THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

TWENTY-SECOND YEAR. OMAHA, MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 20, 1892. NUMBER 2.

HE TOOK CRESPO'S ADVICE

Palacio Pulled Out When the Victorious Rebel Leader Suggested It.

TERMS DICTATED TO THE EX-DICTATOR

Given a Chance to Resign the Presidency and Leave the Country—Revolutionists Completely Successful in Venezuela.

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BARCELONA, Venezuela, (via Galveston, Tex.), June 19.—[By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald—Special to THE BEE.]—Have been trying for the past five days to communicate with you by cable from this town, but the censorship over all dispatches has been so severe that I have not had an opportunity to send you any word until today.

The news of Palacio's retirement from the dictatorship has just been received here and has had the effect of removing the rigid restrictions hitherto observed in the telegraph office. I am thus enabled to transmit such advices as have reached me up to date.

There was terrific fighting all along the line the other day a few leagues west of Caracas, between Crespo's veterans and the government troops. Palacio's soldiers were defeated at all points and utterly routed. The victorious rebels kept up a hot pursuit of their defeated foe to within two leagues of the capital. They showed no mercy, but slaughtered all of the enemy whom they could overtake. The route of the fleeing government forces was marked with scores of dead, dying and wounded soldiers. The prisoners captured by the revolutionists in this battle amounted to 800.

Put Palacio in a Bad Fix.

Generals Ybarra and Pinto were informed of the fight and hurried with all their available forces to the rescue of Palacio's army, but it was too late to affect the result of the engagement. General Rodriguez also was enroute to render what help he could to the government troops, but was prevented from doing so. When the news of the defeat of his men reached Caracas Palacio immediately ordered out 2,000 soldiers and a battle was expected at any moment between them and the advancing revolutionary posts. It certainly would have taken place had not General Managa's troops refused to attack the rebels. Managas thereupon went at once to the Casa Amarilla, or president's house, and had an interview with Palacio, in the course of which the former plainly stated the facts in the case, so as to justify his action in not attacking the enemy.

"It is useless," he said in his blunt soldierly manner, to the dictator, "to shed any more blood in this struggle. My men are raw recruits and few in number compared to the forces on the other side. These recruits appreciate the folly of trying to whip Crespo's trained veterans—men who are well drilled, well armed, enthusiastic and born fighters. I could go out and give them battle but the result would be the speedy victory of the revolutionists and the ruthless slaughter of my men. I cannot lead them to the certain death, that would overtake them. The revolutionists are very strong—we are very weak. They are gaining in the capital every day. Already they have reached Las Tegues. Other bodies of them are marching upon Caracas from the south and east. All hope is gone for us. We cannot keep them back. We must acknowledge ourselves beaten and capitulate or flee for our lives."

Crespo's Terms to Palacio.

While the plain spoken Managas was thus coolly stating the hopelessness of the case, messengers arrived from General Crespo with letters to Palacio. The wise Crespo said that he was certain of victory, but would offer certain proposals, so as to allow Palacio a last chance to make terms. The propositions were that the dictator should at once remove all his commanders from Caracas and other cities still under contro. of his government and appoint successors to be named by Crespo; that Palacio should immediately release all political prisoners from the Caracas and other prisons; that he should retire from office in favor of Vice President Villegas, and finally, that he should give orders that a manifesto be issued for the recall of congress, so that it might regularly choose a lawful successor to the presidency.

In return Crespo promised that he would guarantee that the life of Palacio would be spared.

Palacio Promptly Resigned.

In an hour after this intelligence was received the federal council met and received Palacio's resignation and called upon Vice President Villegas to assume temporary power. Villegas declined, unless he was allowed to form a new cabinet. It was then thought that Iturbide, the second vice president, would accept the office pending Crespo's arrival in Caracas. I have since learned that Villegas has been prevailed upon to take charge, Palacio having been forced into resigning.

General Managas offered him an escort of 1,000 soldiers to La Guayra, which the ex-dictator gladly accepted. Crespo is expected hourly in Caracas. An order has already been issued recalling the congressmen whom Palacio banished. As soon as they have returned to Venezuela congress will convene and elect the new president.

TRUMBULL'S CHARGES.

His Imputations Against America's Honor a Sweet Morsel for Chili.

VALPARAISO, Chili (via Galvestoff Tex.), June 19.—[By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald—Special to THE BEE.]—Both Minister Egan and Consul McCreery appear disturbed over the publication of the Trumbull letters. They have been translated by El Mercurez and El Hersede into Spanish for the benefit of Chilian readers. Lieutenant Harlow is also implicated in the Trumbull charges as the sender of the alleged press dispatches to an American newspaper. Trumbull asserts that he has documents in his possession to prove that Consul McCreery landed from the United States cruiser San Francisco after her return from Quentieros, and gave information of the disembarkment of the junta's troops at that point to Admiral Viel, to various exchanges and to brokers.

