test the acoustics. Almost into the center of the hall is thrust the platform with an immense audience behind it and the extraordinary picture of the press of the United States surrounding this platform, larger in number than one of the biggest church congregations to be found in America. And yet thi is the cream skimmings of the press, num-bers of applications being rejected because of the insufficiency of any room to suit the emergency. Only space is allowed for those who have to work, and not for press men who have merely to look. The lelegates are to sit on a flat floor in front

until Blaine himself alleged that his name of black eagles are on either side of the ble should not be used. mentioned as either temporary or perma-nent chairman here are Senator Ingalls, of Kansas; General Horace Porter and Gov-ernor McKinley. The Blaine men intimate that Foraker is to cut a large figure in the convention as the chief speaker of the Blaine forces.

An Old Campaigner in the Throng. While looking on I observed standing ilently at the rear among the few specta tors Lieutenant Governor Stewart Woodford, of New York, now quite white of mustache and hair. He said he was going to Duluth to-night. Said I: "Well, Governor, the discussion you dared upon in 1875 in Ohio is still going on about the currency and the coingra."

"Yes," said Woodford, "the Republicans were so afraid of that question that when I opened my campaign in Youngstown they, understanding that I was to touch upon that dangerous topic, held back the meeting until 9:30, and then advanced a prestor who is the same than the same transfer. coinage. speaker who spike an hour and a halt. I commenced my remarks on the subject of the currency almost alone in my belief that that was to be a vital question. For a moment even John Sherman flinched, but came out all right quickly. It was again my task to put in nomination Roscoe Conkling at the convention of 1876, at Cincinnati, since which time I have not been heard at any of these

conventions.' "What do you think about the choice to

be made here' be made here?"
"I am in doubt," said Governor Woodford. "If Blaine had never written his letter to Clarkson refusing to run, I think without question he should have been and would have been nominated in Minneapolis. But it is nominated in Minneapolis. But it is a query in my mind as to whether the writing of that letter may not prove a source of weakness in the campaign. Will they not raise the cry that his method of getting the nomination was evasive and tricky? Undoubtedly he would be our quantity this year if he had come forward directly as a candidate.

Nearly All for Blaine in New York. "It is perfectly true that in New York State nearly all the coming men, I may say all of them, are now for Blaine; and, however we are to suppose that all Democrats regularly in their party will vote for the Democratic candidate, and all the Republicans, those who came to this convention will vote for the Republican candidate who were he may be Republican candidate whoever he may be But their is an intermediate element, and it But their is an intermediate element, and it is constantly growing in numbers and proportion, which will choose between men according to its verdict as to their ability. Now it rests with you and me to say which should be nominated. If Blaine had not written his letter four years ago he would have been nominated at Chicago. If he had not written the Clarkson letter I should say he would be, a candidate now. There is magic in his name to the old and the young generation. I should say he would be a candidate now. There is magic in his name to the old and the young generation. We cannot tell. A great portion of the business people are averse to any changes in the laws, especially the business and revenue laws. Had Mr. Cleveland made up his latter message to Congress out of the public documents, and not trespassed upon new questions, I think he would have been elected. He, however, proposed to alter the laws and the mercantile element said: 'Here is a disturbance and we cannot afford

"But," said I, "does not Mr. Cleveland now propose to alter the laws more than Mr. Blaine or Mr. Harrison? Is not the coming campaign upon the subject of hold-ing to the existing standard or completely changing the basis of business and reve

'Here is a disturbance and we cannot afford

"Therefore," said Governor Woodford, "I am querying whether we should nomi-nate Harrison or Blaine."

At the hall of the convention I saw Senator Washburn, whose home is in Minnes olis, the youngest of the noted Washburn family, which produced Israel, Governor of Maine, Cadwallader, Governor of sin, Elihu, Secretary of State, and Charles Minister to Paraguay. Said I: "When did you come out here? "In 1857. I was the youngest member in

our family."
"Is the Minnesota delegation for or against Blaine?"

