

BULLETIN OF THE ST. PAUL GLOBE

FRIDAY, June 19.

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EVENTS TODAY.

Aurora Park—Base Ball, 4. City Hall—Council, 7.30.

The presidential boom of Donald Cameron is again visible from Pike's Peak.

There was a tremendous increase of red-headed men at St. Louis last night.

The news from St. Louis was not particularly pleasing to Capt. Gen. Weyler.

Now if the Democratic party really wants a Teller, it can get one without seeking far.

Now that the St. Louis affair is over, let the Kilkenny cat fight for Gov. Clough's place proceed.

It was rather a funny thing that McKinley was nominated on reaching Ohio's vote on the roll call.

Well, Mr. Cleveland, name a postmaster for St. Paul and proceed to the fishing grounds at Buzzard's Bay without delay.

Chicago will celebrate not only the 4th, but the 7th of July. The world's fair town, however, is used to fireworks.

Of course, you observed that the Globe was the only paper in town that gave complete bulletins of the big convention.

Hobart's nomination for vice president is the first concession by any great political party that New Jersey is really in the Union.

Ohio's Napoleon should be warned that the 18th of June is the anniversary of the battle of Waterloo. Is McKinley's fate to be that of "Napoleon Bonaparte?"

There appears to have been no joy in St. Louis for Addicks. For which Senator Washburn, with whom Addicks was going to fight a duel, expresses no regrets.

A New York man offers to exchange a cemetery lot for a bicycle. He might borrow a bicycle and ride down a steep hill. Possibly he would then need the cemetery lot in his own family.

A Kansas paper says the recent cyclone there rubbed the paint off a barn, but did not injure the barn. So destroying the paint on Kansas structures does not injure them.

It can at least be said of Pettigrew that he has the courage of his convictions. He walked out of the Republican convention when he found that the free silver resolution had been defeated.

It is probably unnecessary to call the attention of the Republican party individually and collectively to the fact that four of its United States senators have everlastingly drifted from their moorings.

Charles A. Towne isn't on easy street by any means. The Sixth district Republican convention will have to endorse the Republican presidential candidate and platform and Towne cannot stand on the platform. Here is a pretty problem for the Duluthian.

Here is a good lesson in national politics. The announcement that the Republican national convention had declared for the gold standard sent the price of wheat bounding upward. Had the announcement been the other way, does anybody doubt that the price of the cereal would have gone the other way?

McKinley drew the Ohio platform—a meaningless straddle—as a hint to the Republican national convention. That body sent McKinley's platform to the rear and put the Buckeye on a gold platform. What reason have the people to feel that a coward in March, 1896, would be a courageous man in March, 1897?

James S. Clarkson was not in the convention, but he wired from New Jersey this parting shot at McKinley: "A candidate for president weak in any vital point or principle, or a platform weak or evasive on either of the two vital and supreme current issues would necessarily imperil party success in this apparently invincible Republican year."

WILLIAM M'KINLEY IS THEIR LEADER.

Named for President by the Convention at St. Louis Amid Scenes of Most Enthusiastic Approval.

CONVENTION INTENSELY DRAMATIC.

Bolt of the Western Silver Men the Most Exciting Incident of a Sensational Day.

FORAKER TURNED ON THE STEAM.

His Speech Was the Signal for the Release of the Long Pent Up Enthusiasm.

PRESIDENTIAL BALLOT.

Table with columns for State, McKinley, Morton, Reed, Allison, Quay. Lists votes for each candidate across various states.

ST. LOUIS, June 18.—The Republican national convention

named their principles to the masthead today and placed in command of the ship which is to bear them on to fortune or disaster in November, their popular idol, William McKinley, of Ohio. But there was mutiny aboard, and at the last moment, before the lines were cast off, the crew who had shipped in many a voyage, refused to subscribe to the new shipping articles and walked down the gang plank.

The convention was in session for ten hours today to accomplish the work cut out for it, and several different times was tragic, dramatic and inspiring. Fully 10,000 people were in the vast audience to hiss or cheer by the turns. The bolt of the silver men from the West was fully discounted, but it nevertheless furnished the most dramatic incident of the day. Lead by Senator Teller, they had yesterday declared their intention of refusing to subscribe to the gold plank in the platform, but today after Senator Teller had made his final appeal to the convention not to take the step which would drive him and his colleagues out from the ranks of the party, which, in the past, had honored them, and they had delighted to serve, and the convention had voted, 83 1/2 to 10 1/2 to stand by the gold declaration in the platform, no one who witnessed the scene will forget to his last day the picture of Senator Frank Cannon, of Utah, facing from the platform 10,000 irate, hissing, jeering people, as he read the protest of the silver men.

