

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

INDIANAPOLIS, SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 19, 1892—SIXTEEN PAGES.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Occasional showers, clearing during the day; slightly warmer.

FURNISHING LEADERS

A few more good patterns left in Ladies' Waists and Blouses,

\$1.00.

Lot of LINK SLEEVE BUT-TONS,

25c.

Tourists' Satchels, Bags, Cabinets, Telescopes and Straps at Wholesale Prices. Bathing Suits, Sashes, Belts, and Tennis Goods.

The Sequel

To OUR Popular Special Suit Sale of last week is a still bigger

'BONANZA'

\$10.99

Will buy any Light-Weight Suit in this house under \$18 (excepting worsteds). This includes CASSIMERES, CHEVIOTS, HOMESPUNS and YACHT CLOTHS in the most fetching shades. Richness and Neatness are predominating points.

HATS. HATS.

The handsomest and most complete line of summer hats in Indiana.

Boys' Leghorn and Buckeye Hats

5c and 7c.

Cantons and Milans,

25c, 50c, 75c and \$1.

Men's Feather-Weight and Yeddo Straws,

\$1 and \$1.50.

Light-weight Derbys and Crushers in styles and qualities too numerous to mention.

The

When

BOYS' DEPARTMENT.

VACATION SUITS

THE WHEN will offer for this week choice of 16 different patterns of Knee-Pant SUITS, worth \$4, \$4.50 and \$5, for

\$2.95

Over \$20 to select from. These are just what you want for vacation suits. They are made of strong, nobby Cassimere, and are first-class in every respect. Come before the sizes are broken.

HOT WEATHER

COATS AND VESTS

Serges in Tan, Gray, Blue, Black and Olive, from

\$8.50 to \$12.

Flannels in Brown, Gray, Blue, Plaids and Stripes,

\$1.50 to \$7.

Silks in endless varieties,

\$8.50 to \$12.

Odd Coats in Mohairs, Lusters and Drap d'Etos, from

75c to \$5.

READY TO DROP HILL

Tammany Has No Hope of Securing the Nomination of the Boss "Snapper,"

And the "Big Injuns" of the Organization Are Now Casting About for a Candidate Who Can Make a Corps of Cleveland.

Don Dickinson Says Grover Will Surely Be Nominated on the First Ballot.

Brice and Gorman, However, Hold the Key to the Situation, and Can Defeat the "Stuffed" by Withholding Certain Votes.

The Ex-President's Managers Pursuing a Course That Is Hurting Their Man.

They Were More Aggressive Yesterday, and Spent a Great Deal of Time in Denouncing the Conduct of the Tammanyites.

It Is Still Cleveland Against the Field, with His Enemies Badly Divided.

Probably a Test of Strength Will Take Place Over the Selection of a Temporary Chairman on Tuesday.

Lively Meeting of Hoosier Delegates, in Which the Factions Clashed.

Attempt to Adopt the Unit Rule Defeated by a Tie Vote, Although the Gray Men Carried All Other Questions.

Fairchild Asks that Seats Be Given the New York Cleveland Delegation.

He Wants Tickets of Admission to the Democratic National Convention for All of His Delegates and 300 of Their Friends.

Party Leaders Determined There Will Be No Open Fight Over the Matter.

And, Therefore, the Request of the Contestant's May Be Regarded as a Hint and a Desire to Get a Hearing Before the Committee.

NO HOPE FOR HILL. Tammany Is Ready to Drop Him—Dickinson Confident Cleveland Will Win.

CHICAGO, June 18.—There is still an immense lack of information at the various State headquarters as to how the Cleveland delegation expect to vote. This far only about one-third of the delegates are on the ground, and a large number of those already here are non-committal, while the estimates of the advance guard in regard to the standing of those on the way are enough to turn gray the hair of a searcher after truth. Meet a Cleveland man from, say Nebraska, and he will tell you that the sentiment there is all Cleveland, and he might be right, but he will also tell you that he does not know. Meet an "anti" from that State and he will tell you there are at least six or eight men on the delegation who will never vote for Cleveland. The Cleveland managers have recognized this lack of information and this morning put in motion a committee organization, composed of one from each State, to keep tabs and compile figures. "I've already had a report from this committee," said Don M. Dickinson, Cleveland's ex-postmaster-general, as he stood this afternoon receiving guests in the Cleveland headquarters at the Palmer. "I am satisfied that we will nominate our man on the first ballot, with something to spare."

