

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

DICKINSON FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.

WASHINGTON, June 4.

SENATOR VOORHEES

of Indiana arrived Sunday afternoon. To a reporter he said: "Yes I regard the nomination of Gov. Gray to the vice-presidency of the most vital importance to national success. Since the admission of Indiana into the Union in 1816 no democrat has been elected president without the electoral vote of Indiana, and the result this year will not prove an exception in her history. Cleveland will be re-elected with the vote of Indiana or not at all. Four years ago Indiana cast 450,000 votes and will this year probably exceed 525,000. When it is considered that neither one of the great parties has a majority in this enormous vote but must succeed or be defeated by a small plurality of 6000 or 7000, it must be obvious at a glance how important it is for the democratic ticket to have every atom of strength possible. As to Judge Thurman no word of mine shall ever disparage his great ability or the love which is borne for him by the democratic party, but with the Senate equally divided and an absolute tie between the two parties from and after the fourth of next March and with the control of that body depending upon the casting vote of the vice-president it seems not unwise or unkind to suggest the uncertainties of life to one who has borne the heat and burden of battle until his days of labor seem dawning to a close."

GRAY'S PROSPECTS.

Senator Tarpey said: "There is very little doubt of Gray's nomination from what I can learn so far, although I have only been in the city a few hours. I am confident Gray's chances are by far the best of any of the candidates and his boom is growing every hour. I do not contemplate any trouble over the platform. The Pacific Slope delegations are demanding a silver plank but there won't be any trouble over it. The platform will be formulated in committee and all differences will be settled there. We may make the silver men some concessions but there won't be any trouble over it. The convention won't lose over two or three hours after it is organized."

OPPOSED TO THURMAN.

Considerable opposition to Thurman has developed in the south and the Gray men are full of fight and hopefulness. Colonel Mason and other friends of the Indiana governor have made renewed efforts to ascertain if Thurman is the choice of President Cleveland and have pressed Congressman Scott for an answer to interrogatories. Scott today said he had no intention of trying to force the nomination of Thurman or anyone else and he had not come out here for that purpose.

Other friends of President Cleveland declare Cleveland has not said one word concerning his choice for vice-president and claim he has steadfastly refused to express a preference. The Gray men are talking this to every delegate they can reach. Objections to Thurman on account of his age are heard more frequently than ever before. When the New York delegates arrive the Thurman boom is expected to take a great leap forward as both Tammany and the county democracy favor him.

Ex-mayor Grace, a leading county democracy man, says Thurman's nomination is assured. Some of the advance guard of the New York delegation, however, are opposed to the Ohioan.

NEW YORK FOR THURMAN.

The New York delegation (72 votes strong) will beyond a doubt vote solid for Thurman. Gray and Black do not take kindly to this and the opponents of Thurman of Ohio declare this "very poor politics," but all opposition seems to be in a fair way to be overwhelmed. Illinois is divided and can exert but little pressure for Black. However, his friends claim a strong following from Colorado, Minnesota, Dakota, Michigan, Ohio and many from the south. Their cry is that the ticket must have a soldier on it to win the soldier vote. Friends of Governor Gray are making every endeavor to stem the popular tide for the old Roman but at present it seems that they are losing ground. Every club and every delegation that arrives has a voice for Judge Thurman, although there are a number who don't agree with "that sort of politics." The Iowa men who arrived this morning were strong in their praise of the "Old Roman."

Watterson's friends are pushing him for permanent chairman, and though it has been conceded that Colonel Pat Collins had a mortgage on the chair, there appears to be a pretty fight now on hand for this honor.

It is reported at noon that Gorman of Maryland will be chairman of the committee on resolutions. The committee on credentials will probably be merged into the committee on resolutions.

THE TERRITORIES

opened headquarters this morning at Hurst's Hotel, where they have secured good rooms, at the corner fronting Broadway and Chestnut, overlooking the bright verdure surrounding the Court-house, disclosing to the view of the visitors the only vestige of grass to be found anywhere in a radius of a mile in this granite-paved district. Arizona, Utah, New Jersey, Washing-

ton Territory, Idaho, Wyoming, Dakota and Montana have pooled their issues here and the local questions of free pass and free water have been buried while the delegates unite in pushing what they choose to call the rights of squatter sovereignty. The vital question with them is the territorial representation, and they will ask the committee on resolutions to find room for a clause compelling the President to select appointees from residents, instead of inflicting on the pioneers of these regions the cultured office seekers from the eastern states, who do not understand the requirements of the section to which they have been appointed.

