

FAR FROM SOLUTION.

The Mountain Labored But Failed to Bring Forth.

TWO BALLOTS TAKEN YESTERDAY

Short Afternoon Session and Adjournment Over Sunday.

IT'S BLAINE OR A DARK HORSE.

Sherman Strong But Unable to Reach the Goal.

GRESHAM IS OUT OF THE RACE.

McKinley the Most Promising Equine in the Galaxy of Dark Horse Possibilities—Sunday May Solve the Mystery.

The Fifth Day's Proceedings.

CONVENTION HALL, CHICAGO, June 23.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The political kaleidoscope has been given two violent turns during the last twenty-four hours. At midnight both Sherman and Allison were confident of holding the key to the situation. The Harrison stampede had apparently been stamped out. Senator Cameron had wired his friends to turn to Allison the moment Sherman was out of the race, and many of his friends had assumed the Iowa manager of the party. A railroad president, modified at his defeat, combined with the Blainettes of the Pacific coast to entirely change the situation between midnight and 4 o'clock this morning. Depew announced that neither Allison or Sherman need expect any votes from New York. This was the first damper. The second came with the visit of the Pacific delegates.

DECLARING IN CHARION TOXES

that neither Allison nor Sherman nor Harrison could carry California or Nevada. Their votes on the Chinese question were brought up and Harrison was singled out for a still more vicious protest. He was charged with not only voting against the exclusion of the Chinese, but with voting to naturalize the half-mongrels. Meanwhile came the news that Ohio was weakened and that twenty votes of the delegation were waiting on call of the Blaine leaders. Harrison's friends, however, professed confidence until after the second ballot of this morning when his strength was so plainly exhausted that even the Hossiers threw up the sponge. When recess was taken until afternoon the sentiment was

THAT BLAINE WAS INEVITABLE.

There were scenes of suppressed excitement in the hotels and lobbies. Every Blaine man wore a cheerful smile. Many of his opponents lost courage. If the convention had met at 2 o'clock when the announcement was made that New York was prepared to throw her seventy-two votes for the plumed knight, nothing apparently could have prevented his nomination. I saw Chauncey M. Depew entering the auditorium just before 4 o'clock and heard him say, "Mr. Blaine will be nominated by acclamation on the first afternoon ballot." So thought every one, but there was a hurried canvassing among the delegates. The Sherman men had secured a dispatch from the senator that he preferred defeat to retreat. Allison had wired that he did not consider his case hopeless, and the ridiculous boomers hoped to capture a few more votes if delay could be secured. There was even divided councils among the Blaine men themselves. The shrewdness of the managers, who have always

ADVISED A POLICY OF WEARING OUT

the other candidates, joined in the movement for adjournment. I cannot see in the recess an anti-Blaine success. If the opponents of Mr. Blaine had believed themselves able to defeat him they would have made the issue then and there. California voted for more time, and though Creed Hammond claims that it was done under a misunderstanding of what New York desired, there was too much method in the madness. For several hours after the delegates had returned to the hotels the anti-Blaine men claimed triumph, but they have been singing lower this evening and they face the herculean task of finding a compromise candidate. The attempt to create a McKinley boom has been persistent to-night, but at the present writing it has not been crowned with success.

SHERMAN IS STILL IN THE WAY.

He claims the loyalty of his friends until the end. No one believes that he will be able to hold the Ohio delegation for another ballot, but even in the case of a split there is the fiery Foraker to be taken into consideration. To-night Foraker, whose fidelity to Sherman has always been questioned, is said by Ohio men to have twenty votes to turn over to Blaine sooner than permit McKinley to secure a home indorsement. Wisconsin and New York stand ready to give McKinley a united support and are working hard to bring his name to the front in the conferences which will be held between now and Monday, but the Blaine forces stand prepared to use the same dub on McKinley which have proved so effective on the other candidates.

HOPEFULLY MCKINLEY MAY WIN.

