Chairman White announced that the roll call of the states for the nomination of president would proceed. Great excitement swept over the hall. The first test was to be made. Before the roll call was begun Delegate Smith, of Ohio, on behalf of his state, announced the death of "that eloquent and faithful Democrat" Frank Hurd, and said: "We sorrow for the loss of our associate."

Then Alabama was called. The chairman said five delegates for the gold standard desired to vote for "that splendid type of New England Democracy, William E. Russell," but under the unit rule she cast her twenty-two votes for Boies. This announcement brought two big banners emblazoned with a likeness of Boies from the Iowa section, and a cheer from the Boies adherents. The 16 votes of Arkansas announced for Bland by Senator Berry gave the supporters of "the great Missouri commoner," as he designated him, an opportunity to yell, which they improved. California's vote was much scattered, 9 for Blackburn, 2 for Boies, 1 for Campbell, 3 for Bryan and 1 for Matthews. Blackburn's name was given a cheer, while the others failed of recognition. The call of Connecticut was followed by silence, and the clerk passed on to Florida. After its scattering vote had been announced, ex-Gov. Waller shouted that only two of Connecticut's votes would be cast, and they for ex-Gov. W. E. Russell. John P. Salisbury, of Delaware, voted for Bryan. Three others from that state voted for Pattison. A cheer came at the announcement of Georgia's solid vote for Bryan. Illinois' 46 votes for Bland were loudly cheered. Indiana and Iowa in succession cast solid votes for their favorites, Matthews and Boies, respectively. Ex-Senator Martin, of Kansas, read the vote of the Sunflower state for "Missouri's great commoner, Richard Parks Bland." James, of the Kentucky delegation, announced that the Bluegrass state cast her vote for "the South's greatest Democrat,

HORACE BOIES.

Joe Blackburn, of Kentucky." Sputterings of applause greeted each of these announcements. Louisiana voted for Bryan. Maine gave 5 votes for Bryan and 11 for Pattison. Delegate Hamilton, of Massachusetts, asked that Massachusetts be passed, as the chairman and vice chairman of the delegation were absent. O'Sullivan, one of the silver men in the delegation, shouted that the gold men were away because they did not intend to participate in the future proceedings of the convention. "That's not true," shouted several of the gold men in the delegation. Chairman White appealed to the delegation not to attempt to inject debate into the rollcall and Massachusetts was passed. Ten gold men from Michigan refused to vote. The silver men divided as follows: Bryan 7, Boies 5, Bland 4. Delegate Stevenson, Don Dickinson's law partner, caused considerable delay by challenging the vote of the state. Later he moved from gold delegation to delegation, counseling them to refuse to vote. Mississippi's vote was for Bryan and Missouri's for Bland, which were cheered. Nebraska's announcement of 16 votes for the silver knight, W. J. Bryan, created enthusiasm. New Hampshire's cry was that Delegate Doyle voted for Pattison, and the other delegates declined to vote.

New Jersey stirred the first really sensational passage. McDermott from his chair shouted: "The state of New Jersey declines to vote." (Hisses.) The gold advocates in the galleries attempted to drown the disapproval with three cheers, but were unable to do so.

New York's announcement was awaited eagerly, as the Democracy of the East was looking to the Empire state for a keynote. Gov. Flower said: "In view of the platform adopted by this convention and its actions and proceedings, I am instructed by the New York delegation to say we will not participate in the selection of candidates for president and vice president, and therefore decline to vote." A great body of New York adherents in the galleries sent up a storm of applause, and cries were heard of "Put 'em out, put 'em out." Ohio cast 46 votes under the unit rule for John R. McLean. Delegate Helding, of Cleveland, challenged the vote, and the row in the Ohio delegation which has been the feature of so many national conventions was found lurking behind the announcement. When the delegates were called the convention marveled to hear Allen W. Thurman cast his vote for McLean, who during the life of Thurman's father had been one of his bitterest enemies. The call showed 40 of Ohio's votes for McLean, 2 for Bland, 2 for Bryan, 2 for Pattison. There was one absentee. Under the unit rule, the 46 votes were cast for McLean. Oregon cast her 8 votes for Pennoyer, Pennsylvania her 64 for Pattison, amid the cheers of the galleries; South Carolina cast 17 votes for Senator Tillman, while the crowd hissed.

