BLAINE THUNDER OFT BORROWED.

One of the Reasons Why the Ex-Secretary Is a Private Citizen Again.

A MAN OF GREAT GENIUS

Taken Into the Cabinet to Overshadow All of His Colleagues.

Gath Sizes Up the Situation in Minneapolis on Sunday Evening-He Thinks Harrison and Blaine Have Each About 200 Votes and 500 Are in the Balance-A Good Deal of Talk About a Third Man -Alger's Sails Trimmed to Catch Blaine Wind-McKinley Not the Darkest of Dark Horses-Excellent Record of the Ex-Secretary.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT,] MINNEAPOLIS, June 5 .- Blaine's resig-

nation is the only item of news to mark this convention. The President's determination to get his terms is responsible for this and all the other complications at Minneapolis.

Following the bad precedents of most of our chief magistrates the formation of his Cabinet was with reference to assent made. and Indiana, where politics is the household interest as much as if the State was a military camp instead of a city of homes, adjured Harrison not to take a man of genius like Blaine into his Cabinet, who would be sure to do something splendid and to draw away the popular applause. But all the American people, and especially the Democrats, watched Mr. Harrison to see if he could be capable of this gross discourtesy and ingratitude. He felt that he must make a concession, but he never made it with the full markedness of a man who had resolved to let one term exemplify his life. That second term was still pulling at the President's brain and heart.

The Blaine Side on Top,

For a brief time there was the appear ance of friendship for Mr. Blaine, but it was soon felt to be unnatural on both sides. Blaine would not fail in anything, and the State Department continued to rise like a balloon at which all the people looked, while the administration band of music on the grounds only got the attention of the band masters and a few cock-eyed men.

Blaine had a way of taking the initiative, and before the Cabinet could get a reproof ready for him it was always found that the people sided with Blaine. The tariff was the principal subject of debate in the Harrison campaign, and the country, not ready at that time to make a sacrifice in its warehouse and purchasing credit and manufacturing conditions, let Harrison come in. His name sounded like William Henry Harrison, Tippecanoe and hard cider, and many men who had led the Republican party, remembering their early votes for Clay and Seward and Webster, went back and voted for Benjamin Harrison.

McKinley the High Tariff Pool Secretary. Forthwith, a higher tariff than ever was clapped on the American people by Porter, insane ambition of the discoveries of yester-Wells and McKinley. This tariff was made day to become the dynasties of to-morrow. in a very small pool, McKinley being rather the secretary of the pool than its prime mover. Mr. Harrison allowed this tariff to be made, and at that time he and Speaker Reed and McKinley were all conjoined. They did not see how such an excessive tariff would lose Congress to the administration and revive Cleveland and make his issue the main issue in three years, but Blaine, with an old editorial eye, trained in the Legislature of as cute a State as Maine. and conversant with the feeling all over the land, came out with reciprocity, and invented South and Central America as a new world, thereby attracting more attention in England than any public man we have ever had on questions of trade and revenue.

Up to this time Blaine had not appeared e statistician, publicist and financier. He incurred the immediate resentment of Reed, McKinley and Harrison, McKinley represents this feeling now at this conven

Reed Also Dealt a Blow.

Reed at the time was training for the the Presidency, and he, like Harrison, looked upon Blaine's interference with the billion tariff as an impediment to his hopes. But before the joint powers could plan any campaign it became apparent that the whole land welcomed the reciprocity movement. Even Mr. Cleveland had to take notice of it, and claimed that it was part of his platform which Blaine was trying to

The inturiated British and other foreigners hastened to pour their money into the Argentine Confederacy, where it was lost and the British nation nearly wrecked, and the sequel showed that France and the United States were better ready for a financial panic than any other nation. The panic struck our shores and rebounded. We had a large amount of additional money in circulation through our silver certificates, etc., and had learned the currency notes of credit, and had a continental elasticity, se that if New York recoiled the shock transmitted from city to city was soon lost in the infinite distance of American inter State free trade and transportation.

Blaine an Uncivil Gentus.

Blaine assumed the appearance in the Cabinet of a mysterious and uncivil genius. The Indiana mind became alarmed lest the hat of the grandfather should turn out to be a parachute by which Harrison would be let down from Blaine's baloon.

Then came the New Orleans riot, pre senting an entirely new question, and Blaine cut the difference by stigmatizing the barbarity of the act at home and notifying the Italian Government that our confederacy was still in a provincial and soft condition, the State rights not yet as-

similated in the system. Senator Spooner told me during this convention, though he is for Harrison, that Blaine's attitude was much sounder than the President's. The Secretary of State. besides, had such a personality that the foreign Ministers, if they went away with their portfolios in a dudgeon, confounded Blaine with the United States, and thought that after all we were an amicable set.

Other Fish in Blaine's Net. The Bering Sea and the Newtoundland fisheries questions came along, and though we seemed to be always on the eve of going to war for a string of fish with our cousin in civilization, we never did strike a blow because the soft answer which turned away wrath was in the State Department. That man of marvelous tactics, of original temperament, of the diplomatic and the Amer-

ican natures combined, was able, by his in-

their Cabinets, to bring to arbitration what in worse times would have been settled

with a dagger. Blaine was all the time gaining strength, and it was manifest that merit of this kind must pestiferously stand in the way of a second term, especially as the President was not happy in his intercourse with his fellow-politicians. The man who wanted a second term was quite averse to conferring large favors upon other States than Indiana. Mr. Blaine could look a man in the eye while talking to him, and could help him out of a false position and anticipate

Blaine's Manners Called Conspiracy. Manners rule the world. Unfortunately, at the White House, the better Blaine manner grew the more of a conspiracy it was interpreted. Why should he have a better complexion than the President, a brighter eye, more warmth in putting out his hand, more suggestiveness, imagination, and all which make up the accomplished man of society. His household were marrying into the army, into the high musical circles. The man of fame with the baton to woo Blaine's daughter found information there upon his own art.

