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PITTSBURG. SATURDAY, JUNE 11. 1892-TWELVE PAGES.

## HARRISON AGAIN, NOW WITH REID.

Word Columns.

The Administration Forces Too Well Organized for Any Onslaught.

BLAINE LOUDLY CHEERED

By at Least Ten Thousand People for Nearly Half an Hour.

THE ELOQUENCE OF MR. WOLCOTT

Thought to Surpass That of Ingersoll in His Blaine Speech.

Unparalleled Scenes of Excitement-Such Demonstrations as Those for the Maine Statesman Never Dreamed of-All Was of No Effect on the Ballots, Though, for the President Gained in Nearly Every State Over the Estimate of His Managers... A Pittsburg Politician Credited With the Administration's Victory-Depew in Need of a Political Righthand, Which He Found in C. L. Magee.

One ballot put President Harrison in nomination at Minneapolis yesterday for a second term. It stood: For Harrison, 525 1-6; Blaine, 182 1-6; McKinley, 182; Reid, 4; Lincoln, L. At the evening session Whitelaw Reid, ex-Minister to France, was unanimously chosen as running mate for the President. The day's proceedings were lively, but the excitement of Thursday night was not duplicated. Ex-Secretary Blaine has issued a card in which he says it is the duty of Republicans to support the ticket. The leaders of both factions are satisfied, and the country at large accepts the work of the convention in a spirit that guarantees hearty and willing work on the part of Republicans for the ratification of the nominations next November.

## HIGH HONOR FOR BLAINE.

Though He Didn't Receive the Nomi -Pennsylvania Not to Blame for the Result-The Southern States Did It-Enthusiasm of Ten Thousand, THROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT!

MINNEAPOLIS, June 10.-James G. Blaine was never more bonored in his life than to-day. The peerless Maine statesman was named by the people, although another ected by the convention

That the Plumed Knight will not lead the Republican hosts to victory is not the fault of 10,000 devoted adherents who accorded the chief of their choice such a demonstration as is seen but once in an epoch. For nearly half an hour to-day this faithful 10,000, knowing that defeat stared them in the face, but hoping still that a miracle might turn the tide, testified their loyalty to the greatest living American in a manner that might have moved hearts of

Continuous cheers miugled with the magic name that had so often proved an inspiration. The voices of fair women joined with those of earnest men. Hats, handkerchiefs, parasols, umbrellas and flags were thrown high in the air, as evidence of the feelings of their owners. Veterans of the war tossed away their crutches in the excitement of the hour.

The Last Effort to Win Out It was a last magnificent effort to win,

well worthy of the cause which called it forth. But it was in vain. Hundreds of delegates who had no offices, and hundreds more who expected them, who had already refused to listen to dictates of reason as to the man for the hour, were neither to be moved by cheers nor tears.

The almost frantic appeal of the important many had no effect upon the powerful few. If anything, it seemed to make them more determined to perform their allotted

Of the 525 votes cast for the successful candidate for the Republican nomination as President of the United States, 252, practically half, came from the Democratic States and Territories of the South, which are not relied upon to cast a single electoral vote for the ticket which they had so large a part in naming. In these same States James G. Blaine received but 49 votes. In but one of them-Virginia-did he receive majority support, and in many

of them he found not a single adherent. Texas the State That Settled It.

More than all that, the votes on the roll call which decided the result were cast by Texas, the Banner Democratic commonwealth of the country, with a majority of 100,000 and the chairman of the delegation who held it in line and announced the result is the International Revenue Collector for the Lone Star State.

The day was not without its consolation Ingersoll won lasting fame at Cincinnati by his speech for the Plumed Knight in 1876, but he found a peer to-day. Senator E. O. Welcott, of Colorado, who was accorded the honor of placing the name of Blaine before the convention, responded with an oratorical effort which alternately called forth tremendous bursts of enthusiasm and started the tears from the eyes of his auditors. There was not a man present who did not regard it as a masterpiece of eloquence, delivered in fault-

The noted Depew, relied upon by the Harrison co-herents to take all before him with the well-known magic of his tongue, confessed his inability to approach the plane of the Rocky Mountain orator.