A big row occurred when Wisconsin was called. Gen. Bragg announced that he was instructed by the majority of Wisconsin to cast no votes. One of the delegates challenged this and insisted on a roll call of the state. The result was that 18 delegates refused to vote. Senator Money made the point that instructions to delegations to vote as a unit could not stifle the will of any one. Gen. Bragg climbed on a chair to protest, but the maddened Buckeyes ordered him down. New York and Vermont offered him a chair in their delegation. Gen. Bragg made his statement as to the Wisconsin delegation and was replied to from the platform by Delegate Dockery, who aroused great enthusiasm by declaring that if Wisconsin is stifled here it would be heard for silver in November. The silver-tongued Tammany orator, ex-Senator Grady, made a fiery protest against a ruling which he contended would practically abrogate the unit rule. The delegates grew still as Senator White finally ruled that the unit rule instructions did not contemplate refusal of a delegation to vote. He ruled that all the silent voices should be considered absentees, but every delegate present who desired to vote had the right to have his vote registered. This ruling was loudly cheered, as it blazed the way for the ultimate ruling that two-thirds were required to nominate within the meaning of the rules.

The clerk consumed several minutes in footing the result of the first ballot, during which the crowd buzzed excitedly. Senator White's voice was failing, and Richardson, of Tennessee, again took the gavel. The result was announced by the reading clerk as follows: Bland 223, Bryan 105, Boies 86, Matthews 27, McLean 53, Pattison 95, Pennoyer 10, Blackburn 33, Campbell 2, Tillman 17, Russell 2, Stevenson 2, Hill 1, Teller 3, absent and not voting 153. The request of the chairman that the partisans refrain from cheering during the announcement was complied with and there was no demonstration at the close. "Cold Water" Marsden, of Louisiana, was on his chair shouting, "The two-thirds rule will be abrogated," but got no attention.

The second ballot was begun with a sensation, for Alabama shifted her 22 votes from Bland to Bryan. The Nebraskan's friends waved their handkerchiefs. Bryan gained 3 in the California delegation on a poll. Colorado's votes for Teller were again hissed and cheered. Vice President Stevenson secured 1 of Bland's votes. Three Maine men asked a call of the state roll, but the chair refused. One Massachusetts man who refrained from voting on the first ballot came in for Matthews. Under the unit rule Michigan's 28 votes went for Bryan. Bland gained 2 in Montana. Two New Jersey delegates who had abstained on the first ballot went to Pattison. Silence followed the call on New York. South Carolina gave up her senator and brought her votes into Bryan's column amid much enthusiasm. Tillman characterizing Bryan as "the emancipator of the white slave." Virginia changed her votes from Blackburn to Bryan. John R. McLean lost 4 in the District of Columbia, and Bryan captured 3 of them. The name of Minnesota on the second count brought a stentorian shout from Daniel Lawler, "On this and every other ballot present and not voting."

The turning of the tide toward Bryan was alarming the wheelhorses, who skirmished earnestly among their followers and invaded allen camps, while the band discoursed a solemn air to give another opportunity to proceed with the addition. Meantime many voices from the galleries called "Hurrah for Bryan," one shouter who called out "What's the matter with Bryan?" being answered by many voices "He's all right." The chairman of the California delegation announced that under instructions he announced a change in the vote of his state. Fourteen votes were for Bryan, a change of 10, the losers being Blackburn and Matthews. Thereupon the calls of "Bryan" were resumed.

The result was announced as follows: Bland 291, Boies 37, Matthews 34, McLean 53, Bryan 197, Blackburn 41, Pattison 100, Pennoyer 8, Stevenson 10, Hill 1, Teller 8, absent or not voting 160. All the candidates were losers except Bland, who gained 48, and Bryan 92. The Bryan boomers in the galleries cheered and flourished flags and lithographs.