The various representatives of Central and South America, whose self-estimation was inversely strong to the size and repute of the country, saw Blaine preside among them and looked up to him with the interest of the junior class in statecraft at a clinic by Grotius or some of the old masters. The President had a strong power of expressing himself from the shoulders up, and was slightly illuminated when addressing a crowd, but the moment he came face to face with an individual he looked as if he wanted the interview to terminate and let his mind get down to the agreeable topic of a'second term for himself.

Thus are men more than blessed according to their expectation made unjust and miserable by ambition.

Cast-Offs Picked Up by Harrison. As time went on the President began to gather into his Cabinet the cast-off satellites of Mr. Blaine, who had been assiduous in their intentions until they had seen Mr. Blaine once defeated, and the virtue went out of them. Much of the shewbread, which was fit only for the priests to eat, had been given to the editorial fraternity in consulates and missions, and so forth, and the press on one side was pretty well muzzled and the Blaine workers were brought into this Harrison radius, and thus it seemed that the event at Minneapolis must come out right. The respectability of the country which is opposed to any change of Presidents as an error which disturbs the peanut trade had on the whole made its

the peanut trade had on the whole made its courtesy to Mr. Harrison.

About four or five months before the convention was to meet the President, who had been to the war, while Blaine had not volunteered, resolved to put some belligerency into his platform. Chile was to be tackled. Now, Blaine at that very moment tackled. Now, Blaine at that very moment was impressing the South American States with their natural mutuality of interest with ourselves. He had for a year or two been boring himself with signors and signoritas, fixing up sensibilities in Mexico, putting the glass eye snugly back in the head of Guatamala, and dusting with his best clothes-brush the tearful deshabille of Venezuels. The President was bent on Venezuela. The President was bent on war; Mr. Blaine observed here and there that he thought there was no occasion for

Great Interests Well Preserved. The naval officers all lost their promotions, but to the great relief of the country, we did not throw away a hundred to a thousand millions of the guana interests and the horned cattle toward Patagonia. When the Chilean issue was settled by the State Department it was too late for any other large business but to get from Blaine a letter promising not to run against Harrison. To this great stroke of policy was the Government of the United States brought by the As pertinaciously as old Maurice of Hol land forced conclusions upon John Oden Barneveldt, the President and his Cabinet coterie undertook to pick the pocket of They were all after it, from Tracy to Elkins. Each man, when he got it, was to kneel upon one knee, kiss the President's toot, and be made a knight for having got from a poor sick man persecuted by the death of his children and contrariety of events his abnegation of hope and desire.

And all this from an individual whom Blaine had manufactured, clothed, pano-phied and blessed. The treatment of Joan

Are and her white plume by Charles VIL was quite analagous.

Blaine in a Debtor's Cell. The letter was at last obtained, the man of dangerous popularity had given his note and was in the debtor's cell. What can he do now? Nothing, but he can still be popular. All those who had not admired the President's style, those who thought that he looked more like Phillip II. than Charles V., and those who thought that the play of politics would be as tedious as a Quaker meeting for four years more of Harrison, began to say: "Why, this old fellow Blaine, whom we have fought for so long, is all we have left to meet the combination of patronage, design and dull mercantile conservatism. We know how he is treated, we know how his family feels, we know the spurns that patient merit of the takes, and let us run him at Minneapolis!"

This produced a revolution in the Indiana council. Lew Wallace was called upon to see if anything in "The Fair God" or "Ben Hur" would meet the situation. Chauncey Depew was sent for, and the everhandsome Hiscock. It was resolved that they must get another letter from Blaine; the first letter, saying "I am dead," was not enough. They wanted him to write an-other, saying "I am damned," but every friend of Blaine's in former days had become already ingrateful, and only one or two had the audacity to suggest to him to

write another letter. Most Afraid of Blaine's Family.

They were not exactly afraid of Blaine, hough still aware that they deserved to be though still aware that they deserved to be kicked down his front steps, but there was a shoot of the eye of Mrs. Blaine and some of the small children in the hallway of the Blaine house, which produced a veritable panic among the Harrisonites.

