

THE LINES DRAWN

Between the Followers of Blaine and Harrison.

THE FORCES OF THE PRESIDENT

Present an Unbroken Front, and Are Well in Hand.

GOOD GENERALSHIP DISPLAYED

By the Managers of the Harrison Column, and it Remains Practically Solid, Despite the Charge of the Blaine Men Against It--Two Estimates of the Situation--One Nominates Harrison on the First Ballot, While the Other Favors Blaine. The West Virginia Delegation--Gossip of the Day--Some Interesting Incidents.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., June 6.—The Blaine managers are hilarious to-night, and maintain that there is a serious break in the South and that southern delegates are preparing to swing into line for Blaine. Besides Tennessee, which came in in the afternoon, Texas and Alabama are the latest additions claimed by the Blaine column.

Then are about eighty votes involved in contests, and of this number they say the sub-committee of the national committee will seat over sixty Blaine delegates in the temporary organization.

HOLDING THEIR OWN.

The Harrison Forces in Good Shape. Great Generalship Displayed--Comparative Strength of the Candidates.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., June 6.—The sun goes down without any decisive gain by either faction. The Harrison managers have succeeded in holding their forces well in hand without a break, while on the other side the Blaine forces have been reinforced by outside influences.

The shouting for the Plumed Knight is likely to become more vociferous and is expected to give tone to the crowd in the hall. The Blaine managership of this popular demonstration will serve 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 advantage in the instructions which bind the minority whose choice would be the statesman from Maine. The situation is an embarrassing one to all such. Take the delegation from Iowa for an example. The state is 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 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 on the unanimous reelection of Mr. Clarkson to represent the state on the national committee.

DISPLAYING GENERALSHIP.

The Harrison managers clearly understand this danger, and they 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 by information from other sources. There is not a doubt that if the convention were to reach a vote to-morrow Mr. Harrison would win. The outspoken support of Chauncey Depew, General Horace Porter, Governor McKinley and Senator Sherman has been the chief factor after all in keeping a majority of the delegates in support of the President.

Their high character and world wide reputation are a force that cannot be overestimated in a contest of this kind. The Blaine people appreciate this, and while showing no signs of discouragement, they are seeking to defeat a majority vote on the first ballot. Their policy is to bring some favorite sons into the field and thus divide up the vote. They give out that the decision of the Michigan delegation to present the name of Alger is favorable to their plan, but this the Harrison managers deny.

The number advising the selection of a candidate not involved in the factional contest is increasing. The names most frequently heard are Sherman and McKinley. Any test of strength or side issues is sure to be injurious to the Harrison side, as many instructed delegates will not construe their instructions as covering everything. Therefore the threat of the Harrison men to appeal from the decisions of the national committee in contested cases would be a dangerous proceeding.

Each faction keeps its mathematician and is prepared at all times to convince the doubting delegates of the certainty of the success of each candidate.

HARRISON'S CLAIM.

The highest claim for Harrison is 541 votes out of a total of 902. A conservative estimate gives Harrison the nomination by the following vote: Alabama, Harrison 1, Blaine 11. Arkansas, Harrison 10, California, Harrison 9, Blaine 3, Colorado, Blaine 8, Connecticut, Harrison 6, Blaine 6, Delaware, Harrison 6, Florida, Harrison 2, Blaine 6, Georgia, Harrison 20, Blaine 6, Illinois, Harrison 34, Blaine 14, Indiana, Harrison 30, Blaine none, Iowa, Harrison 20, Blaine 6, Kansas, Harrison 8, Blaine 14, Kentucky, Harrison 20, Blaine 6, Louisiana, Harrison 8, Blaine 8, Maine, Blaine 12, Maryland, Harrison 12, Blaine 4, Massachusetts, Harrison 8, Blaine 20, Michigan, Harrison 4, Blaine 20, Mississippi, Harrison 0, Blaine 0, Missouri, Harrison 20, Blaine 14, Nebraska, Harrison 10, Nevada, Blaine 8, New Hampshire, Blaine 4, Harrison 4, New Jersey, Harrison 10, Blaine 4, New York, Harrison 24, Blaine 48, North Carolina, Harrison 22, Ohio, Harrison 20, Blaine 20, Oregon, Harrison 2, Blaine 6, Pennsylvania, Harrison 14, Blaine 50, Rhode Island, Harrison 2, Blaine 8, South Carolina, Harrison 9, Blaine 9, Tennessee, Harrison 21,

