FROM SUNDAY'S EDITION.

The following matter on this page appeared in Sunday's edition. The reason for this re-publication is because our regular mail rate of subscription does not include the Sunday issue, and comparatively few in the country care to pay extra for the Sunday edition, which lies in the St. Paul postoffice and goes out in the same mail with the Monday paper. The more important news and other miscellaneous information, is therefore, published on Monday for the benefit of country subscribers who do not get the SUNDAY GLOBE.

ON TO CHICAGO.

Delegates Arriving on Every Incoming Train and Confusion Increasing.

The Business Men of New York and the Californians on the Ground.

Townsend, Stewart, Cullom and Foraker to Nominate Arthur, Blaine, Logan and Sherman.

The Pacific Coasters Applaud Blaine's Belligerent Attitude Toward the Asiatics.

Judge West, the Celebrated Blind Orator, Claims Four-Fifths of the People of Ohio for Blaine.

The Arthur Men Afraid the Colored Troops Will Move Over to the Logan Camp Sooner or Later.

George William Curtis, Gen. Francis Barlow, Carl Schurz and Theodore Roosevelt at the Scene of Conflict.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

CHICAGO, May 31.—As the time for holding the Republican convention grows nearer the hubbub and confusion increases, and to night the hotels present an exceedingly animated appearance. The features of the day were the arrival of the Pacific coast delegation with colors flying and the waving of "Blaine and victory," and the advent of the New York business men, whose rallying cry is "Arthur—a safe man." What they mean by that is supposed to be that he's in no imminent danger of ever again being president. These arrivals buoyed up the courage of the adherents of the two most prominent rival candidates, but didn't prove of material advantage to either, for the new influence just about offset each other. Both sides are as loud as ever in their assurances of success, and the prevailing opinion of those whose choice lies in the field is, first, that one of the favorites is ahead and then the other, and all coming to the conclusion that it will be safer to make bets after a ballot or two has been taken.

A meeting of the adherents of the various candidates was held at the different headquarters, and it was pretty well decided who the principal nominations will be made by. President Arthur will be nominated by Martin J. Townsend, of New York, and the nomination will be seconded by ex-Senator Henderson, of Missouri. Blaine will be placed in nomination by John Stewart, of Pennsylvania, seconded by Judge W. H. West, of Ohio. Gen. Logan will be nominated by Senator Cullom. John Sherman will be nominated by Judge Foraker. The latter will make only a brief speech.

THE MINNESOTA DELEGATION.

WHO THEY FAVOR.

The members of the Minnesota delegation now here are Senator Sabin, Gov. Davis and Col. Graves, delegates-at-large; A. M. Crosby and L. Z. Rogers, from the Second district; Hon. R. B. Langdon from the Fourth, and ex-Lieut. Gov. Barto from the Fifth. The balance of the delegation is expected to-morrow. The Minnesota delegation were originally counted nine for Blaine and five for Edmunds, but recent developments show an unexpected leaning on the part of some of the delegates toward Arthur. It is now pretty generally asserted that Senator Sabin is at heart an Arthur man and indications are that Col. Graves, of Duluth, and Senator Crosby, of Adrian, also lean strongly in that direction, although all three, when questioned by a GLOBE correspondent, refused to state their preferences. All the delegates here except Senator Sabin, are unanimously of the opinion that the vote of the delegation will be badly split up. Senator Sabin is of the opinion, too, I think, but is too politic to say so.

GOV. DAVIS

got in to-day and was seen this evening by a GLOBE correspondent. Everybody knows where I stand, he said. I am for Blaine. I haven't been here long enough to form a very definite opinion of the prospective outcome of the convention, but the Blaine sentiment seems very strong. The Minnesota delegation will be divided I think, but we have had no meeting yet, and of course I can't say definitely until we do.

HON. R. B. LANGDON

said to the GLOBE correspondent: "I have but one choice and that is Edmunds. When I go from him, if such a contingency should occur, I will know where I am coming. I could support either Blaine or Arthur, but since we have clean men who are capable of filling the position I do not see why we should nominate one of them. Edmunds has a good deal of strength and I think will have more votes on the first ballot than Logan."

COL. GRAVES

was found in dangerous proximity to Gen. McLaren, who is bending every energy to the continuation in power of Chester A. Arthur. He also was a late arrival, and didn't state definitely his personal preference, but he ventured the assertion, which was endorsed by Gen. McLaren, that at least three of the Minnesota delegation would be for Arthur, but nothing really definite could be told, he said, until the delegation held a meeting, which would be on Monday.

Among the other prominent Minnesotians in the city are Hon. J. B. Gilfillan, Col. Tom Lowry, C. W. West, C. W. Fuller, Minneapolis, and R. M. Newport, of St. Paul, while from Dakota were Jud LaMoure, Collector Bookwalter and N. E. Nelson, of Pembina.