"Do you want our general estimate," he continued, in reply to a question, "our rock-bottom figure, showing out everything that there is any doubt about? Well, casting out everything we are not sure of, we will get at least 550 votes on the first ballot, and I feel sure that we will have enough to nominate."

CLEVELANDERS BRIGHTEN UP. There were a couple of things to-day to brighten up the spirits of the Cleveland people. In the first place Carlisle repudiated the alleged interview in which he was quoted as saying that Cleveland could not carry New York, and in the second place it became apparent everywhere that Tammany's fight against Cleveland was not producing nearly so big an impression as had been anticipated. Half a dozen politicians from as many different Southern States said to to-day, in effect, that their delegations were not likely to pay any attention to Tammany; they have heard the same sort of talk from that source before in regard to both Tilden and Cleveland; that Tammany would have to support the nominee, and, finally, that the delegates from their States would study the situation and make up their minds regardless of Tammany. But Tammany keeps hammering away.

This afternoon Bourke Cockran, looking uncomfortable with his excessive avoidance, Delancy Nicholl, dressed according to the latest good form in the "40's," and two or three others of the more respectable element among the brave, paid a visit to the various delegations now open. They were introduced in the Indiana headquarters by John E. Lamb, but further than attracting curious attention they accomplished nothing.

"I certainly do regard Mr. Cleveland as

out of the question," replied Mr. Cockran, when I caught him with an inquiry in the corridor. "It is impossible to carry New York with him, and that ought to settle it."

"Will your delegation stand by Hill to the end?"

"We are for any good man the convention may concentrate upon," replied Mr. Cockran, significantly.

MAY DROP HILL. This seems strong confirmation of the belief that New York is ready to drop Hill at any time. The Tammany leaders have little faith in Hill, and their sole object is to beat Cleveland by any means within reach. Another evidence of this disposition to drop Hill was seen in the Colorado delegation, which has been regarded as a Hill stronghold. To-day I. M. Patterson, the head of the delegation, frankly declared that he would support anybody to beat Cleveland, and began talking up Hoies.

Cleveland people in their estimates have been counting upon thirty from Ohio and eight from Maryland. They may get them, but they may not. These two delegations are almost absolutely in the hands of Gorman and Brice, and the Cleveland forces in the party, who are pulling together here just as strongly as they did when they turned down Hills and elected Crip in the House last winter.

There are twelve Cleveland delegates, ten for anybody but Cleveland, and twenty-two for anybody but Cleveland, and Maryland stands sixteen votes for Gorman or anybody Gorman may name. Such was the understanding reached at the meeting of the delegations this afternoon.

BRICE AND GORMAN HOLD THE KEY. These two men believe they have the key to the situation, and there are a great many who think likewise. They have been in conference, more or less all day, and expect to convene to-night to know just how the convention stands and what they had best do. Neither can afford to make the mistake of opposing Cleveland outwardly and then being defeated. They do not know yet what the anti-Cleveland element is so difficult is to obtain correct information.

Again, to-day, the rumor sprang up that Hill was not to be nominated, and that Cleveland. In fact, a St. Louis newspaper man assured me that if Cleveland got one-third of the delegation he would be doing well, notwithstanding the fact that Jones and his whippers were for Hill. But Governor Francis assures me that though there are six or eight Cleveland votes in the delegation, the unit rule will be enforced and the State given solidly to Cleveland.

Speaking of Mr. Jones's whippers, it occurs to me that nearly every politician here is a Cleveland whooper. Aside from Jones, Dickinson and our own "30 per cent" editor, it seemed that nine-tenths of the men revolving about the anti-snap headquarters this morning had allowed their mouths to run in such shape as to give them that lean and sanctified cast of countenance much adulated by young clergymen.

