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TWELVE PAGES

PATRONAGE AND THE SINGLE TERM.

The spectacle presented at Minneapolis of a force of officeholders representing in the convention and urging upon the party the renomination of the President under the spur of the recollection of past favors and a lively expectation of favors to come, is calculated to inspire deep reflections on the advisability of confining the Presidency to a single term.

While President Harrison may be admitted to have had a reasonably successful administration and to have been personally superior to attack, it is evident beyond dispute that his strength at Minneapolis is made up of placeholders, from Consul-Generals down to internal revenue collectors and postmaster. The contest is the force of patronage against the popular wish; and the power which can be brought to bear by the Presidental patronage against the popular wish is strikingly illustrated by the fact that up to the present stage of the proceedings the patronage very nearly balances the popular demand.

The contrast is all the more striking when set side by side with the strong declaration of the elder Harrison against the evils of second term ambition. It is again accentuated when we compare the present use of the offices with the declarations in favor of civil service reform and the removal of the offices from politics made by General Harrison four years ago. If a man of Harrison's respectability can be induced by the lust for prolonged power to throw aside both family traditions and his own pledges in order to bring the full force of patronage to bear for a renomination, what may not be expected in the future if a less scrupulous President, unhampered either by principles of his own or those of a grandfather, should use the same lever to obtain, not only a second, but a third or fourth term?

It will not require many more such appeals to the appetite of the officeholding element for the creation of a very decided opinion in favor of restricting the Presidency to a single term.

THE CONSERVATIVE COURSE BEST.

In our local columns to-day the report appears that many of the leaders of the Amalgamated Association are disposed to meet the proposition of the employers by submitting their scale in return and striking for it without even a conference. This may be a response in kind to the belligerent aspect of the manufacturers in submitting their scale; but it comprises the error of unnecessary antagonism.

No side to a wage dispute ever loses anything by taking all opportunities to bring reason to bear on the situation, and to show its readiness to reach a fair settlement. That reasonable and conservative course requires a conference between employers and employed. Beyond that general consideration is there reason to believe that a conference will yield fair results. The manufacturers ask a reduction; and the fact that they make this request in a sweeping and extreme form is not so unusual that the association men need make it a subject for especial excitement. It is understood that the Amalgamated Association is prepared to recognize the necessity of a revision of the scale on the general basis of a ten-per cent reduction. On the other hand, there is reason to believe that the manufacturers would accept a considerable mitigation of what they ask for. If the Amalgamated Association should go to the manufacturers saying: "We cannot consent to this sweeping cut in wages; but we are willing to confer on the plan of a reasonable revision of the scale," there is every reason to think that the question would be amicably settled. If it were not, the Amalgamated men would have lost nothing in the public estimation by such a move.

Both for political and business reasons a strike this year cannot be afforded. The men who take the course calculated to precipitate such a calamity will assume a very heavy responsibility.

SILVER MINING METHODS.

A very emphatic picture of one way by which money can be made in silver mining is drawn by the decision in the case of Fox vs. Hayward and others concerned in the management of the Hale & Norcross mine. The court finds that the defendants conspired to defraud the stockholders of the company by the well-known device of contracts by themselves, or with companies in which they were cloaked, out of the profits of the mine to the extent of $1,011,835. This, it is to be remembered, was a clear transfer to themselves of that amount of the returns of the mine, entirely outside of the further profits to be made by manipulation of the stock from the inside.

It is instructive to find the San Francisco *Examiner* declaring the conspiracy thus disclosed only "followed time-honored rules, and there has hardly been a property on the Comstock lode that has not been in like manner exploited at one time or another for the benefit of some equally unscrupulous." There has been room to suspect something of the sort; but the frank avowal of the fact from a competent authority may serve to explain the phenomenon which appears in mining shares, as in other corporate investments, that while the outside public rarely makes anything in mining stocks the managers are very likely to grow rich while the stockholders get very little.

There is another instructive illustration of a peculiar feature of the day in the fact that while the Court declares that a gigantic fraud has been committed the only result so far is to render a civil judgment against the men, which will cost them three or four per cent of their wealth. The worship of the Dives Pecuniae would undergo a terrible shock if men worth eight or ten millions were thrown into prison for fraud, even when their fraud has been judicially declared. Only petty thieves, or those whose gigantic plunder has come to wreck, get within the clutches of the criminal law.

It may be that the multi-millionaires will escape criminal prosecution in this case, but if there is any truth in the allegation of the well-informed *Engineering and Mining Journal* that the officers of the United States Mint at Carson City were parties to the conspiracy, the public will demand that exposure and punishment be visited on those unfaithful public servants.

THE WAITING GAME.

