

SEWALL OF MAINE
IS NOMINATED

Democratic Delegates Conclude Their Work

A VICE-PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE

Selected After a Very Spirited Struggle

W. R. BURKE OF LOS ANGELES

Claims the Honor of Presenting the Winning Name

A Man Fit to Rehabilitate the American Merchant Marine

In Its Proceedings and in Its Results It Has Been the Most Remarkable Convention Since Anti-Slavery Days

Associated Press Special Wire.

CHICAGO, July 11.—Today ended the most remarkable national convention since the Democratic party in 1860 was rent asunder on the slavery issue. Today the convention completed the work which cut the party in twain on the financial issue. Arthur Sewall of Maine, a Bath shipbuilder and an ardent free coinage man, was named for vice president on a ticket headed by William J. Bryan, the eloquent young orator from the prairies beyond the Missouri. Over 100 delegates to the convention, all of whom, with the exception of the gold delegates from Wisconsin and a portion of the delegation from Minnesota, came from east of the Alleghany, refused yesterday to participate in the nomination of the presidential candidate on a free silver platform. Over 250 today declined to participate in a nomination for vice president. Many of the delegates had left the city in disgust. Whether the seceders will place a third ticket in the field, as the minority did at Baltimore in 1860, is a matter for future development. The silver Democrats who are controlling the convention absolutely, and who alienated the east in order to erect the banner of silver, hope to secure support from the Populists from the west and south and from the free traders to recompense them for the loss which the protection and ticket must inevitably entail in the east. They hope to see all hitherto discordant elements of silver rally to a standard which they have raised. The nomination of Sewall for vice president was more of a surprise than that of Bryan for president yesterday. Bryan had set the convention aflame with his eloquence, and his name was on every lip when the balloting began, but Sewall's name in connection with the vice presidency had hardly been mentioned.

John E. McLean, Chicago's chief editor, was the most prominent candidate in the field, and had the nomination been made last night he would probably have been named. But the leaders decided to allow the balloting to go over until today, so that opportunity might be had to thoroughly caucus the situation and then learn Mr. Bryan's wishes in regard to his running mate. The names of Sewall, ex-Congressman Shively of Indiana, who has recently been named for governor of the Hoosier state, McLean, Sibley of Pennsylvania, Bland and others were canvassed, and Senator Jones and some of his associates of the silver leaders came to the conclusion, for geographical and other reasons, the Maine man was the most available man for the place on the ticket with Mr. Bryan. The strongest argument in his favor, perhaps, was that his nomination would at once suffice to contradict the cry that the silver cause was sectional, an imputation the Arkansas senator was quick to resent when Senator Tillman avowed that such was the case in the convention on Thursday. Mr. McLean decided not to be a candidate and gave directions to his friends in the Ohio delegation not to present his name, but the McLean sentiment was so strong that it could not be suppressed. Just as the contest had narrowed down to a race between McLean and Sewall, the latter, through a personal telegram, which was read from the stage, withdrew his name, and there was a stampede to Sewall. The latter was nominated, as Bryan was yesterday, on the fifth ballot. W. R. Burke of California nominated Sewall. On the first ballot fifteen candidates were voted for, Sibley of Pennsylvania receiving 163, the highest number of votes. The other votes were divided as follows:

McLean 110, Sewall 100, Harrity 21, Judge Walter Clark of North Carolina 50, Senator Daniel H. Bland 62, Blackburn 20, ex-Congressman Williams of Illinois 22, George F. Williams of Massachusetts 16, Boies 20, Pattison 2, Senator White of California 1, Fithian of Illinois 1, and Senator Teller of Colorado 1.

On the second ballot there was an attempt to stampede the convention to Bland, who, on this ballot, received 294 votes; McLean moved up to 158; Sibley fell back to 113 and Sewall dropped to 37. It looked as if the latter was disastrously beaten. But Senator Jones with his 16 Arkansas votes stood firm. He rallied the followers of the Maine man, and on the next ballot Sewall secured 37 votes. Meantime there appeared to be a general movement in favor of McLean.

