M'KINLEY HAS A BIG MAJORITY

(Continued from page 1).

Chairman—John M. Thurston, of Nebraska.

Secretary—Colonel Charles W. Johnson, of Minnesota.

Assistant secretaries—W. E. Riber, of Kentucky; H. H. Smith, of Michigan; A. B. Humphrey, of New York; A. W. Mercer, of Maryland.

Official stenographer—Frances E. Burke, of Pittsburg.

Sergeant-at-arms—T. E. Byrnes, of Minnesota.

Assistants to sergeant-at-arms—George W. Wiswell, of Wisconsin; W. W. Johnson, of Maryland; W. P. Huxford, of Washington, D. C.; Charles E. Stone, of Illinois; D. E. Smith, of Oklahoma.

Reading clerks—J. H. Stone, of Michigan; F. H. Wilson, of Missouri; John R. Mallory, of Ohio; R. S. Yates, of Indiana; J. R. Bean, of New Jersey.

MUDD, OF MARYLAND.

Mr. Mudd, of Maryland—Mr. Chairman, I make the point of order now that while this temporary convention have voted to receive that report the temporary convention cannot be heard upon that report, and that action upon that report cannot be had until we shall have ascertained the membership of this convention by means of a report of the credentials committee and acted upon it.

The Chairman—The chair overrules the point of order.

Mr. Mudd—Will you not hear the point of order, first?

The Chairman—The question is upon the adoption of the report of the committee on credentials. All in favor of the adoption of the report will say "Aye."

A vote was then taken on the motion and the chair declared the motion carried.

Mr. Tuck, of Maryland—Mr. Chairman, I call for a division of the states.

The Chairman—All those in favor of the adoption of the report will please rise.

Mr. Mudd—You cannot vote in that way, Mr. Chairman, because some of the states have double delegations. I state this point of order—that you cannot vote in this way, because some of the states have double delegations, and, therefore, would have more than their proportionate vote, and you must call the roll of the states, and we are

ENTITLED TO A CALL OF THE STATES

in order that this matter may be settled. We may as well proceed with the deliberations in order.

The Chairman—It is a matter for the convention to settle and it is already settled.

Mr. Mudd—But there is no convention here. Not until we have a permanent organization is there a convention. We may as well proceed in order Mr. Chairman.

The Chairman—Those who are opposed to the motion will please rise.

A rising vote was then taken in the negative and the chair declared the motion adopted.

The Chairman—The chair appoints Senator William J. Sewell, of New Jersey and Representative Payne, of New York, as a committee to escort the permanent chairman to the chair.

The committee then escorted Senator Thurston to the chair, amid a torrent of applause and cheers.

The Chairman—Gentlemen of the convention, I have the honor to present to you as your permanent chairman, Senator John M. Thurston, of Nebraska.

As the permanent chairman came forward to the platform, escorted by the committee appointed for the purpose, the convention rose and greeted him with great cheering.

THURSTON'S SPEECH.

When quiet was secured Chairman Thurston addressed the convention as follows:

"Gentlemen of the convention—This happy memory of your kindness and confidence will abide in my grateful memory forever. My ambition is to meet your expectations and I pledge myself to exercise the important powers of this high office with absolute impartiality. I beseech your cordial co-operation and support to the end that our proceedings may be orderly and dignified, as befits the deliberations of the supreme council of the Republican party. Eight years ago, I had the distinguished honor to preside over the convention, which nominated the last Republican president of the United States. Today I have the further distinguished honor to preside over the convention which is to nominate the next president of the United States. This, gentlemen, has had its object lesson, and the doom of Democracy is already pronounced. The American people will return the Republican party to power because they know its administration will mean the supremacy of the Constitution of the United States; the maintenance of law and the protection of every American citizen in his right to live, labor and vote; a vigorous foreign policy; the enforcement of the Monroe doctrine; the restoration of our merchant marine; safety under the stars and stripes on every sea, in every port; a revenue adequate for all governmental expenditures and the gradual extinguishment of the national debt; a currency as sound as the government and as untarnished as its honor, whose dollars, whether of gold, silver or paper, shall have equal purchasing and debt-paying power with the best dollars of the civilized world; a protective tariff which protects, coupled with reciprocity, which reciprocates, by securing the best markets for our products and opening American factories to the free coinage of American muscle; a pension policy just and generous to our living heroes and to the widows and orphans of their dead comrades; governmental supervision and control of the transportation lines and rates; the protection of the people from unlawful combination and the unjust action of aggregated capital and corporated powers; an American welcome to every God-fearing, liberty-loving Constitution-respecting, law-abiding labor-seeking, decent man; the exclusion of all whose birth, whose blood, whose condition, whose teaching, whose practices would menace the permanency of our institutions, endanger the safety of American property or lessen the opportunities of American labor; the abolition of sectionalism—every star in the American flag shining for the honor and welfare and happiness of the commonwealth of all the people; deathless loyalty to all that is truly American and patriotism eternal as the stars."

