from the book handed him, saying: Gentlemen: On that occasion the distinguished gentleman said in reference to it, "It is an honest platform— Laughter and applause "It is a sound platform—eminently so."
Mr. Vilas laid the book down at Mr.
Watterson's side, and proceeded as fol-

Gentlemen: I shall not now cause to be read at length the discussion which the distinguished gentleman made upon that occasion. Half of the words about that occasion. Half of the words about that part of the platform which it is proposed to strike out, and which we have heard baptized today as Republican, I bowed down to in 1884, as sound Democratic doctrine under the leadership of our distinguished and magnificent friend.

Senator Vilas turned to Mr. Watter-Senator Vilas turned to Mr. Watter-son with a polite bow, and the great Kentuckian seemed to enjoy the words of Mr. Vilas, as a broad smile played over his face. There were cries of "Go on." and Mr. Vilas proceeded as follows: Now, fellow Democrats, if you desire an additional expression of this father idea in regard to the tariff, which the



gentleman from Ohio read, why nobody can take it with more satisfaction than I. I don't think it makes much differa. I don't think it makes much difference in what form of words we repeat our unvarying and unswerving hostility to that great robbery and inquity. [Applause and cries of "Good! Good!] I don't care much for the words. because five years ago next fall a president of the United States led the Democratic party into a position on that tariff question which was not only right, and brave, and splendid, and Democratic [applause], but which has given lifeblood—eternal perpetuation—to the party. [Applause and cries of "Watterson."] Now, fellow Democrats of the convention, I desire only to suggest that if it please you to take in this form of words, you take it in and leave that there also upon which Mr. Cleveland was elected president. [Great applause and cries of "Watterson."]

### STRADDLE OF 1884.

Kentucky's Pride Gets Back at Vilas. Mr. Watterson took the platform and

replied to Col. Vilas as follows: One word only in relation to a reference by my honored and distinguished friend, the senator from Wisconsin, who presided over that convention of 1884 (cries of "Louder"] and that is this: In 1884, we were in the midst of the throes of a great internecine tariff controversy. The party seemed to be split wide lopen and after fifty-two hours of unbroken discussion in the platform committee, the best that the platform committee, the best that the moderate and conservative members of the committee, my-self among the number, could obtain as common ground to stand upon was the platform of 1884 in that convention. But since that time we have had the Morrison bill, the Mills bill [applause], the message of the president in 1887 [applause], the great campaign education in 1888—and, I say to myself, my 60d, is it possible that in 1892 we have got to go back for the tar-iff plank to the straddle of 1884? [Applause.]

plause.]
The Chairman—The question is on a The sentence of the chairman was drowned in a roar of applause and hisses, after which Col. Jones, editor of the St. Louis Republic, took a stand in front of the chairman's desk and said: "Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the as follows: "Mr. Chairman and Gentiemen of the Convention: In behalf of the commit-tee on resolutions, I wish to say that we are willing to accept the amendment of the gentleman from Ohio as an addition

At this point of Col. Jones' remarks there arose in the hall such a tumult of hisses and applause that his voice was drowned, and he could not be heard. After waiting patiently for some moments for the noise and tumult to cease, Col. Jones retired in despair.

#### STRIKE-OUT DEMANDED. Neal's Substitute Develops Popu

Henry Watterson-Mr. Chairman. rise to a preliminary inquiry. The con vention needs to be instructed whether it is proposed to accept the amendment of the gentleman from Onio as a substitute, which motion I will support; or whether it is proposed to tack it on as a tail or addendum, which I will oppose. This remark called forth shouts of ap-

plause.
The Chairmam—The chair will explain to the convention the status of the matter at present. It is this: The gender from Ohio offered an amendtleman from Ohio offered an ame ment by which he proposed to strike out certain portions of the platform as read and to insert therefor the amend-ment which he presented. The chair-

ment which he presented. The chairman of the committee on resolutions, seeking in behalf of that committee, offered to accept the proposed amendment as an addition to the platform. [Cries of "No, no" and "Question, question" and "Call the roll."]

Mr. Johnson, of Ohio—Gentlemen of the convention. I indorse heartily the amendment of my colleague from Ohio. [Applause.] The Democratic party has been hungering for years for a Democratic platform on the tariff, and, thank God, it has at last come. [Applause.]

And not a miserable addition to that stump speech, but strike out what they put in and put in clear, ringing tones what they need. [Loud applause and cries of "That's right."] We, on the stump and in the Democratic press, denounce the protective tariff as a fraud [applause]: says so in your platform. [applause]; say so in your platform. [Loud applause.] Be honest to your people. [Applause.] The only trouble has been that the leaders are frightened. The Democratic party is all right. [Loud

Wilson Loses All Control of the Delegates. The Chairman-The question before

## How is Your Blood?

below the knee, and was cured sound and well with two and a half bottles of Other blood medicines had failed WILL C. BEATY, Yorkville, S. C.