After the announcement of this vote,

Bland's name was withdrawn by Gov. Stone of Missouri, who read a message from the Missouriian positively declining to allow the use of his name for the vice-presidential nomination. The Bland votes on the fourth ballot went to Sewall in large blocks, but McLean captured enough to give him seemingly a safe lead of 294 against 281 for Sewall.

During this roll call there had been trouble in the Ohio delegation, which was polled and showed the anti-McLean votes locked up by the unit rule. There was also a big revolt against Gov. Altgeld's domination in the Illinois delegation. Ex-Congressman Fithian made a fiery protest against the nomination of the Ohio editor. It was at this critical juncture that McLean's telegram was read by one of the Ohio delegates.

The telegram stated that it was Mr. McLean's wish that he should not be balloted for. Delegate Sloan, however, after reading the telegram, distinctively stated that while the telegram expressed Mr. McLean's wish, it did not express the sentiment of Ohio, which on the fifth ballot cast 46 votes for McLean. The telegram, however, shattered the McLean forces, and Indiana, Iowa, and other states flocked into the camp of the Maine man. Sewall's nomination was unanimous before the con-

vention.

clusion of the roll call amid scenes of jubilation and rejoicing, in the course of which the state of Florida was read about the Coliseum in the west of the colors of Nebraska and Maine. It seems probable tonight that the campaign headquarters would be transferred from New York to Chicago, in order to bring them nearer to the heart of the coming fray, and that Senator Jones of Arkansas, who has made himself so conspicuous as a leader in the battle for the supremacy of silver in the party will be chairman of the national committee and will conduct the campaign.

CALLED TO ORDER

Candidates Named by Half the States of the Union

CHICAGO, July 11.—As the hands of the clock pointed to 11 o'clock Chairman White called to the Democratic national convention to order. There were only about 5000 people in the hall. More than half of the gold delegates were absent. Contrary to custom, the proceedings were not opened with prayer. Nominations for the vice-presidency were called for after a motion made by Jones of Arkansas had been adopted limiting the nominating speeches to five minutes each. O'Sullivan, a fiery young delegate from Massachusetts, walked to the platform to nominate George Frederick Williams.

Cries of "Water, water!" were shouted in chorus when Marsden of Louisiana, the planter who so often appeared before the convention, came to the front. Marsden said: "I assure you, gentlemen, I have not tasted a drop of water today. He wanted to place in nomination John R. McLean of Ohio.

California struck hands with Maine, William R. Burke naming that veteran Democrat, Arthur Sewall, of the far east. Mr. Burke said:

Mr. Chairman and Ladies and Gentlemen: What I shall say to you at this juncture I know in one respect will commend itself to you. Taking into account the great mission which has called us into convention, it seems to me that we should consider matters far beyond the reach of this great body. We should consider that there are people whom we represent who have to vote on this great question, and those people represent forty-seven of the great sovereign states. Therefore, geographically speaking, it should prompt us, as well as the question of ability. It should not become me to say aught of any gentleman whose name has been brought before you in this convention. But it seems to me that when we come to make up the remaining portion of this ticket, we should consider those states beyond the Blue Ridge mountains, and in that connection I present a candidate who represents every element which is presented to you in your platform and in your distinguished candidate for the presidency, Mr. William J. Bryan. I take pleasure in presenting for your careful consideration the name of Arthur Sewall of Maine. And, Mr. Chairman, it may be well said of him, in connection with the great questions involved in this matter, that the interests which are before you, and that he will fulfill the pledges which

have been made by your platform. You will make no mistake in nominating him. (Applause.) J. D. Showalter of Missouri told the convention it should go to the east to "select the statesman, a most profound orator, indeed, who carried the banner of the masses and who had been sent to congress by an overwhelming majority." This man was Joseph Sibley of Pennsylvania.

C. S. Thomas of Colorado advised the convention to go east and select a solid conservative, sound business man, "the sails of whose vessels whiten the seas of the world, Sewall of Maine."

Gov. Culberson of Texas mounted the chair to tell the convention when that state was called she would cast her vote for Bland.