Blaine 31, Texas, Harrison 22, Blaine 8, Vermont, Harrison 5, Blaine 3, Virginia, Harrison 12, Blaine 12, West Virginia, Harrison 9, Blaine 3, Wisconsin, Harrison 18, Blaine 6, South Dakota, Harrison 3, Blaine 5, North Dakota, Harrison 2, Blaine 4, Minnesota, Harrison 4, Blaine 14, Montana, Harrison 1, Blaine 6, Washington, Harrison 2, Blaine 6, Idaho, Blaine 6, Wyoming, Harrison 3, Blaine 3, Arizona, Blaine 2, New Mexico, Blaine 2, Oklahoma, Harrison 2, District Columbia, Blaine 2, Utah, Harrison 2. Total for Harrison 476; total for Blaine 417.

Another conservative estimate gives Blaine 450 votes. West Virginia in this estimate is put down as evenly divided between Harrison and Blaine. Harrison's total vote is estimated at 415 and Alger 28.

SOME HOT WORK

Done in the Committee on Contests--Virginia's Contested Delegation.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., June 6.—The shouts, singing and band music of the political clubs draws people from every direction to the lobby and corridors of the West Hotel to view the spectacle, but all day long a score and sometimes three-score of eager watchers has steadily surged to and fro around room 122, seizing every opportunity to get at those inside or to secure an inkling of the way in which things were going in the contests to come. The contest between Harrison and Blaine seems to be growing so close as to make a possibility that on the decisions of the committee on contests will rest the party nomination. The party outside the room was made up largely of colored men, but occasionally leaders of the two forces were on hand to learn and report how the fight was going. The news received was far from cheering to the Harrison men, who had been counting on almost solid delegations from the southern states. In many instances they were able to hold their ground, but the fight was a losing one on the whole, and in Alabama they were especially hard hit, the anti-Blaine faction capturing all but three of the contested seats. The contests have been unusually bitter and numerous in this convention, and the preliminary committee on credentials found their task a hard and difficult one, the speakers being excited and often times discursive, so that the work of selecting a temporary chairman had to be postponed.

HARRISON MEN ANGRY.

The Harrison men are angry at the way in which contests have been decided, and the outlook for the undecided ones. They complain that everything is going against them and threaten to make a fight on the national committee along the line. Some of their best friends advising against this course, as it is almost certain that the appeals from the decisions of the regularly constituted tribunals would be adverse to them, and the effect of a defeat on the preliminary skirmish might have an injurious effect on the more important battle. The Alabama contest will be carried to the full executive committee, but whether or not the fight in this or other contests will be carried further it is too early to say, there being a difference of opinion as to policy. The first contest decided to-day was from Utah in which the regular, or anti-Salt Lake Tribune faction won. This gives Blaine two votes. There are two organizations in this territory, each claiming to be the regular party organization.

THE VIRGINIA CONTEST.

The Brady sub-committee adjourned from last night and after five hours' session decided against the protest of Chairman Brady, of Virginia, to recognize the anti-Moseley crowd in most of the contests.

