# BLAINE RESIGNS.

## The Great Premier Tenders His Resignation as Secretary of State.

## His Resignation Accepted by the President an Hour After Its Receipt.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—Secretary Blaine tendered his resignation as secretary of state to-day, and his resignation was at once accepted by President Harrison. The secretary's letter of resignation is as follows:

Department of State, Washington, June 4, 1892.—To the President: I respectfully beg leave to submit my resignation of the office of secretary of state of the United States, to which I was appointed by you on March 5, 1889. The condition of public business in the department of state justifies me in requesting that my resignation be accepted immediately. I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant. JAMES G. BLAINE.

Secretary Blaine's resignation was taken to the White House by his private secretary, Mr. Dent, who placed it into the hands of the president. This was a little before 1 o'clock and within fifteen minutes after it was written. Soon after reading it, the president descended to the East room and held his usual Saturday afternoon reception to the public. There were about 200 people present, not one of whom, as he shook the president's hand, could have told from his cool and collected manner that anything unusual had happened. Indeed, an official of the mansion said the president really seemed to be in better spirits than usual and made felicitious replies to the greeting of some of his visitors.

THE RESIGNATION ACCEPTED.

The reception over, the president returned to his library and addressed a letter to Mr. Blaine accepting his resignation. This was given to Private Secretary Halford with instructions that it be delivered at once, and Mr. Halford thereupon took it over to Mr. Blaine's house and placed it in his hands. Thus the whole transaction did not consume more than an hour's time:

Executive Mansion, Washington, June 4, 1892.—To the Secretary of State: Your letter of this date tendering your resignation of the office of secretary of state of the United States has been received. The terms on which you state your desires are such as to leave me no choice but to accede to your wishes at once. Your resignation is therefore accepted. Very respectfully yours, BENJAMIN HARRISON.

### WILL NOT TALK.

**President Harrison and Secretary Blaine Refuse to Be Interviewed.**

WASHINGTON, June 6.—The Washington agent of the Associated Press called at Mr. Blaine's residence shortly after the correspondence had been made public, and asked him if he would not supplement it with an explanation. Mr. Blaine smilingly but deliberately replied:

"The correspondence explains itself, and I have not a word to add to it."

The president was next called upon and asked if he was willing to say anything in regard to it. His response, though made with entire courtesy of tone and manner, was equally emphatic:

"Nothing whatever."

The president and Mr. Blaine were seemingly in excellent spirits, and each of them, after declining to say anything for publication about the great event of the day or its effect upon the convention at Minneapolis, turned the conversation to other topics with marked composure.

Mr. Blaine's appearance and manner and tone of voice, however, were especially noticeable as indicative of a feeling of relief and satisfaction which made him even buoyantly cheerful.

CABINET OFFICERS RETICENT.

Secretary Foster did not show any excitement this afternoon over the news of Mr. Blaine's resignation, but soon after hearing it he was one of the most enthusiastic spectators at the Cincinnati-Washington base ball game. He declined positively to say anything for publication in regard to the political situation just at present, but intimated that he might be more communicative at a future day.

Attorney General Miller and Secretary Noble also declined to be interviewed on the subject.

Secretary Elkins visited the White House at 3 o'clock this afternoon, and was asked by a reporter what he thought of the political situation now that Secretary Blaine had resigned. He replied:

"Well, I think that Harrison will certainly be nominated on the first ballot and without any serious opposition, either. That's all I care to say at present."

It is understood that the unusual reticence on the part of the officers of the government in regard to-day's occurrence is due to a suggestion from the White House that the president preferred that the federal officers should avoid public comment on the subject.

**A California Forger.**

STOCKTON, Cal., June 6.—County Recorder J. F. Mosely has been missing since last Wednesday. He owes about $100,000, most of which is unsecured. Mosely has been a large speculator in land and gave notes in payment. Nine forged notes given by him have been discovered so far, aggregating over $60,000. Six notes aggregating $49,500 are signed by W. S. Hickey and three notes amounting to $21,000 are signed by A. H. McBride. Both men pronounce the signatures forgeries.

**Movements of Money.**

NEW YORK, June 6.—The exports of specie from the port of New York last week amounted to $2,358,715, of which $1,845,565 was gold, and $511,150 silver. Of the total exports $1,000,000 gold and $502,700 silver went to Europe, and $347,500 gold and $8,450 silver, went to the West Indies and South America. The imports of specie during the week were $50,396, of which $4,207 was gold and $46,196 silver. The steamer La Champagne, which sailed today, took $500,000 gold, consigned to Havre, and the steamer Saale took $1,000,000 gold to Bremen.