Alas, that Russell Harrison, the prince expectant, had squandered his opportuni-ties and could not tickle Blaine, like the advertising solicitor of yore, and get from him a letter at contract rates, to be kept standing, and to say:

O friend most dear, I am not here,

I have no place, no part In dwelling more by sea or shore But only on thy chart. Addressed to B. Harrison. As the mo ment for the convention drew near, and the foreign consuls, carpet-baggers and three-fifths of all other persons were in the Min-neapolis muster, the treatment of Blaine neapolis muster, the treatment of Blaine became such that he could not longer go through the farce of being a member of the Presidental family. There was a rebellion in Dotheboy's Hall. Smike was in open revolt. Everybody, however, was instructed at Minneapolis to say that Mr. Blaine had given his honor, had written one letter, and though they could not get these and though they could not get three out of him, it was hoped that one handcuff would

The Shackles Off Officeholder The shackles were meantime taken off all the Senators, revenue officers and sub-ordinates, and they were told to go to Min-neapolis and swell the cry of mediocrity at large for two terms. The hope was that Blaine would at least do nothing also of a startling sort. After the nomination he might be removed from his place, or at the month after the election, provided it were successful. If unsuccessful, Mr. Blaine was to be accused of having lost the cam-

paign.
So things went along until yesterday afternoon, when the following day was Sunday and but one day for work intervening before the convention. Meantime, from all tercourse with the British Ministers and

parts of the country delegations and clubs were hastening to Minneapolia. They awoke on Sunday morning to find that Mr. Blaine had taken his traps out of Mr. Harrison's house. He had got tired of living in a Cabinet of dependents and servitors, where he had no man of his social and intellectual rank to confer with. Noble, Miller, Wanamaker, Rusk, Foster, Elkins, Tracy—this outfit one might leave and not break his heart, but at the announcement Minneapolis went wild. All the lying in favor of a second term went to the winds. Mr. New and others had talked themselves hoarse that they know Plain that they knew Blaine would not run. In the rebound it was apparent that a vote that night would have sent Blaine into the

The Present Outlook at Minneapolls. The Present Outlook at Minnespolls.

What is the situation? If President Harrison would withdraw from this race, the result might not be Mr. Blaine's nomination, but as long as Harrison demands his second term it will probably be unsafe for those opposed to him to congregate on any other person than Blaine. There are unquestionably greedy people here trying to push in this man or that. The Alger folks have some votes, and entertain the hope that their candidate may succeed. In my view such a movement might lead to Harrison's nomination. Nor do I see any other son's nomination. Nor do I see any other person than Alger working within the Blaine lines for the support of Blaine's

Alger intended a few days ago to attain the Vice Presidental place, and let the ticket be Blaine and Alger, and this seems to me to be the probable solution if Blaine to me to be the probable solution if Blaine now remains quiet. Some of the agricultural people hoped that Rusk would go on the ticket, but Rusk has spoken one day too early for Harrison, his master. The Vice Presidency, however, is a strong fortress with a sick President, and John Sherman or Mr. Allison or Mr. Cullom might be glad for it. The managers in such things have to look out for financial support when they come to run their ticket, and therefore I think that Alger is liable to go behind Blaine. If a soldier is as necessary upon the ticket as a farmer Alger will do.

Cullom and McKinley's Chances.

Cullom and McKinley's Chances. On the other hand, there are men back of Harrison who secretly hope to get his assets, and among these may be Cullom and McKinley. Crities think that Cullom made a bad break in declaring for Harrison, a few weeks past. McKinley has played his part very delicately, and it is supposed has been worked into the eligible situation of presiding officer, which is sometimes im-portant in a convention if there is a deadlock. An Ohio element has always been hopeful An Ohio element has always been hopeful that McKinley would come in just as Garfield did, by presenting his Napoleonic top to the galleries and looking pale and interesting, as if he cared that somewhere in the house old Samuel, with his horn of oil, was drawing a bead upon him and saying, "William, if there is room for any more oil on thee, hasten to catch my horn." Thus the McKinley bill, the little tin cup, etc., would be the issue of the campaign.

The improbable withdrawal of Harrison

would be the issue of the campaign.

The improbable withdrawal of Harrison from this contest would simplify Mr. Blaine's relations to it, but I think that men do not play these large games of hazard for the benefit of their junior partners.

Harrison wants the office, and has been in slavery to this term to come during the four years he has already served. He has served four years with Leah, only in order to marry Rachel; he has given away one holiday to have a second one of the same length at the end of it. Greshamites Getting Sarcastic,

As personalities increase a few dis-gruntled Indianians are referring to the similarity between Harrison's treatment of Gresham on the bench and a popular hope that Harrison would be magnanimous toward his fellow-statesman have been heard with a deaf ear at the White House. The belligerency of Harrison is referred to, as when his appointee, General Porter, had made a speech somewhere in Indiana, and Harrison waited at the foot of the stairs to give him a drubbing therefor. The tone of Harrison's supporters here is in keeping with this pugnacity. He has, however, so far got control of his State that one of his principal opponents told me to-day that if he were nominated he might carry Indiana; the Democrats had imposed a great many

Said I: "Nevertheless, the Indianians have not supported the Administration since Harrison prevailed, and terribly knocked out his Congressmen." Until Blaine resigned the universal argu-

ment for Harrison was "Blaine is not a candidate." This morning they are say-ing "Blaine has injured himself by this

step."
"How injured himself," we ask, "if he is not nominated?"

A Blaine Letter of Another Kind. Early in the morning one of Alger's riends told me that Blaine was expected to send a letter of acceptance to his son Em-mons during the day. The dark horses have probably maneuvered for a position since Blaine resigned, and the Alger and McKinley men are supposed to be particu-larly active. Foraker, having been selected minate Blaine, commences the usual fight in Ohio, to the prejudice of McKinev's aspirations.