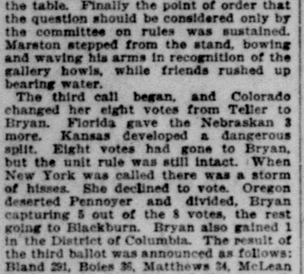
Delegate Marston was on his feet when order was obtained, with a motion to abrogate the two-thirds rule. "The majority should rule," he yelled. "The old custom is a cowardly subterfuge." Senator Jones, of Arkansas, made the point that the resolution must be considered by the committee on rules. Marston grew red in the face and called for water. The galleries yelled themselves hoarse. Some one got him a glass of water, and he gulped it down in full view of 20,000 screaming people. He then mounted the platform and went straight for the water pitcher, where he again slaked his thirst. All the while the convention rolled about at his feet like a man in a fit. Chairman Richardson told Marston that his motion was without debate, whereupon the latter began a statement, saying the two-thirds rule should be abrogated and denounced as a cowardly subterfuge. Money, of Mississippi, moved to refer the motion to the committee on rules, where it would be finally settled. During the tumult which ensued Richardson smashed in the top of the desk like a paper box. Marston was shouting that he rose to a question of privilege, when he was showered with cries of "Water." Meantime Blanchard, of Louisiana, repeated Marston's motion in the name of the delegation, and in the delegation's name moved to lay the motion on the table. Finally the point of order that the question should be considered only by the committee on rules was sustained. Marston stepped from the stand, bowing and waving his arms in recognition of the gallery howls, while friends rushed up bearing water.

The third call began, and Colorado changed her eight votes from Teller to Bryan. Florida gave the Nebraskan 3 more. Kansas developed a dangerous split. Eight votes had gone to Bryan, but the unit rule was still intact. When New York was called there was a storm of hisses. She declined to vote. Oregon deserted Pennoyer and divided, Bryan capturing 5 out of the 8 votes, the rest going to Blackburn. Bryan also gained 1 in the District of Columbia. The result of the third ballot was announced as follows: Bland 291, Boies 36, Matthews 34, McLean 54, Bryan 219, Blackburn 27, Stevenson 9, Hill 1, absent and not voting 162. Teller had dropped out, and the vote of the other candidates save Bland and Bryan dwindled. Bland had gained 10, Bryan 22.

The Bryan people went wild at the beginning of the fourth rollcall, when Alabama changed her 22 votes from Bland to Bryan. The Nebraska delegates climbed to their chairs and led the cheers. Idaho followed suit by swinging her 6 votes from Bland to Bryan. There had been commotion visible in the Illinois ranks which portended a change, but the state stood for Bland. Kansas marched from Bland to the Bryan camp with 20 votes, followed by Nevada, which carried 6 from McLean to the Nebraskan. Ohio, although casting her vote under the unit rule, showed 9 Bryan men in her ranks. Oregon this time gave her solid vote for Bryan, an increase from 5 to 8.

After the fourth ballot the Pennsylvania delegation filed out of the hall for consultation. Bryan emblems began to blossom out on the floor and galleries. The dark horse had plunged into the race so late that there were no portraits of him to be found in the city large enough for convention purposes. A morning newspaper printed a full-page picture of the convention's star orator, which picture was in demand. Copies were stuck on canes in the galleries, and Mississippi hung one sheet to her standard. Buck Hinrichsen asked leave for the Illinois delegation to retire for consultation. The issue was whether to stay by Silver Dick or follow the Nebraskan.

The result of the ballot was announced: Not voting 162, Bland 241, Boies 33, Matthews 26, McLean 46, Bryan 280. Bryan had assumed the lead, and the favorite had dropped back into the ruck. The reading clerk got no further than the announcement of Bryan's 280 votes before there was a repetition of the scene yesterday when the eloquent young orator closed his speech. The Coliseum swayed with en-



CLAUDE MATTHEWS.

thusiasm. State standards were again uprooted and carried to Nebraska. Louder and louder the roar of sound swelled. The crowd went frantic. Handkerchiefs and umbrellas were furiously whirled through the air.

Suddenly two beautiful young girls dressed in pink appeared on a table back of the alternates' seats. They held a large silk flag, on one side of which shone the clear-cut features of Bryan. To and fro it waved, while 20,000 throats screamed. The band played, but could not be heard. The demonstration of state guidons about the Nebraska delegation continued several minutes. Then the delegates started, Indian file, to parade the standards about the hall. Kansas, Nebraska, Mississippi, Georgia, Nevada, Colorado, North Dakota, Arizona, New Mexico, Louisiana, Oregon, North Carolina, South Carolina, the District of Columbia, Wyoming, Idaho, Alaska, Minnesota and Michigan were in the procession. Frenzied men fought for the standards of other delegations. California's banner was first wrenched away from those who attempted to hold it and check the Bryan stampede. Delegates fought for Illinois' standard, while Gov. Altgeld pushed on to their places in the galleries. They cheered and shouted while the band played "Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean," "Dixie," "Marching Through Georgia" and some popular ballads. The effect of the electric lights sparkling over the vast audience which crowded the amphitheater until the joints threatened to burst was most brilliant.