A committee of three has been appointed to accumulate anything they may deem expedient on this alleged abuse of authority, and the delegation will meet again tomorrow morning to receive and act upon their report before it goes before the convention.

No nominations were made for committees, as the paucity of delegates from the territories does not render this necessary. The committees are already named. Each delegate will take his turn on them, and no organization will be attempted after the manner of states.

UTAH IS REPRESENTED

By three delegated and one national committeeman, but the "Mormon" Territory had no voice in this morning's meeting, although the territorial delegates are anxious to learn the views of Utah on the "Mormon" question. Unofficially it is known that anti-polygamy will be espoused, owing to the action of the "Mormons" in endeavoring to pack the last democratic convention held in the Territory when delegates were ejected in dozens from the hall after failing to answer the catechism of the dyed in the wool democrats, who were not to be imposed upon by any specious returns from alleged primaries.

Utah is here with an object and will not squander their time in pressing their claims on the convention. Mr. Parley L. Williams will represent the Territory on convention resolutions. He is armed for the fray with a library of statistics and will assay to force on both political parties the anomalous situation which exists in Utah according to his assertion. He objects to the usual polygamous plank which appears in the republican and democratic platforms in every campaign and will make the fight on a different issue. The Mormon element has battled for state rights and to achieve their aim the polygamous faction has striven to secure recognition as a state under a constitution which they think would secure the privilege of perpetuating Mormon principles. The democratic delegation, assisted by Col. Ferry, the national committeeman from Utah, is

OPPOSED TO ADMISSION.

and will demand from the convention an expression of repugnance of polygamy when coupled with an application for citizenship.

"The territory has sufficient population to demand admission as a state," said Mr. R. C. Chambers, chairman of the delegation, "but we insist that they do not rank as citizens, as they cling to the people's ticket, which is nominated by the Mormon element and refuse to accept democratic or other doctrines that are not approved by their elders. At our last convention, held in Ogden, the Mormon delegates were rejected when subjected to cross-fire from our committee on credentials. They made a clear back down and resolved to cling to the church. All we have to do is to fight in conventions to prevent an intermeddling Congress from interfering in our affairs, of which it knows absolutely nothing. We want to prevail on republicans and democrats to recognize Utah in its true light and open their eyes to the fact the Mormons have no politics outside of the church and are not entitled to citizenship."

HANANA, May 26.—*La Lucho*, a most liberal and outspoken Cuban newspaper, published on May 21 letters from four prisoners confined in the cabana. They confirm the opinion existing that many prisoners now in the cabana are simply ignorant and inoffensive laborers who quarreled with the policeman or colonel of the district. Don Santiago Muerto Serveda tells of his arrest April 19. He testified before the lieutenant-colonel and told the truth, he says, but was tortured with thumb-screws till his bones cracked and he was inflicted with other tortures to make him tell more.

Don Antonio Molerio Ze Feo arrested April 16, was tortured in the same way in order to make him tell where the abducted Señor Aleutado was hidden. He didn't know.

Don Carlos Sosar of Leon, states that Lieutenant Sainz of the Guardia Civil had him arrested with his two sons, age 29, having three years before attempted to secure his murder by two guards.

Don Florencia Diaz Z. Betancourt writes a fourth letter similar in character to the other.

MILTON, N. C., June 4.—A terrible cyclone passed over this place Saturday afternoon. It extended over a tract 25 miles long and 50 yards wide. The damage is enormous, as it passed through a farming section and everything in its direction was destroyed. So far as known, no lives were lost.