Up in the Northwest, where so many Maine men have become prosperous, there is as close a feeling of State pride for Blaine as for Harrison among the In-dianians. Nearly every Maine man in Minnesota is badged for Blaine, and they lo not intrude upon strangers, but are bold, faithful and fast This is what John G. Moore, the eminent New York broker, said to me: "Maine is,

always has been, and always will be proud of Blaine, as her great exponent for genius and leadership."

The postmasters from all over the Union are here for Harrison, each of them contend-ing that his delegation will not have as many Blaine men as reported, nor can I see that Blaine has within seventy to a hundred votes of the number required to nominate, unless the other delegations can be broken

Said a St. Louis journalist to me-who is a Democrat: "The old Star Route crowd is running Harrison here, in behalf of Missouri, with Kerens managing the campaign next to John C. New and Clayton in Arkansas, the smaller half of Kerens."

Kerens Working for the Southerners Mr. Kerens to-day has been busily en-

gaged in interviewing his colored support-ers from all parts of the South. Said Mr. Cunningham to me, long of the New York Evening Post, "In my judgment Blaine resolved to be a candidate after he saw the action of the New York Syracuse convention, which sent a full contesting delegation to Chicago. Perhaps you are now aware of the situation in New York. For the first time in the history of the Democratic party we have two State organitions resolved to exterminate each other Grace, with plenty of money, is bound to beat Hill and Murphy. While these two organizations have the same electors, they are going to destroy each other, if possible, for all the State offices. Now Harrison has as good a chance to carry New York as be-fore."

"But," said I, "Mr. Grace is especially an admirer of Blaine, and told me last month that if Blaine were nominated he would be elected. At the time he supposed that Blaine was too sick to stand." "I think," said Mr. Cunningham, "that Blaine saw how New York could be car ried after the action of that convention, and that he then held that there was a chance, and that he would take it." "Well," said I, "was that not sagacious politics? How many in the New York del-egation will prefer Blaine?"

"I understand there are 35 who are Blaine's." Breaks on Both Sides "In the East Harrison has extracted many of Blaine's old men from his stand-ard, and some of the Western delegations hitherto for Blaine, like that of Iowa, are disposed to give Harrison at least one bal-

Mr. O'Brien Moore, of St. Louis, says that Filley, who has gone over to Blaine in spite of his instructions, controls the dis-trict delegates more than any man here, and that he anticipates a rupture of the delegates in Biaine's favor.

The Blaine men rather incline to Ingalls

for Chairman, while the Harrison men are for Chairman, while the Harrison men are winking toward McKinley. There is as yet no clear light on the solution. Harrison seems to have the most votes pledged, Blaine is the most in the bush, and the town is filled with Alger portraits, while McKinley is being held half way in the dark, while the question is innocently put: "How would he run?" It is feared that the McKinley hills it to be a yet a saddle for him. Kinley bill is too heavy a saddle for him.

An extraordinary number of Republican newspaper publishers are here, more or less related to public printing, and their tune this morning is: "How Blaine has injured himself!"

Concert of the Anti-Blaineltes A concert of press and office-holding worthies, equal to the largest chorus of a burlesque opera, is going about striking the note, "How Blaine has injured himself! Don't you think so?" To which I reply, maliciously: "You told me Blaine was not a candidate, and as not a candidate, surely he is not injured."

It seems appearant that the Danublican

It seems apparent that the Republican complications are encouraging dark horses for the Democratic race. William C. Whitney, as a compromise candidate to carry New York, is a good deal discussed. Minneapolis keeps cool and complacent, the rich men telling stories on each other. Lowry and William Washburn are two of them, of whom it is said that when a super-intendent on the Soo Railroad, of which they have been successive presidents, was asked which made the best President, he said: "Nayther of thim knows a dommed thing about it, but Lowry, he knows he don't, but Washburn, he thinks he do."

don't, but Washburn, he thinks he do."

Said Pillsbury, the miller, who has rounded up a life highly important to the bakers of the world: "I came to Minneapolis just at the right time, when a revolution had taken place in milling. We had substituted the French bolting system for the old millstone at our mills. I suppose that the burn stone or millstone has gone out of the mill forever. out of the mill forever.

Brand New Men the Best. "We are now working on the Austrliaan plan of rolling the flour, and thus twice have I taken everything out of my mills and remade them. We do not want to employ men who have been millers among the millstones. We had rather take men who never saw flour ground. The first lesson is to forget all you ever knew about milling. If you remember anything of it you are not a miller in these days."
Said I to Mr. Pillsbury; "I have not seen

the protection or tariff question mentioned in this town. "Why," said he, "one-half the Repub-lican party here is low tariff, to say the least. Our Minnesota members voted against the McKinley tariff and were sent back again. For myself, I regard the Mc-Kinley tariff as tariff run mad. We are

Republicans, however."

Strange sorts of people are seen here in this new Stockholm making investments. Sol Smith Russell, the actor, who is thought to make \$1,500 a week the year round, drops it into Minneapolis real estate; "Oliver Optic," who writes boys' stories, has come out from Boston to this place, and still writes books and keeps his eye on corner letter.

A Good Anecdote of Mr. Blaine.

