ITS LABORS OVER.

The Republican State Convention Ended.

Millard of Los Angeles for Lieutenant-Governor.

L. H. Brown of Solano Chosen for Secretary of State.

E. P. Colgan Renominated for Controller, and L. Rackliff for Treasurer.

The Convention Holds an All-Day and Evening Session, Completing Its Labors Late Last Night.

The Republican State Convention completed its work last night and the delegates will depart for their homes to-day. The convention was the largest ever held in the State, and was a splendid body of men.

The delegates were profuse in their praises of Sacramento, the hospitality of her people and the perfection of the arrangements for the convention.

THE TICKET.

Following is the ticket presented for the suffrages of the people:

Governor—Morris M. Estee of Napa.

Lieutenant-Governor—S. G. Millard of Los Angeles.

Justice of the Supreme Court (Long Term)—F. W. Henshaw of Alameda.

Justice of the Supreme Court (Long Term)—Elisha S. Torrance of San Diego.

Justice of the Supreme Court (Short Term)—W. C. Van Fleet of San Francisco.

Secretary of State—L. H. Brown o Alameda.

Controller—E. P. Colgan of Sonoma.

Attorney-General—W. F. Fitzgerald of San Francisco.

Treasurer—Levi Rackliff of San Luis Obispo.

Surveyor-General—M. J. Wright of Tulare.

Clerk of the Supreme Court—T. H. Ward of Los Angeles.

State Printer—A. J. Johnston of Sacramento.

Superintendent of Public Instruction—Samuel Black of Ventura.

Congress—First District, John A. Barham of Sonoma: Second District, Grove L. Johnson of Sacramento; Third District, Samuel G. Hilborn of Solano; Fourth and Fifth Districts (postponed); Sixth District, James McLachlan of Los Angeles; Seventh District, W. W. Bowers of San Diego.

Board of Equalization—First District (postponed); Second District, L. C. Morehouse of Alameda; Third District (no candidate); Fourth District, Geo. L. Arnold of Los Angeles.

Railroad Commissioners—First District, William Beckman; Second District (postponed); Third District, W. R. Clark of San Joaquin.

Morning Session.

It was 10:30 o'clock yesterday morning when Chairman Knight called the convention to order. The Chair announced the meeting places of the Congressional and Equalization Districts.

Mr. White of Sacramento moved, and the motion prevailed, that all candidates for offices, with the single exception of candidates for Supreme Justices, appear upon the platform before roll-call.

A motion was also made and carried, that all nominating speeches be limited to five minutes, and all seconds to two minutes.

The Chair then announced that the first thing in order was nominations for Lieutenant-Governor.

S. G. MILLARD NOMINATED.

Mr. McLachlan of Los Angeles took the platform and said:

Mr. Chairman, Gentlemen of the Convention: It is with the greatest pleasure that I appear before this convention this morning after the first great contest has been settled. The contending forces that met here yesterday and decided upon a leader in the coming campaign came together last night, and we are here this morning a happy family, a united party, declaring that the judgment of this convention in putting Morris M. Estee in nomination to lead us to victory, was the wisest that could be made. [Applause.]

Gentlemen of the convention, I believe that I represent the sentiment of the younger Republicans of California when I say that we have a great leader in the man who has been nominated, and the young Republicans of this State are delighted that the moment has arrived when the young Republicans of California can do simple justice to the man that has fought their battles so long. It has been said that old men are the ones for counsel, but it has also been truthfully said that we must have young men for war.

Mr. President, I rise here to put in nomination for the office of Lieutenant-Governor a young man from the County of Los Angeles [applause]; an able lawyer, a learned and trained parliamentarian; a man without a spot upon his record; a man who has never been a candidate for any office, and is the candidate of no clique or faction, but of the Republicans of that section of the country. He is typical of that young and growing section.

I put in nomination, gentlemen of the convention, S. G. Millard of Los Angeles. [Applause and cheers.]

Mr. St. Clair of San Bernardino seconded the nomination of S. G. Millard.

There being no other nominations, it was moved to name Mr. Millard for the position by acclamation, but before the vote was put he was called to the platform and made one of the most telling speeches of the convention. He is a young man, small in stature, smoothly shaven, but of commanding presence. He has a fluent and eloquent address, and speaks with all the ease and grace of an old-time orator. His speech, in full, was as follows:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Convention: As was said here by one of the speakers, for the first time my name has been presented before a convention as a candidate for an office.

Fellow-Republicans, the office of Lieutenant Governor of the great State of California is one that any young man may laudably aspire to.

Fellow-Republicans, if you see fit to nominate me for this honorable office I shall extend to you my heartfelt thanks. I shall endeavor to show my appreciation in the coming campaign by giving to the support of the whole Republican ticket all the energy and the enthusiasm which I possess. [Applause.]