The two days' halt in the progress of the Minneapolis Convention can only be construed to mean that the politicians on both sides are not half so sure of their votes as they pretend to be. Consequently they tide over from day to day, spending the interval in negotiations, wire-pulling and all the other methods calculated to win the position from which they will be ready to join battle. The contrast between the claims of the politicians and their actions applies equally to both sides. Either of them, if their claims were good, could have pushed matters to a conclusion yesterday afternoon.

The proceedings yesterday were confined to installing Governor McKinley as Permanent Chairman and to adjourning for another day and night of wire-working. It is certainly to be expected that the convention will get down to active business to-day. If it should not, it will earn the name of the "Do-nothing Convention" as completely as any of its exemplars in the list of Congress. The uncertainties which seem to surround the political field at Minneapolis leave but one clear certainty which is the unanimity and enthusiasm of the popular demand for Blaine's leadership.

Apart from the deduction from the waiting game, the chief significance of yesterday's proceedings, or rather the absence of them, is the looming up of a dark horse in the shape of McKinley as a Presdental possibility if the matter is not settled by the early ballots.

THE REASONABLE VIEW.

In his address to the Diocesan Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church, yesterday, Bishop Whitehead took ground on the Sunday opening of the Chicago Exposition practically the same as that indorsed by THE DISPATCH a few days ago. The Bishop in the remarks reported elsewhere points out that the question is between letting the thousands of people at Chicago enjoy the elevating influence of the exhibits, or shutting them out to go to the saloons and theaters which will be open in the city. He proposes that the exhibits which require but little labor and attendance, such as the art and agricultural departments, shall be open, while those which would necessitate the employment of many attendants, as the running of machinery and the sale of goods, shall be closed. This course will, he points out, not only permit the public to enjoy the good influences of the Exposition, but will afford the best opportunity to reach the mass of visitors by religious exercises on the grounds during Sunday afternoon and evening. The Bishop also makes the strong point that closing the Exposition on Sunday comprises the establishment of a private view on that day for a favored class, as was the case at the Centennial.

The course which Bishop Whitehead suggests is in its essential points the same as that proposed by Director General Davis and indorsed by THE DISPATCH about three weeks ago. Mr. Davis' proposition contemplated religious services in the music hall of the Exposition; the opening of the art, agricultural, scientific and other exhibits; the shutting down of all machinery, and the prohibition of all sales. The only important point of difference is as to the price of admission on Sunday.

The view thus presented by the Director General and the Bishop of this diocese is an eminently reasonable one. The course they outline will result in a better observance of the Sabbath by thousands attending the Exposition than if its gates were closed and the crowds left to spend Sunday in such ways as Chicago gives them opportunity to do.

GOVERNOR W. TILLMAN, of South Carolina, made a sensational speech on Tuesday in which he said that he "as Governor would head a party to lynch any negro that would assault a white woman." So long as persons so high in official position give expression to such sympathy with lawless methods for dealing with even the most dastardly criminals, so long will contempt for constituted authority remain a blot on the fair fame of this country.

ONE is too apt to forget just at this time that there is any such thing as a Democratic party. But it is an organization that would become dangerous if overlooked.

THE record of the nine Republican National Conventions since and including that of 1856 shows that the average number of ballots required to nominate the party candidate is 6·8-9, or practically seven. Every indication at present is that the number of ballots necessary to bring the tenth convention to a decision will be a good deal below or above the average. If the choice be not made on the first or second vote, it will probably necessitate a somewhat lengthy series.

SURELY the aristocracy of the once plebeian name of Smith is well established now that eight millionaires in New York are found to be known by it.

THE exigencies of politics were pretty well illustrated when Thomas B. Reed had to come out for Blaine; but that is surpassed when a report is heard that Harrison, if he cannot be nominated, will throw his strength to Gresham. A year ago Reed did nothing with so much zest as to bite his thumb at Blaine, and for two years after Harrison was elected nothing was more clear than that Gresham was the hated rival.

THE success at Boston was too good to last, and yesterday brought defeat to the Pittsburg nine at the hands of Brooklyn's Wonders.

REPUBLICAN candidates no doubt dislike the suspense from which they suffer while the decision is held up by the Convention. But visitors to Minneapolis seem to be thoroughly enjoying themselves, and the city is getting more time in which to dispense its hospitality than it had expected.

IF the Harrison contingent had one more Elliott F. Shepard at Minneapolis, whomever he opposed would be nominated by acclamation.

AMERICAN corn is making such sure and swift progress as an article of food in Germany that our market is certain of a great enlargement, and the attitude of this country in the event of a European war is a matter of increasing importance to people on both sides of the Atlantic.

IT is not altogether astonishing that there should be too few wires to go around in Minneapolis when the city is full of wire pullers.

THE property owners at Titusville who refuse to let houses for terms of three or four months for the accommodation of the homeless stand out in startling and unenviable contrast to the people who are straining every effort to relieve the sufferers.

