

PRICE ONE CENT.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JUNE 23, 1892.

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BROOKLYN EDITION OF THE EVENING WORLD--ONE CENT.

LAST EDITION. EXTRA. CLEVELAND.

Nominated for President on the First Ballot.

The Result Reached at Chicago at 3.27 This Morning.

Candidate for Vice-President to Be Named This Afternoon.

The Democratic Platform Demands a Tariff for Revenue Only.

Enthusiasm Among Business Men and Politicians Over the Nomination.

Senator Hill Declines to Be Interviewed on the Causes of His Defeat by the Delegates.

Story of the All-Night Session of the Convention and the Balloting.

SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.

CHICAGO, June 23.—The Democratic National Convention accomplished its principal work when, at 3.27 o'clock this morning, after a continuous session of nine and a half hours, ex-President Grover Cleveland was renominated for the Presidency on the first ballot, receiving 617 1/2 votes, against 116 for Senator Hill, 103 for Gov. Boies and the rest scattering. The number necessary for a choice was 607. Mr. Cleveland's nomination was made unanimous, and the convention adjourned until 9 o'clock this afternoon (3 o'clock New York time).

The platform adopted pledges the Democratic party to the policy of a tariff for revenue only, and declares for unhampered bimetallic coinage, every dollar to be of equal intrinsic value with every other dollar minted.

Mr. Cleveland's name was presented by Gov. Leon Abbott, of New Jersey, which was seconded by Attorney-General Hensel, of Pennsylvania; William H. Wallace, of Missouri; Gen. P. A. Collins, of Massachusetts; A. W. Greene, of Illinois, and Delegate McKeanie, of Kentucky.

William C. De Witt, of Brooklyn, presented the name of Senator Hill, which was seconded by Senator Daniel, of Virginia, and Congressman Bourke Cockran and John R. Fellows, of New York.

Gov. Boies's name was presented by John F. Dugan, of Iowa, and seconded by Henry Watterson.

After the ballot and the announcement of the result, motions were made by several delegates that the nomination be made unanimous. Several States changed their votes to the Cleveland column. Finally the motion to make unanimous was put and carried. New York and Iowa delegations being conspicuous in the movement.

Arrangement was then taken till 9 o'clock this afternoon (3 o'clock New York time).

MR. CLEVELAND'S STATEMENT.

CHICAGO, June 23.—At 4.30 the meeting Mr. Cleveland, through Gov. Wallace, Mr. Gray Gables the following statement to the press: "I should certainly be chargeable with

dense incoherence if I were not profoundly touched by this new proof of the confidence and trust of the great party to which I belong and whose mandates claim my loyal obedience.

"I am confident that our fellow-countrymen are ready to receive with approval a principle of true democracy, and I cannot rid myself of the belief that to win success it is only necessary to persistently and honestly advocate these principles.

"Differences of opinion and judgment in democratic conventions are by no means unwholesome indications, but it is hardly conceivable in view of the importance of our success to the country and to the party that there should be anywhere among Democrats any lack of harmonious and active effort to win in the campaign which opens before us. I have, therefore, no concern on that subject.

"It will certainly be my constant endeavor to deserve the support of every Democrat."

Mr. Cleveland was terribly tired when the news of the total of the balloting reached him. Joseph H. Jefferson departed at 4.30 o'clock from Gray Gables.

Mrs. Cleveland went to bed at 4 o'clock, and when the nominee of the Democratic party sought his chamber it was nearly 5.

STORY OF THE BALLOT.

(SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.) CHICAGO, June 23.—Three words were uttered by Edward Murphy, Jr., chairman of the New York State Democratic Convention, at 4 o'clock this morning, immediately after the close of the most extraordinary and most remarkable and memorable session of a Democratic National Convention held within the memory of the present generation at least. "Gorman dumped us," he said.

The words expressed a world of meaning for they told the whole story of the disappointed hopes of the men who had come as delegates to the National Convention from the State of New York with the sole object in view of defeating the nomination of Grover Cleveland for the Presidency.

Up to the very last moment the band of seventy-two men, who had stood together like a solid phalanx in their advocacy of the nomination of David R. Hill, conceded nothing to their opponents, but had confidently asserted their ability to prevent the choice of the Convention from falling upon the ex-President.