## CONGRESS

### Proceedings of the House and Senate.

FRIDAY, MAY 28.

SENATE.

Senator Wilson reported to the senate from the judiciary committee a bill providing that no person shall be excused from testifying in criminal cases based upon any alleged violations of the interstate commerce law for the reason that his testimony might tend to criminate himself or subject him to penalty. Exception, however, is made in the case of perjury.

The silver bill was laid before the senate at the close of the morning business. After some colloquy the bill was, by unanimous consent, postponed till Tuesday, when it will come up at 2 o'clock as the unfinished business. The senate proceeded to executive business.

HOUSE.

A bill to place iron ore and scrap iron on the free list and reduce the duties on manufactures of iron and other metals was introduced by Mr. Stevens, of Massachusetts.

A motion to take up the Hatch anti-option bill was defeated by a tie vote.

Mr. Harries, of Minnesota, from the committee on invalid pensions, reported to the house adversely the bill introduced by Mr. Newberry, of Illinois, relating to pensions granted to pensioners who are foreigners or not bona fide residents of the United States. Its object is to eliminate from pension rolls the names of all persons who are not citizens and bona fide residents of this country.

Mr. Herbert, of Alabama, from the committee on naval affairs, reported to the house with the recommendation that it pass the bill that he introduced increasing the number of enlisted men who may at one time be enlisted in the navy to 9,000.

SATURDAY, MAY 28.

SENATE.

Not in session.

HOUSE.

The legislative appropriation bill was reported to the house today. The most important feature, and which, without doubt, will lead to a bitter contest in the house, is that abolishing the Utah commission.

The total appropriation made by the bill is $21,682,752—$1,070,286 less than the estimates. The appropriation for the current fiscal year was $22,141,974, being $458,122 more than is recommended in this bill.

MONDAY, MAY 30.

SENATE.

Not in session.

HOUSE.

Not in session.

TUESDAY, MAY 31.

SENATE.

Pettigrew's bill granting the right of way to the Watertown, Sioux City & Duluth railway through the Sisseton reservation was reported favorably.

Pettigrew introduced a bill to make Sioux half-breed scrip assignable by the half-breeds or their legal representatives. The bill provides for confirming title of lands located with half-breed scrip.

Kyle presented an amendment which is to be offered to the sundry civil bill appropriating $15,000 for a fish hatchery in South Dakota.

Senator Davis's bill authorizing the secretary of the interior to fulfill certain treaty stipulations with the Chippewa Indians passed the senate today. A sum of $117,302 is appropriated. The relief is for the Chippewas of Lake Superior and the Mississippi.

Mr. Sherman delivered a speech in opposition to the bill for the free coinage of silver, he spoke for two and a half hours and at the close of his speech the senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

The postal appropriation bill came up today and Mr. Lind of Minnesota offered an amenement to increase the sum for rent, fuel and light for postoffices of the third class from $500,000 to $616,000. The amendment was lost.

The house adopted a resolution revoking all leaves of absence except those granted on account of sickness, and directing the sargeant-at-arms to telegraph absent members that their attendence is necessary for the transaction of business.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1.

SENATE.

Davis introduced a bill providing that the pension law of Jan. 27, 1890, shall apply to persons who enlisted for 90 days with 15 days from the date of the muster-in of any 90 days organization.

The senate noted today, at the close of Mr. Sherman's two-days speech on the silver question, that no vote should be taken on that measure until after the Minneapolis Convention.

HOUSE.

The house, in committee of the whole, voted down a proposition increasing by $300,000 the appropriation for the free delivery service.

A joint resolution passed today authorizing and directing the president to proclaim a general holiday commemorating the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America, Oct. 12, 1892.

THURSDAY, JUNE 2.

SENATE.

Mr. Stewart spoke in favor of the silver bill to-day.

Senate bill to provide for holding terms of courts in the district of Montana was taken from the senate calendar and passed. Also senate bill to provide for two additional associate judges of the supreme court of the territory of Oklahoma. Also senate bills creating two additional land districts in Montana and to amend the statue relating to appeals to the supreme court.