WHENEVER a dam bursts in this neighborhood there is the consolation that one less invitation to catastrophe remains.

A NEW YORK paper speaks of Hill as "a withered rose." This is an entirely mistaken metaphor, as Hill's Presidental remains altogether lack the fragrant and romantic aroma which clings to roses long after death.

IT is still hoped that the Minneapolis Convention will complete its work some time before the end of the month.

IT is to be hoped that the confirmation of Emin's death will not be made a reason for sacrificing other lives in an African expedition of enlightenment and bloodshed with the professed purpose of recovering his body.

THERE is little honor among thieves when pickpockets ply their trade among politicians at a National Convention.

DARK horses seem to have more of a chance to-day than hitherto, and McKinley might do well to provide himself with blinkers as a protection for his eyes if the light should happen to strike him.

GENTLEMEN in authority at Minneapolis are evidently convinced of the fact that "more haste makes less speed."

IT is an unsatisfactory feature of the convention system that the discovery of rivals in the party's choice occasionally involves the selection of a candidate for whom the people did not call.

ALLEGHENY is to have a permanent City Auditor, and from all accounts he will find constant employment.

THERE are many folk who will consider that the strongest argument yet advanced in favor of the Anti-Option bill consists in the emphatic disapproval of it expressed by Wall street brokers.

HARROWING stories came from the Western flooded areas, but plowing was out of the question.

PUT not off till to-morrow what can be done to-day, and contribute to the relief of the Oil Creek sufferers while contributions are most needed, can do most good and are most highly valued.

PENNSYLVANIA'S delegates at Minneapolis appear to be most decidedly a sine Quay non.

THAT Secretaryship of State is still vacant, and it will probably remain so until the Convention now sitting has definitely decided the direction of the Republican wind.

PEOPLE OF NOTE.

THE trouble with his eyesight from which Senator Hoar is suffering is now reported to be more serious than was believed at first.

YOUNG Edwin Gould is in supreme charge of the Gould affairs in the absence of his father, Jay Gould, and his elder brother, George J. Gould.

THE late Cardinal Manning was fond of "tipsy cake"—a sweet biscuit soaked in sherry. He never indulged in intoxicants except in this form.

THE late President Balmaceda, of Chile, was educated for the priesthood, but, fortunately for the Church, he renounced his intention and became a lawyer and wound up as a political shyster.

PRESIDENT HARRISON has three ways of amusing himself—to wit, playing billiards, driving and shooting. He does not countenance horse-racing and takes a very languid interest in baseball.

PREMIER LOUBET M. RIBOT, M. de Freycinet and Mr. Coolidge, the new American Minister, were among the guests at a dinner given to diplomats in Paris Tuesday evening by Lord Dufferin at the British Embassy.

MR. SCHNADHORST is perhaps the only English counterpart to the American political boss. He has never been in Parliament. He has never held office. Yet he has great influence with his party and has a lot of patronage to dispose of. He is a Liberal.

THE youthful King of Spain, Alfonso XIII., who was born on May 17, 1886, has completed his sixth year. His Majesty is said to be uncommonly intelligent for his age, but continues to be very obstinate. He has a great desire to be a man, and above all is anxious to have a moustache.

A RUMOR is current in dramatic circles in Boston that Mr. Booth intends to make a short tour next year, finishing his career in Chicago, in accordance with a long-cherished purpose; but the story is received with doubt by those who have grave misgivings about his health.

MR. TRUXTON BEALE, American Minister to Persia, who is now home on leave of absence, has secured for the State Department several plaster casts of the cuneiform inscriptions at Persepolis, and it is expected that they will reach this country before similar ones are received in England, although British scientists have been eagerly seeking them.

COMMENCEMENT AT VASSAR.

Honors Awarded Many Students Who Have Completed Their Studies.

POUGHKEEPSIE, June 8.—[*Special.*]—The commencement exercises of to-day were quite as interesting as those of class day. This morning Miss W. Millard, '93, marshaled into the chapel the President, trustees, faculty, teachers, alumni and graduates. Misses Alice M. Robbins, Cornelia Goby, Amy Louise Reed, Edith C. Banfield, Katharine B. Davis and Edith A. Stearns were the speakers, and the programme was varied by music by Professor Bowman, Miss Anna M. Palmer and Anna Perkins. The candidates for baccalaureate degree are 54. Of these students ten are awarded honors on the basis of their standing. Candidates for the second degree in arts were two. Seven students received the diplomas of the school of painting.