THE SITUATION LAST NIGHT. It Is Still Cleveland Against the Field, with a Badly Divided Opposition.

CHICAGO, June 18.—The political atmosphere has not cleared perceptibly to-day. It is the same old fight, Cleveland against the field, with the friends of the former, apparently confident and aggressive, and the latter badly divided and with no probability of being able to get together. The principal element of weakness among the Cleveland men is the confessed doubt of many of them as to what the result will be in the event of his nomination.

Many of them concede the seriousness of the split in New York, and admit that, quite a respectable faction of the party elsewhere is opposed to him, but they dismiss this with the assertion "we can elect Cleveland if we can elect anybody." Another thing that has actually hurt him is the presence on the ground of the "anti-snap" delegates, who have been divided into committees and are visiting the respective State headquarters proclaiming his virtues and commending Hill and Tammany. By a good many delegates this line of procedure is construed as partaking of the character of a bolt, and the wisest thing the Cleveland managers could do would be to pull them out of entirely. The Tammany crowd denounce them for a set of mugwumps and refuse to recognize their Democracy at all. Tammany continues as bitter as ever, and won't listen to any propositions to drop their fight on the "Stuffed Prophan."

HILLITES BEGIN TO DICKER. As yet there are but few delegates on the ground, probably not more than one hundred, all told, and they are divided among many "favorite sons," although a majority are for Cleveland. It is evident that the regular New York delegation is not going to assist upon Hill. They know full well that the chance of his securing two-thirds of the convention is not a very bright one, but they also know that they will throw their full strength to any other man who may be agreed upon, and are, therefore, dickering with the West and South. To-day there has been more talk of Morrison than any other dark horse, but nothing definite in that direction has taken place. Gorman, while opposed to Cleveland, is rather inclined to the belief that he has enough votes to secure the nomination, and the Maryland boom is not willing to stand up to be knocked down in the fight, or be classed as an obstructionist. It is not probable that he will come out, and without him I don't see how the opposition can hope to win.

The friends of no single candidate appear to have the least idea of where they stand. One would think they would have been able by this time to form intelligent estimates, if not have an actual count of noses, but they have not, and until Monday it is not likely an accurate guess on the result can be made.

Mr. Walter S. Bissell, of Buffalo, Cleveland's former law partner, said to me an hour ago that in his judgment Cleveland would be nominated on the first ballot. "Yesterday I would not have said that," said he, "but to-day I am pretty sure of it. We have heard encouraging news from several unexpected quarters, and I feel confident that we will win on one ballot."

Mr. Whitney, Mr. Fairchild, Mr. Viles and other Cleveland supporters are not being equally confident and express similar views, but none of them quote figures when asked where the votes are to come from.

The dark horses and favorite sons are about where they stood yesterday—that is, with the support, in some instances, of solid delegations from their own States, and in others with but a portion of their home vote with them, and little or no following outside. To summarize: Cleveland has the lead, but with a large minority of the party confessedly fearful of the consequences of his nomination, but unable to combine in their opposition, it looks more like Cleveland to-day than it did yesterday, and his nomination is not only probable, but almost certain.

STORMY MEETING OF HOOSIERS. The Vote on a Motion to Adopt the Unit Rule—Gray Men in a Majority.

CHICAGO, June 18.—The Indiana delegation had a meeting at the Palmer House at 4 o'clock this afternoon, at which all the members were present. It was expected that the question of whether or not Gray's name would be presented would be settled at this meeting, but both sides were too cautious to take it up, although the Gray

men had a substantial majority and any ranged thing as they pleased. The meeting was organized by the selection of Senator Voorhees as chairman, thus carrying with it the chairmanship of the delegation.

The "Tail Sycamore" and the speech counseling harmony and unity of action. Then the knives were brought out and the slashing began. Editor Morse, long and fully desired to be made secretary of the delegation, but this was unacceptably refused him, and D. J. Jennings, of Salem, was selected for secretary of the meeting and Frank Burke, of Jeffersonville, was chosen as assistant secretary of the convention. Then Hugh Dougherty, of Bluffton, threw a bomb into the meeting by offering a resolution providing that the delegation vote a unit on all questions, the direction of the vote to be determined by a majority of the delegation as quickly as possible.