The resolution offered by Mr. Turpie, calling for the correspondence with Hayti, Columbia and Venezula in regard to reciprocity, was considered by the senate.

HOUSE.

In the house Mr. Hatch, of Missouri, reported the agricultural appropriation bill and it was ordered printed and recommitted.

In committee of the whole the house agreed to an amendment to the postoffice appropriation bill of providing for an additional appropriation of $200,000 for the Star route service.

A feature of the bill-making appropriations for the support of the agricultural department for the fiscal year of 1893, reported by Chairman Hatch to the house today, is that section providing that the monthly crop report issued on the 10th of each month shall be confined strictly to a statement of the percentage totals by states and full total without comment, or argument and that it shall be submitted to the secretary of agriculture, who shall officially approve the report before it is issued or published.

### A Poor Contrivance.

Mamma—"You are not satisfied with your new doll? Why, it creeps and says 'mamma,' and opens and shuts its eyes, and I don't know what all."

Wee Pet—"It's fingers doesn't move, an' its tongue doesn't wag, an' it never frows up."

# LAST FIELD DAY.

## Associated Press Gossip on the Day Preceding the Big Convention.

## Harrison Managers Succeed in Holding Their Delegates Well in Hand.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 7.—The sun goes down without any decisive gain by either faction. The Harrison managers have succeeded in holding their delegates well in hand without a break, while on the other hand the Blaine side has been reinforced by outside influence. Henceforth the shouting for the Plumed Knight is likely to become more and more vociferous, and is expected to give tone to the crowd in the hall. The Blaine managers hope this popular demand will serve as an excuse for some of the delegates instructed for Harrison to break away and vote for Blaine. There is no doubt that the president has an advan-

THE DENVER DRUM CORPS.

tage in the instructions which bind many whose first choice would be the statesman from Maine. The situation is an embarrassing one to all such. Take the delegation from Iowa as an example. The state is a a Blaine state, and yet a majority of the delegation will vote for Harrison. This is explained by Mr. Wheeler, who headed the ticket for governor, to be due to the supposition that Mr. Blaine would not be a candidate, and the management being left to those not heretofore active, care was taken to select those friendly to the administration. This has been interpreted to mean a rebuke to Mr. Clarkson,—a mistake which was emphatically corrected to-day in the

UNANIMOUS RE-ELECTION OF MR. CLARKSON

to represent the state on the national committee. Then there is the Illinois delgation, which is understood to stand thirty-two for Harrison to sixteen for Blaine—a larger number for the latter than was at first supposed. Mr. Raymond and two district delegates refuse to be bound by instructions, which they claim were given when the conditions were different, and when it was supposed Mr. Blaine would not allow his name to be used. They feel absolved by the change, and claim that they have a right to judge of their duty in their relations to their constituents. George B. Swift, another Blaine friend in the Illinois delegation, construes his obligation differently. He will follow his instructions and vote for Harrison, although he would prefer to vote for Blaine. Sheriff James H. Gilbert will do the same; but if the president should fail of a nomination on the first ballot, Mr. Gilbert would be likely to change to Blaine. There are others in other delegations who would also change after a first ballot.

The Harrison managers are displaying first class generalship in keeping their forces pledged to vote for the president first. They confidently count on a nomination on the first ballot, and the figures they exhibit are confirmed from information from other sources. There is not a doubt that if the convention were to reach a vote to-morrow

MR. HARRISON WOULD WIN.

From the ranks of the great multitude of uncommitted harmony-seeking Republicans, there has suddenly sprung up a strong movement for McKinley as a compromise candidate. In Ohio alone does this movement fail to evoke the enthusiasm that is requisite to success. The Foraker and Sherman factional contests have long divided the Republicans of that state, and the fact that McKinley has recently been accused of favoring the Sherman element has provoked unfeigned hostility from certain of the Foraker delegates. Foraker states his belief that Sherman could receive the solid support of Ohio should the other states turn to the Buckeye delegation for a candidate, but he has made no public declaration as to the availability of McKinley. Should Sherman be elevated to the presidency, the Foraker men would almost certainly triumph in the election of their chief to the senate as his successor, while no special benefit would result from the elevation of McKinley. Despite the coldness with which the McKinley movement is received by certain of the Ohio delegates, however, there is no doubt the prevailing sentiment to-day is for the Buckeye governor, if the acrimony of the contest should demand a compromise candidate to save the party.

