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TWO TICKETS OUT.

One for the "People's Candidate" and One for the "Administration Candidate."

TALK FOR AND AGAINST THE CANDIDATES.

The Platform Considered.—A Preacher on the Way.—Bits Made.

By Telegraph to the News.

THE TWO CANDIDATES.

A Few Same for the Blaine Boom.—Harrison.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 3.—Two President tickets are in the field tonight—the people's candidate and the administration candidate. It was thus set after a consultation today the Blaine managers broadly hinted to the Blaine boom. Immense banners which are to extend from the Blaine headquarters across the intervening streets will bear the words—

"THE PEOPLE'S HEAD CARTER. BLAINE! BLAINE! BLAINE!"

Visitors to the spacious hall in the Exchange Exchange are now informed that they are in the People's headquarters and that the Plumed Knight of Delphostity is the People's candidate, choice of all nations. Cool business American manufactures and adroit ingenuity adorned the lapels of numerous of Republicans tonight, bearing the inscription, "Blaine, Blaine, Blaine." Also with badges are also visible, displaying in golden letters, "Blaine, Blaine, James G. Blaine." But, despite the enthusiasm, the Blaine men are still confident, and the confidence seems justified by the fact that two-thirds of the delegates now are unknown on the President's nomination.

THAT GENERAL ALGER

was heard for Blaine, and the Michigan delegation for Blaine, with Alger for second place, to use any league cloth. If there has been any skepticism upon this point it was dissipated tonight by the distribution of a circular from the Michigan headquarters, bearing the portraits of Blaine and Alger, with a banner reading "Blaine now! Alger for second place at Jackson, Fremont and Dayton in 1892. Blaine and Alger, Minneapolis, 1892."

The circular recites that the Republican party has a right to demand the nomination of Blaine, because he commands the confidence and admiration of the entire population in a greater degree than does any other living American, because "mentally, morally, which he originated, and "politically" would be best administered in his hands, because he believes in the eternal separation of church and school, because he can carry all the silver States without doubt; because he can bring back to the Republican old hundreds of thousands of farmers who are drifting from their moorings because a large number of Democrats will vote for him for President, and the majority of the Republican party believe one term to the presidential seat is sufficient honor for any man; because he can carry most heavily the necessity for the enforcement of the laws securing to the enfranchised colored men of the South their constitutional right to vote freely at the polls and have their ballots counted.

ON THE REVERSE SIDE

of the circular is printed in full the speech of Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll in nominating Blaine sixteen years ago. A Michigan Democrat of Michigan says the circular was submitted to General Alger last night and met with his approval.

Among the friends of the Administration who arrived today are Senator Hiscock (N. Y.) and General Lew Wallace (Ind.) Wallace said that Harrison would be nominated on the first ballot. Blaine's name would not be mentioned before the convention. The count of delegates will show this. Blaine's letter was official and meant just what it said. There will be an effort to stampede the Harrison delegates, but it won't succeed.

William Henry Carats of Minnesota, a delegate and an original Blaine man, believes the Minnesota delegation has sixteen Blaine votes and two for Harrison.

C. S. Hart and others of the West Virginia delegation arrived today. Hartsand that Blaine's letter needed no interpretation. He believed that West Virginia was for Harrison.

Ex-Governor Amasaia (La.) said Louisiana was for Harrison and an editorial vote of the State would be cast for Harrison. The sugar, rice and lumber interests of the State were strongly for Harrison and the Republican ticket because of the benefits of the McKinley bill.

J. R. Lynch (Miss.), a colored leader and fourth auditor of the treasury, said today that the delegates should confer and decide between Blaine and Harrison. The friends of both then should confer and determine who shall be the nominee. He said that Harrison was entitled to the votes of the colored voters entitled him to their support.

HASBROUCK THINKS BLAINE WILL ACCEPT.

Senator Hansbrough of North Dakota said he believed if Blaine was a Reagan conclusion that Blaine would accept the nomination. "We selected Harrison four years ago," he said, "because we wanted the State, he became. It he had been from North Dakota he would not have been selected." Delegate Keogh of Illinois said he believed ninety-four of the delegates from his State will be with him. Gov. De Selds II would be disinterested for Blaine to accept. C. J. Filley of Missouri, a delegate-at-large, believed his delegation would obey instructions and vote for Harrison, at least on first ballot. He thought, however, that Missouri would cast two-thirds of its vote for Blaine, with Harrison out of the way.

Senator Pelton, (Cal.) said: "I am not for Blaine per se." The Senator will wait to hear from his delegation before deciding how he will vote. He votes he was further to second the nomination for Harrison but declined the honor.

Governor Mellette (South Dakota) said "Is it right to force down the throat of the man who beat Cleveland when the patronage of the government was against him, and put up a man who was beaten by Cleveland when the Republicans had the patronage?"

Colonel Evans (Texas) delegate-at-large, declined to discuss the course of a delegate in Blaine in the Democratic delegation, and says the delegation is sure for Harrison.

Colonel W. O. Bradley (Ky.) said Kentucky was for Harrison, whether Blaine came or not. Blaine may get two-thirds.