But tonight the chances are strongly against him. To a careful onlooker the political chess-board looks pretty well cleared of pawns, rooks and kings, and the plumed knight stands amidst the situation. Erratic as his moves have been the game has been a masterly one. It seems as if checkmate could be called in one or two moves as the player may prefer. Will that be so decreed?

There are those who report that J. G. Blaine will peremptorily decline a nomination that is not unanimous; that his son Walker has been so informing prominent de-

legates this evening; that William W. Phelps insists

BLAINE WILL NOT ACCEPT under any circumstances, and that dispatches to this effect will be introduced between this and Monday; but these rumors are presumably groundless. Most of Alger's white supporters are Blaine men loathed to him to make his boom respectable. When they are needed Blaine will have them and the Alger boom will be found to consist of a few logs floating on the lake with several colored gentlemen clinging to them and clamoring for their pay. Gresham has already been waded out. Harrison is gone; Allison and Sherman keep up the semblance of a fight, and the former may yet be treated like Harrison to a temporary elevation followed by a heavy and painful drop, but those best posted to-night place the situation as Blaine if he wants it and a dark horse preferably McKinley, in case the Plumed Knights refuse to be crowned with a second nomination.

W. E. A.

THE FIFTH DAY.

Two Ballots Without Result—Short Afternoon Session. CONVENTION HALL, CHICAGO, June 23.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The situation this morning was one of nervousness. The Gresham men were fighting Harrison and the Sherman following had unheated their dirks and were sticking them into the inflated Alger boom. "Blaine must come," said his friends, "as a necessity or not at all." McKinley made a manly speech, demanding that in justice to himself his name should not be mentioned in the balloting again.

The morning session opened at 10:15. Chairman Estlin, on Senator Warner Miller of New York to preside.

THE FOURTH BALLOT

was then proceeded with. The vote proceeded slowly. The auditorium is steaming hot and looks dingy with half the electric lights not burning. Ohio still sticks solitly to Sherman, Pennsylvania gives Sherman fifty-three. Quay is not yet prepared to throw to Allison, as agreed. South Carolina gives Alger ten votes amid laughter which sounded like knocking the bung out of a barrel. Such votes are hurting the Alger boom badly but gives Harrison eight and Sherman ten. Wisconsin gives twenty votes for Harrison and two for Gresham and one for Quay. Little blunder expires without a cry. The result of the fourth ballot is announced as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Candidate Name and Vote Count. Includes names like Alger, Allison, Gresham, Harrison, Sherman, Blaine, McKinley, Lincoln, Foraker, Douglas.

THE FIFTH BALLOT

of the convention was then proceeded with. The usual Blaine demonstration follows California's announcement. The Harrison votes roll up as the roll call proceeds, but that there is to be no election is evident by the way the other candidates hold their own. Sherman is losing, but still holds the balance of power. Nebraska votes Allison 3, Sherman 3, Alger 3. There have been strong efforts made to have her cast a solid vote for Allison, but she still holds back. Loud cries of "hush" greet the call of New York. She casts 50 votes for Harrison and none for the granzer, Allison. Depew has made his threat good that no granzer candidate will be acceptable to the New York Central. New Jersey throws 9 votes to McKinley. New York gives Harrison 58, a loss of 1. The movement for Harrison has apparently been blocked. Gresham has dropped and Sherman is steadily declining. Alger and Allison have gained materially. The result is announced as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Candidate Name and Vote Count. Includes names like Alger, Allison, Gresham, Harrison, Sherman, Blaine, McKinley, Lincoln, Foraker, Douglas.

A RECESS TAKEN.

After the second ballot had been taken Governor Foster of Ohio moved a recess until 4 o'clock this afternoon and his motion was seconded by Delaware's Virginia. On behalf of New Jersey Senator Sewell demanded a roll call, which was immediately proceeded with. When Missouri was reached in the call of states it was so evident that the motion would carry that Senator Sewell of New Jersey withdrew his demand for a call and the convention adjourned until 4 o'clock.

