

THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION COMPLETES ITS TICKET.

Arthur Sewall of Maine Selected for Vice-President.

Bland and McLean Withdraw Their Names From the Contest.

But Few of the Gold Delegates Take Part in the Convention Proceedings.

CHICAGO, July 11.—The Democratic National Convention closed up its ticket this afternoon and adjourned sine die soon after 3 o'clock. It selected as its candidate for Vice-President the veteran shipowner and ship-builder, Arthur Sewall of Maine, for many years Chairman of the Democratic State Committee of that State.

This result was not reached without a struggle. The same number of ballots were required to make it as to make the nomination for President. Sixteen candidates were up, with or without their consent. All but four quickly dropped out of sight. They were Bland, McLean, Sewall and Sibley.

After the first ballot a movement was started (chiefly at the instigation of Governor Altgeld of Illinois) to throw the nomination to Bland of Missouri, "Silver Dick Bland," as his sponsor, Senator Vest, dubbed him. The Missouri delegation kept out of the movement at first, but reserved its vote in order to cast it for Bland at a later stage if there was a probability of thereby turning the scale in his favor. This did not happen on the second ballot and Missouri voted for other candidates, but in the third ballot Missouri presented Bland's name, explaining that it did so without authority from him, and awaited results. They were not encouraging. Mr. Bland received about fifty votes fewer on the third ballot with his delegation supporting him than he did on the second ballot when they voted for other candidates. Upon this showing Governor Stone promptly withdrew Bland's name.

Sibley started in with a rush, receiving 76 votes on the first ballot, but lost 50 votes on the second, and was withdrawn by a telegram addressed to Hon. Amos Cummings of New York before the third ballot could be taken, though he still retained scattering supporters.

McLean's name was not formally placed in nomination, but was brought before the convention by the Ohio delegation voting for him. Starting with 111 votes, he ran up to 296 on the fourth ballot, and then the Chairman of the Ohio delegation read a telegram from him stating that all votes cast for him were cast against his expressed wish, and without his authority. Although the Chairman of the Ohio delegation qualified this declaration by saying it was the voice of Mr. McLean and not that of the delegation, the convention listened to McLean, and he passed out.

Arthur Sewall of Maine, the successful candidate, though present in the city as a member of the National Democratic Committee, was in the convention just before his nomination, and though for many years he has been the Chairman of the Democratic State Committee of Maine, he was personally known to few members on the floor. He was placed in nomination by a delegate from the distant State of California, who gave no personal details as to the candidate. The second of Mr. Sewall, Thomas of Colorado, added little to the information possessed by the convention, except that he testified to Sewall's business ability as a ship-builder, railroad President and bank President. On the first ballot Mr. Sewall received 100 votes. On the second these dropped down to 37. They jumped up again to 97 on the third ballot. After the withdrawal of Bland and Sibley he reached second place on the fourth ballot, standing 261 to McLean's 236, and was nominated unanimously on the fifth ballot.

There was nothing more, then, for the convention to do but to pass the customary votes of thanks and adjourn. It did so in comparative silence.

CONVENTION PROCEEDINGS.

Arthur Sewall of Maine Nominated for Vice-President.

CONVENTION HALL, CHICAGO, July 11.—There was a very marked falling off in the attendance at the Coliseum on this the fifth morning of the Democratic National Convention. The sections assigned to delegates showed rows upon rows of empty chairs, but all signal poles of the States were in their proper position, including the "Badger" of Wisconsin, which General Bragg had complained of last night as having been stolen during the great racket of the Bryan nomination, and as having been trailed in the cortege of the victor. The galleries were not filled to one-fifth of their capacity. The Chairman of the Pennsylvania delegation, Harry, was present, but most of his co-delegates had left the city. Some of the New York delegates were in the hall, but it was agreed that they were to take no part in the voting for Vice-President. The New Jersey delegates were present in a body. Most of the Wisconsin delegates were on the floor. At 11 a. m. the Chairman, Senator White of California, called the convention to order, and prayer having been dispensed with, Mr. Harry of Pennsylvania announced that the Penn-

National Committee would meet at the Palmer House at 3 p. m. and would be glad to welcome the new committee.

NOMINATIONS FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.