The struggle in sub-committee was earnest, but Conger, of Ohio, and Filley, of Missouri, outnumbered the chairman. Mr. Brady will submit a minority report. The decision of the majority seats Long, Vaughan, Dawson and Cashier as delegates-at-large, Hendricks and Fitzpatrick in the third district, Wilson and Bland in the fourth, Austin and Ashford in the eighth. In the fifth district the Moseley men seat Bingham and Walker; in the ninth district one delegate from each side will be admitted. The fight grew out of the fact that one wing of the party refused to meet with the other and the defeated men claimed they should be seated as having held the regular state convention. They filed affidavits from thirteen out of twenty members of what is said to constitute the state committee, but they came here as contestants on the face of papers. They are quite bitter over their overthrow, and said it was due to a deal by which their opponents agreed to vote for Blaine, and gave out a warning that the Blaine men would be disappointed when the time came to ballot, as several officeholders were in the delegation seats. The members of the Southern delegations find themselves of considerable importance to-day, and appear to appreciate the fact. The Harrison men are making strong efforts to hold them in line, while the anti-Harrison forces are bringing all the means at their command to break into the South and apparently with some effect. Each side has out workers among the Southern delegations. Fred Douglas, notwithstanding his age, is actively at work in the Harrison cause, addressing the colored men and stiffening the lines where they are inclined to waver.

THE GEORGIA DELEGATION.

At the Georgia headquarters he addressed the whole delegation while it was perfecting its organization. The Georgia delegation, it has been asserted, were solid for Harrison, but a suspicion developed that some of them were unfavorable, and Mr. Douglas urged them to stand firm and true. He announced that he was for Harrison as against Blaine, and denounced the latter on a bill of his opposition to the force bill of 1873. He urged his hearers not to be misled by the hurrah for Blaine. Brass bands made noise, he said, but they did not make votes. An effort was then made to have the delegation polled and pledged to support Harrison as long as Indiana kept him in the field. The object was to smoke out some members who were said to be weak-kneed and it was accomplished, for two delegates at once objected on the ground that it was superfluous, they being all for the President. The poll was not insisted upon. There is an opposition to Chairman Buck, but he declares that he will hold the delegation solid for Blaine, and has written some members of the Georgia delegation urging them to vote for him. Warner Miller, of New York, is also

quietly doing some missionary work for Mr. Blaine among the colored delegates, urging party supremacy and that the negroes refrain from standing solidly for one man and committing the party against the wishes of the majority of Republicans from states in the north which are necessary to success.

Ex-Senator Bruce, Auditor Lynch and other colored men are working for Harrison.

An effort was made to win over Mr. Langston to the President's support, but he told the committee in a plain outspoken vigorous manner that he was on the other side. He claims that Virginia will vote for Blaine with the exception of four or six delegates. Others give the President at least eight votes from Virginia.

ANTI-HARRISON MEN

From Indiana Arrive--A Dramatic and Sensational Incident.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 6.—At half past nine this morning the anti-Harrison men from Indiana arrived and at once proceeded to the West Hotel bearing aloft a banner bearing a picture of Blaine, and the announcement that Indiana was by no means sold for Bon. Their arrival was the signal for one of the most dramatic and sensational occurrences of the convention. The sight of the delegation was like shaking a red rag before a bull as far as the Indiana Harrison men are concerned. "Rheedy" Shell, the great hustler of the "Hoosier" Harrisonians, lost all control of himself.

"Haul it down," he shouted, "Cut it down." The suggestion was enough, and forward darted one of his followers and snatched viciously at the banner. It was a little girl who came to the rescue at this juncture. She wore an Alger badge, and she lifted the banner high out of reach. A great shout went up from the crowd for the girl and for Blaine.

The Fort Wayne contingent had by this time lost their senses, and bustling Shell into their room they shook their fists under his nose in the wildest manner. There was almost a riot at this. Harrison men saw the fatal mistake that had been made, and made efforts to quell the feeling by cries of "peace." But the blood of the anti-Harrison faction was up, and they refused to be mollified. They declared in the most emphatic and vigorous manner that it was war to the knife. "If Harrison is nominated," they shouted, "we will defeat him in Indiana. The state can never be carried for Harrison, never, never."