The class supper this evening was the last class gathering of the week. Miss M. B. Sargent was toastmaster, and the following toasts filled the programme: "'92," H. G. Moorehead; "Our President," A. L. Reed; "The College," A. L. Perkins; "The Faculty," E. Flaherty; "Class Colors," A. C. Ulrick; "Class Grandmother," K. B. Davis; "Class Baby," A. M. Palmer; "The Last of the Preps," S. B. Tunnicliffe; "The Ladder," A. L. Reed; "Class Prophecy," M. Morton.

EUROPE'S PEACE ASSURED.

The Meeting of the Two Emperors Will Prove Their Pacific Intentions.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 8.—The *Novosti* today, commenting upon the meeting of the Czar and Emperor William at Kiel and upon the European situation generally, says it hopes that the meeting of the two Emperors will impose silence upon the war party in Germany by proving the pacific intentions of the two European combinations, the triple alliance and the verbal understanding between Russia and France, the forces of which are so evenly balanced.

The visit of the Grand Duke Constantine, cousin of the Czar, to President Carnot upon the occasion of the Nancy fetes will, the *Novosti* adds, reassure France that the meeting of the Czar and Emperor William was merely one of courtesy.

Uncle Sam Not Responsible.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—A report from Paris that Samana Bay, Santo Domingo, has been ceded to the United States is officially denied at the State Department. It was added that whatever excitement or uneasiness prevails in San Domingo is in no wise due to any action on the part of the United States.

Vienna in Danger of a Flood.

VIENNA, June 8.—The floods in the Valley of the Danube are increasing alarmingly. The inhabitants of Vienna have been officially notified that there is danger of an inundation.

GATH'S PEN PICTURE.

He Sizes Up the Notables in the Convention—How They Looked and Acted—What He Pumped Out of the Prophets Who Are Backing Candidates.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

CONVENTION HALL, MINNEAPOLIS, June 8.

The galleries were filled at 11. News from everywhere that the unprecedented was strong-like in the proceedings. Bishop Whipple in his purple cap gave a Richelieu guise to the stage. Horace Porter, hero of the Grant Monument, appeared in a black suit. Half the audience rose in prayer. Clarkson coming up the aisle resembled Henry W. Davis of old. A thin young man with a thin voice presented a quarter of an hour long speech, punctated by yells of louder. Fred Douglass' head on the stage looked like a snowball. Cogswell, in a gray suit, asked for time. Spooner found him pugnacious when he wanted promptness. Gogswell grimly smiled. It looked as if Blaine men were sparring for time. Tom Reed was still with Mrs. Hitt and a sort of a pretty woman, at once the Pickwick and the Winkle of the convention. Suddenly McKinley's name was presented for Chairman and the galleries shouted their regard.

McKinley Pale and Oldish.

The strange Gallic-looking Mahone, neat little Spooner and Sam Fessenden found McKinley pale and oldish, like one who had been harangued over night by an angel. He came forward looking like a Southerner of the time before the war, of the ultra respectable historical sort. He received three cheers from the floor. His hair was smoothly brushed. Incipient wrinkles were across his nose—nervous wrinkles. His mouth was firm, his shoulders were set square like a recuit from military childhood, his voice was clear, but throatish, his gesture was right hand warningly raised, a little english was his nose, fine and clean, a full, noble forehead and brainful head completed a pleasing picture. Full of the faith of Islam in the tariff, he gave a preaching. Soon raising both hands as he proceeded, he strained his voice. An attempt to get up a special ovation for him by some enthusiastic delegates crying, "Up! up!" was only partially successful.

Fred Douglass was now demanded, and went like a century African to the front, received the ovation with curiosity and went back to his seat. Platt, Quay, Depew, New and the hustlers were all about numbering noses. General Harry Bingham, King of the Camerons, read the rules.

What extraordinary silence was over the vast audience! Not a murmur seemed to ascend. No anxiety was to be seen anywhere. The delegates looked as if they were spectators.

Bingham was for Blaine in '76, was turned down by the Camerons for it, and in 1884 he made a speech for Arthur. The Camerons have since grown up to his size, but Blaine has grown old.

One Chipper Possibility.

Candidate Cullom now shoved up to make some queries about the rules, and we saw that he was chipper and Illinois-like. Harrison McComas, of Hagerstown, black-haired and pretty, received a second-class ovation as he stood, but nothing like Bully Foraker's, who was received with soldier yells. Foraker's hair is a little gray. He is said to prefer Sherman to McKinley. Clarkson got loud applause as Iowa put him on the National Committee. Manley, of Maine, got also an ovation, and Sam Fessenden knocked out Filley in Missouri. Depew and Foraker hold loving conference. New seemed to be in full favor and looked happy as a patriarch.

At 12:45 adjourned for 22 hours.

To-morrow the contest over credentials and the long nominating speech.

As I stood in an alcove of the long bridge my name was called, and Judge Roberts, one of New York, reached out his hand. "You are in a queer situation, Judge."