Senator Jones of Arkansas moved that the convention proceed to the nomination of candidates for Vice-President, and the motion was agreed to.

George Fred Williams of Massachusetts was put in nomination by Mr. O'Sullivan, a delegate from that State.

Mr. O'Sullivan said in part: "This convention has nominated a man who has sprung from the loins of the people. Now that you have given a platform to the South and West, carry the war into Africa and give to the East a candidate for the Vice-Presidency. I nominate a man from Massachusetts, who has the courage of his convictions, and who came out for free silver against an almost unanimous public sentiment.

"Gentlemen, the war is over. If you want to answer that sullen delegation from New York (pointing to where the New York delegates sat), come to the East for your candidate for Vice-President. Nominate a man who was a gold man, but who saw the error of his ways, and whose voice has often been raised against corporations—George Frederick Williams of Massachusetts." (Cheers.)

Mr. Marsden of Louisiana took the platform and said: "I want to name to you a wheel-horse to keep this young colt in the traces. He is a thoroughbred, and therefore we should take all the credit to him. The man I shall name comes from a pivotal State. Who is the wheel-horse, and which is the pivotal State. John R. McLean of Ohio is that man, and Ohio is that pivotal State. (Cheers.) Give us McLean and we will sweep the country."

Mr. Maloney of Washington State, starting in the aisle, said: "In the name of the State of Washington, I place in nomination our honest son, James Hamilton Lewis."

Hon. J. H. Currie of North Carolina was next introduced. He said he desired to name a man whose name was not confined to one State, but extended all over this broad land, a man revered and honored in his own State and all over the country where he was known. In the last election he was nominated on the Democratic ticket for the high position of Supreme Judge of North Carolina, and received the votes of all parties, Republicans and Populists included. He closed by naming Judge Walter Clark.

The Chairman, in presenting the next speaker, said of him: "I had the honor of serving in two Congresses with him. I saw him there when the Wilson tariff bill was under consideration, and although he stood on the floor and addressed the members of the United States House of Representatives, I do not recall that steel rails were put upon the big list. (Cheers.) I present to you big-hearted, honest, brave Tom Johnson of Ohio." (Cheers.)

Here Thomas Johnson took the stage and put in nomination George W. Fithian of Illinois, saying of him: "He has been six years in Congress, and his action and his every vote there places him in second place with you platform. He has the merit which I think is absolutely necessary for the Vice-Presidency. He is not a wealthy man. This fight will have to be one by the people, by the men who are interested in humanity. If it is to be a race between money and men, money will be on the other side, for the moneyed men of the Democratic party have mostly gone to McKinley. I am not a free silver man. I do not believe in free silver, but I do believe that the Democratic party has started a great revolution for the good of the people; but for free silver (which I think is wrong), you have inaugurated a movement for the good of humanity, and therefore I think it is a mistake of thinking you can buy anybody with money. It will kill the ticket before the people. Mr. Fithian is from Illinois. He comes from a State that is pivotal, and I hope to God that you will nominate him."

Hon. M. W. Miller of Oregon said he rose to place in nomination a man who had been twice the Governor of the great State of Oregon as the Democratic nominee, notwithstanding that the State was 10,000 Republican—a man recently elected Mayor of the great metropolis of the Northwest—ex-Governor Sylvester Pennoyer. (Faint applause.) "When he was Governor of Oregon," continued Miller, "the railroad companies had trouble with their men, and he went upon the scene of action and he said to the corporations: 'Pay your men and you will have no more trouble.' They paid their men, and he did not call out the militia. (Cheers.) He is in hearty sympathy with labor, and all the great labor organizations of this country will endorse him. I appeal to you to recognize the Pacific Coast and nominate ex-Governor Pennoyer of Oregon."

Senator White retired temporarily, leaving Representative Richardson of Tennessee to preside over the convention.

William R. Burke of Los Angeles, Cal., presented the name of Arthur Sewall of Maine as a man who strove for liberty when the gold god himself was dumb.

Showalter of Missouri presented the name of Joseph C. Sibley of Pennsylvania. He spoke of Sibley as a candidate as a modern Moses, endowed with the courage of a Jackson and the eloquence of a Clay, destined under heaven to lead the American people from bondage into liberty. The name of Sibley on the ticket would, he said, add strength and solidity to it.