O. W. Power of Utah presented the name of Hon. J. W. Daniel of Virginia. Congressman Jones, chairman of the Virginia delegation, got upon his chair when the applause subsided. After thanking the convention for the demonstration in Senator Daniel's honor, he expressed the pride which Virginia took in her great senator. He said that at the senator's request he regretted to announce that under no circumstances would he be a candidate.

THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET



WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN, THE NOMINEE FOR PRESIDENT

Delegate Fred F. Morris seconded Sibley's nomination "in behalf of Illinois." Ulrich Sloan, acting as chairman of the Ohio delegation, withdrew McLean's name.

Fithian of Illinois withdrew his name. Illinois, he declared would roll up a Democratic majority in November. He seconded the nomination of Sibley and declared the imputation that his candidate was a Populist. He was, he said, as good a Democrat as any on the floor.

Delegate John Scott of Maine seconded Sewall's nomination in a strong speech, which aroused considerable enthusiasm.

J. C. Curry of North Carolina placed in nomination "the man honored by all people, that just judge and high-minded Democrat, Judge Walter Clark of the supreme court of North Carolina."

Ex-Congressman Tom Johnson, the free trade millionaire of Cleveland, nominated ex-Congressman George W. Fithian of Illinois.

W. A. Miller of Oregon presented the name of Penneyer.

Mr. Miller said:

Mr. Chairman: I rise to place in nomination for the office of vice-president a man who will unite under our banner all the labor movements in this country; a man who comes from the common people; a man who has been twice elected governor of the great state of Oregon as a Democrat, notwithstanding that the state was 10,000 Republican; a man who has recently been almost unanimously elected mayor of the great metropolis of the northwest; a man who in all his acts has been for the common people, and I say to you today if you place upon this ticket, alongside the distinguished William J. Bryan of Nebraska the name of the distinguished governor of Oregon, Sylvester Penneyer, you will make no mistake. As election approaches the name of Penneyer will add strength and faith to the great labor movements, and this country will endorse him and he will be triumphantly elected. I appeal to you to recognize the Pacific coast and place upon this ticket the name of Sylvester Penneyer of Oregon. (Great applause.)

The chair stated that if there were no other nominations the clerk would proceed to call the roll of states.

The clerk took up one of the tally sheets for the purpose of beginning the call, when a blonde gentleman stepped up in front of the platform and said: "I don't want to get upon the platform, but I want to put in nomination James Hamilton Lewis of the great state of Washington."

Acting Chairman Richardson, to whom Senator White had delivered the gavel, looked at the gentleman and inquired: "Who are you anyway, and what do you want?"

To this the gentleman replied: "I am Delegate Thomas Maloney of the great state of Washington."

"Well, come up to the platform and say what you want to," said Col. Richardson.

"No, I won't go upon the platform," said Mr. Maloney. "I will speak from the floor."

Mr. Maloney then said: "In behalf of

the state of Washington, I place in nomination her honored son, James Hamilton Lewis. That will do; that's all I want to say."

VOTING BEGINS

The Ballots Carefully Distributed Among the Favorit Sons

Voting began amid the usual confusion, with a big field of candidates. The Southern states at the beginning went for Sewall, the solid votes of Arkansas and Florida being for him. Sibley made his first great strike with solid Illinois. Notwithstanding his withdrawal it was evident some of McLean's adherents were standing by him. He received Michigan's solid vote. Connecticut gave two and Delaware three for William Harrity, whose impartial exercise of his powers in the convention made him popular with both factions. Maine, as a matter of state pride, it was explained, cast her ten votes for her leader. When New Jersey was announced she declined to vote, and New York followed with the same statement. The gold gallery gods sent up a shrill yell which the silver people answered with hisses. Chairman Smythe for Nebraska said he was prepared to accept the combined wisdom of the convention and asked that he be ex-

cluded from taking part in the contest. Chairman Finley of Ohio declared the wish of McLean's state. Her solid vote was cast for him despite his withdrawal. Utah cast six for Sewall. When the territory of Alaska declined to vote the galleries gave a frantic cheer.