Said a Washington friend of Blaine, look-ing around upon the renegades to his cause who were shedding crocodile tears and regretting that they were instructed for Har-rison, having written the instructions them-selves: "Those fellows remind me of a saying of Blaine's, some time ago, when he was vilely traduced by a certain man: 'I do not know,' said Blaine, 'why he hates me, for I have never done him a favor.'" I met one of the most eminent men of California, a Republican candidate there for the highest nomination, who said: "I have been quoted as in favor of Harrison, and I believe he has been a good President, but he cannot carry one side of California. He promised us a Cabinet Minister, between his nomination and election, and we gave out all over the State, and he made no effort to redeem his promise, but set affoat the to redeem his promise, but set affoat the story that there was strife in California, which was not a fact. As we came up from St. Louis yesterday," said this man, "the people were gathered sti around the sta-tions hurrahing for Blaine. When I got to the West House, in Minneapolis, the lob-bies were full, and an Indiana band and alpha stread singing a song for Harrison. club entered, singing a song for Harrison and cheering for him and calling for cheers and not a dozen persons outside of the were heard. As a matter of compliment h may deserve the nomination, but they tell me that all of these States west of the Missis sippi are in doubt if he is nominated, while Blaine is a new quantity and gives us some hope.

The Worst Kind of Sarcasm. "Mr. Harrison," continued he, "has been challenged many times to know who were his friends, and we have found but one may

Attorney General Miller." This gentleman wanted the Nicaragua Canal approved by the platform, and said that the silver question would have to be straddled in the platform.

One of the men here in much trouble about how he shall vote is Judge Robertson, formerly Collector of the Port of New York, under Garfield and Arthur. He has been for Blaine every time, and to-day Sheridan Shook said to him: "I am sorry to see you against Blaine, when it was you and I and a few others who arranged to resist Grant's nomination for a third term. in 1880." Robertson did not speak, and looked dis-

Warner Miller came here to-day from St. Louis, and while the Harrison men claim him, on the ground that George Sloane, of Oswego, is for Harrison, yet persons with Miller tell me that he is for Blaine, and that the big four will be two and two. Quay is keeping dark, and Magee, while somewhat troubled about Blaine's letter,

still thinks he will support Harrison.
Clinton Wheeler tells me that there was no admiration between Blaine and Elkins after the campaign of 1884, when Blaine served that the campaign had been run in a silly manner from headquarters. This may account for B. F. Jones being on the Harrison side, who was Blaine's selection

for Chairman of the campaign. Gath's Size-Up of the Situation The fact of the situation seems to be that nobody knows how many votes either Har-rison or Blaine can get; conservative men are talking about taking up a third quantity; some of the Blainemen are advocating Rusk for Vice President with him, as a ecessity to carry the Northwestern and agricultural States.

The weather out here continues delicious. Clarkson failed to get more than one of the Iowa delegates for Blaine, and, it is said, will be turned off the National Committee. I should say that the indications at present are that Harrison has considerably more than 200 votes, and Blaine near 200, which leaves about 500 votes uncertain. The Blaine men claim that they are break-ing up the Southern delegation. GEORGE ALFRED TOWNSEND.

Father Cronin's Turn at Denvine

WASHINGTON, June 5 .- Father Cronin editor of the Buffalo Catholic Union Times, denies emphatically a published statement that Mr. Blaine sent for him to obtain his views as to the effect of the Duccy letter upon Catholies and others. He declares that his visit to Mr. Blaine was purely accidental, and had no political purpose. He merely called to pay his re-spects, and in the interview, the name of Father Ducey was not even mentioned.

Lantern Parade.

The Pittsburg Cycle Company, of 428 Wood street, will open their East End salesroom June II with a lantern parade, in which all cyclers are invited to participate. Lanterns will be furnished free to participants, as will also refreshments after the parade. Leave orders for lanterns now at 428 Wood street.

The late Mr. R. J. Anderson was insured for \$50,000 n the Equitable Life Assurance Society. The entire amount was paid by this society in less than 48 hours after death, notwithstanding the fact that the check had to be sent from New York. This is a remarkable record. The manager of this company for Western Pennsylvania is Enwarn A. Woons. EDWARD A. WO 516 Market street, Pitteburg.

THEY'RE ROLLING IN.

How the Noisy New Arrivals Made the Seventh Day Lively.

PENNSY WHOOPS IT UP.

And the Blaine Refrain They Sang Caught the Crowd.

MOST OF THEM FOR THE KNIGHT.

The Banner Harrison Contingent Strikes Town and Causes a Stir.

SPECTACULAR FEATURES OF THE MEET

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] MINNEAPOLIS, June 5.- The Pittsburg and Allegheny delegates are now on the ground, the majority of them prepared to vote for Blaine on the first ballot. C. L. Magee and his wife arrived this morning. An hour later a special car containing the Tariff Club voters came in over the Chicago, Burlington and Northern road. In the party were City Water Assessor George Miller, Councilman John Paul, Joe Bingham, Chief Clerk in Bigelow's office: Deputy Sheriff John Doyle, Judge Gripp, Harry P. Ford, President of Select Council; Dr. R. J. Black. of Crafton, and others. The parties registered at the Ryan House, St. Paul. Dr. Black is the alternate for George Von Bonnhorst, Judge Gripp is second for Chief Brown, H. P. Ford stands

next to C. L. Magee, and Lemuel Googins

will take Senator Flinn's place if the latter

should not be able to take his seat. The Pittsburg contingent was waiting all day for the arrival of Henry W. Oliver and his party. They got in at 4 o'clock this afternoon, eight hours behind time. They came in President Oliver's private car, Annapolis, over the Pittsburg and Western. In the party were Chief Brown, George Von Bonnhorst, Senator Flinn, Charles S. McKee and Chief Bigelow. Senator Flinn was emphatic for Blaine, Recorder Von Bonnhorst was undecided how he would vote, and Mr. Oliver was inclined to be factious. He said he would cast his vote for John Sherman, and then he smiled

mysteriously. Sam P. White, of Beaver Falls, is here with the Beaver crowd. He still has his eye and seat in the State Senate, and he hopes the Washington county people will stand aside the next time he competes for he nomination.