逾 5.5 5 逾

I was troubled from childhood with an agrayated case of Tetter, and three bottles of cured me permanetly.

WALLACE MANN.

Mannyille, I. T

centleman from Ohio. Lawrence Neal, of Ohio-Mr. Chairman, I demand a call of the roll of

states upon my amendment. [Cries of "That's right, that's right."] That's right, that's right."]
The Chairman—The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Ohio, which is a motion to strike out and insert, and upon that a cell of the will of states is negled. call of the roll of states is asked.

There were several calls of "Mr. Chairman" by delegates wishing to be recognized, but he refused to recognize

John E. Lamb, of Indiana, arose in his chair and said: "I want to know how many and what members of the committee signed that minority report."

The chair refused to recognize Mr. Lamb, and amid great confusion the latter sat down.

latter sat down.

Mr. Watterson — The motion is to strike out and insert—an indivisible mo-

There were cries of "Call the roll, call the roll."

The chairman was requested by several delegates to again state the motion for the information of the convention. There was still great confusion, in the midst of which the chairman said: "The call of states will be begun as soon as

Mr. Pettus, of Alabama—Alabama de-dires to answer the roll-call.

The Chairman—We cannot do anything until we have order.

The confusion continued, and the chairman pounded in vain for order.

There were cries of "Mr. Chairman" all

over the house from members desiring to be recognized. The confusion increased, and the chairman resumed his pounding of the gavel. Members kept calling "Mr. Chairman, Mr. Chairman," and the chairman continued to reiterate his statement that he would recognize no one until the aigles were cleared and no one until the aisles were cleared and the convention came to order.

#### BRIGHT GIVEN A JOB. Delegates Refuse to Be Seated or

Kept Down. President Wilson ordered the sergeant-at-arms to seat the delegates, and Col. Bright started in on his apparently possible job. The chair assisted him to the extent of his power with voice and gavel, but the excited delegates maintained their standing position in aisles, in their seats, and over each other's shoulders with a determination which would not yield to any order or

"The chair cannot recognize any one until the convention comes to order," shouted President Wilson, and continued: "This is a very important matter, and the convention ought to know the facts in regard to it."

Bourke Cockran, of New York, stood up and frantically called: "Mr. Chairman, Mr. Chairman," while at least fifty other delegates were on their feet.

fifty other delegates were on their feet or on their chairs with similar requests for recognition.
"The convention must come to order

"The convention must come to order before the chair will attempt to conduct any business," threatened the president of the convention, but his voice was not heard beyond a radius of fifteen feet from his position. from his position.
"I have a parliamentary inquiry which I wish to make," yelled Mr. Muldrow, of Mississippi, and the chair

responded:
The sergeant-at-arms will see that
the gentlemen in the visles are seated
before we can go forward with the busi-

ness of the convention."

Sergeant-at-Arms Bright moved out with a force of deputies into the crowded aisles, and began to seat the delegates. but it was like pushing corks under

#### RESULT OF THE CALL.

The Stump Speech Cut Cleanly Out and Away. Finally the chair recognized Mr. Mul-

drow, of Mississippi, who was asked to state his parliamentary question.

Mr. Muldrow said: Can a motion now be made to recommit the tariff plank of the platform back to the committee on

There were vociferous cries of "No, no," and "Call the roll."

Mr. Muldrow—If that motion is in order, Mr. Chairman, I now make it.

The greatest confusion prevailed, and popular the delegates who had so long none of the delegates who had so long been clamoring for recognition had as yet relinquished their demand to be recognized. After a scene of great confusion, the secretary proceeded with the roll call of the states and the result was

|    | V               | ×   | Nay. | <               | K     | - 3 |
|----|-----------------|-----|------|-----------------|-------|-----|
| f  | Votes           | Yea | ay.  | Votes           | Yea   |     |
|    | es              | :   | :    | e s             | :     | :   |
| 1  |                 | :   | :    |                 | :     | :   |
|    | Alabama22       |     |      | New York72      |       | 7   |
| ,  | Arkansas16      |     |      | N. Carolina .22 | . 17  |     |
|    | California18    | :   | 18   | N. Dakota 6     |       |     |
| 5  | Colorado 8      | 8   |      | Ohio46          |       |     |
|    | Connecticut.12  |     | 13   | Oregon 8        | 7     |     |
|    | Delaware 6      |     | 6    | Pennsylv'a64    |       | 6   |
|    | Florida 8       | 3   | 5    | Rhode Isl'nd 8  |       |     |
|    | Georgia26       | 22  | 4    | S. Carolina18   | 18    |     |
|    | Idaho 6         | 6   |      | South Dak 8     | 1     |     |
|    | Illinois48      | 48  | 22   | Tennessee. 24   | 5     | 1   |
|    | Indiana30       | 15  |      | Texas36         |       |     |
|    | Iowa26          | 26  | **   | Vermont 8       |       |     |
|    | Kansas20        |     | 20   | Virginia 24     | 11    | 1   |
|    | Kentucky26      | *:  |      | Washington. 8   | 8     |     |
|    | Louisiana16     | 8   | 8    | W. Virginia.12  | 12    | 2   |
| 1  | Maine12         |     |      | Wisconsin24     |       | 2   |
|    |                 | 7   | 9    | Wyoming 6       | 6     |     |
| i  | Mas'chus'tts.30 | 28  | 4    | Alaska 2        |       |     |
| t  | Michigan28      | 28  | **   | Arizona 6       | 6     |     |
|    | Minnesota18     | ::  |      | D. of Columb 2  |       |     |
|    | Mississippi18   | 11  | ti   | New Mexico. 6   | 5     |     |
| I  | Missouri34      | 34  |      | Oklahoma 2      | 2     |     |
| -  | Montana 6       |     |      | Utah 2          | 2 2 2 |     |
|    | Nebraska16      | 16  |      | Indian Ter., 2  | 2     |     |
| -  | Nevada 6        |     |      | m-4.1-          |       | 0.4 |
|    | New Hamp 8      |     | 8    | Totals          | .004  | 54  |
| -  | New Jersey20    |     | 20   |                 |       |     |
| ** | cmi             |     | 7000 |                 |       |     |

