



BUDD WINS IT.

He's the Democratic Nominee.

LEADING THE TICKET.

Beat Murphy in the Run for Governor.

CHEERED BY HIS FRIENDS.

Animated Scene in the State Convention.

OTHER CANDIDATES SELECTED.

The Delegates Worked All Day and Far Into the Night—Several District Meetings.

The Democrats have decided that James H. Budd of Stockton is the best man they have to lead the party at this particular juncture. They nominated him yesterday as their candidate for Governor over Murphy of San Jose, Spencer of Napa and Maguire of San Francisco.

It was not by any means the outcome that was expected of the State convention, for Barney Murphy had been making the running in the race and was believed to be considerably in the lead. Thursday night his friends claimed to have over 300 votes and a good chance for many more from the San Francisco delegation. They had lost ground when the convention assembled yesterday morning, but they were still leaders, as shown by the first ballot.

But for all their claims the Murphy banners have been trailed in the dust, and Budd, who once painted his name on the fences and dead walls of the State, has been authorized to rally forth on another vote-getting expedition.

He promised the convention that he would do it, and it yielded its approval. He was the lion of the hour, and in accepting the applause of the nominating body, he told the delegates that he had too much strength to be led into errors and too much sense to make any mistakes. Besides being modest he showed that he was also affectionate. He threw his arms round defeated Barney Murphy's neck, and assured the multitude that Barney would do all in his power to secure his election.

And they all applauded—shouted as only Democrats can in the face of defeat. Anything that Mr. Budd might have said would have won plaudits then, because he had enough friends in the convention to create a noise, and they were bent on making a creditable clamor.

What could Barney Murphy do under the circumstances? Only one thing, and he tried to do it. He smiled and looked as nippy as he could, and he delivered himself of a few remarks, which seemed to promise his support of his successful rival.

The Democracy, which, a few months ago, thought it could not muster enough followers in the State to get up a convention, went through the form of making a justification over what it had done, and the love feast had really a realistic semblance.

And Spencer, whose name is Denis, also felicitated himself upon his defeat and patted Budd on the back because of his success. W. W. Foote had a word or two to say about himself and Budd, and the scene passed off according to the programme of a well-regulated Democratic convention.

William T. Jeter of Santa Cruz was nominated for Lieutenant-Governor and Ben Maddox for Secretary of State. The ticket was nearly completed at a session of the convention at Odd Fellows' Hall last night, and at meetings of the various district conventions.

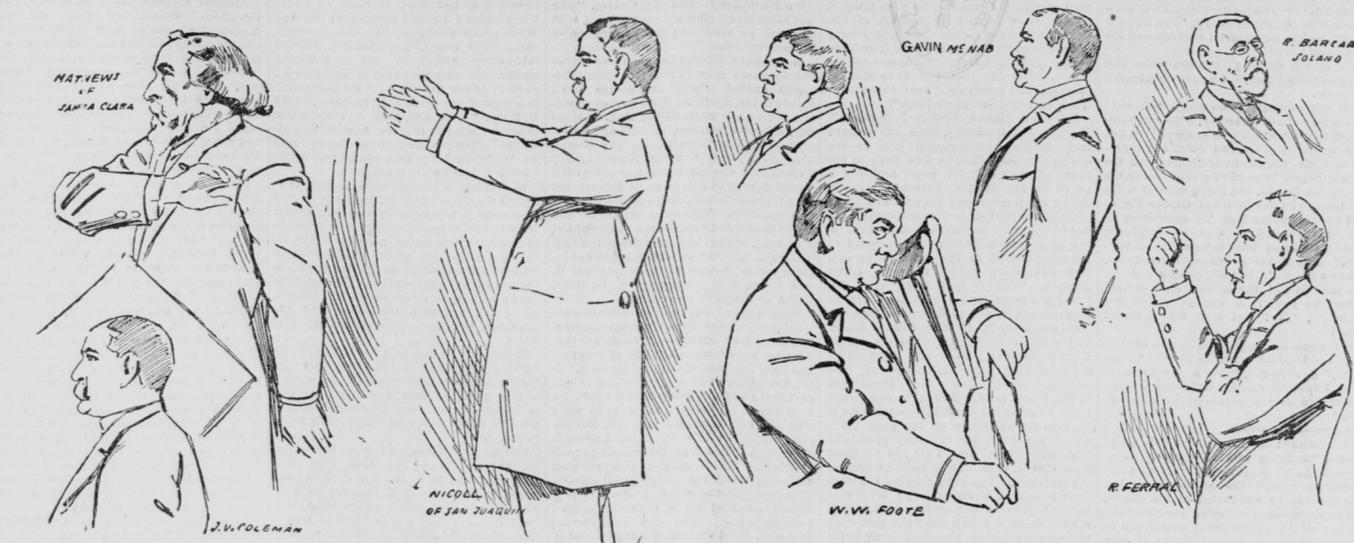
The Democrats have made their nominations for Railroad Commissioners upon the promises of the candidates that they would not be "influenced" by the railroad company in the discharge of their official duties. H. M. Larus of Sacramento, Dr. James J. Stanton of San Francisco and W. W. Phillips of Fresno are the candidates.