They were only defeated after one of the bitterest fights on record in a party struggle. They accepted the victory of their opponents heroically, and had confidently asserted their ability to prevent the choice of the Convention from falling upon the ex-President.

After all the mystery and secrecy of their campaign work for the past few days the admissions of the leaders show upon what ground their hopes of a successful issue in their struggle against the most desperate odds were based, and in what manner they failed to accomplish the end for which they were fighting.

A Scene to Be Remembered.

The scene in the Wigwam shortly after 3.30 o'clock this morning, when the nomination of Mr. Cleveland was finally assured, was one which those who witnessed it can never forget. The Convention had been in continuous session for nearly eleven hours, during which the most desperate struggle had been waged between the opposition forces from the very beginning.

So exciting had been the fight that scarcely any of the immense audience of nearly 30,000 people left the hall after they had secured their places at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, for when they saw that the battle was to be fought to the bitter end at that session they became even more interested in the proceedings than the delegates themselves. At intervals they became so demonstrative as to interrupt for half an hour at a time, and on several occasions it was impossible for chairman Wilson to preserve order.

Demands were repeatedly made by delegates that the gallery should be cleared by the police, but now a dozen or two officers could turn out 10,000 people was a question that none of them seemed to consider. When matters reached a crisis shortly before 3 o'clock excitement was at its highest pitch, and the question of adjourning the Convention until to-morrow was seriously considered, but the delegates could scarcely make themselves heard above the deafening din that prevailed.

The determination of the Cleveland leaders, however, to put through a ballot before the close of the session prevailed, and the roll-call of States proceeded amid the most intense excitement. Only three candidates had been put in nomination, and the chairman announced at 3.10 that the nominations having closed the candidates would be tallied for at once.

The Balloting Begins.

The names before the Convention were those of Grover Cleveland, David R. Hill and Horace Boies, of Iowa. There was almost breathless silence when the clerk began calling the roll. Lieut.-Gov. Sheehan, with a list of States in his hand, took the outer aisle ready to check off the votes of the various States as they were called. Cool as he is usually considered, the delegates were, on this occasion, with ruffled hair and wild hair, darted about here and there as the roll-call went on.

Don M. Dickinson, the leader of the Cleveland forces on the floor, also kept tally, and delegates all over the floor held tally-sheets so that they might follow the vote.

From the very first everything seemed to go Cleveland's way, and with the announcement of the vote of each delegation the Cleveland crowd which filled the galleries would break forth with the most frantic applause.

Alabama led off, giving 14 of her 22 votes to Cleveland, a loss of one according to Mr. Whitney's last table. Next followed Arkansas and California, each solid for Cleveland (which showed unexpected gains), 11 votes in all, and the gallery howled with joy. Colorado went to Hill, and both Connecticut, Delaware, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana and Kansas came along solidly in line for the ex-President, making his total vote at that time 180, with a gain of 5 votes in Florida and



The latest portrait of GROVER CLEVELAND, and said by Mrs. Cleveland to be the only accurate one she has ever seen.

7 in Georgia over the Whitney estimates. This excited correspondingly increased enthusiasm among the Cleveland hosts.

Iowa Votes for Boies.

Iowa, of course, cast her 20 votes for her man Boies and the crowd was magnanimous enough to cheer heartily for the stalwart band from the cornfields of North-west.

Kentucky gave 18 of her votes to Cleveland, all a clear gain, but Louisiana with 3 votes for Cleveland fell 11 below his estimated strength. Boies got the vote here.

Massachusetts gave 20 votes to Cleveland, a gain of three, and the six from Maryland were expected. Only 26 of the 30 votes of Massachusetts were given to the ex-President, although the State had been counted solid for him, and this defection gave the Hill supporters a chance to whom it up; but their enthusiasm was short lived, for Michigan, Minnesota and Missouri followed with solid delegations of Cleveland, putting his vote up to 334, while Hill at the same time had received only 19 Boies taking second place.

Mississippi showed a loss of two and Montana of six, but Nebraska, with fifteen for the ex-President, was a gain of three. With New Hampshire and New Jersey solid, Cleveland's vote reached 377, and his commanding lead at this point seemed an overwhelming majority for him.

Seventy-two for Hill.

The 72 votes of New York for Hill, as announced by Mr. Sheehan, were greeted with cheering by the anti-Cleveland contingent, which had a chance to yell again when Ohio, instead of 30 gave only 14 of her votes to the ex-President.

Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island and Tennessee filed into line with a solid vote for the leader, but losses in South Carolina, Texas, which gave 23 instead of 30 for Cleveland; Virginia and West Virginia, with some of the silver States and Territories to follow, excited apprehension in the Cleveland camp that the necessary two-thirds, or 607 votes, might not be obtained.

It was an exciting moment when Wisconsin came in solidly with her 24 votes for Cleveland, and put his vote up to 393, and frantic shouts of the multitude. Wyoming, which was suspected to be anti-Cleveland, then added three to his score; Alaska gave him two; Arizona most unexpectedly recorded for him five of her six votes, and the District of Columbia two.

The made 605, and the crowd, realizing that success was practically assured, rose up in their seats and set up a howl that shook the rafters of the wigwam and made the electric lights flicker, while the delegates left their places and rushed to and fro, many of them believing the nomination had been made.

New Mexico Nominates.

It was some time before they could be quieted sufficiently to hear the announcement of New Mexico, which turned over four of her votes to Cleveland, clinching the nomination and turning the wigwam into a perfect pandemonium for the next ten minutes.

This was a little after 3.30 a. m., and it was not until ten minutes later that the votes of Oklahoma, Utah and Indian Territory could be recorded. They gave two votes each for Cleveland, making his total vote on the completion of the roll-call 617 1/2; Hill, 116; Boies, 103; Morrison, 9; Carlisle, 14; Gorman,

perity of the political tactics of Mr. Whitney, Mr. Dickins, a Senator Vlas and other friends of Mr. Cleveland over those of Messrs. Croker, Murphy, Sheehan and Cockran are now generally admitted.

THE STORY IN DETAIL.

(SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.) CHICAGO, June 23.—Twenty thousand enthusiastic people filed out of the big Wigwam on the lake front about 4 o'clock this morning, their throats hoarse from cheering, their bodies wearied from the strain of an unprecedented long session of a National Convention, but filled with enthusiasm and mutual congratulation at the outcome of the struggle in which the partisans of the ex-President had won such a decisive victory.

Every Democrat who came out of the hall believed that he had witnessed the selection of the next President of the United States. The alacrity with which the opponents of Mr. Cleveland's candidacy had wheeled into line, voting with acclamation to make his nomination unanimous, had dispelled clinging doubts that election-day knives would be whetted by the disappointed ones. Happiness shone on all faces, and the delegates sought their benches with a consciousness of duty well performed.

When the delegates convened at 5 o'clock last evening after the recess it was evident that a determination existed to bring the business of the convention to a conclusion. There remained only the disposition of the report of the Committee on Platform, before proceeding to nominations and balloting. The Platform committee was slow in reporting, and orators were chary of airing their opinions when called upon. The air in the Wigwam was oppressively hot and stifling, and the strange spectacle was presented of thousands of well-dressed men sitting in their shirt-sleeves, fanning their perspiring faces diligently, and listening impatiently to the strains of patriotic and popular airs rendered by the band.

The rumor was buzzed about the Hall that the anti-Cleveland men had prepared a big surprise for their opponents, and the belief soon obtained that it had been determined to consolidate the opposition vote upon ex-Gov. Campbell of Ohio on the second ballot, should Cleveland fall of nomination upon the first trial. Mr. Campbell was accorded a flattering ovation when he entered the hall.

Chairman Jones, of St. Louis, entered the hall at 6.15 o'clock, bearing the report of the report of the Committee on Platform, before proceeding to nominations and balloting. The Platform committee was slow in reporting, and orators were chary of airing their opinions when called upon. The air in the Wigwam was oppressively hot and stifling, and the strange spectacle was presented of thousands of well-dressed men sitting in their shirt-sleeves, fanning their perspiring faces diligently, and listening impatiently to the strains of patriotic and popular airs rendered by the band.

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Delegate Patterson, of Colorado, followed by announcing that a minority report would be presented. Then Mr. Vlas read the platform as adopted by the majority of the committee.

An Ovation to Mr. Cleveland.

At the end of the first paragraph was mentioned the name of the ex-President. This was the signal for an outbreak of cheering all over the great auditorium. Nearly everybody rose to his feet or jumped on his chair, swinging his hat and shouting with all his lung power. The band added to the din by striking up "Yankee Doodle."