The announcement was greeted with chee ing and waving of hats. A New York del gate proposed three cheers for Henry Watte son, and the New York delegates gave the

### A PLEA FOR SILVER.

Patterson Talks Earnestly for His Mr. Patterson, of Colorado, representing the minority report of the committee

on resolutions, took the platform and

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Democratic Convention: There was another matter of difference between the members of the committee on resolu-tions. The difference relates to the coinage plank. [Hisses.] We demand that all paper currency shall be kept at par with and redeemable in coin. We insist with and redeemable in coin. We insist upon this policy as especially necessary for the protection of the farmers and laboring classes—the first and most defenseless victims of unstable money and a fluctuating currency. If you will bear with me a short time I will endeavor to tell you why this difference has been brought before the body of delegates.

delegates.

The difference was fundamental—it was not a matter of whim. It has been charged that the free coinage men of the West and South sought to foist the extreme views of bi-metallists upon the Democratic convention. [Cries of "Time, time,"] Free discussion and a respectful heaving is (me to every hope). respectful hearing is due to every hon-

It has been charged that the free coinage men of the West and South came to this convention with extreme views on the comage question. On the contrary, they are satisfied to receive from this body its expression of faith as the most only his expression of rath as the most conounced opponent of free coinage oves to assert his belief. We believe that free coinage of silver shall prevail. Mr. McKenzie arose and said: "It must be evident to the gentleman that in the impatient temper of this convenion, this is no time to make a long adverse." dress. I therefore venture to suggest that the whole matter be recommitted

the committee on resolutions." [Cries f "No, no."]
Mr. Patterson—All we have ingrafted

Mr. Patterson—All we have ingratted in the platform is the recognition—[Ories of "Time, time."]
Mr. Shields, of lowa, protested against this interference by the gallery.
Mr. Patterson resumed: All we have asked is the recognition of the doctrine of free bimetallic coinage as a doctrine of the Democratic party, not the coinage of a 70-cent dollar, but the coinage of gold and sliver dollars of a fixed are of a 70-cent dollar, but the coinage of a 70-cent dollar, but the coinage the duty of making every effort to se-

parity, and each dollar containing metal of equal intrinsic value. The only matter in dispute between us and the committee was whether or not the Democratic convention would recognize free bimetallic coinage of dollars of equal intrinsic value as a part of the Democratic faith or take refuge under the same kind of a contemptible straddle that disgraced the Republican convention at Minneapolis. [Cheers.]

Gentlemen of the convention. I have stated all that was necessary to bring before you the matter of difference. Having done that as a representative of the free bimetallic coinage men of the convention, we have done our duty, and the responsibility now rests with you.

the responsibility now rests with you.

#### SILVER MEN OUTVOTED,

And the Nominators Begin the Oratory.

The Chairman-The question is on the adoption of the amendment offered by the gentleman from Colorado. The motion was put to the convention and declared lost.

The Chairman-The question is now

n the adoption of the platform. This action was voted on by yeas and nays, and carried.

The Chairman—The next order of business, gentlemen, is the call of the roll of states for the nomination of candidates for the office of president. The clerk will proceed with the call of the roll

The clerk commenced the call of the roll, and got as far as Alabama, when Mr. Felton, of Arkansas, moved an adjournment. The chairman paid no

adjournment. The chairman paid no attention to it.

The clerk again called the roll, and Arkansas yielded to New Jersey. The clerk thereupon called New Jersey, when ex-Gov. Abbett, of that state, came forward to the platform, accompanied by enthusiaetic cheers from the Cleveland wing of the convention, it being understood that Mr. Abbett was to nominate ex-President Cleveland.

The Chairman—The chair presents to the convention Gov. Leon Abbett, of New Jersey.

