

CLEVELAND Selected to Lead the Democratic Ticket.

ONLY ONE BALLOT NECESSARY

Hill's Strength Far Below Published Estimates.

GREAT ENTHUSIASM PREVAILS.

The Delegates Put in a Very Busy Day and Night.

STORMY SCENES DURING THE NOMINATING OF CANDIDATES.

Every Mention of the Names of Favorites Received With Storms of Applause - Henry Watterson Has Another Change of Heart and Second the Nomination of Iowa's Favorite Son.

Special to the Record-Union.

Table with 2 columns: Name and Votes. Includes names like Cleveland, Hill, Boies, Gorman, Stevenson, Morrison, Carlisle, Campbell, Pattison, Whitney, Russell.

DAY AND NIGHT SESSIONS.

Chairman Wilson Distinguishes Himself as a Speaker.

CHICAGO, June 22.-A youthful divine of the Methodist Episcopal Church was the first to give official intimation for God to be with the Democratic party in the coming campaign. The opening prayer in the convention was very gratifying to the laymen of the Democracy to-day, and that the assurance of divine assistance was authoritative the wags of the party insist will be amply demonstrated by the information coming from a church which is regarded as being a disorganizing adjunct to the Republican party. The audience gave a demonstrative approval to the fervent young divine. He indorsed the Democratic principles by asking the Almighty to guide the framers of the party platform so every true lover of liberty and rights of man should be able to find a place where he might stand erect for the principles that have made the past of the nation glorious. But cheers could not suppress the sentiment when he asked that the nominating convention represent the spirit of modern Democracy, progressive Democracy, the Democracy which is arrayed on the side of the masses against classes, and strives to lift from the shoulders of the people burdens borne for the benefit of the favored few.

The first session of the convention was indeed an intellectual feast. Very little in the way of effective business was to be transacted, and ample opportunity was afforded for the regalement of delegates by a flow oratory.

The first speech of the day was by General John M. Palmer. The Senator's speech awakened all the latent political fervor that was waiting for days to be quickened into enthusiasm by the stirring eloquence of some popular leader. Palmer, in the capacity of the recognized leader of the Democratic party of Illinois, pledged the electoral vote of the great State to the nominee of the convention, whoever he may be, next November. He was the only speaker of the day who ignored the tariff question. "The Republicans at Minneapolis," said he, "have written upon their platform a menace to the people of the country in a new force bill. As sure as Benjamin Harrison is elected and the next Congress is Republican, we will have a force bill as sure as the ingenuity of John Davenport or the devil may suggest."

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THE CONVENTION.

Wilson of West Virginia Chosen Permanent Chairman.

CHICAGO, June 22.-Although the convention adjourned from yesterday until 10 o'clock this morning there were many vacant seats on the floor of the convention hall at that hour. The bright, clear and pleasant weather had the effect of filling the galleries.

Shortly after 11 o'clock the delegates began to come in slowly. The spectators watched the delegates as they made their appearance and were ready to cheer the notables on the smallest provocation. Governor Flower of New York was given a great reception as he was making his way toward his seat.

At 11:30 o'clock the temporary Chairman ascended the platform, and at the fall of his gavel a hush fell over the huge assemblage.

At this moment the Boies banner was carried in by the Iowa delegation and a wave of cheers swept over the hall. The report of the Committee on Credentials was read.

The committee sent a message to the Chairman that it was not ready to report, and would not probably be able to do so until 2 p. m.

On motion a committee of two was appointed to wait upon the Credentials Committee to ascertain when a report would be likely to be had.

This same delegate started the cry of "Hill, Hill," and in an instant the delegates took up the cry, most of the delegates rising to their feet and cheering.

Mrs. Wilson was invited to address the convention, and a committee of two was appointed to escort him to the platform.

Mill J. Weaver, was too ill to deliver a speech and he left the hall to go to his hotel.

Loud calls were then made for Palmer of Illinois. He was invited to address the convention and mounted the rostrum.

He appealed for harmony in the party as absolutely necessary to success. He said that the Democracy had good men to choose from, and at this juncture there were loud cries for Hill. Some hissing indicated the ill-feeling toward the New York Senator.

Palmer predicted that Illinois would go Democratic this fall, both on the Presidential and State tickets.

When Palmer finished there were loud calls for Fellows of New York, who was invited to the platform.

Fellows mounted a chair and said that he was a delegate the time had not arrived when it would be proper for him to address the convention.

