The National Republican.

VOL. XXIV.---NO. 166. WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 7, 1884. THREE CENTS.

BLAINE AND LOGAN.

The Pine Tree and Prairie States Again Furnish the Party Candidates.

The Man from Maine Wins First Place on the Fourth Ballot.

The President Sends the Winner Greeting and Pledges His Hearty Support.

The Ticket Universally Approved by Press and People.

CHICAGO, June 6.—An hour before the convention began work 10,000 people were packed in the hall and 10,000 more were on the outside clamoring for admission. There had been a great over-issue of tickets, and counterfeits flooded the city. The air was full of rumors all morning, and although the drift was for Blaine, it was believed by many that the anti-Blaine forces would concentrate on a dark horse and nominate him.

The gavel of the chairman fell at 11:20, and Rev. Dr. Scudder, a Presbyterian clergyman, offered prayer. The balloting began almost immediately thereafter. The yelling of the vast mob on the outside drowned the voices of those who were trying to do business. The turmoil rivaled the uproar of last night.

Delegations had their heads together all over the hall and there was earnest discussion. Indiana was determined to give Blaine and Arthur a vote on the first ballot and then concentrate on Harrison. Blaine managers let it be known that they proposed to prevent attempts to adjourn the convention before a final ballot was reached, and simultaneously the news leaked out that the Arthur men were going to try for an adjournment after the second ballot.

Everybody who could muster a pencil and a sheet of paper kept tally while the voting was in progress, and the result was known long before the official announcement was made. Blaine led with 332½; Arthur, 278; Edmunds, 93; Logan, 63½; Sherman, 30; Lincoln, 4; Gen. Sherman, 2; Hawley, 12.

The convention proceeded to ballot a second time with little delay. There was suppressed excitement, and the call was followed with intense interest. Wherever there was the slightest doubt of the absolute accuracy of the calling of chairmen of state delegations the roll of delegates was demanded, causing considerable delay. There were many small changes from the first ballot, all of which were noted and their significance remarked. In the footing up it was discovered that Arthur had lost 7, Edmunds 7, and Logan 5½, while the Blaine column showed a gain of 14½, bringing the vote up to 349.

An hour was consumed on the second ballot. As soon as the cheering occasioned by the gains for Blaine subsided the call of states for the third ballot was begun. Indiana was reached without any changes having taken place. From that point many changes took place, adding 25 to the strength of the Blaine column and giving Arthur 3 more to his total. Pennsylvania gave Blaine 18 more votes than on the second.

Arthur, Blaine, Logan, and Edmunds were the only candidates voted for on the third ballot.

The result of the third ballot was announced at 2:10. The gains made on the Blaine vote and the understanding that the Logan vote would probably be transferred to Blaine produced another storm of cheering and wild enthusiasm for Blaine. Mr. Bingham, of Pennsylvania, Wm. W. Phelps, of New Jersey, and one or two colored delegates endeavored to get a hearing, and vociferated and gesticulated without succeeding in being heard, their voices being drowned in tumultuous yells, cheers, and demands for a call of the roll. Not deterred by their failure, Mr. Roosevelt, of New York, carried away by the excitement, got up in his seat, waived his arms and appeared as if he was saying something, but not a word was heard from him.

Massachusetts had promised to go to Chester A. Arthur on the third ballot, but Henry Cabot Lodge said, "Let us stand by Edmunds for one more vote." The delay was disastrous. A telegram had been sent by Senator Cullom to Senator Logan saying that the Blaine men in the Illinois delegation were clamorous to be released from the pledge to vote for him. The answer came back, "Use your own discretion when to let the boys slip." Logan's reply flew about the convention, and was known in every quarter long before the attempt was made to have another telegram to the same effect read from the chair. When too late the anti-Blaine forces saw that the tide was riding against them. They tried to stop it by a motion for a recess. The galleries and the Blaine leaders saw their advantage and pressed it. They clamored for a fourth ballot, until every wavering delegate was impressed that the delay was only sought to avoid an election. As soon as this was effected, a roll call on the question of adjournment was allowed, by which it was demonstrated that the anti-Blaine forces had lost all power of cohesion. Only a few moments were left to effect a combination. The opportunity waited for a man. Young Roosevelt tried to rise to it.