THE COLORED DELEGATION

In the Minneapolis Convention is the Largest in the Party's History.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., June 6.—It has been many years since a Republican national convention contained so many colored delegates as will be seated in the convention hall to-morrow noon: A mass meeting of colored delegates and politicians has been held in this city, at which the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, that as colored delegates to the national Republican convention, we are assembled especially to demand of the national convention a respectful hearing and consideration of the matters presented and contained in the memorial of the national civil rights association, and that the colored delegates stand upon such a declaration of rights as the last guarantee which they can accept at the hands of the Republican party.

The memorial will be presented to the convention in the earlier hours by the colored delegates, and it will be espoused by Albion W. Tourgee, the well known agitator.

The movement now has the support of John M. Langston, of Virginia, while ex-Senators Bruce and Lynch, who represent the other wing of the negro element, are opposed to the scheme. In an interview on the subject to-day, Langston said that the negroes proposed to push the matter. He said:

"The feeling of the colored people in word is that any needed legislation with respect to the protection of the colored voters of the South should be secured through the agency of the Republican party of the United States. If there is no need for legislation, it is the feeling of the colored people and their friends that the laws heretofore enacted shall be promptly and effectually enforced."

Auditor Lynch, of the treasury, said that he has not heard of any organized movement and announced himself as opposed to it. He said that the colored men expected of the Republican party and would secure recognition of their rights. What they wanted and would ask was that the party should put in its platform a plank guaranteeing to the colored man the right to vote, and to be free from intimidation. They wanted a law passed, federal control of elections wherever a right was denied to them, but he again remarked that he would not take part in such a movement, as the present seemed to be.

TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN

Fassett Selected by Blaine Men--Horace Porter Said to be Harrison's Choice.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 6.—The Blaine forces have practically settled upon Senator Fassett, of New York, as their candidate for temporary chairman of the convention. The New York delegation has formally canvassed the matter, and during the morning, without a caucus, which it is said by friends of ex-Senator Platt, the decision is expected to be reached, are directing that New York present the name of Mr. Fassett, of the national committee, for chairman. The Harrison men continue to talk of General Horace Porter as the candidate for temporary chairman, but thus far have not come to any definite conclusion.

Senator Garry, of Wyoming, who has been one of the staunchest supporters of the President, and is in the councils of the Harrison men, said this morning that the Harrison folks would certainly antagonize Mr. Fassett whenever an effort was made to nominate him for temporary chairman. They would not agree, they said, upon such a prominent man, and so strong a supporter of Mr. Blaine for the position.

THE SILVER MEN.

Caucus on the Platform--Teller Attacks Harrison--A Lively Time.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., June 6.—A hot controversy broke out at almost the beginning of the big caucus of western delegates that assembled this afternoon

in the California delegation headquarters. One hundred and fifty delegates were present from the Pacific coast and Rocky Mountain states to which invitations were sent by the Californians.

Senator Teller, of Colorado, was selected to act as chairman.

Senator Teller held that it would be useless to attempt to enter into the matter of a platform until the caucus reached some decision as to the candidate that would be supported. If Harrison would be the nominee, it mattered not how strong a silver plank might be adopted, the Republicans could not carry the western states. The senator declared specifically that Harrison under no circumstances could get the electoral vote of Colorado. Much excitement was caused by Mr. Teller's blunt declaration, and he was vigorously replied to by Judge Spence, of California, a staunch Harrison supporter. Spence spoke at great length, gesticulating violently and becoming almost white at times with passion.

Mr. DeYoung, of California, followed Spence in a spirited address and was reinforced by no less a Blaine lieutenant than Boutelle, of Maine. The latter spoke with marked emotion of the Western support of Blaine in 1884, and that he had been escorted to his home by California delegates. Proceeding, Boutelle urged it would be no less fitting now.

Senator Jones, of Nevada, succeeded Boutelle, and though the caucus was reaching well into the evening the interest was unabated and the attendance showed not the slightest diminution.

FASSETT GETS THERE.

He Will Be the Temporary Chairman of the Convention--The Vote.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., June 6.—When the night session of the national committee assembled the Harrison men made their fight in the national committee on Fassett, and the result was 29 votes for Fassett and 20 for Cullom, so that Mr. Fassett will be temporary chairman of the national convention. This is a test vote and shows that Blaine men are in control of the committee. The defeat was accepted and the nomination made unanimous.