The chairman of the Louisiana delegation cast her vote for Bland, whom he said ought to be nominated for vice president by acclamation. Before the vote was announced Oregon gave up Penneyer and went to Sibley. South Dakota changed from Sewall to Harrity. Judge Cochran of the Massachusetts delegation, which had, with the exception of three silver delegates, declined to participate in the nomination, said: "Massachusetts unanimously leaves the fortunes of her distinguished son in the hands of this convention."

THE THIRD BALLOT

Bland 255
McLean 210
Sibley 60
Sewall 97
Williams (Mass.) 15
Harrity 14
Clark 22
Pattison 1
Daniel 6
Total vote, 675.

BLAND ADVISES

Two Candidates From the West Would Be Unwise

Governor Stone came forward. He thanked the convention for the honor it had shown his state. He continued:

"I am in receipt of a telegram from Mr. Bland. He says substantially that he would deem it unwise and unpolicy to nominate both candidates from west of the Mississippi river. He directs me to say the nomination of Bryan and Sibley is warmly and heartily approved and that to strengthen the ticket, accordingly he desires his name withdrawn."

The Bland men cheered. Great excitement prevailed. Alabama cast 22 votes for Sewall, but when John Powers of Illinois announced that Illinois cast 48 votes for McLean there was a scene of wild confusion. Men surged about the Illinois standard. Ex-Congressman Fithian jumped on a chair, his face aflame with passion. "We cannot afford to nominate that man," he shouted "on the platform we adopted, I challenge the vote of the delegation." The convention was in an uproar. Fithian continued to protest. At last order was restored and the roll of the delegation called. It showed 28 for McLean, 10 for Sewall, 10 absent, but under the unit rule 48 votes went to McLean. Tennessee gave 24 votes to Sewall and Virginia went to Clark of North Carolina.

Progress was watched with intense interest. Georgia shifted her 26 votes from Bland to McLean amid the confusion of Ohioans. Every announcement of additions to McLean's strength was greeted with wild applause. Missouri cast 34 votes for Sewall. Oregon changed from Bland to Sewall. Texas and West Virginia cast their votes solid for Daniel, as did Wyoming. The contest had narrowed down to a race between McLean and Sewall. Delegations that had retired for consultation filed in the city.

Ulrich Sloane of Ohio, who placed McLean in nomination, read the following telegram from him:

"Any votes cast for me for vice-president is against my expressed wish and without authority."

Sloane added: "That is for McLean, not for the Ohio delegation." Shouts for McLean mingled with "No, no," and "Sewall, Sewall," interrupted the reading of the dispatch and were continued for some time. When order was restored the fifth ballot was taken. The first change came when Georgia and Indiana changed to Sewall. Iowa and Louisiana swung into line for Sewall. When North Carolina was called the chairman of the delegation announced that North Carolina was not playing the east, and again voted for Clark. Delegate Sloane said

THE SECOND BALLOT

Sibley 213
Sewall 37
McLean 164
Bland 283
Clark 22
Harrity 21
Williams (Mass.) 15

Ohio casts her vote for McLean "notwithstanding telegrams." A Buckeye delegate rose to protest but was held back in his chair by angry men about him.

THE FOURTH BALLOT

The result of the fourth ballot was as follows:

McLean 293
Sewall 281
Williams (Mass.) 9
Harrity 11
Clark 46
Pattison 1
Daniel 54
Votes cast 675
Absent or not voting 250
Necessary for a choice, 450

HURRAH FOR SEWALL

Delegates Fall into Line and the Candidate is Named

Sewall had 420 votes, within 25 of enough to elect. The Illinois delegation wavered. Suddenly Harry Donovan mounted a chair and shouted:

"Illinois, which will cast its vote for the nominees of this convention, now desires to add in the making of the ticket. She casts her 48 votes for Sewall of Maine."

"Hurrah for Sewall," shouted thousands of voices. Kentucky, Ohio and other states all quickly fell in line. Michigan, unanimous, delegates grasped the state colors and marched about in Indian file. They at last lined up in front of the stage, where several routine announcements were made. Then as the band struck up Dixie the procession reformed and for several minutes paraded about the delegates' enclosure with the purple staffs of Nebraska and Maine in the lead.

There was a scene of wild enthusiasm. At last all the state colors were brought to the center of the pit, where the Nebraska delegation was located. They clustered there, bobbing about like corks on a sea of swaying men, until the chairman began to rap for order.