"Oh, yes, I admire Mr. Blaine better than any man in this country, but he told us that he would not want us this year; that he would not run, and of course we gave our fealty to another man. That makes it awkward."

In a few minutes I came upon Mr. Hecke, generally regafded General Alger's manager, who was quite curious to know if I had any figures. He called the gentleman who does the figuring for Alger, and he said "431 votes is all that Harrison has got. I have given the Harrison man the benefit of all doubts." Mr. Hecke added: "I do not believe there will be any result on the first ballot."

A Good Figurer for Harrison.

As I turned away I thought to myself: "If they admit 431 votes that leaves but 19 for Harrison to get." I called the figurer back and said to him: "How many votes have you put in the unknown column?" He answered that it was nearer 90 than 80. Upon this I thought: "If there are as many doubtful votes, will not Harrison secure 19 of them, especially when in every convention there are scores of second-rate men dying to have it said that they settled a nomination?"

Going high up in West Hotel I met Frank Hiscock and said: "Tell me how many votes has Harrison got?" "We have passed the point of boasting," said Hiscock. "We count General Harrison 520 votes, and that gives every one of these contested delegations to the other side."

"When do you think the convention will get away?"

"Not before Friday night. The policy of the leaders against General Harrison is to tire folks out. They cannot do it. The opponents of General Harrison, in their newspaper accounts last night, conceded him 440 votes, leaving him only ten votes to get, but we believe that our estimates are more correct than that, and that we have 70 votes to spare. Depend upon it, he will be the nominee of this convention."

"How is the New York delegation, Mr. Hiscock?"

"It has 29 votes for General Harrison, in any event. There are six scattering votes for McKinley, Alger and others. The rest are for Blaine."

Harrison His Own Campaigner.

I said to an Indiana journalist: "Who is the best manager of Harrison's campaign here?"

"Harrison."

"But Harrison is not here?"

"Oh, yes, he is; the President always has a wire to the convention; the telegraph company gives it to him. He can talk right into the room of those who do his bidding here. Harrison is an expert in conventions, and his management is much better than his personal intercourse. More than anybody around the convention, he knows the especial tie which attaches this or that man, or how he is attached to him, and can jog the memory of Smith or Jones about a favor some time received or still due.

"Blaine," said my informant, "has lost the son who understood politics and his father perfectly—Walker Blaine. Harrison has kept his own son from here, which was good play, but he is on the ground in person in the field marshal of his fight." GATH.

A MARQUIS WITH A MISSION.

He Is Studying the Methods of the Political Workers of America.

NEW YORK, June 8.—There is a young Englishman in New York these days to whom the Presidental electioneering and campaigning of the next five months will have a special interest. In fact he has made his first visit to America more to watch these proceedings than to acquaint himself with the people and the country. He is Melville Henry Douglas Bruce Marquis De Ruvigny and Raineval, whose estate is Castle Morris, in Ballybegain, County Kerry, Ireland, and he intends to try for a seat in Parliament from West Kerry at the next elections.

If he is successful he will work with might and main for the recognition of the Legitimist League, which is a revival of Jacobitism. The League, which was organized in October last, now has 7,000 avowed members and a number of sympathizers, and has a representative in the House of Lords. His aim is to restore the House of Stuart, the descendants of the ill-fated Charles I., and get rid of the present House of Hanover with its Battenberg and other impediments for whose living expenses and spending money British subjects are taxed. The Jacobites of to-day are not so excitable as their ancestors. They want no blood shed and are quite willing to wait till Queen Victoria dies before putting Princess Louise of Bavaria, the Jacobite Queen, upon the throne.

THE CRY FOR HELP.

A Stirring Appeal for Eastern Aid for the Oil Creek Sufferers.

New York World.]

Mayor Grant recognized, even before the direct call for help was received, the necessity of assistance to the sufferers of Oil Creek Valley, and announced his readiness to receive subscriptions.

The appeal will meet a prompt and generous response from the compassion of New York. The suffering, present and to come, is terrible; the need is sure to be great.

The valley is a busy hive of industry, thronged with a population dependent upon present earnings for present support. It has been suddenly devastated. Flood and fire have combined to destroy life, to sweep away property, to paralyze industry, to reduce the very means of bread-winning work to nothingness.

It is estimated that 350 human beings have perished there, but even such loss does not measure the extent of the calamity. Fathers, husbands, brothers and other breadwinners have been done to death, leaving helpless women and children without support. But in still larger numbers the people of the valley have been bereft of their means of livlihood by the destruction of the industries in which they worked and of the prosperity that employed them.

The destitution is widespread and the suffering is sure to be great. Both will grow worse before they can grow better.

How much will you spare from your abundance to relieve this want? How much of compassion have you for the suffering of these, your sorely stricken fellow-creatures?