Minnesota for the Magnetic Man "It is for Blaine. The people of Minnesota are for Blaine, as you will find on every corner of the city. Two of the dele-gates have been instructed against Blaine, but I believe them to be Blaine men. If Mr. Blaine is put up here I believe he will ge the support of Minnesota, which has always

been for him." William Washburn is a tallish man, yet well made, with the English gray eye and strong mouth of the elder Washburns. He has played a strong part in recent year in the development of Minneapolis, lives in the most handsome residence in the city and was one of the flour kings at the falls, and is supposed to have somewhat strained himby building the great Soo Railroad from the Sault Ste. Marie to a point nearly 300 miles west of St. Paul, thereby closing the line of the Hill interest, whose dual roads he passes between. The people, how-ever, believe that friends are carrying his burdens, if he has any, and that he will come out all right. He marks a term in the history of the Washburn family which has never been able to come to business support. They say in Minnesota that Washburn is the best politician and is never in doubt as to his intentions. From my talk with him I am sure that there is

no flinching about his support of Blaine. The United States Express Company, of which Mr. Platt, of New York, is President, reaches to Minneapolis, and comment was made to-day upon the fact, nearly forgotten, that in the convention of 1884, when Blaine was nominated at Chicago, Mr. Platt took the platform-his first reappearance after he had left the Senate-and said that in his opinion Blaine was the only man who could be elected in that year. Eight years have passed and Blaine is still on the carpet and Mr. Platt is one of the chief

agents for his nomination. Blaine Growing Stronger Hourly.

As night approaches in Minneapolis the interest is to make a strong contest. more youthful superficial people believe that Blaine will be nominated, and to beat him is an impossibility. Certain of Har-rison's friends direct from Indiana are talking almost belligerently in the principal hotels upon the absurdity of nominating anybody else than the Indian-apolis chief. The sole argument centers, as I have already said, upon Blaine's letter to Clarkson on the one side and the impolicy of nominating Harrison for two terms as a means of drawing votes against

Mr. Woodford asked to-day in the con vention hall if we thought anybody to be nominated at Minneapolis could beat Cleveland in the State of New York. The answer was that Blaine might do it. He did not confirm that Harrison could carry New York. It seems to be also queried at Minneapolis whether, if Blaine should be the nominee whether, it Biaine should be the hominee here, the Democrats would put up Cleve-land three weeks hence. The anti-Har-risonites continue to affirm that New York State cannot be carried by Harrison, and that Blaine presents at least a chance to take it away from Cleveland. The action of the convention is, therefore, of a delightful uncertainty.

Arrangements Cleverly Carried Out. The committees in charge of arrangements here have done their work with farsightedness, and their bospitality is of that prompt and uninterfering sort which leaves every-body, after he has been provided for, to be master of his own time. The

ble accommodations, which furniture has been placed for this occasion only. Though some persons may think that \$3 is enough for this rooming without food \$3 is enough for this rooming without food by a single person, yet in New York City this would be considered low at any of the better European hotels. The railroad fares have also been placed low, and nearly all persons who have any official relation to the exhibition are charged nothing, or near it, for transportation here. It is the supposition that the convention will lest about three days and unless a

will last about three days, and unless a strong combination be made sufficient to force out one or both of the chief contestants, it is thought that by Thursday the Republicaus will have resolved on their candidate. In case of a contest another day might be required or even a fifth day.

Suspicious of Some People.

People of suspicious temperament think the name of Blaine is only being used to concentrate the anti-Harrison forces, and that behind Blaine are other persons whom it is intended to press against Harrison. Some think, like Mr. Spooner, that the idea is to disgust Mr. Harrison and impress upon him that he is not the first choice of the Republicans. The fact that Sherman and Blaine have no mutual ambitions or relations further mixes the situation. Dor Cameron and the Pennsylvania influence might like to nominate Mr. Sherman, who indeed was sustained four years ago by Quay, Cameron & Company. Persons here who gave publication to Blaine's consent to run have cautional description. tiously expressed the opinion that he took this step in order to force Sherman off, seeing that he had no closer prospects of con-tinued prominence under Sherman than

under Harrison.

A word upon the facilities in Minneapolis.

While it is generally predicted this city will have trouble in handling a convention, the arrangements in many respects are indulgent. There are good hotels here, and the principal one is a spacious and noble structure with a bigger rotunda in it for general conference and discussion than I have seen in any -hotel in America. About 250 members of the press are quartered in a new noble building of ten stories, put up by the New York Life Insurance Company, not much of which has been rented out in the past three years. GEORGE ALFRED TOWNSEND.