Mr. Shively, editor Morse and Mr. Cass took the floor in the order named and voted they would consent to that proposition, protesting, in vigorous language, against any such plan. Mr. Dougherty replied that he knew the resolution would not be binding, so long as objections were offered, and then Will E. English added his protest and the resolution was lost by a tie vote—8 to 8—Huston and Richardson, of the Gray contingent, voting with the Cleveland people.

James E. Merdock was then unanimously selected as one of the vice-presidents for the convention and Charles L. Jewett was made a member of the committee on resolutions. Mr. Jewett explained that he was in favor of tariff reform as elucidated in Mr. Cleveland's message, and the meeting for the first and last time during its progress applauded. He failed to say what he would favor with regard to the silver question.

On the selection of the member of the committee on credentials came the first test vote. Mr. Shively was the Cleveland candidate, and was nominated by editor Morse, while Charles Jewett put forward John E. Lamb. Lamb was elected by a vote of 17 to 18. The Cleveland men then had it rubbed in on them by the election, by the same vote, of Mr. Callan over Judge Ayers, as the member of the committee to notify candidates of their selection by the convention.

Mr. Morse then moved that the delegation adjourn to meet in the convention hall Tuesday morning, but Mr. Jewett moved a substitute, and the adjournment to meet at the same place and hour on Monday afternoon, which was carried.

Not the least mention was made of either Gray or Cleveland, except Jewett's reference to the latter's tariff message, but the fact was clearly demonstrated that the Gray men were holding the whip hand and can do as they please. This evening they are jabbing over their success and at Monday afternoon's meeting will undoubtedly serve notice on Mr. Morse and his friends that Uncle Isaac's message will be the dominant factor in the Indiana delegation, and backed by at least seventeen of Indiana's thirty votes.

Differ in Their Opinions. Associated Press Dispatch.

CHICAGO, June 18.—The anti-Cleveland faction of the Indiana delegation will hold another caucus Monday morning to decide whether to present Gray's name or not. Senator Voorhees says it is probable that Gray's name will be presented. There will be a meeting of the whole delegation Monday afternoon, when the delegation will be polled on presidential preferences. John E. Lamb, Voorhees's lieutenant, says that the vote to-day on the unit rule resolution was not a fair test. "I believe," said he, "that Gray will have seventeen votes if his name is presented. Understand, I do not say his name will be presented. That will be determined Monday afternoon." Delegate Jewett said: "It is my opinion that we will decide Monday to present Gray's name."

The leader of the Cleveland faction, R. E. Morse, editor of the Indianapolis Sentinel, and delegate at large, expressed himself satisfied at the result of the caucus. To a reporter he said: "The test vote gave Gray 15 and Cleveland 15 votes, two votes more than we claimed. The action of the Gray men in appropriating all the honors in the gift of the delegation through the aid of an instructed Cleveland district delegate was a baronous diversion of peasant politics which has no significance and will have no bearing on the general result or action of the Indiana delegation. Indiana will cast fifteen votes for Cleveland, and if the delegation reneged the honest sentiment of the Democracy of the State it would cast a solid vote."

THE FIRST TEST VOTE. Cleveland and Men Will Present a Minority Report on the Temporary Chairmanship.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

CHICAGO, June 18.—An early showing of strength will be made in the convention as the result of a fight over the temporary chairmanship in the sub-committee of the national committee appointed to arrange that matter. This committee consists of Brice and Sheerin, ex officio members Gorman, of Maryland; Sheehan, of New York; Waterson, of Kentucky; Ransom, of North Carolina; and Jackson, of Missouri, the last two names being Cleveland men.

The impression had been given out that Adlai E. Stevenson, of Illinois, the Cleveland candidate for the place, would be named, but the majority of the sub-committee named W. C. Owens, of Kentucky, for the place, in the hope that the Cleveland people would contest the selection before the convention. This the Cleveland people have determined to do by means of a minority report from the sub-committee. All the plans of the anti-Cleveland manipulators depend on the result of this vote. If it shows enough Cleveland strength they will "lay down," and Cleveland's best man will declare for Hill. If it does not, an effort will at once be made to combine the opposition in a contest for the selection of this candidate until that time when it can be better determined which of the dark horses is the stronger.

