PITTSBURG, TUESDAY, JUNE '21, 1892-TWELVE

PAGES

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FORTY SEVENTH . YEAR.

CLEVELAND SURE, WITH 601 VOTES,

Declare His Leaders, Who Have Made a Careful Count of Noses.

CAMPBELL FOR CHAIRMAN

Unless He Should Prefer to Present the Ex-President's Name.

MINOR BOOMS ALL FADING AWAY.

Boies' Backers the Only Ones Left to Cheer for Their Choice.

Governor Gray Believed to Be the Running Mate for Grover-Whitney and Harrity Predict the ex-President's Renomination Before the First Call of States Is Over-Beltzhoover Thinks There Are 700 Cleveland Votes in the Convention-The ex-President's Cabinet Nearly All at Work for His Success-Stories of Deals in Which Whitney Figures Conspicuously-An Offer to Tammany to Get in Line and Follow the Band Wagon.

The Democratic Presidental ticket for 1892 will be Cleveland and Gray. At least, such is the general impression of leading men of all factions in Chicago this morning.

The programme, as generally understood around the Cleveland headquarters, is that ex-Governor Campbell, of Ohio, would be the Permanent Chairman of the convention, and that no fight would be made in the covention over the temporary chairmanship. Governor Abbett, it is believed, is slated to make the nominating speech for Cleveland.

The above result is said to have been brought about by the enforcement of the unit rule in the great States of Illinois, Indiana, Pennsylvania and Missouri.

The Cleveland victory is in a large meas ure due to the firm stand taken on behalf of the ex-President by Senator Palmer, of Illinois, ex-Governor Campbell, of Ohio, and Editor Morss, of Indianapolis.

CLEVELAND WITHOUT DOUBT.

All the Drift Toward the Man Whose Own State Asn't for Him-Over 600 Votes Counted by Mr. Harrity-The Nomina tion by Acciamation Predicted.

(FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDEN CHICAGO, June 21 .- 1 A. M .- In the early morning hours of the first day of the convention the drift appears to be all toward the candidate who has not got a vote from his own State. There is a sullen expression on the countenances of those in the inner lair of the tiger, though the Hill boomers in the corridors and on the streets are still howling for their favorite with unabated vigor.

The last manifesto of Tammany's léaders has apparently had no more effect than those that went before A tall lank delegate from Tennessee told a Hill man: "In Tennessee we always make it a point to find out what you people want, and then go the other way."

At Work While the Boys Played. While the streets are filled with hundred

of bands and thousands of boomers cheering for Cleveland, Hill and Boies, and vainly imagining they were advancing the chances of their respective favorites, the managers of the ex-President's canvass had a final conference at the Richelieu. At the close of the meeting Mr. Harrity said to THE DISPATCH:

"We have received reports from every State, and bed-rock figures show Cleveland has 601 votes, under any and all contingencies. This assures his nomination on he first ballot, but it is likely to be made by acclamation before the call of the States is over. It has been decided by Cleveland's friends to make no opposition to the election of Owens as temporary chairman, and that gentleman will preside over the first session of the convention."

Campbell Has His Choice. Ex-Governor Campbell has been offered by the Cleveland managers his choice of presenting the ex-President's name to the convention or acting as permanent Chairman of that body. It is probable that he

will elect to take the latter honor. The West Virginia delegation has chosen Senator Camden as Chairman, Captain John Sheridan as National Committeeman, and James B. Taney as memher of the Committee on Resolutions. No poll was taken for delegates, but the expression from the various members was also irrendly to Cleveland, with one exception, and he was not a radical. Bourke Cochran and another Tammany emissary addressed the West Virginians, and two of the anti-suappers replied in behalf of Clevehand. Neither set of orators changed many

At an early hour this morning the Ohio delegation is still in session, and still very much divided. Senator Brice tells THE DISPATCH that the Buckeye delegates are 32 to 14 against Cleveland. Campbell places Grover's strength at 18, and thinks he is likely to get more before the balloting begins. Allen W. Thurman, Carlisle and others who were not chosen as delegates, are clinging with those who were in the in terest of Grover.