Send your answer to Mayor Grant, either in a check or in greenbacks.

COLORED CITIZENS IN ARMS.

They Advise Active Measures to Prevent Promiscuous Lynching.

BOSTON, June 8.—The colored citizens of Boston held a mass meeting in Tremont Temple last night, heard stirring addresses and adopted strong resolutions denuciatory of the outrages upon members of their race in the South and in New York, and demanded the punishment of the perpetrators. They also demand that the word "white" be eliminated from the Chinese exclusion bill. Among the speakers were Bishop Grant, of Texas, and George W. Bryant, of St. Louis.

Mr. Bryant said in part: "We have met here, not to condone wrong or shield over acts committed by members of our race against the states or municipalities where they live. We are here for the purpose of protesting against this promiscuous lynching, burning, etc., whether it takes place in the South or in New York State. If the Republican party cannot take this mighty giant of coercion by the throat and throttle it to death now, the negro had better leave this party. The praying time is over and the reaping time is near at hand. The result may be the annihilation of the negro race, but there will be found a new Garrison, Sumner and Lincoln, and if we cannot find that class up this way to lead us, then there will be found a black John Brown in the South." Mr. Edwin G. Walker said: "The time for fighting has come. You will never save our people from being murdered in the South unless you get up off your knees and kill the men that did it.

UNEASINESS IN HAITI.

Excitement Caused by the Report That a Port Is Given to the United States.

PARIS, June 8.—A dispatch received in this city from Kingston, Jamaica, states that great excitement has been caused in San Domingo by the announcement that the report that Samana Bay, in the western part of the terminus of the Sanchez Lavega Railway, Dominican Republic, had been ceded to the United States had been confirmed.

The Haitian Minister, the dispatch adds, has become alarmed, owing to the fact that Mr. John S. Durham, the American Minister to Haiti and Charge d'Affaires to San Domingo, has taken a residence in the city of San Domingo. The German Consul at Port au Prince, the dispatch further says, has received instructions from his Government to come to an understanding with the representatives of France and England regarding the steps necessary to be taken to safeguard the autonomy of San Domingo. The news has caused great uneasiness in Haiti.

CONVENTION TALK OF THE PRESS.

THE outlook at Minneapolis is still uncertain. No man can tell the outcome.—*New York World.*

MCKINLEY seems to be the favorite dark horse, but speculation on that point is useless until in some way a test vote is reached.—*Philadelphia Inquirer.*

ONE of the biggest men in Minneapolis is Tom Reed. He is ready to be struck by Presidental lightning, and the fluid seems at times to be playing around his glistening pate.—*New York Adverriser.*

AT present the outlook appears to be more favorable to Mr. Blaine. He has a palpable advantage over Mr. Harrison in the zeal of his supporters and in the probability of gaining converts.—*New York He ald.*

EX-GOVERNOR FORAKER'S masterly speech of welcome to the Young Men's Blaine Club, of Cincinnati, on their arrival at Minneapolis, rang true as steel in its devotion to the best interests of the Republican party.—*New York Press.*

WHATEVER advantage there was in organization has fallen to the friends of Mr. Blaine, and the prospects are bright that the Republican party will go into the battle of 1892 under the leadership of the greatest of living Americans.—*Buffalo Express.*

IT was a rare compliment that was paid to ex-Speaker Reed when the Republican Convention with a unanimous voice called him down from the spectators' seats—Mr. Reed is not a delegate—and insisted upon a speech. This episode was the high-water mark in the enthusiasm of the opening session.—*New York Tribune.*

MR. FASSETT'S speech was in admirable taste. Temperate in language and imbued with the spirit of unselfish Republicanism it must have had a marked effect in restoring the good temper of party leaders whose zeal has not always been tempered with discretion and the cheers with which it was greeted knew no factional divisions.—*Rochester Democrat.*

STEERED BY ELECTRICITY.

Successful Experiments on Board the Sea-Going Monitor Miantonomah.

NORFOLK, VA., June 8.—[*Special.*]—The double turretted, sea-going monitor Miantonomah was steered by electricity during her voyage here, making the first run ever made by an American ship so steered.

This being the first attempt at anything of the sort, many changes and improvements have suggested themselves and the improved machinery will undoubtedly be eminently satisfactory. As, of all ships, a monitor is the most difficult to steer, and the task of steering has been successfully accomplished, it would be easy to apply the device to other ships.

BRIBERY IN THE HOUSE.

Two Members Offered Money for Their Action on Certain Bills.

BOSTON, June 8.—In the House this forenoon Representative Bennett, of Everett, stated that two members of the Legislature had informed him that they had been offered $100 each to vote for the Cape Cod Canal bill, and $50 to refer the Endowment Order's bill to the next Legislature.