C. S. Thomas of Colorado seconded the nomination of Arthur Sewall as a man distinguished for business ability and life-long devotion to the cause of Democracy, and whose name will fill up and round out the work performed by the convention yesterday.

O. W. Powers of Utah presented the name of Senator Daniel of Virginia. He lauded Democracy as the party who gave equal rights to all and discriminations to none. He said he desired, in the name of the youngest State in the Union, to suggest the name of John W. Daniel of Virginia for Vice-President. "I present it without his assent or his knowledge."

Jones of Virginia acknowledged the compliment paid to his State, but said he had been instructed by Senator Daniel to say if his name should be presented as a candidate that under no circumstances should it be voted on in the convention.

F. P. Moreys of Illinois seconded the name of Sibley, and spoke of him as a man whose name and personality would consume iniquities and destroy corruption. "It," he added, "you link his name to that of the masterful orator from Nebraska, you will be inscribing victory on all your banners as sure as the stars shine at midnight or the sun at noontime."

Ulrich Stone seconded the nomination of McLean, and spoke of him as the man who had, through the Cincinnati "Enquirer," made the silver convention possible.

George W. Fithian of Illinois spoke in support of the nomination of Sibley, "Pennsylvania's honored son." Although Sibley had been represented as a Populist, he was as good a Democrat as any man who had a seat in the convention. It was true that Sibley differed with President Cleveland, and had had the courage to express his convictions regardless and fearless of the administration and everybody else, and it seemed to him that Sibley's criticisms of the administration could not be found fault with in a convention which has by nearly two-thirds majority refused to sustain a resolution commending the administration of Cleveland.

John Scott of Bath, Me., spoke in praise of Arthur Sewall of Maine as one of the leading business men of New England, and as President of a national bank; as a man whose ships spread their white wings to the winds of every ocean and carried the United States flag to the uttermost parts of the earth. He could not promise that the delegation from Maine would be behind Mr. Sewall's nomination, but he could promise that next November Sewall would have the Democracy of Maine behind him. (Cheers.)

"Wreath," he said, "with the sunflower of Nebraska the pine flower of Maine, and next November these flowers entwined will prove more threatening to the Napoleon of Ohio than the (Cheers.)"

When Missouri was called Governor Stone said: "Under instructions of the majority of the delegation, Missouri casts her thirty votes for Bland. This was cheered, but the second attempt to turn the convention over to Bland did not make much further progress, Arthur Sewall running him close.

When New York again declined to vote the people in the galleries, led by a man at the back of the platform, raised a yell, and a delegate from Minnesota said the convention had been disturbed all the morning in this way, and he would ask that the Sergeant-at-Arms be asked to employ sufficient force to keep "this infernal mob" quiet.

The Chairman repeated his stereotyped threat of clearing the gallery, which caused comparative quiet until

was unfortunately divided by the influence of the gold bugs.

The Chairman cut him short by declaring that debate was not in order. It became evident that the Bland movement was not a success, and Governor Stone of Missouri, who had withheld the vote of his State until the last, got up and said that the Missouri delegation had no authority to present the name of Mr. Bland for the nomination for Vice-President, but if the convention voted for him they did so on their own responsibility. He then proceeded to cast the vote of Missouri for other candidates.

At 1:42 o'clock the result of the second ballot was announced as follows: Williams of Missouri 13, Clark 22, Pattison 1, Harrity 21, Bland 244, Williams of Massachusetts 16, McLean 158, Sewall 37, Sibley 113, absent or not voting, 255. Total vote cast, 675. Necessary to a choice, 450.

THIRD BALLOT.

A third ballot was immediately ordered, but before it had proceeded far the Chairman said he thought it proper to interrupt the balloting to introduce Hon. Amos Cummings of the Tammany Society, New York, who would read a telegram which would be of interest.

Mr. Cummings then took the stage and read the following dispatch from Mr. Sibley, dated Pittsburg, to-day: "Hon. Amos Cummings: Please do not permit my name to be presented. I so instructed my friends yesterday."

"JOSEPH C. SIBLEY."

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WANT ANOTHER CONVENTION.