NEW YORK, June 4.—A small, sickly and spectacled man named Gustave Bearwald was arraigned in Jefferson Market police court today for swindling. He is known as D. Mortier,

Gaston Bear, Dela Vallaine, Walter and Levy. His method was to get loans under the pretext that he was the son of a nobleman short of money, failure to receive remittance, etc. In court he persisted in claiming he was the son of D. Mortier, a French nobleman. According to his story, he graduated at the university of Bonn, in Germany; came to America eight years ago; was a compositor by trade; had made over \$8000 by swindling, but lost it all in gambling. He says he swindled President Cleveland three weeks ago on the claim of a wound in the army and not being able to find his French relatives. He says the President gave him \$250. Ex-Mayor Cooper has frequently aided him. The swindler told his story as a good joke. He was remanded.

DENVER, June 4.—A. C. Barnhill, alias Alf Anderson, was arrested Sunday at Littleton for the murder of Jno. Lane, brother of the famous Jim Lane, of Arkansas, at Eureka Springs, Arkansas, two years ago.

ST. PAUL, June 4.—The *Pioneer Press* learns from Northern Pacific Junction, Minnesota, that Cromwell, a little place twenty-two miles west of there, was wiped out by fire last evening.

A similar report comes from Washburn, Wisconsin, as to Thirty-first Mile, a small town south of there.

PANAMA, June 4.—A fire which broke out in the Hotel Roma at two o'clock Sunday morning entirely gutted ten large houses. It is estimated \$300,000 worth of property was destroyed.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., June 4.—At the session of the supreme court this morning Chief Justice Morton fixed the day for the execution of Hugh M. Brooks, alias Maxwell, the chloroform murderer of Arthur Preller at the Southern Hotel, for July 1. Last year the execution was fixed for August 23, but the case was carried to the United States Supreme Court.

ASHBURY PARK, N. J., June 4.—The confession of the negro murderer Kearney, that he was guilty of the rape for which "Alago Jack" was lynched, is not credited.

NEW YORK, June 4.—The trial of Madame Dis De Bar, "spook picture painter," began this morning in the court of general sessions. She is charged with conspiracy to fraudulently obtaining property from Lawyer March. Today was largely devoted to securing a jury. The Madame has aged rapidly since her imprisonment.

PARIS, June 4.—General Boulanger took his first step in Parliament for the revision of the constitution. He gave notice he would submit the proposal for the revision of the constitution and would demand urgency therefor. He read a preamble stating that the elections which had produced so many manifestations in his favor compelled him to call attention to the sufferings of the country and the imminent crisis which threatened to become serious. France, he declared, no longer feels that confidence in the future which is necessary to every well governed country.

This statement was met with loud dissent. A revision of the constitution was an effectual way to take the government from the hands of the privileged class. How could ministries last, or any national policy be permanent which rested upon a parliament divided into groups, pursuing nothing but clique interests? It was notorious that some ministers had drawn money from the public treasury in order to secure electoral votes.

At this point the General was again interrupted by cries of dissent, and the president asked him to withdraw his statement.

General Boulanger declared that he had no intention of attacking the present ministers. Continuing, he asked whether the president of the republic was really a necessity, and whether France could not do without a president.

The president of the Chamber here advised Boulanger that it was time to bring his speech to a close. The General in conclusion said: "France reconstituted should promise the continuity of her foreign relations. Supported by a powerful army, she would become the best guaranty for the peace of Europe."

M. Floquet credited Boulanger with a desire to calm the impatience of electors by the production of his motion. He feared Boulanger would merit the epithet of "Do nothing dictator."

The motion was rejected—377 to 186. M. Pyatt recalled the fact that General Boulanger had been colonel of the Versailles army against the Commune.

M. Cassagnac exclaimed: "You were a Communist. Your place is in the convict station."

M. Pyatt proceeded, amid an uproar, to declare in favor of voting urgency in spite of the fact that he was no admirer of Boulanger, who owed his success to Opportunist persecution.

M. Floquet charged Boulanger with giving utterance to projects for the future, wherein the glory of Boulanger was the only thing discerned. "My glory equals yours," rejoined the General.

M. Floquet reminded him that at his age, 51, the great Napoleon had done deeds, and he asked what chance there was that the general's ambition would attain anything.

After the defeat of the motion, the Chamber resolved, by a vote of 385 to 170, that the speech of Floquet should be placarded publicly throughout France.

Clemenceau, in closing the debate, said he would support the government. It was not a revision of the constitu-

tion that was at stake. The republicans demanded a revision, but were willing to wait until the government deemed it more opportune.

