

GORMAN FEARED AND RESPECTED

By Adherents of Cleveland, Who Admit He Holds the Key of the Situation.

HE COULD DEFEAT GROVER

Or He Could Make His Success a Question of No Doubt.

Boies' Campaign as Red-Hot as Ever—If He Can't Get First Place He'd Followed by Second, His Friends Insist—Whitney's Positive Attitude a Great Help to the Cleveland Cause—No Room for the New York Anti-Snapers—Their Pertinacity Doing the Ex-President No Good—The General Course of Yesterday's Events Toward Cleveland.

(FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)

CHICAGO, June 18.—The opponents of Grover Cleveland continue to claim that they control more than one-third of the delegates in the convention, but each passing hour makes it more apparent that it is an almost impossible task to unite this supposed strength on any one candidate or hold it together for any length of time.

The advocates of the ex-President do not concede the possibility of a deadlock, as they figure on 600 votes practically in hand.

The one fact which stands in bold relief is that David B. Hill has not as much chance of success as the holder of a lottery ticket of winning the fabulous grand prize. Pictures of New York's junior Senator cover the walls in abundance, and he has thousands of shouters on the ground, but so far as advancing the cause of his favorite is concerned they might as well be in Africa. They may hurt Cleveland, but they can't help Hill. The realization of the status of affairs has caused a revival of the report that of the four Boies, the one with the enthusiastic support of his own State, is easily in the lead of the Western possibilities.

Colorado to Vote for Boies.

One of today's visitors at the Boies headquarters was Thomas M. Patterson, Chairman of the delegation from Colorado, and who seconded Cleveland's nomination at St. Louis four years ago. Patterson assured them that the vote of Colorado would go to Boies from the start.

On the heels of the Colorado delegation came two of the delegation from North Carolina, who arrived in advance of their associates. The North Carolinians, of whom there are 22, were without preference, and the visitors this morning said that they proposed to look around and well weigh the situation before coming to any conclusion as to which way their votes should go. They were taken in hand by some of the Iowa, the praises of Democracy sounded in their ears, and provided with a plentiful supply of Iowa literature. The Iowa men, however, said that they would not ask them to pledge themselves until they were thoroughly satisfied that Governor Boies was an available candidate.

"Other silver States will follow Colorado's example," said Delegate A. G. Morrison. "We will have the solid support of the silver States for our man after a year. We do not boast too much, because there is nothing to justify it, but we confidently expect that the choice of the convention will eventually settle upon our candidate after the third or fourth ballot."

Convincing on Tammany's Help.

"The Tammany people are restless and inclined to make overtures to us. They want to defeat Cleveland, and in casting for a man to accomplish such a purpose, and yet give no offense they cannot see anyone who is so available as Boies. He is all right in the East and West. He can carry New York and Iowa, and that is more than can be said for any of the others. On the first ballot we expect to see Boies get 100 votes. On the second he will get as many more. On the third the number will increase, and on the fourth it will swell into two-thirds and a victory."

"Unless Cleveland is nominated on the first ballot," said Congressman Bryan, of Nebraska, Boies stands the best chance of winning out. In my opinion he is the strongest man in the party, after Cleveland, and I do not believe Cleveland can win. While the Hill men are so continually shouting that Cleveland will not carry New York State if nominated, and the Cleveland men retort with the same claim against Hill, I am disposed to believe that both of them are right. Anyway, the Democracy has been long enough dependent upon New York for its Presidential candidates. I am a Northwestern man, and I believe that the Northwest should be allowed to furnish some of this material.

Work Factions Count Enits on Boies. "Boies is a strong man, and he could unite the party in New York. The two factions, while they fight each other, have nothing in particular against anyone on the outside, and they certainly cannot have anything against Boies. He is a good man, and could win, and I hope this convention will nominate him."