APPLAUSE AND CHEERS.

Chairman Thurston's address was punctuated all the way through with applause and cheers. Special interest was manifested when he referred to the fact that the convention had met for the purpose of nominating the next president; when he spoke of protection, not only of American industries, but of the right of every citizen of the nation to vote; his reference to a vigorous foreign policy and the enforcement of the Monroe doctrine; that part of the address which dealt with pensions for disabled soldiers of the war and their widows, and his allusion to protection against the encroachments of combinations and monopoly.

On the conclusion of his address, he said:

"Gentlemen of the convention, what is your pleasure?"

The pleasure of the convention was expressed by the whole body rising, waving flags and hats and handkerchiefs, and presenting to their chairman a magnificent floral shield surmounted by a crown of American beauty roses. When the broad and beautiful field of the shield confronted the house from its position at the front of the platform, the galleries joined the convention

IN A GREAT ROAR

which continued until, with persistent effort, the permanent chairman drove it from the hall with his gavel.

"Gentlemen of the convention, what is your pleasure?"

At this interval, a letter was passed forward by a delegate with the request that it be read by the secretary for the information of the convention. The chairman directed the secretary to read the letter, which was as follows:

"St. Louis, Mo., June 17.

"Hon. C. W. Fairbanks, Temporary Chairman.

"Dear Sir:—The committee on credentials is at this time in session and engaged in the consideration of the contests before it and will be unable to finish its work in time to report to the convention at this session. By order of the committee.

"Yours very truly,
"J. FRANKLIN FORT,
"Chairman."

Governor Burdnell, of Ohio—Mr. Chairman, I move that the convention now adjourn until 2 o'clock this afternoon.

The Chairman—It is moved that the convention adjourn until 2 o'clock this afternoon. The vote was carried by a rippling, wavering vote of the convention, the negative side receiving barely a dozen votes. The convention at once arose and in a good natured way, percolated through the various entrances to the streets.

Afternoon Session.

Two o'clock arrived, but the vacant seats outnumbered the delegates present, and Chairman Thurston generously gave the late comers an allowance of time in which to gather and settle down before he summoned the convention to business.

During the interval the Nebraska delegates, by committee, passed up to the platform with two great boquets, red and white roses, one of which was placed in front of Secretary Johnson, whilst the other found a resting place on the desk in front of Official Stenographer Burke.

At 2:35 the chairman announced that no further time would be allowed, and called the body to order.

"Gentlemen of the convention," he said, "the convention being in order, divine blessing will be invoked by Bishop Arnett, of Wilberforce college."

Bishop Arnett, the well known colored divine and orator, offered the following invocation:

THE INVOCATION.

"O Lord, our heavenly father, the father of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ, the maker of all things visible and invisible, the judge of all men, we come before thee, this afternoon to thank thee for life and health and blessings of liberty, which have been secured to us by our fathers in days that are gone, we invoke thy divine blessing upon our land and upon our country; we thank thee for opportunities that thou hast given to thy children of every race and condition in this land, that they may enjoy the blessings of life, liberty and pursuit of happiness. Accept our thanks, we pray thee, for this organization that has assembled here today, representing the culture, wealth and refinement of more than forty centuries of intellectual effort. We thank thee that thou didst give us a Lincoln who broke the fetters from the limbs of four millions and a half of people. We thank thee for this organization, and we ask thee, O Lord, that thy blessing may rest upon the persons nominated by this body; may they be men representing religion, morality and education. Grant, O Lord, that victories to be gained in the future may redound to the blessing of every part of this great land of ours, and may protection and liberty and civil and political rights be secured to every man, woman and child from the lakes on the north to the gulf on the south, and when we have accomplished all, may blessings rest upon us and our country, and its flag and glory shall be thine forever. Amen."

PRESENTATIONS.

The Chairman—The chair recognizes Mr. Madden, of Chicago, for a special purpose.