It was beyond his experience and power. Not another man among the independent forces seemed prepared for any expedient. Johnny O'Brien and his New York body guard looked on and smiled and joked at the confusion. They were more than pleased to see the straits to which the reformers were reduced. George William Curtis sat in his place as useless as a bump on a log; Dutcher railed against the Edmunds forces because they had hoped to repeat the Utica scoop.

The chairman of the Alabama delegation stood ready to throw the solid vote to any combination to beat Blaine, but the combination was lost. Uncertain and divided council left the adherents of Arthur, Edmunds, and the field disorganized in the face of the flushed and boastful hosts of Blaine. Powell Clayton smiled sardonically as he viewed the scene and anticipated his early revenge for the slight that had been put on him.

Stewart, of Pennsylvania, sought to distinguish himself by moving that Blaine's nomination be made by acclamation. Forraker, of Ohio, followed his example. Every means known to the managers of a campaign of clamor was done to carry Blaine with a whoop and hurrah. The galleries appeared to be all lungs and throat for Blaine.

Alabama was called on the fourth ballot. As no Moses had appeared to fix her wavering attention, the first break from Arthur was recorded on her vote. "Eight votes for James G. Blaine," said her chairman. It was the signal that Blaine's hour of triumph had come. The immense throng recognized its significance with an instantaneous cheer that shook the building and loosened the moorings of anti-Blaine delegates. The next two states were called without change. Two Arthur men went to Blaine in Florida and then the state of Illinois was called. Senator Cullom tried to read a dispatch from Logan, transferring its vote to Blaine. Cries of "Regular order," choked it off. The delegation was polled, giving Blaine 34, Logan 6, and Arthur 3. Geo. R. Davis voted for Blaine on this ballot as on those that preceded it. Indiana cast its vote solid for Blaine, as did Kansas, Michigan, Missouri, slippery Ohio, and sensational Wisconsin. It was remarked that, with a few unimportant exceptions, the colored delegates from the south stood by their colors, and thus refuted the scandalous stories of their being a mercenary quantity in the campaign.

Although the convention was denied the privilege of hearing it, its purport was apparent when Illinois cast its vote almost solidly for Blaine, insuring his nomination. The vote of Pennsylvania settled the business, giving him a clear majority. The official announcement was made as follows:

Blaine	544
Arthur	207
Edmunds	41
Logan	7
Hawley	15
Lincoln	2

Even before the last figures were pronounced by Mr. McPherson the vast audience arose and broke out into another demonstration of enthusiasm. Cheers resounded, the band struck up an inspirating air, hats and handkerchiefs and national flags were waved. A large signal banner was carried through the hall, promising large majorities in that state for Blaine, with its two uprights capped with new brooms. A stuffed eagle from Colorado was also carried around in procession. The roar of artillery outside was loud, commingling the louder roar of voices inside, and amid great enthusiasm the nomination was made unanimous.

The following dispatch from President Arthur was read by Mr. McPherson, of Pennsylvania:

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 6.—*To the Chairman National Republican Convention:* The President has sent the following dispatch to Mr. Blaine.

F. W. PHILLIPS, Private Secretary.

"To HON. J. G. BLAINE, AUGUSTA, ME: You are the candidate of the republican party. You will have my earnest and cordial support.

"WASHINGTON, D. C." "C. A. ARTHUR."

THE NEXT PRESIDENT.

CHICAGO, June 6.—The convention was finally called to order at 11:03, and Chairman Henderson introduced Rev. Henry Martyn Scudder, who made the opening prayer. After rendering thanks for a united country, the blessings of peace, abundant resources, and happy homes, he closed as follows:

And now, finally, great and holy God we pray Thee that this convention may be led with unanimity to select for nomination to the presidency of these United States the right man, and when he is selected by this convention may he thereafter be elected by the American people to the chief magistracy of this country, and after he is elected, if that be Thy will, may his life be precious in thy sight and may he be so endowed with every gift that he may give the country an administration that shall be an honor to the convention, to the republican party, and to the whole American people, and a lesson for mankind. An administration which shall be acceptable in Thy sight. Oh, Lord of Hosts, Thou who art the Lord God, and we ask it in the name of our Lord and Redeemer, Jesus Christ. Amen."