#### OHIOANS TO CAUCUS.

Forsker Issues a Circular Calling the Anti-Harrison Delegates Together-Anxious to Replace the Present White House

Occupant by Blaine or Another. COLUMBUS, June 1 .- [Special.] - "Fire Alarm" Foraker has issued a call for a meeting of the anti-Harrison delegates of Ohio at Minneapolis on Saturday next, June 4. The ex-Governor sent this letter to 18 of the 46 delegates from Ohio, who are supposed to be anti-Harrison men, but one of the 18 is evidently neutral or a Harrison

of the 18 is evidently neutral or a Harrison man for he gave the snap away.

In this letter Foraker urged these men to be sure and be on hand at the time spoken of for consultation. The ex-Governor is confident that if a united effort is made "all along the line," all the Harrisons, from Grandfather's Hat to Baby McKee will be made to decamp from the White House. So far as Ohio is concerned, Foraker has put himself in the role of leader of the anti-Harrison forces. He is "body, soul and put himself in the role of leader of the anti-Harrison forces. He is "body, soul and breeches" for Blaine, but if the man from Maine cannot be nominated, or will not ac-cept, then it will be anybody to beat Har-rison and Foraker and his minority of the Ohio delegation will cheerfully support any other candidate.

The Cleveland Leader (Republican) of

this morning prints a column double leaded editorial giving a number of excellent reasons why sovernor McKinley would make a strong candidate, both in the East and West. The Blaine-Harrison muddle is eagerly discussed here, and all kinds of rumors are afloat in regard to the attitude the least about the Presidental situation do the most talking. One thing is certain, however, the Ohio delegation is going to keep up its reputation as a divided house against this as in all other Presidental years. While in 1888 Ohio appeared to be solid for Sherman, he received a half hearted support only.

### SIX HUNDRED UNINSTRUCTED.

Chairman Clarkson Thinks They Will Be

Recorded for Secretary Blaine. CHICAGO, June 1 .- Mr. Clarkson, Chair nan of the Republican National Committee, just before leaving for Minneapolis tonight said: The result of the conventions in the different States was to give the President some 290 instructed votes. This left over 600 uninstructed and unpledged men 'In my opinion, the reason the State con ventions in the North did not instruct for any candidate was the still generally cherished party hope that Mr. Blaine might be secured as a candidate. In May boom, apparently on information that Mr. Blaine had become restored to health and was well enough to stand the rigors of a campaign and the duties of the Presidency. It was the return of the party to Blaine, who in my judgment had become a year or two ago the choice of four-fifths of the party. The question now being settled by the Republicans is whether Mr. Harrison is better entitled to two terms the Presidency than Mr. Blaine is to

### CALIFORNIA'S DELEGATION STARTED.

They Occupy a Train of Seven Cars. Due to Arrive Sunday Morning.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 1 .- The Califor nia delegation to the Republican Convention left here at 9 o'clock this morning in a special train of seven cars in charge of W. D. Sanborn, General Agent of the Burling-Sanborn, General Agent of the Burlington route.

The party consisted of 75 people, and be-sides delegates included many prominent residents of this city and State. They will travel over the Southern Pacific, the Rio Grande, the Burlington, and Chicago, St. Paul and Minneapolis lines, reaching Minneapolis at 9 A. M. Sunday next.

### ANOTHER UNFOUNDED RUMOR.

Blaine Staid Away From His Office and Report Said He Was III.

WASHINGTON, June 1 .- A representative of the Associated Press who called at Secretary Blaine's house to-night to investigate a rumor that he was ill, was informed by the servant that the Secretary was not at The rumor probably arose from the fact

that Secretary Blaine was not at the State Department or the White House to-day.

### MARTIAL LAW PROPOSED.

The Leader of the Wyoming Cattlemen

Given Leave of Absence. OMAHA, June 1 .- According to a story published here this evening, Major Wolcott, who commanded the cattlemen who invaded Wyoming recently, has been on an Eastern trip instead of being in close confinement at Fort Russell, near Cheyenne. It is said Wolcott induced the army officers having him in charge to allow him to visit Omaha in order to personally see Mander-son and state his side of the case. He hoped to make the Senator see the matter in such a light that he would use his influ-ence with the President to have the cattle

country of Wyoming placed under martia Major Wolcott, it is said, visited Omaha last Sunday and went East with Senator Manderson as far as Chicago, returning to Omaha Monday. Yesterday he is said to have returned to Fort Russell, and is once more under arrest.