Mr. Martin B. Madden said: Mr. Chairman and gentlemen of the convention—On behalf of the state of Illinois, I have the honor to present to the officers of this convention, to be presented to its nominee, this beautiful and artistic gavel, made from an oak log formerly in the building occupied by Abraham Lincoln. (Great Applause.) I venture the hope, on behalf of the state from which I hail, that the distinguished nominee of this convention may so perform his duties as to be as near to the hearts of the people of the nation as is the distinguished name of the great emancipator, given to the people of the nation by the state of Illinois. (Great applause and cheering.)

The chairman—On behalf of this convention, the chair accepts the tender of this gavel for the purposes indicated, and in doing so expresses the hope that the inspiration of the immortal Lincoln may fire our hearts to a higher patriotism in the discharge of our duty here and elsewhere and hereafter. We accept this gavel, and will deliver it after this convention is over, to him who is to be the next president of the United States. (Great applause.) The chair recognizes Mr. Denny, of Kentucky, for a similar purpose.

Mr. Denny—Mr. chairman and gentlemen of the convention: The intention was to present this gavel to the temporary chairman of this convention, but I was prevented from doing so at the proper time, and I now seize this opportunity to present it. By request of the young men of the Henry Clay Republican club of Lexington, Ky., I desire to present to the temporary chairman of this convention this gavel, made from ash wood and cut from the old homestead of the great commoner, Henry Clay. (Great applause.) They ask that it be accepted as a mementо of the old Ashland district. We hope that, when a ruling is punctuated by the stroke of this gavel it may at the same time drive a nail into the coffin of Democracy. (Applause.)

The Chairman—Gentlemen of the convention, your temporary chairman will respond in your behalf.

Mr. Fairbanks—On behalf of the convention, it affords me pleasure to acknowledge the receipt of the gavel presented by the gentleman from Kentucky. In response, I am proud to know that the spirit of Henry Clay animates today the Republicans of the state of Kentucky. (applause) and I am proud of the fact that that grand old commonwealth has come into the ranks of the Republican party. (Cheers.) And I indulge the hope that, in November next, she will be found true to the standard bearers selected by this great convention. (Loud applause.)

NOW A TABLE.

The Chairman—The chair recognizes Mr. Torrence, of Minnesota, for a special purpose.

Mr. Torrence—Mr. chairman and gentlemen of the convention: In 1892, the boys of the Manula training class of the south high school of Minneapolis, made a table, intending it to be used by the presiding officer of the Republican national convention which met in Minneapolis that year. The table was used for the purpose intended and then returned to the boys who made it, bearing evidence of the honorable part it had borne in that memorable convention. At the request of the local committee of this city, the table has been sent by the school, to be used by the presiding officer of this convention. It is home-made. It is also hand-made and represents the intelligent skill and labor of the American youth. The educational and indusrial interests of this country have always had the earnest support and steadfast friendship of the Republican party, and as we have met to plan and act for the future welfare of the nation, it gives me great pleasure, Mr. Chairman and gentlemen of the convention, to bring you the greetings and hearty good will of the Minneapolis children and in their behalf and through them, in the behalf of the children of the republic, place this table at your disposal during the deliberations of this convention. (Applause.)

The Chairman—In accepting this table for the convention the chair desires to send back words to the boys of Minnesota that even as our Republican fathers handed this United States down to us, united under one flag, so that every man within its borders could share in its blessings and its opportunities, so will we, the Republican party of today, hand down its government under the Republican institutions with all the rights, privileges and opportunities for the boys to come. (Cheers.)

Gentlemen of the convention, the next order of business is the report of the committee on credentials, and the chair recognizes the chairman of that committee.

Mr. Fort, New Jersey—I present the report of the committee on credentials by its direction:

"Your committee on credentials respectfully reports that they met immediately after the adjournment of the session of the convention on the 16th instant, and organized by the election of officers of the committee. And since that time we have been

GIVING DILIGENT ATTENTION

to the business of the convention. Your committee would report its action in the cases before it with its recommendation thereon. As to the state of Delaware, the right to represent the state of Delaware in this convention was claimed by two full sets of delegates. A patient and full attention was given to the hearing of this case. The contestants for the right to represent that state in this convention will be designated as the Anthony Higgins delegation and the J. Edward Addicks' delegation. Your committee recommends that the following persons be seated as delegates and alternates from the state of Delaware (the delegates and alternates headed by Anthony Higgins). (Applause and cheers.) In the contest in the state of Texas for delegates at large from that state, your committee gave attention to that case, and heard the contesting delegation whom we will style as the Cuney delegation, and Grant delegation. We recommend that the delegates and alternates at large from Texas, headed by John Grant, be admitted to this convention. (More applause and cheers.) As to other matters of contest presented to your committee, notice of which was given to the national committee and heard by it, we recommend that the roll of delegates and alternates to the convention from the several states and territories and the District of Columbia, as prepared by the national committee for temporary organization be approved as the permanent