Gorman's Vote to be Scattered, The Maryland delegation, it is announced

to-night, will vote as a unit for Cleveland on the first ballot. This announcement, though, is made with a mental reservation, and the Cleveland managers are not depending too much on Maryland. The indications are, however, that Gorman's name will not be formally presented, but that he will receive scattering votes in the Southern and silver States, with probably a few from Ohio. There is one Buckeye man, too, who talks of voting for Pattison. The crowd here far outnumbers that as

Minneapolis, but the enthusiasm of the rival candidates is not nearly so pro-nounced as yet. There is none of that ecstatic admiration for a leader which prompted the Republican boomers to shout for hours continuously for their favorite. The tune on all sides is mainly devoted to shricking out: "Cleveland can't carry New York." The opposition howlers retort with: "If Cleveland can't carry New York,

no Democrat can." Congressman Beltzhoover is even more sanguine than Secretary Harrity. He says: "Cleveland will get a round 700 votes on the first ballot. There is not a shadow of doubt about his nomination."

BANCROFT.

BOOMS FADING AWAY.

Several Favorite Sons Already Out of the Race - Gray, Palmer, Morrison and Others Placed on the Shelf-Cleveland's Old Cabinet Hard at Werk for Their

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] CHICAGO, June 10 .- There are fewer candidates for the Democratic Presidental nomination than 24 hours ago. The boom of ex-Governor Gray, of Indiana, has faded away. At a meeting of the Hoosier delegation, this evening, it was decided to have a unanimous vote for Cleveland on the first ballot. This action was speedily duplicated by the Illinois delegation, thus retiring Morrison and Palmer, though these two statesmen have not been considered actual candidates, and the Senator came from

subject, and will probably decide to agree to the choice of Owens as presiding officer. Iowa continues to be aggressive in the ad-vocacy of Boies. Some enthusiasm was aroused in the Hawkeye camp when a delegation from South Carolina entered and aunounced that 13 of the votes of that State South Carolina representatives are all Farmers' Alliance men, and all but one against Cleveland from the start.

Even Iowa May Go to Cleveland. Hon. John F. Duncombe, who will present Boles' mame to the convention, said to THE DISPATCH to-night: "We do not allow that Cleveland has the nomination in his hand. There is nobody whom we fear but him, and if we had not a candidate but him, and if we had not a candidate within the borders of our own State we should be on his side. As it is, we are for Boies while there is a chance to nominate him, and should our efforts fail we will throw our votes to Cleveland. Outside of Cleveland there is nobody so worthy of the nomination as Boies, but as we are Iowans, we turn things round and place Boies first. With Boies the Democratic party could win. It could carry New York. It could carry Iowa, that vast agricultural area, which it is needful to retain now that it is ours. No matter what luck attends it is ours. No matter what luck attends our candidate, he will not be lost to us, for we have another sphere of usefulness for him when his term as Governor expires.

Boles, if Cleveland does not get it on one ballot." ballot."
Senator Gorman said to-night: "I am not a candidate." But this phrase has been so variously construed that it requires a diagram. This the Maryland Senator positively refuses to give, and his closest associates absolutely refuse to say whether or not his name will be presented to the convention.

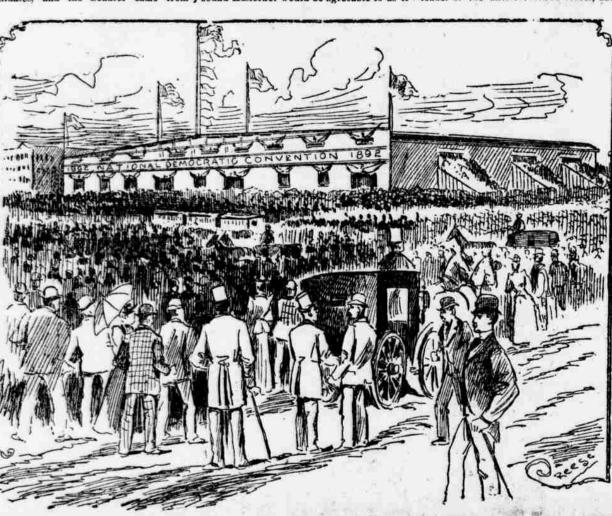
vention.

Brice, Watterson and the Tammany leaders have been laboring with Gorman to enter the Presidental field, while Whitney, Dickinson and associates have been invit-ing him to get on board the band wagon. Both sides claim to have received assur-ances that the astute Marylander is with them at heart. But his game of watching and waiting cannot be played much longer BANCROFT.

HILL MEN DESPONDENT.

They Claim There Has Been No Anti-Cleve-

land Organization at All. CHICAGO, June 20. - The effort to break he backbone of the Cleveland movement by removing some of its vertebæ in the South and transferring them to the opposition has met with poor success, and the strongest of the anti-Cleveland Southern leaders now practically concede its failure,



THE SCENE OUTSIDE THE WIGWAM IN CHICAGO.

Vashington to see solidly for Grover.