Congressmen Maguire, Geary, Warren English and Caminetti have been renominated, and George E. Patton of Los Angeles and W. H. Alfred of Tulare will make up the list of Congressional candidates for whom loyal Democrats will vote.

The crowning event of the naming of members of the State Board of Equalization was the nomination as another "tower of strength" of James C. Nealon, chosen, perhaps, on the strength of his record as Under Sheriff and Assessor.

Dr. James I. Stanton won a signal victory over his detractors in the San Francisco delegation by being nominated for Railroad Commissioner of the Second District over W. M. Hinton. Of the 165 votes cast he received 125, and much rejoicing was indulged in by his friends over what they called the doctor's "vindication." During the meeting of the district convention, which sought to remove the stain of Buckleyism which they said had been villainously put upon the character of an otherwise stainless man, it was predicted that Stanton could not win at the general election, and as Democratic funds are low the "victory" of nomination is likely to cost the young Supervisor something.

The State convention was considerably more animated yesterday than on any preceding day. It warmed up to its work, and in the business of the day and under the influence of oratory approached the point of enthusiasm. The delegates were



THE ORATORS WHO PLACED THE GUBERNATORIAL CANDIDATES IN NOMINATION.

all anxious to return to their homes and they sat late last night finishing up their labors, but did not succeed.

Today the visitors will be given an excursion on the bay as the guests of the Ironclad Club, and this evening at Odd Fellows' Hall there will be a grand ratification meeting, at which Democrats will make warm, hopeful speeches and whoop up the cause in a befitting manner as an auspicious opening of the campaign.

BUDD NOMINATED.

The Convention Worked Day and Night With Commendable Zeal.

There were several matters requiring the attention of the convention when it assembled in the Baldwin Theater yesterday before the great event of the day, the nomination of a Democratic candidate for the Governorship, was reached.

After some delays the new members of the State Central Committee were named as follows:

- Alameda—Thomas D. Wells, George W. Dennis.
- Alpine—W. W. Harvey.
- Amador—W. J. McGee.
- Butte—L. E. Norton.
- Inyo—A. W. Ethelburg.
- Colusa—John Rogers.
- Contra Costa—T. A. McMahon.
- Del Norte—E. J. Murphy.
- El Dorado—L. C. Carpenter.
- Fresno—W. Ferguson, E. D. Edwards.
- Glenn—W. H. Kelly.
- Humboldt—J. B. Smith, A. F. Nelson.
- Inyo—A. W. Ethelburg.
- Kern—No choice.
- Kings—T. H. Hughes.
- Lake—L. H. Boggs.
- Los Angeles—L. S. Shinn.
- Los Angeles—John W. Mitchell, W. E. Roland, W. H. Webber, Thomas Savage, W. R. Burke, M. C. March.
- Madera—W. J. Peters.
- Mariposa—H. Williams.
- Mariposa—J. A. Trabucco.
- Mendocino—No choice.
- Merced—Robert Tracy.
- Modoc—James Wiley.
- Monterey—Thomas Reulson.
- Napa—C. L. La Rue.
- Nevada—W. F. Prisk.
- Nevada—W. F. Prisk.
- Placer—J. S. Minter.
- Placer—J. S. Minter.
- Plumas—C. E. Thompson.
- Riverside—C. J. Davis.
- Sacramento—M. E. Baird, I. E. Alexander, P. J. Shields.
- San Benito—William Palmatag.
- San Bernardino—A. B. Parria.
- San Diego—A. E. Cochran, C. B. Daggett.
- San Francisco—George W. Fox.
- San Francisco—R. P. Canfield.
- Santa Clara—J. H. Henry, B. C. Hogan, E. M. Casey.
- Santa Cruz—Thomas Beck.
- Shasta—Frank Taylor.
- Sierra—Frank H. Weber.
- Siskiyou—H. B. Gillis.
- Solano—John G. Ryan.
- Sonoma—J. P. Rodgers, Henry S. Wood.
- Stanislaus—J. Davidson.
- Sutter—L. P. Farmer.
- Tehama—D. E. Wiley.
- Trinity—John McMurry.
- Tulare—N. O. Bradley, E. Ackerson, J. J. Fitzgerald, E. P. E. Troy, Joseph C. Gorman, D. J. Mahoney, Robert Boyd, Harry D. Morey, H. B. McAvoy, Charles R. Wilson, J. A. Fenwick, D. D. Dyming, William N. Gwin, E. Barnett, Matt Fallon, J. A. Lynch.
- San Joaquin—Marion de Vries, J. A. Sheppard.
- San Luis Obispo—J. W. Barneberg.
- San Mateo—George W. Fox.
- Santa Barbara—R. P. Canfield.
- Santa Clara—J. H. Henry, B. C. Hogan, E. M. Casey.
- Santa Cruz—Thomas Beck.
- Shasta—Frank Taylor.
- Sierra—Frank H. Weber.
- Siskiyou—H. B. Gillis.
- Solano—John G. Ryan.
- Sonoma—J. P. Rodgers, Henry S. Wood.
- Stanislaus—J. Davidson.
- Sutter—L. P. Farmer.
- Tehama—D. E. Wiley.
- Trinity—John McMurry.
- Tulare—N. O. Bradley, E. Ackerson, J. J. Fitzgerald, E. P. E. Troy, Joseph C. Gorman, D. J. Mahoney, Robert Boyd, Harry D. Morey, H. B. McAvoy, Charles R. Wilson, J. A. Fenwick, D. D. Dyming, William N. Gwin, E. Barnett, Matt Fallon, J. A. Lynch.
- San Joaquin—Marion de Vries, J. A. Sheppard.
- San Luis Obispo—J. W. Barneberg.
- San Mateo—George W. Fox.
- Santa Barbara—R. P. Canfield.
- Santa Clara—J. H. Henry, B. C. Hogan, E. M. Casey.
- Santa Cruz—Thomas Beck.
- Shasta—Frank Taylor.
- Sierra—Frank H. Weber.
- Siskiyou—H. B. Gillis.
- Solano—John G. Ryan.
- Sonoma—J. P. Rodgers, Henry S. Wood.
- Stanislaus—J. Davidson.
- Sutter—L. P. Farmer.
- Tehama—D. E. Wiley.
- Trinity—John McMurry.
- Tulare—N. O. Bradley, E. Ackerson, J. J. Fitzgerald, E. P. E. Troy, Joseph C. Gorman, D. J. Mahoney, Robert Boyd, Harry D. Morey, H. B. McAvoy, Charles R. Wilson, J. A. Fenwick, D. D. Dyming, William N. Gwin, E. Barnett, Matt Fallon, J. A. Lynch.
- San Joaquin—Marion de Vries, J. A. Sheppard.