## VANGUARD

Arrives in Chicago and Fills the Air With the Aroma of His Boom.

HOSTS LED BY CLARKSON

Flocking to the Banners of the Statesman From Maine,

THE FIRST BALLOT WILL END IT,

Says the Chairman of the National Republican Committee.

He Secures Warrant for the Ex-SOME HARRISON MEN ARE ON THE FIELD

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] CHICAGO, ILL., June 1.—Chicago was to-day the camping ground of the van-guard of the Republican hosts now moving on Minneapolis, and the standard which this advance squad bore was emblazoned with practically only one name-that of Blaine. The few exceptions to the list of the Maine man's boomers were so con-

ressions of the majority even more emohatic. Chairman J. S. Clarkson, of the Repubican National Committee, was the most prominent of the visitors. He was accomanied by J. S. Fassett, of New York; Conger, of Ohio; Payne, of Wisconsin, and number of other members of the com-

spicuous by their scarcity as to make the ex-

It was reported that one of the objects of the gathering here was to select a Blaine

man for Temporary Chairman. When Mr. Clarkson was asked for in formation on this subject just before leaving

for Minneapolis this evening he said: "We may fix it up before Saturday." "And you expect to nominate Blaine?"

"On the first ballot." Emmons Blaine Consults With Clarkson Emmons Blaine was one of Clarkson's callers to-day. The son of the great states-man remained in consultation with the Chairman for some time, but he refused to state the nature of his mission.

"Everybody here seems to be well posted as to my father, so I will let it go at that," said Mr. Blaine.

Colonel Conger said: "We go to Minneapois with the assurance that Blaine will accept the nomination. There is a general understanding that he will say no more, but allow his friends to put his name be-fore the convention. In my opinion there is no longer any doubt of Blaine's nomina-

'James G. Blaine on the first ballot and no mistake about it is the slogan that no mistake about it is the slogan that echoes from the shores of the Gulf of Mexico to Canada and from New York to the Pacific slope," was United States Senator H. C. Hansbrough's significant remark. Besides being North Dakota's Senator, Mr. Hansbrough is a member of the National Committee and he is en route to Minneapolis to make things hum for Blaine.

Both Dakotas for the Maine Man.

"North Dakota has six delegates, and we are certain that five of them are for Blains. he said. "The sixth, young Gerrold Pierce, son of ex-Senator Pierce, it is said, signed contract with the other delegates a contract with the other delegates to do anything they wanted him to do if they would get him elected a delegate. Of course Pierce is a Harrison man out of courtesy for his father, but he can see no other way abead of him than to vote for

Blaine with the other five delegates."
"South Dakota has eight delegates and five are out-and-out Blaine men, although the delegation was mildly instructed for Harrison. Our delegation was unin-structed. I have no hesitancy in saying that Blaine will carry every State west of the Mississippi, New York by 50,000, West Virginia and Louisiana. In the 'lottery' State Cleveland's majority in 1888 was but 8,000. We know from the most representa-tive young white Democrats in Louisiana that they are for Blaine above any candidate. So you see we have a great show of

capturing the State with their votes."
"It is a case of the office seeking the man," said J. Sloat Fassett, "and the office is neck and neck with Blaine now. Mr. Blaine has said recently that the office would have to seek him before he would accept. The office is doing it, and under the circumstances I think this is tantamount to a willingness to accept the nomination if it comes to him. In my opinion there is only one man in the minds of the coming convention, and that is James &. Blaine. Sixty New Yorkers Pledged to Him.

'As far as the New York delegation is concerned 60 out of 68 are pledged to him. Of the delegates at large, Miller and Platt are for Blaine, Sherman being Miller's second choice. I have made a careful canvass of the delegation and the vote for Blaine cannot be less than 48 and I think it

'Massachusetts' delegation is split up, said H. S. Hyde, a delegate at large from the Bay State, "and the majority, I be lieve, favor Blaine. He is popular in Massachusetts. Only a few of the dele-gates will, I believe, vote for Harrison if it comes to a battle."