The chairman directed the roll of states to be called to complete the national committee. A delegate from California made an effort to offer a resolution, but he was shut off by Mr. Davis, of Illinois, who demanded the regular order. The states, which had not named their members for the national committee, were then called and the committee completed as follows:

California—Horace Davis.
Colorado—.
Florida—Jesse G. Coles.
New Hampshire—Edwin H. Follett.
Tennessee—W. D. Brownlow.
District of Columbia—Perry Carson.
New Mexico—Stephen B. Elkins.

The secretary then proceeded to call the roll of states for the nomination of a candidate for the presidency.

While the roll was proceeding, and after the state of Nevada had been called, delegates were seen rushing through the aisles in various directions. When North Carolina was reached there was a great deal of uproar, and the chair called upon the gentlemen in the aisles to take their seats and the sergeant-at-arms to see that they did so.

An assistant sergeant-at-arms rushed around at a terrific pace, insisting with vehemence that the order applied with peculiar force and especially directed to the reporters. When the vote of Pennsylvania was announced Mr. Magee and Mr. Flinn both challenged it and insisted on a count., Mr. Indiana, arose and said:

Mr. Chairman, I demand that the lobbyist who have taken possession of these aisles shall go to their places instantly."

The Chair. The gentlemen will resume their seats.

Mr. Aldy, of Kansas. The New York delegation belongs on the other side of the hall.

Mr. Dutcher, of New York. Yes, the New York delegation belongs over here.

Mr. Burleigh, of New York. I rise to a point of order, and that is that ex-Senator Spencer is among the delegates, and he has no right to be there.

Mr. McCook, of New York. I suggest that there are gentlemen and delegates sitting among the New York delegates, and I rise to inquire in reference to it.

Mr. Collins, of New York. Name the men and put them out.

After a season of great confusion, during which the audience materially assisted with their feet and their voices in swelling the tumult, quiet was restored and the secretary proceeded with the call of the roll. When the state of Pennsylvania was reached the chairman of the delegation reported its vote. The vote was immediately challenged and a call of the roll of the state delegation was ordered.

When the result of the third ballot was announced there was another scene of wild confusion and fierce cheering.

When opportunity offered Judge Foraker, of Ohio, was recognized by the chair.

Judge Foraker. I move that we take a recess until 7:30 o'clock this evening.

Mr. Dutcher, of New York. I second the motion for a recess.

Mr. Stewart, of Pennsylvania. Mr. Chairman, I make an amendment. The opposing forces of this convention have already passed beyond the skirmish line and there is one phalanx. [Here the speaker's voice was drowned in the uproar of voices.]

Mr. Roosevelt, of New York. Mr. Chairman, I rise to a point of order. The motion is not debatable or amendable.

Mr. Phelps, of New Jersey. We do not wish to debate it. We only wish to wait until we have done the work for which we are here.

Mr. Stewart, of Pennsylvania. Mr. Chairman! Mr. Chairman! I have the floor. Mr. Chairman, you recognized the gentleman from Pennsylvania, and I have the floor.

Mr. Roosevelt, of New York. The motion is not amendable nor debatable.

Mr. Stewart. We are ready for the brunt of battle, Mr. Chairman, let it come. [Cheers from surrounding delegations.] The speaker's voice was again lost in the confusion.

The chair. The motion before the convention is that the convention now take a recess until 7:30 o'clock this evening. All those in favor say aye, to which a few responses were given. All those opposed, say no, to which a deafening response was given, seemingly from every part of the building, including the audience and galleries as well as delegates.

The chair. The nays have it.

Judge Foraker and Mr. Roosevelt demanded a call of the roll.

Mr. Russell, of New York. What is the call of the roll on? [Cries from the Alabama delegation of "Let us have the roll call."]