The Committee on Credentials then made known its readiness to report. The committee made a unanimous report favoring the seating of the regular Alabama delegates, while the contestants were given seats on the floor of the convention. The same reports were made regarding Pennsylvania, Ohio, Utah, New Mexico and Arizona.

The report of the Committee on Credentials was adopted unanimously.

The report of the Committee on Permanent Organization was then called for.

As was expected, Wilson of West Virginia was named as permanent Chairman of the convention. The report was adopted without a dissenting voice, and a committee of five was appointed to notify Wilson of his selection as permanent Chairman.

A heavy rain storm was prevailing at this stage of the proceedings and the hall became dark. The band began to play to lessen the air of gloom in the hall.

When Wilson was being escorted to the platform the delegates and galleries cheered him enthusiastically.

CHAIRMAN WILSON'S SPEECH.

After the convention had thanked the temporary Chairman for the able manner in which he had discharged his duties, his successor proceeded to address the convention, as follows:

Gentlemen of the Convention: I thank you for the honor of this high position to which you call me with a spirit of fairness and equality. It is a privilege to stand before you in this high patriotic work to perform. We are here to discuss the question of our country. The issue of the Democratic party is to fight for the underdog. When there is an underdog to fight for and that dog is generally the people. When that dog is the people, then there is no other party in the control of our government that represents a section and not the whole people. Never was this truth brought home to me more definitely than by the recent election in Minnesota. We are not deceived as to their temper. We are not in a position to have any other opponents. Without mercy, they now propose to disarm us by the passage of a tariff reform bill. Republican success in this campaign, when we look to the party platform, the party cannot be successful unless we have a tariff reform bill that means that the people are to be stripped of their franchises through force bills in order that they may be kept at the polls where the people do not control their own elections and levy their own taxes. When either of these rights is taken away or diminished a breach is made, not in the outer defenses, but in the citadel of our freedom.

For man it has been struggling to recover the lost right of taxing ourselves, and now we are threatened with the loss of the right of suffrage. The loss of either of these rights is a disaster. The loss of one follows in necessary succession to the other. The power of dealing out our own franchise is the only power that can prey upon the people. It is the question of the ground on which all the great battles of the past have been fought. It is the question out of which grow all issues of government. Until we settle this question wisely, permanently, the foundation of our Republic is a foundation of sand. We and the great party we represent are today in a situation in which the only way to genuine Democratic government.

The distinguished leader who presided over the Republican Convention boasted that he does not know what tariff reform is. Who ever said he did? Let us hope with the charity that endures all things and believes all things, that he is truly as ignorant as he claims to be. Unfortunately for the people are not so ignorant of the meaning of protection, at least of the protection which is provided in the tariff reform bill that bears his name. They see the meaning will large today in a justly deserved indignation in a shocked and stricken industries, and they would continue to be battered for con-

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to report howls of applause arose from all quarters. Colonel Jones, Chairman of the committee, mounted the platform amid great cheers and said: "I am instructed by the Committee on Resolutions to present the report of the committee, and move its adoption."

Patterson of Colorado, interrupted with the announcement that he represented the minority of the committee, and wished to state that the minority expected to be heard before the previous question was put.

Vilas of Wisconsin then read the report. The first mention of Cleveland's name brought forth such applause as is seldom witnessed in a National Convention, but the feature of the demonstration was the fact that the States which have heretofore given close Democratic majorities were conspicuous by their absence in the applause. The New York delegation sat in a solid phalanx of stern silence. The great majority of the delegates from the States of Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska and Nevada did not join the cheering. Perhaps one-half of the entire number of delegates were in a National Convention, but the applause for the President.

A banner was brought into the hall by the Michigan delegates with the bust of Grover Cleveland. Immediately afterward came a picture of Horace Boies. They brought forth renewed cheering. At the lowest estimate three-quarters of the spectators were favoring the Cleveland hurrah.

While the uproar was at its height the band played "Yankee Doodle," and there was an increase in the volume of cheering. John R. Walker of Missouri seized a banner bearing the portrait of Cleveland and marched around the hall with it, and it was greeted with a burst of cheers like the eruption of a volcano.

After eleven minutes of indescribable tumult an attempt was made to call the convention to order, but the troubled waters refused to be downed. A portrait of Cleveland was circulated in the crowd, but received little attention. Twelve minutes after the beginning of the demonstration hisses and groans were heard which appeared to germinate from the neighborhood of New York, but they were overwhelmed by cheers of the great body of the convention.