Thurston, of Nebraska, who took such a prominent part in the Convention of 1888; when asked for his views by THE DISPATCH correspondent, said: "I firmly believe that Blaine will be the nominee. As to the Nebraska delegates, they are for Harrison because they were instructed. But the delegates would like to see Blaine the nominee because his candidacy would inspire great enthusiasm in the State canvass as well as in the National battle. The day for Republican picnics in Nebraska is over and we have to fight for a victory.

The National Committee Not Prejudiced "The charge that the National Committee is taking sides in this contest is un-tounded. Mr. Clarkson is a delegate at large from Iowa and has the same right as all others to his personal beliefs and to their expression. The charge against Mr. Harrison's supporters cannot so easily be set aside. It is much to be regretted that the President has placed his campaign in the hands of those who hold office under him and has even recalled some from their

posts abroad."
"Do you think any of the Nebraska delegates will go to Blaine?"

"They are honorable gentlemen and will obey their instructions." But it was not quite all Blaine in Chi-cago to-day. Harrison had a few sup-porters in the advance guard, and any lack f numbers was atoned for by the confidence of their claims.

General George C. Wright, ex-United States Senator from Iowa, the bailiwick of Chairman Clarkson, said to-night: "I am in a position to state that Iowa's delegation a position to state that Iowa's delegation will not vote for Blaine. Just before I left DesMoines I met one of the delegates at large and I remarked, 'well, I suppose Iowa is going to follow the magnetic fellow in this contest isn't she?' 'Not by a long shot, he replied. Then I thought it of enough interest to sound the other delegates. They are agreed that some one was manufacturing Blaine sentiment, but that when it came to

#### a show down of votes, Harrison would be found the winner." Harrison's Followers in the Field.

Ex-Governor Gear, of Iowa, is another politician who says Clarkson cannot deliver the vote of the Hawkeye State to Blaine, but that it will go to the present occupant

but that it will go to the position of the White House,
L. C. Robinson, of Cincinnati, who claims to be spokesman for Louis Fleisshman, a delegate to Minneapolis, says that gentleman and at least half of the other members of the Ohio contingent will be for Harrison at the proper time. Pennsylvania is not yet very extensively

represented in the movement upon Minne-apolis. M. H. Taylor and J. S. Richards, of Erie, were here to-day, and, strange as it may seem, informed anxious inquirers that Pennsylvania was practically solid for a second term for Harrison.

second term for Harrison.

The only Pittsburger on the scene is the irrepressible James F. Burke, who modestly announced before he left for Minneapolis to-night that he would open Blaine head-quarters in that city, and guarantee the support of 80,000 college students to the Plumed Knight,

BANCROFT.

#### RUTAN AFTER BOYER.

Treasure Warrant for the ExTreasure What the Alleged
Crime Detective May
Serve the D. HARRISBURG, PA. Pro dame definition of the Fourth ward, again ex-State Treasurer Henry K. Boyer. There are two bills of information subscribed to by Mr. Rutan. The one bill charges the ex-Treasurer with placing \$600,000 in the Allegheny National Bank, receiving "large benefit, gain and advantage therefrom in the sum of \$11,000." The other bill charges him with placing "\$100,000 and

Savings Bank, of Beaver Falls." It is probable that Boyer will be arrested in Philadelphia to-morrow morning, a warrant having been issued to a detective this evening.

over in the Enterprise National Bank, of

Allegheny, and \$200,000 in the Beaver Falls

#### PRUSSIA'S WONDERFUL RELIC. Church Dignitaries All Over Germany Be-

fore a Miraculous Virgin's Image. BERLIN, June 1 .- A most solemn religious ceremony occurred to-day at Kevelaer, in Rhenish Prussia. The day was the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the foundation of the chapel, in which is enshrined the image of the Virgin Mary, to which yearly pilgrimages are made, and to which large numbers of sick persons are carried to derive the benefit of the miraculous cures which it is said are there made upon the faithful. At 9 o'clock in the morning the procession of the clergy, Knights of Malts, the Arch-bishop of Cologne, the Bishop of Muenster, the Bishop of Treves, all the Church diguitaries being attired in full canonicals, with the chapters of the three cathedrals, acolytes and banner-bearers, left the Marien-kirche and proceeded to the chapel.