Garret McEnery asked that the convention consider at once resolutions providing for the filling of vacancies in the list of nominees and for the performance of other duties by the State Central Committee. He submitted the following resolutions, which were read and adopted:

Resolved, That the conventions of each of the several Congressional districts, equalization districts and Railroad Commissioner districts be and they are hereby requested to reconvene before the adjournment of this convention, and adopt the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Democratic State Central Committee be and it is hereby authorized to fill any vacancy which may exist or occur in the list of nominees of this convention and in all matters where the convention has failed to act or in which its action may hereafter become ineffectual for any reason to act in the name, place and stead of the convention and with all the powers thereof.

Resolved, That the chairman and secretary of each of said district conventions be and they are hereby directed to furnish to the secretary of the convention before adjournment the name of the person nominated by it, his residence and the office for which he is nominated, and the name and address of the chairman and secretary of such convention; and be it further

Resolved, That the chairman and secretary of each of said district conventions be and they are hereby directed upon adjournment to prepare and deliver to the chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee a certificate of the nomination made by such convention in the form required by law.

Resolved, That the Democratic State Central Committee be and it is hereby authorized to fill any vacancy which may exist or occur in the list of nominees of this convention, and in all matters where the convention has failed to act or in which its action may hereafter become ineffectual for any reason to act in the name, place and stead of the convention and with all the powers thereof.

following resolution, which was adopted:

WHEREAS, There is now pending in the House of Representatives of the United States of America a resolution introduced by Hon. A. Caminetti, member of Congress from the Second Congressional District of California, authorizing the House Committee on Rivers and Harbors to visit California to inspect the rivers and harbors of this State so that they may be intelligently informed as to the great public good that will result by the improvement of our public waterways; and be it further

Resolved, by this convention that we are in favor of the passage of said resolution, and hereby extend to said committee a hearty invitation to visit California; and be it further

Resolved, That the chairman and secretary of this convention forthwith telegraph the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the United States of America

"We now come to the regular business of the day, the nominations for Governor of California," announced Chairman Del Valle.

There was the momentary hush of expectancy in the convention followed by the cheers of Barney Murphy's adherents as William Matthews of Santa Clara stepped forward to make the nomination.

There were no tricks of oratory in the nominating speech by Mr. Matthews. He did not wait to the close of the address to pronounce his candidate's name that a gathering storm of applause might break at the climax, but began: "Santa Clara presents to this convention for Governor of the State the name of Bernard D. Murphy."

The Murphy men rose in their places and gave the name an enthusiastic greeting.

"The convention yesterday," continued

nomination of the man who is called from the love in the heart of his countrymen Barney Murphy. If it were the Hon. Bernard D. Murphy there might be some significance of distance in it, but he is so loved that it is always Barney Murphy.

[Cheers.] I am under the impression that this is one of the rare occasions that has no boss. [Cheers.] I have an impression that when I address this house I am addressing each individual member of it, and I appeal to each to remember that Barney Murphy and his family are among the founders of this commonwealth. If it had not been for such as them we might not now have attained the position we have. They were the founders of this commonwealth. I cannot add anything to the eloquent tribute of the gentleman who preceded me to Barney Murphy. If nominated they cannot fail to elect him. Great cheers ended Mr. Coleman's effort, lasting until he reached his seat.

"Any further nominations?" asked Chairman Del Valle. "Mr. Nicol of San Joaquin has the floor."

The Budd men cheered, and their applause was even greater than when the Murphy men had their turn.

"Looking over this vast audience and gazing into the faces of the delegates present, I realize that I rise to address a great convention," said Mr. Nicol. "I speak to the builders of the State, from its mountains and its valleys."

The speaker declared that he raised no sectional question. He agreed with all that the eloquists of Bernard D. Murphy had said, but the candidate he proposed to name was the equal of any man who might

on the armor of the party James H. Budd said: "The other man in this State will I will undertake to lead the party to victory."

Turning to Mr. Del Valle Mr. Foote continued: "Some years ago, Mr. Chairman, when you were a distinguished politician and I was a headless boy [laughter], no one could be found to run against Mr. Page for Congress. Mr. Budd came forward to undertake the race, and I had the pleasure to run for Railroad Commissioner on the same ticket with him, and I never knew him to be for a corporation."