He offered an order for an Investigating Committee to report next Wednesday. The order was unanimously adopted.

COLONEL POLK DYING.

The President of the Farmers' Alliance Beyond Human Aid.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Colonel L. L. Polk, of North Carolina, President of the National Farmers' Alliance, is dying at his residence in this city. Mr. Polk has been ill for about ten days suffering from hemorrhage of the bladder, caused probably by a tumor. This has caused blood poisoning, and there is no hope for his recovery. His son-in-law, Mr. Denmark, is with him, and Mrs. Polk has been telegraphed for.

He Winked the Other Eye.

New York Advertiser.]

The raving Shepard telegraphs from Minneapolis that the Blainites "made the Sabbath hideous." Nothing said as to the Harrisonites; but we are left to infer that they remained all day at prayers.

WHAT MAKES THE NOISE.

Queer Songs of the Shouters for Factional Favorites at Minneapolis.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., June 8.—Every man of the 50,000 here is ready to sing at the drop of the hat. Look at a man fiercely and he begins to sing, or smile at him in a reassuring way and he opens his mouth and warbles, and the worst of it all is a thousand others stand ready to join him. They don't care much for time and here and there they sacrifice grammar to rhyme in what they sing, as:

Then shall the country be content,
When to the White House Blaine has went.

Some of the songs turned out by the glee clubs are so well done they rise above the deafening noise of the corridor and force a few minutes' silence and attention.

The Blaine Glee Club, of Cincinnati, with its 18 trained voices, has as great a repertoire as Patti. One of the catchiest tunes of the lot is that which sings the prosaic virtues of the most unromantic of things—tin. Here's how the words go:

Hurrah, hurrah, Republicans, Protection's sure to win.
Sure to win.
Home markets for Americans, free sugar and our tin,
And our tin.

CHORUS:
Tin, Tin, Tin, Protection's sure to win.
Free Trade is too thin to take the Yankee in,
Too thin.
Tin, Tin, Protection's sure to win.
Free Trade is too thin to take the Yankee in,
Too thin.

Hurrah, hurrah for victory, McKinley is our man;
He'll down Free Trade and Mugwumpery.
And rule the Free Trade clan.
Hurrah! hurrah! Protection to the product of our soil,
Of our soil.
Free Trade is a deception, the foe of honest toil.

For pure popularity and ability to shove all other business aside for the moment, the ever fresh "Ta Ra Ra Boom De Ay" leads. There are half a score of political rhymes set to the air.

The old Moody and Sankey melodies and other hymn tunes have a representation fuller even than the popular tunes of the day. Everybody can sing: "There's a Land That Is Fairer Than Day," or thinks he can, which is much the same thing. So when a voice, aided by a muscular band, begins on this sort of thing, all within a block or two are pretty sure to join in and help swell the volume of praise. The words of this Blaine hymn run somewhat after this fashion:

There's a name that is stronger than all,
And we're shouting it o'er and o'er,
He is the man of the people this fall,
He'll be named on the Mississippi shore.

CHORUS:
And his name is Jim Blaine,
It rings from the East to the West,
He's our Jim, we are for him—
The strongest, the bravest the best.

Missouri will spring into place,
Colorado will march by her side,
Nevada will keep up the pace,
With New York in her grandeur and pride.

Then hurrah for our Knight of the Plume,
Whose banner in triumph shall wave
Proudly over the Free Trader's Tomb,
And over "Calamity's" grave.

They have invented a new shout for Harrison in opposition to the cry of "Blaine, Blaine, James G. Blaine." It is a kind of chant sung away down in the boots of everyone and then is long drawn out like this, separating the syllables of Harrison's name so:

Har-ri-son, Indiana's son. Dandy son.

Then at the end of it usually comes a kind of doxology after the fashion of these words:

Reciprocity, Protection, Soldier's Pensions and
New States, Silver melted into money, so our party legislates,
Progress is our end and aim,
Forward shout in loud acclaim,
Upward to the heights of fame,
Bear our country's blessed name.

RECEIVED BY A BISHOP.

Delegates to the Protestant Episcopal Convention Hospitably Entertained.

Bishop Whitehead entertained the delegates to the annual convention of the Pittsburg or Western Pennsylvania diocese at his handsome Ellsworth avenue home last evening from 9 until 11 o'clock. Notwithstanding the unpleasant weather nearly all the 60 or 70 ministerial delegates, as many lay delegates, and many of them accompanied by their wives, accepted the hospitality offered. The house was simply but prettily decorated with flowers. The Bishop's charming wife received the guests and was assisted in entertaining them by several lady friends in the neighborhood. The reception was formal in character and the luncheon served was simple and the more enjoyable on account of the informality.

Some Pleasant Happenings.

