DESERET EVENING NEWS. is a Season For All Advertising, the Best and Most Siccessful ertistr is the One Who is Before Public in Season and Out of Sea-Saturday Nights the Real Estate Col-umns of the "News" are Closely Studied by Those Interested in Buy-ing or Selling Real Estate. TRUTH AND LIBERTY. 10 PAGES-LAST EDITION FIFTY-FOURTH YEAR. FRIDAY, APRIL 8, 1904. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. Most Doubtful Political Convention in Utah History. REPUBLICANS IN INAMES PRESENTED CHRISTENSEN TO THE CONVENTION EVIDENCE TODAY. GETS THE CHAIR. At 2:30 the nominations commenced, the speeches being limited to five minutes. The first name submitted was that of Ex. Congressman Sutherland, who was put forth by Glen Miller. Baving a Lively Time at the State Willard F. Snyder was placed in The Committee Recommends Him nomination by Representative White of Convention in the Salt Lake Piute county. To be the Permanent Pre-C. E. Loose of Provo was named by Theater. siding Officer Atty. D. D. Houtz of the same city. James H. Anderson's name was presented by State Treasurer Dixon. FIGHT OVER THE DELECATION. H. Bullen, Jr., of Cache, was named L. R. ANDERSON SECRETARY. by Joseph Smith of the same county. Judge L. W. Shurtliff was named by Judge Yeatley of Weber county. State Chairman Anderson and Tempo-W. D. Livingston of Sanpete was Platform and Resolutions Throb With named by J. H. Seeley of his own counrary Chairman Glasmann Make Praise of Republicanism and Ringing Speeches. Its Achievements, Ricey Jones of Boxelder presented the name of F. W. Fishburne. Alma Eldredge of Summit county was named by Henry Welch. LATTER ARRAIGNS SALT LAKE. "PROSPERITY" THE WATCHWORD. Josse M. Smith named Senators Kearns and Smoot and Congressmart Howell amid a chorus of "No! No! No!" John C. Graham arose and said "Harmony" Meeting Held Last Delegation Instructed to Support the he was authorized to withdraw the Night That Started Squalls This Candidacy of President Roosename of Senator Smoot. Morning. Iron county named E. L. Parkes and HON. THOMAS HULL, velt Re-nomination. a recess of five minutes which consid-Temporary Secretary of the Convention. erably exceeded that time, was taken. without doubt the most uncertain po-The committee on permanent organi-HON. WILLIAM GLASMANN, WORK DRAGGING. as the standard bearer of Republican- | the annexation of Alaska, the Hawalian itical convention ever hehld in Utah zation and order of business met in the ism. The party predicted that the freedom of Cuba. The great favorite son was an advance agent of prosperity and in case of his election, prosperity and in case of his election, to Utah and the whole west and for to Utah and the whole west and for The party predicted that this Islands, Porto Rico, the Philippines Temporary Chairman of the Convention. The indications are that it will be was that which convened at the Salt cardroom of the Commercial club and fully 5 o'clock before the convention Lake Theater at 10:30 o'clock this mornorganized with S. H. Love of Salt Lake completes its work. ing. And as the business of the gather. triotism; that it emphasized again the its plenitude of promises and its pau as chairman and N. P. Nelson of Sangood Republican doctrine that those who would either rule or ruin cannot be permitted either to ruin or to rule do not attempt to stand upon. Its comthis nation has ever known. It is now seven years since that noblest of men, which full credit is due Theodore ing proceeded the uncertainty grew pete as secretary. The deliberations of Roosevelt, and last but not least is the great Panama canal. These, my friends, through the earlier part of the day. the committee were quite harmonious William McKinley, was inaugurated president of the United States and resstate. You know of the magnificent progress of our country under Repubamong an independent people; that from its inception, the thoroughly Re-publican administration of President are a few of the deeds for which the Republican party is justly proud. To offset this, the Democratic party can and as a result the following report to There were slates actual, and slates mittees will make you pledges, with ued the nation from ruin and disaster never a thought of keeping them. Its candidates will make you promises and lican administration, till our nation suspected, slate-makers and those who the convention was drafted without unthrust upon the country by the blight of Clevelandism and Democracy. 1 now stands foremost among its assowere sorry that they could not make