W. E. A.

Afternoon Session

CONVENTION HALL, CHICAGO, June 23.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—At 4 o'clock the great convention hall is again packed to capacity. There is a roar of conversation in the galleries, which is only slightly more suppressed among the delegates. The report that New York will throw to Blaine on the first ballot has created an excitement even greater than the disclosure of the Harrison count of last night. The ravel calls to order again and again, but the delegates are evidently fighting for time. The California delegation looks serene. Chauncey M. Depew walks quietly in and shakes hands with several friends before seating himself. He smiles complacently and strokes his chin as he awaits the call of states for the fifth ballot. Ohio and Pennsylvania are mixed up in conference and Indiana is canvassing with Allison.

THE RAVEL CALLS.

The ravel calls and the first state is called. When General King of Maryland rises and reads out a motion that the convention take a recess until 10 o'clock on Monday. There is great confusion, amid which several delegates shout for a call of states on the motion and as many more second the motion. The audience testifies its disapproval by cries of "No, no," and applause of the delegates voting "ay." But opposition is vain. The anti-Blaine forces, with the exception of the Harrison men, vote solidly for adjournment and are joined by California and a score of other Blaine delegates. After the shortest session on record the convention takes a recess until Monday, and the disappointed audience moves slowly from the building. The great convention is in error on its second week to the great advantage of the hotel men, the saloons, the restaurants and the street fairs, and to the unutterable disgust of everyone not personally interested in the increase of his bank account or the success of any individual candidate.

W. E. A.

So Think the Patient Managers of the Maine Man's Interests.

CHICAGO, June 23.—From a gentleman high up in the councils of the delegation in the Chicago convention the following points were learned this afternoon: General satisfaction is felt by those having Blaine's interests in hand of the display of forbearance on the part of the California delega-

tion in managing Blaine's interests on the floor of the convention. Through the efforts of the leaders in the party and the able management of the California delegation we have expressed the Blaine movement in the convention as to cause no friction or ill feeling on the part of any of the other candidates. Their tactics have been, so they claim, in keeping with the feelings of Blaine as represented here by his friends. It was Blaine's desire that every candidate who had been working for months to secure the great prize of the presidential nomination should have a fair show on the floor of the convention and not have to combat Blaine's great strength and popularity. In deference to those wishes the managers of the California delegation when the convention first met sought out other Blaine delegations and Blaine men, and with a great effort secured the acquiescence of a majority of them to vote for other candidates as long as any of them had any show. That this was done is evidenced by some of the most peculiar roll calls ever known in a national convention. But five states cast solid ballots continuously, no one being split up, and one delegation (Delaware) gave each candidate in nomination one vote and another two, thereby causing great confusion to those who knew the meaning of the vote. Blaine's managers now think that the time has come for them to assert themselves. The claim to have given all the other candidates an opportunity to secure the nomination. The convention has been balloting since yesterday morning, and they think it is time to take a stand. They have already demonstrated that neither Sherman, Gresham, Harrison, Allison or Alger have the faintest chance. So at the next session of the convention it is their intention that the Blaine men will demand their candidates nomination and show their full strength.

IS BLAINE THE MAN?

A Conference of Leaders Recommends Two Names For Votes.

CHICAGO, June 23.—The conference committee met at the Grand Pacific last night and remained in session until nearly 4 o'clock this morning, assembled immediately after adjournment this morning at the Grand Pacific hotel. There was a large representation of representatives of the Alger, Blaine, Allison, Sherman and Hawley forces. This meeting was originally called for the purpose of defeating the Harrison movement. To-day they really did not know the object of their meeting, as Harrison had been practically defeated by the adjournment yesterday. However, after various speakers had addressed the meeting upon the impossibility of nominating any man but Blaine, they appointed a committee to take the situation into consideration and to present a conference committee ticket which, if the members saw fit, they would report back to their delegations with the recommendation that they support it. A committee of ten was appointed representing the different factions, consisting of Colonel Davis and Senator Farwell in behalf of Gresham; M. H. De Young for the Blaine movement, Congressman Hubbard and Clarkson for Allison, Mr. Duffield for Alger, and Governor Foster and Benjamin Butterworth for Sherman. The conference then adjourned until 2:30 and the committee immediately went into session, notifying Senators Harrison and Quay to be present. They did not immediately put in an appearance. The first action taken was by Senator Farwell, who, after complimenting Judge Gresham said for the sake of harmony he would withdraw his name.