Mr. Roosevelt. Mr. Chairman, I demand the roll call on the question of adjournment. We have a right to have it, Mr. Chairman. Cries of "Sit down! sit down! you are too late!"

Mr. Packard, of New York. It is never too late.

Mr. Roosevelt. Mr. Chairman, I demanded a roll call on the question of adjournment.

A delegate from North Carolina. I rise to a question of information in behalf of the delegates from Alabama. We do not understand precisely what you are voting upon now.

The chair. The roll will be called on the ballot for president. [Applause.]

Mr. Dutcher, of New York. New York demanded a call of the roll of the states on the question of adjournment before the chair decided the question.

The chair. Was it seconded by two states?

Mr. Dutcher. Yes, sir, it was seconded by more than six states.

The chair. The roll will be called for balloting for president.

Mr. Dutcher, of New York. Fair play! fair play! sir. [Great confusion and uproar.]

The chair. Give the names of the states seconding the motion and they will be recorded.

Mr. Dutcher. They were New York, Alabama, and Ohio.

Mr. Sheard, of New York. I rise to a point of order that the roll call having taken place there is no other business but a continuation of the same.

Mr. Houk, of Tennessee. I desire to inquire how Mr. Cassell, of Tennessee, is recorded. [Continued confusion and cries of "Too late, too late" and "roll call, roll call."]

Mr. Foraker, of Ohio. My motion is that the rules of this convention be suspended, and that James G. Blaine be nominated by acclamation. [Loud and long continued cheers and great confusion.]

Mr. Roosevelt, of New York. I ask for the roll call. [Continued confusion.]

Mr. Burrows, of Michigan. I demand the regular order and a call of the roll. [Loud cheers.]

Mr. Roosevelt, of New York. On behalf of New York—on behalf of New York—I ask for a call of the roll. [Great confusion.]

Mr. Burrows, of Michigan. I demand a call of the roll, and I move that we proceed to ballot. [Continued commotion and confusion in the hall.]

Mr. Foraker, of Ohio. In order that the time of this convention may be saved at the request of gentlemen members, I withdraw the motion I made. [Cries of "Good," "Good," and applause and great confusion, in the midst of which the chairman directed the clerk to call the roll of the states for the fourth ballot.]

The secretary called the roll of the states for the fourth and last bollot.

Mr. Roosevelt. I made a motion for the call of the roll of states on the question of adjournment. [Great confusion and "Too late, too late," in the midst of which the chair recognized Mr. McKinley, of Ohio.]

Mr. McKinley. I hope no friend of James G. Blaine will object to having the roll call on states made. [Cries of "Good! good!" and cheers.] Let us raise no technical objection [cries of "That's right!" and cheers], and, as a friend of James G. Blaine, I insist that all his friends shall unite in having the roll of states called and voting against adjournment [loud cheers], and then we can vote the proposition down. [Loud applause.]

Mr. Conger, of the District of Columbia. We accept that, Mr. Chairman.

On the question of adjournment there were more delays, occasioned by the demand from certain of the states for a polling of the vote. The result on the vote was—ayes 364, noes 150. This announcement produced another season of wild cheering.

Mr. Foraker, of Ohio. I move that the rules of this convention be suspended and that James G. Blaine be nominated by acclamation. [Loud applause and great confusion.]

Mr. Roosevelt, of New York. It cannot be done [Loud cries of "Roll call! Roll call!" and continued confusion.]

Mr. Winston, of North Carolina. I move that we proceed with the order of business—proceed to call the roll for another ballot. [Loud cries of "Call the roll!"]

The chair inquired of the gentleman from New York (Mr. Dutcher) to know whether New York called for the vote to be recorded.

Mr. Dutcher. New York did call for the vote to be recorded

The chair. What states second?

Mr. Dutcher. They were New York, Ohio, North Carolina [cries of no, no], Alabama, and Mississippi.

A delegate from New York. I rise to another point that the state of New York has not been polled for the roll call, and therefore no gentleman has the right to demand it in her name.

Mr. Keyes. All right; now proceed with the roll.

