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DEMOCRACY'S GREAT NATIONAL CIRCUS.

Delegates Spend the Day in the Game of Cats and Dogs.

ADOPTION OF THE PARTY'S PLATFORM.

Tillman's Attempt to Impeach Grover Cleveland Causes a Most Disgraceful Uproar.

Bryan of Nebraska Makes the Speech of His Life in Defending the Silver Plank--Scenes of Disorder and Confusion During the Nominating Addresses--Ballot-ing Postponed Until To-day.

"THE CALL'S" HEADQUARTERS, GREAT NORTHERN HOTEL, CHICAGO, ILL., JULY 9.

The representatives of National Democracy spent to-day in the delightful game of cats and dogs.

Tillman of South Carolina was the firebrand of the occasion. He poured vitriol down the backs of the New York delegation and scored the New York Democracy.

Tillman repeated his attack upon the integrity of President Cleveland and was frequently interrupted with hisses.

Bryan of Nebraska made the most effective speech of the convention. One of his utterances raised a hurricane of applause.

There was an enormous crowd at the evening session, and the names of Bland, Boies and Bryan as they were placed before the convention were greeted with prolonged cheers and shouts.

When the name of Illinois was called that State reported that it had no candidate. New Jersey's chairman replied: "We will nominate no man on the platform of this convention."

It was midnight when John E. McLean was mentioned, but not much enthusiasm was evoked. Texas, through Bailey, seconded the nomination of Bland.

Joseph L. Rawlins of Utah seconded the nomination of Bland. West Virginia seconded Blackburn. General Bragg of Wisconsin announced that his State would not participate in the nomination of any Democrat on a free-silver platform.

One of the silver delegates announced that Wisconsin would vote for Bland in November.

This was at 12:25 A. M. and the Democratic ship was fast going to pieces. Bragg of Wisconsin rose to make some other remarks, but was hissed down by the silverites and was not allowed to speak.

At 12:37 the convention adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

STORMY ARE THE SCENES.

Disorderly Proceedings Intermingled With the Bursts of Enthusiasm.

CONVENTION HALL, CHICAGO, ILL., July 9.—This has been a day of days in the history of National political conventions. From early morning until late at night, with the exception of a three hours' intermission, the gigantic Coliseum, the largest hall in the world, was crowded to the doors with interested and enthusiastic spectators.

But great in number as had been the masses who attended the morning and afternoon sitting, they were as nothing in comparison to the tremendous, record-breaking audience that thronged the stupendous hall at the evening assembling.

Such a gathering had never been seen at a National convention. Floor and galleries formed one great mass of solid humanity.

Where the narrow ribbons of aisles had marked the various divisions of the huge interior there was gathered hundreds, perhaps thousands, of those who could not find other accommodations. Every chair was filled, and some idea of the meaning of this may be gained by the knowledge that the Coliseum has a seating capacity of 16,000.

And in addition to the myriads who choked and crowded every available space many more, estimated at 5000 in number, were gathered about the entrances during the greater part of the evening, tickets in hand, fruitlessly clamoring for admission. Like yesterday this has been a day of re-



William Jennings Bryan, the Editor-Statesman of Nebraska, Who Made the Greatest Speech of His Life in Defense of the Silver Plank in the Platform, and Vastly Increased His Chance for the Presidential Nomination by the Divided Democracy of the Nation, Now in Convention at Chicago.

BRYAN IS POPULAR.

A Vote Taken Last Night Would Have Nominated Him.

THE ELEMENTS OF HIS STRENGTH.

Congressman Maguire's Opinion of the Nebraska Representative.

BOIES IS THE CONSERVATIVE LEADER.

Debate on the Platform Was a Battle of Giants in Which Bryan Conquered.

"THE CALL'S" HEADQUARTERS, GREAT NORTHERN HOTEL, CHICAGO, ILL., JULY 9.

William J. Bryan of Nebraska is the idol of the convention to-night, and if a ballot is taken before adjournment he will probably be nominated. The California delegation will cast two-thirds of its vote for him.

I know Bryan well, having served with him in the Fifty-third Congress. He is a much abler man than Bland and possesses all of the other grand and admirable qualities of character which have made Bland distinguished and beloved in public and in private life. He, equally with Bland, would be a lo-

ical candidate on the leading issue of this campaign and has elements of strength which Bland does not possess. As against all other candidates named, I would support Bland, but as between Bland and Bryan, I will vote for Bryan.

A great demonstration has just taken place for Boies of Iowa, who seems to be the favorite of what are called the conservatives. It looks as if the contest may finally be reduced to Boies on one side and either Bland or Bryan on the other.

In that contest the gold men would vote for Boies, but whether in good faith to secure the nomination of the strongest candidate or to handicap his campaign by settling it with the suspicion that he has sought their aid, it is impossible at this time to say.

The debate on the platform to-day was a battle of giants, but the superb bearing, impassioned eloquence and personal magnetism of Bryan eclipsed them all. Hill was not at his best, but was grandly eloquent and impressive. The fiery eloquence of Tillman was marred by unnecessary harshness and by unwise, if not offensive, sectionalism.

At the conclusion of his speech, Senator Jones of Arkansas felt called upon to state that with the sectionalism expressed by Tillman the great body of silver Democracy of the West and South had no sympathy.