It shall be my duty in this campaign, fellow-Republicans, if nominated to this office, to advocate the principles of the Republican party as enunciated in the platform adopted by this convention. It shall be my duty to denounce a party that has put out the furnace fires and closed the furnaces and factories all over our land, and sent thousands of American workingmen marching with banners on to Washington. It shall be my duty in this campaign to denounce a party that spent months in attempting to reinstate a barbarous Queen upon a deserted throne, because of its hatred and jealousy of cool American statesmen, one now living, the other dead—peace to his ashes—Benjamin Harrison and James G. Blaine. [Applause and cheers.] If nominated for this position it shall be my duty to advocate the principles of the party that never has and never will haul down the American flag. [Applause and cheers.]

It shall be my duty to advocate the principles of that party that believes in America for Americans. [Applause.] That believes in the American principle of protection to our American industries, our American laborers, our American homes, and our American men, and whose renowned leader is William McKinley of Ohio. [Loud applause and cheers.]

At the conclusion of his address Mr. Millard was made the convention's nominee for Lieutenant-Governor by a unanamous viva voce vote.

SUPREME COURT JUSTICES.

The next order of business was the nomination of two Justices of the Supreme Court.

Mr. Metcalf of Alameda took the platform and said:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Convention: You and I are here to exercise our personal preferences in regard to the candidates that are placed before this convention. We have already done so in the case of the leaders of our political fight. We have nominated our General; we have planted our standard; the lines of battle are forming. Behind them stand the great Republican party of this State, ready to march forward with victorious columns.

You are now about to exercise your individual preference upon an entirely different question. It is not political. It is a question affecting the vital interests not only of the party of the State but of a larger and grander constituency—the citizens of the State of California. These men whom you are to choose to-day will for twelve years have an abiding and enduring influence upon the character and the current of judicial decisions which shall affect every interest of this State—in our domestic and social relations, in our civil duty, our relations as neighbors, our individual relations to all, our property interests, our public duties. For twelve years this current of decision will be rolling along ceaselessly without interruption. But does it stop there? No. For generations yet to come the effect of those decisions may yet grow, and grow, and grow stronger and stronger and stronger, and our children will have to abide by them, and our children's children, for the law of statute decisis is not one which is so easily set aside. The supreme judiciary is a conservative body. Upon this body of men and upon their character the ties of party fealty rest lightly. The citizens of this State view these names with criticism. They view them with care and consideration. It is for us, then, to act with care and deliberation. It is for us to act with care and consideration. The question of the hour is the kind of judiciary which we are to nominate; the men of the time. It is not a question of where they come from, but it is a question of what they are. I have nothing to say in regard to the distinguished men who shall be nominated for your suffrages. I am here to advocate only one of them. If it be said that there other considerations entering into this question, I say the first proposition is an able, an honest and an incorruptible bench [applause], a bench that shall receive the commendation of all our fellow-citizens without distinction. If it be said there are other considerations entering into this, that political expediency, political questions of policy, then I say very well. Here is a great, populous, prosperous and progressive Republican county, with almost one-tenth of the population of this great State, casting in times past almost one-ninth of the entire Republican vote. For twenty years the representatives of this county have been the very backbone and sinew of Republican victories in this State. For twenty years they have come up to these conventions; they have asked recognition at the hands of Republican Conventions; they have asked for consideration in your councils. They have been given for the most part, what? Has it not always been true that this loyal, stanch, stalwart Republican county has always marched, notwithstanding any question of that kind, in the van of victory. For twenty years our delegations have come up to these conventions asking for your support. United? No. Disunited? Yes. Why? Because they have asked too much. You knew that they could be defended anyway, whether they asked much or little. They have asked too much. But, gentlemen, we have come here now, a representative delegation, men who have not been in the habit of entering these conventions, and we say to you, what? We demand nothing. It is not on the part of any individual; it is not on the part of any private interest; it is not on the part of any public interest to demand of this convention anything as a matter of right. It is the part of the people of this State to demand of this convention that you should choose to-day the very best material at your hands. I am here to name a gentleman from our county. He is a man of experience, a man of conservative judgment, a man of broad intelligence, a man of quick perception, a man of acute discerning intellect, a man of great logical powers, a man skilled in the thrust and parry of civil discussions, a man of integrity, a man of pure life, a man courteous and affable and agreeable to all, a man who has above all that peculiar disposition a temperament, termed judicial temperament; he is a man on whom the citizens of Alameda County depend; he is a man whom they can recommend to you as a man to care for the interests of this State; he is not a citizen of Alameda County, he is a citizen of the State of California; he is a man of broad and liberal views; he is a man of education; he is a man of intelligence and above all, gentlemen, he is a man of integrity. We know him. We have come here to counsel with you and to advise you that he is a man on whom you can safely depend. In 1879, when he graduated from the State University, the distinguished and able Professor Le Conte said, that time, he was beyond all question the most brilliant man that had ever passed through the doors of the University. He is a man whose record stands upon the records of the courts of Alameda County as one who, at all times and under all conditions, has endeavored to interpret the laws as he found them. He has stood upon the side of the people where he felt that they were right. He has the fearlessness of courage to stand upon the side of any other interest when he feels that it is right. It is a question with him of, "What is the law? What is the right of the case?" and without fear or favor he renders his decision accordingly. [Applause.] We say to you that this is the man whom the Republicans of Alameda County guarantee. He is the man whom the citizens of Alameda County, without reference to party, insure and recommend to you as a man who can fill this position creditably. Gentlemen, we know that upon his shoulders the ermine of the Supreme Court would rest fittingly. But we also know that he is a man who would lend dignity and character to the Supreme bench. I have the distinguished honor and privilege of naming for your suffrage the Hon. F. W. Henshaw of Alameda County. [Applause and cheers.]