HON. Z. T. SWEENEY, ex-Consul General to the Ottoman Empire, lectured last night at the First Christian Church, at Arch street and Montgomery avenue, Allegheny, about "Going Up to Jerusalem." There was a fair attendance, chiefly of church workers, who listened with interest to many new points in relation to the present day people and their customs in the Holy Land.

AT the residence of Mrs. Ben Shaw, at Murray Hill, on June 11, from 3 to 10 P. M., there will be a lawn fete, which is given under the auspices of the ladies of the Shadyside Presbyterian Church with a view to furnishing the Sabbath school chapel now nearing completion.

THE Ladies' Aid Society of the North Avenue M. E. Church have a strawberry festival at the church this evening, and with it a musical and literary entertainment in which Profs. Forney and Weeden and Misses Angel and Graham will participate.

NOVEL MATCH MAKING.

How the Packing Girls in an Akron Factory Find Lovers.

STEUBENVILLE, O., June 8.—[*Special.*]—Pretty Jennie Myrtie Vermillion is detained in the Mayor's office until word could be received from her widowed mother in Akron what to do with the wayward miss of 16. She came here to meet Leonard Carter, a scrapping farmer boy from Brooks county, W. Va., with whom she has been corresponding for six months past.

She adopted a novel way to secure a lover. About six months ago she placed a note in a box of matches, telling the person into whose hands it fell to write to her. She gave her name and address. At the time she was working in the packing department of the Diamond Match Factory at Akron. The note fell into Carter's hands, and, in order to have some fun, he wrote her. After corresponding for awhile she became serious, and last Thursday ran away and came to this city expecting to meet Carter. He does not live in this city, although the family get their mail at Steubenville. The girl will be sent home, but declares that she will come back again to see "her Leonard." She says that all the girls who work in the match factory have correspondents all over the United States secured through the medium of the match box.

GROCERS AND THE SUGAR TRUST.

The Wholesale Dealers Appoint a Committee to Formulate Their Demands.

NEW YORK, June 8.—The wholesale grocers are endeavoring to come to arrangements with the Sugar Trust whereby reasonable and uniform prices of sugar may be established. This afternoon 150 delegates, representing most of the States of the Union, met here and discussed the matter. Several plans were proposed, but none seemed to meet the unanimous approval of the delegates, and the matter will again be the subject of discussion to-morrow. It was announced that the Sugar Trust had promised to accept whatever arrangements were made providing 90 per cent of the delegates approved the plan.

This action on the part of the wholesale merchants has been the outcome, as stated in a paper which was in circulation at the meeting, of a practice indulged on by "some reckless dealers, of selling sugars below the average cost of doing business, to entice customers." The plan upon which the Association is working is a rebate from the Sugar Trust, and a committee was appointed to formulate a plan and report at a meeting to be held at noon to-morrow. J. W. Laughlin is the Pennsylvania member of the committee.

ANTI-OPTION IN THE SENATE.

Some Uncertainty as to What Committee It Should Be Referred.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The Senate just now is confronted with the question as to which committee the anti-option bill, which came over from the House to-day, should be referred to. The bill relates to agriculture, finances and inter-State commerce, and it remains to be decided by the Senate which one of those subjects is to govern in the reference of the bill.

The Washburn bill, which is almost identical with the anti-option bill as it passed the House, is now in the Judiciary Committee of the Senate; and as the committee conducted the hearings on the measure during the winter, it is probable it will claim the House measure as its property. As Senator Washburn, the author of the Senate bill, is absent at Minneapolis, reference of the bill will be deferred until his return. The House bill was considered and reported by the Committee of Agriculture.

LAZY WORK IN CONGRESS.

A Long List of Legislation Proposed for Benefitting the Farmers.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—There were just 25 Senators present during the morning hour, two-thirds of them being on the Democratic side. Vice President Morton was in the chair. Senator Sherman was the only one of the Presidental possibilities present on the Republican side and he did not appear to be worrying over his chances, but to be, on the contrary, in rather pleasant humor. Mr. Call gave notice of his intention to address the Senate next Wednesday on his resolution for an investigation as to whether railroad companies interfere with the election of United States Senators. The pension deficiency bill was laid before the Senate and referred to the Committee on Appropriations. The Senate at 1:45 adjourned till to-morrow.

The members of the House were in a very listless humor and a majority of the few who were in attendance lolled back in their seats apparently lacking energy to write, read or talk. The House went into a committee of the whole to consider the agricultural appropriation bill. On a verbal amendment a diversion was occasioned by Mr. J. D. Taylor, of Ohio, who made a protection speech with a vigor for which he is characteristic and was answered in a still more vigorous manner by Mr. Simpson, of Kansas. Mr. Taylor denied that free trade, free coinage of sil