Was a Fake.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., June 6.—The report said to be published in a New York Tribune extra stating that Mr. Blaine had withdrawn is pronounced a fake. H. C. Payne, of Wisconsin, said, "It's a pure fake."

A reporter said to Emmons Blaine: "A New York Tribune extra says your father has withdrawn."

"There will be another one saying he has not," replied Mr. Emmons Blaine.

Pennsylvania's Attitude.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., June 6.—The uncertainty as to the standing of the Pennsylvania delegation was removed at the meeting of the delegation from that state this evening, at which it was officially determined by a poll that the vote on the presidency would be 51 for Blaine, 11 for Harrison and one for John Sherman. Senator Quay was elected chairman of the delegation by acclamation. Other officers will be elected to-morrow morning.

No Stampedes for Blaine.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., June 6.—"It is not true" said ex-Gov. J. Q. A. Brackett, of Massachusetts, to-night, "that our state has shown any signs of a stampede for Blaine. On the contrary, the indications are that Harrison is stronger with the Massachusetts delegation this evening than when we left Boston." He placed the strength of Harrison in the Massachusetts delegation at 17, Blaine's at 8, and for a third man 5.

Ohio's Poll.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 6.—Ex-Governor presented the name of Governor McKinley as leader of the delegation, and his choice was unanimous. A poll of the delegation was taken, with the result: Harrison, 22; Blaine, 18; McKinley, 6.

Governor McKinley will doubtless be made permanent chairman of the convention, as he is acceptable by both Blaine and Harrison men.

Clarkson Re-elected.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., June 6.—The Iowa delegation has re-elected J. S. Clarkson national committeeman.

AT THE CAPITAL.

The Harrison Men Are Confident--Situation as Viewed from the White House. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 6.—To-night about 9 o'clock the President and Secretaries Foster, Elkins, and Rusk were sitting on the rear veranda of the White House smoking and discussing the political situation in private. Secretary Halford was busily engaged in the President's office examining Associated Press bulletins and private telegrams.

"The word we get from our friends in Minneapolis," said Mr. Halford to the INTELLIGENCER correspondent, "is of a very encouraging character. There seems to be no change in the situation and we are very sanguine."

"Have you had any cause to revise your former estimates since the resignation of Mr. Blaine?" was asked.

"We have had no occasion to lower our estimates," answered Mr. Halford with an emphasis on the word "lower."

Senator Manderson's estimate that the Nebraska delegation would vote for President Harrison at the Minneapolis convention was confirmed to-day by Assistant Attorney General Colby, of Nebraska, who returned to Washington to-day. He said that he had talked to the Nebraska delegation after Mr. Blaine's resignation had been tendered, and could state that every member of the delegation would stand solid for Mr. Harrison, even if Mr. Blaine is proposed. In his opinion the announcement of the resignation is calculated to help the President's chances.

Senator Hale has within the past forty-eight hours become a decided Blaine champion. He now says he thinks Mr. Blaine is practically a candidate for the nomination. Mr. Blaine, he says, is taking no active interest in the contest himself, but has tacitly consented to receive the nomination. Mr. Hale put at rest the baseless rumor that Mr. Blaine intended going to Minneapolis. The ex-secretary and his family have arranged to leave for Bar Harbor to-morrow, where they anticipate spending the summer.

The usual sensational reports were flying about to-day. The most recent is one coming from Minneapolis, and to the effect that President Harrison had written a letter to Senator Cullom au-

thorizing the withdrawal of his (Harrison's) name in case he was not nominated on the first ballot. The report was emphatically denied at the White House.

Rusk Says He's Not in It.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 6.—A representative of the Associated Press waited upon Secretary Rusk this morning to ascertain if possible whether there was any truth in the statement as published in the morning papers, that any effort had been made to induce him to allow the use of his name for second place on the presidential ticket.