E. F. TORRENCE NAMED.

Governor Murray of San Diego, the ex-Governor of Utah, the next speaker, said:

Mr. Chairman, Gentlemen of the Convention: I have been instructed to deliver to you, as the leader of Republican thought and patriotism and of pluck, a message of cordial greeting from your Republicans in the farther south, whose homes lie stretched out along the border from the rushing waters of the Colorado along to the sea which surges about the shores of some of our homes. I am honored before this magnificent convention to deliver to you, into whose hands so largely are intrusted the welfare, the prosperity and happiness of this God-given sunlit commonwealth of California, this message from the Republicans of my county of San Diego who, like you, love their country and their fellow-men, your neighbors and mine. I have been further instructed to say to you that, remembering the record of the glorious past of the Republican party, mindful of the present condition of affairs, where danger lies in the pathway of the rich and distress dwells in the homes of the poor; a condition, fellow-Republicans, believe me, arising largely from your prolific source of demagogy of the Democratic party [applause]; they believe, as I believe, in the everlasting Andrew Jackson principles of Republicanism; they believe, as I do, that the Republican party is as precious to them now, and as necessary to the State and to the nation, as it was in the days of old; they believe, as I believe, that the time for the restorative power of that party is only measured by the intervening days necessary under the Constitution and laws of the State, when the waiting hands of willing freemen shall drop their votes into the ballot-box like snowflakes from the heavens above. At that time will Republicans again be triumphant and restored to supremacy, both in this State and in this nation. Fellow-Republicans, do you not hear the yearnings for that restoration throughout the entire land? Do you not hear it from the homes of those who dwell upon the mountains? Do you not hear it from the homes of those who inhabit the valleys? Do you not hear it from the homes of those who drive the workshops of this country, who drive the wheels of commerce? Do you not hear it from the homes of those who go to the sea in ships?

There have been some in the past that have grown weary, others that have fallen by the wayside, and even others who have turned their backs upon the old party and gone over into the camps of the enemy. But, under all circumstances, and at all times, the Republicans of San Diego County have remained unflinchingly firm in the faith. And they have given and returned to this Capitol, sir, an unbroken record of Republican victory. For these reasons in part, and because the time and the man unite, I am here today to respectfully ask at the hands of this convention one place upon the Supreme Court of the State of California for one of our number. I have been instructed to say further to you, gentlemen, that the judiciary in our Union is the balance-wheel in good government. I have been instructed to say that we believe that the Supreme bench of California is one of the three functions which go to make up the sovereignty of this great commonwealth. We ask for one of the places upon that bench, and I trust it will be your pleasure to gratify us in this matter.

We present here to-day the name of a man of long experience and ability as a lawyer, of long and distinguished service upon the bench, brought to the Superior bench once, aye, twice, three times, by the voice of those who knew him. He is a man of sterling integrity and worth; a man who has been in the past, and is now, a good husband, a kind father, a neighbor of whom we are all proud. Standing in the presence of this great convention and under the shadow of these illustrious men before you—Washington, whose name is revered wherever the name of liberty and freedom is known throughout the world—give me the inspiration to say to you that this man whose name I shall present to you, when he was in his younger boyhood days, took his gun upon his shoulder and his knapsack upon his back and marched forth to meet the enemies of his country in battle. [Applause.] May I ask this convention, is there no place upon the Supreme bench of this State for an old soldier? You need a man of this character; a graduate of Jefferson University of Pennsylvania; a man whose record upon the Supreme bench is second to none in this State; a man of ability in all the relations of life. Take him as a man, take him as a soldier, take him as a statesman, take him as a patriot, and, over and beyond all these, as an honest man, I respectfully ask that this convention honor us and honor him by giving him one of the long term places on the Supreme bench of this State. Give it to that man who stands to-day the peer of any man in the State of California in legal ability and all the relations of life, the Hon. Elisha S. Torrence, Judge of the Superior Court of San Diego. [Applause and cheers.] Elisha S. Torrence, gentlemen, match him if you can.