Much Depends on How Indiana, Illinois and Kentucky Vote.

CHICAGO, June 18.—The opening of convention work will find the line of battle closely drawn and every candidate seemingly assured of the exact strength with which he will enter the contest. A very delicate question of the forty-four States of the Union will be on the floor, and the chief uncertainty will be as to the action of Illinois, Indiana and Kentucky. Should all these States cast their solid support for Cleveland, on the first ballot, there is little doubt but that he would receive the two-thirds vote required for a nomination. But should each of these States, on the other hand, cast the full strength of its delegation for its favorite son, the probabilities of Mr. Cleveland's nomination on the opening ballot would be very remote indeed.

In the estimates given by some of the Cleveland people, purporting to show that the ex-President is reasonably sure of receiving the requisite two-thirds on the first ballot, it is observed that all of these States are not credited with allegiance to their favorite son. The aggregate votes of Illinois, Indiana and Kentucky are 104, and thus the importance of the vote of these three States cannot be overestimated. Congressman William M. Springer, of Illinois, chairman of the committee on grounds and means of the national House of Representatives, is on the ground urging that the Illinois delegation, in the interests of expediency, vote for John M. Palmer on the first ballot, and continue their efforts on the floor of the Illinois leader until a nomination is reached. Henry Waterson, of Kentucky, is understood to be laboring with the delegation from the Blue-grass State in the effort to secure the solid vote of that State for John G. Carlisle, and Senator Daniel Voorhees is

ASSASSINATED ON A TRAIN.

Judge Morgan, of Mississippi, Killed by Henry Foster, Another Southern Lawyer.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., June 18.—Ex-Chancellor John Bright Morgan, of Hernando, Miss., one of the best known lawyers and jurists in Mississippi and Tennessee, was shot and instantly killed by Henry Foster, of Hernando, this morning. The killing occurred on an incoming Illinois Central train at Alder station, six miles north of Hernando. Judge Morgan was en route to the Chicago convention, and knowing he would be on the train Foster boarded it at Alder. His victim was sitting with Hon. Ira D. Oglesby, of Senatobia, when Foster entered the car and, without a word, shot twice in rapid succession. One ball entered the right ear, passing through the head, and the other entered the left side and passed through the body. The Judge died without a groan. Foster told the conductor to go ahead, that he had killed a man, but that he had to do it. When the train reached Horn Lake, Foster surrendered to justice of the peace Holliday, but as the latter is a warm partisan of the Foster faction, it is feared he will escape. As soon as he learned the facts Judge Morgan's law partner in Memphis, A. S. Buchanna, telegraphed Sheriff Holliday, of Hernando, to go after him.

The difficulty originated in a quarrel about a lawsuit on which Foster and Morgan were on opposite sides. Foster and Judge Morgan's son had a difficulty two weeks ago and the Judge, hearing of it, soundly caned Foster, laying him up. After this they did not meet until this morning. Foster left his home in the night to lay in wait for Morgan, who had his law office in Memphis, and went back and forth every day.

WOULD HAVE SAVED HIM.

A Drowning Boy Seized His Would-Be Rescuer, but Was Kicked Off and Perished.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

ROCKPORT, Ind., June 18.—To-day Samuel Miller, aged nine years, with several other little boys were bathing in the Ohio river, just below town, when the lad got into deep water and sank the second time. When he arose for the third time, one of his chums rushed to his rescue. Samuel seized his rescuer by the neck, and both were in immediate danger of being drowned. The would-be rescuer kicked loose and swam ashore, leaving the Miller boy to his fate. The body has not been found.

Colored Pioneer Woman Dead.

MUNCIE, Ind., June 18.—Mrs. Martha Hurdle, aged sixty-five, is dead. Mrs. Hurdle was one of Delaware county's colored pioneers, and was well-known and highly respected. Her son George, a bass singer of some note, is traveling with an opera company and cannot be found. The funeral will occur to-morrow.