Mr. Roosevelt. New York, North Carolina, and Mississippi have seconded the motion for the roll call of states on the question of recess.

Mr. Carr, of Illinois. Mr. President, I rise to a point of order, and that is, that pending the roll-call no person can be recognized by the chair, except the person from the state which has been called. Alabama has been called. I ask that no person be recognized or permitted to make a motion until Alabama shall have expressed herself upon the call. Alabama has the floor now, and nobody else can be recognized.

Mr. Spooner, of New York. My point of order is on the motion to adjourn, and that the call of the roll should be ordered by the chair.

Mr. Husted, of New York. I rise to a point of order. My point of order is that the demand for a vote by states was not made until after the chair had decided the motion, which was lost a few moments ago on the viva voce call.

During the fourth ballot, when the state of Arkansas was called, Mr. Burrows, of Michigan, arose, and said: "I rise to a question of order. It is utterly impossible to hear a word unless order is restored. Unless that order is restored, I shall move that this convention adjourn to a hall by itself to finish these proceedings." [Great applause, confusion, and laughter.]

The vote of Florida was polled on the fourth ballot. When the name of Joseph E. Lee, of Florida, was called, he said: "The old guard dies, but never surrenders—Chester A. Arthur." [Applause.]

When Georgia was called, the chairman of the delegation, Mr. Buck, said: "Before coming into this convention the delegation from Georgia agreed to act as a unit. A majority of the delegation are still for Chester A. Arthur, and unless a vote is called I shall announce 24 votes for Arthur." [Loud applause, and cries of "Good, good!"]

The chair. Is there any contest in Georgia? [Loud cries of "No, no."]

The chair. Georgia then casts her 24 votes for Chester A. Arthur. [Loud applause.]

When Illinois was called, the chairman of the delegation, Mr. S. M. Cullom, said:

I ask leave of this convention to read a dispatch which I have received a few moments ago from Gen. John A. Logan, addressed to the Illinois delegation.

[Loud cries of "Regular order," "Regular order," "I object," "Call the roll," and great confusion.]

Mr. Cullom. To the republicans [loud cries of "Order," "Call the roll," "Regular order"], I am directed by Gen. Logan to read it to this convention and shall send the dispatch to the desk to be read. [Loud cries of "No, no!" and great confusion.]

Mr. Burrows, of Michigan. I make the point of order that the reading of the dispatch is not in order and nothing but the announcement of the vote is in order. [Loud applause.]

The chair sustains the point of order. [Loud applause.]

Mr. Cullom. The Illinois delegation then withdraws the name of Gen. Logan and gives for Blaine 34 votes; for Logan, 7, and for Arthur 3. [Loud applause and loud cheers.]

When the state of Ohio was called, Judge Foraker arose and said: "For what I supposed to be the best interests of this party I presented the name of John Sherman to this convention; also supposing it to be for the best interests of the party we have, until now, favorably and most cordially supported him. Now also, in the interests of the party, we withdraw him and cast for James G. Blaine forty-six votes." [Tremendous outburst of applause.]

The secretary then announced the result of the fourth ballot for president as follows: Whole number of delegates 820; whole number of votes cast 816; necessary to a choice 411; of which Robert T. Lincoln received 2; John A. Logan, 7; Joseph Hawley, 15; George F. Edmunds, 41; Chester A. Arthur, 207; James G. Blaine, 544.

The secretary's announcement of the votes for James G. Blaine got no further than the hundrees, for his voice was lost in whirlwinds of applause that followed the announcement of the fact of Blaine's nomination which had been a certainty ever since Cullom had tried to read his telegram from Logan.

Every person in the audience, delegates and visitors alike, rose to their feet simultaneously, and all being Blaine men now, shouted and sang their delight to the success of the man from Maine with demonstrations of joy such as had not been seen before in the convention. It took nearly thirty minutes to get to business.

The chair. "Gentlemen of the convention," (the ushers making diligent efforts to restore quiet), "Order"—(at this point the booming of the cannon was heard, which caused renewed cheering).

The convention at length becoming comparatively quiet, the chairman resumed.