THE BLAINE CAMP.

THE PACIFIC SLOPE CONTINGENT.

The Blaine movement received an increased impetus to-day by the arrival of delegates from the Pacific coast, who got in at 8:30 this morning. They came on a special train of seven sleepers, two diners and four coaches, ornamented with bunting and loaded down with Blaine enthusiasm. They formed a column at the depot and marched after a band of music to the Palmer house, where an impromptu Blaine demonstration was held in the rotunda. The band played a patriotic air and the delegation gave three rousing cheers for Blaine, after which the delegates retired to their rooms to perform much needed ablutions. Later in the day they opened the Blaine headquarters at parlor 40.

JUDGE C. C. BUSH.

One of the most prominent members of the delegation, who comes from Redding in the First congressional district, said as soon as he appeared in the rotunda: "Our delegation is solid and enthusiastic for Blaine, and the question of a second choice has never been permitted to enter into our deliberations. We are just going to sit down in our seats and vote for Blaine all through the convention."

"What makes you like Blaine so much?"

"I can't tell you, except that he comes from one end of the continent and has taken us all in. He's got our hearts and we can't help ourselves He came out to the Pacific coast, and his speeches and actions captivated all the western people He's right on the Chinese question and on the monopoly question and on every question you can name. Some of us have been watching him for twelve years, and we take his record all the way back. Blaine, Blaine, Blaine; I tell you we're all for Blaine all the time."

"Can Blaine carry California?"

"He can carry it by 75,000 majority and do just as well in all adjoining states. I am certain of this and I am just as certain that Arthur can't carry California. He positively cannot do it."

"Whom do you want for vice president?"

"We're not obstinate about it, but prefer Lincoln. He stands mighty well in the west and would add strength to the ticket. Give us Blaine and Lincoln and you can afford to lose New York which is more than can be said for any ticket that hasn't got Blaine for president on it."

"How was the Blaine sentiment along the road as you came?"

"Immense. At every depot we couldn's stop long enough, or talk Blaine strong enough to satisfy the crowd. From the time we struck Iowa until we left it we received one continued ovation. People left the graves of the dead soldiers to come and welcome us. Oh! there's no use talking, the whole country is for Blaine."

"Can't you carry California without Blaine?"

"Well, yes, I think we can, but it will be a mighty close shave. The fact is, the nominees of the convention are going to be elected, whoever they may be."

The conversation was overheard and participated in by Col. B. O. Carr, of Helena, and Mr. F. J. French, two more of the delegation, and they assented to all of it except the remark that the state could be carried without Blaine, and on that point Mr. French said it would be impossible.

MR. PIXLEY,

from San Francisco, editor of that sprightly paper, the *Argonaut*, who was a delegate to the last national convention and seconded Blaine's nomination from the Pacific slope, in a speech of rare eloquence and force, and who was also conspicuous in the debates in the convention, was interviewed by a GLOBE correspondent on the situation.

He said: "In reference to the California delegation it's solid for Blaine, a fact which is a growth of twelve years of political sentiment, there, indicated to-day for the third time by sending a united delegation for Blaine. The reason of his popularity upon our coast is partly political and largely arising from our geographical proximity to Asiatic immigration and the defenseless character of our city and seaboard. Mr. Blaine has indicated, and is one of the few public men of the nation who have indicated their sympathy with our endeavors to restrain Chinese immigration. This statement is not confined to the laboring classes, but is universal and pervades all classes—religious, commercial and industrial, and we think Mr. Blaine has by his very brief career as secretary of state foreshadowed the operations of a policy that for us would be very desirable in giving us protection by the creation of a navy and such coast defenses as would give us a guarantee against any foreign enemy that might be at war with the United States. His views on this subject were given in the dispute between Chili and Peru. Chili's three iron clad ships proved that superior implements determined the result of the war, and if our country has any such we certainly have not seen them on our coast. San Francisco is at the mercy of China or any country that has a navy on the Pacific waters. Such is the character of our ocean that we have no security against the approach of a fleet to the interior waters of the bay upon which our city lies. That is the view of the condition of affairs upon our coast and there is a feeling that there's no other candidate upon the list—no possible dark horse or white—that could secure the vote of our state. Oregon, Nevada and California, are united in the sentiment and general desire for a strong foreign policy that would place our country, with its 52,000,000 people, where it belongs in the council of nations. We feel that any other candidate would see as certainly and inevitably defeated. The state has a Democratic government and San Francisco has a Democratic municipal government. At least five out of six votes for Garfield were lost in the last nomination of the Republican party. That was upon the Chinese question, and that was based upon the Morey forged letter, knowledge which came too late for us to bring about a change in public sentiment. Now, then, it is for the delegates at this convention to decide of how much importance are the three states of the Pacific slope.