Against these expressions, though, can be placed the significant statement of Delegate at Large Edward Campbell, of Iowa, who said to THE DISPATCH correspondent, "Of course we are pushing Boies for first place, but Cleveland and Boies would be a very strong ticket. I have been Chairman of the Iowa Democratic Committee for years, and believe Cleveland and Boies would carry the Hawkeye State, just as surely as they would carry Kentucky. Really, the only man the Cleveland managers fear is Gorman, and they fear him not only as a possible candidate, but as one who, even without the use of his own name, causes them considerable trouble. They remember that it was Gorman who formed the Congressional combine which so unexpectedly defeated Mills, at Speaker and gave the honor to Crisp, for the same time giving the radical reformers a hard blow. Gorman's Headquarters Open Early. Senator Gorman opened headquarters early, and long before many of the men

were out of bed was in conference with callers. Ex-Secretary Whitney had a long talk with the smooth-faced Senator, followed by Chairman Brice and Colonel Waterston, in close order with Congressman Barnes Compton, who was outspoken in his declaration that Maryland was for the Democratic party, fighting for no one, and evading a direct question by saying that should Senator Gorman's name be presented Maryland would do the best it could for all concerned, which was considered rather equivocal.

As Senator Gibson appeared and sought the inner chamber, he brought the news that Gorman's name was received with pleasure by many Southern delegates, and that he would be one of the strongest men placed as the target of the convention.

It is the practically unanimous opinion of careful observers that if Gorman turns in heavily for Cleveland, the success of the ex-President will be beyond question, and that if Cleveland is to be beaten it must be by Gorman or through his influence.

Whitney's positive attitude for Cleveland has done more than anything else to maintain the entire confidence of Gorman's adherents, as they argue that even Tammany will not dare to be too obstreperous in its position to Whitney.

Harming the Ex-President's Cause. In the matter of shouting and reprimanding the Syracuse delegation of anti-snapers is keeping Tammany in check, but upon the whole, the gauge of progress so far indicates that it is doing the ex-President more harm than good. Cleveland's Western supporters are all in one accord and do not require the presence of a contesting army to strengthen them.

In short, there is no place for the New York snapers in this convention into which they will fit with any utility. It looks very much to-day as if ex-Secretary Whitney, who is the chief commander of Cleveland forces, realizes this. The snapers will persist in making out a case before the Committee on Credentials, but with a full conviction that they will not be admitted to the delegate floor of the wigwam.

Governor D. E. Francis, of Missouri, who is supposed to be nursing a Vice Presidential boom, came in, accompanied by Colonel C. M. Moffett and Mr. Tillman, of the Missouri delegation. Like all other possessors of booms, the Missouri governor denied his and all knowledge of it. The general Government, though, is supposed to have a banking for second place on the Democratic ticket with Cleveland at the head.

Missouri Solid for Cleveland. "The Missouri delegation is for Cleveland," says the governor, "and the members have not had time to give me or any one else a chance to know. I am not here for Cleveland until he is nominated or until it has been demonstrated that he can not be nominated. I don't know anything about the Missouri Vice Presidential. I never heard of it before."

Miles Ross and James Smith, delegates at large from New Jersey, are the advance guard of the New Jersey delegation. The general trend during the day and night has been in favor of Cleveland, if for no other reason than because there is no objection to him. The opposition has been able to do nothing. Gorman is the only hope, and Gorman is watching the course of events and saying nothing.

BANCROFT.

NEW YORK NOT NEEDED.

Democrats Claiming That They Can Win Without the Empire State.

CHICAGO, June 18.—To some extent the importance of the State of New York to the Democracy is offset by the latest decision from Michigan and Kansas. The decision of the Supreme Court of Michigan, a majority of five to four, also announced by the Republicans, affirming the constitutionality of the Miner law, practically assures the Democrats of eight electoral votes this fall from the State of Michigan.

As there seems to be no doubt of the well established fact that the Democracy and People's party in Kansas, the prediction of ex-Governor Glick as to the loss of Kansas to the Republicans appears to be quite correct, the probability is that it is not an unusual incident to-night to hear enthusiastic Cleveland admirers acclaim in lobbies of the hotels that Cleveland is a delegate at large from the State of New York State, and that the Hill Democracy of the Empire State should be defied.

PALMER LOYAL TO GROVER.

So That the Vote of Illinois May Decide the Matter in a Hurry.