He stood erect and defiant, his pale face set in grim determination, as those before him tried to cry him down until the very courage he displayed

WON ADMIRATION

which compelled silence. When he finished, the crowded galleries greeted him with jeers and disapproval, but in the most courtly fashion he turned and shook hands with Senator Foraker, the chairman of the committee on resolutions, and other hands on the platform. Then locking arms with Senator Teller, the two men left the stand, moved down to where the standard of the Idaho delegation stood. There they were joined by the handsome, stalwart



M'KINLEY GETS AWAY WITH THE WATERMELON.

Dubois, and the three men continued their march to the main door.

Their followers fell in behind them as they moved along. It was a small band, several of the delegates from the states of Utah and Montana, including Senators Carter and Mantle, of the latter state, preferring to subscribe to the platform than to sever their allegiance to their party, and the delegates, only a few of whom displayed any bitterness toward what they believed to be the misguided course of their colleagues, breathed a sigh of relief when it was over.

Never before has there been a bolt from the Republican party, although Wendell Phillips and some more radical Republicans held a convention at Cleveland, O., in 1834, and placed in the field a ticket in opposition to the Lincoln and Johnson. The radicals on that occasion, however, withdrew their ticket and returned to the fold before the election in November. The silver men who bolted today immediately perfected plans to place Senator Teller before the people as an independent silver candidate for president in the hope the Democrats at Chicago, if controlled by the silver men, would place his name at the head of their ticket.

It was a foregone conclusion that McKinley would be nominated, but the pent-up enthusiasm of the friends of the Lincoln and Johnson, the friends of the Ohio candidate found vent. The speech of Baldwin, of Council Bluffs, nominating Allison, of Senator Lodge,

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RUSHED TO A FINISH

ONE OF THE LONGEST CONVENTION SESSIONS EVER HELD BY ANY PARTY.

NO ONE DARED TO OBJECT.

SO ENTHUSIASM, WHAT THERE WAS, WAS CUT SHORT AND BUSINESS ATTENDED TO.

NO ONE MISSED THE SILVERITES.

Their Departure a Signal for Jollification—Scenes in the Convention Hall Portrayed.

Special to the Globe. ST. LOUIS, June 18.—It is all over and it's over. McKinley and Hobart. While Hanna slept last night he had a vision, and he saw in illumination the words "twere, 'twere better 'twere done quickly." It made such an impression upon him that he did not stop for breakfast, notified the boys to whom it up and finish the job. As the result I have just escaped at 8 p. m. from the session of the convention which began at 10:40 this morning. I think it was the longest continuous session of a convention ever held, but discipline was such that there was no murmur nor complaint nor suggestion of recess. In this respect it was one of the most remarkable gatherings I ever saw, for as a rule, regardless of what the political machine may desire there is generally some crank, or cranks, who insist upon respite. It was not only long, but it was an eventful session, though it produced no surprises. "The A. P. A. issue was cleverly avoided by having another colored clergyman dispense the prayer and I was glad to note that this invocation brought forth applause. Following this came Foraker to the platform. The only point of interest in his reading was the passages which produced applause. The declaration for a gold standard took the lead in that line, while the proposition for an international agreement was mildly greeted; neither was there any enthusiasm manifested over the declaration in favor of the Monroe doctrine. Teller was on the platform while Foraker was reading, and as soon as Foraker concluded, he was on his feet with a substitute for the financial plank. The feebleness of the silver cause in that convention was very apparent by the slight applause which greeted Teller's appearance.