A fresh installment of yells greeted Gov. Abbett as he faced the convention. When quiet was was restored the gov-

When quiet was was restored the gov-ernor addressed the body:

#### CLEVELAND PRESENTED,

New Jersey's Governor Makes Ringing Address. Gov. Abbett, of New Jersey, placing Clevelant in nomination, said: Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the convention: In presenting a name to this convention, I speak for the united Democ racy of the state of New Jersey, whose loyalty to Democratic principles, faithful services to the party and contribu-



tions to its successes entitleit to the retions to its successes entitleit to the re-spectful consideration of the Democracy of the Union. Its electoral vote has always been cast in support of Demo-cratic principles and Democratic candi-dates. [Cheers.] In voicing the unani-mous wish of the delegates from New Jersey, I present as their candidate for the suffrage of this convention the name of a distinguished Democratic statesman, born upon its soil, for whom statesman, born upon its soil, for whom in the two great presidential contests the state of New Jersey has given its electoral votes. [Cheers.] The supreme consideration in the mind of the Democracy of New Jersey is the success of the Democratic party and its principles. We have been in the past and will be in the future ready at all times to sacrifice personal prejudices in deference to the clear expressions of the will of the clear expressions of the will of the Democracy of the Union, because this name will awaken throughout our state the enthusiasm of the Democracy and insure success. It is because he represents the great Democratic

Principles and Policy upon which this entire convention is a unit; it is because we believe that with him as a candidate the Democracy of the Union will sweep the country and establish its principles throughout the length and breadth of the land that we offer to the convention as a nominee the choice of the Democracy, Grover Cleveland, Applicable 15 four death very income. choice of the Democracy, Grover Cleve-land. [Applause.] If any doubt were in the minds of the Democrats of New Jersey of his ability to lead the great Democratic host to victory, they would not present his name today; with them the success of the party and the estab-lishment of its principles are beyond their love or admiration for any man. [Cheers.] We feel certain that every Democratic state, though its preference may be for some other distinguished democrat, will give its warm, enthusiastic democrat, will give its warm, enthusiastic and earnest support to the nominee of this convention. The man whom we present will rally to his party thousands of independent voters whose choice is determined by their personal conviction that the candidate will represent principles dear to them, and whose public life and policy give assurance that if chosen by the people they will secure an honest, pure and conservative administration, and the great interests of the country will be encouraged and protected. The time will come when our distinguished Democrats who have been mentioned in connection with this nomination will receive that consideration to which the great services they have democrat, will give its warm, enthusiastic

The Democratic Masses throughout the country, the rank and file, the millions of its voters, demand the nomination of Grover Cleveland. file, the millions of its voters, demand the nomination of Grover Cleveland. [Cheers.] This sentiment is so strong and overpowering that it has affected and controlled the actions of delegates who would otherwise present the name of some distinguished leader of their own state with whom they feel victory would be assured, and in whom the entire country would feel confident: but the people have spoken, and favorite sons and leaders are standing aside in obedience to their will [cheers]. Shall we listen to the voice of the Democracy of the Union. Shall we place on our banner the man of their choice, the man in whom they believe, or shall we, for any consideration of policy or expediency, hesitate to obey their will? [Cheers.] I have sublime faith in the expression of the people when it is clear and decisive.

When the question before them is one that has excited discussion and debate, and calls for the exercise of their judgment, and they then say we want this man and we can elect him, we, their representatives, must not disobey nor disappoint them. It is incumbent upon us to obey their wishes and concur in their judgment. Then, having given them the candidate of their choice, they will give us their best, their most energetic efforts to secure success. [Cheers.] We consistently rely upon successful work of the Democratic leaders who have advocated other candidates. We know that in the great state across the river from New Jersey, now controlled by the democratic party, there is

No Democrat Who Will Shirk

this convention, notwithstanding his judgment may differ from that of the majority. The Democracy of New York and its great leaders, whose efforts and splendid generalship have given us a Democratic senator and governor, will always be true to the great party they represent; they will not waver, nor will they rest in the coming canvass until they have achieved success. The great victories of the past, their natural and honorable ambition, their unimpeachable Democracy, will make them arise and fight as never before, and with those that they represent and lead they will marshal the great independent vote, and we will again secure for the Democracy victory in New York. The grand Democrats under whose leadership the city and state of New York are now governed will give to the cause the great weight of their organizations. The thundering echoes of this convention, announcing the nomination of Grover Cleveland will not have died ations. The thundering echoes of this convention, announcing the nomination of Grover Cleveland, will not have died out over the hills and through the valleys of this land before you will hear and see all our leaders rallying to the support of our candidate. They will begin their efforts for organization and success and continue their work until begin their efforts for organization and success and continue their work until victory, crowns their efforts. All Democrats will fight for victory, and they will succeed because the principles of the party enunciated here are for the best interests of the country at large, and because the people of this land have an unquestioning faith that Grover Cleveland will give the country a the country a Pure, Honest and Stable