Congressman Breckenridge writes to Trumbull that he will pursue the investigation to the bitter end, in order to clear the honor of the United States. Chilians are pleased with Breckenridge's promised investigation. When congress meets there will not be, it is alleged, the least difficulty to obtain full evidence here against Egan, McCreery and Harlow.

Intendente Alonerez Jaloney of Coquimbo has resigned, owing to his inability to cope with the members of the municipality of La Serna, which is composed of adherents of the Balmacedist faction. They have opposed his work, he says, in every way. Complaints are rife relative to the suffering of British and French colonists in the province of Victoria, department of Arencos. Government protection has been asked.

The Herald correspondent at Buenos Ayres telegraphs that President-elect Pena's project to reduce the interest of the Argentine foreign debt is regarded generally as hardly possible of accomplishment. Determined opposition will be made to it by the British foreign bondholders.

There is great popular discontent at the proposed action of congress in regard to the abolition of the military school. The radical party is reorganizing with the object of obstructing government measures in congress.

Advices from Montevideo state that there is a reduction of $2,000,000 in the estimates for 1893.

BISMARCK AT DRESDEN.

Tremendous Ovation Given the Ex-Chancellor By Enthusiastic Citizens.

[Copyrighted 1892 by James Gordon Bennett.]

PARIS, June 19.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE.]—We learn from dispatches that the ovation which Prince Bismarck received at Dresden surpassed anything of the kind ever seen in that city.

"I desire that every hour which Prince Bismarck spends in the capital shall be devoted to festivities," were the king of Saxony's instructions. More than 20,000 persons surrounded the railroad depot and accompanied Prince Bismarck to his hotel, greeting him meanwhile with such manifestations of unbounded enthusiasm that he was obliged to show himself twenty times on the balcony. The crowd sang "Wie Konnte ich Sich Vergessen" ("How could I forget thee") and Bismarck tried to reply, but was prevented by his emotion.

In the morning the ex-chancellor received a delegation from the municipality and in reply to congratulations he pointed out that he was an old man who had experienced much sorrow.

"I represent the past which has vanished," he continued, "and I will never again enter public life. Germany is now a great and glorious country, but due recognition must also be given to France, England and Russia for what they have achieved in peace as well as in war."

The ex-chancellor did not say a word about Emperor William and he ended his speech by wishing long life to the king of Saxony, and at 11:20 o'clock he started for Vienna.

This ovation is of considerable political importance. Dresden has always been most faithful to the empire, but, as we see, she has on this occasion very cleverly shut her eyes to the emperor's policy. As a result, the emperor's character being what it is, it is quite possible that serious complications may arise within the empire.

JACQUES ST. CERE.

FOREIGN FINANCIAL REVIEW.

Business for the Week Quiet—An Impetus Given to American Securities.

LONDON, June 19.—During the past week discount was unchanged and inactive. The superabundance of money appears likely to continue until the drain to America commences. The general tendency was upward. British bonds were quiet. Bank of Englands fell 3½ points owing to the diminished income received under the new arrangement to manage government business. Foreign securities were stronger.

English railway securities were irregular with a downward tendency. American railroads were in strong demand in consequence of a favorable crop report from the United States, and the disquieting statements from Russia regarding the new harvest.

Canadian railway securities were firm. The securities of the Mexican railway were dull and suffered a fractional decline. The issue of the Canadian government 3 per cent loan is a great success. The loan has been subscribed for three times over and is now quoted at a premium of 1½ per cent.

BERLIN, June 19.—Business on the bourse during the week was active. Foreign securities were firm. Iron shares were in little demand. Short exchange on London, 20.37; long exchange on London, 20.33; private discount, 2.

FRANKFORT, June 19.—On the bourse during the past week business was quiet. Short exchange on London, 20.38; private discount, 2⅛.

PARIS, June 19.—The past week was a quiet one on the bourse. International stocks generally advanced and railway securities continued gaining, showing an average rise of 15 francs. The Credit-Foncier has applied to the government for authority to reduce the interest on certain communal loans originally contracted for with it at a high figure and in return asks permission to withdraw 21,000,000 francs from its reserve and to bind debtor communes not to redeem their loans before the specified dates. The government regards the proposition favorably.

SUICIDE OF A FORMER ACTOR.

Marc J. Pendleton Ends His Life at Cleveland, O.

CLEVELAND, O., June 19.—The body of Marc J. Pendleton, who was known as one of the most brilliant actors in America, was found this morning in Wade park with a revolver and a bottle of chloroform by his side. A letter in his pocket to his wife showed it to be a case of suicide. Pendleton was 43 years old. In 1876, while on the stage, he clandestinely married Miss Alice Worthington, daughter of George Worthington, a millionaire resident of Euclid avenue. The Worthington family became reconciled to the secret marriage and in deference to their wishes he left the stage. Last December he suffered an attack of paralysis, from which he never recovered. Despite the efforts to keep the fact from him, he learned that his case was incurable and that insanity was overtaking him. Saturday morning he was permitted by the doctor to take a walk and he never returned.

WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF WEATHER BUREAU, OMAHA, June 19.

A showery condition prevails over Iowa and the upper Mississippi valley.

Generally fair weather prevails to the west and northwestward. Temperature at Omaha rose to 94° and a light shower from a single cloud fell upon the city, the sun meanwhile shining brightly.

For Eastern Nebraska, Omaha and Vicinity—Slightly cooler; probably continued fair weather during Monday.

WASHINGTON, D. C. June 19.—For Nebraska—Fair, west winds, cooler in southeast portion.

For Iowa—Generally fair, preceded by local showers in east portion tonight; warmer in east, slightly cooler in west, westerly winds.

For South Dakota—Fair west winds.

For North Dakota—Showers in northern portion, west winds.

Campaign at Gibbon.

GIBBON, Neb., June 19.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The first speech of the campaign in this county was made here on Saturday evening by Stanley Thompson of Kearney, an alliance advocate. He was greeted by an audience of nearly a dozen staunch supporters of the movement.

The last month of refreshing showers and warm weather has placed the prospects for a good crop far beyond any previous year in this part of the county. Nearly all the corn has been cultivated once. Farmers are feeling jubilant over the prospects.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

At New York—Arrived: Alaska and Aurania, from Liverpool; Ludgate Hill, from London; Chicago, from Antwerp; Hailey, Santos, St. Lucia, Federation, from Rio Janeiro.

At Philadelphia—Arrived: Ohio, from Liverpool.

At Queenstown—Arrived: Lord Clive, from Philadelphia.

At Havre—Arrived: La Bourgne, from New York.

At Hamburg—Arrived: Scandia, from Baltimore.

The Fire Record.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 19.—A part of the Kentucky malting plant burned this morning. Loss, $135,000; insurance equal to loss.

WHO WILL BE THE CHAIRMAN

Canvassing Candidates for the Leadership of the Republican National Committee.

MICHENER CANNOT ACCEPT THE PLACE

General Horace Porter of New York Though to Be the Most Available Candidate—The Meeting Next Week—To Notify the President.

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE, 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 19.

The republican national committee will meet here on the 27th inst., and already there is considerable speculation as to its organization. Mr. L. T. Michener of Indiana, who did such good work for the administration at Minneapolis, has been prominently mentioned in connection with the chairmanship, but Mr. Michener is himself authority for the statement that he is not to be considered for that office. Speaking to your correspondent today, Mr. Michener said:

"I must positively decline to be considered in connection with the chairmanship of the national committee, or with any other place connected with the committee. The truth is that my business engagements are such as to prevent me from accepting any place on the committee, even if I had the opportunity or the desire. I think this statement is only right to be made by me at this time in justice to other people who are thinking of some of these positions. In my judgment I would say that the chairmanship will probably go to either New York, Pennsylvania or Illinois, although of course I have no definite information on the subject."

Long Jones for Chairman.

It is said that in consideration of the very able and important work done at Minneapolis by "Long" Jones of Chicago, the president would be very much pleased if the chairmanship should light upon him.

Chris Mamer of Pittsburg is also mentioned in this connection, and as it was due to the personal efforts of that gentleman that the large bulk of the Pennsylvania delegation at Minneapolis was restrained from going to Mr. McKinley in the convention, he has won high favor in administration circles.

General Horace Porter of New York is said to desire the position, and John C. New has been quoted as saying that Mr. Porter would probable be selected to succeed Mr. Clarkson. General Porter is not now a member of the committee, but should his election be determined upon he would be elected, and the member from this state, Frank S. Witherbee, who succeeded ex-Senator Fassel, would have to step aside to permit his election.

Dr. Depew and the Secretaryship.

Mr. Chauncey M. Depew left Washington at 4 o'clock this afternoon. There is still just as much uncertainty with regard to the question as to whether he will be the next secretary of state as there was when he arrived here. It is pretty well established, however, that the office was offered to him, at the conference he had with the president yesterday, at least in the tentative fashion, and that no definite answer was returned to the proffer. Mr. Depew has taken the matter under consideration and whether he will accept or not only he can tell at the present writing. There is ground for the belief that he suggested to the president that he could be of more service to the administration in New York outside of the cabinet than he could inside. The general opinion here seems to be against the idea that he will become the premier, and Senator Hiscock said tonight that he did not believe that Mr. Depew would take the secretaryship if it had been offered to him.

Committee on Notification

Several members of the committee of notification of the president on his renomination have arrived in the city, including Hon. W. F. Durbin of Indiana. But the chairman, Governor McKinley, has not yet reached Washington. He will come tomorrow morning in time to accompany the committee to the white house at noon, when the interesting ceremony will take place.