"James G. Blaine, of Maine, having received the votes of a majority of all the delegates elected to this convention——." The chairman at this point finding himself unable to make his voice heard in the confusion that prevailed, handed the writen announcement to the secretary, who read it as follows: "James G. Blaine having received the votes of a majority of all the delegates elected to this convention, the question now before the convention is shall the nomination of Mr. Blaine be made unanimous." [Cries of "Yes."]

On that motion the chair recognizes Mr. Burleigh, of New York.

Mr. Burleigh, having taken the platform, said:

MR. PRESIDENT: In behalf of the President of the United States, and at his request, I move to make the nomination of James G. Blaine of Maine, unanimous, and I promise for the friends of President Arthur, who are always loyal at the polls, and for northern New York, 20,000 republican majority, and I promise you all that we will do all we can do for the ticket and for the nominee, and will show you in November next that New York is a republican state. It elected James A. Garfield and it will elect James G. Blaine, of Maine. [Applause.]

Mr. Sabin, of Minnesota, having the floor, said:

MR. CHAIRMAN. Four years ago in this very hall, and as a delegate to the national republican convention, I was opposed to Chester A. Arthur, and to the elements with which he then associated. Since then he has been called, under the most trying circumstances, to fill the first place in the gift of the people of this country. So well, so nobly, so faithful has he fulfilled that trust, and so happily has he disappointed, not only those of his opponents, but his friends—so fully has he filled the position of the scholar and the gentleman that that he is, possessed of that great, good common sense which has made his administration a great and pronounced success, that he has grown upon me, until to-day I honor and revere Chester A. Arthur. [Applause.]

As a friend of his, I no less honor and revere that prince of gentlemen, that scholar, that gifted statesman, James G. Blaine, whose nomination it affords me the greatest pleasure to second, with the prediction that his name, before the country in November, will produce that same spontaneous enthusiasm which will make him president of the United States on the 4th of March next. [Loud and prolonged applause.]

Mr. Plumb, of Kansas, here suggested that the convention was ready to complete its work by nominating a candidate for vice president, but Mr. Howe, of Nebraska, called his attention to the fact that the motion to make the nomination unanimous had not yet been acted upon.

The chair then read the President's dispatch to Mr. Blaine, which was given a hearty cheer, and then the motion was put and carried with such a unanimous "aye" as to leave no doubt of its being honestly carried.

The convention then took a recess till 8 o'clock.

LOGAN FOR SECOND PLACE.

CHICAGO, June 6.—There was a very large attendance, as well of delegates and spectators, at the evening session. The galleries were hardly less crowded than at any of the preceding sessions, but there was a marked absence of any other feeling than one of simple curiosity. It was 8:15 o'clock when the chairman's gavel fell, and prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. Charles O'Reilly, of Detroit. Dr. O'Reilly is treasurer of the Irish National league of America, and is the first Catholic to open a republican national convention with prayer. It may then be said that the republicans have introduced two new features in this convention: A colored man as temporary chairman and a representative of the Catholic church invited to participate in official proceedings on an equality with Protestant ministers. Dr. O'Reilly is a lifelong republican.

A resolution was passed permitting the state central committee to name members of national committees not already named. Mr. Conger, from the District of Columbia, said the name of Carson had not been agreed upon by the delegation.

The chair decided the gentleman to be ought of order.

Mr. Conger said: "I want to know whether the voice of the District of Columbia is to be suppressed by the chairman."

The chair. I very much wish I could suppress it. [Laughter.]

Mr. Conger insisted on speaking, amid much laughter and confusion. When order was restored it was announced, on behalf of New Mexico, that Stephen B. Elkins had been submitted as a member of the national committee for the gentleman previously announced, owing to the resignation of the latter.

Mr. Conger, of the District of Columbia, again inquired whether Carson's name had been put on the roll as a member of the national committee.

The chair. It has; it has.

Mr. Conger again protested, but without success.