All Other \*peeches Seemed Tame, In comparison with Wolcott's address all others seemed tame, though many earnest his

words, that for a brief space of time the devoted followers of the popular idol thought they saw the victory which they well knew had slipped from them again in their grasp. But inspiring as was the eloquence of the

anticipation. Wolcott was the first to take the platform after the entire business of the convention had been cleared away. The wild demonstration which he created had hardly died away when Colonel Richard Thompson, of Indiana, the oldest delegate, presented the name of President Harrison for renomination. The cheering which followed was vigorous and long continued, but it lacked the fiber and spontaneous enthusiasm which marked the greeting of the

man who was fated to receive the approval

who had an office, either in possession or

of the people and the disapproval of the

The Most Dramatic Incident. Then came the most dramatic incident of the day, and, as those who witnessed it believe, the most dramatic incident of any day. William Henry Eustis, Minnesota's favorite orator, mounted the platform to second the nomination of Blaine. The vast assemblage was now at an intense pitch of excitement. Eustis lacked the magnificent voice and manner of Wolcott and the polished periods of Depew. But he had a style of oratory that was even more irresistible. having almost exhausted himself

in a glowing picture of the candidate of his choice, he turned to the Illinois delegation, directly in front, and in a voice trembling with emotion besought them to throw aside all others for the man whom the people had chosen. The immense gathering listened breathlessly to every low-uttered word, and when the speaker finally ceased, because overcome by his own feelings, the long pent-up torrent burst forth. The refrain of "Blaine! Blaine! James G. Blaine!" leaped from thousands of throats. After ten minutes the band atthe tumult of voices. Nine-tenths of the

gathering joined in the tremendous ovation. All Previous Demonstrations Eclipsed. Tom Reed, of Maine, surrounded by a group of ladies in the rear of the stage, waved flags and handkerchiefs and incited the multitude to renewed efforts to eclipse any demonstration ever recorded. For over 25 minutes the picture was one that absolutely cannot be described by words. Those who witnessed it will

never forget it. When Depew seconded the nomination of Harrison, a little later, he appeared to realize that he was at a disadvantage, and others seemed tame, though many earnest and telling appeals were made from the platform and received in the most generous man- claims of the President in a most forceful ner. So strong was the effect of Wolcott's manner, though, and the followers of the

Indiana candidate rallied around him with a round of applause that would have been deemed remarkable if it had not been so far outrivaled

When Depew asked, "Who will be given Western Senator, it did not move a delegate credit for the great acts of the administration?" intending to bestow praise upon Harrison, a mighty shout of "Blaine" echoed from floor to gallery, and the speaker was obliged to wait several minutes before the tumult ended.

Ovations for the Two Candidates. As Depew concluded, amid excitement, a picture of the President was carried upon the platform and his friends surpassed their former efforts, but only for a moment did they have the field to themselves. A Blaine banner, bearing his portrait, was dragged from the rear of the hall, and in an instant the cheers for the Maine statesman were rising about the

heads of his opponents. This remarkable contest of enthusiasm continued for perhaps 20 minutes, with the entire convention upon its feet, the many spectators of the gentler sex being, if possible, even more demonstrative than the dense masses of earnest men.

When order was at last restored other seconding speeches followed. Boyd, a colored delegate from Tennessee, scored a hit by saying that if the entire Republican party could be gathered together to name a candidate, only one would be considered-Blaine.

The comic side was furnished by Dele gate Downey, of Wyoming, who started his speech by saying: "I come from a tar-away State, a good many miles from here," and other bulls of a similar nature, until the patience and even the laughter of the convention was exhausted.