These developments caused increased confi lence around the Cleveland headquarters, and predictions of the early success of the ex-President were freely made. Mr. Whitney said in a most emphatic manner: "Cleve land will be nominated before the roll call of the States is completed on the first ballot. I desire to be put on record as having made this statement."

Two Ballots Considered Enough.

Some of the more conservative managers of the only genuine free trade boom postpone the time for their heavy-weight favorite's triumph until the second ballot. They argue that the favorite sons will receive a number of complimentary votes on the first ballot, which will then swing to the leader

and decide the struggle. On the other hand, a favorite utterane around the lair of the Tammany tiger is, "If Cleveland is not nominated on the first ballot, he never will be." All of Tammany's strong-lunged emissaries have been aboring zealously since early morn. According to Lieutenant Governor Sheehan the work to-day, like that of preceding days, was to get votes for Mr. Hill or for favorite ons who will draw from Mr. Cleveland's strength. "And it is simply an alleged strength," said Mr. Murphy. "Mr. Cleveland has not over 400 votes at the outside. What are our figures? Well, we will display them on the first ballot."

"Has New York made, or is it contemplating a deal, with Mr. Gorman's sup-

"No, we are for Mr. Hill. Of course we are doing our best to get doubtful States in our column, but we shall make no deal that will mean the withdrawal of Senator

Hill." One of the Harmony Storles

This is the tenor of the open statements from the Tammany headquarters, but there are many contrary reports in circulation. One which gained wide circulation was to the effect that Croker, Murphy and Sheehan had sent a confidential messenger to Whitney with the proposition that if the Cleveland managers would consent to its terms the following compromise could be made: Cleveland not to have twothirds on the first ballot, so as to delay his nomination; all opposition to unite on Hill, and sufficient Cleveland votes to go to him to prevent Cleveland's nomination on the first vote; then Hill and Tammany to go over to Cleveland, and lead all the other opposing delegations in a grand stampede to make the nomination of Cleveland so emphatic and unanimous that the New York factions would be welded together for the whole ticket. Under the arrangement the anti-Tammany organiza-tion in New York to disband and submit to

the rule of Tammany in local politics.

According to the story the Cleveland nagers took the alleged proposition under consideration, but no agreement has yet been reached. None of these prominent persons mentioned in connection with the

port would either confirm or deny it. The First Anti-Cleveland Victory. The opponents of Cleveland secured a victory in the Central Committee, when Congressman Owens was selected, by a vote of 28 to 20, as Temporary Chairman. Owens says that he is not unfavorable to Grover but the fact that Patterson selected him is regarded as more than suspicious. W. L. Wilson, of West Virginia, was the candi-date of the radical Cleveland members of the committee, and notice was given that a minority report in his favor might be presented to the convention to-morrow. This would insure a fight as soon as the body is called to order. The Cleveland mana-gers will hold another conference on the will fluctuate between Hill, Gorman or

any dickers, but are working to an end, an that is the nomination of our man. Bu you can depend on one thing, and that it is first place or nothing for us. If the Presi dental nomination goes to the West, then second place on the ticket belongs to the

East, such a man as New York might name for example. If it goes to the East—but that is too dismal a subject to discuss."

Iowa expects to poll 75 votes on the first Great stress is laid on the fact that this is the only State which has a candidate who can count on the solid support of its delegation, from first to last, while there is any hope af nominating. Iowa's 26 votes will be cast full and free and clear and strong for Boies, when its name is called.

Cleveland's Cabinet All at Work. No less than five members of the ex-President's Cabinet are now exerting v power they may have to compass their former chief's renomination. These are Thomas F. Bayard, his Secretary of State; Charles S. Fairchild, Secretary of the Treasury; Don M. Dickinson, his Postmaster General; W. F. Vilas, who was also Postmaster General, and William C. Whitney, Secretary of the Navy. All of these geatlemen are proclaiming that on Mr. Cleveland's nomination depends the salvation of the Democratic party. They praise unqualifiedly his administration, part of which they were. They assert that his conduct of partional affairs, should be a nomination. duct of national affairs, should be be nomi

nated and elected, will be quite as good as that which closed four years ago. Hearing this the gentlemen who advised Mr. Hill's nomination suggest, sarcasti-cally, that perhaps the hopeful view of an-other Clevelaud term may be based on the belief that portfolios await the five states men now working so energetically for him The faction opposed to Mr. Cleveland is no overlooking this condition of affairs. Al ready they are making allusions, not always complimentary, to the ex-Cabinet officers who are here in Mr. Cleveland's behalf. They point also to many others of Mr. Cleveland's ex-appointees, who are ardent Cleveland are a supervision of the are President. men. Such supporters of the ex-President are said by his opponents to be actuated by the peculiar quality of gratitude which has been defined as "a lively sense of favors to