"There is no truth in the statement whatever," said the secretary, adding emphatically, "my name cannot be used either singly or in combination against the President, and no friend of mine will suggest such use."

Mrs. Harrison Improving.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 6.—Mrs. Harrison was very comfortable to-day and was able to sit up for half an hour. That the insomnia which has given her so much trouble is wearing off is evidenced by the fact that she slept all of last night. Her appetite is also returning, and to-day she took more nourishment than on any day for a long time.

Saw the Base Ball Game.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 6.—The President and Secretaries Foster and Rusk attended the Cincinnati-Washington base ball match this afternoon, and enjoyed the game very much. The President seems to be awaiting the result of the convention with equanimity and has not made the least change in the official routine.

ARIZONA AND NEW MEXICO

Admitted as States by the House of Representatives.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 6.—In the house yesterday Mr. Washington, of Tennessee, moved a suspension of the rules and the passage of a bill admitting the territory of New Mexico into the sisterhood of states.

Mr. Perkins, of Iowa, demanded a second.

The second having been ordered the bill was passed, 167 to 3, amid loud applause. The applause was renewed when Mr. Smith, of Arizona, suggested to suspend the rules and pass the bill admitting Arizona to statehood.

The bill was passed. Yeas, 174; nays, 12.

Will Stick to Hill.

NEW YORK, June 6.—Pursuant to call, the delegates to the Democratic national convention met here this evening. Chairman Murphy called the meeting to order and on roll call, 70 delegates, or in one or two instances alternates representing delegates, responded to their names. Senator Hill was the only conspicuous absentee.

Secretary Charles R. DeRoost made the following resolution, offered by Gen. Henry W. Slocum.

Resolved, That we regularly elected delegates to the Democratic national convention do reaffirm our pledge to present the name of Senator David B. Hill as our candidate for President, and be it

Resolved, That we will vote for him until he is nominated, or as long as he will permit his name to go before the convention.

The reading of the resolution was received with great applause.

BASE BALL.

Anson Crushed by Baltimore--Pittsburgh Slaughtered.

BALTIMORE, June 6.—The Baltimore club to-day gave one of the finest exhibitions of batting and running seen on the ground for some time. Score: Baltimore 23; Chicago 1. Earned, 7 and 1. Errors, 1 and 9. Hits, 21 and 8. Pitchers, Cobb and Luby. Umpire, Emalie.

Took Eleven Innings.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 6.—It required eleven innings before Cincinnati finally won to-day's game. Score: Washington 4; Cincinnati 7. Earned, 1 and 3. Errors, 3 and 4. Hits, 5 and 11. Pitchers, Knell and Mullan. Umpire, Macular.

Four St. Louis.

PHILADELPHIA, June 6.—The Phillies had little or no trouble in disposing of St. Louis to-day. Score: St. Louis, 7; Philadelphia, 15. Earned, 3 and 4. Errors, 1 and 6. Hits, 12 each. Pitchers, Breitenstein, Easton and Esper. Umpire, Hurst.

Young an Easy Mark.

NEW YORK, June 6.—"Cyclone" Young was an easy mark for Brooklyn to-day. Score: Brooklyn, 5; Cleveland, 3; Earned, Brooklyn 2. Errors, 4 and 5. Hits, 14 and 3. Pitchers, Haddock and Young. Umpire, Lynch.

Pittsburgh Slaughtered.

BOSTON, June 6.—It was a slaughter here to-day. Baldwin was batted out of the box in two innings. Score: Boston 17; Pittsburgh 4. Earned, 9 and 2. Errors, 4 and 6. Hits, 18 and 0. Pitchers, Nichols, Baldwin and Camp. Umpire, Gaffney.

Giants Win.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 6.—Louisville has yet to win a game from New York. Score: New York 4; Louisville 3. Earned, New York 4. Errors, 2 each. Hits, 12 and 6. Pitchers, Crane, Jones and Viau. Umpire, Sheridan.