CHICAGO, July 11.—After a conference between the gold Democrats of Illinois and the committee sent from Texas to represent the anti-silver sentiment in that State, the following card was issued:

"The undersigned, elected by the Democratic Convention of Texas to attend the convention at Chicago, to there co-operate with any Democrats there met together for the preservation of the integrity of the Democratic party and the perpetuation of its principles, heartily indorse the action of the Illinois Democratic National Convention to nominate candidates for President and Vice-President and adopt a platform of Democratic principles. (Signed) Rufus Hardy, George Clark, E. S. Conner, E. W. Harty, D. C. Bolinger, G. A. Read."

The Chronicle says editorially: "It is necessary that the Democrats of the United States should call another convention. The convention held at the Coliseum has been controlled by the foes of commerce, of labor, of sound finance and of Democracy. It has no claim to the name of Democratic. The duty devolves upon the Democratic leaders who have been ignored, reviled and scoffed at by the enemies of Democracy in the Coliseum to issue a call for a Democratic Convention. With proper concert among leaders of Democracy in the various States the preliminaries can be arranged at once, and the convention can be held not later than September 1st.

The Democrats of the country have not been represented at Chicago. They have been delivered into the hands of their enemies. They must meet and organize against their foe.

LET ANOTHER CONVENTION BE CALLED.

CHICAGO, July 11.—The Illinois anti-silver Democrats were left in the cold by their Eastern brethren in their attempt to organize a movement for another convention to be held by the "sound money" Democrats.

WILL NOT SUPPORT BRYAN.

Many Democratic Newspapers Which Have Bolted the Ticket.

BOSTON, July 11.—The "Globe" (Dem.), speaking in warm terms of the personal character and natural abilities of the candidate for President, says: "The 'Globe' is not prepared at this time to support candidate Bryan. It does not approve of the platform."

The "Herald" (Ind.) says: The Chicago convention has adopted a platform which antagonizes the honesty and intelligence of the American people, and which if it should find expression on the statute book would mean the debasement of the currency, the prostration of business and the degradation of the national honor. On the other hand, the Republican party has openly and positively taken up its position for the maintenance of the gold standard, and has placed at the head of its ticket a man, who, measured from an honest money point of view, is greatly safer and sounder than the Democratic nominee. Until the contest is decided our voice shall be raised and our influence given for the election of McKinley to the Presidency.

MEMPHIS (Tenn.), July 11.—The "Evening Scimitar" declares it cannot consistently support the Chicago ticket and will not do so. It says it "does not recognize as a Democratic National Convention a body largely elected by Populists, or not elected and seated by the brute force of the majority."

NEW YORK, July 11.—Following the "Sun" in its unequivocal bolt of the Democratic nominee and platform, the "Times," "Times," "World" and "Staats Zeitung" have announced their repudiation of the Chicago platform and candidates.

Other papers which have bolted are: The Philadelphia "Record" and "Times," the Baltimore "Sun" and "Evening Times," the Louisville "Courier-Journal," "Post" and "Anzeiger," the Richmond "Times," St. Paul "Globe," Brooklyn "Eagle," Lewiston (Maine) "Sun," and the Buffalo "Courier."

HARVARD (Conn.), July 11.—The "Times," the leading Democratic paper, to-day bolts the Chicago platform.

NEW YORK, July 11.—The "Irish-American," which has for nearly fifty years upheld the Democratic party, repudiates the Chicago convention and its nominee.

BRIDGEPORT (Conn.), July 11.—The "Evening Farmer," one of the oldest Democratic papers in the State, announces this evening its refusal to support the platform or the ticket named at Chicago.

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

DEMOCRATIC GOLD STANDARD ADVOCATES.

Some Talk of Their Putting a National Ticket in the Field.

In Opposition to the One Nominated by the Chicago Convention.

Many Newspapers in the East and South Which Have Hitherto Been Democratic in Politics Refuse to Support Bryan and Sewall—Lincoln Citizens Preparing for a Monster Bryan Demonstration.

ROCHESTER (N. Y.), July 11.—Messrs. Whitney and Whitney believe it will be through a manifesto to say to the people just what the Eastern gold men believe will be the outcome of the election.

They were quite as non-committal as last night on the proposition whether there would be a bolt. It is believed that their silence is caused by the desire to know whether the Populists will indorse the platform and ticket. If they do there is some likelihood of a gold convention, which will proclaim itself the Democratic National Convention on the ground that the last so-called one was controlled by Populists and declared for their tenets.