contributed to the suspense that resuited in the undoing of not a few, During the night silent, potential, popical forces had been at work. A "harmony" scheme had been evolved which a large number of delegates said had no "harmonizing elements" in it. Prominent men of the party, including Governor Wells, Secretary of State Hammond, ex-Congressman Sutherland, United States District Attorney Lippman, George A. Smith, State Statis-

siates. Such were the conditions that

William McKinley was one of wisdom, of inspiration, of blessing, to the whole American Union, from the Atlantic-washed island of Porto Rico westward around the globe to where the inhabitants of the Philip-pine archipelago enjoy the fruits of human freedom at the very gates of imperialistic Asia. And with this realization still fresh in their minds, the Republicans of Utah look forward today in confident anticipation of the approving judgment of the prosperous and patriotic people of this state, by a more decisive victory for the Repub-licans in 1904 than the past has ever

known. (Applause). "OUR TEDDY."

fling the broken crusts thereof into your faces. Look for yourselves at the record, if any of you or of your Republican friends have I sen deceived into believing in Democratic pledges or promises made to you personally or otherwise. On the other hand, the Re-

publican party has always had a bulwark of strength in its unwavering fidelity to its pledges, by conventions, or committees, or c adidates. Eight years ago, when the Republican party took up the gold star1-ard, the people here knew it meant what it said and voted accordingly, although adversely. When it said it would open the mills america to ing men rather than our mints to the miners of the world, the mills and the factories were opened. KEPT ITS WORD. When it said America would be expanded without militarism and without imperialism, it kept its word. When it said it would receive back those who had drifted away with the sliver movement, it took them in on an equal footing and without a word of re-proof. When it said the great trusts should be controlled, its administration controlled them. When it has found a party official who failed to keep party pledges and his own promises, it has dropped him quick. It is business to core. Whoever dislikes its policies should vote for the other side. You who in primaries and conventions aid in defining its policies for the coming four years should stand by its tickets in the campaign ahead. Stay with your lines, in the day and in the darkness in the storm and in the brightness, that when once more victory shall perch on the Republican banners, as it surely will in Utah and the nation this gladsome year, you shall better enjoy the benign prosperity thereby continued to you, and shall find keener satisfaction in the prestige of that na-tion of nations whose emblern is the glorious Stars and Stripes.

clates in the world's affairs. You real-ize the prosperity we feel throughout the land. You are observing the special advantages accruing to the west through the great irrigation projects brought about by Republican energy and wisdom, since these projects are perfidy and dishonor. coming into operation in your own valleys. In 1960 we changed the state from the Democratic column to a Republican majority of over 2,000 votes. In 1902 we increased that majority to more than 5,500. We have kept on gaining. Throughout the state the Republican party is in excellent shape. With President Roosevelt at the head of the ticket, with the prosperous cop-



PROSPERITY COMPARISONS.

In speaking of prosperity, our Dem-ocratic friends point to the increased prices of commodities over the same prices existing under Cleveland's last administration. They, however, forget to tell that the low prices of 1893 to 1896 were forced down because of the hard times Democracy had thrust upon the country; that even with theelow prices prevailing under Democratic rule, the common people could not buy the cheap priced goods, because they had money and there was no work through which to obtain money. In fact, our friends have taken a great dislike to the greatest living American of today -the next president of the United honest workingmen formed themselves into armies of Coxevites. Common-States, Theodore Roosevelt. In 1900 the Democrats charged that the Republiweelers, Industrialites, Kellyites, and in regiments and brigades paraded through this country on their way to cans would not build the Panama canal. the national capital seeking aid from They said the railroads did not want the canal built and that the railroads the government. These large bodies of owned the Republican party; they said that President Roosevelt was too slow men survived only through the generosity of the managers of the free soup houses. Our Democratic friends in his action on the Panama canal busido not tell that part of the story of cheap prices. We admit that prices are higher than they were during ness and when President Roosevelt rec ognized the new Panama republic, made a treaty to build the canal and con-tracted to buy the French interests in the hard times of Clevelandism during the canal and did all this within a few the last rule of Democracy, and we point with pride to the work now being days, the Democrats should in thun-der tones that "Teddy" was too fast. performed by the hundreds of thou-At first, he was too slow and then sands of men who were idle under Democratic rule and who were forced was too fast. What kind r. a gait do these Democrats want our president to to live upon free soup, but who are now travel' receiving the highest pay of American President Roosevelt Gavels the "get working men, with surplus funds for a there" gait. At first he is slow-when bank account, even after having paid caution requires it, he goes faster as the higher prices existing today. he warms up-like all der the Democratic rule the working stock. I do not blame the Democrats men had no money to buy cheap goods for objecting to Teddy's fast gait, for if with, while under the Republican rule he keeps it up the Democrats will be they have plenty of money to buy high distanced at the poll long before elecpriced goods. ion day As a proof of the condition of the The Democrats have been howling poor people of our nation, I point to the about the trusts. At first they charged fact that the working men today have that the president did not dare to pro-ceed against the trusts; they charged deposited in the savings banks of the nation over \$700,000,000 more and the that trusts owned the president and deposits in the national banks are \$1,when the president ordered the suit 334,000,000, more than were in the filed against the Northern Securities banks in 1896 under the last company, that greatest combination of same railroads, headed by those multi-mil-lionatres, Rockefeller, Plerpont Mor-gan, J. J. Hill and E. H. Harriman, the Democratic rule. This tells the whole story. Under the last Democratic administration the working men for a while existed until they had exhausted Democrats said the suit never would be their bank account, which had been filed; they said it was all a bluff. When laid aside under Harrison's successful the suit was actually filed, they said it would never be tried. When the suit management of government affairs, but when their little bank accounts were was tried, they said the supreme court exhausted the free soup houses stared would not render a decision until after election and then throw the case out of them in the face. court, but last month the supreme court