government, and an administration in which the great business interests of the country and the agricultural and laboring interests of the masses will receive proper and due recognition. The question has been asked, why is it that the masses of the party demand the nomination of Grover Cleveland? Why is it that this man, who has no offices to distribute, no wealth to command, support of the great oddy of Democracy? Why is it, that with all that has been urged against him, the people still cry, "Give us Cleveland?" Why is it, although he has pronounced in honest, clear and able language his views upon questions upon which some of his party may differ with him, that he is still near and dear to the masses? It is because he has crystallized into a living issue the great principle for which this battle is to be fought out at the coming election. If he did not create tariff reform, he made it a presidential issue; he vitalized and presented it to our party as the issue for which he could light and continue to battle until upon it victory is now assured. There are few men in his position who would have courage to boldly make the issue, and few men in his position who would have courage to boldly make the issue, and present it so clearly and forcibly as he did in his great message of 1887. I believe that his policy then was to force a national issue which would appeal to the judgment of the people. We must honor a man who is honest enough and held enough myder such circumstances. bold enough under such circumstances to proclaim that the success of the party upon principle is better than

Evasion or Shirking it is a victory to be accomplished by a charge along the whole line under the banner of principle. There is another reason why the people demand his nomination. They feel that the tariff reform views of President Cleveland, and the principles laid down in his great message, whatever its temporary effect may have been, give us a living and a vital issue to fight for, which has made the great victories since 1888 possible. It consolidated in one solid phalanx the Democracy of the nation. In every state of this Union that policy has been placed in Democrate platforms, and our battles have been fought upon this, and this great body of representative Democrats has seen its good result. Every man in this convention recognizes this as the policy of the party. In Massachusetts it gave us Russell. In Iowa it gave us Boies. In Wisconsin it gave us Peck for governor and Vilas for senator. In Michigan it gave us Winans for governor and gave us a Democratic legislature, and will give us eight electoral votes for president. In 1899 in Ohio it gave us James Campbell for governor, and in 1891 to defeat him it required the power, the wealth and the machinery of the entire Republican party. In Pennsylvania it gave us Robert E. Pattison. In Connecticut it gave party. In Pennsylvania it gave us Rob-ert E. Pattison. In Connecticut it gave ert E. Pattison. In Connecticut it gave us a Democratic governor who was kept out of office by the infamous conduct of the Republican party. In New Hampshire it gave uf a legislature of which we were defrauded. In Illinois it gave us a Palmer for senator [cheers], and in Nebraska it gave us Boyd for governor. In the great Southern states it has continued in power Democratic governors and Democratic legislators. In New Jersey both the legislature and executive are Democratic. In the great state of New York it gave us David B. Hill for senator and Roswell P. Flower for governor. [Cheers.] With all these

Glorious Achievements ti is the wisest and best party policy to nominate again the man whose policy made these successes possible. The people believe that these victories which gave us a Democratic house of representatives in 1890 and Democratic governors and senators in Republican and doubtful states are due to the courage and wisdom of Grover Cleveland, and so believing they recognize him as their great leader. In presenting his name to the convention it is no reflection upon the convention it is no reflection upon any of the masterful leaders of the party. The victories which have been obtained are not alone the heritage of these states; they belong to the whole party. I feel that every Democratic state and that every individual Democrat has reason to reloice and be proud, and applied these individual Democrat has reason to repoice and be proud, and appland these
splendid successes. The candidacy of
Grover Cleveland is not a reflection
upon others. It is not antagonistic to
any great Democratic leader. He comes
before this convention not as the candidate of any one state. He is the choice
of the great majority of Democratic
voters. The Democracy of New Jersey,
therefore presents to this convention in therefore, presents to this convention in this, the people's year, the nominee of the people—the plain, blunt, honest citizen, the idol of the Democratic masses—Grover Cleveland. [Cheers.]

#### GEN. SICKLES EXCITED.

ness the roll of the states is now to be called for nominees for president. called for nominees for president.

Gov. Abbett proceeded without receiving more than mild applause until he reached that portion of his address where he said: "If there was any doubt existing in my mind of the result of this contest, I would not urge on behalf of my state the views in favor of Grover Cleveland;" the mention of the name of the Sage of Buzzard's Bay was a signal for thunderous applause.

An alternate for one of the Michigan delegates attempted to carry the Cleve-

An alternate for one of the Michigan delegates attempted to carry the Cleveland banner, which had once before today aroused such enthusiasm, over into the New York delegates. He sought to enter at the row of seats where Gen. Sickles sat. Great excitement prevailed when Gen. Sickles resisted the intrusion and passed back the offending alternate. A personal encounter head alternate. A personal encounter be-tween Gen. Sickles and the offending delegate was only averted by the prompt action of a number of the Michigan delegates, who rushed to the scene and compelled the bearer of the Cleve-land banner to move away.