ROLL OF DELEGATES

and alternates of this convention. A call of roll of delegates and alternates as adopted by this committee is herewith submitted:

Immediately on the conclusion of the reped Chairman Thurston said: I recognize Mr. Hepburn, Iowa, for the purpose of submitting a minority report. (Cheers, yells and hisses.)

Mr. Hepburn took the platform and addressed the convention as follows: Mr. President and gentleman of the convention: The undersigned members of your committee on credentials dissent from the report of the majority of the committee in this: We are unwilling to accept the roll of the delegates as made by the national committee. (Cheers and hisses.) The national committee did not attempt to consider the merits of the cases presented by any of the one hundred and sixty odd contestants (applause and hisses) or the irregularities of the credentials presented and passed upon by the national committee. I am informed, in consideration of the contested cases before the national committee, it was distinctly and

REPEATEDLY STATED

that the action of the committee was only to secure a prima facie roll, and that the contestants would be given an opportunity to be heard upon the merits of their cases before the committee on credentials when appointed. None of these contestants, except those from Delaware and those from the state at large from Texas, have had any hearing upon the issues here made before any competent tribunal. (Cheers and cries.) In those two cases heard by your committee on credentials, not one word of the testimony adduced was laid before your committee. Affidavits were filed there by the score, but no man knows what they contained, save as their contents were stated by the gentlemen making arguments on one side or the other. Your committee on credentials persistently voted down propositions, specifically, to investigate the cases from Texas other than those from the state at large, those from the state of California, those from the state of Louisiana, and one gentleman, a contestant from Louisiana, makes the statement that he has never had even a hearing upon which to base a prima facie case made up by the national committee; that he was not in the city until after his case had been heard, and that his lips

HAD BEEN AT ALL TIMES SEALED.

From the state of Louisiana, from the state of Alabama and from the Twelfth district of Missouri—

Here the speaker was interrupted by cries, shouts, groans and cheers from the galleries and from the floor of the convention by the friends of Chauncey I. Filley, of St. Louis, who is from the Twelfth district. Two or three times Mr. Hepburn attempted to proceed, but was interrupted by a tremendous outbreak from Filley's friends. When silence was at length restored he proceeded further to read, as follows:

"I say, there has been no investigation of any of these cases except six from the state of Delaware and four from Texas, and more than 160 Republicans—delegates as they claim with their credentials—with their cases, are crowding now to be heard, in order that the matters involved may be properly straightened out. (Cheers and cries of "good, good.") We deem it a most dangerous precedent to permit the national committee to pass final judgment in the election and qualification of members of the national convention. (Applause and cries of "right.")

THE DANGEROUS EXERCISE OF POWER

ought not to be submitted to. (Applause.) We, therefore, recommend that the delegation from the state of Delaware, headed by J. Edward Addicks, with their alternates, be seated (applause); that the delegation from the state of Texas, headed by N. W. Cuney, with their alternates, be seated (applause); and that the other cases, in which a hearing up to this time has been denied, be recommitted to the committee on credentials with instructions to perform its duties and hear and report upon cases." (Applause.)

The Chairman—The chair recognizes the chairman of committee.

Mr. Fort, of New Jersey—Mr. President, I now move in the name of my state the previous question on the report of the committee on credentials down to and through to the final vote under the rules of the house of representatives.

The motion was seconded by Doyle, of Georgia, also by Grosvenor, of Ohio.

Mr. Hepburn—Parliamentary inquiry: Does that exclude the motion of the minority to substitute the names of delegations from the two states?

The Chairman—The chair will state that if the previous question is ordered the vote will be taken upon each separate proposition contained in the two reports, if the demand is made by a separation of the question. If no demand be made for the separation of the question the vote will first be taken upon the minority report and then upon the majority report, under the rules of this convention there are twenty minutes on this motion assigned to each side and the chairman presenting the majority report and the gentleman presenting the minority report are in charge of that time and can occupy it either by themselves or by those they choose to designate.