The debate was a thing to be remembered, but it made no impression upon the firmly fixed views of the delegates. Both sides, determined and even stubborn, will heed no argument until the work which they came to do has been fully done in accordance with their preconceived convictions and the wishes of their constituents.

After the convention the gold men will commence to study the silver question. As predicted the anti-funding bill plank was adopted by the convention this morning, and the Californians here are correspondingly happy to-night.

JAMES G. MAGUIRE.

BRYAN'S HOME POPULARITY Mention of His Name for President Causes Wild Enthusiasm in Nebraska.

OMAHA, NEB., July 9.—When the news was flashed over the wire to-night that the name of W. J. Bryan of Nebraska had been placed in nomination at Chicago for President, a shout went up from the great

crowd assembled in front of the World-Herald building to read the latest news of the convention.

Republicans, Populists and sound-money men joined in the enthusiasm. One gray-haired veteran threw his hat high in the air, and this was a signal for a general demonstration.

At Lincoln, the home of the Nebraska candidate, the news was received in a similar manner. Great crowds blocked the streets until after midnight in the hope that a ballot might be taken.

The mention of Mr. Bryan's name in the convention was a great surprise to his friends here.

Henderson Renominated.

WATERLOO, Iowa, July 9.—Congressman D. B. Henderson of Dubuque was renominated by acclamation at the Third District Republican Congressional Convention to-day. In a speech Henderson declared the tariff was the leading issue, and said the Democratic party was trying to avoid it by raising the cry of silver.

Dana Repudiates Democracy.

NEW YORK, N. Y., 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 National dishonor and a monumental anachronism. Silver has had its day as the money standard.

The commerce of civilization which has used as a medium of exchange pretty much everything from shells to the higher metals has progressed beyond silver. It has adapted itself to gold and to gold it will have to stick until it finds something still more convenient.

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 day 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 was bred in, should be, without hesitation, evasion or prejudice, William McKinley.



United States Senator Benjamin Ryan Tillman of South Carolina, the fiery delegate who insisted on the impeachment of Cleveland by the Convention. Subsequently he was satisfied when the Convention refused to indorse the Administration,

ANARCHY RAMPANT.

Convention Leaders Follow The Advice of Herr Altgeld.

A RULE OR RUIN POLICY FULFILLED.

Colonel John P. Irish's Impressions of Yesterday's Proceedings.

TILLMAN'S REMARKS COLDLY RECEIVED.

Enthusiasm of the Old Democracy When Senator Hill of New York Spoke.

THE CALL'S HEADQUARTERS, GREAT NORTHERN HOTEL, CHICAGO, ILL., JULY 9.

The act of the convention yesterday leaves no further outrage necessary to accomplish its purpose, but Governor Evans of South Carolina, who said in his speech at Atlanta last fall, "The South is getting in the saddle again and will rule the country," has proposed a further wrong. He threatens to expel the whole New York delegation from the convention, and if a motion were made to that effect it would carry by as large a majority as that which assassinated Michigan.

That people at home may understand the latter case let the facts be known. The credentials committee voted to unseat the four Michigan delegates-at-large. Three of them were elected by acclamation in the State Convention, there being no candidates against them, therefore there could be no contestants. The fourth was elected on a rollcall by a majority of 173.

In the committee Mr. McLaurin of Mississippi moved to expel the first three and seat in their stead three men who were not before the Michigan convention at all, were not nominated therein and not voted for nor heard of, and to give the fourth seat to the man who was beaten by 173 votes. It will be observed that this is the entry of a National convention into the State of Michigan to act as a State convention and create representatives who were not before the actual State convention at all. This astounding proposition was justified by Mr. McLaurin on the ground that he thought the Michigan State Convention did not properly represent the party in that State and this National convention had the right to create a delegation in line with what it considered to be party sentiment there.

This Mississippi view of States' rights was not too rank for the eminent Mr. Burke of Los Angeles, who ornaments the credentials committee for our State. He supported it and it carried in the committee by two to one. The old Democracy denied the right of a Republican majority in Congress to elect Spencer as Senator from Alabama and Kellogg and Finchback from Louisiana, when those States by lawful forms had chosen others. The new Democracy is that form of Republicanism against which we defended the South.

After the credentials committee had made up this report it was not sent to the convention. The expulsion of Nebraska was accomplished and the Michigan case was taken up again. The committee at last concluded to assault only four district delegates and let those at large alone, and this was its final report. Take now the one case of Congressman Weadock and Fisher in the Fourth Michigan District. In the district convention they ran against each other for delegate. While the roll was being called, Weadock having a slight lead, Mr. Fisher moved to suspend the rollcall and elect Mr. Weadock by acclamation. This motion carried, Mr. Fisher voting for it. The credentials committee took the seat away from Weadock and gave it to Fisher, on whose motion Weadock had been elected, and the National Convention ratified this action.

I don't think any comment can bring this infamy into plainer relief than the statement that Mr. Burke, the rose of California's expectancy, voted for it in committee and convention. Our delegation stood eleven for Weadock to six for Fisher. That the credit and discredit may fall where they belong, let the roll be published. It stood.

Weadock—White, Coleman, Wise, Fitz-