The Barrison Phalanx Invincible, Meantime, there had been a deal of scheming on the floor. Unable to break the solid Harrison phalanx with the magic name of Blaine, the anti-administration leaders decided to also try tempted to play. Its strains were lost in that of McKinley on the first ballot, hoping to be able to swing in for their first love later. Foraker, and practically the Ohio delegation, joined in the movement. So did Alger's supporters, in Michigan. But in the other States none but Blaine supporters listened to the suggestion of harmony and a compromise, and the scheme, if it was ever possible, came too late. It took ten votes from Blaine to one from Harrison. The officeholders who had refused to vote for the author of reciprocity could not be persuaded to do so for the champion of protec-

> It is the general feeling to-night that it would have been better to cast all the votes for Blaine and gone down with flying colors as a fitting conclusion to a gallant struggle. The struggle was never in doubt after the

first States on the roll were called.

The Battle Settled in a Hurry, Alabama and Arkansas started, with 15 votes each, for the second term and Georgia followed close, with a delegation of 26. By the time the bulwarks of the Michigan, New York, Ohio and Pennsylvania were

reached the contest was practically over, though loud cheers greeted the attempt to get a stampede to McKinley.

It was fittingly reserved for Texas to give the finishing stroke and cast the votes which made the majority for the nomination. the nomination. As soon as this was done, amid Harrison cheers and general tumult, Chairman McKinley surrendered the gavel to Colonel Elliot F. Shepard, and took the floor

Magee the President's Leader. The President has much to be thankful for to C. L. Magee. He furnished the practical politics for the administration, while Chauncey M. Depew kept blundering on the floor. The New Yorker demonstrated that he does not know much about running conventions, even if he is an expert rail-roader. Depew did the talking, but C. L. Magee was constantly at his elbow, suggesting what moves to make on the political chess board. Senator Quay led the Blaine delegation,

and he fought hard for supremacy. He occupied a position not far from Chairman McKinley, and he spent most of the time in front of the Chairman's desk, where he watched every point carefully and worried the opposition with deft motions and at times perplexed them with his cunning. It was a game struggle, from start to finish, and more than once the Harrison people were badly rattled. C. L. Magee is the hero of the President's forces, and he deserves credit for Harrison's success. Mr. Magee thinks they would have been beaten had the Harrison caucus not been held yesterday. It brought their delegates shoulder to shoulder, and gave them confidence in themseives. Mr. Magee had a hard time convincing many of the President's friends that a caucus was their only salvation. Some were afraid it would re veal their weakness, and then the Blaine managers would rush things to victory. The outcome proved otherwise and now Magee is a "big dog" with the administration

backers. Quay and Son Dick Disgusted.

When Texas cast the deciding vote for Harrison, Senator Quay, with his son Dick, lett the convention hall in disgust. They were followed by Boutelle, of Maine, who was in an ugly humor. He was mad at Internal Revenue Collector Cuney, of Texas, who had beaten Blaine. Quay in-structed General Reeder to cast his vote for him on what followed as he thought best. While Quay and Boutelle were going out somebody moved to make Harrison's nomination unanimous. Boutelle turned to Quay and said; "Hold on, Quay, and let us vote against this motion. They ha . They have no "Oh, come on," the Senator replied.
"Let them do as they please. We can't

neln ourselves." With this remark they strode out of the hall and entered a carriage.
"You can say for me," said Mr. Boutelle,

"that I will be waiting anxiously to see

how many electoral votes Internal Revenue Collector Cuney can deliver from Texas next November. It is outrageous that the Democratic States should make the nomination. I am not making predictions, but those who run can read the signs of the times. I have gone down with Blaine many times before, but I never telt prouder

The Move to Break to McKinley.

THE NOMINEES, THE PARTY LEADERS AND THE SCENE AT THE END OF THE FIRST BALLOT.