CHICAGO, June 18.—Illinois, which in the past has always been such a power in Republican conventions, is suddenly assuming a position of almost equal prominence in the Democratic convention. It is high up in the alphabetical list of States, and there are some who believe that if the 48 votes of Illinois were cast for Cleveland on the first ballot it would result in such enthusiasm and substantial gain as to finally effect his nomination. For this reason every reporter and correspondent is anxious to be brought to bear by the different factions upon the delegates of the State to control the influences of the delegation. The anti-Cleveland faction is very anxious that the Illinois delegation should pronounce it expedient to come West for a Presidential candidate and declare for Hon. John M. Palmer on the first ballot.

The person, however, who is most strongly opposing this plan just at the present time is General Palmer himself, who has written to nearly all the Illinois delegates, advising them to abstain from being brought to bear by the different factions and to support so long as he shall be in the race. There is no doubt that he is sincere for the nomination of the ex-President, and if Cleveland is elected on the first ballot, it may be entirely attributed to the influence of General Palmer.

CAMPBELL FOR CLEVELAND.

He Says One-Third of Ohio's Delegation Is for Grover to the Death.

CHICAGO, June 18.—Ex-Governor Campbell arrived from Ohio to-night with other members of the Ohio delegation. When questioned as to the situation in the Ohio State, he said that he had received information that one-third of the Ohio delegation are with Cleveland to the death, one-third favor him to the death, and one-third are against him. My friends in the Ohio delegation are for Cleveland. The subject of a convention to be held in Cleveland, Ohio, will not be unless Cleveland is beaten. So far as the news has drifted in to me since I came to Chicago, it is all in favor of Cleveland.

THE TICKET ON HIS WAY.

Five Big Trainloads of New York Hill Supporters Leave for Chicago.

NEW YORK, June 18.—Five trains of eight vestibule cars carried over 700 Tammany men over the Pennsylvania railroad to Chicago, this afternoon. They will arrive to-morrow at 6 o'clock. Two trains of six cars each left the Grand Central this afternoon, carrying the delegates to the Syracuse convention. The Massachusetts delegation left Boston this morning. One thousand members of the Calumet club left Baltimore, over the Baltimore and Ohio, for Chicago to-day.

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Of course, the Pennsylvania fellows had brought some baggage with them, but all the luggage was not in greenbacks, and all of them at this writing are hesitating whether to get a telegram through the office or to stand the railroad and then get even by looking unpleasant or disagreeable for the next week.

One thing is positive, the Democrats of Pennsylvania will never again be swamped in holding another National Convention in this city of dressed beef and souless landlords.

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Mr. Harrity says that while the unit rule is being carried out, the Pennsylvania people will vote against Cleveland even if the unit restriction would be carried out. He is confident that the Pennsylvania people will vote against Cleveland even if the unit restriction would be carried out.

Mr. McCormick insisted that no announcement of his brother-in-law's death should be printed until private affairs had been settled. He said that there was a death blow to them all to receive the dreadful news without preparation.

THE STRICKEN FAMILY.

How the Blaines Heard the Sad News at Bar Harbor—A Hasty Departure for Chicago—The Mother Almost Frenzied—Death Not Wholly Unexpected.

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Upon the first news of his serious illness preparations were made to leave on the first train. Between 1 and 2 o'clock this afternoon came word of his death. Mrs. Blaine was greatly grieved and the whole family was in a state of mourning.

Mr. Blaine's death is due indirectly to the ordeal he passed through as the chief director of the interests of his father at the Minneapolis convention. He labored incessantly for several days before the opening of the convention, throughout his session, nor did he relinquish his labors after the nomination of Mr. Harrison. Mrs. Blaine went to her husband's office yesterday that although her husband was unable to attend to any business, she thought he would be at the office in a few days.

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He boarded the limited at Washington as soon as he had heard of Emmons' death. He had received no information while traveling from his father or the family in Chicago. He didn't know whether his father had been informed of the death or not, and he was fearful of the effect it would have on the old gentleman. As the train pulled out, he took a seat on the rear of the observation car. Few of the passengers knew that the disconsolate looking young man was James G. Blaine, Jr. All around him were happy people bound for the Democratic convention in Chicago, but the ex-Secretary's son appeared not to notice them.

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