Any other selection will be a blow to further local interests involved in the election of a United States senator and members of the house of representatives, and it involves the party character in our state and city governments. San Francisco, we think, would go Republican if Blaine was the leader, hence we have selfish local interests as well as general patriotic wishes for the best interests of the country for wishing him nominated."

JUDGE WEST.

The famous blind orator was among the remainder of the Ohio delegation which arrived this morning. To a GLOBE correspondent he said: "I think that four-fifths of the people of Ohio want James G. Blaine nominated. I have been unable to ascertain how the delegates are going to vote, but I believe that they are about equally divided between Blaine and Sherman. I am unable to inform you how the Sherman men will go when they drop their man. I have not corresponded with any of them. Arthur hasn't a delegate to my knowledge from Ohio, and I don't know whether he could carry the state. Any answer I might be able to give on that point would be rather discouraging. I don't think Edmunds has any delegates from the state and if nominated I don't think he would create any enthusiasm. Logan has many friends there, but Blaine would be certain to carry Ohio, as I think, by a larger majority than any other Republican. I think Logan would be as favorably received as any other outsider. That's the feeling not only in the Western Reserve, but all over the northern part of the state to the national road—north of it and a very considerable part to the south of it—is solid for Blaine. The feeling in his favor is not confined to any particular part of the state. I will bet my head against a football that Cincinnati will go for Blaine. He could beat Sherman there to-day two to one. I think Blaine's nomination and election a dead sure thing."

MR. J. Q. A. CAMPBELL,

of the Bellfontaine *Republican*, from the same state, said: "I was for Logan myself and spoke for him in my paper till I found that four-fifths or nine-tenths of the people were for Blaine The sentiment at the primaries and everywhere was strong for Blaine except in a small portion of the center and southwestern portion of the state, which are for Sherman. Coming in on the cars we took a vote among the passengers on fourteen cars and a large majority of them were for Blaine."

MR. E. L. LAMPSON,

delegate from President Garfield's old district, said substantially the same thing. So far as he had discovered the opinion of delegates of his state the majority of them would stick to Blaine as long as there was any possibility of his nomination. Nine-tenths of the people of the state were enthusiastically in his favor.

ARTHUR HEADQUARTERS.

STILL CONFIDENT.

The Arthur headquarters presented a scene of extreme liveliness all day, and the managers for the president express unbounded—if not unwarranted—confidence. They say Arthur's strength is still growing, will result in his nomination, and that the Blaine boom will wear itself out, and that by Tuesday there will be a reaction in favor of the "safe man." There has yet been no perceptible break in the Blaine ranks, but the Arthur people say they are picking up delegates from the middle states, and in that way hope to offset any defection in the Arthur delegations from the south, which show symptoms of disintegration not in favor of Blaine, but Logan who seems to be second choice among the colored delegates. The Arthur leaders believe that the proposed call from the business men which will probably be published to-morrow or Monday, will stem and then perhaps turn the tide, which seems to have set in strongly in the direction of Blaine. The Arthur headquarters are being gorgeously arrayed with bunting, and pictures of one of the handsomest presidents whoever graced the position hang upon the walls. A large reinforcement of Arthur's friends will arrive from New York to-morrow, and those who are working for him here will be filled with renewed hope.

NEW YORK BUSINESS MEN.

About the first arrivals at the Grand Pacific this morning were nearly 100 business men from New York who come in the interest of Arthur. they were appointed at the recent monster mass meeting at the Cooper institute in New York city. They were headed by David Dows, H. D. Armour and Le Grand B. Connor. The enthusiasm which they brought with them for the president served to inspire the Arthur men already on the scene.

HON. JAS. A. GARY,

chairman of the Maryland state central committee, and delegate-at-large from that state, came to the Palmer early this morning, accompanied by A. W. Monroe, his private secretary. Personally Mr. Gary favors President Arthur and feels as though he was the safest man for the representatives to nominate. Next to him the gentleman rather leans to Sherman.

"Is it a fact?" he was asked, "that Blaine has eleven out of the sixteen votes in the Maryland delegation?"

"No, sir, it is not. From the best information I can gather the delegation stands eight for Arthur and eight for Blaine," he replied. Mr. Gray declined to say whether as a member of the national convention, he favored the Mahone or Dezendorf delegation from Virginia until after he had heard the arguments on both sides.

J. MILTON TURNER,

alternate delegate at large for Mississippi, strolled into the Palmer this morning. "Thinking people of the state," said he, "believe Gen. Arthur to be the strongest candidate. The delegates are somewhat divided at present, but I expect that the sober second thought will lead them all to vote for Arthur on the first ballot. In your opinion, without giving figures of relative strength of candidates, at present, is at first for Arthur, next for Blaine and then Logan?"