The sundry civil expense bill which has passed the house provides for certain changes in the salaries of federal employes: Clerks of the United States district and circuit courts are allowed a salary out of the fees of $3,000 a year and necessary clerk hire; commissioner of circuit court $1,500 a year out of its fees; no clerk or deputy clerk can act as a commissioner except where total fees of all such offices shall not exceed $2,500 a year. District attorneys may receive as a salary out of the fees of the office $6,000 a year if fees reach that amount. It is provided that no person who holds an office or employment under the government shall receive compensation for discharging the duties of any other office or employment, nor shall such person hold more than one office of profit at the same time.

A bill has passed second reading in the senate providing for a readjustment of salaries of United States court clerks.

The clerk of the United States circuit and districts courts of South Dakota shall receive $3,000 annually; of Idaho, $3,500; of the southern district of Iowa circuit court, $2,500; district court, $1,500; northern district of Iowa, $2,000; at Sioux City, $500; at Cedar Rapids, $500; of circuit and district court in Kansas, $2,500. The clerk of the United States circuit and district courts for the district of Nebraska, if the senate bill becomes a law, shall receive a yearly salary payable quarterly of $4,000 respectively. These are now fee offices. It is thought that the senate and house committees will compromise on $3,500 as the annual salary for the last named office.

CONGRESSIONAL FORECASTS.

Appropriation Bills and Other Measures to Be Considered This Week.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 19.—From now to the end of the session the efforts of both branches of congress will be confined principally to the settlement of disputed points in appropriation bills. By an extraordinary display of energy the house has succeeded in passing every one of these bills except the general deficiency, and is transferring them to the senate with such rapidity as to tax severely the working capacity of the committee on appropriations of that body. It appears that not one of the regular annual appropriation bills has become a law; that only one bill remains to be acted upon originally by the house, and that five bills are either in the senate committee on appropriations or before the senate for action.

Because of the large number of absentees, proceedings in the senate during the week will probably be confined to the delivery of a few peeches, Call leading off tomorrow with one upon the subject of railroad interference with senatorial elections.

The week in the house will be one of waiting for news from Chicago. There will be no meeting until Wednesday and it's possible that on Wednesday a further recess be taken until Saturday.

Western Pensions.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 19.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The following list of pensions granted is reported by THE BEE and Examiner Bureau of Claims:

Nebraska: Original—Joseph W. Acree, James Roife, Jay Robinson, William Martin, Thomas W. Dennis, Horace Dood, Edward C. Witting, Frederick F. Yeoman, Toliver P. Black, William Ware, Charles Rourbaugh, Jonathan Foster, Richard F. Williams, Lemuel O. Hunt. Additional—Elihu N. Bragg. Increase—William Price, Asa E. Coleman. Original—John S. Baldwin, Orsemus Graves, Henry C. Kiester, William E. Basset, Anail S. Gleason, James O. Dane, Ira A. Tinkham, Henry Wood, James E. Gifford, Isaac Nicholson, Thomas Hine, Henry Fieldgrove, Hosea I. Cox, Archibald G. Tyler, Manuel C. Kinch, John M. Graham, Martin Ayres, Joseph Watson, Wesley Chadd, John Buckley, James Roby, Edward Gifford, Dewayne Tennant, Christian Stoltzman, William Sherman. Additional—William L. Orr, William F. Redburn, Otto Schneidewind. Increase—Wayman J. Crow, Noah C. Irwin, Fredolin Abley.