It was agreed by the Blaine managers early in the morning that the best move to make would be to get the Ohio delegation to vote for McKinley and thus cut down Harrison's strength and prevent a nomination. Foraker had not much trouble to deliver the goods, and even Cox, of Cincinnati, east his ballot for the Major. The Governor protested against this action, and demanded a poll of the delegation. It resulted in 45 votes for McKinley and 1 for Harrison. The vote for Harrison was delivered by Bob Nevin, of Dayton, as alternate for McKin-ley, and he explained to the delegation that the Major had instructed him to vote that

Shortly before the ballot was taken the Pennsylvania delegation retired for a con-ference. Harry Oliver, who finally landed in the Blaine ranks, claims the delegation knew nothing of the intentions of the Ohio people, and here is where the mistake was made. Senator Quay did not attend the caucus and a poll of the delegation resulted in 17 votes for Harrison and 42 for Blaine Hamilton Disston, who at one time decided not to attend the convention, was present and voted for Harrison. He had tried to induce McKinley to enter the list, but when he had an opportunity to support the Gov-ernor he did not do it.

Action of the Keystone State, When the Pennsylvania delegation re turned to its seats, the State was called. Then it was hastily decided by the majority to vote for McKinley. W. J. Scott, a Blaine man, refused to cast his ballot for Governor McKinley unless the Harrison men did likewise. He offered to drop the Plumed Knight for McKinley if one of the President's delegates would also. He appealed to the Harrison men in vain, and then he said he would go down with the Maine man, with colors flying. Senator Quay thought it would have more effect on the convention to call the roll, and

demanded that the delegation be polled. Ohio and Oregon had just flopped to Me-Kinley, and the critical time Harrison had come. Disston the first Pennsylvanian c the first Pennsylvanian called, and he voted for Harrison. So did W. L. Elkins, who came next. The President's delegates yelled with delight, and then it commenced to be apparent that the jig was up.

The result of the vote was Harrison 19, The result of the vote was Harrison 19, Blaine 3 and McKinley 42. Two of the Blaine men were W. J. Scott, of Belbend, and Augustus M. High, of Reading. The Harrison voters were Hamilton Disston, W. L. Elkins, G. S. Graham, J. A. Strassberger, E. W. Keeler, W. H. Stroh, Dr. J. P. Miller, G. R. Gensling, E. N. Willard, Benjamin Hughes, Alex Scott, Dr. Leuker, W. C. Hughes, Alex Scott, Dr. Leuker, W. C. McConnell, W. L. Gouger, C. L. Magee, George Von Bonnhorst, John J. Carter, W. W. Brown, and L. P. Hand. The balance

were of the trueblue stripe, and tried to

help Blaine by combining with Ohio on Mc-Kinley, to prevent a nomination on the first ballot. CLARKSON WILL WORK HARD.

He Will Do as Much for Harrison as He

Would for Another.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

was current to-night that Clarkson

"There is not a word of truth in that report.

say that Blaine men never shirk their duty.

It will work as hard for Harrison as

would for anybody else, now that the nomination is made. The candidate gener-

ally selects his Chairman, and I won't be

the man. I don't want the place. Huston, of Indiana, and Carter of

Montana, are mentioned. Both are good men and both have had considerable experience in politics. Hus-

ton was mentioned for the Chairmanship in 1888. Yes, I have heard C. L. Magee

REID HEARS THE NEWS.

His Telephone Kept Ringing Loudly Nearly

All Lust Night.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., June 10 .- At 10

'clock to-night the telephone in Hon.

Whitelaw Reid's country residence, near

this village, began to ring. The ex-

Minister and his family received the infor-

mation that he had been nominated for

The telephone was kept going long after

midnight, until the inmates of Mr. Reid's

house became weary of answering the calls.

Many prominent Republicans called upon

Mr. Reid and congratulated him upon his

nomination. He also received many dis-

ONE OF FORAKER'S TRICKS.