PENNSY'S BLAINE BOYS.

How They Made Rome Howl on Their Arrival-A Refrain That Is Full of Hits and Humor-It Caught on and Helped

Blaine's Boom, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., June 5 .- One of the most euthusiastic as well as the noisiest delegations arrived at 2 o'clock this after noon. They were the stalwart Blaine mer from the great state of Pennsylvania. The citizens of Minnespolis were not long discovering the political complexion of this delegation, as the heard the following original refrain, which was composed en route by the various enthusiastic young Blaine

We are for the man from Maine, He will get there just the same: Pennsylvania's here to stay, And she stands by Matthew Quay. Chorus: Ta, ra, ra, boom, ta,

Jerry Rusk for second place; He will help us win the race. Won't they make a dandy pair For the Presidental chair? (Chorus.)

Jim and Jerry are the stuff, Benjamin has had enough. There are no flies on M. S. Quay! Reeder will help us win the day. (Chorus.)

Minnesota's a dandy State, She'll help to break the Harrison slate. Republicans all throw up your hats, Clarkson will beat the Democrats.

Protection and reciprocity
Our battle cry on land and sea.
Honest money's bound to win—
McKinley and American tin.
(Chorus.)

With State questions old and new; Italy, Chile and Johnnie Bull

Have been taught a lesson full. Jim will break the solid South.

Carry the news from mouth to me New Jersey will join the crowd, Make the victory clear and loud.

West Virginia will fall in line, We will have a grand old time. David B. and Grover, they

Tin, tin, American tin, That's the stuff that will make us win! Ben goes out and Jim goes in, All on account of McKinley's tin!

The delegation started from Philadelphia Friday afternoon on the Columbian ex-press, General Frank Reeder, Chairman of the Pennsylvania Republican Committee, being in charge of the special car assigned to the delegation. At Harrisburg and Pittsburg two other special cars were taken on occupied by delegates and their friends, including the wives of several of the party. There were in all about 175 in the part They stopped about five hours in Chicag devoted to sight-seeing. The delegation arrived here on a special train on the Mil-waukee and St. Paul road, and marched to their headquarters at the Nicollet Hotel, After a short stop there they formed in line and marched to the Republican headquarters to pay their respects to Senator M. S. Quay and to make formal announcement

of their arrival. The singing of their yerses on Hennepin avenue as they marched up to the hotel at-tracted the attention of large throngs, which were both amused and enthused by the stirring refrain. Oddly enough, the verse referring to Minnesota was struck up just as the delegation arrived opposite the entrance to the Minnesota State headquarters. As they reached the national headquarters the West Hotel, the first verse was being sung, telling the story of the delegation and its preference.

Enthusiastic cheers greeted the new rivals, and the corridor of the hotel was instantly a mass of enthusiastic cheering Republicans. Attempts were made to drown out the Blaine shouters from the Keystone State by the Harrison men, and wave after wave of alternating Blaine and Harrison choirs swept over the crowd now and then, the other sentiment seeming to be

the prevailing one.

General Reeder said, in speaking of the reception of the news at Chicago last night that Mr. Blaine had withdrawn from the Cabinet, that in his opinion it would have no effect upon the sentiment of the Repub-licans in Pennsylvania other than to inten-sity their intention of doing all they could o secure his nomination

MASSACHUSETTS FLOPS.

A Delegate Sava Blaine's Resignation Will Only Belp Harrison, MINNEAPOLIS, June 5.-The Massachu setts delegation is also among the day's arrivals. Delegate Winslow says, as to the

complexion of the delegates, that they started from home for Blaine, so far as the majority of sentiment was concerned, and majority of sentiment was concerned, and
that when they arrived here, and as a direct
result of the resignation of Blaine, from 18
to 20 are now for Harrison. Ex-Governor
Brackett says: "I am a Harrison man, and
the sentiment of our delegation is now for
Harrison. The resignation of Blaine has
not helped him, but has served to strengthen
Harrison."

CALIFORNIA'S CONTINGENT

The Blaine Forces Strengthened by the

Golden Gate Shouters, MINNEAPOLIS, June 5 .- The California train reached the city at 5 o'clock and was

met at the Union depot by the Flambeau Club, as have been the other delegations. The ladies and a few others were taken to the hotel in carriages, but the delegation as such marched from the depot to the West Hotel, waving their red, white and blue plumes and their white hats, and arousing considerable enthusiasm along the route. As the Flambeau Club, tollowed by the bands and the delegates from the Golden Gate, marched into the lobby of the hotel, the band's music was well nigh drowned by the cheers of the crowd, who seemed to see an increase of the Blaine forces approaching. As the gay pampas plumes were waved by the enthusiastic delegates the cheers for Blaine were taken up and shouted across the corridors, intermingled with almost plumes and their white hats, and arousing the corridors, intermingled with almost equal enthusiasm with the cheers for Har-

The delegation did not stop at the West Hotel, but marched immediately through the corridor and out a few doors west to their headquarters, in Masonic Temple, and from there scattered to their various locations. Chairman Spence, of the delega-tion, after they had arranged for a confer-ence some time during Monday, the time to be set by himself later, stated to an Associated Press reporter that there had been as yet no polling of the delegation taken, but he was of the opinion that at the present time it stood, as between Harrison and Blaine, about equally divided.