Of the midnight rumors one of the most interesting is that some of the delegates from the South which have been claimed for Harrison will record their votes for McKinley after the second ballot, as something in the nature of a feeler. This would be a repetition of history of the Chicago convention of four years ago.

Gov. McKinley said to-night, speaking of the reported defection of Southern delegates: "Yes, they will keep on getting votes from the South until the balloting begins."

A careful canvass made by Mr. Harrison's people this evening shows that he can lose fifty Southern votes and still be nominated on the first ballot:

### RUSK NOT IN IT.

**His Name Must Not Be Used Against President Harrison.**

WASHINGTON, June 7.—In regard to the statement that an effort had been made to induce Secretary Rusk to accept second place on the presidential ticket, he gave the following explanatory card to the press to-day:

There is no truth in the statement whatever. My name cannot be used, either singly or in combination against the president, and no friend of mine will suggest it.

### MORE THAN CONFIDENT.

**After the Hubbub the Harrison Leaders Feel Assured of Victory.**

Late last night, with the heavy work of the day finished, although the crowds were still making Rome howl with their music and cheers, the Harrison managers ex-

S. S. MATTHEWS.

pressed the same unbounded confidence in the renomination of the president that has marked all their utterances since the campaign opened in dead earnest.

### NOT A CANDIDATE.

**McKinley Says That There Are but Two Men in the Field.**

The arrival this morning of Maj. McKinley was a source of considerable satisfaction to the other leaders of the president's cause, who have been awaiting his advice and counsel with some degree of impatience, and who expect to profit by his personal popularity and influence and his wide acquaintance among the delegates.

"I am for Harrison," said Gov. McKinley, "and I think he will be nominated. Mr. Blaine's resignation has placed him in the field as a candidate. I think it will strengthen rather than weaken Harrison's chances. He has lost that attractiveness which accompanies uncertainty. I think Blaine's resignation at this time was a mistake. I think it has hurt him with the delegates and with the people. We could feel the effect of it as we came through the country. The announcement would daze a big crowd such as you have here, but where one man heard it he had an opportunity to think quietly, and I believe the general judgment of the people is that Mr. Blaine has made a mistake."

Gov. McKinley said he did not know enough to form a judgment of Harrison's strength. He did not know how the Ohio delegation was divided. Concerning the

BOB FRAZIER OF DETROIT.

permanent chairmanship he said: "I am not a candidate for the place. If I should be asked to serve I should do so."

The reporter asked the governor if there was any possibility that his name would come before the convention.

"I am not in any sense a candidate," he said. "I will not even discuss it. I take it that only two names are before the convention and that the nomination will be made on the first ballot."

McKinley was accompanied to Chicago by Delegate at Large William H. Hahn, nearly all the state officers and five car loads of prominent Buckeye Republicans.

### MORE BLAINEITES.

**The Young Men's Republican Blaine Club of Cincinnati Arrives.**

The Young Men's Republican Blaine club of Cincinnati arrived in the city this forenoon and with it came another blaze of Blaine enthusiasm. The famous Cincinnati band, said to be one of the finest bands in America, accompanied the club, and as ex-Gov. Foraker met the club at the depot there were hilarious cheers for the fiery orator of the Buckeye state and the band struck up an air of welcome. The march from the depot to the West was a triumphant one. Ex-Gov. Foraker in a carriage led the column, and as the white hatted young Republicans, several hundred strong, followed in majestic tread they were loudly cheered at every corner. At the head was a magnificent silk banner, emblazoned in gilt, bearing the portrait of James G. Blaine and containing loyal allusions to his eminent qualities of leadership. No less than 5,000 people were assembled at the West hotel when the column reached its destination, and the scene was one of grandeur as the club passed in front of the hotel, hoisted its banners and gave alternate cheers for Blaine and Foraker.

### TWO FAKES.

**Wild Stories About Both Harrison and Blaine Denied.**

The following letter was made public here to-day on authority of B. C. Marsh of East St. Louis, a relative of Senator Cullom:

Shelby M. Cullom, Grand Pacific hotel, Chicago—Dear Sir: In case I am not nominated on the first ballot, you will please withdraw my name from the convention. Yours truly,
BENJAMIN HARRISON.

Senator Cullom made the following statement in regard to the above:

I never heard of B. C. Marsh before. His statement is positively and absolutely without foundation—not the slightest foundation for it on earth. I have not received any letter or telegram from Harrison in six months. He has never communicated to me anything in regard to his desires in this matter. The whole thing is a sure fabrication. B. C. Marsh is no relative of mine—I never heard of him.