If the Populists do not join the Democrats, then Hill and Whitney believe it will be through a manifesto to say to the people just what the Eastern gold men believe will be the outcome of the election.

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WILLIAM J. BRYAN, THE DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE FOR PRESIDENT.

tread of the marching Prussians proved to the great Napoleon at Waterloo."

FIRST BALLOT.

This closed the nomination oratory, and the balloting began at 12 o'clock. The balloting proceeded without notable incident, until New York was called. When the announcement was made, "New York declines to vote," the galleries raised a yell.

The Chairman of the Ohio delegation, standing on his chair, said although McLean was not a candidate, the Ohio delegation insisted on casting its Vice-Presidential votes for John R. McLean. A poll of the delegation was demanded, and it was disclosed that at least four of the delegates present were for Sibley and one for Fithian, but under the unit rule the entire vote went to McLean.

Pennsylvania announced through Chairman Harrity that it voted seven for Sibley, two for Pattison and fifty-nine delegates were absent or not voting.

Alaska, with its six newly conferred delegates (all gold men) declined to vote.

Oregon changed from Pennoyer to Sibley. Georgia, which had been passed by request, cast her vote for Bland, at the same time expressing the opinion that he ought to be nominated by acclamation.

Nebraska, out of delicacy, left its vote might be taken as an indication of Mr. Bryan's wishes, asked to be excused from voting for the present, and was excused accordingly.

The counting of the ballots was purposely delayed to enable the leaders to arrange, if possible, to swing the convention over to Sibley. Utah attempted to precipitate it by changing its vote from Daniel to Bland, but the Chair declined to permit changes in the vote at this stage of the proceedings.

The Clerk announced the result as follows: Blackburn 20, Bland 62, Teller 1, Daniel 11, Harrity 21, Boies 20, Williams of Illinois 22, White 1, absent or excused 278, Fithian 11, Lewis 11, Clark 50, Sewall 100, Sibley 163. Total number of votes cast, 682. Necessary to a choice, 455.

SECOND BALLOT.

At 1 o'clock the second ballot was begun, and Alabama attempted to lead the Bland stampede, but the next States called did not take it up to any great extent, largely adhering to their first choice. Several of the largest delegations, however, asked to be passed for the present, with the view of casting deciding votes later.

When Rhode Island was called the Chair said the Chairman of the Rhode Island delegation had called upon him a few moments ago and stated that his delegation was compelled to leave to take their train for home, but had authorized him, with the consent of the convention, to cast their votes for Harrity.

W. H. White, Chairman of the Washington delegation, caused a little diversion in the monotony of the proceedings. "I present to you," he said, "declaring that the vote of Washington

DAYTON (O.), July 11.—The "Morning Times," the leading daily paper of this city, declines to support the Chicago platform.

The "Volks Zeitung," the leading German paper of this county, and a Democratic organ, also repudiates the Democratic national platform and ticket.

LOUISVILLE, July 11.—The "Evening Post" (Dem.) says that the ticket named at Chicago will be beaten as certain as the sun shines to-day in old Kentucky. Secession, revolutionary tactics, Tillmanism and free silver can never be the watchwords of Democracy.

TRENTON (N. J.), July 11.—The "True American," the Democratic organ of New Jersey, is bitter in its comments concerning the platform, and will not support the men upon it.

SYRACUSE (N. Y.), July 11.—The Syracuse "Courier," in an editorial to-day, declines to support Bryan on a platform so undemocratic as that adopted by the Chicago Convention.

PLEASED WITH THE TICKET.

A Monster Demonstration to be Held at Lincoln, Nebraska.

LINCOLN (Neb.), July 11.—It was far into the morning when the demonstration begun last night in honor of scimee Bryan terminated. It was noisy, tumultuous and with spirit all through.

To-day preparations were begun on a magnificent scale for a monster demonstration and reception for Bryan when he returns home to Lincoln next week. The affair will be strictly non-partisan, and everybody, regardless of their political affiliations, will be invited to participate. The promoters intend to spare no effort to make the demonstration surpass anything ever held in the State.