The resolution limiting speeches of nominations to ten minutes passed, and the clerk proceeded to call the roll of states for nominations. No response was received until Illinois was reached, when Senator Plumb, of Kansas, came forward. He said the convention had completed two of its most serious duties—the adoption of a platform and the nomination of a candinate for president. The platform was one on which all good republicans could unite, and the candidate was one who could beat any democrat living or dead. But it was still important that the best possible man should be named for the second place. It was but a matter of just recognition to the great body of the soldiers of the war for the union that a representative from their number should be placed as the second name on the ticket. The Grand Army of the Republic had enrolled more than three-quarters of a million men who lately wore the blue. In presenting a name from their ranks the speaker would mention a man fitted in every way for the first place; a man who would add strength to the ticket and justify the hopes and expectations of the party. That man was Gen. John A. Logan. [Loud, long, and renewed applause.] The speaker did not present him on behalf of Illinois, or of any other states but of the whole United States. He belongs no more to Illinois than to Kansas, where 75,000 soldiers would vote by the state of Kansas to make this nomination.

Judge Houck, of Tennessee, in seconding the nomination, said that when the wires should transmit the news of the nomination of Gen. Logan to the soldier boys of East Tennessee, there would be rejoicing among them, as there would be everywhere.

Mr. Lee, of Pennsylvania, in further seconding the nomination, said the convention had chosen as its candidate for president a native of Pennsylvania, whose fame had grown too great for his native state.

Mr. Thurston, of Nebraska; Mr. Lee, of Pennsylvania; Mr. Horr, of Michigan, Mr. Clancy, of North Carolina, and several others made short speeches seconding the nomination, and then the rules were suspended and the nomination made by acclamation, and with a hearty good will. The roll was ordered called to ascertain whether a quorum had voted, and then, pending the call, other speeches seconding the nomination were made.

A laugh was raised when the District of Columbia was reached, and its two delegates rose in turn and voted for Logan, this being the first time since the opening of the convention, when they had voted on the same side of any question before the convention. The roll being completed, New York was again called, and Mr. Curtis announced the vote of that state as one vote for Foraker, of Ohio; six votes for Gresham, of Indiana, and and sixty for Logan. The vote was unanimous with the exception of these seven from New York. Logan's total vote being 779. The nomination was then made unanimous. The thanks of the convention were tendered to the temporary and permanent officers. The convention then adjourned.

COMMENTS OF DELEGATES.

What They Thought of Their Work When It Was Done.

CHICAGO, June 6.—As soon as the nomination was announced men hastened in large numbers to Blaine's headquarters. There they sang peons to the "Plumed Knight." Telegrams announcing the result were out in all directions. Favorable responses came quickly from every quarter. The furniture at the headquarters was converted into campaign rostrums and speakers of various degrees of ability spoke in husky tones of the great work that had been done. The leaders, among whom were Senator Chaffee, Wm. Walter Phelps, and Steve Elkins, arranged a conference, in which Senator Cullom, "Long" Jones, and others urged the claims of John A. Logan for the vice presidency. The caucus lasted but a few minutes. Entire harmony prevailed. The names of Foraker and Fairchild were suggested, but not considered. Logan was selected for the second place. They said that Logan was the best man, because he had the best record of any volunteer soldier, and had in the Grand Army of the Republic a following of 300,000 votes.

"I am glad," said Senator Chaffee, after the caucus in his room. "My satisfaction and happiness are unbounded. It was a great victory."

"Just as happy as a robin," was all Steve Elkins would say.

"The grandest day's work the republican party has done for a long time," said Senator Warner Miller.

The leaders of President Arthur's campaign were by no means so disheartened over the result as might have been supposed. All of them declare to-night that they were prepared to support the ticket. The chief criticisms were reserved for the alleged independents, who came to Chicago declaring their violent opposition to Blaine and their determination to dictate the nomination. A good deal of solid satisfaction was taken at their discomfiture in going without having had any part whatever in the selection of the candidate.

"How did it all came about?" Hon. James D. Warren was asked.

"The best explanation is that Blaine had the most delegates. I do not think it is a wise plan to criticise their plan of campaigning."