At 8:53 Chairman White, by dint of much rapping, managed to bring the convention to order.

After making a formal announcement, Gen. Bragg, of Wisconsin, appeared on the stage to make a personal explanation. The old veteran with grizzled beard, who has aroused Democratic conventions in the past to a high pitch of enthusiasm, received no ovation tonight. He came to enter a protest. "I rise to a question of state privilege," he began, and reminded the Southern members that they knew what that meant. Some gentlemen, he complained, had during the last session, in the absence of the delegation for consultation, stolen the state colors and joined in the Bryan parade, and he wished to put the record right by having it understood "that we trailed not the Wisconsin Badger behind the candidate of the majority of this convention." Hisses and a few cheers followed this defiant stand.

The chair declared that he would entertain no factional questions, and introduced Gov. Stone, of Missouri. "The work so far done by this convention has been so well done that it will meet the enthusiastic and instant approval of this nation," he began. A very important work was yet to be done, he continued, and in order that no mistakes should be made in the selection of a vice president, he moved an adjournment until 12 o'clock tomorrow. This was changed to 10 o'clock, and with great confusion on the floor a roll call was demanded and begun. Connecticut and Indiana were the first states to vote no. Illinois delegates stormed at the chair with opposing shouts when their state was called, and finally E. P. Morris shouted: "In order that no mistakes be made, Illinois insists that the convention be adjourned until tomorrow." The thousands of spectators took the negative side of the question, nor they did not want to lose the night's entertainment for which they had come so far. Soon at every response of "no" they sent up a wildly enthusiastic shriek of approval.

Chairman White was somewhat irritated, apparently, that the delegates should insist upon roll call on the question of adjournment, and endeavored to hurry proceedings. "What is the matter with Illinois now?" he asked of one contrary-minded delegate who demanded recognition persistently. When a Marylander began to preface a motion with a speech he exhorted him to "do something." When it became apparent that the motion would carry the thousands of spectators began to scramble out, filling the hall with a mighty uproar, and the chairman grew red in the face, hammering with his mallet and yelling, "Sit down, sit down." It became impossible to hear the responses, and Col. Nat Wall, a gentleman with a fierce mustache and long, curly black hair, who calls himself the original Florida cracker, who was calling the roll in a voice like a steam calliope, announced "Oklahoma 6 votes aye; District of Columbia 6 votes aye," and so on down the roll. The spectators were appeased by the information that their tickets would be good tomorrow, and at 9:30 the convention was adjourned.

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J. C. S. BLACKBURN.

thirds of the votes given were necessary to a nomination.

On the fifth ballot Foote declared: "California for the first time is solid, and casts 18 votes for Bryan." Florida carried 8 votes to Bryan from Matthews and Boies. Kentucky being reached, Ollie James loomed up and shouted, "While Kentucky loves her great Democrat and would be glad to vote for him, they seem not to want him because he was a Confederate soldier; therefore Kentucky casts her votes for the world's greatest orator, William J. Bryan." At this point the Illinois delegates filed back into the hall, their appearance stirring a commotion. "North Carolina casts her 22 votes for the sure nominee of this convention, W. J. Bryan," was the announcement of that state. The Ohio men were again recorded for McLean, their conference having produced no result. Tennessee stepped into Bryan's camp, and Virginia followed, both these deserting Bland. Arizona, New Mexico and Indian Territory went from Bland to Bryan. Enthusiasm was aroused again when Buck Hinrichsen called out "48 Illinois votes for Bryan, it being the most important desertion from Bland. The nomination of Bryan seemed imminent. John R. McLean appeared on a chair, holding a cane aloft, while under him the other leaders seemed to be squabbling. "Ohio is done with the name of McLean," said that gentleman, "and casts 46 votes for Bryan." His voice failed to carry many feet, and that dramatic stroke was lost upon the galleries. Bryan had 492 votes. Montana, with 6, and Oklahoma, with the same number, swelled it to 504, two-thirds of all the votes cast.