Equal Suffragists at Elkhardt.

ELKHART, Ind., June 18.—The closing meeting of the District Federal Suffrage Association, which has been in session here the past two days, took place this evening. Several

prominent female suffragists have been present, among them Rev. Olympia Brown, of Racine, Wis., who lectured this evening, and Mrs. S. C. Hollis, of Cleveland, editor of "A True Republic." The session was largely attended from surrounding places and is regarded as very successful.

RAN INTO A HERD OF CATTLE.

Construction Train Ditched and the Engineer and Three Italians Killed.

GALESBURG, Ill., June 18.—Four men were killed and twenty-five more or less injured in an accident on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad this morning. A construction train on the Keokuk branch ran into a drove of cattle three miles north of Gladstone and was ditched. The engineer, A. B. Robinson, was killed and his body buried under the wreck. The other victims were Italian laborers. Superintendent Lass, with physicians, went out at once to the scene of the disaster. The three Italians killed were M. Franzola, K. Mongilia and Scutella. The construction train had left Gladstone and was going north when the cattle ran upon the track. The train consisted of the engine and a long string of flat cars. The engine was derailed and overturned, and ten of the flat cars, on which the Italians were riding, were quickly piled up in confusion.

Big Reunion at Rising Sun.

RISING SUN, Ind., June 18.—Preparations are all made for the reunion of former residents of Rising Sun which begins next Wednesday, June 22, and closes Sunday, June 28, with church services. A large number have announced their intention of attending from various parts of the country. Among the speakers are Hon. John J. Hayden, of Washington, D. C.; Hon. S. S. Duncanson, of Indiana; Hon. Cullen of Rushville; Rev. M. L. Haines, of Indianapolis; John I. Covington, of New York city; Charles S. Jellier, of Minneapolis; Judge A. C. Downey and others. There will be evening exercises each day, and an all-day picnic in Symmes's woods on Saturday.

First Death from the Heat.

NEW CASTLE, Ind., June 18.—James Lykens, an old resident of Henry county, died at his home north of this city to-day from the effects of being prostrated by the heat. He became very warm yesterday and drank a large quantity of water, which resulted in throwing him into violent convulsions, which continued until death relieved his sufferings.

Swift Justice for Tramps.

PERU, Ind., June 18.—Judge Cox, of this city, executed some swift justice to-day in sentencing John Kreig and John Kallian, negro tramps, to two years in the penitentiary for a deadly assault with stones, yesterday afternoon, on John Ream, a brakeman on the Wabash railway, at Brownsville station. In eighteen hours from the time of the attack the tramps were sentenced. Ream was seriously hurt.

Six Years for Killing a Negro.

BUTLER, Ind., June 18.—W. H. Evans, the negro driver who, with a billiard cue, brained one of the negroes who was shipped here from Louisiana to work on the Wabash extension last March, was started Michigan City-ward to serve out a six years' sentence to-day.

GILDEMEESTER & KOUGER PIANOS

Are attracting the attention of our best musicians. The public is invited to call and examine our fine stock of these pianos.

A. M. Bryant & Co.

"QUICK MEAL" GAS AND GASOLINE STOVES.

All styles and sizes. "QUICK MEAL" IS THE BEST. We have the agency for sale of the "M. & D." RANGE, so well known as the BEST BROTHERS' RANGE IN THE MARKET. "M. & D." Gas Range, with boiler oven. You do not know what perfect broiling is until you have broiled below a gas range. These stoves can be attached to any range. "GATZ" CITY Stove Filter. "BREMONT" RANGE, the best and cheapest cast-iron range in the market. BUY INDIANAPOLIS-MADE STOVES, and have no delay in getting repairs. INDIANAPOLIS STOVE CO., 71 & 73 South Meridian Street.

AT THE HOTEL.

His cup contains no trace of joy, He's wedded to the blues; He only seeks to find the boy Who blacked his yellow shoes.

"Home," he says, "I'll quickly go, And there my grief I'll shed; I'll have my shoes dyed yellow And eat my fill of BRYCE'S bread."

Several