When the procession arrived at the chapel the image was handed to the clergy, who received it with the greatest ceremony. Then the line turned back, and with the Then the line turned back, and with the image returned to the Marienkirche. Here the Bishop of Muenster consecrated the crown of gold, which the Pope has permitted to be placed upon the Virgin's head. High mass was celebrated by the Archbishop of Cologne and a sermon was presched by the Bishop of Treves. The ceremony of crowning the image followed, after which the Te Denm was chanted,

### A WEEK OF BURIALS

New Stories of the Devastation Caused by the Great Mauritius Storm.

LONDON, June 1.-Further mail advices from Mauritius say that the morning after the recent hurricane every street in Port Louis was filled with debris. The Governor made a tour of inspection and arranged o distribute food to the sufferers. Hospitals were erected in various parts of the town, and to them were conveyed the injured as soon as they could be removed from the masses of wreckage in which they were found. Dead and injured were found under the ruins of houses in almost every

street. The course of the storm was erratic. Massive houses were overthrown, while trail houses near them were not injured in any way. Not a single house in the Taning. The burial of the 600 persons killed in Port Louis alone occupied six days. Many of the victims were buried in com mon graves at the expense of the Government. In many cases the laborers em upon the approach of the storm and took refuge in large outbuildings. These build-ings soon collapsed and hundreds of those who had sought safety in them were

### POLLY M'DONALD CREMATED.

crushed to death.

She Dropped a Lighted Match on Her Night Dress and Was Fatally Injured, PROVIDENCE, June 1 .- [Special. ]-At an early hour this morning, Polly McDonald, a dancing girl and soubrette of the Lester & Williams Company playing at the Westminster Street Theater, was fatally burned in her room at the City Hotel. She lighted a match and in throwing it away it fell on her night dress and ignited it.

The was unable to extinguish the flames

but her cries brought the night clerk who stifled them, but not until she had received fatal injuries. She died this morning. She was 25 years old and had been on the stage since childhood. Her mother is in the The body will be placed in a tomb here until claimed.

#### KILLED BY AN INEBRIATE CURE, The Victim of Huntsinger Shots Thrown

Into Spasms From Which He Dies. WICHITA, KAN., June 1 .- George Brad shaw, son of a prominent resident here, died yesterday from causes alleged to have been brought about by the treatment he was taking for the cure of inebriates. He entered what is known as the "Huntsinger

Institute" Saturday, and soon after taking

his first "shot" his mind became affected.

On Sunday he was treated again and that evening had spasms.

His friends saw the physicians in charge, but they advised a continuance of the treatment and gave Bradshaw three shots again vesterday. About midnight, after an even-ing of wild raving, Bradshaw was again taken with spasms, which lasted until day-

Cattlemen Threaten Benewed War. CHEYENNE, WYO., June 1 .- Stockmen and citizens deny flatly that another ex-pedition against the rustlers is going into Johnston county. They do say that unless things change they will reopen the war as soon as they are freed. A good many strange men are going into the Powder river country armed.

light, and a little later he died.

An Anarchist and a Hebrew Fight a Duel PARIS, June 1 .- A sharp duel was fought to-day between M. Drumont, editor of the this contest isn't she?" 'Not by a long shot,' he replied. Then I thought it of enough interest to sound the other delegates. They are agreed that some one was manufacturing Blaine sentiment, but that when it came to was wounded in the face,

## THREE CENTS. BLAINE IN EARNÉST,

The Work of the Harrison Literary Bureau Has Made

HE'LL NOT WRITE A LETTER

Him Mad and

Or Send a Telegram to the Convention at Minneapolis.

THIS COMES FROM HIM DIRECT.

All the Preliminaries of His Boom Arranged With His Consent.

MAINE MAN WILL NAME HIM

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DESPATCH.] WASHINGTON, June 1.-The advance guard of the Republican delegations left Washington this afternoon bound for Minneapolis, and the Blaine division wore happy countenances. It is practically certain that they have received the assurance of Mr. Blaine which they have been so long hoping and working for. The talks of last evening at the Blaine mansion between the Secretary and Senator Quay and other anti-Har-

now known as a fact that Mr. Blaine is "in the hands of his friends." THE DISPATCH correspondent was assured to-day by two very prominent Republicans who took part in these conferences that Mr. Blaine has at last got his spunk up, and is "fighting mad" with the man across the avenue, mainly on account of the recently published statements derogatory to him empating from the President. him, emanating from the President, Attor-ney-General Miller and Secretary Foster. It was further stated to THE DISPATCH correspondent that Mr. Blaine declared last evening that he would write no more letters, and it was perfectly evident from what he said that he now wants to be nominated