Cleveland and the Colored Man There is one notable difference between this convention and that at Minneapolis, i the absence of colored delegates, and mor than that, there are no indications that an are wanted. In fact, one of the argumen used by the anti-Cleveland people is the Grover should be turned down because the control of the cont gave the colored brother too much recogni tion. Judge Cady Herrick was interrupted to-day while he was making an argument in favor of Grover to discuss the race issue.
"Is it true," asked a Mississippian, "that
Mr. Cleveland invited Fred Douglass and
his family to the President's wedding re-

This posed Judge Herrick, notwithstand ing his years of political work, and he shuddered a little, but the Southerners were obdurate, and demanded an answer.

"I don't know," replied the speaker.

"I'm not here to lie to you, and I say frankly that I think he did. Mr. Douglass was a Federal officeholder, and it was simply a matter of necessary official courtesy to do

so, anyway."
"But Mr. Douglass had resigned at that time," persisted the objector.
"Well, I don't know anything about it,"
answered Mr. Herrick.

A Delegation Set in Its Ways. The Georgia delegation is very much set in its ways. It was 17 for Cleveland last week, and 9 for anybody to deteat Cleveland, and so it will be until the ballot shall land, and so it will be until the ballot shall have been taken. The efforts of the expresident's overseers, Whitney, Anderson and Dickinson, have resulted in nothing but sullen looks and defiant speeches from the "anti-Nine." Hill is more in favor than Gorman. "The situation to me," said Mr. Fitts, "is simple. Seventeen men will vote for Cleveland until the Savannah river

inization outside of New York Senator Gorman, and conferences had been held with that purpose in view this morning, but without result.

TAMMANY TALKS BACK.

t Insists That Cleveland Isn't the Stronge

Man in New York. CHICAGO, June 20 .- Tammany is given nuch to shouting, but little to talking. To night, however, it concluded that the claims of the Cleveland Literary Bureau merited some rebuke, and issued the following official notice:

ROOMS OF THE NEW YORK STATE DELEGATION,
CRICAGO, June 20, 1892.
In reply to inquiries addressed to us by delegates from States instructed to vote for Mr. Grover Cleveland, of New York, the lelegates of New York, with a deep sense of esponsibility to the Democracy of the United tates, are constrained to make answer nomination would imperil the success of the party and would expose it to the loss of the

electoral vote of the State. EDWARD MURPHY, JR., Chairman. CHARLES R. DE FREEST, Secretary.

HILL'S WITHDRAWAL

Being Urged, in Order to Make Cleveland's

Nomination Unanimous. CHICAGO, June 21 .- 2 A. M .- It is under stood that an attempt is being made to re oncile the troubles within the Democratic party in New York, in the interest of harmony and success in the national elections. An amicable arrangement is being sought. The nomination of Mr. Cleveland is conceded, and it is said that members on both sides of the fight in New-York have urged Senator Hill to withdraw his name and permit the vote of New York to be given to Mr. Cleveland, and the nomination made practically by acclamation.

ANTI-SNAPPERS GET SEATS.

mirman Brice Tells Them They Can Sit i the Convention Hall. CHICAGO, June 20 .- [Special.]-The

ormation that the anti-snappers would have seats in the convention hall was brought to the Grand Pacific, just as they had gone into caucus, by Senator Brice himself, and t had a soothing effect.

It had been intended to take a vote at his caucus on the question of making a ontest against the regular delegates, but the sub-committee which had been appointed at the morning caucus announce that it was not ready to report, and an adournment was immediately taken till to-

VERMONT GOES FOR GROVER

One Dissenting Vote Shut Out by th Adoption of the Unit Rule. CHICAGO, June 20 .- At a caucus of th Vermont delegation this morning, considerable discussion was indulged in as to whether the vote of the State should be cast as a unit, one of the delegates protesting vigorously against not being allowed to cast his vote differently from the rest of the

However, it was 7 to 1, and the unit rule was adopted. The entire vote of the dele-gation will therefore be cast for Cleveland. Cleveland Credited With 616 Votes

NEW YORK, June 21 .- [Special.]-The Sun's table, compiled at Chicago last night, gives Cleveland 616 votes on the first ballot and scattering 188.

Failure of the Attempt of Pennsylvania's Little Squad of Hill Men

TO BREAK THE UNIT RULE.

A Resolution to Support Pattison Instead of Cleveland Fails

BY AN EMPHATIC VOTE OF 56 TO 3.