The speech which Teller made in his hopeless cause was very sincere and contained many passages which would render it impossible for the Chicago convention to nominate him for president next month if there had been any possibility of such an improbable event. Senator Cannon, of Utah, was the only other silver delegate who attempted to speak, and his was a carefully written document, though delivered at times with passionate eloquence which showed deep feeling. No one spoke in behalf of the majority report, that was entirely unnecessary, and when a vote was taken, showing only 105 in favor of Teller there was a tearful and rather pathetic farewell. Teller shook hands with his old political friends on the platform, manifesting much feeling, and it was evidently a painful parting on both sides. If a person had stepped into the convention as the twenty-one silver delegates were walking out, he would have supposed that something had occurred to produce great hilarity and enthusiasm. The whole convention apparently was on its feet waving flags and banners and singing patriotic songs. There certainly was more

EVIDENCE OF REJOICING than sorrow over their departure. Following the formal retirement of the silver delegates, Senator Mantle, of Montana, made a very impressive and sug-

gestive speech. While announcing that he did not propose to retire from the Republican party at the present time, he had practically received notice that he could not hope to keep Montana in the party on the present platform. The silver episode over, the national committee was appointed, the only incident of which was the protest of Henry Carson, the celebrated delegate from Washington, who got himself on the committee in 1888 and remained there for sixteen years. He protested against being bounced at this time, but the chairman told him he must settle with his own delegation, and as there is only another man in the delegation beside himself they will have to fight it out in some back yard.

It was 2 p. m. when the roll of states was begun to be called for the nomination of candidates for the presidency. All of the nominations were entirely

GARRETT A. HOBART, OF NEW JERSEY.



Named for Vice President by the Republican National Convention

perfunctory, except that of McKinley. The speakers did as well as could be expected under the circumstances, but they knew, and every one in the audience knew that it was only a matter of form that they were going through, and the consequence was that they were the tamest and poorest oratorical nominating speeches I have ever heard.

It required heart and soul to make an eloquent speech, and there was neither. Of those who presented candidates in opposition to McKinley Senator Lodge commanded attention for his thirteen minutes speech in behalf of Reed, but he was hoarse and his voice rattled in his throat. When he concluded there was an effort, evidently preconcerted to have the usual woman episode. A lady on the platform had a large picture of Reed fastened to a standard and upon the conclusion of Lodge's remarks she arose and began waving the picture frantically. Before she could faint, go into hysterics or go crazy as women who have essayed similar role before have done, the picture came off the standard and fell to the floor, which so discouraged her that she took her seat and the momentary excitement was over. Depew in nominating Morton devoted a good deal of attention to eulogizing Blaine. Now that Blaine is dead this seems indirectly a safe procedure but I recall that at Minneapolis four years ago when Blaine was really a candidate, Depew made a speech nominating Harrison. I wondered why he could

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EASY FOR HOBART

NAMED TO PLAY THE SECOND PART IN THE COMING CAMPAIGN.

ONE BALLOT WAS ENOUGH.

MAJORITY OF THE VOTERS MUSTERED FOR THE NEW JERSEY MAN.

PLATT DREW OUT OF THE FIGHT.

Mr. Morton Was Then Out of the Race and Hobart Won Hands Down.

VICE PRESIDENT.

Table with columns for State, Total, Ho, Evans, Bulk, Seat. Lists electoral college results for vice president candidates.

\*Withdrawn from Convention. †Five absent. ‡Three absent. §Seven absent.

The scattering vote was as follows: Walker, Virginia, 24; Lippitt, New Jersey, 8; Ohio, 6; Reed, Wisconsin, 1.

ST. LOUIS, June 18.—After the decision of the Platt forces, made today, not to present the name of Morton, owing to the war waged against him by the Warner Miller faction, the nomination of Hobart, of New Jersey, became a certainty. Mr. Hanna and the McKinley influence was thrown for him, and although there was an attempt to consolidate the West and South on H. Clay Evans, of Tennessee, the McKinley influence was too powerful. Besides it was the general sense of the delegates that the logic of the situation required the nomination of an Eastern man for vice president. The nominating speeches were brief. Buckley, of Connecticut; Lippitt, of Rhode Island, and Gen. Walker, of Virginia, were placed in nomination, and it only required one ballot to determine the contest. Hobart received 530 1/2 votes, 90 more than a majority. Evans, his nearest competitor, received 280 1/2, and there were scattering votes for Reed, Thurston, Grant, Depew, Morton and Brown.

Garrett A. Hobart was born at Long Branch, N. J., in 1844. After receiving a common school education, he at-

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William McKinley, of Ohio, Named for President by the Republican National Convention.