HON. JAMES B. DEVEAUX,

member of the national committee from Georgia, also came this morning. "I will not give my personal preference until after the contest in the First Mississippi district is decided. My choice will largely depend on that. As to the delegation of my state, Arthur is its first choice. Should it be found impossible to nominate him, a contingency I do not look for, then the vote will be divided between Blaine and Logan.

S. M. YOST,

a Mahone delegate-at-large from Virginia, arrived this morning, and is stopping at a private house. He expresses confidence in the success of the Mahone delegation. He is also a member of the national committee, and believes that the Arthur men on the committee will be able to nominate a temporary chairman who will be favorable to the president.

JOHN H. JOHNSON,

of the Second Arkansas district, said: "The Ankansas delegation is solid for Arthur, and should he fail of the nomination they have as yet expressed no choice for whom they will vote." Mr. Johnson said, however, there would be no split in that delegation, they will be a unit for the most popular man.

DEPUTY COLLECTOR E. P. BLODGETT,

of Walhalla, South Carolina, came into the Sherman this morning wearing a broad-brimmed white hat and highly-polished, low-cut shoes.

"How will the South Carolina delegation go?" He was asked.

"It will go for Arthur."

"Has there been any attempt at a Blaine boom in your state?"

"Haven't been able to see any."

"Are the colored people in your secton enthusiastic over Arthur's renomination?"

"Yes sir, I think they are."

THE TEXAS DELEGATION.

"A majority of the Texas delegation is for Arthur," said Mr. Burchell, "but there are a few Blaine men among us, and a feeling seems to prevail that if by any chance Arthur dropped out of the race, they would all vote for Blaine. The negroes down our way have been manipulated by W. W. Carey, a cranky sort of Blaine man, and they shout for the plumed knight, they don't know why."

HON. E. J. SANDFORD,

of Knoxville, Tenn., arrived this morning, and will represent Hon. Wm. Rul on the national committee. Said he: "Four-fifths of the Tennessee delegation are outspoken for Gen. Arthur. Personally, I favor Gen. Sherman. I think he is liked in the state. I would rather not express any opinion on the Virginia contest."

FAVORABLE TO ARTHUR.

Twenty-four delegates arrived on the Ft Wayne express this morning. The delegation included Passover, a Quaker delegate of Pennsylvania; Brown, of Philadelphia; Avery, of Mississippi; Chris Magee, of Pennsylvania; ex-Gov. Long, of Massachusetts, and the eight delegates of Rhode Island. A GLOBE correspondent, who mingled with these gentlemen, was informed that the Rhode Island delegation would cast its solid vote for Edmunds, with Arthur as their second choice. They appear friendly to Blaine, but will not go over to the Maine man until the last moment.

Chris Magee is an enthusiastic Arthur man and declares he will remain true to the administration to the last.

Passover, of Pennsylvania, is favorable to all the candidates and says he believes Arthur, Sherman or Logan can carry every Republican state. He says emphatically that the nominee can be elected; that Arthur will run just as well in Ohio as he would in New York.

Avery, of Mississippi, says the delegation of his state will be divided between Arthur and Logan, and that under no circumstances will the Mississippi men go over to Blaine. He believes Logan is the coming man. The opinion prevailed among the party of delegates that Arthur's strength was equal if not superior to that of Blaine, and that when the ballots were called the vote of the plumed knight would be smaller than anticipated.

THE INDEPENDENTS.

A party of New York independent delegates, consisting of Geo. Wm. Curtis, Gen. Francis C. Barlow, Frederick C. Halles, David Allston, John A. King, Carl Schurz, Theo. Roosevelt, and James W. Wadsworth, arrived this morning at 10:30 by the Pennsylvania limited.

"Some of this party," said Gen. Barlow, "are delegates and some not. They represent more properly the Republican conference committee, which is not confined to New York at all. We expect about fifty independent delegates from New York, and they will all put up at the Grand Pacific, or its annex, McCoy's hotel. The headquarters of the conference committee will be club room A of the Grand Pacific."

"What is the position of the committee with reference to Arthur and Blaine?"

"I feel a great delicacy in speaking on the subject, and indeed cannot do so authoritatively. I will say, however, that as I understand it, the independents do not come to the convention to dictate. They are here to make an honest protest against the feasibility of nominating Arthur or Blaine. Independent Republicans are convinced that neither one of them can carry New York."

"How do they make that out?"

"We will take Blaine. A great many people in New York believe Blaine, when speaker of the house of representatives, prostituted his powers as speaker to his own private benefits, and will never vote for him on that account. The business men of New York, and especially the moneyed men of Wall street, are convinced that he is a dare-devil in statesmanship, and that under the belief that he was giving the country a brilliant administration, would involve it in a South American war to the great detriment of business. In the third place his bitter, determined fight against the stalwarts in the last convention left some roots of bitterness in New York, which, in case he was nominated, will spring into and bear some very bitter fruit. For these reasons we are convinced that Blaine cannot carry New York."