**Swept Over the Falls.**

MILWAUKEE, June 7.—John G. Loewe and his two sons, aged eight and ten years, were drowned yesterday at the Silver Creek dam, about three miles north of this city, on the Milwaukee river. Mr. Loewe, his two sons and Michael Schwartz, a market gardener, started out in a small boat on a fishing trip. There was a strong current in the river and before either was aware of the danger Loewe lost control of the boat. The party was swept over the falls and father and sons perished. Schwartz was hurled beyond the falls and succeeded in swimming ashore. Mr. Loewe was a miller, and was half owner of the flour mill which gets its power from the falls where he lost his life.

# GAVE NO NOTICE.

## Indians at the Lower Brule Agency Move to the Rosebud Reservation.

## They Are Peacefully Inclined, but Intend to Remain at Their New Home.

CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., Special, June 7.—More than half of the Indians belonging at the Lower Brule agency surprised the authorities yesterday by leaving their reservation and going to the Rose Bud reservation, where they will insist on remaining. For several years these Indians have wanted to be transferred to the Rose Bud agency, but the opposition of the local authorities to the proposed transfer was more than the Indians could stand, and they finally decided to take the matter into their own hands owing to the lack of judgment and partiality on the part of the Indian agent and Special Agent McKean. In taking a recent vote the matter was brought to a crisis. The Indians are peaceably inclined, and removed quietly to what they say will be their new home.

## IRISH FACTIONS.

**An Effort to Effect a Reunion by a Commission.**

LONDON, June 7.—A meeting of the national league was held at Bradford Sunday. John Dillon delivered an address. Mr. Dillon said that as all hope of effecting a reunion of the Irish factions before the elections had been abandoned, it had been proposed that a board of arbitration be established, consisting of men like Archbishop Croke, the lord mayor of Dublin and some influential Americans who would be glad to come to England for that purpose, to ascertain the relative strength of the two factions in each Irish constituency. The plan was that two delegates of each party should be examined, and the McCarthyites would not contest any district where the Parnellites had a fair chance of winning. In this way they would avoid contests that were likely to have terrible results in the present state of party feeling.

A COMMISSION PROPOSED.

NEW YORK, June 7.—The municipal council of the Irish National league met Sunday to perfect arrangements for sending a commission to Ireland to endeavor to heal the factional strifes in the Irish party. A public meeting on June 20 at the Cooper Union was arranged for, at which time the situation will be fully discussed. The commission will embark for Ireland on June 22.

## WHERE BLAINE ONCE WAS.

**Deserted Appearance of the Office of the Secretary of State.**

WASHINGTON, June 7.—Affairs at the state department were very quiet to-day, with very few visitors. The room formerly used by Mr. Blaine was unoccupied save by a clerk, who was very busy packing for removal the private correspondence and effects of the retiring secretary. Assistant Secretary Wharton, who by direction of the president is now acting secretary, occupies his old office. Many persons called on him to inquire about Mr. Blaine's future movements, but he was unable to give them the slightest information. The report that Mr. Wharton had resigned his office is untrue. He said to-day that he had not resigned, and had no intention of so doing. Mr. Blaine remained at his house most of the day, and was inaccessible to all callers except his most intimate friends. It was impossible to obtain any reliable information in regard to his intention, but a report that he is going to Bar Harbor to-morrow finds many believers.

**A Lady Attempts Suicide With a Kitchen Knife.**

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., Special, June 7.—Mrs. B. N. Peterson attempted suicide today, and her effort may prove fatal yet. She cut her throat with a kitchen knife during the absence of the family and was insensible when found. She has been suffering from rheumatism and this cause is assigned for her act.

A disastrous fire occured at East Superior last night, entailing $40,000 loss upon the Superior Manufacturing company, pump manufacturers. Their plant was entirely destroyed and fifty hands are thrown out of employment. The insurance upon the plant was $20,000. The theory as to the origin of the fire is that it was the result of spontaneous combustion. The managing owners, Messrs. Fimple and Marshall, of Duluth, announce that they will rebuild the plant.

Herman Johnson secured heavy damages from the terminal company for personal injuries. Johnson lost a leg last September owing to alleged carelessness of employes of the company and brought suit to recover. The jury awarded damages in $6,000.