State After State Sticks by the Unit Rule,

and Nearly All

DECIDE TO VOTE FOR THE EX-PRESIDENT

CHICAGO, June 20 .- Mr. Harrity's power ver the Pennsylvania delegation to the National Convention is supreme beyond question. Even the affection the Pennsylvanians hold for Governor Pattison was not strong enough to break Harrity's hold, and at a meeting of the delegation, held this morning almost before it was clear daylight, Attorney General Hensel, who is here as Mr. Harrity's right-hand man, was authorized to cast the 64 votes from the Keystone State for Grover Cleveland until Cleveland wins, is withdrawn, or until the delegation is otherwise instructed.

The Pennsylvania delegates met at 8 o'clock this morning. The call had been issued for that hour, but it was then generally supposed that but a limited number of the delegation would attend, but 60 out of the 64 delegates responded to the roll call. State Chairman Wright, who stopped here on his way back from the Republican convention at Minneapolis, called the meeting to order. In his own peculiar and fascinating way, he explained the object of the

Hensel and His Little Bolt, W. U. Hensel was chosen Chairman of the delegation, and he immediately assumed the place in which Chairman Wright had been nervously wriggling. Mr. Hensel, of course, made a speech. If he is anything outside of good looking he is a good talker, and he enjoys the confidence that everybody who knows him is willing to give him an andience. He can make just as good a speech now as he could when he was State Chairman, eight years ago, when Governor Pattison, for the first time candidate, was ungenerous enough to charge that Mr. Hen. Pattison, for the first time candidate, was ungenerous enough to charge that Mr. Hensel was spending the bulk of the campaign funds in hiring a special train and traveling over the State just to hear himself talk. Mr. Hensel and the Governor were not good friends for several years after that rather sarcastic remark was made, and Mr. Hensel led the opposition to the Governor at his last nomination convention. After the convention he went to Philadelphia to arrange a bolt against the ticket. W. J. Brennen, of Pittsburg, and other anti-Pattison men were in the bolt, while it lasted, but unhappily for them all it only lasted until the peace-maker and place-distributor got as far as Mr. Hensel. Then the other bolters fell into line as all good Democrats do.

Harrity Stays on the Committee. Judge Haggerman, of Berks county, was named by his associates to represent the Pennsylvania delegation as one of the Vice Presidents of the convention. George S. Fleming, of Pittsburg, was selected as one of the National Convention secretaries, and Mr. Harrity was elected to fill the late William L. Scott's place on the National Committee. This was the place wanted by J. M. Guffey, and it was about this place that the Democratic party of Pennsylvania was broken up into snarling factions which certainly prevented Governor Pattison's name from going before the National Con-vention, and which almost as certainly prevented the handsome young Governor from

being the candidate of his party for Presi-"I think Governor Pattison should be our candidate," Senator George Ross, of Bucks county, said to-night. "The opposi-tion to Cleveland would be delighted to unite on Pattison, and really I look upon our Governor as the strongest candidate that could be named. He is clean, politically and morally, and if the nomination had been given to him the whole party in the whole country could have turned in together to elect him. Neither faction in New York would have an excuse for sulking. He could carry the Empire State, and under all the circumstances I question if Governor Pattison could not have carried the great Republican State of Pennsylvania.

A Peculiar Deal With Quay. "Of course, that looks like a careless statement," Senator Ross went on, "but I am in dead earnest. You know it was to Pattison that C. L. Magee and other Republicans of his kind turned when Senator Quay worsted them in Pennsylvania politics, and now that Senator Quay has been worsted by the Magee crowd, it is not only politics, but human nature, for Senator Quay to turn to Pattison if he had been the Presidental candidate, just to undo those who have so recently undone him. Senator Quay knows politics. It is his personal, private and professional business, but he has just now reached the threatening point where he must do something in his own de fense. He is unconditionally a candidate for re-election to the United States Senate

"Had it not been for Quay, President Harrison would have had no opposition for renomination. He would have been made the candidate of the Minneapolis Convention by acclamation, but Quay made a bitter, a determined, but an unsuccessful fight against the President. Mr. Harrison is to be either elected or defeated in November, and Senator Quay's fight does not ome on until after the meeting of the State Legis-lature, about two months later. M. S. Quay would rather, I think, be Senator with a Democratic President than have a Republican President and lose his own political place.