#### A NEW WAR CRY.

Inspiring Scene of Enthusiasm for Grover.

It was 9:22 p. m. when Gov. Abbett spoke the name of Grover Cleveland for the first time from the platform of the convention, and for hearly fifteen min-

were wild with excitement. Some of them swung their hats and coats aloft, while others placed their tiles on canes or folded umbrellas and waved them frantically in the air. After about eight minutes of pandemonlum, the chair thought it was about time to take a hand in the disturbance, but it was in vain.

Name in the disturbance, but it was in vain.

Away off at the right of the audience a few voices raised a salute which swelled to a great volume of sound to the tune of "Grover, Grover, Grover Cleveland." A number of the delegates joined in the chorns, but thousands of feet beat time to the new political song.

Portraits of Cleveland started into view at various points, and as each one arose above the heads of the people in its neighborhood there was immediately a storm of applause. A number of hisses were heard, and the cheers became for a moment less vociferous; but it would never do to be hissed down on an occasion like this, and after an instant of ebb the cheers had the best of it, but the wigwam rang again with the it, but the wigwam rang again with the howls of the Cleve land men.

#### OPENED A VOLCANO. Abbett Unwittingly Starts a Hur-

rah for Hill. Gov. Abbett proceeded with his remarks until he alluded to Senator Hill, of New York. This was a signal for an outburst of enthusiasm from the New York delegation. The tumult was

an outburst of enthusiasm from the New York delegation. The tumult was communicated to the galleries and to the platform of the chairman of the convention, upon which were seated many hundreds of distinguished visitors. Dr. Mary Walker created a diversion in favor of Senator Hill by arising at the back of the platform upon an elevated seat and waving her handkerchief and shouting for Hill. Gov. Abbett could not continue his remarks or be heard for at least twenty-five minutes.

Unlike when Cleveland's boom was on and the New York delegation remained glum and silent, now, under the inspiration of Hill's name, they rose in their seats and waved everything they could lay their hands on. Gen. Sickles raised on the end of his crutch a portrait of Hill, and a great swell of yells spread over the hall. Other portraits of Hill were procured, and there was a determination evident on the part of the Hill men to equal the Cleveland demonstration, not only in time, but in quantity of noise. Among the delegates from New York who were the loudest and most vigorous in their demonstration were Delancey Nicoll, Corporation Counsel Clarke, Mayor Grant, William J. Ellis, David Leventritt and Police Crommissioner James Martin. Dick Croker felt that his time had come, and, mounting a chair, he raised his stentorian voice in aid of the general mounting a chair, he raised his sten-torian voice in aid of the general

#### PHYSICAL DEMONSTRATIONS. Result From the Great Unlim

bering for David B. Fifteen minutes after the rumpus was commenced President Wilson began rapping with his gavel, but succeeded only in increasing the awfal uproar-Gen. Sickles, tiring of holding on his crutch the portrait of Hill, delegated that duty to a young man of extraordinary stature, who jumped on a chair and held the picture as high as he could. Frederick Opp, of Texas, appeared in the midst of the confusion with a Cleveland portrait, which he waived defiantly above his head Some one rolled a newspaper. confusion with a Cleveland portrait, which he waived defiantly above his head. Some one rolled a newspaper into a ball and threw it at Mr. Opp, who dodged and still continued his performance. Finally a Hillite tore the obnoxious portrait out of the hands of the gentleman from Texas and threw it at the face of the man from the Lone Star state. While the demonstration was at its height one of Chicago's thunder storms passed over the wigwam, and with its deep tones emphasized the demonstration for New York's senator. The delegates caught the idea and outthundered the thunder itself with their howls and yells. While the excitement was at its height a Cleveland man on the west side of the house sung out, "Hurrah for Grover." In a moment he was rapped under the ear by a Hill man, and a lively scuffle was on at once. A lieutenant of police and another man jumped in and quieted the fracas, removing both of the pugilists from the hall. Twenty-four minutes the demonstration lasted, when the exhausted delegates and andience relanged into delegates and andience relapsed into their seats, and Gov. Abbett was permitted to continue.

#### STOPPED BY A STORM.

A Drenching Rain Forces an In-

On the conclusion of Gov. Abbett's speech a renewed outburst of Cleveland enthusiasm followed, which did not cease for ten or more minutes. The confusion was greatly heightened by the violent storm, which poured down torrents of rain upon the open roof of the building and soon drenched the vast assembly. The noise of the rain upon the boards overhead and the rolling of the thunder, added to the shouts and cries of the deleand the rolling of the thunder, added to the shouts and crics of the delegates and spectators, rendered it impossible to proceed with business. The chairman of the convention had to abandon his position at his desk on account of the downpouring torrent, and an umbrella was raised over his head like a Chinese sunshade over the mandarin in the play of The Mikado."