Iowa: Original—Frank Hilb, Jeremiah Taylor, Dexter A. Hall, Christopher Koehler, Christopher J. Edinborough, John E. Hill, Brinsley Ball, Rhodolph D. Williams, Robert J. Churchouse, Alvin H. Thatcher, Joshua J. Schechter, Stephen H. Whisennand, John H. Anderson, Danie Winne, James Clark, John L. McKee, August W. Hal, Ira G. Jennings, Ephriam A. Stapleton, Samuel S. Calhoun, George T. Crill, Erastus D. Ryan, Thomas Blinkinson, Benjamin F. Bixby, Hardin Howard, Perry Shay, Carl Hoffmann, Charles Van Auken, Charles H. Norton. Additional—Daniel Lafavre, Isaac C. Munger, James N. Domielson, Henry W. Stevens, William McCollough, Henry S. Ward. Increase—William P. Eaton, John G. Porter, Burgess Childress, Thomas W. Scott. Reissue—George W. Mather, George W. Munden. Original widows—Nettie J. Burright, Sarah E. Heard. Original—William O. Morse, Samuel H. Heaton, Joseph Hoffmire, Charles B. McKean, William H. Weeks, Jeremiah P. McGill, Joseph T. Anderson, John M. Haign, Frederick W. M. Garren, Franklin Church, James A. Augustine, George Johnson, Augustus Rasmus, Wiley E. Pridgen, Abner E. Clements, Nathan W. Ryan, James A. Leamaster, Samuel P. Fairchild, Alexander Milne, Aaron D. Fanton, E. Mead Bordwell, Alexander W. Wiley, Lorenzo D. Whitehead, Thomas K. Chase, Samson Hinds, Samuel D. Cole, Joseph P. Kerr, Martin M. Williams, Edward Griswold, Samuel P. Reed. Additional—William Byrns, John Ritland. Supplemental—Jacob H. C. Snyder. Increase—Frederick Wagoner, John Weaver, Charles Bergeler. Reissue—Aaron L. Abbey, Jonathan Famuleur, David S. Williams. Original widows, etc.—Minors of Julius F. Mabe, Emma C. Toy, Ann Hinkley. Survivor of 1812, special act—George W. Jones. Original—Hans Peterson, Jacob Trevitz, John W. Fetrow, Thomas E. Dyson, James F. Otis, William Hall, William S. Bailey, Henry H. Higgins, William D. Thayer, Noah W. Ferguson, John C. Barnum, Josiah Giles, Edward English, Andrew Hyne, George Scott, Fortunatus I. Chapin, Charles J. Johnson, Joseph M. Guthrie, James L. Farrington, Levi Bishop, Isaac C. Preston, David Coleman, John Ashbaugh, Al Seely Powers, John Ketchum, Jacob Tharp, Franklin G. Hartwell, Joseph H. Reager, George W. Longley, John Kreuer, Joseph V. Nelson, William A. Smith, Henry Freed, Daniel Lamb, Harvey S. Duncan, Julius Lane, Hiram M. Mix.

Additional—Albert Fritzler. Increase—Cyrus Weaver, Marshal Hosier. Reissue—Levant Van de Bogart. Original widows, etc.—Hannah C. Golden, Catharine Scott, minor of Adam Moses Jones, C. Robertson, (father).

Wyoming: Original—Riley Standish, Timothy Bresnahan, Samuel G. Webb, Peter Anderson. Original widows, etc.—Minor of Adam Jones. Additional—Louis Trunkill.

Colorado: Original—Benedict Schutz, Daniel L. Tracy, Manford A. Nott, Charles A. Whelan, John M. Murphy. Additional—Daniel Jones, Alsey Doby, George A. Loomis. Increase—George D. Wilber. Original—John F. Beckman, William H. Rogers, Thomas J. Temple, Charles A. Underwood, Uriah A. Hickley, Aaron T. Hammer, Arthur E. Vest, Charles Allen, Anthony D. Miller. Additional—James Warren. Increase—Robert E. Coulehan, Henry High. Original widows—Cora N. Bowman, Julia A. Falkner.

North Dakota: Original—John Clouse, Peter La Tourrette, Seneca B. Vaughn. Increase—Harlin J. Davis. Original widows, etc.—Hannah C. Stincheomb, minor of Harvey Stephenson.

South Dakota: Original—Asahel D. Putney, Thomas McDonald, Thomas Potts, Watson W. Johnson, Thomas A. Stevens, Calvin P. Taylor, Firman C. Couch, John Armfield, Samuel Holliday, Ralph W. Carpenter, Edwin C. Perkins, James W. Randel. Additional—Abner Flint. Increase—Barney McNicholl, Stephen H. Pulling, Franklin Gardner, Albert J. Sprague. Original widows—Etta Samco, Rebecca Dearth.

Western People in Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 19.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—J. Q. A. Harris of Sioux City, Ia., and H. C. Smithers of Denver are in the city.

THE WAR AT SUGGS.

Simmering Down from a Sensational Battle to a Mere Brawl.

SUGGS, Wyo., (Via Gillette), June 18.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—This young and peaceful city was aroused this evening by a battle between a portion of the United States troops recently stationed here and the rustlers, which resulted in the death of fifteen soldiers and two rustlers, and several wounded on both sides. As this is mostly a tent town, there was a very narrow escape for many citizens by stray bullets passing through the tents. Everything is peaceful at the moment of writing.

Cheyenne's Account of the Affair.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., June 19.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The excitement at Suggs has subsided. Two troops of cavalry under Captain Guilefovle have been placed as a patrol about the town and are investigating the cause of the trouble. The outbreak was caused by forty regular soldiers, who slipped by the guards at their encampment and commenced shooting as soon as they entered the town. The attack caused great consternation, as there was no motive for any shooting or disturbance. In the melee which followed one of the soldiers was killed and two wounded. One citizen was slightly wounded.

Only a Drunken Row.

DOUGLAS, Wyo., June 19.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Sensational reports of a battle between soldiers and residents of Suggs, the new town on the western extension of the Burlington, sent out from Buffalo last night prove to have been greatly exaggerated.