JOHN J. DE HAVEN.

Chairman Knight called Colonel Jackson to the chair, and, taking the rostrum, placed John J. De Haven in nomination in one of his forcible and eloquent speeches. He said:

Gentlemen of the convention, John J. De Haven [applause and cheers] is the name that I have the honor to present to this convention. I am not unmindful of many righteous political things that may be done in a convention. I am not unmindful that it is necessary, for success, to gather together as many friends of the candidate as are within reach of those who are advocating his claim. But there is an exception to every rule, and in this particular and at this moment I absolve myself from everything connected with the rest of the ticket and look now only to putting before you a man for a place that should be above everything else in the world but the maintenance of law. [Applause.] In presenting the name of John J. De Haven to this convention I do it, not because I have occupied relations with him social in their character, as I have with thousands of others, but because I know him to be a good lawyer, pure as crystal, impossible to contaminate, and a man who, if put upon that bench, would do honor to the place. Let this hour show to the people of this State that one act, and one motive, alone is the desire of this body, and that is to have the judiciary above and beyond what we term politics, where the rich and the poor and all may stand before that blind goddess known as the court, and get simple, even-handed justice. [Applause.] That is all that the decent lawyer wants; it is all that what are called politicians should claim. And if this convention will nominate him they will be doing an honor to themselves, and be perpetuating a history in California that will do us no injury in the future. As an attorney I ask this. Gentlemen, we all know the importance of keeping the judiciary of this State absolutely clean and pure. The lawyer cannot practice his profession successfully unless he knows that the court of last resort will declare the law either for or against. The man comes to you with the savings of a lifetime. He is in litigation; the lawyer examines the law and tells him he has a good case. The repute of the professional man, the earnings of a lifetime, the accumulation of years of toil are all centered upon one point—the decision, the opinion of the attorney and the purity of the bench to declare the law as it is. This is all we want. Do not confound or misconstrue my remarks. There is not a gentleman named yet but fills all of these qualifications. But we have taken DeHaven and he has served us on the bench. He is from the country and you must recognize the country. They are the bone and the sinew of this State. The country must be looked to.

Since he was placed upon the bench not a decision of his has been subjected to anything but a fair criticism. No tinge of suspicion, no squinting at corruption has ever been thought of being charged against John J. DeHaven. And with that kind of a man, who has served you in that capacity so purely, so faithfully, so intelligently, it seems to me at this hour to be madness for this convention not to put him in one of the places for the long term as Justice of the Supreme bench. I nominate John Jefferson DeHaven of Humboldt County for Justice of the Supreme Court for the long term, and hope you will indorse him. [Applause and cheers.]

E. D. Peixotto and Samuel Rosenheim of San Francisco seconded the nomination of F. W. Henshaw.

J. W. M'KINLEY.

J. J. Gosper of Los Angeles presented the name of J. W. McKinley. He said:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Convention: I have not come before you for the purpose of seconding the nomination of either of the gentlemen whose names have been presented to you. Coming last, presumably, in the matter of presenting a name for Associate Justice for the long term, I would not have you presume that it is least by any means. As I intend that my talk to you shall be very brief, I will refer to what has been said by the able speakers who have so eloquently and so feelingly placed names before you for Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of California, and say that all that any of them have said with reference to the peculiar and fitting qualifications of their candidates for that honorable position equally apply to the honorable gentleman whom I shall name to you presently. It would seemingly be a waste of time if I were to repeat all that they have said, because all that they have said will apply pertinently and in every particular to the gentleman whose name I shall hand you presently. On account of his peculiar make-up in mind, in soul and in body, will you turn your eyes with mine and look upon that face—this portrait of grand old Abraham Lincoln—and allow me to make one parallel. Lincoln was known to have been a man of the very simplest of manners, so simple that an uncourted maiden in the country could not claim to be more natural than he. My candidate, whose name is J. W. McKinley (applause), like Lincoln, towers above the average of man in stature, and as simple and as natural in all his words and his ways. And in his mind he has that peculiar characteristic that belonged to that grand old hero of civil service and of statesmanship, Lincoln; a natural gift from God Almighty, to get a clean conception, in an intuitive manner of the character of men and of the peculiar and intricate matters that come before his mind that are difficult to solve and unravel by the average mind of men. And again, my friend, he is as deep as he is powerful; he is as grand as was the soul of that man (pointing to the portrait of Lincoln) while it lived in human form. I wish to say of Judge J. W. McKinley of Los Angeles County that he, too, is a young man; was too young to have shouldered the musket and have bared his breast to the bullets and the bayonets that would have destroyed our country if they could. But he comes of that genuine stock, the old style Scotch Presbyterian, that loves individual and national liberty.