when

than during the full period of the Span-ish war. The Democrats can also point to the fact that this republic, under the Democratic rule, pulled down the Stars and Stripes at Honolulu and attempted to put a half savage queen upon the throne to rule over a free people. That is the record of the half cen-tury of Republican and Democratic rule. Every Republican act has the ap. sistant; Dan Hanson, Sevier, fourth assistant

D. H. Cannon, Washington, chaplain. Alfred Froyt, Iron, sergeant-at-arms; Willard Pace, Wayne, James Harrison,

last in power sold over \$400,000,000 worth of bonds in order to pay the running expenses of the country and this in times of peace. More bonds were sold

necessary delay:

Parley P. Christensen of Salt Lake, chairman: Henry Gardner, Utah, first vice chairman; Mrs. Jennie Nelson, Weber, second vice chairman; T. C. Hoyte, third vice chairman; W. W. Maughn, Cache, fourth vice chairman.

L. R. Anderson, Sannete, secretary; E. Wight, Summit, first assistant; Mrs. B. A. Bush, Utah, second assist-ant; R. H. Fryer, Boxelder, third as-

Molsy, Moroni Heiner, Jess M. Smith, John C. Sharp, W. Fred Adams and others, held a meeting at the office of the Utah Wool Growers' ssociation and talked peace measures. But there was no peace. State Chairman Anderson and Former

state Chairman Callister staid away. w them it meant the elimination of Mr. Anderson as a candidate to the na-tional convention. That was true. It meant even more than that. It meant hat none of the men who have been talked of as "running-mates" of Mr. Anderson were to be included, with the exception of Mr. Sutherland,

The Anderson men didn't like the bess of the movement. They would have none of it. They said they would blde their time, and that the charge of fate-making against them could be claimed with equal force against the they got: That Hon. John Henry Smith was to be sent in place of Mr. Anderson; that Senator Smoot was to be named instead of Mr. Loose; that Congressman Howell was to be chosen from the north instead of Mr. Bullen; that Jesse M. Smith was to be put forto beat Jones of Boxelder. As to the other two there was less posi-tiveness and the convention was to esercise its own choice as matters went a]ong.

This situation resulted in charge and counter-charge, Governor Wells and Secretary Hammand were blamed for it by some, Joe Lippman denounced for t by others. Still there were those who approved it and said that such a dele-ration WOULD be a harmony delegation. And thus the matter stood at the opening of the convention.

NEATLY DECORATED.