The segretary at last proceededed in The secretary at last proceededed in desperation with the call of the states, beginning with California. Hon. George F. Patton responded on behalf of the delegation, seconding the nomination of Grover Cleveland, amidst applause.

fusion in the hall made it impossible for the speaker to be heard by more than a Continued on Third Page.

Bromo-Seltzer-10 c a bottle. Synonymous-The Best, The Boston, 3d st

SOLD, RENTED, EXCHANGED, TUNED, REPAIRED, MOVED.

NATHAN MUTE.

# & CO.

REDUCTIONS TODAY.

We place on sale this morning 2,000 yards of Imported (French) Batiste, light grounds, beautiful designs, absolutely fast colors,

19 Cents

a yard; reduced from 29c. These should sell readily at retail for 40 cents.

1,000 yards of fine figured Cotton Crapes, the newest goods for summer dresses, at

15 Cen a yard; marked down from

25 cents. Navy blue Sateens, with little white figures and spots, 25 cents a yard. They're handsomer than cheap Silks and very much better for

All of these will sell quickly, and the prices cannot be duplicated when the present stock is exhausted.

#### SPECIALS

In the Corset Department. Fast Black Sateen Skirts, with side pleating at bottom,

75 Cents for the regular \$1 quality. Enough to last several days

at this price. "F. M." Summer Corsets are the best. They are made specially for us by the makers of Thomson's Glove-Fitting Corsets. Price, 75 cents.

Why pay nearly as much

## for poor Corsets?

Hosiery and Underwear. In cleaning up the stock we are making notable reductions all along the line. All items mentioned in the following catalogue are new -bought for this season's business. They are of best qualities and reliable in every respect, and the original prices quoted are real, not imaginary:

Pure Silk Thread Fancy Ribbed Vests, low neck, no

sleeves, black or cream— 75e quality. 63 \$1.00 and \$1.25 qualities. 85 \$1.50 and \$1.75 qualities. \$1.30 \$2.00 quality. 1.50 \$2.25 quality. 1.60 \$2.25 quality. 1.95

Colored Silk Vests, with fancy crochet work at neck and arms, at

each; reduced from \$2.50. This is less than the lowest

Black Silk Vests, V-front,

importing price.

\$2.75 quality for \$2.00. All \$5, \$6 and \$7 qualities in fancy Thread Silk Vests, V or square neck, will be closed out at \$4.00. Ribbed Silk Drawers-

Ladies' Fine Ribbed Sleeveless Cotton Vests,

extra value, 2 for 25c. Genuine Imported Swiss Ribbed Vests, white or ecru, with silk laces, at 25 cents; marked down from 35c.

Fine Swiss Ribbed Fast Black Lisle Vests, 50c. Extra fine quality Swiss Ribbed Lisle Drawers, knee

length, open sides, with French yoke, band or open back, 50c. Two lines of Ladies' Fast Black Cotton Hose, spliced heels, soles and toes. One

line is all black, the other has ecru-tipped heels and toes. These will be sold 3 pairs for \$1.00.

Former price, 50c per pair.
Children's extra quality Onyx Cotton Hose, plain or ribbed, double knees, heels and toes, 25c for sizes 6 to 9. Former prices, 35c and 40c.

#### DRESS GOODS.

All-Wool Camel's Hair Suitings, newest colors, 45 cents.
Fancy All-Wool Imported Bedford Cords, light as Challies and better for wear, 5°c.
Bargains in Imported Printed Mulls and Dimities are on the center tables in Dress Goods Department, Prices, 29c, 25c and 36c.
There's more wear in good Scotch Ginghams than in any other cotton fabrics. They look cool, are cool, and the great variety of styles prevents them from becoming common. mon.
Scotch Ginghams of our own importation.
Scotch a quality as any 25c Gingham eyer sold, 19c.
Genuine Scotch Zephyr Ginghams, 25c.
David and John Anderson's Scotch Ginghams, the best in the world, 34 inches wide, 40c. They're best for wear and best for style. You can make no mistake in buying them. The only assortment in town is to be found here.

Mail Orders receive prompt attention.

# DONALDSON'SGLASSBLOCK

STORE, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

## THURSDAY! St. Paul Bargain Day

All purchases made Thursday delivered promptly by our own wagons the day following in all parts of St. Paul and Interurban District. Our bargains are never equaled. Read the following items:

#### NOTION DEPT.

Another shipment of Lindsay's and Warren's Belt Hose Supporters, the best in the world, in both black and white, sizes 24 to 34 inches; always sold for 25 cents. Our price for Thursday only 19c a pair.

## LEATHER GOODS.

Special Sale of Traveling Bags for Thursday.

Leather Traveling Bags, fancy embossed, with patent lock, key and fastenings, also pocket on inside. Sizes, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14 inches. Actually worth up to \$1.75. Special, only 98c each.

#### UPHOLSTERY DEPT. Second Floor.

Bombay Draperies, 61/2c yard. 32 and 36 inches wide, nice line of colors, very desirable for cottage or lake use. Bargain price 10 cts. Special for Thursday

#### LAWN TIES.

only 61c yard.