The speaker declared that if Budd were nominated his voice would be heard in every county of the State in behalf of every man on the ticket, and that if defeated he would work just as earnestly for the ticket and every Democratic nominee.

"If Budd can't be elected nobody can be. If defeated, Jim Budd will be found in the front of the campaign with the flag of the Democracy. To nominate him means the defeat of the man nominated at Sacramento," concluded Mr. Foote.

"Charles F. Hanlon of San Francisco," called out Chairman Del Valle, and the tall delegate walked to the front. He had hardly got his position on the platform when Charley Weller arose and called for a point of order.

"What is your point of order?" asked the chair.

"Yesday," replied Weller. "We passed a rule that there should be but one second for each nomination. I understand that Mr. Hanlon wishes to second the last nomination again."

Chairman—I have an official notice, sir, of what Mr. Hanlon will say.

Weller—Can I ask him a question. Chairman—Mr. Hanlon can speak for himself. At present your point is not well taken because he has not yet got the floor.

Mitchell of Los Angeles jumped up with a motion to rescind the order as regarded the gubernatorial nominations. It was seconded by Santa Clara. Howls went round the room.

The motion was put and defeated overwhelmingly, and Mr. Mitchell was sat upon. "I shall withdraw, gentlemen," said Mr. Hanlon, bowing to the convention, and he retreated amid a roar of applause.

Then the tall form of Gavin McNaab rose from its obscurity in the rear. Cheers rang out everywhere, and the champion of James G. Maguire climbed the stage.

"I am here," said McNaab, "for the purpose of placing in nomination a man who is at this time at his post of duty in Washington fighting for the rights of the people of California. I refer to the distinguished Congressman for the Fourth Congressional District—Hon. James G. Maguire. [Cheers.]

"I have not come here to heap superfluous praise on the character of Congressman Maguire, nor to dilate on his magnificent public services. The reputation of Congressman Maguire has become like a household word to the people of California, and the fame that he has earned in national affairs has been told in the press. I came to point out that he is the logical nominee of the convention; that he is the man of the times; that he best represents the interests of the party in this State. The anti-monopoly platform which has been drawn up here is the result of the fostering care of him to whom the people already look as their champion, and there will be a flocking of the people to his standard. You might as well try to play 'Hamlet' with Hamlet left out as to try to elect an anti-monopoly ticket with Congressman Maguire left out. We have all watched the fight at Washington between the Southern Pacific Company and Congressman Maguire. Never before has that dominating and insolent monopoly met a foe so worthy of its steel.

"Do you know from what he has saved you? Do you realize that if the funding bill had passed there would be taxes for you and your children to pay. There would be \$75,000,000 for you to pay, not to build a railroad but to pay its debts. For the first time in its history a Democratic convention has come out on an anti-monopoly platform. But it is not only from his reputation in Congress that I name Congressman Maguire for a place on the ticket. These are hard times and the people are thinking hard. There is a disposition to wipe out party lines. The people will put their brains in the ballot box next November. We must have with us the laboring and mechanic masses, the real sources of our strength. They do not think that because things are as they are they are right. No man is so near the industrial masses as Maguire. For years he has enjoyed their confidence and shared their feelings.

"Every workman and mechanic in the State would feel that in voting for Maguire he was serving the best interests of the State. He has a breadth of mind and largeness of human sympathy that makes him the representative of every decent man in the State. Why, in the last few days twenty-two editors of the Democratic press, representing twenty different counties, met to consider matters, and it was their sentiment that in J. G. Maguire this party would be giving an earnest of its good intentions toward the people. In nominating Maguire you would bring into

State affairs a statesman, not a politician, who could put into operation those reforms of State government which are now absolutely essential. He has the sympathies of honest men, and his nomination will infuse the people that we are the true enemies of monopoly, and secure the success of the party at the polls."