ROCKDALE, Texas, June 4.—A most horrifying calamity has befallen Rockdale. This morning about 4 o'clock the Mendine hotel, a three story brick building, was found to be on fire and was quickly all ablaze. Inside were thirteen persons only two of whom escaped alive. Dr. W. A. Brooks, the proprietor, was pulled out of the burning building with his hair and beard singed off and otherwise badly burned leaving behind him his wife and four children who perished.

Pemberton Pierce, representing the firm of Geo. H. Ziegler & Co., of Philadelphia, jumped from the burning building and was killed.

D. M. Oldham of Dallas, representing the firm of E. Cannon & Co. of Galveston, escaped badly singed.

The mystery about the whole thing is that so many could have perished when none were higher up than the second story and there were galleries and exits on both sides of the building occupied by the sleepers. No one was heard to call or scream, all dying without a cry for help though a great crowd quickly gathered and exhausted every effort to afford rescue. The pecuniary loss is small.

BENOS AYRES (via Galveston), June 5.—A heavy shock of earthquake was felt here at 12:40 this morning. It is not known what damage was done.

OTTAWA, Ont., June 5.—This afternoon a fire swept over Wards No. 4 and 5 of the city of Hull, opposite Ottawa, destroying between 200 and 400 buildings, and rendering 2,500 persons homeless. Six or seven blocks are now a smoldering mass of ruins. The fire broke out at about 3:45 in the city hall, situated in the centre portion, and a strong wind served to spread the flames with remarkable rapidity. The fire appliances were miserably insufficient. The fire soon began to sweep everything before it, and kept on until it literally burned itself out. All efforts to curb proved unavailing. Tonight hundreds of families are camping out in the open air. The loss is hard to estimate. It will probably reach three quarters of a million with light insurance.

The scene was one never to be forgotten. All the dwellings were miserable shanties or cottages, principally occupied by mill hands. The houses were nearly as dry as tinder, and in every instance the occupants barely escaped with their lives. Women, wild with terror, rushed around searching for their children. The wind and smoke tending to increase the confusion. No lives are reported lost, though many sick people were rescued from a terrible fate but not a moment too soon.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—In order to assist the local authorities in the maintenance of quarantine against the introduction of infectious diseases, the President has determined to establish by means of national vessels a marine patrol of the coast of the United States, as far as may be practicable under the existing law and consistent with the performance of other duties consigned to that service.

BERLIN, June 5.—Bismarck after an audience of an hour with the Emperor lunched alone with the Empress. The Emperor remained in his room this afternoon. It is reported that the recent increase in the discharge from his throat has afforded him relief.

HELENA, Montana, June 5.—The body of Samuel Blake, a young man from Butte, was today exhumed from the ruins of the Red Light lodging house which burned Sunday night. J. M. Kelley, proprietor of the house, is sure that there is another body in the ruins, and thinks it not impossible there may be ten or twelve.

It is said a number of lodgers were jammed in the narrow hallway, from which they could not escape. The work of removing the debris is being pushed.

DILLON, Montana, June 5.—George Winters, a brickmason, formerly of Butte and Buffalo, N. Y., committed suicide by cutting his throat with a common pocket knife at 3 p. m. today. He is a man about 42 years of age. No cause is known. He had been very despondent of late. The coroner's verdict was "temporarily insane."

CITY OF MEXICO (via Galveston), June 5.—A railway accident occurred yesterday evening just outside of Tampico, in which many lives were lost. A construction train was derailed near the bridge by a cow and donkey on the track. The train crashed through the bridge and went down an embankment. The dead and injured were brought in today. So far as known eighteen were killed and forty-one injured.

NEW YORK, June 5.—In the trial of "General" and Madame Dis De Bar, the jury was completed at noon. The first witness was the General's legal wife, who testified to that fact. Then Lawyer Marsh was put on the stand and testified as to the production of the spirit pictures by the madame, her slate writing and her calling upon the spirits of Raphael and others with whom the witness conversed. From time to time as the witness testified concerning the production of the portraits of Adelaide Lola Montez, Raphael, Cadmus, etc., they were produced for the inspection of the jury.

ST. LOUIS, June 5.