Friday afternoon a row occurred between a colored cavalryman and a Suggs gambler over a prostitute, and the gambler drove the soldier out of town at the muzzle of a gun. The soldier's comrades took up the quarrel and that night a squad of colored cavalrymen went to Suggs and opened fire on the saloon where the gambler was running a faro game. Several hundred shots were fired and one cavalryman was killed and two cavalrymen and one citizen wounded. Latest advices are that no further trouble is likely to occur and that the affair was merely the result of a drunken spree, consequent upon the payment of troops quartered there.

EMMONS BLAINE.

Mr. Manly Corrects a Wrong Impression Concerning Him.

AUGUSTA, Me., June 19.—Hon. J. H. Manly sent the following communication to the agent of the Associated press:

AUGUSTA, Me., June 19.—The statement which was published that Emmons Blaine returned from Minneapolis sorely disappointed at the result and worn out by his labors is entirely erroneous. Emmons roomed with me at the West hotel during the convention and I was with him constantly. I dined with him at his home in Chicago Sunday, June 12, and he with his wife drove to the station Sunday evening to bid me good bye. He was in perfect health, in the best of spirits and full of hope for the future. His last words to me were: "The result of the convention is all right. Give my love to every one in Maine. You will see us all this summer. I have no misgivings for father. His fame is sure."

Won by the Alaska.

NEW YORK, June 19.—The race between the White Star steamer Alaska and the Cunarder Aurania across the ocean to the westward, was won by the former off Sandy Hook this afternoon in seven days, five hours and forty-five minutes, but with only about twenty minutes to her credit. The Alaska was delayed by broken machinery a few hours on Tuesday last.

CLEVELAND'S STAR

It Certainly is in the Ascendency at the Convention City.

CAREFUL ESTIMATES OF HIS STRENGTH

Friends of the Ex-President Claim His Nomination on the First Ballot.

THERE IS NO HOPE FOR PEACE IN NEW YORK

Rival Factions of the Party in that State Prepared for Bloody War.

MUSTERING OF THE CLANS AT CHICAGO.

Ghost Dancing Braves Whooping It Up for Their Favorites—Tammanyites Out in Force—Figures and Gossip from the Seat of War.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 19.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—"The sanctity of the American Sabbath," notwithstanding adverse conditions, was not seriously marred today. In their outward aspect the services were distinctively aboriginal, with enough of the genuine article to relieve them of a semi-savage cast. Early in the forenoon the advance guard of the Tammany braves executed a lively ghost dance on the lake front, to demonstrate their faith in the coming Messiah—Hill—and repudiate the insinuation that they were ready to support the chief of the hostiles. Grand Sachem Croker lead the services with a furious onslaught on the tribes of Cleveland. He denounced the interview published this morning to the effect that ex-Secretary Whitney had placated the Tammany braves with promises of increased rations should Cleveland be the elect, and that the braves were willing to repudiate their Messiah for the fleshpots. He insinuated seriously that Tammany had the welfare of the country at heart. Spoils were incidental. The braves, he declared, would battle to the end for the triumph of democratic principles.

Tuscaroras Whoop It Up.

Later in the day the Tuscaroras, from the banks of the Jordan, assembled in their tepees and indulged in a few spirited whoops and incidentals. The burden of their prayers was that the Great Spirit might convince the Mormon sinners of the error of their ways and prevail upon them to retire from the contest peacefully. Otherwise the Tuscarorers purposed decorating the wigwam with a few Mormon scalps.

The Mohawks of Leadville joined the Tuscaroras in a ghost dance around a borrowed scalp of a gold bug.

Large accessions to the ghost dancers were had in the afternoon. The Samosets of Omaha arrived at 1 p. m. and went to their tepee with whoops, yells and music by the band.

At dusk 600 Tammany braves arrived and 900 at 9 p. m. The enthusiasm among the braves for their Messiah is equalled only by their grim determination to dig up the hatchet should Cleveland be chosen chieftain.

Yelled for Belva Lockwood.

Evening services of a different character, though political, were held at the west entrance of the postoffice, within fifty yards of the democratic headquarters. A tall, slender, gray-bearded minister of the Baptist persuasion with a piercing, catarrhal voice, extolled the virtues of Harrison, his lofty Christian character, and the ennobling qualities of his home life. Just as the clerical gent was rounding an eloquent exhortation to the democratic sinners to repent before it was eternally too late, a rude scoffer on the back benches broke the spell with a yell or Belva Lockwood.

The sentiment for Cleveland seems to overwhelm the opposition. There is no unity of action or concentration of the men opposed to Cleveland's nomination. Pushers of the various feeble booms endeavor to stem the tide with little success. They declare Cleveland cannot secure the nomination on the first ballot, and that his forces will immediately divide. Judge Kinne of the Iowa delegation voiced this feeling by declaring that Cleveland was losing ground and will not obtain as many votes on the first ballot as conservative estimates allow him.

Cleveland's Opponents Deceived.