THE HARRISON YELLERS.

An Indiana Band That Created Commotic and Cheered Drooping Spirits,

MINNEAPOLIS, June 5 .- The big event of the day from a spectacular standpoint was the arrival and reception of the banner Harrison reinforcement—The Columbia Club of Indianapolis. With light gray hats and long linen dusters, preceded by a stunning Minneapolis escort in scarlet, the long line of Columbians came swinging up the street from the depot to the West Hotel with bands playing and jaunty confidence that was better than barrels of tonic for the Harrison legions already on the ground. Cheers met them at every street corner. The Columbians presented a splendidly disciplined appearance as they marched straight into the thickest of the fray—the rotunds of the West Hotel—and proceeded straight into the thickest of the fray—the rotunds of the West Hotel—and proceeded to take possession of everything in sight.

Around the solid white phalanx formed by distinctive hats and dusters of the Columbians surged a black-hatted, dark-clothed mob of delegates and camp followers, yelling like Indians, the uproar alternately sounding loudest first for Harrison and then drowned momentarily by a bricks for Blains. drowned momentarily by shrieks for Blaine. The Columbia Club members held their ground manfully in the rush of friends and foe, and struck up a rousing Harrison campaign song. The burden of the ditty was that the President was a vote-getter of superhuman degree, and in the chorus "Man from Indianer" rhymed to "Matter with Hanner"

THE FAIR SEX THERE,

Unique Spectacle Which Causes Old

Campaigners to Ponder. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., June 5 .- The mique spectacle of lady delegates to a National Convention is a matter of unceas ing interest to-day to the old-time politicians of the Republican party.

Mrs G. C. Carlton, one delegates from Wyoming, was the recipient of numerous calls to-day from the party leaders, and received congratulations on the triumph of her sex in obtaining political recognition in the far West. Mrs. Carlton is of medium height, rather slender, and is a decided brunette. Her voice and musical enunciation are her greatest charm, and few women are so well fitted for public

"For twenty years," said Mrs. Carlton, "Wyoming has enjoyed woman suffrage, and the women voted as naturally as they fulfilled any of the duties of life. There was never anything in the least disagreeable connected with going to the polls. The right was exercised freely as a matter of course." Mrs. Carlton is quite up on the political situation and appears to know all

that is going on. A DAISY SURE ENOUGH.

The Minneapolis Flambeau Club Doing the Grand in Great Shape. MINNEAPOLIS, June 5 .- The Minneapo

lis Flambeau Club, which has been used to day as a reception committee for the city for all incoming delegations, has been in existence for a number of years and is famous as a thoroughly organized and well-drilled club, and with the bands of music that are used in connection with it, both local and outside, has added greatly to the reception

tendered the visitors.

It marched back and forth between the Union depot and the West Hotel, the first point to which the incoming delegates march, attracting much attention by its gay uniform and in all its decorations giving n preference to one Presidential delegation as against the other. The local committee-men, in addition to the Flambeau Club, were on hand, not only at the depots in this city and St. Paul, but had gone out some distance from these cities to meet the trains, and the delegates who reached the city were furnished with information as to where to go and where to get to their quarters. Their baggage was also cared for by the local committees.

DEMANDS OF COLORED REPUBLICANS.

They Ask the Minneapolis Convention to Guarantee Protection to Their Bace, CHICAGO, June 5 .- A large number of colored Republicans from Texas, Arkansas, Iowa, Ohio and Illinois met in this city today pursuant to a call for a National Conference. The purpose of the meeting was to adopt a plan for the redress of wrongs which the colored people of the South are said to be subjected to. A long set of resolutions were presented calling upon the Republican National Con-

vention at Minneapolis to "inculcate in the platform of the party a plank guaranteeing protection to the negro in the South and in As a result the conference organized the National Colored Men's Protective Associa-tion, whose first convention will be held at Indianapolis, September 22. The debate on the resolutions was a heated one.

Ladies, Send for One

The handsome souvenir book just published by the Marshall Kennedy Milling Company of Allegheny, Pa., can be secure by sending a 2-cent postage stamp to them. It is printed on elegant enameled paper, contains beautiful half-tone pictures, and is the handsomest ever published in the city. It also contains many valuable hints about flour and bread baking. Send for one.

Lantern Parade.

The Pittsburg Cycle Company, of 428 Wood street, will open their East End salesroom June Il with a lantern parade, in which all cyclers are invited to participate. Lanterns will be furnished free to participants, as will also refreshments after the parade. Leav orders for lanterns now at 428 Wood street.

Attractive Prices-Silk Gloves and Mitts For ladies and childern, all colors and black, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c, \$1 00 and \$1 50. All are pure silk, guaranteed. A. G. CAMPELL & SONS, 27 Fifth avenue. HAD TO WRITE

The Ex-Secretary Forced to Send Out Another Card for Publication.

AN INTERVIEW DENIED,

And He Warns His Friends to Look Out for Similar Canards.