J. C. Burrows (Mich.) said he was for any man who can carry the country.

Chauncey M. Depew (N. Y.) will nominate Harrison, and Colonel Henry M. Duffield (Mich.) will probably present Alger's name.

THE SIX-DAY FACTION.

One of the bodies, sorted to come to the convention will be between the Gandis and Morris factions of Texas, which are contesting for exclusive seats. Telegrams have been sent out by the Gandis faction to all the delegates to the convention and warns them against the Morrisites who claim to have the contesting delegation decided adulterous to the convention. A special train of Washington and Oregon delegates arrived this afternoon. The interviewers were interviewed with the result that thirty-four votes of the combined delegations would be cast for twenty-four votes for Blaine and six were ready to back a dark horse. Two nominating Sherman, one Allison and one for Reed. Twenty-four votes gave Cleveland a large majority, with Cleveland a strong following and Morrison, Whitney and Hills few friends.

NOTHING CAN PREVENT BLAINE'S NOMINATION.

Senator Quay said this evening that the Pennsylvania delegation would be staunchly for Blaine. A dispatch from Washington that Blaine intended a representative of the Associated Press that he would write no more letters was received with consternation by the Blaine men, who now declare nothing can prevent his nomination. Chairman Clarkson said the effect of the statement he thought would nominate him.

"Will anybody nominate Blaine, and if so, what?" was asked.

"Yes, he will be nominated, he will be formally placed in nomination, but I can't say what course will be adopted. There is no organized effort for Blaine. No one is organized effort for Blaine. No one is organized for Harrison, but it springs from the American people."

Asked if any favorite cure would be put in nomination or any name except Blaine and Harrison, he hesitatingly replied, Clarkson said State delegations may decide to name some favorite son.

Clarkson says the arrangement and accommodations of the convention hall are the finest ever seen. Huge American flags are draped between four immense stalks on each side of the platform. The American eagle with outstretched wings forms the jutture of each series of flags. Shrub of American cereals ornament each pillar. In a sky-blue glass not forty-four stars represent the American States. Against the upper gallery balcony each State has its coat of arms made in American fin.

THE PLATFORM.

The platform in which the Republican party will present the issues to the voters of the country is the subject of earnest consideration among leaders. The silver plank will receive most careful consideration in order to meet the divergent views of different sections. The declaration relative to federalism is also a matter on which delegates differ. The platform will be based on the general record of the Republican party, Harrison's administration will be endorsed. The question of foreign relation with this country by Secretary Blaine and Secretary of the State Blaine will be commended. The devotion of the Republican party to the principles of protection will be reaffirmed and the McKinley bill endorsed.

The reciprocity section will be a subject of special mention. The Springer Free Wool bill will be denounced as an attempt to destroy an industry of the American farmer.

THE SILVER PLANK

is likely to be more liberal than that of other conventions, based on the firm expectation of the administration that the approaching monetary conference will result in such agreement as will make it possible to utilize the entire silver product as money.

The right of every American citizen to vote and have it counted will be advocated.

The necessary of the rehabilitation of the American merchant marine will be urged, and the Nicaragua canal of American shipping will be pushed. The completion of the coast defenses will also be urged as necessary to the protection of our seaboard.

Careful supervision of immigration will be recommended, and the approval will be given to the exclusion of undesirable foreign paupers.

The party will issue its acknowledged obligations to the soldiers and sailors who fought for the Union.

The Nicaragua canal will be endorsed.

Reference will be made to important measures passed by the Fifty-first Congress for the benefit of the country.

Home rule for Ireland may possibly find a place in the platform.

An open declaration favoring civil service will be made. The platform will say that no change is to be made against the Republican party in connection with the Bennett school law.

A vigorous effort will be made by Chicagoans to have the convention endorse a grant by the government in aid of the World's Fair.

A personal of the national committee is prepared saying for the Sherman proposed 16th amendment to the Constitution:

"No State shall pass any law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof, or use its property or credit or any money raised by taxation, or authorize either to be used for the purpose of founding, maintaining or aiding by appropriation, payment for services, expenses or otherwise, any church, religious denomination or religious society; or any institution, society or undertaking which wholly or in part is under sectarian or denominational control.

The proposed new form that the amendment was introduced in both Houses of the Fifty-second Congress, and is to meet with a similar fate as proposed in 1875 by President Grant.

HALSTEAD AS A PEACEMAKER.

CHICAGO, June 3.—Murat Halsted arrived Saturday from New York and today he was again, where he is, he is said to act as peacemaker between the friends of Blaine and Harrison. Halsted has met the leaders of the Blaine contingent and has urged them to be conservative and not drive Blaine to the necessity of a third ticket. The Blaine managers are confident that Blaine will be nominated on the first ballot.

The representative is confident in ballot. The Blaine managers are upon Harrison's Americanism, and expressed the opinion that they should work together. Harrison received a dispatch from Blaine while in Indianapolis, which was read to the State in full, but a particular point in Blaine's letter was a paragraph in Blaine's letter was a paragraph in the dispatch, as it was thought by the representative is confident in ballot. The Blaine managers are upon Harrison's Americanism, and expressed the opinion that they should work together. Harrison received a dispatch from Blaine while in Indianapolis, which was read to the State in full, but a particular point