Mr. Mudd, of Maryland—Mr. Chairman, we request a separation exclusively as to Delaware if that be in order. We want a separate vote and recommendation as to Delaware.

AMID CHEERS.

The chair inquired whether the motion was seconded, and Pennsylvania and California seconded the motion of Mr. Mudd amid great cheers.

The Chairman—When the final vote is taken, the vote as to Delaware will be taken separately. The question now is upon ordering the previous question, and the chair recognizes the chairman of the committee as now entitled to proceed. The chair will state, however, that the preliminary question is upon ordering the previous questions. If it is ordered, the presentation of each side will then proceed.

Mr. Littlefield—The delegation from Maine demands a roll call.

The Chairman—A roll call is demanded by the delegation from Maine.

A Delegate—Seconded by Maryland.

The Chairman—The roll call is seconded by Maryland.

A Delegate—Iowa also seconds the motion. (Cheers.)

The Chairman—The roll call, being properly demanded, is ordered. The secretary will call the roll of states, and the chairman of each delegation will announce the vote. Those favoring the previous question will say aye and those opposing it no.

THE VOTE.

The result was:

Alabama, yea 19; nay, 3. Arkansas, yea 18. California, yea 7, nay 10. Colorado, nay 8. Connecticut, nay 12. Delaware, no vote. Florida, yea 7, nay 1. Georgia, yea 20, nay 6. Idaho, nay 6. Illinois, yea 30, nay 18. Indiana, yea 25, nay 3. Iowa, nay 26. Kansas, yea 20. Kentucky, yea 23, nay 3. Louisiana, yea 11, nay 5. Maine, nay 12. Maryland, nay 16. Massachusetts, yea 2, nay 29. Michigan, yea 28. Minnesota, yea 18. Mississippi, yea 12, nay 6. Missouri, yea 20, nay 14. Montana, yea 1, nay 5. Nebraska, yea 16. Nevada, yea 1, nay 5. New Hampshire, nay 8. New Jersey, yea 20. Great cheering for Platt. New York was called and he stood up. New York, yea 19, nay 52. North Carolina, yea 16½, nay 1½. North Dakota, yea 6. Ohio, yea 46. Oregon, nay 8. Pennsylvania, yea 5, nay 59. Rhode Island, nay 8. South Carolina, yea 18. South Dakota, yea 8. Tennessee, yea 23, nay 21. Texas, yea 16, nay 8. Utah, nay 6. Vermont, yea 4, nay 3. Virginia, yea 22, nay 1. Washington, yea 8. West Virginia, yea 12. Wisconsin, yea 24. Wyoming, yea 6. Arizona, yea 4, nay 2. New Mexico, yea 1, nay 5. Oklahoma, yea 2, nay 2. Indian Territory, nay 6. District of Columbia, nay 2.

The official announcement of the vote was yea 558½, nay 338½.

The Chariman—The ayes, therefore, have it. (Renewed cheering.)

AS TO CREDENTIALS.

The Chairman—The chair recognizes the gentlemen from the committee on resolutions for an announcement.

Mr. La Follette, of Wisconsin—Mr. Chairman, the committee on resolutions has appointed Mr. Burleigh, of Washington and myself a committee to announce to the convention that the committee on resolutions has agreed and can make its report to the convention tonight at 8 o'clock, but not earlier.

The Chairman—It is announced that the committee on resolutions has come to an agreement and will be ready to report to the convention tonight at 8 o'clock. The previous question has been ordered on the report of the committee on credentials and discussion will now proceed under the rules. The gentleman from New Jersey, Mr. Fort.

Mr. Fort—The minority report involves three propositions—I propose to take just five minutes in discussing the question and then yield five minutes of my time to Mr. Yerkes, of Kentucky, to discuss the Delaware case, and ten minutes to General Grosvenor to close the debate. The three propositions of the minority report are these:

THE PROPOSITIONS.