A Brilliant Oportunity Lost. "Harrison is opposed to Quay, and Quay knows it, and if Mr. Quay allows Harrison to be re-elected the President will beyond question use the Federal patronage in Pennsylvania not only to defeat Quay, Pennsylvania not only to defeat Quay, but to elect Dalzell or Magee, who stood by him in his recent battle against the Beaver statesman. Mr. Quay will not stand by watching his enemies dig his political grave without some word of protest, and for that reason I believe Governor Pattison could have carried Pennsylvania, had he been our candidate. Of course, the State cannot be thrown to Cleveland or any other Democratic outsider. I believe a new era in politics would have followed Pattison's nomination for President, because I think the national leaders in the Republican party are indulging in a bitter war that would stand to our advantage for 20 years, if we could just at this time name a candidate who would have healed all the ugly differences in our own party. Pattison is the man for that purpose." would have followed Pattison's nor

But there is hardly a remote possibility of Governor Pattison's name going before the convention. Mr. Harrity, acting for the Democrats of his State, had said that Cleveland is the only man that can be elected, and this morning Mr. Harrity pre-



ared the resolution which was adopted at the meeting of the State delegates, and which instructs Chairman Hensel to vote the solid delegation for Cleveland until otherwise ordered.

The Test Vote on an Amendment,

Senator Grant Herring presented the resolution, and J. F. Lannahan, of Luzerne county, moved to amend the resolution and insert the name of Robert E. Pattison instead of Grover Cleveland, but the amendment was defeated by a vote of 56 to 3. Senator Wallace declined to vote, J. M. Chiffer voted excited the amendment. Guffey voted against the amendment, and Messrs. Collins, Lannahan and Smatter voted for the amendment. Mr. Harrity then made a short speech, in which he pledged to work enthusiastically for the Democratic ticket, and in which he

argued that Governor Pattison did not want to be President, especially when he wanted to be President, especially when he wanted another gentleman as the candidate.

John Sullivan, the robust Democrat of Allegheny, was then chosen Assistant Sergeant at Arms of the delegation. For this place a lively fight has been made. O'Leary wanted the position, but it was given to Sullivan as a reward, it is alleged, for his losing his license recently, through some peculiar and mysterious political work he did for the Harrity people in the spring primaries. There is a strong effort being made now to save Mr. O'Leary's wounds by making him Assistant Sergeant at Arms for the delegates at large. The Pittsburg people here are anxious to have Timothy appointed, and to have him assigned to a convenient door where they will be sure of admittance.

Wallace's Scheme Abandoned, After the meeting of the Pennsylvania delegation adjourned, Senator Wallace and his anti-Cleveland associates held a confer-ence and decided to abandon their efforts to have the National Convention break th have the National Convention break the unit rule in their delegation. The argument so skilfully prepared and which was to have been made by Chairman Brennen will never be honored. In fact, if died a-borning. Senator Wallace would give no reason for abandoning his scheme. It is believed, however, that he found some difficulty in presenting the Beauty-transit culty in persuading the Pennsylvania fel-lows to join with him and the Tammany Indians in their war on Cleveland-not tha the Pennsylvania people are overflowing with affection for the apostle of tariff re-

form, but because the Democrats do not like Tammany or Tammany methods. The Tammany Democrats, after all is said and done, are peculiar animals. They have been active and dangerous in politic since 1805, when Aaron Burr dragged them from the benevolent purpose for which they had been chartered by the New York Legislature into politics to Thomas Jefferson. They have been in politics ever since, and they have been b candidates regularly ever since, whether they were for or against such candidates.

Tammany's Money Worth Having. But Tammany is the largest, richest and most powerful organization ever known in the world's history. It embraces several hundred thousand voters, and it obeys its boss with childish confidence and respect. The appointments it has received in New York City and New York State, through its own efforts and the hands of Governor Hill, net annually in salaries about \$12,000,000.

Each of these appointments or places pays into the campaign fund in national con-tests 10 per cent of their annual salary, which would certainly make a ha fund to open a campaign with. But unless Gorman can at the last moment be dragged into the field, Tammany is not likely to make its usual political assessment this year, and Grover Cleveland will have to look to the would-be officeholders for what poodle he will need this fall, HERBERT.

GROVER IN ONE BALLOT

Is the Way a Southerner Sizes It Up-He Adds That a Wave of Enthusiasm Will Sweep Cleveland Into the White House Again.

CHICAGO, June 20.-Delegate George W. Ochs, one of the editors of the Chattanooga Times, on being approached by an Associated Press representative and asked his ppinion of the situation, stated unhesitatngly that everything points unmistakably to the nomination of Grover Cleveland or the first ballot.

"Every attempt to disorganize the Cleve land forces during the day has entirely failed," continued Mr. Ochs, "and the arguments of the anti-Cleveland men, instead of weakening the Cleveland delegates, have only served to strengthen their faith."