Judge J. W. McKinley has been a number of times in the fiery furnace of political contest, and every time that he has thus been tried by fire, as it were, he has come out of that seething furnace without even the smell of fire upon his garments. He is a man against whom the tongue of slander has never been wagged, and against whom the lip that would beguile or injure has never been started.

I wish to say to you that if you see fit to place him upon the State ticket he will carry the votes of his part of the State. Two years ago, when he was a candidate for the position he now holds, he received a larger number of votes than any other candidate on the ticket. I will say further, that in the late convention in Los Angeles County, from which sixty-nine honorable men are present here to-day, this same Judge J. W. McKinley was the unanimous choice of that convention and the delegates present are instructed to cast their votes for that honorable man for the position that is to be filled on the bench.

My friends, I therefore place before you the name of J. W. McKinley of Los Angeles County for the honorable position of one of the Judges on the Supreme bench of the State of California. [Applause.]

COMPLIMENTING SACRAMENTO.

Aside from the nomination talk, I have been requested, on the part of some of the delegates assembled here to-day, to express their hearty appreciation of the grand and magnificent arrangement that the people of Sacramento have made for the convenience and for the inspiration of the people present here to-day. I speak of the soldier element, with whom I fought during the war, in saying that we appreciate the thoughtfulness of the patriotic citizens of this city in having made such grand and such inspirational arrangements as are before us to-day.

Watt of San Francisco, Judge Short of Fresno and Frank McGowan of Humboldt made brief speeches in seconding the nomination of Judge De Haven.

Ballard of Orange, Lemmon of Sonoma and C. L. White of Sacramento spoke for Judge Torrence.

Judge Walling of Nevada urged the nomination of Judge Henshaw.

It was evident that every lawyer who was a delegate had a speech to spring upon the over-talked convention in seconding his favorite candidate, and a member from Del Norte, who became tired of so much oratory, moved that all nominations be declared closed and that the convention proceed to ballot at once for two Supreme Justices and it was so ordered.

Alameda led off with her solid sixty votes for Henshaw, dividing her second choice between DeHaven and Torrence, giving the former twenty-eight and the latter thirty-two. Henshaw received some votes in every county in the State except Tehama and Trinity, and the combined vote of those two delegations is only eleven. Whenever a county would give Henshaw all or nearly its entire vote the Alameda delegation would cheer them most lustily.

Until San Francisto was reached it looked like a walk-over for Henshaw and DeHaven; in fact, Judge Henshaw's nomination was assured. San Francisco, however, gave 46 for DeHaven, 135 for Henshaw and 149 for Torrence.

It was then apparent that the fight was close between the gentleman from Humboldt and his opponent from San Diego, and their adherents began to hustle for votes.

Those who desired to secure the election of DeHaven cast their extra votes for Henshaw, and the champions of Torrence did the same, and both sides were loudly applauded by the delegation from Alameda, who noted the large majority that was being placed to the credit of the man whose fight they had been persistently making since the beginning of the contest.

When the roll-call was finished DeHaven had enough to elect him, but, before the vote could be announced, Los Angeles changed her sixty-nine votes from McKinley to Torrence and her votes from DeHaven to Henshaw, and the result was changed.

The votes that San Bernardino had given to McKinley were also transferred to Torrence, and the rout was complete.

Frank McGowan of Humboldt and the delegation from Plumas tried to save the situation by withdrawing their support from Torrence and giving it to Henshaw, but it was not sufficient—Torrence's friends had carried the day.

The vote after all changes were made stood: De Haven 422, Henshaw 759, Torrence 516.

The Chair announced that as Judge Henshaw of Oakland and Judge Torrence of San Diego had received the requisite number of votes, he declared them the candidates of the convention for Justices of the Supreme Court for the long term.

The announcement was the signal for the Alameda delegation to manifest its delight. They mounted their chairs, tossed hats, fans and canes in the air, hurrahed until they were hoarse, hugged one another, wept on each others' necks, sang campaign songs after the college-boy style, and behaved themselves in a manner that, for the time being, rendered all confusion. They were good-natured, it only being an outburst of overflowing enthusiasm, and Chairman Knight, by vigorous use of the gavel, succeeded after several moments in restoring partial order.

VOTE BY COUNTIES.