He Gets Even George B, Cox to Vote for

Governor McKintoy,

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Foraker played a shrewd trick on the Ohio

delegation. The Blame people in the

Buckeye crowd had planned to throw the

vote of the State to McKinley, but they

kept it quiet until the time for the State to

be called. When Judge Nash commenced to poll the delegation, Bushnell and Foraker suggested that they support McKinley. Coming from that side of the sence the Major's friends were tickled, and they sell

Judge Nash was surprised, but he acquiesced with the majority. It was certainly a bitter pill for Cox, but he swallowed it gracefully, with the other Foraker men, and cast his ballot for the Governor.

For Full Report of Convention

Proceedings See 10th Page.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 10 .- Ex-Governor

Vice President by acclamation.

patches of the same import.

I am satisfied with the ticket, and you

MINNEAPOLIS, June 10 .- A report

Pennsylvania True to B'sine, Nobody must think for a . moment that the Pennsylvania delegates deserted Blaine. Their object was to gain time by taking des perate chances. That they lost is because Harrison had the convention, and the result and other Blaine men on the National Committee would resign, and when seen could not have been changed anyhow. Quay and the other Blaine men afterwards re Mr. Clarkson smiled faintly, and said: gretted that they did not stick to him and go down in the same ship with their chief. The result would look better in years to

The evening session witnessed a very brie contest between Reid and Reed. It had been decided by the successful Harrison leaders to displace Morton and nominate Whitelaw Reid, of New York, for Vice President. Tennessee and New York, though, presented the name of Thomas B. Reed, of Maine, as their ideal candidate. The home delegation announced it as their belief that the ex-Speaker would not ac-cept any such nomination at the hands of this convention. The name of Reed was only two dissenting votes.

BLAINE BOWS TO THE RESULT. He Says It's the Duty of Republicans

Elect the Ticket, BOSTON, June 10 .- Ex-Secretary Blaine and Mrs. Blaine left for Bar Harbor on the 7 P. M. train, over the Boston and Maine Railroad. Miss Dodge (Gail Hamilton) returned to-day from Hamilton, whither

she went Wednesday, and accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Blaine on their trip to-night. Be fore he left the city this evening, Mr. Blaine gave this communication to the representative of the Boston Journal:

The resolution, energy and persistence which marked the proceedings of the con vention at Minneapolis will, if turned against the common foe, win the election in November. All minor differences shoul I be merged in the duty of every Republican to do all in his power to elect the ticket this day nominated by the National Republican Conven-

MARTIN A COMMITTERMAN.

He Succeeds Quay, and Huston Is Talked of as the Chairman,

MINNEAPOLIS, June 10 .- It was announced this morning, immediately after the convention assembled, that Pennsylvania had chosen David Martin National Committeeman in place of Senstor Quay. Minnesota named R. G. Evans, and Delaware Daniel K. Lavton. The selection yesterday, by the Indiana delegation, of J.
N. Huston as a member of the National
Committee from Indiana, makes it very
probable that he will be the person selected by the National Committee to be its Chairman and to make the approaching campaign

Good Feeling Expressed by the Chief Anti-Administration Leaders,

THREE CENTS.

OR THE TICKET.

AFTER THE RED-HOT FIGHT.

Clarkson and Quay Say They Will Work for Their Party.

Mr. Magee Says Quay's Influence in the State Is Unbroken-Fassett Pledges New York's Loyalty to the Ticket-Senator Wolcott Unpacified at Present-Blaine's Defeat Most of All Regretted-Warner Miller Says Republicans Always Support Their Nominees-John C. New More Than

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] MINNEAPOLIS, June 10 .- "How will the

Republican party support the ticket?" is the question THE DISPATCH correspondent has been to-night asking the leaders most conspicuous in the fight for and against the renomination of Harrison.

C. L. Magee says that the result of the convention will have no effect on the politics of Pennsylvania. Senator Quay has lost none of his influence in the State, and it is the general opinion of Pennsylvanians here that the Senatorial struggle has not been changed. E. N. Willard, of Scranton, who is a strong Harrison man, said Quay would have a walkover for re-election. He said he voted for Harrison because he thought the President was the best man for the place.