The opponents of Cleveland deceive themselves or are putting a bold front on what is seemingly a hopeless cause. It is a significant fact that all but the rabid of Cleveland's opponents concede him 500 votes on the first ballot. His supporters claim 560, or within forty-eight votes of the necessary two-thirds. That enough votes will be transferred to him before the ballot is completed is generally believed.

Evidence of the strong tide in Cleveland's favor is to be found in the Nebraska delegation.

Estimates of the preferences of the various delegations, compiled by Hill's supportors, divide the Nebraska delegation in two—eight for and eight against Cleveland. The estimate of Ellery Anderson, leader of the "anti-snappers," place ten of the delegation in the Cleveland column and six against. Doubtless there was good grounds for the division.

Nebraska for Cleveland.

I questioned several members of the delegation this evening on their preferences and found them unanimous for Cleveland. They denounced the various estimates of their preferences as baseless. Governor Boyd, who was classed among the antis, said the sentiment of the Nebraska state convention was overwhelmingly for Cleveland, and the delegation would, in all probability, voice it to a man. The Nebraska delegation will meet at 4 p. m. tomorrow and map out its plan of action. T. J. F.

GROWING BRIGHTER FOR HIM.

Cleveland Making a Great Showing of Strength.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 19.—The star of Grover Cleveland is in the ascendency tonight. Every shift in the political constellation in the past twenty-four hours has only tended to make it shine forth with greater lustre, until this evening the effulgence of its rays quite obscures the lesser light of Hill, Boies, Gorman and Gray. The Sabbath day has been observed by the apostles of tariff reform rather to the temporary welfare of their forces than to their Christian weal. When the church bells tolled in the early morning it found the leaders engaged in an eager conference in the darkened chambers of the hotels and when they tolled for the evening service it found these conferences still continuing with unabated interest.

For One Final Struggle.

The opponents of the ex-president are tonight preparing for one final herculean effort to muster from all quarters opposition a phalanx of delegates to stand against and prevent Cleveland receiving the requisite two-thirds vote on the first ballot. They are somehow imbued with this conviction, and the conviction is rather general—that if Cleveland fails to receive the nomination on the enthusiasm of the opening ballot he will, on the succeeding ballots, show losses instead of gains, and that the disintegration of his forces will be only a question of time. But the day has shown that the Cleveland forces are swelling rather than diminishing, and tonight the rank and file of the Cleveland forces are rejecting with disdain the council of those conservative leaders who warn them against possible defeat in nominating Cleveland in the face of Tammany, and reply by avowing that the ex-president is the candidate of the nation, and that his destiny is above the sway of any particular state or faction.

Violent Altercations Frequent.

Violent altercations are frequent occurrences in the lobbies of the leading hotels and all the enthusiasm of the hour is with Cleveland. The Tammany men who have so constantly warned the democrats, that the nomination of Cleveland means the loss of the electoral vote of New York in November, are waved majestically away by the Cleveland enthusiasts, who declare that the great exponent of tariff reform can be elected, if he must, without the electoral vote of the Empire state. And so in the impetuosity of the Cleveland movement, the wavering delegates who have been inclined to desert the ex-president and go for a compromise candidate on the ground of party expediency have been won back to their first love, and tonight the names of German and Campbell and Russell, which were so frequently discussed a day or two ago as dark horses, to come into the political field as the inheritors of the great New York leader, are scarcely mentioned in the political predictions.

Dwindled Down to Three.

The only avowed candidates in the field tonight are Cleveland, Hill and Boies, and the situation is cleared up to the extent of indicating plainly to all that the dark horses are not to be ushered into the political arena unless Cleveland shall fail of a nomination on the first ballot.

The Illinois delegation, under the directions of General John M. Palmer, the candidate of the Prairie state, will vote for Grover Cleveland on the first ballot, and possibly in the various succeeding ballots, so long as the ex-president shall be in the race. This announcement, which is unofficially made from the Illinois headquarters today, has given a great impetus to the Cleveland movement and the leaders are asserting with great confidence that they have now assurances of the two-thirds vote requisite for nomination.

Indiana has given unmistakable evidence that its delegation will not act as a unit, and that Gray will hardly receive more than seventeen or eighteen votes from that state, the remaining twelve or thirteen being cast for Cleveland.

As ex-Governor Campbell has taken particular pains to announce that under no circumstances will he allow his name to enter the list of presidential candidates, the Cleveland people are relying explicitly upon two-thirds of the votes of Ohio being cast for the great tariff reform leader. So that from Illinois, Indiana and Ohio alone there seems assured for Cleveland over seventy votes which appeared to be wavering yesterday.

Watterson's Influence.

Kentucky, the other doubtful state, still looms up as a prominent factor in every estimate. The power of Henry Watterson seems to have an influence on that delegation, and while many of its members are very friendly to Cleveland, the conservative friends of the ex-president are not yet relying implicitly upon a very substantial support from the Blue Grass state.