Then Thomas M. Patterson of Colorado rose and craving the indulgence of the convention in behalf of the State of Colorado, presented to the convention a gavel manufactured of Colorado silver, richly chased and bur-

nished. It was, he said, the modest offering from a younger member of the Federal Union to that party which had restored silver to that high plane from which it had been degraded by the congressional conspiracy of 1878 and which had ever remained its constant champion. Let the announcement be made throughout the civilized world, through the silver tone of the gavel, of the second and unanimous nomination of the people's choice for President—Grover Cleveland. [Loud applause.]

The chairman received this handsome present, which was handed up in a blue plush case. In receiving it, he said: "This present shall be deemed to be accepted, unless there is objection. There is none, therefore it is accepted, and now that we have agreed to this, I beg to announce to the convention that as far as this gavel can do it, this body will be ruled by silver."

Raines of New York suggested it would be in order first to call the roll of the convention, so that the list of delegates could be passed over to the credentials committee.

The chairman said the convention in adopting Senator Gorman's resolution would be proceeding in the usual way, and the list of delegates would be handed to the committee in proper time.

The resolution was adopted and the states announced their committee representatives.

At 2 p. m. the convention took a recess until 10 a. m. tomorrow.

REPUBLICAN VICTORIES.

CHICAGO, June 5.—Elections were held throughout Illinois yesterday for judges of the supreme court. The returns, which are nearly all in, show that the republican candidates—David J. Baker, Jacob W. Wilkie, Joseph M. Bailey and Benjamin D. Magruder—were elected in the first, third, sixth and seventh districts, and John M. Schofield (Dem.) the present incumbent, in the second district. This makes the supreme bench of Illinois republican for the first time in its history.

PORTLAND, Oregon, June 5.—Returns from all parts of the state accessible by telegraph indicate at Hermann, (republican) for Congress has 400 majority. His majority in Multnomah county, which includes Portland, is 2500. The prohibition vote was very slim. The republicans gain in every county in the state. The democrats carry only two counties in the western half of the state. It is the largest republican majority since the close of the war and is astonishing alike to the republicans and democrats.

ON RESOLUTIONS.

Tonight the only feature of genuine interest is the deliberation of the committee on resolutions. More real political effort has been put forth on the composition of the committee than for the vice-presidency itself or indeed any other work before the convention. Monday morning Senator Gorman and Congressman Scott had reached an understanding concerning the tariff plank. They had arranged to reaffirm the tariff clause of 1884 and to add a moderate endorsement of the President's tariff message with a long paragraph explanatory of the democratic party's position on the tariff. Scott had also consented to let Garman have the honor of the chairmanship of the platform committee. Congressman Scott yielded to this compromise in behalf of harmony and through a desire to bring all the disaffected elements of the party into full sympathy with the administration.

The agreement between Gorman and Scott was finally declared off, and Watterson, who had been a candidate for the permanent chairmanship, was put forward as the candidate of the tariff reform people for chairman of the platform committee. He was opposed by Senator Gorman, but the convention chose Watterson. A change of one vote would have given the victory to the opponents of the administration policy.

PRELIMINARY TO A PLATFORM.

The sub-committee of eleven having in charge the drawing of the platform, met in secret session at 7 p. m. and organized by the election of Henry Watterson as chairman and Gov. Simms of Mississippi, as secretary.

Shortly after assembling Watterson called Senator Gorman to the chair and about an hour was devoted to the receiving of resolutions and the hearing of brief arguments in their support.

Ex Mayor O'Brien of St. Paul, presented the following resolution and spoke earnestly in its support:

Resolved, That a just consideration of the interests of our foreign-born citizens requires that the pending extradition treaty between the United States and Great Britain be carefully revised so as to provide for the surrender of persons charged with crimes expressly named in such treaty, and that the provisions of the same shall in no wise extend to political or agrarian offenses.

Clark of Texas addressed the committee at considerable length, urging the insertion of a specific declaration in the platform upon the question of prohibition.

Heard presented a resolution for the

UNLIMITED COINAGE

of American silver, and the issue of certificates for silver deposited in the national treasury. He was about to enter upon an eloquent address when he was interrupted by Chairman Gorman, who said the committee was fully informed upon the subject and must decline to allow him time except