Gov. Stone, of Missouri, stern-faced and dark browed, stepped out. "Ladies and gentlemen," he began, with a gesture for silence, "I have received this note from Bland." In deliberate tones, with a full pause after each word, he read the note. It was as follows:

"Lebanon, Mo., July 7.—Gov. Stone—Dear Sir: I wish it to be understood that I do not want the nomination unless it is the judgment of the free silver delegates that I would be the strongest candidate. If it should at any time appear that my candidacy is an obstruction to the nomination of any candidate who is acceptable to the free coinage delegates in the convention or one more acceptable to a majority of those delegates than myself, I wish my name at once withdrawn from further consideration. I am willing to waive the state instructions for me and let the free silver delegates decide the matter. Put cause above men. Yours truly, R. P. Bland."

Gov. Stone spoke of how he had come to this city to conduct the campaign for the great commoner, and now bowed to the will of the party. "In the name of Missouri," he said, "I lower the standard under which we have fought through this convention, and in its place I lift that of the gifted and glorious son of Nebraska. Gentlemen, we have chosen a splendid leader." He paid a tribute to the Nebraskan as a great orator, a great scholar, but, above all, bearing in his breast a heart that beats in sympathy with the great masses. The Democratic party would not only nominate but would elect him. The governor continued, and for a peroration said: "I cast the thirty-four votes of Missouri for Bryan."

The band in the loft broke into "Columbia," and cannon boomed an accompaniment outside. Probably the happiest woman in the world at that moment was the one sitting in the front row of the platform, about whom pressed noted men and women to take her hand in congratulation. Confusion reigned throughout the building, with delegates on chairs clamoring to change their votes, and a fierce hum of surprise and speculation. Finally Delegate Wagner, of Iowa, crowded to the platform. In impressive tones he said Gov. Boies also placed the cause above the man, and he, too, cast the vote of his state for Bryan. Senator Jones changed the vote of Arkansas, instructed for Bland, to the Nebraskan. Montana and West Virginia changed their votes amid great enthusiasm and confusion. Senator Turpie, of Indiana, withdrew Matthews and moved to make the nomination unanimous. Delegate McDermott, of New Jersey, demanded a call of the states. There was no second, and Chairman White declared Turpie's motion carried. Another wild scene followed. Guidons were torn from their sockets and paraded about. Boies and Bland banners and flags of all descriptions joined in a rally about the standard of Nebraska. The standards of New York, Pennsylvania, Delaware, New Jersey and all the New England states were left standing.

In the midst of the confusion, on motion of Senator Jones, at 2:40 p. m. the convention adjourned until 8 this evening.

THE NIGHT SESSION.

"In Order to Avoid Mistakes," the Convention Adjourns.

Chicago, July 10.—The crowds almost stormed the Coliseum tonight in anticipation of another oratorical display such as they listened to last night. They were doomed to disappointment, as the leaders had decided, after consultation, not to proceed with the nomination of the vice president tonight. But, all unconscious of their determination, the public resolutely guarded the banner. A hurried vote was taken. Bryan carried the day, and the Sucker state banner joined the parade. A fist fight occurred over the possession of the Buckeye state standard, but McLean's friends, though battered and shaken, held the fort. The storm rolled on and on. A big Bryan flag was brought into the Coliseum, and a white banner on which was a cross with the inscription, "No crown of thorns, no cross of gold."

It was exactly forty minutes before the demonstration subsided. Throughout it all Mrs. Bryan sat to the right of the platform. Although a bright look of pleasure lighted her features, she did not appear excited by this wonderful demonstration in honor of her distinguished husband. No one in the vicinity seemed to recognize her.

The clerk took up the announcement of the vote. Chairman White said the proceedings had reached such a stage that it became necessary to announce his construction of the rule. It was that two-

THE BALLOTS.

First Ballot.