"Then what ails Arthur?"

"As to Arthur, some of the New York people believe that having long been a ward politician, he has carried the method of the ward politician into the presidential office. They think he has used the patronage of the government in an unwarrantable manner to send a delegation of officeholders to the convention and they greatly disapprove of his course in so doing. They remember against him that he removed Burt, and that he has not enforced the civil service laws as he should. Finally he bears, justly or unjustly, much of the blame for the crooked and disgraceful manner in which Folger was nominated, and which gave the Democrats a majority of 200,000 two years ago. For these reasons they believe that Arthur cannot possibly carry New York."

"Against any Democrat!" "Well, any Democrat will not be the Democrat that the Democratic convention will put up. If the Republicans put up a man who is weak in New York, the Democrats will be sure to put up a man who is strong in New York, and who will beat him."

"Could they beat Tilden?"

"They could not, but Tilden is not their strongest man. We dread Cleveland more than we do Tilden. We feel very sure that Cleveland would beat either Arthur or Blaine without any trouble. We are perfectly aware that both Blaine and Arthur are very strong in certain parts of New York, but we are just as certain that they are very weak in the state as a whole and that they can't carry it."

"Do you mean that the independent Republicans will not vote for them?"

"I mean that some will and some will not; but that enough of them will not vote for them to defeat them."

THE FIELD.

LOGAN'S ADHERENTS.

The Logan headquarters are crowded and the arrival of Senator Cullom has increased the interest in Logan's candidacy. Really the most confident people are Logan's adherents, who believe that neither Blaine nor Arthur can ever get a majority of the convention and that if they only stick to their man he and they will triumph. They seem determined to hang to Logan until Lake Michigan freezes over, and will do so unless some prominent man in the Illinois delegation, thinking Logan's chances are waning and wanting to be for the winner, leaves the distinguished Illinois citizen and places his vote where he may think it will do him the most good. Logan is in good hands, and it is now claimed that he may have from 80 to 100 votes on the first ballot. He is undoubtedly gaining in the south.

The local Logan boomers had practical possession of the Grand Pacific at night, and were very vociferous in their advocacy of the favored son of Illinois. Crowds blocked the corridors leading to his headquarters and woke the echoes with old war songs. Later they adjourned to the first floor, and after recuperating their enthusiasm, made the office a bedlam with their speeches and cheers. Senator Sabin dropped into the Logan headquarters during the evening, and was warmly welcomed by the crowd and taken off into a corner for a private conference.

Said Senator Cullom to a GLOBE correspondent: "I came here to help nominate General Logan for president, and as a delegate to the convention I think there is a strong possibility of his securing the nomination. His support from outside of Illinois will come from all the states. He will have some support from each.

RAILROAD COMMISSIONER CHAS. T. STRATTON

said: "The Illnois delegation, forty on them, are going to stand by General Logan as long as there is any possible chance for his nomination. I believe he has the elements of strength which will develop into his nomination. An enthusiastic feeling is pervading among his supporters, and indications are very favorable at present. The Illinois delegation think of no one else but Logan. The contingency of his failing to secure the nomination is not considered at present. I believe he can be nominated. That's the sentiment of every member of the delegation at least. We believe he will have a much larger vote on the first ballot than has been counted upon.

THE EDMUNDS MEN.

Ex-Gov. John D. Long, of Massachusetts, arrived in this city this morning and put up at the Leland hotel. He is twenty-four hours in advance of the remainder of the Bay state delegation, they being due to-morrow morning. The ex-governor was in a very affable mood and very willing to talk.

"Had he anything to say?"

"I have only just arrived on the scene of action," he said. "I have had no time to look around, and consequently I am in more need of information from you than you from me. I am for Edmunds, and I hope to see him nominated. Our delegation will be unanimous for him. I think and believe that the names of Edmunds and Lincoln for president and vice president will make about the strongest ticket that can be found that is acknowledged to be eligible to the positions."

"Do you think that Edmunds will show much strength early in the convention?"

"Yes; his is a leading name and quite strong enough, too, in my opinion, to hold its own."

Collector of Internal Revenue Stearns, of Vermont, said this morning that Edmunds would receive eighty votes on the first ballot.

SHERMAN'S STRENGTH.

The Sherman men were reinforced by Murat Halstead and Judge W. H. West. Mr. Halstead was in very good spirits, but non-committal.

"What do you think of the situation?" was asked by a GLOBE correspondent.

"Well," said the editor, evading the question, "I have not had an opportunity to look about me. I cannot tell how things stand."

