MANY GIANTS.

(Continued from Page One.)

me and a couple of other Republicans. I saw its importance at once. I had it distinguished and I published it in the Times. I also sent copies to other papers by which time (not even a week) it was all over the Union, and it came out just two weeks before election and it had as much effect on Cleveland as the "ruin, treason and infamy" speech had on Blaine four years before. The Irish Workingmen among the Democrats voted against Cleveland on account of it and it materially aided in his defeat."

The vice presidency still continues to be a mooted matter. The McKinley men are earnestly discussing the idea of New Jersey. As one of the prominent candidates expressed it to me this afternoon: "It looks as if the great men out in Chicago had decided to let Lyon do all the dirty work." The New York situation is a curious one, and it will be a great deal more to the credit of Cornelius N. Bliss, Chauncey Depew's name is mentioned and there is some immediately so to just where Lyon's dirty work stands. As I stated above he is going around and as he seems to know just what the sentiments of Depew and Tom Platt are, it would appear that some of the work is a whisper which I heard mentioned that the telegram Depew received from Mr. Morton from Rutherford they set up in evidence. It was said the telegram strongly enough was written on a "cast" blank instead of a "received" blank. It is mentioned whether it went through the Chicago office or not. Some of Morton's enemies or friends of the opposing conditions have not manufactured the telegram and sent it to Mr. Depew to give a message to Chauncey M. Depew's high character precludes any supposition that he could be a party to a fraud of this kind. Morton will come to Washington, however, and some of those who want to get Morton out of the way might do it.

Another part of the story is that this other was brought to the notice of Tom Platt, whereupon he telegraphed to Levi P. Morton saying him whether he had sent any such telegram, and that the Vice President replied that he had sent no message and had no connection with Mr. Depew since he saw him at Rhinebeck. I called at Depew's room this afternoon and asked to be shown the telegram. His secretary looked through his papers but could not find it, and I was told that Mr. Depew probably has it in his pocket. I called later and was told Mr. Depew had gone out for a drive but that the telegram had been lost. I then further trace the story I called on Mr. Platt. I found him very busy talking with Henry Cabot Lodge and other important men among the convention guests. He gave me a moment and I asked him whether the story was true. At first he seemed to think I was trying to get some kind of a statement out of him, and he told me the cabinet business would not work there. I replied I had no desire to have him say anything he did not wish to say, but that I had heard the story and wanted to know whether there was anything in it or not. Mr. Platt replied: "We have no time to discuss rots of that kind. It is the silliest of convention gossip."

As to this, Mr. Platt may be right, but it is interesting gossip and I give it for what it is worth.

I met Mr. Henry Cabot Lodge in Platt's room. He wears the Massachusetts badge and an imitation gold nugget in his button hole, to show his position on the money question. He also met the convention wishes to make anything more than an out-and-out gold platform, the question will have to be settled on the floor of the convention itself. In other words he will fight anything else. I asked him as to whether Reed would under any conditions accept the vice presidency. He replied that he had a talk with him just before he left Washington and that under no circumstances and under no conditions would Reed take the second place on the ticket. Mr. Lodge will present Reed's name to the convention and he will make one of the most ringing speeches of the assembly. He is one of the brainiest young men of the time. He is still under fifty and he does not look to be more than 35. He is stately, broad-shouldered and well-made. He keeps his mind in good shape by horse-back riding, and so first attracted the notice of the country at the convention in 1884 at Chicago, the convention that brought out Theodore Roosevelt and a number of other young men. At that time he was a leader of the anti-Blaine and worshipper at the shrine of George F. Edmunds. Since then Lodge has become a straight-out Republican. He was a strong friend of Blaine and used to spend weeks with him at Bar Harbor. It is now about three years since he first took his seat in the United States Senate as one of the successors of Charles Sumner; and though one of the new senators, he is by all means one of the greatest and strongest. He is one of natural polish, has written the lives of a number of American statesmen, including Adams, Hamilton and Daniel Webster, and talks as well as he writes. His speech will be both classic and eloquent. Mr. Lodge comes of one the oldest families in Massachusetts, which he can trace back to the days with the Cabots who were among the first discoverers of America and I know his grandgrandfather, George Cabot, was the first United States Senator from Massachusetts when Washington was President. He was born in 1861 and served in 1887. Lodge is now in the Senate, a hundred years after his great grandfather left it. The two men's terms began and ended a century of senatorial life. Mr. Lodge is a rich man. He has a large, well-appointed house, and will live at home if he follows politics as a profession.

Gov. J. B. Foraker of Ohio will be fifty years old next July. He is straight, broad-shouldered and well built. He has grown a little gray of late years than when he was governor of Ohio, and he is still one of the handsomest men in public life. He has a strong face, his forehead is high, his nose straight and his demeanor manly. Half every man is now gray nowadays. He is a strong speaker, and in 1884 and 1888 he made what was considered to be among the best speeches of the two conventions. At this time he presented the name of Chauncey M. Depew. He is now in present his name of McKinley.

Foraker is a fighter. He is more successful perhaps in making enemies than in keeping following in Ohio. He's twice had with McKinley at times have been rather strained—the two republican leaders in the Republican party, and the election of ex-Governor Foraker to Senator McKinley's place in the Senate was a peculiar gratification to the Ohio Governor. Foraker's friends say that he was first in the convention to Cleveland and he was strong enough in all the convention. The people seem to come with propriety."

"Will he make a good President?" I asked.

"Yes, he is more of a man than the people think; he has all of the elements of a good President."

"How about the vice presidency?"

"Foraker would come in one of the leading candidates and his nomination would certainly satisfy Ohio. Besides, the people like him and he has always been exceedingly popular. Tom Reed could have the place if he wanted it, but he McKinley may now seem to be leaning toward Hobart."

Tom Lowery, the great railway magnate of Minneapolis and president of the Great Northern, arrived here in the afternoon. Lowery is one of the finest and most hill central men of the northwest. He is on the combined street railways of Minneapolis and St. Paul, and he is interested in railroads, steamships, and all sorts of other things. He stands in our estimation as high as Hanna or as Mark Hanna to Ohio. In fact he likes to talk to editors and speak first and straight. He is not nothing out of it. He is a strong McKinley man and talks as one that with McKinley and a gold standard the Republicans are certain of the Presidential. As I stood with him I recognized the consistency of Chauncey Depew. Tom Lowery lives in St. Paul. He is still married and has two grown boys, and I have seen him out West on occasions because of about 20 not a year from 6, though he is now on the Atlantic side of Alaska. Gov. Lowery has a beautiful wife and he is very one-hoosier. The McKinley wave, however, was too strong for him and he had to withdraw.

I asked Mr. Lowery this afternoon as to what has become of the Minnesota candidate. He replied that Minnesota was dropped immediately on the Minnesota gave altogether for McKinley.

The man I saw was Phil Sawyer, the famous statesman from Wisconsin. Uncle Phil is well along in years but he jumps as lively as in past, and as though he were but 35. He started in life for himself at 14, living the time of his father, who was a blacksmith and farmer in western New York. He worked himself out of that and then turned toward Ohio and went to Wisconsin. He made a fortune there in lumber, and is now worth his millions. He was one of the strongest friends in the United States Senate and he got more measures through for his constituents in the entire than any other senator. It was he that helped to defeat John C. Spooner, and in a huge scheme Jerry Rusk, and he has for the last generation been one of the leading politicians of the northwest. I understand he now has stock enough in the money market to make him a millionaire. He is a tall man, with a long white beard on his face and a pleasant look. He is a great talker and he can talk for hours on any subject. He was in the convention in Cleveland and he is