STATES.	Total.	Bland.	Boies.	Bryan.	Matthews.	Blackburn.	Pattison.	McLean.	Stevenson.	Not Voting.
Alabama	22	22								
Arkansas	16	16								
California	18	2	1	12	2	1				
Colorado	8			8						
Connect't	12							2		10
Delaware	6			1				3		2
Florida	8			5	3					
Georgia	26			26						
Idaho	6			6						
Illinois	48	48								
Indiana	30				30					
Iowa	26		26							
Kansas	20	20								
Kentucky	26					26				
Louisiana	16			16						
Maine	12	2		2			5			3
Maryland	16			5			10			1
Mass.*	30	2		1			3		5	19
Michigan	28			28						
Minnesota	18	1		9					2	6
Mississippi	18			18						
Missouri	34	34								
Montana	6	6								
Nebraska	16			16						
Nevada	6							6		
New Hamp	8									7
N. Jersey	20					1		2		18
New York	72									72
North Car.	22			22						
North Dak.	6		6							
Ohio	46							46		
Oregon	8	2		5				1		
Pennsyl'a	64						64			
Rhode Isl.	8						6			2
South Car.	18			18						
South Dak.	8			7			1			
Tennessee	24	24								
Texas	30	30								
Utah	6	6								
Vermont	8			4						4
Virginia	24	24								
Wash.	8	7		1						
West Va.	12	7	2	1					2	
Wisconsin	24	2		3						19
Wyoming	6			6						
Alaska	6	6								
Arizona	6	6								
Dis. of Col.	6		1	4				1		
New Mex.	6	6								
Oklahoma	6	6								
Indian Ter.	6	6								
Totals	930	291	36	219	34	27	97	56	9	163

*Massachusetts—Hill 1.

Fourth Ballot.

STATE.	Total.	Bland.	Boies.	Bryan.	Matthews.	Blackburn.	Pattison.	McLean.	Stevenson.	Not Voting.
Alabama	22		22							
Arkansas	16	16								
California	18	2	1	12	2	1				
Colorado	8			8						
Connect't	12							2		10
Delaware	6			1				3		2
Florida	8		5	3						
Georgia	26			26						
Idaho	6			6						
Illinois	48	48								
Indiana	30				30					
Iowa	26		26							
Kansas	20			20						
Kentucky	26					26				
Louisiana	16			16						
Maine	12	2		2			5			3
Maryland	16			5			10			1
Mass.*	30	2		1			3		5	18
Michigan	28			28						
Minnesota	18	1		10					2	5
Mississippi	18			18						
Missouri	34	34								
Montana	6	6								
Nebraska	16			16						
Nevada	6			6				1		7
New Hamp	8							2		18
N. Jersey	20									72
New York	72									
North Car.	22			22						
North Dak.	6		6							
Ohio	46							46		
Oregon	8			8						
Pennsyl'a	64						64			
Rhode Isl.	8						6			2
South Car.	18			18						
South Dak.	8			7			1			
Tennessee	24	24								
Texas	30	30								
Utah	6	6								
Vermont	8			4						4
Virginia	24						24			
Wash.	8	7		1						
West Va.	12						12			
Wisconsin	24			4						19
Wyoming	6			6						
Alaska	6	6								
Arizona	6	6								
Dis. of Col.	6		1					1		
New Mex.	6	6								
Oklahoma	6	6								
Indian Ter.	6	6								
Totals	930	241	36	276	35	27	97	46	8	161

*Massachusetts—Hill 1.

Fifth Ballot.

Impossible to give details of final ballot, there being so many changes of votes.

New York Journal Friendly to Bryan.

New York, July 10.—The Journal tomorrow will say: It is just to say that if there be reason for grave objection to the platform adopted by the Chicago convention, there can be none urged against the personal character of the presidential candidate. Since it was the desire of a great majority of the convention to pronounce for the free coinage of silver, no more representative champion could have been put forth to lead the battle. In considering the chances for the success of this candidate it is necessary to bear in mind that he will poll every free silver vote in the Democratic party and in the Republican party. The Populists have for him a friendly feeling. It seems easy to conclude that his defeat in November will not be easily compassed.

Populist Newlands Indorses Bryan.

Chicago, July 10.—Francis C. Newlands, congressman from Nevada, says the nomination of Bryan will undoubtedly be indorsed by the Populists, silver Republicans and independent silver organizations.

FRANK HURD IS DEAD.

Famous Free Trade Leader in the Days Before Cleveland Arose.

Toledo, July 10.—Frank Hurd died today of apoplexy. He had several strokes, the first of which occurred at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Ten days ago he was taken with an attack of dysentery. It was not considered dangerous, and he recovered rapidly.