rison leaders settled the matter, and it is

and expects to be. To Be Nominated by a Maine Man, There was a great deal of important work do ne in these final conferences at the Secretary's house. Not only was it established to the entire satisfaction of all concerned that Mr. Blaine would be a candidate and would accept a nomination, but many of the would accept a nomination, but many of the details of the convention were arranged. The manner of proposing his name to the convention was carefully discussed. It has been suggested in some quarters that the name might be sprung on the convention by spokesmen from the first States on the roll, such as Alabama, Arkansas, California, etc., and that this would be likely to bring about the expected stampede at the word

"Go."

This suggestion did not find much favor with the Secretary and his confidential friends. Some of the latter thought it would be well to have the announcement made by some eloquent orator from some of the States high up on the roll, like Senator Wolcott, of Colorado, or ex-Senator Ingalis, of Kansas. But there seemed some objection or another to all the Westerners suggested, because of their silver proclivities or other local reasons, and it was finally de-cided that the nomination should be made by a Maine man whose name is withheld

for the present. ine Not Unfaithful or Disloyal, Mr. Blaine, in these final conferences with his friends, expressed great indignati the talk of the Harrison men about his "dis-loyalty." He claims that he has been a faithful and tireless worker for the honor and glory of this administration, and that "disloyalty" has been entirely on the side of his jealous associates in the Presi-dent's camp, and he declares that there is no member of the Cabinet who would not imitate his example in regard to the Presidental nomination under similar con-

ditions. The course of the President and his lieutenants in sending out authorized state-ments intended to disgrace the Secretary of State, and spreading them broadcast over the country through the medium of the press associations, has disgusted and angered Mr. Blaine and his friends, and it is understood has caused a complete breach between the Secretary and the President. The establishment of this administration literary bureau in the interest of the President's renomination has also aroused considerable adverse criticism in the community generally. It is stigmatized quite freely as un-

dignified and unprecedented. The Jerry Rusk boom for the Vice Presidental nomination on the Blaine ticket is gaining in popularity here daily. While it is not known what the Blaine managers are intending or may decide to do in regard to this matter, it is quite evident that the nomination of the genial Secretary of Agriculture would strike the popular fancy

right between the eyes.

Blaine Answers a Direct Question "You may say that I will neither write a letter nor send a telegram to the managers

of the Minneapolis Convention. This was Secretary Blaine's reply this afternoon to a direct question put to him as he sat in his library at home.

A personal friend called at the Blaine residence to obtain some information relative to the proposed monetary conference, and in the course of the conversation an allusion was made to a report circulated in administration circles to-day that Mr. Blaine intended to send a communication to his friends at Minneapolis relative to the Presidental nomination. He positively declined to follow the example set by the President and other members of the Cabinet and submit to an interview on the political situation, but he does not object to saying that he will not send any letters or tele-grams to the convention. The Washington public infers from this that he is in the race to stay and will interpose no objection to such action as a majority of the convention

may take Fixing the Colored Folk for James G. John M. Langston, the colored ex-mem-ber of Congress, from Virginia, who is ex-pected to control many of the colored dele-gates from the South in the interest of Mr. Blaine, was here to-day in consultation with the Blaine leaders. He also saw many of the colored delegates who passed through Washington on their way to Minnespolis, Langston pretends to be friendly to Harrison, but says he does not believe in the second term idea. What effect his work

had upon the delegates he operated upon he declined to state.

The anti-Harrison men are confident tonight that they have the President beaten for the nomination, even if Blaine does not accept. On the other hand, the Harrison men say they are better pleased with the situation now than at any time during the

contest.

A large party of Republican politicians started from this city to-day for Minneapolis, including Senators Quay, Hiscock, Saw-yer and Stockbridge and many Representatives, and about midnight a special train left, carrying 60 or 70 of the Washington newspaper correspondents. The Harrison men are filling the air this evening with all sorts of rumors intended to damage the Blaine boom. One story is that Mr. Blaine refused to see Senator Quay to-day when he called, and that the Senator thereupon left for Minneapolis in a huff. This rumor has no other foundation than the fact that the Secretary happened to be at the State Department when the Senator called and thus