Nineteen minutes were consumed when Vilas raised his powerful voice and pleaded for a hearing. After the uproar subsided he continued reading the platform, which was greeted with great applause throughout the convention.

Jones moved the adoption of the platform as read, but Neal of Ohio interrupted with an amendment to the section relating to the tariff, moving to strike out the section of platform pertaining to tariff all words preceding the denunciation of McKinley, and substituting therefor the following: "We denounce Republican protection as a fraud (cheers). We declare it to be the fundamental principle of the Democratic party that the Federal Government has no constitutional power to impose and collect tariff duties except for purposes of revenue only, and we demand the collection of such taxes as shall be limited to the necessities of the Government when honestly and economically administered."

In pursuance of the request the Secretary read the minority report amid the approval of a demand being made for the proposition to be struck out. The Secretary read the portion relating to the tariff after which Neal addressed the convention in advocacy of the amendment.

In response to a call Henry Watterson took the platform, his appearance being greeted with prolonged cheers. He had read the extract from the tariff plank of the National Democratic Convention in 1876, and afterward, among other things, said: "When I listened to the extraordinary essays we heard this afternoon, I asked myself whether we are indeed a Democratic Convention or simply a Republican Convention (laughter and applause) revised by James G. Blaine or Benjamin F. Butler, for the tariff plank we have listened to are almost identical in principle with the minority report submitted to the Democratic Convention in 1884 by Benjamin F. Butler, and voted down almost unanimously. We declare it to be the most monstrous thing which has ever happened since we adopted in its place the simple, lucid and true amendment offered by the gentleman from Ohio, or if you don't want to do that, recommit the whole matter to the committee, with instructions to clarify and purge themselves." (Cries of "No!" and "Vilas!")

Vilas then took the platform, and when the cheers subsided, said: "The resolution which you propose to strike out was a resolution reported to the convention of 1884 and all the eloquent voices lifted in behalf of it, none rung with such blissful joy as that of the distinguished gentleman from Kentucky." (Long continued laughter and applause.)

Watterson handed Vilas a report of the 1884 convention and said, "Read that."

The best of feeling seemed to prevail between the two great orators. Vilas read from the book, and said: "Gentlemen, I have listened to the distinguished orator, and in reference to it: 'It is an honest platform, entirely so. (Laughter and applause.) It is sound doctrine, eminently so.'" Vilas continuing, said: "I do not propose to enter into a debate or discussion of the particular form of words in which we declare our opposition to tariff legislation. My desire is only to suggest that if it please you take in this form of words and leave that there also, which Cleveland was elected President."

Watterson, replying to Vilas, said: "In 1884 the party seemed to be split wide open, and after fifty-two hours of unbroken discussion in the Platform Committee, the best that the moderate and conservative members of the committee, myself among the number, could obtain as a common ground to stand upon was the platform of 1884 at that convention. But since that time we have had a second Morrison bill, a Mill bill, the message of the President in 1887, a great campaign of education in 1888, and I say to myself, 'My God, it is possible in 1892 we have to go back for a tariff plank to the straddle of 1884.'"

Jones stated on behalf of the Committee on Resolutions that they were ready to adopt the amendment of the gentleman from Ohio as an addenda to the tariff section.

At this point he was interrupted by a tumult of hisses and applause, and retired in despair.

Henry Watterson said the convention needed instructions as to whether it

proposed to accept the amendment as a substitute, which he would support, or whether to take it in addition, which he would oppose.

The Chairman stated that the Committee on Resolutions offered to accept the proposed amendment as an addition to the platform.

T. L. Johnson indorsed the amendment of his Ohio colleague, and the Chairman put the question on Neal's amendment, which was motion to strike out and insert, and a roll-call was demanded.

Several demagogues for recognition were made, but ignored by the Chair. After a general discussion, the roll-call proceeded with, resulting in favor of the amendment by a vote of 561 to 342.

On the announcement of the result there was a tumult of hisses and applause for three cheers for Henry Watterson was given amid great enthusiasm.

Patterson of Colorado, representing the minority, moved the adoption of Resolutions, said there was another matter of difference relating to the coinage plank, and it was embraced in the use of a single word, namely "free." He offered a substitute, which practically changes the silver plank of the platform, by the addition of the word "free" before "gold."

"I desire for the information of the delegates to read the substitute exactly as it stands." After reading the silver plank with the word "free" inserted, the Chairman put the question on the adoption of Patterson's amendment and it was declared lost.

PLATFORM ADOPTED.

The next question was on the adoption of the platform, which was voted by ayes and nays and carried.