GOVERNOR FOSTER THEN ADDRESSED THE MEETING

in behalf of Sherman as the ablest man the committee could recommend. He then concluded the Governor Foster's remarks. Mr. Duffield addressed the committee in favor of General Alger. Mr. Clarkson was then called upon and he very strongly urged the claims of Senator Allison. M. H. De Young being called on stated to the committee that he thought they were not there to listen to the praise of any one candidate, but to decide upon a man that was the most available and who would carry the country for the party; that a better plan would be to examine into the merits and demerits of the different candidates. De Young stated that the objections urged by the representatives from the Pacific coast to two or three of the candidates were for their weakness, and concluded by saying that there was no necessity of setting forth the claims and availability of Blaine, as everybody was too well acquainted with him to require that.

AT THIS MOMENT SENATOR QUAY CAME INTO THE ROOM.

He stated to the committee that New York had decided to support Blaine and he could not see the nomination of any other candidate. He stated that he believed the majority of the convention would be in favor of it. The chairman, Senator Farwell, stated that in his opinion it was the duty of the committee to recommend the name of some candidate for the conference to support as body, and the name of Congressman McKim of Ohio was mentioned and immediately was polled as to some of the candidates, and by a large majority decided that Sherman was out of the field; that Blaine being a possibility with the convention it was the duty of the committee to endeavor to select somebody outside of Blaine, and that he would not be considered as a possible candidate. The result of this was a protracted discussion. An attempt was made to caucuse the representatives as to their second choice. Mr. Duffield, manager of the Blaine delegation was asked who his delegation would support in the event General Alger was out of the way, to which he replied, Blaine. The same question was put to the other delegates and his position was different from that of any gentleman. His delegation was supporting a candidate who had not been nominated. Therefore it was ridiculous to ask him to name a second choice, especially in view of the fact that the candidates represented by his name were all practically out of the race. At this stage of the proceedings Senator Hear addressed the meeting and said that Blaine was the only man to the people of Massachusetts; that they thought very highly of him; and that he would undoubtedly be elected if he would be placed at the head of the ticket. The Ohio delegation, through Governor Foster and General Butler, was asked to consider Sherman out of the field.

REPEATED BALLOTS WERE TAKEN.

On the fourth ballot in the commencement no one candidate received over three votes. On the repeated balloting McKinley received 7 votes. The chairman, Mr. Farwell, turned to Mr. De Young and asked him if he would recommend his delegation to support McKinley and he replied that he would not; that his delegation had declared for the man who had the most votes, and that he would not vote for Sherman. If there are any votes for Blaine they won't amount to anything—simply a matter of eight votes. We will vote for him. There is an agreement signed by the delegates that there will be no change of candidates unless a majority of the delegation so decides. That is why I don't believe there will be any defection.

IN THE NEXT ROOM TO THE WEST MCKINLEY WAS

resting on his bed apparently completely worn out. In the third room was Congressman Butterworth, Mark Hanna and General B. Rann. This room has a direct view of the convention hall. A conference was held with guarded doors. It was understood that only general topics relating to the outlook were discussed. It is claimed that authority that on the first ballot there will be about twenty votes cast for Blaine and the rest for Sherman and that after the Sherman will be announced and the forty six votes cast for McKinley.