The following shows the vote given by the different delegations:

	DeHaven.	Henshaw.	McKinley.	Torrence.
Alameda	28	60	.....	32
Alpine	2	2	.....	.....
Amador	7	2	.....	9
Butte	16	16	.....	.....
Calaveras	5	5	.....	10
Colusa	5	5	.....	.....
Contra Costa	12	12	.....	.....
Del Norte	3	3	.....	.....
El Dorado	.....	9	.....	9
Fresno	8	17	.....	9
Glenn	.....	5	.....	5
Humboldt	17	17	.....	.....
Inyo	4	4	.....	.....
Kern	7	5	.....	4
Kings	5	4	.....	1
Lake	5	5	.....	.....
Lassen	5	5	.....	.....
Los Angeles	3	66	.....	69
Madera	5	5	.....	.....
Marin	9	9	.....	.....
Mariposa	4	4	.....	.....
Mendocino	12	12	.....	.....
Merced	6	6	.....	.....
Modoc	4	4	.....	.....
Mono	3	3	.....	.....
Monterey	6	8	.....	10
Napa	13	13	.....	.....
Nevada	7	12	.....	7
Orange	.....	9	.....	9
Placer	13	13	.....	.....
Plumas	5	5	.....	.....
Riverside	1	12	.....	13
Sacramento	14	20	.....	26
San Benito	5	1	.....	4
San Bernardino	17	17	.....	.....
San Diego	.....	21	.....	21
San Francisco	46	135	.....	149
San Joaquin	3	21	.....	17
San Luis Obispo	.....	11	.....	11
San Mateo	8	1	.....	7
Santa Barbara	10	11	.....	1
Santa Clara	1	32	.....	31
Santa Cruz	6	13	.....	7
Shasta	9	9	.....	.....
Sierra	6	6	.....	.....
Siskiyou	11	11	.....	.....
Solano	17	17	.....	.....
Sonoma	17	13	.....	12
Stanislaus	8	.....	8	.....
Sutter	5	5	.....	.....
Tehama	4	.....	7	3
Trinity	4	.....	4	.....
Tulare	10	7	1	2
Tuolumne	3	6	.....	3
Ventura	4	7	.....	9
Yolo	10	5	2	3
Yuba	8	8	.....	.....
Total	422	659	91	516

DEMAND THEIR RIGHTS.

J. J. Neimore, one of the colored delegates from Los Angeles County, offered the following resolution, and it was adopted unanimously.

WHEREAS, The principles of the Republican party have ever been the advocacy of right and justice to all, with special favors to none, and firm in denunciation of all unjust discrimination; and whereas, a portion of the Republican party of the State of California, viz: the Afro-Americans, representing 8,000 or 9,000 votes, who have unanimously responded to the party's call, have for some cause failed to receive due recognition; and whereas, such cause is an unjust discrimination and contrary to the fundamental principles of the party, therefore, be it

Resolved, that it is the sense of this convention that such cause or causes be removed, and that said voters be duly recognized by elected officers of the Republican party in making their appointments.

It was moved and seconded that the convention take the usual noon recess. Notwithstanding it was almost 1 o'clock the motion was promptly voted down, and nominations for a Justice for the short term was declared in order.

VAN FLEET NOMINATED.

Judge E. H. Heacock of San Francisco nominated Judge W. C. Van Fleet. He said:

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Convention: I rise to place in nomination a gentleman for the short term a gentleman who now wears the unsullied judicial toga which had so gracefully been worn by Justice Patterson, having been appointed to fill the vacancy.

I now place before you for your consideration William Carey Van Fleet of my district, the Forty-first of San Francisco. [Great applause.]

Judge Van Fleet is in the prime of life. He has honorably served the people of this Capital County in the lower House of the Legislature during the year 1881-2. In 1884 he was nominated by the Republicans of this county to the Superior bench, was elected, served his full term with such honor, with such dignity, with such justice that, at the end of his term, the people of Sacramento County, in Republican Convention assembled, nominated him again for the same position and he was unanimously elected. He served upon the bench until about two years ago when he resigned his position and went to San Francisco to enter upon the practice of his profession until called forth by the wise exercise of the appointing power which called him to our Supreme bench, where he has been and we hope will be the worthy colaborer of those illustrious gentlemen who now sit thereon. I nominate Judge William Carey Van Fleet for this position. [Applause.]

ANGELLOTTI NAMED.