Iowa is still true to Boies—so loyal, indeed, that even the most sanguine of the Cleveland leaders have abandoned hopes of recovering any support from the Hawkeye state in the great preliminary battle of the first ballot.

The seventy-two votes of New York are conceded to Hon. D. B. Hill, and it appears probable that he might receive a couple of hundred more from various sections of the union. Cleveland people are no longer indulging in any hopes that the Hill managers will magnanimously recede from their past position and submit to the nomination of Cleveland, but are now using every effort to placate the Tammany leaders, and induce their loyal support of the ticket in the event of Cleveland's nomination. This is manifest by a slight change in the disposition of the Tammany leaders. They are no longer talking so loudly and so continuously of the hopelessness of carrying New York for Cleveland in the event of his nomination, and although no one doubts their intention to loyally support Hill to the end, ex-Secretary Whitney and others tonight express the belief that in the event of Cleveland's nomination Tammany will acquiesce and give the ticket visible and effective support.

Gorman's Wasted Boom.

The Gorman bloom budded prematurely and has been nipped by the early frosts of adverse criticism. The Cleveland people of the south, who are loyal and earnest, rather resented the insinuation that Gorman's past opposition to the force bill was destined to attract to his standard the Cleveland people of the south, and the result of the two days' campaign of the senator's secret workers has not shown a score of outspoken Gorman delegates in the whole south outside of the senator's own state of Maryland. The senator has himself emphatically denied his candidacy and says the vote of Maryland will be cast for Cleveland.

There has been a marked subsidence, too, in the Morrison boom, which caused a flutter among the western and southern delegates yesterday. The friends of the great ex-leader of the house of representatives maintain today that it is the desire of Morrison that the Illinois delegation should support Grover Cleveland loyally, as long as there is a probability of his nomination, and as Senator Palmer, to whom the Illinois delegation is committed, is urging the same thing, there seems no likelihood that the Illinois vote will be cast for either of these favorite sons on the first ballot. Indeed, the fourteen votes of Illinois have been shifted from the doubtful to the Cleveland column in every estimate today, and the prairie state has been most potential in turning the tide for Cleveland just at this juncture.

CALIFORNIA AND MICHIGAN.

Both States Declare Emphatically for the Ex-President.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 19.—The California delegation arrived this afternoon and at once opened its headquarters at the Auditorium, where native wines and other beverages were dispensed with California prodigality.

"California's delegation will cast eighteen votes for Grover Cleveland," said W. W. Foote, delegate-at-large, from Oakland. "The report that the delegation had split or is divided in any way is untrue. The state convention practically instructed us to vote for Cleveland when it bound us to vote as a unit. I doubt if there is a Hill man in the delegation. I have been around among the various state delegations, and I have come to the conclusion from what I have learned that Mr. Cleveland is the choice of a vast majority of the delegation."

At a meeting of the Michigan delegation this afternoon the statement of a local paper that there was dissatisfaction in the delegation and a probability, under certain contingencies, that some of the delegates would break away from the Cleveland ranks and follow the fortunes of the dark horses, was emphatically repudiated by all present. Each delegate arose in turn and announced that he was for Cleveland first, last and all the time.

Delaware's Contingent.

WILMINGTON, Del., June 19.—Delaware's delegation to the democratic national convention left for Chicago this morning. The delegation, comprising also the Young Men's Democratic club members, carried with them a handsome crayon portrait of United States Senator Gray, whom they will advocate for the presidency.

PALMER PULLS OUT

He Declares Himself Emphatically in Favor of Cleveland.

HE WILL LABOR FOR THE EX-PRESIDENT

With Illinois' Vote the "Logical" Candidate is Sure of Nomination.

STARTLING NEWS TO THE HILL BOOMERS

They Do Not Relish the Course of the Illinois Statesman.

PALMER'S REASONS FOR WITHDRAWING

Cleveland, He Thinks, Can Be Elected Without New York, and Will Carry Illinois—Tammany Leaders Receive the News with Consternation.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 19.—Like a shot from an ambush came the announcement to the Hill managers that Palmer had arrived in the city, withdrawn from the presidential contest and requested that the forty-eight votes of Illinois be cast for ex-President Cleveland.

This means that the strongest of the doubtful states of the west are for Cleveland and that forty-eight votes will be added to the column which is already dangerously near the two-thirds line. Senator Palmer's arrival was unexpected. His visit to the city is for the sole purpose of effecting the nomination of the ex-president, to whose cause he has been sincerely devoted ever since the opening of the presidential campaign.

Palmer Talks.

To an Associated Press representative Senator Palmer said: "I have come here to ask the Illinois delegation not to antagonize Cleveland, but to obey the wishes of the democrats of the state of Illinois and fight for him and nominate him. Above all I do not want any defection in the delegation or ranks of the Illinois democracy. I want the state to be carried for Cleveland, and I have no doubt it will be if he is nominated by the convention. I have