First, upon all contests on the temporary roll fixed by the national committee. Second, seat Addicks delegates in Texas instead of the Higgins delegates. Third, seat Cuney delegates in Texas instead of Grant delegates. Now, as to the proposition, the committee on credentials have worked diligently since we organized yesterday. By a large vote, 31 to 14, we determined to accept the roll as made up by the national committee, with the exception of the Delaware and Texas cases, upon which they had taken no action except to refer them to us. One hundred and sixty men appeared before the national committee by counsel or otherwise. They all had opportunity to be heard. They all were heard. They were heard longer than your committee could hear them, unless they sat in session for a full week, and if we gave them the time they asked, this convention would sit here three months. There are printed pamphlets in these contests of four and five hundred pages, in a single case. We have heard them and we have taken their statement of what

THE EVIDENCE IN THE RECORD

was. It could not be heard. It was never read by a national committee or by a committee on credentials in a national convention. We presume every Republican, whether a contestant or a sitting member, when he stated his case here, stated the truth. And if he stated the truth, and each of them stated the truth, reaching a conclusion from that statement, we have a right to say that the temporary roll of the convention shall stand. It will be said that these gentlemen were not heard at all before the committee. It was stated in the committee that most all of the contestans were satisfied with the determination of the national committee, and it was also said that the national committee reached its conclusion by almost a unanimous vote, in most of the cases, and the closest vote in that committee was in the state of New York, and the state of New York, through its representative in our committee, said there were no contests to be heard from New York.

WE HAVE TRIED TO BE FAIR.

The committee did not railroad in this case. We gave Delaware two hours and a half in the hearing, limiting them to an hour a side and they took a half hour more. We gave Texas over two hours in the hearing of their case, and we spent the rest of the time in the discussion of the resolution adopted, and the cases. We come to you, then, on the general proposition of the minority report first, and ask you to confirm the temporary roll, made up with great care, great judgment and great discretion by your national committee. They are honest men. They are good Republicans, they are selected from the states and that they gave a careful hearing and a prima facie case is at least made out by the determination of that committee. Second, I have but three minutes to talk about it in, and I will try to do so.

THE TEXAS CASE.

Texas held a state convention to elect delegates at large. Mr. Cuney was elected temporary chairman fairly and legally. He also presided in the temporary organization; the temporary organization was made permanent without a roll call, and from the time Cuney took the chair until he declared the convention adjourned, he refused the roll call in the convention, no matter who made it, when or where. Every man that moved a roll call on the report of the committee on credentials, every man who moved a roll call on permanent organization or on any question, was ruled out of order. (Laughter.) And then they passed a resolution to elect four delegates at large, Cuney at the head, and they put that through by a viva voce vote, with another man that Cuney put in the chair to do up the business. (Laughter and applause), and, despite all protests, no roll call was had. Then somebody moved to adjourn, and

THE AFFIDAVITS ARE HERE.

stacks of them, that Cuney refused to recognize anybody on a motion to adjourn or to accept a roll call, and he declared the convention adjourned, went out with his hat and took the convention with him. (Laughter and cheers.)

Now, 841 delegates that sat in Cuney's convention on credentials were stated there and there were only 801 altogether; and, the 641 delegates organized another convention and by unanimous vote elected the four men who asked you for seats here. That is all. As to the case of Delaware, the committee decided by a majority vote to recommend that the Higgins people be seated. They did it because in that state it was claimed by Republicans before us that the Addicks delegates did not represent the Republican party of Delaware or anywhere else. (Cries and cheers.)

There was the same kind of procedure largely in the convention—no roll call, hilarity, excitement, turbulence, force and victory for the dominant faction. The records before us show that Mr. Addicks had entered into a combination with four men in the legislature of Delaware and united with the Democratic governor, in order to allow no Republican United States senator to be elected from that state. (Cries and cheers.) A majority of the committee believe under the evidence that Mr. Addicks and his party in Delaware

WERE HIGHWAYMEN ON THE ROAD

to political fortune, no matter what was the result to the Republican party.

To rebuke what the United States senate, by a vote of every Republican in that body, tried to do to save the state when Addicks did wrong, to rebuke Addicks in defeating Dupont, we seat Dupont in this convention as a delegate from Delaware with the rest of them. (Great applause.)

The Chairman—The chair presents Mr. Yerkes, of Kentucky. (Applause.)

Mr. Yerkes—There are, gentlemen of the convention, two sets of contesting delegates from the state of Delaware, one headed by ex-Senator Higgins, the only Republican ever elected to the United States senate from the state. (Applause), the other headed by J. Edward Addicks, the only Republican, so-called, who prevented the election of a Republican senator from that state. (Great applause.)