AND IT WAS AGREED THAT EACH DELEGATE IN THE CONFERENCE SHOULD REQUEST TO URGES HIS DELEGATION TO VOTE FOR AN ADJOURNMENT OF THE CONVENTION. IT WAS SO ORDERED.

CONVENTION RUMORS.

Has Gresham Withdrawn—Will Ohio Go to McKinley?

CHICAGO, June 23.—Among the many rumors of withdrawal this evening, none obtained more ready credence than the one which announced the retirement of Judge Gresham from the contest. Senator Farwell chairman of the Illinois delegation, was seen this evening and questioned concerning the rumor. He said: "You can say for me, and I think for the entire delegation, that Judge Gresham has not withdrawn and that no such rumor is in circulation. We shall enter the convention Monday morning as ready to vote for him as ever, and any reports contrary to this are false."

IS SARAH MARRIED OR NOT?

IN A SUIT FOR MONEY Bernhardt's Opposing Counsel Describes Damola as an "Alleged" Husband—French Gossip. Strangely Cold in Paris. [Copyright 1888 by James Gordon Bennett.] PARIS, June 23.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE.]—For six weeks past an east wind has been blowing almost uninteruptedly in Paris, and the weather, except for a few days which preceded the Grand Prix, was strangely cold for the season. Yesterday, however, a warm wave swept over us, putting color and brightness into the streets and chasing away the objectionable blue devils which were beginning to haunt us. A change of temperature was predicted Thursday by Baron Jovis, who made another ascent in the Leoria the evening before with Guy de Maupassant, Lieutenant Malet and one or two other friends. Whilst sailing merrily along above the clouds Jovis discovered that the Leoria had struck a hot air stratum. At 6 p. m. the air travelers were enjoying of temperature of 30° centigrade, while on the boulevards we poor mortals were shivering in 14°.

FEW DAYS OF WARMTH

An East Wind Blows Cold Through Paris Boulevards.

STRUCK A HOT AIR STRATUM.

The Social and Theatrical Gossip of the Week.

BISMARCK A SCRIBE BOUNCER.

De Roulede's Defeat a Bad Blow to the Boulangerists.

IS SARAH MARRIED OR NOT?

In a Suit For Money Bernhardt's Opposing Counsel Describes Damola as an "Alleged" Husband—French Gossip.

Strangely Cold in Paris.

[Copyright 1888 by James Gordon Bennett.] PARIS, June 23.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE.]—For six weeks past an east wind has been blowing almost uninteruptedly in Paris, and the weather, except for a few days which preceded the Grand Prix, was strangely cold for the season. Yesterday, however, a warm wave swept over us, putting color and brightness into the streets and chasing away the objectionable blue devils which were beginning to haunt us. A change of temperature was predicted Thursday by Baron Jovis, who made another ascent in the Leoria the evening before with Guy de Maupassant, Lieutenant Malet and one or two other friends. Whilst sailing merrily along above the clouds Jovis discovered that the Leoria had struck a hot air stratum. At 6 p. m. the air travelers were enjoying of temperature of 30° centigrade, while on the boulevards we poor mortals were shivering in 14°.

WITH ROYAL SPLENOR.

Emperor William Will Open the Reichstag and Landtag.