The alleged reasons why Mr. Cleveland cannot carry New York are, in the opinion of Mr. Ochs, of the firmsiest character, and in every instance where the anti-Cleveland New Yorkers asked the question direct, whether or not they will support the non ince of the convention, they declare most positively that they will do so with un-swerving fidelity. This declaration is affirmed in the most emphatic terms by no lesser individuals than Governor Flower, Hon. Amos J. Cummings, General Slocom and other conspicuous leaders of the Hill movement. The delegate, continuing, said: The support of Mr. Cleveland is the ephemeral sort, but is a loyal devotion to one whom the great mass of the Demo-cratic voters of the United States recognize re-eminently to be the embodiment of true as interpreted and exempli-

Concluding, Mr. Ochs said: "Grover Cleveland has so endeared himself by his honesty and integrity to the American peo-

ple that, following his nomination, an overwhelming wave of enthusiasm will sweep over the conservative, independent think-ers of this land which will return him to the White House by one of the most mag-nificent triumphs ever achieved by an American statesman."

· CLEVELAND AND GRAY

Now Considered the Logical Ticket-Talk of a Deal Between Whitney and Voorhees-Bynum Won't Prevent the

CHICAGO, June 20 .- Now that Gray is out of the running for the first place upon the Democratic ticket, it seems to be generally conceded that he has become the strongest candidate in sight for the Vice Presidency. There is talk of a deal between Whitney

and Voorhees which settles this problem but the statement is strongly denied by both gentlemen. At a late hour Senator Voorhees said: 'The situation has not changed, so far as I know, and while the Indiana so lar as I know, and while the Indiana delegation may very possibly vote as a unit, it remains to be seen just what they will do. Indiana ought to have the Presidency; but if the Presidency goes to the East, then in all fairness and good politics Indiana should have the Vice Presidency."

It is understood that a rather formidable movement has been been in the Indiana. movement has been begun in the Indiana delegation for Bynum for the Vice Presidency, on account of his labor record. Congressman Bynum, who is in Chicago, does not encourage the movement a all, and he

flatly said in the Indiana rooms, in the last hour: "The logical ticket is Cleveland and Gray. This use of my name is all foolishness, and is merely the result of some little differences of opinion we have been having n our State and which some of our friends have not forgotten. Cleveland and Gray can carry Indiana against the Republicans,

In the Iowa delegation the landslide toward Cleveland has been carefully marked and noted. Said Judge Spear, of Nebraska: 'Towa wants Boies and may get him. But if it does not reach the first second. If the Democracy wants the Northwest there is one man and only one who can bring it in, and that is Boies. I don't think the party will be so foolish as to forget this fact. Boies must be on the ticket somewhere—first if we can put him there, second if we must be satisfied with

FLOWER NOT SANGUINE,

But He Says the New York Delegation Will

Vote for Hill. CHICAGO, June 20.-The Tamman chieftains were in close consultation during the entire evening, and it was almost midnight when an Associated Press reporter was admitted to the temporary and well tiled quarters of Governor Flower at the Auditorium Hotel. The Governor was extremely averse to discussing the situation at all. "It should be enough," he said "to say that enough," he said "to say that New York has seen no reason to change its riginal determination. Of course, I have riginal determination.

leard all this Cleveland talk to-night, but rou can say with absolutele certainty that he 72 votes of New York will go to Hill on the first ballot. It makes absolutely no difference to us what any of the other States do. We are for Hill, and for nobody

"Do you think you can nominate him, Well, I am not sanguine about it, under all circumstances. But that has nothing to do with the fact that we are for Hill, and that we will give him New York's vote. I do not think there is anything else to be told the Associated Press. There may be a great deal in this talk to-night, or there may be nothing in it. It does not affect us, one way or the other. Our people are here to vote for Hill, and for Hill they will vote."

It has been determined by the supporters of Brooklyn, will place the name of Hill in nomination before the convention.

CALIFORNIA JOINS THE MAJORITY. If Anything Happens to Grover She Will

Switch to Whitney. CHICAGO, June 20 .- California will vote as a unit—it was so decided at a caucus held to-day. A. B. Butler, Permanent Chairman of the delegation, said: "We are under unit rule, and will vote for Mr. Cleve-

land on the first ballot."
"If anything should happen to prevent
Mr. Cleveland's nomination the delegates
from California have resolved to switch their strength to William C. Whitney, of New York, believing that he is the man next to Cleveland who can carry the State of New York and the United States. We Californians are of the opinion that Gorman's chances are not so bright as they were Sunday, and we further believe that Mr. Hill's triends will settle on Morrison."