Upon the roll with ex-Senator Higgins, we find the name of Colonel Dupont, who, by 39 votes of Republican United States senators and by every Republican vote in that senate, is affirmed to be the man elected by the Republicans of Delaware to the senate chamber to succeed ex-Senator Higgins. Now, I admit that this convention is, by its rules, is by necessity, not only the

JUDGES OF ELECTION

of its members, but of them, and of the propriety of their admission to a seat upon its own floor. I admit, further, that so far as the face of these returns is concerned, that Addicks has a prima facie case, but offset for a moment, although it may not be argument, by the recollection that the national committee in its wisdom saw fit to refuse him a seat upon the floor of this convention and to those gentlemen having that prima facie case; backed up as by were in that view by the decision of your own comcittee on credentials by a vote of 31 to 17, not only refusing Addicks a seat in this convention and those with him, but actually seating ex-Senator Higgins, Colonel Dupont and their associates. (Applause.) There

MUST BE SOME REASON

for this. Certainly your two committees would not have acted without foundation, reason or cause. Now, why was it? We affirm, and the record is here and shows it, that the majority of the delegates to the state convention of Delaware, where Mr. Addicks had a majority of forty alone, was secured by the use of money in bribing and buying votes. Here are the affidavits presented to the national committee and presented to your committee on credentials, as I am informed. Now, gentlemen, there are only three ways of securing an election, as was said by a distinguished Democratic citizen of New York: First, by the free choice of the electors; second, by force and fraud and bribery, which are constituent elements of force, and third, by lot. And if this convention believes, as evidently this committee did believe, that the majority in that body was secured by

METHODS AND MEANS

of this nature and this character, then is this convention, representing the dignity, the wisdom, the honor and the integrity of the Republican party of this nation, willing to accept delegates coming here with such credentials and under such charges as have been made, and affidavits presented to prove them?

Mr. Hepburn spoke for the minority. He said:

"Mr. President and gentlemen of the convention: I have the right to assume that any Republican convention, any body of men representing the Republican party will declare in favor of fairness. The American people love fairness. They are not willing, I take it, that any man's rights shall be determined without he has had his day in court. I say here, without

FEAR OF CONTRADICTION,

that there has been no hearing upon the merits of 160 election cases. (Applause). I challenge any member of this convention to deny that proposition. When these gentlemen went before the national committee, there was a gentleman representing the interests of a certain candidate here. It was his contention in opposing the admission of all those that he supposed were not favorable to his candidate, that all the committee was to pass upon, all it had the right to pass upon, was the regularity of the credentials of the delegates and over and over again it was said the committee, contenting itself with that, would impose no hardship upon the contestant, as the tribunal elected by the convention was armed with full authority to pass upon the credentials, and there would be an opportunity before that tribunal to present the merits of the case. Strange as it may seem, that same man, as one of the judges, a member of the committee, in the committee, insisted there

SHOULD BE NO HEARING

because the national committee had passed upon the case. (Laughter). In other words it was as though he had contended to an inferior court that the court had no jurisdiction to try the case, and then, when an appeal was taken to a higher tribunal, there insist the court that had yielded to his contention and refused to try the cause, had stopped the mouth of the appellants. Is that fairness? Is that the justice that a convention of Republicans propose to mete out to brother Republicans. We have contended as a party, all of the days that there has been a struggling Republican in the southern states, that we would see to it that there

SHOULD BE HONEST ELECTIONS

and there should be a fair count. (Loud and prolonged applause). Every national convention almost for the last twenty years has insisted that that was the duty that justice and equity imposed upon the Republican party, and that party has been swift to pledge itself that that duty should be carried out to the fullness of its ability; and, here is the astonishing spectacle of all these charges that we ourselves are trampling under foot, ruthlessly and remorselessly, those very doctrines of equity and justice to which we have pledged ourselves through twenty years of our eventful existence. (Applause). There has been no adjudication of these cases. There ought to be. One gentleman in the committee informed us these rights were trivial, that they were not properly rights and that the burden of his argument would appear to be that if it involved in importance the

VALUE OF A MUSTANG PONY,

he would insist upon the procedure of allowing the parties to be heard, but as it only involved the honor of a Republican, the man who said he was entitled to a seat here, and the man who said when the right to a seat was denied, that he was not a cheat, that he was not a scoundrel, that he was not here by fraudulent pretense, but that he was elected and selected only by a free constituency.