50 dozen Ladies' fancy colored Lawn Ties, with lace ends, all colors. Special value, 25c each.

#### MITTS.

200 dezen Ladies' Black Silk Jersey Mitts, long lengths, pointed backs, worth 45c. Special sale price only 29c per-pair CLOAK AND SUIT DEPT.

## 190 Beaded Shoulder Wraps, easily worth double. Thursday's price only \$1.98.

Real China Fruit Plates, assorted decorations; regular price \$3.50 doz. Thursday, \$2.69 doz.

CROCKERY DEPT.

Silver-Plated Salt and Pepper Shakers, regular price, 25c each. Thursday only 13c each, or 2 for 25c. None to dealers.

#### DRESS GOODS

Thursday we Isce on sale all or rich handsome and stylish Crepe an Crepon Cloths that have been selling at \$1.00, and some were \$30, beautifur range of popular colorings. Thur day's special price only 190 yard.

#### BLACK GOODS.

Thursday only **59c**. 46-inch wide, fine imported all-wool black French Nun's Veiling; elegant value at 89c. Special cut price for Thursday only **59c** yard.

## HOSIERY AND

UNDERWEAR. Ladies' Genuine French Lisle Vests, in Ecru. Pink, Blue and White, splendidly finished; a beautiful garment at 89c. Thursday's price 50c. Ladies' Silk, Plated Black Hose, full regular made, double heels and toes; a bargain at 75c. Thursday's special 59c.

#### BOOK DEPT.

100 "Five Little Peppers and How They Grew." New edition, boards, illus-trated. Thursday 15c. 100 Scarlet Letters by Hawthorne, new edition. with 165 illustrations by Barnes; 12mo. cloth. For Thursday 69c.

#### SHOE DEPT.

'adies' Imperial Kid Button and Lace Boots, with or without tips, opera and New York lasts, hand-sewed and turned, every pair worth sewed and turned. every pair \$3.50. Thursday Bargain price,

Only \$2.75. Ladies' Vici Kid Oxford Ties, flexi

Only \$1.49. HARDWARE DEPT.

and common sense styles, good value at \$2.00. This sale

10-quart Chamber Pail, worth 23c. Our cut price for Thursday, 19c. STATIONERY DEPT

#### 1.000 Boxes Decorated Flower Corner Writing Paper in 20 styles, reduced from 25c. Thursday 12c box. Fan Dept.

Feather Fans in Pink, Blue and Red, itso handsomely decorated lared stick lapanese Fans reduced from 25c. Thurs-lay, choice 12c.

## Bow Knot Brooches reduced from 25c, Thursday, 5c each. New Silver and Rolled Plate Necklaces, with heart pendant, worth 21c. For Thursday, 9c each.

Jewelry Dept.

LINEN DEPT. Napkins, 24 and 58 size, some 30 dozen of extra heavy Double Damask Napkins, of Scotch and Irish make: regular \$4.50 and \$3.00 values. For this sale, \$3.25 and \$2.25

Our Great White Goods Sale of 8c, 10c and 12½c Lawns in Checks, Stripes and Plain Goods continues all this week.

# lonaldson's

# EGGS!

St. Paul Provision Company, Wabasha St., Bet. 6th & 7th.

## BUTTER POULTRY

### The Best Assortment, the Greatest Variety of PIANOS

Of Standard make, all fully warranted, and at lower prices than any other Music House in the Northwest. Send for catalogue, terms, etc.

## R. C. MUNGER! 107 East Third Street, St. Paul.

Full Line of Musical Instruments of All Kinds.

larity. Mr. Walker, of Missouri, inquire the purpose of Col. Jones' remarks, and said: "We are opposed to it; we want that section stricken out."

denounce the protective tariff as a fraud

### A BAD BREAK-AWAY.

distribute, no wealth to command, should have secured the spontaneous support of the great body of Democracy? Why is it, that with all that has

the true national issues for temporary success. When victory is obtained upon a principle, it forms the solid founda-tion of party success in the future. It is no longer the question of a battle to be won on the mistakes of our foes, but it is a victory to be accomplished by a charge along the whole line under the

A Michigan Alternate Incenses the Old Warrior. Mr. Owens, of Kentucky-We don't know what the roll is being called for. Chairman-Under the order of busi-

All over the hall, but principally 92 and 94 East Third St., St. Paul.

termission.

plause.
Colorado was the next state called, when T. J. O'Donnell announced to the chair that Colorado gave way to New York. Hon. William C. De Witt, from the New York delegation, was put forthe New York delegation, was put for the New York delegation. ward to make the speech putting in nomination Senator David B. Hill, and he came forward upon the platform for that purpose. The chairman said: Gentlemen of the convention, I desire to present to you Hon. William C. De Witt, of the state of New York. At this point the continued rain storm and conpoint the continued rain storm and con

The guaranteed cure for all headaches is

Satisfaction Guaranteed