The noise was deafening. After it had continued for about three minutes, and was just beginning to lull a little, one of the Michigan

delegates appeared upon the floor with a white silk and gold banner inscribed "Michigan" and with a lithograph portrait of Cleveland pasted on both sides. This caused the cheering to start in again with redoubled enthusiasm. The banner, borne in half a dozen eager hands, was carried up and down the aisles among the various delegations.

The Iowa men fell in behind the Cleveland banner-bearers.

There was something infectious in the enthusiasm. The women among the spectators caught the fever and soon everybody in the wigwam, with very few exceptions, was cheering. The clamor ebbed and flowed and waves of cheers swept from side to side over the hall. There were times when it seemed about to subside. Then it would break out again.

For an even twenty minutes the demonstration continued. Then the crowd had shouted itself out, and, order being restored, Senator Vlas resumed the reading of the platform.

All this time the New York delegation sat silent and sullen. Only Bourke Cockran snickered. Col. Fellows yawned as though possessed by "that tired feeling."

Tariff for Revenue Only.

When Mr. Vlas concluded, ex-Congressman Neal, of Ohio, chairman of the Ohio Democratic state committee, moved to strike out the plank on the tariff and substitute the following:

"We denounce the Republican protection policy as a fraud on the labor of the great majority of the American people for the benefit of the few. We declare it to be a fundamental principle of the Democratic party that the Federal Government has no constitutional power to impose and collect tariff duties, except for the purpose of revenue only, and we demand that the collection of such taxes shall be limited to the necessities of the government when honestly and economically administered."

The delegate grasped the significance of these words at once. They committed the Democratic party irrevocably to a policy of "tariff for revenue only," and opposition to the policy of protective duties.

New York's delegation and thousands of others were on their feet and the convention again sent wild.

Heated argument followed, participated in by Mr. Neal, Henry Watterson and Senator Vlas. The tariff plank of 1876, on which Tillden ran, was read by Mr. Watterson.

After a time the question was put to a vote and the convention adopted Mr. Neal's substitute by a vote of 364 to 349. The announcement was loudly applauded.

The Fight on Silver.

The tariff project being concluded, the silver fight began. Mr. Patterson, of Colorado, got the platform to make a free silver speech. He made the crowd laugh by saying, "I've written the word 'free' as spelled with a letter 'f'. He was a member of the Committee on Platform, and had been in the minority on the silver question. He read the free silver plank which had been offered to the Committee and which had been voted down.

The convention was impatient and tired out. They had sat four hours and a half and they interrupted Mr. Patterson's discussion of a rather dry subject.

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settle the dispute, and the fight had to be fought out in the Convention.

When Mr. Patterson had finished the question was put to a vote and the silver resolution was defeated by a viva voce vote. This result was greeted with applause. The question on the adoption of the platform was then formally put and carried.

Presenting Candidates' Names. Gov. Abbott then took the platform and made a speech, presenting the name of Grover Cleveland. There was another demonstration, lasting ten minutes. Mr. Abbott's speech was able and was punctuated by applause.

He mentioned Hill's name, which was the signal for an ovation for the Senator which lasted twenty-three minutes. Dr. Mary Walker, in her peculiar costume, took a prominent part in the applause for Mr. Hill. William C. De Witt, of Brooklyn, then nominated Senator Hill. It was raining heavily, and the water came through the roof so that the chairman and many others were compelled to shelter themselves under umbrellas.

Mr. De Witt was loudly applauded. He was succeeded by John F. Ducombe, of Iowa, who nominated Grover Cleveland. Cleveland's nomination was seconded by Messrs. Fenton, of Kansas, McKeanie, of Kentucky, and others. Hill was supported by Col. Fellows, Bourke Cockran and Senator Daniel, of Virginia. Henry Watterson spoke in favor of Gov. Boies.

Then the balloting began with the following result:

Table with columns: State, Votes, Total. Lists states from Alabama to Wisconsin with their respective vote counts.

RECAPITULATION OF VOTE.

Table with columns: Candidate, Votes. Lists Cleveland (617 1/2), Hill (116), Boies (103), Morrison (9), Carlisle (14), Gorman (1), Vlas (1), and Total votes cast (909 1/2).

BUSINESS MEN ARE EXPRESSED.