The Chairman stated that the next order of business was call of the roll of the States, which was restored to the office of the President. The clerk started to call the roll, when Fenland of Arkansas moved a suspension of the rules and the roll-call was restored.

CLEVELAND IN NOMINATION.

The clerk called Alabama; no response. Upon calling Arkansas Fordyce announced that he had been elected to New Jersey. The clerk thereupon called New Jersey, when ex-Governor Abbott came forward to the platform, accompanied by several members of the Cleveland wing of the convention.

Fresh installments of yells greeted Governor Abbott as he was introduced to the platform. He was greeted with a tumult of hisses and groans which the Governor addressed the body as follows:

Gentlemen and Ladies of the Convention, I speak for the united Democracy of the State of New Jersey, whose loyalty to Democratic principles and whose contributions to its success entitle it to the respectful consideration of the Democracy of this Union. Its electoral vote has always been cast in support of Democratic principles and Democratic candidates. I vote the unanimous will of the Democracy of New Jersey when I present as their candidate for President Grover Cleveland, the distinguished Democratic statesman, born upon his soil, for whom in two great Presidential contests, the State of New Jersey has cast its electoral votes. He represents the great Democratic principles and policy upon which this entire party is united. He is a man who will sweep the country and establish its principles throughout the land.

We offer to the Democracy of New Jersey Grover Cleveland, a man whose every Democratic State, though its preference is not for him, will give its warm enthusiastic and earnest support to the nominee of this convention. The man whom we present will rally to the party thousands of independent voters whose choice is determined by the personal conviction that the candidate will represent principles dear to them, and whose public life and political career will secure an honest, pure and unselfish administration, and the great interests of the country will be promoted.

We stand today in the presence of the fact that a majority of the Democratic masses throughout the country are demanding Grover Cleveland. This sentiment is so strong and so universal that it has become a fact which controlled the actions of delegates who would otherwise present the name of some distinguished leader of the party. They feel victory would be assured. The people of New Jersey are standing aside in obedience to their will. Shall we for any consideration of expediency hesitate to obey their will?

I have sublime faith in the expressions of the people when they demand Grover Cleveland to obey their wishes; then, having given them the candidates of their choice they will give us the victory we deserve to secure success. We confidently rely upon the moral and successful work of the Democratic leaders of the party, and we know that in the great State of New Jersey there is no Democrat who will shrink his duty in making every effort to secure the success of the candidates of this convention.

Notwithstanding his judgment may differ from that of the Democracy of New York and its great leaders, whose efforts and splendid generalship have given to us the Democratic victory in 1884, we will not be deterred by the actions of those who represent and lead they will make them rise and fight as they have done in the past. We will again secure a Democratic victory in New York. The great Democracy under whose leadership we have secured our victory in 1884, will give to the cause the great weight of their organizations. The hands of the Democracy will be united in the nomination of Grover Cleveland will not have our doubts. You will hear and see all our leaders rallying to the support of our candidate. All Democrats will fight for victory. They will stand by the principles of the party announced here, and because the success of the Democracy of New Jersey will give the country a pure, honest and stable Government, and an administration which will promote the interests of the country will receive proper and due consideration.