Gray Will be Voted for Anchow INDIANAPOLIS, June 20 .- When Gover nor Gray was notified this afternoon that the Indiana delegation had decided not to present his name to the convention, he said he was not surprised. He said he had ex-pected that such would be the decision, "but," he added, "I will be voted for any-how."

GROVER AND GRAY NEARLY NAMED.

THREE CENTS.

The Combination Decided Upon at the Last Cleveland Conference.

SEVEN VOTES LACKING,

According to the Latest Figures Received at Their Headquarters.

All the Doubtful Elements Eliminated-The Total for the Ex-President Set at 556-At Least 36 More Considered Probable Joiners of the Cleveland Column-Notice Given to the Wavering to Fall in Behind the Band Wagon -Voorhees and Whitney Admit the Favored States to Be New York and

CHICAGO, June 20.-An informal caucus of the Cleveland leaders was held at ex-Secretary Whitney's rooms, this afternoon, in which, after a careful examination of all the figures, it was announced that 556 of the delegates who will go into the convention to-morrow are undoubtedly for Cleveland, and that 36 more are probably for him, making a total of 592 on the first ballot, or within seven of the nominating amount. These figures were given to the Associated Press by a gentleman who has been present in all the Cleveland caucuses, and who himself enjoyed one of the best offices in the ex-President's gift.

The meetings at which Mr. Whitney has presided have been informal in their character, but to-day messengers were sent to the different delegations and invitations exended to a number of gentlemen who were not delegates, but who were known to be in



Dick Croker and the Small Political Phy

gathering of about two dozen gentlemen in Mr. Whitney's rooms at the Richelieu. Mr. Whitney announced the result of the Cleveland poll, and explained that before the total of 556 had been reached every doubt-

ful element had been eliminated. Not a Doubtful Man Counted.

No man had been counted who was not certainly a Cleveland delegate, and where any doubt whatever was entertained the person was not counted. With this the AM names were got together. A second list. consisting of names not included in the first catalogue, was read, containing 36 names of gentlemen supposed to be for Cleveland, but not certainly polled. It was understood that these persons were to be seen during the evening by some of the gentlemen present, and the list was divided up, so that each missionary would have his own work

Mr. Whitney announced that Cleveland was within seven of the necessary two-thirds to secure his nomination, and he called upon his friends to see to it that these seven were secured before the convention opened to-morrow. He was asked by one of the rentlemen present at the cancus whether it was true that Indiana had withdrawn Gray. Mr. Whitney replied that he understood hat Senator Voorhees had advised Governor Gray not to permit his name to go be-fore the convention for the Presidency, and while Governor Gray had not been heard from in reply to the telegram, he was satis fied that his name would not be presented

Indiana Has to Be Recognized. He was asked whether any pledges had Gray men, and he said that none had been made, although the logic of the situation would naturally bring the Vice Presidency to Indiana. Mr. Whitney was understood to say that Indiana proposed to give her full 30 votes to Cleveland, and that under the circumstances the fact should be recog-

The Gorman matter was taken up, and one of the gentlemen present said he had assurances that German was not a candidate from the Senator himself. "It is even said that Gorman is willing to nominate Cleveland, or to second his nomination. I understand that Senator Gorman has said this to one of the members of the Nebraska dele gation, in which he can certainly three or four votes, and I am told that he has advised his Nebraska friends not to vote for

"What did he say to you?" the inform ant was asked.

Gorman's Loyalty to Cleveland, "Nothing further than that the talk about his candid acy was something with which he had nothin g to do, and that when the time came for him to prove his loyalty to Grover Cleveland he would not be found wanting." Another of the officers under Cleveland had in his hand what he said was the anti-Cleveland poll, as read to the silver meet-ing at the Marquette Club this afternoon, which claimed 372 votes in the convention against Cleveland, if Gray and Gorman could be kept in the field. The fact that Indians had taken Gray out of the running took 17 votes away from this estimate, and if Gorman was not presented then about 34

votes more would have to be deducted from Mississippi and Georgia delegations would certainly give anybody some votes against Cleveland, with the chances that they would go to Boies of Iowa, upon whom the Hill men were trying to combine.

Tammany to Be Let Down Easy, Senator Bayard, of Delaware, either in person or by representative, urged a policy of conciliation toward Hill and Tammany. Mr. Vilas, of Wisconsin, was also in favor of making the Hill men's surrender as easy to them as possible, granting every concession that would possibly be asked which did not affect the main question—Cleve-

After the meeting was ended one of participants is said to have met sen