In a question of this kind, involving the honor of a man, it was so trivial that we ought not to subject ourselves to the heated atmosphere of this talk for purposes of that character. Further, I say, with regard to the Addicks case, and I challenge contradictions, I say there was no proof of any character considered by your committee. Not one affidavit was read; no man knows the verities of the case. One who was once a distinguished senator made the statement that twenty-three delegates in the convention that would not support him were bribed. No other man said that. No man's affidavit to that effect, stating knowledge, was read. That distinguished gentleman said somebody else told him that upon an occasion, critical indeed, Mr. Addicks

CONTRIBUTED $5,000

to a Democratic campaign fund. That was the character of the proof. That affidavit was not presented. Again, he said that he had learned the Standard Oil company had contributed $30,000 to Addicks' senatorial election. Not an affidavit,

NOT A PARTICLE OF PROOF—

and these are the evidences upon which the political integrity of Mr. Addicks is impeached. If there is more name it. If you have anything else that was brought before that committee, bring it out. (cries of "That's it, that's it.") I don't know what affidavits might have been brought here. They were not presented, nor considered by your committee, and yet there stood that man thus assailed, stating that he had voted for Abraham Lincoln for president and for every Republican candidate from that day down. (Cheers.) He stated that never in his life had he voted any other than a Republican ticket, and no one assailed that statement, save by these wild, loose, irrelevant and unfounded stories. There was a little gentleman there, quite voluble and I might almost say volatile (laughter), and his intellectual proportions were in exact ratio to the geographical limits of his state (laughter.) That gentleman told us that these five persons were not Republicans and yet they were

THE HEAD AND FRONT

of the Republican organization there until they preferred Addicks to Higgins for senator. Their Republicanism ceased when they failed to support the pretensions of the ex-senator.

The speaker continued in a sarcastic vein to show that the charges against Addicks and his associates were not supported by any evidence before the committee. The same, he said, was true of Texas contests.

General Grosvenor, of Ohio—Mr. President and Gentlemen of the convention, the convention in Texas was assembled under a call issued by the chairman of the state committee.

THERE IS NO DISPUTE

that it was regularly called, regularly assembled, no question of anything up to a certain point of time. A temporary chairman was nominated by each of the factions, but because of certain reasons Mr. Cuney was elected, as the record shows. A roll call was had and 800 and some odd members answered to their names and voted. Cuney was seated. A committee on credentials was appointed.

The committee on credentials was sent out and after two or three adjournments of the convention, the committee on credentials came in with a report. A minority of the committee submitted a written minority report. Mr. Cuney ruled that the minority had no right to make a report and an appeal was made from his decision and he refused to put the proposal to the house. Thereupon he proceeded, as the record shows—I hold it in my hands, and no honest man will deny it—that on

MORE THAN TWENTY OCCASIONS

He refused a division of the house, refused a call of the roll and decided every question by putting it to one side, and finally a vote was taken upon delegates at large and at once an uproar broke out; mob violence was imminent and Cuney, when the little subsidence had taken place, waved a paper over his head, declared the delegation was elected and that the convention had adjourned. I say that when the moment arrived that Cuney refused to grant a division of that house, all that took place afterwards was a simple assumption of power, without a shadow of legal right or legal effect behind it. That is my position. Nothing more damnable ever stained the records of an American convention. It will take forty days to try these contests, for, if you open this question and do not accept this report you must not, after that, go to drawing discriminations. You have been asked to stay here until the first day of August to decide whether

TOM, DICK OR HARRY

has the right of an American citizen. (Applause and laughter.) I stand here to say that no harm will come to the American republic, no harm will come to the fair fame of the Republican party of the United States if you succeed in relegating to private life the man of Delaware and the rascal of Texas. (Laughter and applause and hisses.)

A vote was taken on the minority report recommending the admission of the Addicks delegation from Delaware and it was lost. (Applause.)

The question recurred on the admission of the Cuney delegates, from Texas, and it also failed to carry. (Applause.)

The remainder of the minority report was rejected.

The question of the adoption of the majority report was then put and it carried by a large majority. The result was received by almost universal cheering.

The report of the committee on rules was adopted by unanimous vote.

On motion of Mr. Grosvenor the convention adjourned until tomorrow at 10 o'clock.

JONES FOR GOVERNOR.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., June 17.—The Democratic state convention met today with a full representation. John W. Jones was nominated for governor and Judge H. G. Bunn for chief justice of the supreme court. An effort to stampede the convention to the support of Bland, by the announcement that Senator Teller and his colleagues had declared for him, failed.

GROUT FOR GOVERNOR.

BURLINGTON, Vt., June 17.—The Republican convention today nominated Major Grout of Derby for governor over W. W. Strickey. The platform denounces free coinage of silver.

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