The result of the fifth ballot was as follows:

THE FIFTH BALLOT

Sewall 553
McLean 32
Harrity 11
Williams 8
Clark 1
Pattison 1
Daniel 25
Absent and not voting 351
BUSINESS CONCLUDED

By repeated appeals the chairman persuaded the delegates to go back to their seats for the transaction of the routine business remaining.

Resolutions were adopted authorizing the national committee to fix the time and place for holding the next national convention and choose a chairman and executive committee of persons not members of the convention.

Resolutions thanking the presiding officers, Daniel, White and Richardson, and thanking the city and the people of Chicago for their hospitality and declaring Chicago "the greatest convention city in the world," passed. The last resolution, proposed by Senator Blanchard of Louisiana, C. K. Ladd of Illinois made an unsuccessful attempt to pass a motion for the abrogation of the two-thirds rule, and at 3:10 the chairman declared the convention adjourned. The bands played America while the crowds filed out.

SIBLEY WITHDRAWS

McLean's Vote Grows but No Choice is Made

After the announcement Congressman Amos Cummings of New York read the following telegram from Meadville, Pa.: "Please do not permit my name to be presented. I so instructed my friends yesterday."

JOSEPH SIBLEY

Some leaders tried to check the stampede to Bland on the next ballot. Jones of Arkansas brought back Arkansas to Sewall. California gave 18 votes for the Maine Democrat. The chairman of the delegation said: "California thinks the time has come when a New England man should be placed on the ticket." Indiana gave a big impetus to McLean's candidacy by casting 30 votes for him. Iowa followed immediately with 22 votes. Michigan came into the Sewall column with 23 votes. Mississippi put in 18 for McLean. This time Missouri gave the vote for Bland. After the call Michigan returned her vote to McLean.

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ARTHUR SEWALL

A Substantial, Industrious and Representative American

BATH, Me., July 11.—Steadily for over seventy years has the Sewall private signal, a white "S" on a blue ground, fluttered from the main spar of some of the staunchest, finest, swiftest vessels in the merchant marine, carrying the Stars and Stripes into every foreign port. From the days of the first chubby little Diana, built in 1823, to the great steel Dirigo, launched in 1894, this house has led the country in design for merchant vessels.

Beginning under William D. Sewall in 1823, the house has been continued, and today owns the largest sailing merchant-ship fleet under our flag. William D. Sewall was succeeded by his sons under the name of E. & H. E. Sewall, which firm has become Arthur Sewall & Co., with Hon. Arthur Sewall, the Maine member of the Democratic committee, and Democratic nominee for vice-president of the United States, at its head, and his nephew, Samuel S. Sewall, and his son, William D. Sewall, associated with him.

The Sewalls are one of the oldest and most industrious families on both sides of the water. The first Arthur Sewall came here in 1834, and Dummes Sewall, the grandfather of the first shipbuilder, came to Bath from New York, which was also in the district of Maine, in 1782, when he purchased the tract of land on which today stands the Sewall yards and houses of the Sewall family. In the eighty-one years that the Sewalls have been building ships they have owned ninety-five ships.

Arthur Sewall, the present head of the firm, is about fifty years of age. He grew up among the scenes of the shipyard and sea shore, acquiring a familiarity with business life, which has served him well, not only in that particular branch but on many other lines of commercial life. There is hardly a corporation in Sagadahoc county of which he is not a director. He is prominent in railroad circles as well as politics, having been president of the Maine Central railroad and other important roads, and now being a director in many. He is bank president and one of the principal men of this city.

OHIO CASTS HER VOTE FOR McLEAN

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PEOPLE CRUSHED IN A COLLISION

Picnic Train Struck by An Overland Flyer

THE ENGINEER WAS FORGETFUL

Three-Score Lives Pay the Penalty

BODIES PILED UP IN HEAPS

While the Wounded Cry in Vain for Assistance

Railroad Officials Sullenly Refuse to Give Out Information

Rescue Details Brought in by Courier or Sent by Telephone Give Names of Dead and Wounded—Awful Anxiety