"I don't know yet whether the gentleman whom I favor will receive this nomination or not," said Robert Ferral in seconding the nomination of James G. Maguire, "but I know that it is much easier to get a sound anti-railroad platform than to get an anti-railroad candidate. I endorse all the good things that have been said of Mr. Murphy and Mr. Budd, and I remember that all these things apply to the man whom I second. That will do for a starter."

Maguire was termed a Democrat from principle, not one from policy. As a member of the Legislature his record had been stainless. As a Judge on the bench his record was pure. In all positions in which he had been tried the verdict had been, "Well done, thou good and faithful servant."

"In the old Fourth Congressional District which I had the honor of trying to carry in vain," continued Mr. Ferral, "I picked up the banner soiled with the dust of defeat and carried it to victory with 1700 majority."

Maguire's record in Congress was eulogized, and the speaker continued: "James G. Maguire wants to be Governor. It is the ambition of his life. He has fairly won the honor. He can carry the flag to victory if anybody can. The Democratic resolution passed by a standing vote of the Legislature was a source of satisfaction and a typical embodiment of anti-railroad Democracy."

Ralph Barcar of Solano presented the name of Dennis Spencer of Napa to the convention. When the historic name of Murphy of Santa Clara was mentioned, Democrats, the speaker said, felt a thrill of pride. The chivalric and gallant Budd of San Joaquin was a source of satisfaction and pride, and, continued the speaker, "the name presented by the gallant Ferral of San Francisco carries with it all the weight that has been claimed; yet I feel that the proper man has not yet been named."

With this he presented the name of Dennis Spencer of Napa, which was received with cheers, and continuing the speaker said: "I am not a Boswell. I do not know his biography. I have heard it suggested that he came from Missouri. I hope you won't hold that against him. [Laughter.] I know that he lived in Solano for many years; that he has his residence in Napa, and that he has as much at home in San Francisco as anywhere, and that he is, above all, a citizen of this great Commonwealth. There are no headquarters for my candidate. I don't know whether he will be nominated on the first ballot or not, but Spencer's name has been most frequently mentioned for the nomination of Governor."

Gillis Duty of Sacramento seconded the nomination of Spencer. The anti-monopoly vote, the speaker declared, which naturally belonged to the Democrats, would be divided this year. He wanted a man named who had stood shoulder to shoulder with the working people and farmers of California. California wanted a Governor of the people.

"The Governor of California," concluded Mr. Duty, "must be one who will protect the people, who will look after the poor, for the rich can always care for themselves."

Ostrom's supporters decided to vote for their candidate without formally presenting him to the convention. The nominations were declared closed and the rollcall began.

Alameda demanded the individual rollcall. The first name called, Charles Stewart, was secured for Budd. So was the second vote, that of William O'Neil. Thomas Henderkin and D. A. Sandregan had one vote between them and it went for Maguire. Maguire took the lead in the Alameda delegation until the name of Daniel Hirschberg was called. He voted for W. W. Foote. As the roll proceeded the factions of the leaders cheered alternately. The Alameda vote stood: Murphy 2, Budd 14, Foote 1.

Alpine's one delegate, and he a proxy, gave his vote for Murphy and was applauded.

A storm of cheers followed the announcement that Amador's eight votes were for Budd.

Butte split, giving seven votes to Murphy, four to Budd and one to Spencer. Calaveras recorded eight votes for Budd, and Colusa, amid great applause, gave her seven votes to Spencer.

Contra Costa gave a solid eight votes for Budd. Del Norte gave Budd two and Murphy one. When El Dorado was called, one vote was cast for Murphy, one for Budd, one for Ostrom and five for Foote.

Mr. Foote arose and asked that the vote be not recorded for him, for under no circumstance would he become a candidate. The chairman of the El Dorado delegation declined to withdraw the votes for Foote, stating that the delegates voted



JAMES H. BUDD, THE DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE FOR GOVERNOR

Mr. Matthews, "named three distinguished jurists as nominees for Justices of the Supreme Court, all of whom I trust will be elected. It happens that all of these candidates are from counties north of San Francisco, Colusa, Sonoma and Del Norte."