[Copyright 1888 by the N. Y. Associated Press.] BERLIN, June 23.—The opening of the reichstag Monday promises to be a magnificent function, worthy of the supreme importance of the occasion. The emperor has personally revised the programme and given directions for an elaborate ceremonial, such as for special splendor and brilliancy has not attended the opening of the reichstag since the first session of that body in March, 1871. All the German federal princes have been invited to attend. The regent of Bavaria, king of Saxony, Prince William of Wurtemberg and the grand dukes of Baden and Hesse will be present. The canopy and hangings of the throne are of silk of a golden color. The canopy will be surrounded by imperial eagles and crowns. The emperor will enter surrounded by the reigning federal sovereigns and princes of the royal blood. The emperor having taken his seat on the throne, the federal princes and hereditary princes will station themselves on a dias on the right side of the emperor and the princes of blood and other princes to the left. The empress will be seated on a dias before the emperor. When the members of the imperial family are placed Count Von Moltke will propose three cheers for the emperor. Thereupon Prince Bismarck will present the manuscript of the speech from the throne to the emperor, who will proceed to read it. According to a semi-official forecast of the speech the emperor will explicitly declare his desire to pursue a peace policy and will say that conscious of the responsibilities of his position he will follow in the footsteps of his grandfather and father, and devote his life to the welfare of the people, trusting to maintain the unity of Germany without recourse to arms. A communication in the Fremdenblatt indicates that a specific reference will be made to the alliance in a declaration that the policy in the carrying out of which Austria is closely identified with Germany, will be maintained in its full integrity. After the ceremony a court dinner will be given at which all of the royalties and leading diplomats will be present.

THE FORTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

House.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Mr. Belmont reported the bill introduced by him to give effect to the Chinese treaty. The only amendments were provisions taken from the Morrow bill making the bill to take effect upon ratification of the treaty, and wiping out the section allowing six months during which the Chinese may return upon certificates. The report is unanimous, Mr. Morrow consenting to the recommendation that his bill be placed upon the table. The whole afternoon was spent in an effort to get a quorum, and failing to secure one on the proposition to report the bill to construct a public building at Portland, Oregon favorably the house at 2:40 adjourned.

Sheridan Convalescing.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—The following bulletin was issued by General Sheridan's physician to-day: "There are no very important changes to be noted since the last report in General Sheridan's condition. He rested well last night and notwithstanding the heat of the weather has passed a comfortable day. His pulse continues strong though irregular."

Prostrated By Heat.

NEW YORK, June 23.—Up to 2 o'clock p. m. eleven cases of heat prostration were reported to police headquarters. The heat is terrible, and the mercury is rapidly nearing the old 100° mark. CINCINNATI, June 23.—Major Theiss, city editor of the Auzieger, the German newspaper, was overcome by heat yesterday, and died to-day at his hospital.

Weather Indications.

For Nebraska, Dakota and Iowa: Light to fresh northwesterly winds, slightly cooler, fair weather. IS SARAH MARRIED OR NOT? Bernhardt's Opposing Counsel Describes Damola as an "Alleged" Husband—French Gossip. Strangely Cold in Paris. [Copyright 1888 by James Gordon Bennett.] PARIS, June 23.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE.]—For six weeks past an east wind has been blowing almost uninteruptedly in Paris, and the weather, except for a few days which preceded the Grand Prix, was strangely cold for the season. Yesterday, however, a warm wave swept over us, putting color and brightness into the streets and chasing away the objectionable blue devils which were beginning to haunt us. A change of temperature was predicted Thursday by Baron Jovis, who made another ascent in the Leoria the evening before with Guy de Maupassant, Lieutenant Malet and one or two other friends. Whilst sailing merrily along above the clouds Jovis discovered that the Leoria had struck a hot air stratum. At 6 p. m. the air travelers were enjoying of temperature of 30° centigrade, while on the boulevards we poor mortals were shivering in 14°.

EDINBURG IS VISITED

Arrival of Tourist Blaine at the Scotch Capital.

THE PEOPLE FLOCK TO SEE HIM.

The Maine Statesman an Object of Great Interest.

OVATIONS ALONG THE WAY.

Everybody Anxious to See the Great American.

WORE AN ABSTRACTED AIR.

The Man of the Plume Burns the Midnight Oil and Writes Busily For Many Hours—Receiving Convention News.

The Journey to Edinburg.