Frank Hunt Hurd was born in Mount Vernon, Ohio, December 25, 1841. He was graduated at Kenyon college in 1858, studied law, became county prosecuting attorney in 1865, and a state senator in 1868. In 1874 he was elected a representative in congress from Ohio as a Democrat, and served one term, being defeated in 1876. He was again elected in 1878 and 1882, but was defeated in 1880 and 1886. Mr. Hurd was conspicuous as an active advocate of radical free trade doctrines. He codified the criminal laws of Ohio in 1868. At one time he was one of the most prominent politicians in the United States.

Patriots Active Near Havana.

Havana, July 10.—The rebels hovering in the districts just beyond Guanabacoa are more active. Recently they fired upon various government posts in the outskirts of the city, the Spanish garrisons in the Santa Maria and other forts in the suburbs responding with desultory firing. For half an hour there was great excitement. The insurgents finally retreated, carrying their wounded with them. The attacking parties displayed such poor marksmanship that they neither killed nor wounded any member of the garrison in the outposts defending the city.

Antonio Maceo Reported Dead.

Havana, July 10.—Merchants of Pinar del Rio who arrived here last night state that Antonio Maceo, the insurgent leader, died of wounds received in his last engagement with Spanish troops.

Delicious ice cream served free tonight from 7 to 10 o'clock to customers purchasing 25c worth and above. The Bon Marche, Front and Cedar.

Attend the Liquor Dealers' picnic at East Seattle, Sunday, July 12.

The Security Warehouse Company's warehouse at Minneapolis was gutted by fire early this morning. It was filled with all sorts of merchandise. The loss on the building is $30,000; on the contents $100,000.

A Remarkable Cure of Dysentery.

John Peterson, of Patoutville, La., suffered with dysentery for eighteen years and tried three of the best doctors in New Orleans; also half a dozen or more patent medicines. Very little relief followed until he began using Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy which effected a permanent cure.

THE PARTY IS SPLIT.

The New York Sun and World Bolt the Ticket.

ALSO THE COURIER-JOURNAL.

Hill and Whitney Have Already Left Chicago—Ex-Congressman Outhwaite Predicts Defeat.

New York, July 10.—The World in its editorial on the Democratic nomination will say: Lunacy having dictated the platform, it was perhaps natural that hysteria should evolve the candidate. The nomination of a "boy orator" for the White house at this juncture of the nation's affairs, domestic and foreign, when the ripest experience, the best wisdom, the broadest patriotism and the best executive ability are required, comes perilously near taking the one fatal step from the sublime.

"It is to the future that the World looks in considering the effect of this convention. There is no doubt as to the result of the election except as to the size of the McKinley popular and electoral majority. To question this is to doubt the intelligence, the underlying honesty and the public morality of the people.

"The Democratic party, if not hopelessly disrupted, will be the natural rallying point for the re-action against a Republican revel in spoils and favoritism toward trusts which is sure to follow the election of McKinley."

NEW YORK "SUN" BOLTS.

The Leading Democratic Paper Goes Over to McKinley.

New York, July 10.—The Sun this morning in the following editorial formally repudiates the national Democratic platform and supports McKinley for the presidency:

"Southern poverty, engendered by the war, and the common discontent stirred up to recklessness by the agitation of the past twelve years, have at last blazed into a demand for debased coinage and a tax on wealth, and have carried the national Democratic convention. The Chicago platform cannot be accepted. The United States was made Democratic, and it must remain so.

"Free silver coinage would be a national dishonor and a monumental anachronism. Silver has had its day as the money standard. The silver campaign is based on delusions which have no justification and on statements which are not so. It cannot prevail, and every sincere believer in fair dealing and in business honor as the foundation of commercial prosperity must put aside all other purposes and unite for its defeat.

"From now until the night of election in November, 1896, the presidential candidate of every Democrat who favors honest money and who still hopes to crush the enemies of the fundamental principles he believes in should be, without hesitation, evasion or prejudice, William McKinley."

HILL AND WHITNEY GO HOME.

The Senator Declares That He Is Still a Democrat.

Chicago, July 10.—Senator David B. Hill and William C. Whitney left Chicago at 5:30 p. m. to-day for home. Gov. Flower and a large number of the New York delegation remained to attend the convention tonight. Senator Hill was asked if he had anything to say, and he replied: "I was a Democrat before the convention, and I am a Democrat still." Senator Hill said that his absence from the convention today could not be ascribed to mean that he bolted the convention.

The Courier-Journal Bolts.