The speaker called attention to the great importance which locality bore in the success of candidates nominated. He then paid a glowing tribute to the character of the man whose name he had presented. He told how the grandfather of Barney Murphy, when the latter was a child, crossed the plains to California in 1844. The family had since then been identified with the history of the county and the State. Its members had been leading men in the Democratic party. For the past twenty-five years Barney Murphy had been identified with the party as one of its leaders. He had never bent the knee to corporate power. His heart was with the people and the hearts of the people were with him. Not a speck could be found on his soul. He was a man who had been beaten. Four times he had served his party and the people as Mayor of San Jose. He had served one term in the Assembly and two in the Senate, and in all these places his record was as straight as a flagstaff.

"Such a man I ask you to nominate and I trust you will nominate him," concluded Mr. Matthews, amid the cheers of the convention.

"James V. Coleman of San Francisco," called Chairman Del Valle, and wild cheers shook the building. With his little cane in his hand and his blue badge fluttering as he walked, Coleman strode up to the platform amid the plaudits of the convention. "I feel ready," he cried, "in need of the necessary eloquence to second the

nomination of the man who is called from the love in the heart of his countrymen Barney Murphy. If it were the Hon. Bernard D. Murphy there might be some significance of distance in it, but he is so loved that it is always Barney Murphy.

[Cheers.] I am under the impression that this is one of the rare occasions that has no boss. [Cheers.] I have an impression that when I address this house I am addressing each individual member of it, and I appeal to each to remember that Barney Murphy and his family are among the founders of this commonwealth. If it had not been for such as them we might not now have attained the position we have. They were the founders of this commonwealth. I cannot add anything to the eloquent tribute of the gentleman who preceded me to Barney Murphy. If nominated they cannot fail to elect him. Great cheers ended Mr. Coleman's effort, lasting until he reached his seat.

"Any further nominations?" asked Chairman Del Valle. "Mr. Nicol of San Joaquin has the floor."

The Budd men cheered, and their applause was even greater than when the Murphy men had their turn.

"Looking over this vast audience and gazing into the faces of the delegates present, I realize that I rise to address a great convention," said Mr. Nicol. "I speak to the builders of the State, from its mountains and its valleys."

The speaker declared that he raised no sectional question. He agreed with all that the eloquists of Bernard D. Murphy had said, but the candidate he proposed to name was the equal of any man who might

on the armor of the party James H. Budd said: "The other man in this State will I will undertake to lead the party to victory."

Turning to Mr. Del Valle Mr. Foote continued: "Some years ago, Mr. Chairman, when you were a distinguished politician and I was a headless boy [laughter], no one could be found to run against Mr. Page for Congress. Mr. Budd came forward to undertake the race, and I had the pleasure to run for Railroad Commissioner on the same ticket with him, and I never knew him to be for a corporation."

The speaker declared that if Budd were nominated his voice would be heard in every county of the State in behalf of every man on the ticket, and that if defeated he would work just as earnestly for the ticket and every Democratic nominee.

"If Budd can't be elected nobody can be. If defeated, Jim Budd will be found in the front of the campaign with the flag of the Democracy. To nominate him means the defeat of the man nominated at Sacramento," concluded Mr. Foote.

State affairs a statesman, not a politician, who could put into operation those reforms of State government which are now absolutely essential. He has the sympathies of honest men, and his nomination will infuse the people that we are the true enemies of monopoly, and secure the success of the party at the polls."

"I don't know yet whether the gentleman whom I favor will receive this nomination or not," said Robert Ferral in seconding the nomination of James G. Maguire, "but I know that it is much easier to get a sound anti-railroad platform than to get an anti-railroad candidate. I endorse all the good things that have been said of Mr. Murphy and Mr. Budd, and I remember that all these things apply to the man whom I second. That will do for a starter."

Maguire was termed a Democrat from principle, not one from policy. As a member of the Legislature his record had been stainless. As a Judge on the bench his record was pure. In all positions in which he had been tried the verdict had been, "Well done, thou good and faithful servant."