[Copyright 1888 by James Gordon Bennett.] EDINBURG, June 23.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE.]—The Blaine-Carnegie party were aroused at 8:30 this morning for a thirty-seven mile journey to Edinburg making a long day of it. After their good rest the horses pranced up in front of the Abbey hotel. The party were sorry to quit the grotesque, historical neighborhood where the heart of Bruce and the body of Scott were buried. Carnegie first appeared followed by Blaine, who looked more pensive and serious than hitherto since the journey began. Over night he had received the figures from Chicago. In the afternoon he had buried himself in the seclusion of his chamber while the rest of the party enjoyed themselves writing and reading the dispatches. After dinner, when the party went to see the abbey by moonlight, Blaine went not to see the lovely sight, but remained writing away as fast as his pen could go. When the others had long gone to rest a light still illuminated the room of the great statesman industriously employed. What the Maine man's vigil boded no one can say as yet, but his looks this morning and his pre-occupied manner told of his deep thought and labor over night.

Carnegie hovered around and hurried the party about.

In his hand was a package of notes for Pittsburg. The man's clear head makes him the pioneer of the party. Mrs. Carnegie, as usual looked pretty, cheerful and animated. She was dressed in a sensible home spun striped dress and black coat, next a bonnet trimmed in dark blue ribbon and flowers. Mrs. Chips, in a grey dress and dark bonnet, sat in the box seat next to Carnegie. Blaine, clad in sombre garments, sat in the second seat between Miss Dodge and Mrs. Blaine, who wore a black dress beaded in front, a black bonnet and a bluish veil. In the third seat sat two of Blaine's daughters in dark dresses, homespun, one wearing a white straw hat, the other a light tulle top and black suit. A crowd of 500 tourists assembled, all eagerly asking, "Which is Blaine?" When he came out cries arose, "That's Blaine," and they crowded up to get a good view. Already here is Carnegie's coach coming round the corner. The men of the party take off their hats, the ladies bow, and the crowd cheer lustily.

At Edinburg.

[Copyright 1888 by James Gordon Bennett.] EDINBURG, June 23.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE.]—The glorious evening sun had just set behind Edinburg castle bringing out the structure in relief as the coach rattled gaily down Prince's street. Those on top were wrapped in admiration. The Scott monument in its delicate carving looked strikingly beautiful in the setting sun. The arrival of the American party had been heralded in the papers and flags were flying from many buildings. The stars and stripes were conspicuous, waving lazily in the pleasant evening breeze. People stopped to look at them. The cry went from mouth to mouth: "There is Carnegie! There is Blaine!" People took their hats off and cheered. Then the coach stopped at the door of the Royal hotel, which was decked with flags of France, the states and the union jack. The party, hungry and dusty, went to their rooms, and a few minutes later were polishing off a good, substantial repast. The horses appeared little the worse for the long, hard day's work. They naturally looked tired, but as a good sign a few minutes later they were busy in the manger as the party at the dinner table.

This Is Purely Political.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Arrangements were completed to-day in pursuance of which the special notification committee, headed by General Patrick A. Collins of Massachusetts, and also the democratic national committee, will be received by President Cleveland at 2 p. m. next Tuesday. He will then be given an excursion down the Potomac by the Columbia democratic club. They will leave Washington for Columbus on Wednesday and personally notify Judge Thurman of his nomination.

Promised Break in Ohio.

CHICAGO, June 23.—Governor Foraker of Ohio, just before the meeting of the convention to-night, said it was likely that a break would be made in the Ohio delegation on the first ballot, and intimated that there would be a divided vote between Blaine and McKinley. He would not say that any course of action had been agreed upon.

Into an Open Switch.

PITTSBURG, June 23.—The fast express on the Erie road ran into an open switch near Olean, N. Y., this morning and was wrecked. Engineer Henry Trasker was killed instantly and Fireman H. H. Sweet seriously injured. The passengers escaped with slight bruises. OMAHA'S BRIDGE—Bill Approved. WASHINGTON, June 23.—The president has approved the act for a bridge over the Missouri river near Omaha. LINCOLN ELEVATED. WASHINGTON, June 23.—Representative Chedy to-day reported favorably the bill constructing Lincoln, Neb., as a port of delivery.