**A Depot in Ashes.**

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Iowa, June 7.—The large freight depot of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad was burned here last night. All the merchandise stored in the building was consumed. The damage was heavy, but cannot be definitely ascertained. The records were all destroyed with the building.

### AFTER A THIRD INTEREST.

**Claims of a Rapid City Man to the Keystone Mine.**

RAPID CITY, S. D., Special, June 7.—To-day Charles M. Ankeny entered suit against William Franklin and John F. Reed for a one-third interest in the Keystone mine. His claim rests on a verbal agreement made in 1883. At that time he expended about $1,000 on the property. This is the property which was bonded several months ago to several Rapid City and St. Paul men who have been developing it. It is believed to be as rich if not the richest mine ever discovered in the Black Hills. It will excel the famous Homestake mine. The suit is generally condemned here, as it may interfere with working the mine. Rapid City men acquainted with the case say Ankeny has forfeited all his claims and that his suit is a bluff.

**Disaster at Sea.**

ST. PETERSBURG, June 7.—A frightful disaster is reported from Central Russia. The steamer Albion, while plying in the Ounja river, a tributary of the Volga, took fire and sixty persons were drowned in endeavoring to escape from the burning vessel. Thirty persons were saved.

**Drowned in the Mississippi.**

LA CROSSE, Wis., Special, June 7.—Frank Bartlett, aged ten, son of J. H. Bartlett, was accidentally drowned to-day. He was playing with other boys on a raft boat near the Mississippi wagon bridge when he fell in. The body has not yet been found.

## CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

There is no improvement in Sidney Dillon's condition.

T. Jefferson Coolidge, the new United States minister to France, arrived in Paris Sunday.

Edward McMillin was hanged at Wilkesbarre, Pa., yesterday for the murder of his wife Feb. 20, 1891.

A mob of 100 men yesterday took Austin Porter, a wife murderer, from jail at Grayson, Ky., and hanged him.

### THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO—WHEAT—No. 2 spring, 82¼to82¾ No. 3 spring, 77c. No. 2 red, 88¼to89c.
CORN—No. 2, 48to49c.
OATS—No. 2, 30c.; No. 2 white, 34c. No. 3 white, 33@33½c.
RYE—No. 2, 75½c.
BARLEY—No. 2 60to62c.; No. 3, 51@58c.

MINNEAPOLIS—WHEAT—No 1 hard, 83c; No. 1 Northern, 82c; No. 2 Northern, 78to80c.
CORN—No. 3, 45 to 47c; No. 3 yellow, 47 to 48c.
OATS—No. 2 white, 30to30½c; No. 3 white, 30c.
RYE—No. 2, 73c.
BARLEY—No. 3, 40 to 46c.
HAY—Choice upland quoted at $12to12.50; No. 1 wild, $11to12; coarse off color, $9to$10.50 timothy $12to13.50

ST. PAUL—WHEAT—No. 1 hard, 82to83c; No. 1 Northern, 81to82c; No. 2 Northern, 79 to 80c.
CORN—No. 3, 42to43c; No. 3 yellow, 43 to 45c.
OATS—No. 2, 28½ to 29½c; No. 2 white, 30½ to 31c; No. 3, 30 to 30½.
BARLEY AND RYE—No. 2 barley, 50 to 55c; No. 3 barley, 40 to 50c; No. 2 rye, 73 to 73½c; malt, 60to75c.
GROUND FEED AND MILLSTUFFS—No. 1, $16.50@17; No. 2, $17@17.50; No. 3, $17.75 to 18.25; low grade, $13 to 14; corn meal, bolted, $20to20.50; do unbolted, $15.50 to$16; bran, bulk, $10to10.50

MILWAUKEE—WHEAT—No. 2 spring, 83c; No. 1 Northern, 89½c.
CORN—No, 3, 46½c.
OATS—No. 2, white, 33½to34c. No. 3, do 32½to33c.
BARLEY—No. 2, 54½c; sample, 54 to 58c

## A TOWN IN ASHES.

**Jamestown, Col., Almost Entirely Destroyed by Fire.**

DENVER, June 7.—The mining town of Jamestown, Col., was almost totally destroyed by fire Sunday. The flames were started by an explosion of coal oil. Many houses were blown up with powder in an attempt to stop the fire. The total loss is estimated at $1,000,000. The heaviest losses are Alexande Heitter & Co., saloon, building and stock $22,000; Shackelford & Foster, Albany hotel block, $6,000; Shimer & Morse, $7,500; Tompkins Hardware company, $20,000; Willoighby & Coiler, $7,000, Levy & Benedict block, $5,000; the Hard Terrace row, composed of twenty buildings, $8,000; Larry Byrne, $7,000. These are the most prominent losses, but there are hundreds of others which are smaller, and will bring the aggregate loss up to $1,000,000, with an insurance of about $250,000.