"But are you not for Blaine?"

"Well, to tell you the truth, I should like to see Sherman nominated."

"Do you believe he will be?"

"I think he is a very available candidate and that he will make a good run."

Judge West is reported as a Blaine man and so he declared. He had, however, no objection to supporting Sherman if it should be decided to be a wise thing and calculated to heal differences.

HARRISON AND GRESHAM.

Indiana early sent an advance guard in the persons of Senator Benj. H. Harrison, Morris McDonald and ex-Congressman Jno. H. Baker, delegates-at-large, and Judge W. R. Gardner, of the Second district. It had been said that Senator Harrison would not attend the convention, but would send an alternate. The general's presence demonstrates the untruth of this statement. He said, "I am here, you see, and I shall vote along with the other Indiana men."

"Your presence is regarded as an evidence that you are modest and do not expect the nomination."

"I do not," Mr. Harrison replied emphatically. "I am not a candidate, and have never been. If I were I certainly should not be here. He is put down for Blaine, but he would not positively declare his preference.

Morris McDonald said that if the opportunity presented the Indiana delegation would present the name of Harrison or Gresham, but not unless Mr. Arthur was out of the race. He said that many of the Indiana delegates were for Arthur, as the balloting would show.

Harry C. New, of the Indianapolis *Journal*, put his name on the Palmer house register this morning.

"A poll of the Indiana delegation," said he, "shows that twenty-three out of the thirty votes will go to Harrison on the first ballot. After that I don't know which way the delegates will jump. They are waiting until they look the ground over before expressing any opinion."

THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

AN IMPORTANT MEETING.

The national committee met at 12 o'clock today in club room 44 of the Grand Pacific. The session was a very important one, since the committee will select a temporary chairman for the convention, appoint committees on order of business, etc., and temporarily settle the question of contesting delegates. Caucusing for temporary chairman began last night. The Blaine men have in the field Galusha A Grow, of Pennsylvania, while several names are mentioned by Arthur and other delegates. James D. Warren is spoken of by the Arthur men, and his candidacy was opened up this evening. The Sherman men are talking of Judge Foraker and William McKinley, of Ohio, is still being boomed for permanent chairman. Logan men had still been mentioning the name of Senator Cullom for temporary chairman, but since it has been pretty well decided to let him nominate Logan. There is no Illinois man being talked of. Jas. D. Warren says that no question of preference will enter into the discussion, but he does not think Galusha A. Grow will be chosen. Mr. New, chairman of the sub-committee, made a report on behalf of the committee to which had been referred the work of securing a convention hall and arranging for the printing of tickets of admission to the convention. As to a convention hall Mr. New said it was undoubtedly the best ever prepared for holding a national convention. The acoustic properties were excellent and the seating arrangements perfect. Expense in accomplishing this had been incurred and cared for by the local committee. The sub-committe had arranged for seating delegates in alphabetical order, beginning with Alabama in front of the stage at the left or east side of the hall and ending with Wisconsin in front of the right of the stage four aisles distant. The report of the committee was adopted. It was decided in the matter of the distribution of tickets that the quota for each state be delivered to the members of the national committee for such state, with instructions to deliver to each delegate for his state six tickets and to each alternate one ticket in cases where there are no contests and in cases where there are contests five ticks to delegates and one to each alternate whose names are placed on the roll by this committee and one each to each contesting delegate.

Jas. A. Sexton was chosen sergeant-at-arms of the committee. I. M. Bean, of Wisconsin, and Jas. A. Stone, of Michigan, were named as reading clerks. The committee adjourned to 7 o'clock.

In the evening the committee reconvened, the special order of business being the consideration of the contested delegation cases. In the most important of them, the Virginia contest, it was decided to admit the Mahone delegation into the temporary organization. This shows that the complexion of the national committee is favorable to Arthur. The decision caused considerable indignation on the part of the Blaine men. As to the other contests they were referred to the sub-committees, which will report at the meeting of the general committee to be held Monday.

OTHER NEWS AND GOSSIP.

A TRAIN-LOAD OF NEWSPAPER MEN.

The special train bringing representatives of the Baltimore press and Washington correspondents of numerous papers pulled into Chicago at 11:30 this morning, bearing forty-six scribblers, all ready for the fray. The train consisted of four coaches, in charge of Maj. Pangborn, of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, and Charles Selden, of the Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph company. A jolly time was had all the way through, and everything was provided for their comfort and they will return in the same manner after adjournment. Like courtesy will be extended by the B & O for the Democratic convention in July. Before reaching the city a poll was taken. It resulted as follows: First choice—Blaine 17; Arthur 13; Sherman 4; Logan 4; Edmunds 2; Gresham 1; Waite 1; Grant 1; and James Gordon Bennett 1.

TICKETS FOR THE PRESS.