General John H. Dickison of Marin named Judge Angellotti. He said:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Convention: On behalf of the delegation from Marin County it is my pleasant duty to present to you for this position Judge T. M. Angellotti of that county. [Applause.] Marin County is a small county, but it has not been small in the past in its work and support of the Republican party. For twenty years she has always rolled up a majority at every election for the entire Republican ticket and those majorities have grown year by year and election by election. The gentleman whom I have mentioned is a young man, in the prime of life. He has served as District Attorney in his own county three terms successively. He is now the Superior Judge of that county, which position he was elected to in 1890. He is the peer of anyone whose name has been mentioned before this convention this morning for any position upon the Supreme bench in honesty, intelligence and integrity. If nominated here he will be elected, and if elected he can hold the scales of justice equal to any man within the State of California. I ask at the hands of this convention the favorable consideration of the gentleman whom I have named.

INDORSES VAN FLEET.

Mr. Jones of Sacramento said:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Convention: I feel that I would not be doing my duty to my constituents if I failed to second the nomination of Judge Van Fleet. I speak of him as a member of the legal profession, and I speak of him as one who has practiced before him and know of what material he is made. He is at present upon the Supreme bench by appointment of the Governor of this State. Formerly he lived in Sacramento. For eight years he was our Superior Judge. He resigned before his second term had expired, because he desired to change his residence to San Francisco. He served one full term as Superior Judge, and such ability had he displayed upon the bench, such integrity had he shown, that when it came to the second election the Democrats themselves, in convention assembled, indorsed his nomination, and he had no candidate against him. Gentlemen of this convention, you should be careful in selecting your judicial ticket. I will not take up your time in extended remarks. I ask you to vote for Judge Van Fleet. He is a man of ability, learned in the law, fearless as a Judge, and I tell you upon the bench he will neither be your friend nor your foe. He will sit there blindfolded, as justice ought to be, and he will deal out law, justice and equity as we would that the Supreme Court should always do. I thank you for your attention. [Applause.]

Judge Akin of San Diego seconded the nomination of Judge Van Fleet upon the part of the San Diego and Riverside delegations.

Frank Coombs of Napa seconded the nomination of Judge Angellotti.

THE RESULT.

On a roll-call of counties by delegations Judge Van Fleet was elected by 407 majority, as the following vote shows:

	Van Fleet.	Angelotti.
Alameda	40	15
Alpine	2	.....
Amador	9	.....
Butte	16	.....
Calaveras	10	.....
Colusa	5	.....
Contra Costa	12	.....
Del Norte	3	.....
El Dorado	9	.....
Fresno	17	.....
Glenn	1	4
Humboldt	.....	17
Inyo	4	.....
Kern	.....	8
Kings	1	4
Lake	5	.....
Lassen	.....	5
Los Angeles	69	.....
Madera	2	3
Marin	.....	9
Mariposa	.....	4
Mendocino	12	.....
Merced	6	.....
Modoc	4	.....
Mono	3	.....
Monterey	12	.....
Napa	.....	13
Nevada	13	.....
Orange	9	.....
Placer	13	.....
Plumas	5	.....
Riverside	13	.....
Sacramento	30	.....
San Benito	.....	5
San Bernardino	17	.....
San Diego	21	.....
San Francisco	155	9
San Joaquin	19	2
San Luis Obispo	11	.....
San Mateo	5	3
Santa Barbara	5	6
Santa Clara	32	.....
Santa Cruz	.....	13
Shasta	9	.....
Sierra	6	.....
Siskiyou	11	.....
Solano	13	4
Sonoma	.....	21
Stanislaus	3	5
Sutter	5	.....
Tehama	.....	7
Trinity	.....	4
Tulare	5	5
Tuolumne	6	.....
Ventura	8	2
Yolo	10	.....
Yuba	8	.....
Total	674	167

At 1:30 P. M. the convention took a recess until 3 o'clock.

Afternoon Session.

Immediately after the calling of the convention together Timothy Guy Phelps offered the following resolutions which were read from the clerk's desk:

The greatness of a State is in the virtue of its citizens, and this is prompted by cherishing the honorable memory of the dead who, living, wrought or fought for the common good. Therefore, this party council, representing in political principle a majority, and, in a higher sense, all the people, expresses for itself, and those whom it represents, the sense of bereavement that impresses the State and is shared by American manhood in the death of Leland Stanford, the first Republican Governor and the foremost citizen of California, who has been taken from us since the last meetings of our party in convention.

All thoughtful people of this commonwealth remember his high and hopeful part in its advancement, and his unfailing faith in the genius of its people. We honor him for his upright life, his confidence in his fellow-man, and his humanity; and for his wise and honorable administration of the State's greatest public trusts; for his broad and tolerant spirit toward even his political party antagonists, remembering that they were his fellow-citizens, and for the final bestowal of his great fortune upon that kind of education which makes the best citizens by making the most independent men, thereby refreshing the strength of the State forever at the affluent fountain of practical learning.