The question has been asked, Why is it that the masses of the party demand the nomination of Grover Cleveland? The answer is, he has crystallized into a living issue the principles upon which the battle is to be fought in the coming election. He will create a tariff reform bill, a Presidential issue, vitalized it and presented it to the party. He will not allow the party to be divided and to battle until upon its victory is no assured. There are few men in his position who would have the courage to make an issue and present it so clearly and forcibly as he has done. It is the great issue of 1887. We must look to the man who has done this, and bold enough under such circumstances to state the issue, and to present it to the party. Principles is better than evasion of the issue. He is another reason why the people demand his nomination. They feel that the tariff reform vision of President Cleveland and the principles laid down by the great message give us a living and vital issue to fight for, which has made great victories since 1883 possible. He has established in one solid phalanx the Democracy of the nation. It is the Democracy of New York, in Iowa it gave us a lot, in Wisconsin it gave us a lot, in Michigan it gave us a lot, in Missouri it gave us a lot, in Nebraska it gave us a lot, in Illinois it gave us a lot, in Pennsylvania it gave us a lot, in Ohio it gave us a lot, in New York it gave us a lot, in New Jersey it gave us a lot, in New Mexico it gave us a lot, in Utah it gave us a lot, in Arizona it gave us a lot, in California it gave us a lot, in Texas it gave us a lot, in Louisiana it gave us a lot, in Mississippi it gave us a lot, in Alabama it gave us a lot, in Georgia it gave us a lot, in Florida it gave us a lot, in South Carolina it gave us a lot, in North Carolina it gave us a lot, in Virginia it gave us a lot, in West Virginia it gave us a lot, in Kentucky it gave us a lot, in Tennessee it gave us a lot, in Arkansas it gave us a lot, in Missouri it gave us a lot, in Illinois it gave us a lot, in Indiana it gave us a lot, in Ohio it gave us a lot, in Pennsylvania it gave us a lot, in New York it gave us a lot, in New Jersey it gave us a lot, in New Mexico it gave us a lot, in Utah it gave us a lot, in Arizona it gave us a lot, in California it gave us a lot, in Texas it gave us a lot, in Louisiana it gave us a lot, in Mississippi it gave us a lot, in Alabama it gave us a lot, in Georgia it gave us a lot, in Florida it gave us a lot, in South Carolina it gave us a lot, in North Carolina it gave us a lot, in Virginia it gave us a lot, in West Virginia it gave us a lot, in Kentucky it gave us a lot, in Tennessee it gave us a lot, in Arkansas it gave us a lot, in Missouri it gave us a lot, in Illinois it gave us a lot, in Indiana it gave us a lot, in Ohio it gave us a lot, in Pennsylvania it gave us a lot, in New York it gave us a lot, in New Jersey it gave us a lot, in New Mexico it gave us a lot, in Utah it gave us a lot, in Arizona it gave us a lot, in California it gave us a lot, in Texas it gave us a lot, in Louisiana it gave us a lot, in Mississippi it gave us a lot, in Alabama it gave us a lot, in Georgia it gave us a lot, in Florida it gave us a lot, in South Carolina it gave us a lot, in North Carolina it gave us a lot, in Virginia it gave us a lot, in West Virginia it gave us a lot, in Kentucky it gave us a lot, in Tennessee it gave us a lot, in Arkansas it gave us a lot, in Missouri it gave us a lot, in Illinois it gave us a lot, in Indiana it gave us a lot, in Ohio it gave us a lot, in Pennsylvania it gave us a lot, in New York it gave us a lot, in New Jersey it gave us a lot, in New Mexico it gave us a lot, in Utah it gave us a lot, in Arizona it gave us a lot, in California it gave us a lot, in Texas it gave us a lot, in Louisiana it gave us a lot, in Mississippi it gave us a lot, in Alabama it gave us a lot, in Georgia it gave us a lot, in Florida it gave us a lot, in South Carolina it gave us a lot, in North Carolina it gave us a lot, in Virginia it gave us a lot, in West Virginia it gave us a lot, in Kentucky it gave us a lot, in Tennessee it gave us a lot, in Arkansas it gave us a lot, in Missouri it gave us a lot, in Illinois it gave us a lot, in Indiana it gave us a lot, in Ohio it gave us a lot, in Pennsylvania it gave us a lot, in New York it gave us a lot, in New Jersey it gave us a lot, in New Mexico it gave us a lot, in Utah it gave us a lot, in Arizona it gave us a lot, in California it gave us a lot, in Texas it gave us a lot, in Louisiana it gave us a lot, in Mississippi it gave us a lot, in Alabama it gave us a lot, in Georgia it gave us a lot, in Florida it gave us a lot, in South Carolina it gave us a lot, in North Carolina it gave us a lot, in Virginia it gave us a lot, in West Virginia it gave us a lot, in Kentucky it gave us a lot, in Tennessee it gave us a lot, in Arkansas it gave us a lot, in Missouri it gave us a lot, in Illinois it gave us a lot, in Indiana it gave us a lot, in Ohio it gave us a lot, in Pennsylvania it gave us a lot, in New York it gave us a lot, in New Jersey it gave us a lot, in New Mexico it gave us a lot, in Utah it gave us a lot, in Arizona it gave us a lot, in California it gave us a lot, in Texas it gave us a lot, in Louisiana it gave us a lot, in Mississippi it gave us a lot, in Alabama it gave us a lot, in Georgia it gave us a lot, in Florida it gave us a lot, in South Carolina it gave us a lot, in North Carolina it gave us a lot, in Virginia it gave us a lot, in West Virginia it gave us a lot, in Kentucky it gave us a lot, in Tennessee it gave us a lot, in Arkansas it gave us a lot, in Missouri it gave us a lot, in Illinois it gave us a lot, in Indiana it