There was much satisfaction expressed by the members of the New York Stock Exchange, as they gathered in the "bull ring" this morning and exchanged views on the political situation. The Democrats gathered in little groups and vented their enthusiasm in cheers and cat-calls, and the Republicans confessed that the issue was made, and they had a hard battle to fight; while the independents—the men who sustained Cleveland so effectively four and eight years ago—beamed with happiness.

All agreed—Democrats, Independents and Republicans alike—that Mr. Cleveland was the strongest business men's candidate that could have been named, and the effect of his nomination was shown by the strong opening of the market. Representatives in Wall street of foreign houses declared that the nomination would restore European confidence and greatly strengthen American securities there.

In the first hour of business history steps were taken for the organization of a Cleveland club in the Stock Exchange, and a call for a meeting for the purpose was issued by H. H. Hart.

The meeting will be held at 3.30 o'clock to-morrow afternoon at the office of C. I. Hudson & Co., 30 Wall street.

Expressions of opinion were obtained by Evanson through reports from the solid business men of Wall street and the exchanges, the words of Democrats, Republicans and Independents being recorded. Here are some of the expressions:

Banker Henry Clews said: "I think Mr. Cleveland's nomination was the best that could have been made and the only one that had any chance of success. I am a Republican, and I believe Harrison is a hard man to beat. I have advocated the nomination of Cleveland by the Democrats for the reason that Cleveland is sound on the financial question. As Harrison is also sound it puts two good men in the field, and the success of either will put free silver legislation off for at least four years. What menacing danger is removed, and the market has strengthened, and our securities are already improved in the market of the world."

Lieut. Governor Sheehan said: "I am highly pleased with the nomination of Grover Cleveland. No man ever occupied the Presidential chair with more dignity. His administration was honest and he was faithful."

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At the banking house of Speyer & Co., Broad street, the reply was given: "We all like the nomination of Grover Cleveland. The Republicans are conservative Republicans, and after a consultation with the heads of the house a clerk made reply: 'Mr. Cleveland is a sane man. His nomination is a strong one.'"

J. B. Probst, of 50 Exchange place, said: "I have always been strongly in favor of Cleveland, and I think his nomination will do a great deal to restore confidence. I believe he will be elected."

H. H. Hart, of the Stock Exchange, said: "We feel now that the financial question is settled so far as it relates to hard money and any apprehension of danger of trouble is past. Cleveland is known to stand for sound finance. His former administration demonstrated to the business community that their interests were safe in his hands. The platform must be considered not otherwise than kindly. I think Cleveland is stronger than in 1884 or in 1888 in the business community."

Sidley Tighman, of Tighman, Rowland & Co., said: "The country has had four years of legislation, and it is a great relief that he is nominated again—a relief to Republicans as well as Democrats. It restores the confidence of the country. We know his views upon every important question before the nation, and he is right on all of them. Right on Finance; right on tariff; right on Force bill legislation. I do not think there will be any trouble to elect him."

M. C. Bruner—I am very much pleased with the nomination and very sanguine of its success.

Charles I. Hudson—I am very much pleased with Cleveland's nomination. He has special strength among independent business men and will receive the vote of the independent masses.

Charles E. Rubensam—I cast my vote for Cleveland four years ago. I shall be happy to vote for him again in November.

A cable message to a member of the Stock Exchange from London, saying that the news of Cleveland's nomination had just been received there, and had hardened prices for American securities, was greeted with cheers and cries of "Cleveland!" "Cleveland!" on the floor of the Exchange.

Judge N. P. Stanton, of the Consolidated Stock Exchange, is an old Buffalonian, and an ardent admirer of Grover Cleveland, whom he has known since boyhood. He was delighted with the news, and called, on the floor of the Exchange, for cheers for the nomination. A room-raising response followed.

Edward Lumley, Vice-President of the Massachusetts Tammany Club of Harlem, said: "The nomination suits me better than if it were Hill. I am the only Cleveland man in my club."

H. A. Patterson, of the Consolidated Exchange—I am a Cleveland man clear through to the backbone. He will be elected, because the people love him for his honesty and his unchangeableness.

A. W. Peters—I like the nomination, and I am a Tammany man. I think Cleveland has been known since boyhood. He was delighted with the news, and called, on the floor of the Exchange, for cheers for the nomination. A room-raising response followed.

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