Louisville, July 10.—In an editorial tomorrow which concludes with an appeal for the nomination of another Democratic ticket, the Courier-Journal will say: The league of free silver men who went to work several months ago to capture the organization of the Democratic party have accomplished their purpose. They have put forth under the Democratic name a platform which violates almost every cardinal Democratic tenet and have nominated as the Democratic leader a young hothead who but recently abandoned the Democratic for the Populist party. Such foolhardy leadership and such a radical revolution of every life principle of Democracy will be downed by the Democrats whose subserviency to party form is not dictated by their desire to share in the official spoils of party success, and whose fealty to the party organization means fidelity to the views for the advancement of which party is only the instrument.

The Commercial (Republican) says: The national Democratic convention at Chicago yesterday nominated Mr. Bryan, of Nebraska, because he had a loud voice, a fine presence and had made a speech that could be heard and accorded with the sentiments of the delegates. Mr. Bryan got a seat in the convention by virtue of a vote reversing the action of his state convention and of the national committee of his party. He is the most inexperienced and untried man ever nominated for the presidency by one of the great national parties.

Baltimore Papers Bolt the Ticket.

Baltimore, July 10.—The Sun and the Evening News, both heretofore strongly Democratic, will not support Bryan in the coming campaign. The Sun will say tomorrow: "The only question that now presents itself to the sound money men is 'how to beat Bryan.' He is the best man the free coinage people could have nominated, a brilliant speaker and an effective campaigner; he fits the platform, and the platform fits him. The chances, however, are in favor of McKinley and sound money, regardless of the evils of protection."

The News in an editorial today says: "There is no duty so urgent today as the duty of seeing that the Chicago idea of Democracy is buried as deep as possible next November."

A Boston Paper on Bryan.

Boston, July 10.—The Journal will say editorially tomorrow: The silver party has a candidate worthy of it. His strength ought to be the full strength of the party, but nothing more than that; and here in New England we never can believe that anything else than disastrous defeat awaits a man who stands on such a false and wicked platform.

Outhwaite Among the Bolters.

Columbus, Ohio, July 10.—Ex-Congressman Outhwaite, Democrat, has just returned from Chicago. He says it is settled that the gold Democrats are determined to see that the candidate of the Chicago convention is overwhelmingly defeated.

Bad Weather for the Endeavorers.

Washington City, July 10.—Undismayed by the weather, which continued lowering and threatening, with frequent showers, the visiting Christian Endeavorers began the second day of the convention with undiminished zeal. The attendance at the early morning meetings in thirty-three churches was large. The programme had been arranged with the greatest skill and forethought, to meet the views of nearly everybody. In the big New York Avenue Presbyterian church Bible study on the topic "Galatians, glad news of freedom," was conducted by President D. B. Burroughs, of Crawfordsville, Ind.

Northern Pacific Sale to Be Postponed.

Milwaukee, Wis., July 10.—A sensational suit was filed in the United States court today by general creditors of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, attacking the proposed reorganization agreement, seeking postponement of the sale ordered to take place July 25 and asking that the decree of foreclosure and sale be set aside. The court is asked to enjoin the sale. Judge Jenkins will not act until after all the parties are heard from, probably next week. It appears highly improbable that the sale will take place on the day advertised. Wheeler H. Peckham is attorney for the creditors.

Special Attractions TODAY

OPEN UNTIL 9:30 THIS EVENING.

Ladies' Black All-Wool Serge Skirts, extra wide, bound with velvet and lined throughout with rustle lining, well made and perfect fitting	$3.35 Each.
Ladies' Black Fancy Crepon Skirts, extra wide, bound with velvet and lined throughout, perfect fitting, all sizes	$3.95 Each.
Ladies' Black Cloth Jackets, full sleeve, this season's style, all sizes, worth double	$3.85 Each.
Ladies' Black Silk Waists, all sizes, regular value $5, reduced to	$2.95 Each.
Ladies' Chambray Waists, pink, blue, lemon, latest cut and finish, piped with white, value for $1.25	89c Each.
Leather Belts, 1½-inch wide	25c Each.
Sterling Silver Hat Pins	20c Each.
Sterling Silver Belt Pins	25c Each.

EXTRA.

8 pieces 46-inch Beige, grays only, will be closed out at | 15c a Yard.

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Division in Ohio Delegation a Handicap to McLean.

SIBLEY TAKES A BOOM.

**Talk of George Fred Williams—Bryan's Views