Parlor K, at the Palmer, was besieged all day with crowds of newspaper men, either getting or trying to get press tickets for the convention. The distribution was carried on very rapidly. The Hon. Jno. C. New remained in parlor C until noon and was besieged with applications for tickets by members of the rural press and others who had failed to put in an application, but all were told that they would have to wait until the tickets for which application had been made were given out. "Will there be many press tickets left over after those for which applications have been made are used up?" Mr. New was asked.

THE BOGUS DELEGATE.

Tom Donaldson and Stephen B. Elkins refused to believe they had been taken in by their colored friend and brother, who represented himself as Delegate Pleasants, of Virginia, without better proof. The Hon. S. M. Yost, of Virginia, a delegate at large and member of the national committee, brought that proof to-day.

"What sort of looking negro is this Pleasants?" asked Donaldson, thinking perhaps there was yet a hole through which to crawl.

"Light colored," answered Mr. Yost.

"Are you sure?" asked Tom.

"I knew him intimately and I know that the genuine Pleasants would act as his imitator is represented to have acted."

"If that's certain," said Mr. Donaldson, "and he is light colored, this fellow was an imposter, because he was as black as the ace of spades," and Tom swore he would examine the credentials of the next colored gentleman before he asked him to drink.

The episode is regarded with great amusement by the Arthur men, and is declared to be the most interesting feature of the convention so far.

John I. Renaker and J. M. Trutt, two tall Illinois delegates, got in this morning. Gen. Renaker has been doubted by many as altogether an absolute Logan man, and his talk to-day confirmed it. He could not be brought to declare that he was for Logan first, last and all the time. He said simply, "I am for Logan," but the way he said it left a well founded impression that there was a reservation.

The Logan headquarters were established in rooms 1, 3 and 5 this forenoon, as promised. Beyond Jones and other Chicago spirits, however, there were very few callers.

A small group of Alabama delegates, headed by Paul Strobach, registered this morning at the Sherman. There were besides Strobach a well-known politician of somewhat suspicious antecedents, G. W. Washington, together with John Blount and William J. Anthony. They talked no politics, but at once betook themselves to sight seeing.

H. Goodrich, of Phoenix, Arizona, and G. B. Funk, of Spirit Lake, D. T., arrived early this morning at the same hotel.

Most of the remainder of the Blaine boom from Iowa came to town to-day. These Iowa men put up at the Sherman. Their names are B. F. Van Kleit, H. S. Winslow, Clark Varnum, Calvin Manning, Wm. Killow, Jr., H. C. Porter, John Page, J. S. Clarkson, of the Des Moines *Register*, C. F. Weeks and W. J. Donan, chairman of the Republican state committee and grand whipper-in. The Kansas, Colorado and New Mexico delegations to the national Republican convention will arrive here to-morrow afternoon at 2:45 on a special train of five sleeping and dining cars via the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railway. That the Texas delegation, when it meets to organize, will elect Judge C. C. Binckley chairman, who will be chosen as a member of the credentials committee, is in considerable doubt. Mr. Kavanaugh is set forth as the likely man.

"Personally I love Arthur and I do not say he could not carry Ohio," said Wm. Monaghan, delegate from the Eighteenth Ohio district, "but I am afraid he would be the weakest candidate in the state, the representatives could nominate. Mr. Andrews and myself represent a large constituency, who will not let us mention a second choice."

The last arrivals from Texas at the Sherman are Delegates Capt. D. W. Hawkins, R. S. Evans B. F. Campbell and J. C. Akers. These are Blaine men. Akers is a zambo, i. e., the result of a mixture of negro and Indian bloods, and a very strong and dark-hued man. He puts the relative strength of the various candidates, as far as Texas is concerned, as follows: Blaine, 12; Arthur, 10; Logan, 2; Edmunds, 2; but says that none of the delegates come instructed, and that they may change their vote.

Aside from straggling arrivals of tardy delegates and alternates there was little of interest going on at the Sherman house to-day. The delegations which are to make this their headquarters are gradually filling it up. The Iowa headquarters will be in the club room of the house, which is now being fitted up for them. The entire delegation is on the ground. A steady stream of delegates, politicians and wire pullers from different sections of the country commenced pouring into the Palmer house at an early hour. A large number of southern men were among the number. Arthur and Blaine divided honors among them and all spoken to seemed to think the real fight lay between these two. Blaine's adherents were by far the loudest and most out spoken.

SATURDAY SPORTS.

Stillwater Wins Five Games in a Week and St. Paul Three.

The Courtney-Ross Race Postponed Again--Slosson Outplays Schaefer.

