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THE BATTLE DONE.

Cleveland is the Choice of the Representatives of the Democratic Party.

NOMINATED ON THE FIRST BALLOT.

Elegant Speeches.—Scenes in the Convention Hall.—The Vote.

[By Telegraph to the NEWS.]

THE CHICAGO CONVENTION.

Cleveland Nominated at Last Night's Session.

CHICAGO, June 22.—Every man, whether a spectator of delegate, who had a ticket knew full well in he went to the wigwam this afternoon that before the session was over the battle would be done. The atmosphere was charged heavily with moisture. The men in the galleries took off their coats. Row women maintained the same self possession as before.

The New York delegation came first into the hall, and the genuine Tammany yell came from the brave. Tammany stood behind the alternates the day of Hill went up, but the sound was the escaping steam. It died from the first and great is to be a whistling. Delegates came in slowly. The great throng, however, subsided when Chairman Wilson stamped on the desk, and the session began.

The Rev. Thomas Green offered prayer. At the conclusion of the prayer he said rendered "America."

E. W. Vandiver, of Georgia, moved that the convention adjourn until to-morrow. The motion was not and the announcement was received with shouts.

During the time which elapsed after calling the convention to order and before the committee on resolutions was ready to report, considerable noisy effort delegations progressed with great activity.

Then the chairman announced that the committee on resolutions was ready to report. Howls of applause were lost all question.

Edward Jones, chairman of the committee, mounted the platform amid great cheers and said:

"I am instructed to present the report of the committee and move its adoption."

Mr. Patterson of Colorado interrupted with the announcement that he intended to minority and wished to state his views on the subject. Expressed a desire before the previous question was put.

Mr. Vilas of Wisconsin then began to read the report of the committee. The first mention of Cleveland's name brought forth such applause as is seldom heard in a national convention. Mr. Vilas, in the feature of the demonstration, he was the first time the States which therefore have given close Democratic majorities were complimentary to their choice in the applause. The New York delegation led in a yell indeed in cheers vigorous. The great majority of the delegates from the States of Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska and Nevada joined not join in the cheering. Perhaps the cheers of the entire number of delegates could be fairly counted as joining the applause for the ex-President. A banner was brought into the hall by the Illinois delegation bearing with

A DOZEN OF GROVER CLEVELAND.

Immediately afterwards there came a period of the cheers. They brought forth renewed electing. At the lowest estimate, three-quarters of the spectators favored the Cleveland banner. While the applause was at its height the band played "Yankee Doodle" and there was an increase to the volume of cheers. John H. Walker of Missouri, author of a banner bearing a portrait of Cleveland and marched around the hall with it, and it was greeted with a circle of cheers like an eruption of a volcano.

After eleven minutes of interminable tumult, an attempt was made to call the convention to order but the troubled waters refused to be calmed. A portrait of Hill was circulated in the crowd, but it received slight attention. Twelve minutes after beginning a demonstration of kisses and glosses were heard which appeared to germinate from the neighborhood of New York. But they were overwhelmed by the cheers of the great body of the convention. Nineteen minutes were consumed, when Vilas raised his powerful voice and pleaded for a hearing. After the uproar subsided, he continued reading the platform which was greeted with great applause. But Senator Jones moved the reading of the platform be read, but Neal, of Ohio, interrupted with an amendment to the section relating to the tariff, moving to strike out the section of the platform pertaining to the tariff and all were in favor setting the denunciation of McKinley and substituting the following

AN AMENDMENT.

"We denounce Republican protection as a fraud (Hisses) a great majority of the American people labor for the benefit of the few. (Cries of 'Read it again.') We declare it to be the fundamental principle of the Democratic party that the federal government has no constitutional power to impose and collect tariff duties except for purposes of revenue only, and we demand that the collection of such taxes shall be limited to the necessities of the government when honestly and economically administered."

In pursuance of the request the secretary read the minority report against duties, the secretary read the portion relating to tariff, after which Neal addressed the convention in advocacy of the amendment.

In response to a call Henry Watterson took the platform. His appearance was greeted with prolonged cheers. He had read an extract from a tariff plank in the national Democratic convention of 1876 and afterward also by other things said:

"When I listened to the minority's extraordinary essay this afternoon I seemed myself to hear the ghosts of a Democratic convention of simply a Republican convention (laughter and applause) revived by James G. Blaine or Benjamin F. Butler. For forty years the Democratic party has been the party of the people, and for forty years it has been the party of the people, and for forty years it has been the party of the people, and for forty years it