It is rumored that four persons perished in the fire. This cannot be substantiated at present.

## AMID THE RUINS.

**Many More Bodies Recovered at Oil City.**

OIL CITY, June 7.—The following bodies have been recovered from the ruins in addition to those already reported:

Mrs. Crouch, Mrs. Lyons and child, two unknown, Mrs. O'Leary, child of John Roach, Walter McPherson, Mrs. J. W. Bristol of Rochester, N. Y., Charles Miller.

Coroner Snowden has impaneled a jury and viewed all the bodies thus far identified, and will render their verdict to-morrow. The curiosity seekers have already began to swarm into the city from all parts, and to-night the devastated districts are thronged with people hunting relics of yesterday's catastrophe.

## MANY ODD FELLOWS.

**A Notable State Meeting in Session at Duluth.**

DULUTH, Special, June 7.—The conclave of Odd Fellows of the State of Minnesota began here to-day. About 500 Odd Fellows, including the grand chapter, arrived here, and to-night participated in a grand parade, followed by a literary and musical programme at Temple opera. It was a representative gathering, and largely attended considering the contemporaneous excitement of the Republican national convention at Minneapolis.

**Convention Notes**

Several hundred will come from Red Wing to attend the league demonstration.

The Blaine club of Indianapolis arrived yesterday afternoon. It is over fifty strong.

The Blaine Glee club of Cincinnati carried off the palm yesterday for artistic singing of campaign songs.

"Reed and Rusk," yelled an enthusiastic citizen, as he saw the burly form of the ex-speaker in the West corridors last night.

Last evening Delegate F. W. Simmons of Iowa said: "You can announce that Iowa is prepared to vote for the nomination of Allison whenever any other delegation is ready to do so."

The Flour City Cadets band discoursed excellent music in the West hotel yesterday afternoon. Some of the members of this youthful band are so small that they are in serious peril of blowing themselves into their musical instruments.

It is estimated that the preparations made in Minneapolis were sufficient for 40,000 people. The best judges there place the attendance within 20,000 and to the credit of the Flour City it could care with its arrangements for double that number.

The subcommittee to which was referred the matter of the contest in Utah reported to the national committee yesterday, seating the regularly elected delegates, Salisbury and Cannon. The latter body unanimously approved the report. This settles the factional fight which has been going on so long, and the Utah delegation is satified.

John Filtte and Senator James McCormick of North Dakota were at the West yesterday. They are both ardent Blaine men, and declare that seven-ninths of the Dakota people are for the Plumed Knight. "The state senate is all for Blaine, and passed resolutions favoring his nomination. The house passed similar resolutions with only two dissenting votes," said Mr. Flittie.

One of the most prominent women present, who hugely enjoys the animated scenes in the West hotel as viewed from the second floor, is Mrs. D. R. Locke, widow of the late "Petroleum V. Nasby." She is accompanied by her son, Robinson Locke, proprietor of the well known Toledo Blade, and at one time United States consul to Newcastle-on-Tyne. Both have many friends among the party leaders and their visit is being made very pleasant.

Tom Reed of Maine, ex-speaker of the house of representatives, visited Massachusetts headquarters yesterday and was enthusiastically received. The ponderous Maine man moved around shaking hands with all introduced to him and smilingly accepting their compliments. He parried in a good-natured manner all questions regarding his opinion as to the advisability or otherwise of nominating Mr. Blaine.

**Nothing but Blow.**

WASHINGTON, June 7.—The senate passed most of the day listening to a speech by Mr. Vest on the free wool bill, during which he discussed the silver question, the tariff and reciprocity in his usual style, and fired many rhetorical shafts at the Republicans. No business was transacted.

**Killed by Lightning.**

HAYWARD, Wis., Special, June 7.—Henry Ring, seventeen years of age, was killed by lightning twelve miles from Hayward during the storm to-day.