Senator Quay accepts the situation, and says he will work for the success of the party. The Senator did not attend the evening session. He remarked that he had nothing to say about the work of the convention. He wants time to think it over. Senator Platt was tired out, and went to Senator Washburn's to rest. Warner Miller took the first train home. J. Sloat Fassett, in speaking for them, said that New York would be loyal to the ticket. Everybody Couldn't Be Pleased.

The fact is, the anti-Harrison delegates and leaders are not at all pleased with the nominations. The Western men are equally dissatisfied. At heart the Blaine people feel that defeat is possible in November. They will make a pretense of hustling in the campaign, but will not put in their best efforts. Their enthusiasm is morabund, though it may resuscitate later, when the first disappointments of defeat have worn

Probably the most bitter talk comes from Colorado's Senator, Wolcott, He raved and stamped around after the afternoon session of the convention, and uttered many expressions which he would hardly care to see in print. Later this evening he was in a calmer frame of mind, and merely shrugged his shoulders when his opinion on the question of the hour was requested.

Senator Teller, however, expressed his views in a positive manner. He said: "I do not know whether this ticket can carry Colorado or not. It certainly will not pull within thousands of votes of the number that would have been given freely to Blaine, I understand that the Harrison leaders have decided to turn down Morton and name Whitelaw Reid for the second place. They ought to put up Elliott F. Shepard and be done with it. They would then have a crank ticket at both ends. If the States that have to elect Harrison had been consulted Blaine would have beaten

DeYoung Speaks for the Slope,

M. H. DeYoung, the California Blaine leader, was in a more pacific mood. He said: "I am for the party's nominee, and believe he will be elected. Blaine put both himself and his friends in a bad position and we were unable to overcome the handicap. The time for fighting on these lines has passed by, and we must now present a solid front to the common foe. I am hopeful of the result in November on the far-

western slope."
George A. Knight, the California actor
who attacked the officeholders in a radical
speech on the floor last night, does not agree with Mr. DeYoung. He packed his valise and left town before the evening session of the convention, vowing that the Pacific coast would never support such a candidate nominated by such methods. His caldidate nominated by such methods. His colleagues think that Mr. Knight will cool off somewhat before he reaches San Fran-

Ex-Senator Warner Miller, of New York, was a hard man to find this evening, and when he was at last discovered he decimed to say anything further than that the Republicans usually supported the party ticket, no matter who had been their choice before the nomination was made.

Platt Hasn't Much to Say, T. C. Pintt was almost equally reticent. He said that when the majority of the party representatives, no matter under what mis-apprehension, had spoken, there was not much to do but obey. He declined to ad-

vance any opinion as to the outcome in November in New York, but said that the issues of '88 would be fought over again.

Chairman Clarkson said: "We will have a hard battle in Iowa this fall, but we will work shoulder to shoulder for our principles. The Republicans of the nation will

stand by reciprocity and protection, though deprived of their choice at the head of the Governor Bulkley, of Connecticut, said:

"The doubtful State of Connecticut will do its best, though we largely supported Blaine. I am very hopeful of success, not only in Connecticut, but throughout the United States." The nomination of Reid for Vice Presi-

dent, while made with comparatively little opposition, does not seem to have made much impression upon the opponents of Harrison. They say that the contest was made upon the issue indorsing the adminismade upon the issue indorsing the adminis-tration, and that one end of it was turned down by the managers of Harrison. There is little indication, though, of any kicking that will be openly carried to the polls.

Consul New in Fine Spirits. John C. New, who has figured as largely as anybody in Harrisonian councils, was in fine spirits. He said that the President had given the country a splendid, safe, honest and courageous administration; he had the people with him and he would be elected.
Mr. New said they had made a hard fight,
and had to meet men who were skillful op-