"In the old Fourth Congressional District which I had the honor of trying to carry in vain," continued Mr. Ferral, "I picked up the banner soiled with the dust of defeat and carried it to victory with 1700 majority."

Maguire's record in Congress was eulogized, and the speaker continued: "James G. Maguire wants to be Governor. It is the ambition of his life. He has fairly won the honor. He can carry the flag to victory if anybody can. The Democratic resolution passed by a standing vote of the Legislature was a source of satisfaction and a typical embodiment of anti-railroad Democracy."

Ralph Barcar of Solano presented the name of Dennis Spencer of Napa to the convention. When the historic name of Murphy of Santa Clara was mentioned, Democrats, the speaker said, felt a thrill of pride. The chivalric and gallant Budd of San Joaquin was a source of satisfaction and pride, and, continued the speaker, "the name presented by the gallant Ferral of San Francisco carries with it all the weight that has been claimed; yet I feel that the proper man has not yet been named."

With this he presented the name of Dennis Spencer of Napa, which was received with cheers, and continuing the speaker said: "I am not a Boswell. I do not know his biography. I have heard it suggested that he came from Missouri. I hope you won't hold that against him. [Laughter.] I know that he lived in Solano for many years; that he has his residence in Napa, and that he has as much at home in San Francisco as anywhere, and that he is, above all, a citizen of this great Commonwealth. There are no headquarters for my candidate. I don't know whether he will be nominated on the first ballot or not, but Spencer's name has been most frequently mentioned for the nomination of Governor."

Gillis Duty of Sacramento seconded the nomination of Spencer. The anti-monopoly vote, the speaker declared, which naturally belonged to the Democrats, would be divided this year. He wanted a man named who had stood shoulder to shoulder with the working people and farmers of California. California wanted a Governor of the people.

"The Governor of California," concluded Mr. Duty, "must be one who will protect the people, who will look after the poor, for the rich can always care for themselves."

Ostrom's supporters decided to vote for their candidate without formally presenting him to the convention. The nominations were declared closed and the rollcall began.

Alameda demanded the individual rollcall. The first name called, Charles Stewart, was secured for Budd. So was the second vote, that of William O'Neil. Thomas Henderkin and D. A. Sandregan had one vote between them and it went for Maguire. Maguire took the lead in the Alameda delegation until the name of Daniel Hirschberg was called. He voted for W. W. Foote. As the roll proceeded the factions of the leaders cheered alternately. The Alameda vote stood: Murphy 2, Budd 14, Foote 1.

Alpine's one delegate, and he a proxy, gave his vote for Murphy and was applauded.

A storm of cheers followed the announcement that Amador's eight votes were for Budd.

Butte split, giving seven votes to Murphy, four to Budd and one to Spencer. Calaveras recorded eight votes for Budd, and Colusa, amid great applause, gave her seven votes to Spencer.

Contra Costa gave a solid eight votes for Budd. Del Norte gave Budd two and Murphy one. When El Dorado was called, one vote was cast for Murphy, one for Budd, one for Ostrom and five for Foote.

Mr. Foote arose and asked that the vote be not recorded for him, for under no circumstance would he become a candidate. The chairman of the El Dorado delegation declined to withdraw the votes for Foote, stating that the delegates voted

with a distinct understanding that he was not a candidate.

Fresno cast 13 votes for Budd and 2 for Murphy, and the men from the San Joaquin cheered. Glenn gave her 5 votes to Murphy, and the Santa Clara men set up a shout as though they sensed victory. Six of Humboldt's votes went to Budd and 4 to Murphy. Inyo voted its three delegates for Budd. The vote in Kern was split, 4 went to Murphy, 3 to Budd and 1 to Maguire. The first vote for Maguire provoked cheers. Kings gave 4 votes to Budd, Lake and Lassen, each with four delegates, cast their strength for Spencer, and Napa howled.

"Los Angeles casts 20 votes for Murphy, 20 for Budd, 1 for Maguire and 1 for La Rue," announced the chairman. This was the first large county to vote after Alameda, and the vote had been awaited with much interest. It was regarded as significant of a Budd victory.