HE SPENDS SUNDAY AT HOME,

While Earrison Goes to the Church of the Covenant, as Usual.

PAUNCEFORE BIDS BLAINE GOODBY

WASHINGTON, June 5.-Mr. Blaine spent the whole day quietly at home, except that toward evening he took a drive into the country with Mrs. Blaine. He received a few calls from personal friends, but admittance was refused to all other persons. All efforts to interview him were equally unsuccessful, the ex-Secretary of State adhering to the determination which he announced immediately after his resignation yesterday, that he would let the published correspondence speak for itself with-

out a word of explanation from him, Mr. Blaine has, however, sent to the Associated Press this evening for publication the following autographic communication:

A CARD. WASHINGTON, June 5, 1892.

The United Press yesterday sent out an alleged interview with me, and also with Mrs. Blaine, for which there was not the slightest foundation in truth. It was a forgery, from the first word to the last. I warn my friends that similar falsehoods may be expected. James G. Blaine,

The Sole Topic of Discussion. The political situation, simplified as most people think it has been by the resignation of Secretary Blaine, was a topic of animated discussion in Washington to-day, and the inference generally drawn from the Secretary's action that he will accept the Presidental nomination if offered him elicited many expressions of gratification among his friends.

Washington is usually a very quiet place

on Sunday, especially during the warm months, when so many persons leave the city, if only for the day, but to-day was a marked exception to the rule. Everywhere a person went the first inquiry addressed to him was in reference to the interpretation to be placed on Secretary Blaine's resignation and its probable effect at Minneapolis, Most of the actual working politicians on the Republican side of the Senate and the Republican side of the Senate and House have gone to the seat of war to as-sist in molding opinion in favor of their respective candidates for Presidental honors. Those left behind, however, gossiped over the new phase of the situation to their hearts' content, and arrived at

conclusions eminently satisfactory to themselves if not to their interlocutors. Nearly everybody in Washington reads the newspapers, and although the resigna-tion of the Secretary was made public in time for the afternoon papers vesterday, the people were eager for all the details.

Every Bit of News Gobbled. It was not, therefore, long before the morning newspapers of this and other cities were at a premium, and the newsboys reaped a harvest. The church-goers as well as the stay-at-homes, the transient as well as the regular guests at the hotels, all had the momentous news of the day fully read, had opinions to express concerning its meaning and its probable bearing on the Presidental situation. Every scrap of news relating to the President and to Mr. Blaine was received with an avidity that evidenced the great interest felt. the opportunity has been afforded many and it has been passed by unheeded, so great the political firmament that many persons went to day to the Church of the Covenant. went to-day to the Church of the

where the President usually attends, to see Mr. Blaine's fine old mansion opposite Lafayette Square, in Madison Place, within a stone's throw of the Executive Mansion, was more than commonly an object of interest, and many newspaper reporters were among the numerous people who made it an

objective point during the day. Harrison and Blaine's Sunday.

President Harrison attended divine serv ice at the Church of the Covenant this morning. Rev. Dr. Tennis S. Hamlin, the pastor, preached the sermon. The Presient walked to the church and rode home. He spent the greatest part of the day with Mrs. Harrison, who is still unable to leave her room. During the afternoon he took a stroll through the White House grounds.

Among the callers at the White House today were Secretaries Elkins and Foster, At-torney General Miller, Judge Field, of Indiana, and a number of persons who called to inquire about Mrs. Harrison's health. Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British Min-ister, called at ex-Secretary Blaine's house, to-day, to say goodby. The Minister and his family expect to leave this country during the coming week, for Carlsbad. Other persons called at the house and left their cards. The callers included General John W. Foster and Senator Chandler and Mrs. Chandler. It is expected that Mr. Blaine and family will go to Bar Harbor some

time this week. AN OHIO RIVER SCOURGE.

Mild Type of Smallpox Prevalent in Many West Virginia Border Towns-The Ohio Board of Health Takes Action-Vaccination Enforced.

COLUMBUS, O., June 5 .- [Special.]-A special meeting of the State Board of Health was held in Columbus to consider measures to prevent the spread of smallpox from infected districts all along the Ohio river. Official reports up to to-day show smallpox present as follows:

Mineraville has one case; Pomeroy, 23 cases, five of these having recovered and one died; Chester, one case; Middleport, one case, and Gallipolis, one case. In West Virginia there are three cases at East Letart, 11 at Mason City, two at Clifton, three or more at Point Pleasant, an unknown number at Lione, and cases unofficially reported at Buffalo and Charleston. In Minersville, Pomeroy and Middleport, houses containing the disease are strictly guarded night and day. Most of those who have been exposed have been vaccinated. Nearly all the towns along the river from Ravenswood to Gallipolis have quar-antined against each other, and business is

almost at a standstill. The character of the disease so far has been comparatively mild, and but two deaths occurred. Rigid measures to pre-vent the further spread of the disease will be enforced by the Ohio State Board of Health. Dr. Probst, Secretary, will meet the Secretary of the West Virginia Board to-morrow, and rigid quarantine regulations will be put in force at once. A notice is being sent to all Boards of Health in the State, advising that all unvaccinated per-sons and all who have not recently been

vaccinated, should submit to the operation Farniture Buyers. Don't buy one doliar's worth of goods until you first get our prices and see our styles. You will save big money by doing so. HENRY BERGER, Liberty street, near Sixth ave