A meeting of citizens was held at the Lincoln Hotel to-night for the purpose of making the preliminary arrangements. A committee on Arrangements, one on finances and a Reception Committee were named, composed of men of all parties. It is the intention to arrange for running in special excursion trains from every point in the State. The Democratic clubs of adjoining States are invited to decorate their cities and take part in the jubilee, and it is believed that there will be fully 20,000 strangers here on the day of the demonstration, and nearly that many in the parade. All business men of the city will be asked to contribute and everybody invited to decorate their homes and places of business in honor of Lincoln's most distinguished citizen. Already the city is in gala attire, flags and bunting floating everywhere, and it is a very small business house indeed which is not bedecked.

Mutual messages of congratulation poured in and out of the city to-day in a steady stream.

The political aspect of the nomination is now receiving attention, and it is remarkable how the people in this city are enthused, including Republicans and all others.

It was given out at the Statehouse to-day that Governor Holcomb, who will be one of the delegates-at-large to St. Louis, would go to that convention pledged to work for the indorsement of Bryan.

At the Populist party Convention in Lincoln to-day the following resolutions were passed amid cheers:

"We heartily congratulate the country in general and Lancaster County in particular on the nomination by the Democratic party of our illustrious fellow-citizen, William J. Bryan, for the exalted position of President of the United States. His nomination is but a just recognition of his worth and ability and his work in the cause of the common people."

Speeches laudatory of Mr. Bryan and indorsing his candidacy were made by many delegates.

TWO REPUBLICAN PAPERS FOR BRYAN.

SEATTLE (Wash.), July 11.—The Seattle "Evening News," a staunch Republican organ, this afternoon declared in favor of the national Democratic ticket. Regarding Mr. Bryan, the "News" says: "He fully represents the youth, vigor, independence and inspiration of the great West, toward which the star of the empire has been moving for a century. He is in touch with the industrial and producing classes, and the platform on which he stands is as signally lucid in its declaration of true Democratic and Republican principles as the bill of rights and as strenuous for manhood and liberty as the emancipation proclamation. There can be no doubt as to the duty of our citizens."

OXFORD (Utah), July 11.—The Ogden "Standard," the first paper in the then Territory of Utah to advocate the oblation of the Mormon and anti-Mormon factions in politics and the divid-

ing upon national lines, and the paper which gave birth to the State organization when the Division of this morning places the name of William J. Bryan at the head of its editorial columns, and announces its allegiance to the Democratic party.

INDORSE THE TICKET. MILWAUKEE, July 11.—Ex-Congressman Peter J. Somers, who has heretofore been a gold man, announces his active support of Bryan. The Populists in this city are enthusiastic in their indorsement of Bryan, and favor his indorsement at St. Louis on July 22d.

CRISP PLEASED.

Thinks the Selection of Bryan a Judicial One.

ASHEVILLE (N. C.), July 11.—It is doubtful if there is a man who is as well pleased with the Democratic Presidential nomination or believes more strongly that the convention was judicious in naming Bryan as the standard-bearer than is Hon. Charles F. Crisp of Georgia, now here.

"The nominee," he said, "is a man of great ability, earnestness and force of character. During his first term in Congress, the fifty-second session, I appointed him on the Ways and Means Committee, knowing it is unusual to appoint a new member on that committee. He had, however, been an earnest advocate of tariff reform, and came from the right side of the country. It was soon proven that no mistake had been made in putting him upon that important committee, for in that session he made a speech on the subject tariff reform which gave him a national reputation."

Mr. Crisp added that Mr. Bryan was the brilliant representative of the young Democracy, and he was confident of his election. Crisp said if elected his administration would be in every way successful.

CHAIRMAN HANNA

Gives Out a Statement Relative to the Chicago Nominations.

CLEVELAND, July 11.—Hon. M. A. Hanna, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, authorizes the following statement on the platform and Presidential nomination at Chicago:

"The nomination of ex-Congressman William J. Bryan of Nebraska at Chicago Friday afternoon was, I think, simply a climax—a fitting one to such a convention, controlled as it was by a combination of the most radical and revolutionary sentiment in politics. The effect on the surface of the nation will be to bring to the surface the honest and patriotic purposes of all good and true citizens, who think more of their country's honor and integrity than party