This convention tenders to his widow and household its sympathy and its assurance that in all the capital acts of his life the motive was helpfulness to others, and honorable to himself.

It is ordered that a copy of these sentiments be certified by the Secretary of this convention and forwarded to Mrs. Stanford.

At the conclusion of their reading Mr. Phelps, their author, ascended the platform and, in moving their adoption, spoke eloquently as follows:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Convention: I will detain you but a moment. In memory I am carried back thirty-three years, when the Republican Convention met a few blocks from where we now are at a time when a pall of gloom was settling over the people of the United States. The mumblings of civil war were already heard. In hate and anger the flag of our country had been fired upon by men born beneath its folds. At this time of public apprehension the Republican party, representing the Union and loyal element of the country, cast about for a standard-bearer to carry us through those dark and trying times. The choice of the convention fell upon the Hon. Leland Stanford of Sacramento. [Great applause.] I had the honor to be associated with him upon the ticket. On arriving in Washington almost the first thing asked of me by the immortal Lincoln was: "How is California?" I answered: "California has an able and a loyal Executive. [Cries of "You bet!"] Seated in the Executive chair at Sacramento, with your generous Sumner in command at Fort Point, he will keep California loyal to the Union." [Applause.] It proved to be so, and even now the people of California heartily appreciate the services rendered to the nation by our loyal Executive at that time. There was a constant stream of gold flowing from California into the National Treasury that enabled the Government to maintain its finances and made it possible to continue the war to the close and the reuniting of the whole country under one flag and one Constitution. [Applause.] With his acts from that time until his death the younger people of California are well acquainted. But the crowning act of this man was his great public benefaction in establishing the great university at Palo Alto. [Applause.] A university where hundreds of thousands of the young men and young women of California and the Pacific Coast will drink at the fountain of learning in the great institution as their alma mater. Why, my heart goes out to that noble woman, his widow, carrying out his great trust; during the past year of disaster, when great institutions were crumbling, notwithstanding she was advised not to attempt to carry on the university during this last disastrous year; yet, by an energy scarcely surpassed at any time, and by a determination to carry out to the utmost extent the great and beneficent benefaction of her husband, she continued to keep the university open that more than a thoussnd students might continue to drink at that fountain of learning. [Applause.] Gentlemen of the convention, I now ask the adoption of these resolutions by a rising and silent vote.

A VOICE FROM SANTA CLARA.

Mr. Morehouse of Santa Clara:

Gentlemen of the Republican Convention: In this resolution, presented by Mr. Phelps of San Mateo, Santa Clara County feels a deep and abiding interest. Santa Clara County appeals to you, asking that this resolution be adopted by a rising vote. Santa Clara County feels that when the history of this State is written, one of its brightest and most brilliant pages will be the one containing the history of Senator Leland Stanford of California. [Applause.]

Santa Clara County feels that the attack made in Congress of the United States by Mr. Geary was a cowardly, dastardly and unwarranted attack. [Applause and cheers.]

Santa Clara County feels that this new academy of learning from which shall permeate throughout the world an intelligence that shall bring California into the bright galaxy of the States where a seat of learning may be found and a seat of intelligence that shall be felt throughout the civilized world. And she comes to you to-day in memory of Leland Stanford, out of respect for his widow now as she sits with drooping head and streaming eyes under this dastardly attack of one of California's citizens, and she asks that Mr. Geary may be rebuked by your rising and silent vote.

The resolution was adopted by a rising vote.

COMPLIMENTARY RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Higgins of San Francisco, formerly Private Secretary to Governor Markham, offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of this convention be and they are hereby tendered to the people of Sacramento, and especially to their Committee of Arrangements, for the very hospitable reception accorded to the members of this convention, and for the very thorough and efficient manner in which all the arrangements were made in this convention.

SECRETARY OF STATE.

Wolf of San Francisco, in a highly eulogistic speech, placed L. H. Brown in nomination for Secretary of State.

Frick of San Francisco seconded the nomination, and there being no opponent, Mr. Brown was declared the nominee of the convention by acclamation.

He was called before the convention, indorsed the platform and thanked the delegates for the flattering compliment.

STATE CONTROLLER.

General A. L. Hart placed in nomination for State Controller the present incumbent, E. P. Colgan, whom he eulogized in the highest terms.

Mr. Colgan was nominated by acclamation, and went forward and indorsed the platform.

STATE TREASURER.

For State Treasurer there were several names. T. G. Phelps named Henry Hook of Contra Costa.

Black of San Jose named H. J. Ostrander of Merced.

Fulweiller of Placer placed in nomination Levi Rackliff of San Luis Obispo.

Each of the gentlemen received several seconds.

Mr. Rackliff was nominated, having received 448 votes, Mr.