"Did you ever miss a bird you shot at, and then take sight at the place he sat to see how you came to miss him?" asked Martin I. Townsend. "We are now in a similar position, and have no explanation to offer. Independents professed to prefer Arthur to Blaine, but they clung tenaciously to their idol, and

FIRST BALLOT.

States and Territories.	Blaine.	Arthur.	Edmunds.	Logan.	Sherman.	Hawley.	Lincoln.	W. T. Sherman.	Total vote.
Alabama	1	17	0	1	0	0	0	0	20
Arkansas	8	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	14
California	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
Colorado	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Connecticut	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	12
Delaware	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Florida	1	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
Georgia	0	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	24
Illinois	3	1	0	40	0	0	0	0	44
Indiana	18	9	1	0		0	0	0	30
Iowa	26	0	0	0		0	0	0	26
Kansas	12	4	0	1		1	0	0	18
Kentucky	5	16	0	2	1	0	1	0	26
Louisiana	2	10	0	3	0	0	0	0	16
Maine	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Maryland	10	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
Massachusetts	1	2	25	0	0	0	0	0	28
Michigan	15	2	7	0	0	0	0	2	26
Minnesota	7	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	14
Mississippi	1	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	18
Missouri	5	10	6	10	1	0	0	0	32
Nebraska	8	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
Nevada	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
New Hampshire	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	8
New Jersey	9	0	6	0	1	0	2	0	18
New York	28	31	12	0	0	0	0	0	72
North Carolina	2	19	0	1	0	0	0	0	22
Ohio	21	0	0	0	25	0	0	0	46
Oregon	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Pennsylvania	47	11	1	1	0	0	0	0	60
Rhode Island	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	8
South Carolina	1	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	18
Tennessee	7	16	0	1	0	0	0	0	24
Texas	13	11	0	2	0	0	0	0	26
Vermont	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	8
Virginia	2	21	0	1	0	0	0	0	24
West Virginia	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Wisconsin	10	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	22
Arizona	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Dakota	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Idaho	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Montana	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
New Mexico	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Utah	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Washington Ter.	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Wyoming	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Dist. of Col	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Totals	334*	278	93	63½	30	13	4	2	

*One vote was divided between Messrs. Blaine and Logan, giving each an additional half vote.

SECOND BALLOT.

States and Territories.	Arthur.	Blaine.	Edmunds.	Logan.	Sherman.	Hawley.	Lincoln.	W. T. Sherman.	Total vote.
Alabama	17	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	20
Arkansas	3	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
California	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
Colorado	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Connecticut	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	12
Delaware	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Florida	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
Georgia	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24
Illinois	1	3	0	40	0	0	0	0	44
Indiana	9	18	1	0	2	0	0	0	30
Iowa	0	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	26
Kansas	2	13	0	2	0	1	0	0	18
Kentucky	17	5	0	2	1	0	1	0	26
Louisiana	9	4	0	2	0	0	0	0	16
Maine	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Maryland	4	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
Massachusetts	3	1	24	0	0	0	0	0	28
Michigan	4	15	5	0	0	0	0	2	26
Minnesota	1	7	6	0	0	0	0	0	14
Mississippi	17	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	18
Missouri	10	7	5	8	1	0	0	0	32
Nebraska	2	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
Nevada	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
New Hampshire	5	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	8
New Jersey	0	9	6	0	1	0	2	0	18
New York	31	28	12	0	0	0	1	0	72
North Carolina	18	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	22
Ohio	0	23	0	0	23	0	0	0	46
Pennsylvania	11	47	1	1	0	0	0	0	60
Rhode Island	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	8
South Carolina	17	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	18
Tennessee	16	7	0	1	0	0	0	0	24
Texas	11	13	0	2	0	0	0	0	26
Vermont	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	8
Virginia	21	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	24
West Virginia	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Wisconsin	6	11	5	0	0	0	0	0	22
Arizona	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Dakota	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Idaho	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Montana	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
New Mexico	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Utah	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Washington T.	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Wyoming	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
District of Col	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Totals	276	349	85	61	28	13	4	2	

THE STATES AND VOTES THAT WILL ELECT HIM.

California	8	New Jersey	9
Colorado	3	New