Sixty Drowned.

LONDON, June 6.—Advices have been received here that the steamer Albion has been burned and sunk near Markajen, on the Unshar river in Central Russia. Sixty were drowned.

The League Record.

W	L	PC	W	L	PC		
Boston	30	11	72	New York	20	20	500
Brooklyn	24	14	64	Cleveland	20	21	488
Cincinnati	26	16	60	Louisville	17	23	425
Chicago	23	17	58	Washington	15	24	385
Philadelphia	22	19	56	St. Louis	14	25	380
Pittsburgh	22	21	51	Baltimore	10	30	350

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia, continued warm, fair weather, winds generally south, fair Wednesday.

For Western Pennsylvania and Ohio, fair weather, generally south winds, warmer near the lakes, probably showers Tuesday night and Wednesday.

TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY.

As furnished by C. SCHNEFF, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets.

7 A. M.	9 A. M.	11 A. M.	1 P. M.	3 P. M.	5 P. M.	7 P. M.	9 P. M.
67	75	80	82	80	75	68	62
14	22	28	30	28	22	15	10

Weather--Fair.

STRICKEN CITIES.

Titusville and Oil City Take On Mourning's Garb.

VERITABLE VALLEY OF DEATH.

Two Hundred People Have Lost Their Lives

AND A GREAT MANY ARE MISSING

At Oil City--Over One Hundred Dead at Titusville--Many Touching Scenes Enacted--Parties Searching for the Dead--The Acts of Heroism--Governor Pattison Issues a Proclamation for the Relief of the Suffering. List of the Dead--Many Corpses Unidentified.

OIL CITY, PA., June 6.—A day full of excitement and harrowing scenes has closed here, and thousands who have been seeking for the dead and aiding the suffering have gone to rest. Not all, however. All along the burned sections can be seen groups of persons still hunting for their loved ones. They do not seem to weary or despair, but dig into the accumulated filth and rubbish with bare and bleeding hands. Many of them have not ceased for a moment in the search for the dead. Without food and sleep the unwearied are continuing in their task. For many of them the work will be without result, for it is now certain many of the bodies have been either burned to cinders or swept into the flood and away. The banks along the creek are caving in, and many a victim has gone to his last resting place unattended by mourning friends and with no ceremonies.

At a late hour to-night sixty-seven bodies have been taken from the ruins, and this practically ends the work of the searchers till to-morrow. Those who are acquainted with the locality where the greatest damage was done say the loss of life must reach at least 150, and many put the figures at 200. The number of bodies recovered gives no fair estimate of the number lost. The section where this loss of life is greatest was largely occupied by foreigners, employed in the tube works. No one knows their names, and it will be impossible to ever learn just how many are missing. In this section, also, were a vast number of children, or, as one citizen puts it, there were swarms of them. Of all the bodies recovered only ten were children, and the great question is, what has become of the rest of the children?

PROMPT AID.

Unbounded gratitude is felt and expressed by the relief committee here over the unsolicited and generous subscriptions and offers of aid from outside persons. To-night the committee has in hand over \$12,000, and the answers to inquiries received to-day will to-morrow swell the subscriptions to double this sum. Already there have been requests for aid from three hundred, and this number is surely being swelled.

This by no means represents the total number of sufferers as many of them have friends here who have provided for them. The tales of heroic struggles for life will never cease to be told, and every person one meets has a thrilling story to tell. While all alike in most respects, each has some distinctive feature which makes it worthy of honorable mention. Were each mentioned, however, space could not be found to contain them. Among the cities which have either sent subscriptions or made inquiries relative thereto are Pittsburgh, New York, Boston, Buffalo, Philadelphia, Rochester, Jamestown, Syracuse, Albany, Harrisburg, Altoona, Erie, Cleveland, Columbus, Chicago, Cincinnati, Minneapolis, St. Louis, San Francisco, Denver, Baltimore and Washington. The question of insurance is a most serious one, and adjusters are already on the ground. The total insurance is about \$300,000.