AT FORT WAYNE.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

FORT WAYNE, May 31.—To-day's was the finest game on the Fort Wayne grounds of the season, both sides playing a tip-top batting and fielding game. Fort Wayne's playing was errorless, and by the bunching of hits in succession scored four earned runs in the sixth inning. The audience was orderly and the umpire's decisions gave universal satisfaction. The score is as follows:

ST. PAUL.

	R.	B.	PO.	A.	E.
Foster, l. f.	0	1	0	1	0
Foley, 3d b.	0	0	3	5	1
Olin, r. f.	0	2	0	0	1
Heugle, 2d b.	0	0	2	2	0
O'Brien, 1st b.	1	2	15	0	0
Clapp, c f.	0	1	1	0	0
Werick, s. s.	0	1	3	4	0
Graves, c.	1	2	3	1	0
Aber, p	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	2	9	27	13	2

FORT WAYNE.

	R.	B.	PO.	A.	E.
Meister, s. s.	1	3	0	3	0
Brown, p.	0	1	0	7	0
Wood, r. f.	1	1	3	0	0
Holland, 1st b.	1	2	11	0	0
McDonough, c.	1	1	6	1	0
Toffling, 2d b.	1	1	2	3	0
Walmsely, 3d b.	0	0	3	0	0
Smith, c. f.	0	2	1	1	0
Warner, l. f.	0	0	1	0	0
Totals	5	11	27	15	0

SCORE BY INNINGS.

St. Paul	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	—2
Fort Wayne	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	—5

Earned runs—St. Paul, 2; Fort Wayne, 5.

Two base hits—Olin, Aber, Graves, Meister, McDonough.

Three base hits—Olin, Meister, 2; Holland.

Wild pitches—Aber 1.

Time one hour and forty minutes.

Umpire—Cushman.

AT BAY CITY.

Bay City	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1
Peoria	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	—4

AT TERRE HAUTE.

Terre Haute	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—4
Stillwater	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	2	—5

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Chicago—Detroit 12, Chicago 6.
At Providence—Providence 6, Philadelphia 5.
At Cleveland—Buffalo 9, Cleveland 7.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

At Pittsburg—Pittsburg 5, Toledo 3.
At Baltimore—Columbus 15, Baltimore 12.
At Philadelphia—Louisville 4, Athletic 3.
At New York—Metropolitan 12, Indianapolis 0.
At Brooklyn—Brooklyn 16, St. Louis 1.

UNION ASSOCIATION.

At Chicago—Boston, 13; Chicago, 3.
At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 15; National 8.
At St. Louis—St. Louis 5 Keystone, 0.
At Altoona—Baltimore, 5; Altoona, 3.

Notes.

The Courtney-Ross race has been again postponed on account of rough water.

The Altoona Unions disbanded last night.

Slosson Beats Schaefer.

CHICAGO, May 31.—Jacob Schaefer and George F. Slosson played a champion game of 800 points for $500 a side, at Central Music hall to-night. The first bank for choice was a tie, the second bank Schaefer won, and chose the black ball. Schaefer took the lead in the second inning, and increased it, till at the eighteenth inning the score stood, Schaefer 436, Slosson 132. In the nineteenth inning Slosson began a brilliant play, and rapidly made runs of 93, 72, 137 and 236, and on the twenty-eighth inning ran the game out, with wonderful nursing, masse, bank and round-the-table play. Schaefer's total was 657, his best runs being 98 and 92.

PEN PICTURES

—OF—

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA.

1850--First Bankers--Charles W. Borup--Banking Business--"Two Endorsers, Sir"--Borup Personally--John Rogers--The Oldest Continuous Landlord in the City and State--Personally--"Cole," or J. C. Martin--First Club House--The Hippodrome--That Celebrated Race--His Personal Appearance--First Regular Furniture Store--Washington Stees--Pig and Chicken Feed--vs. Indians--On the Farm. Burning in Effigy--Stees Personally--Michael Cummings--As We See Him--An Episode--"Ho!"--The Day is Breaking--Arrival of a Boat--No Great Changes.

BY T. M. NEWSON.

Article XXIV.

FIRST BANKERS—BORUP & OAKES.

These gentlemen were the first bankers in the territory of Minnesota, and indeed we may say in the city of St. Paul. Charles W. Borup, the senior member, was born in Copenhagen, Denmark, in 1806, and died in St. Paul, July 1859, aged 53 years. He came to Minnesota in 1831, was connected with what was known as the Northern Outfit, established at St. Louis to trade with the Chippewa Indians at Lake Superior, and had in charge trading posts at Rainy Lake. He subsequently became chief agent of the American Fur company, then controlled by P. Choteau, Jr., & Co., of St. Louis, Missouri. At one time he lived at Fort Snelling, Leech Lake, etc., and came to St. Paul to reside permanently, in 1849.

BANKING BUSINESS.

In 1853 Borup and Oakes went into the banking business in this city, in a building