The Theater was neatly decorated and the national colors illumined the in-terior from the stage to the galleries. Flanking the stage were life size pion tures of Washington, Lincoln, Grant, Gashat Garfield, McKinley and Roosevelt, and firectly opposite on the face of the secand gallery was a huge beehive. The legend, "Republican Administration, Protection, Prosperity and Prestige," hung under the flies and reached from

FULL OF DASH AND SPIRIT. The convention was full of dash and pirit and the speeches of State Chairman Anderson and Temporary Chairman Glasmann were well received it was 10.20 mbrown when a contract of the second state was 10:30 when Mr. Anderson called the convention to order. His speech follows:

ANDERSON'S RINGING SPEECH

Full Text of His Welcoming Address on Opening of Convention. State Chairman James H. Anderson

talled the convention to order at 10:40 and spoke as follows: Members of the Republican State

Convention: On behalf of the Republi-can state committee 1 bid you hearty me here, to perform an impotant duty that rests on American citizens under methods which prevail in the political affairs of this great republic. four years ago, a Republican conven-tion met in this state, engaged in a similar duty, and the Utah delegates then sent to the Republican national vention named as their choice for Republican standard bearer in the great campaign of 1900, that thoroughly representative, truly honored, and deeply beloved American citizen, our late mar-tyr-president, William McKinley. (Ap-plause.)

DEMOCRACY MISTAKEN.

Previous to that date, the single opatunity which this state had had of tating an electoral vote had not been improved by recording that vote in fa-vor of Republican administration. The of of Republican administration. The Democratic leaders confidently expect-ef to hold the state again in the line of Braaism, of pessimism, of Democratic misfortune. But, in the face of appar-ently overwheiming odds, under an ale, vigorous and determined leader-ship the Republicans of this state ral-led to the fas and achieved a spiendid victory. They had come to realize that the administration of President Mc-finity was one of marked and bene-ficial friendship to. Utah, in common with the rest of the nation; that it taucht anew the lessons of American erry, intelligence, courage and co.

"Another action of the convention and campaign of 1900 in which Utah joined, I cannot forbear to mention, because of its notable bearing on present

conditions. That is the unfaltering support and endorsement given to that brilliant and fearless, yet prudent, sympathetic and wise Republican chieftain, the especial favorite of the boys and girls who dwell amid the grandeur of these "everlasting hills," the "our Teddy" of young America, President Theodere Roosevelt. (Ap-Our Democratic friends, so plause).

prone in all their history to the utter-ing of faise prophecies, have expanded their lungs in sounds both loud and long, and worn out pencils, pens and printing presses, in trying to scare the people with warnings that President Roosevelt was unsafe because he, was just going to commit some terrible blunder, only to meet on each occasion the verdict of the American people that he had done the right thing at the right time, and was the very safest kind of a president for this great nation. It may be said of many famous men that they are themselves strictly A still higher compliment honest. was paid to Abraham Lincoln when it was truly said of him that he would neither steal nor permit others to steal. It is only well well merited praise to say that the compliment fits Theodore Roosevel equally as well as it did the immortal Lincoln. And in reference to the pres-

ent occupant of the White House, I may say here that the west has never had a better, stauncher, truer friend in the executive chair than is President Theodore Roosevelt. It is Utah's voice, that he is the choice of this state, first, last, and all the time, and against all

comers, for the chief Republican standard bearer in the presidential campaign of 1904. Utah's vote in convention, at the polls, and in the electoral college, is for Theodore Roosevelt for president of the United States. (Enthusiastic demonstration.)

DEMOCRATIC WEAKNESS.

"Before this full result shall be obtained, however, we have earnest work to do: our lines of operation must be guarded, our plans in the contest well laid, our campaign be conducted with zeal and prudence. Put not your trust in Democratic promises. These will fail you. The weakness of the Democratic party is not in being without good people. It has plenty such, held there

by the bonds of tradition, the glitter of pretty theories, the seductiveness of

improperly be called the

"convention city," for since 1860

nine national gatherings have been

held here by the Republican and

Democratic parties. Some of the

greatest presidents were named in

this city. In nominating Lincoln

the Republican party recognized

the strength of the west, and in

coming back to Chicago to give

President Roosevelt his first nomi-

nation for the presidency a second

tribute is paid to "the virile west."

as the delegates of 1860 referred to

It was on May 16, 1860, that the

first national convention was held

in Chicago. Chicago, then a city

of 100,000 inhabitants, asked for this,

of 100,000 innabitants, asked for this, the second Republican convention, the first having been held in Pitts-burg in 1856. "The wigwam," situ-ated on the southeast corner of Lake and Market streets, was the site of the convention. The city was filled with visitors, it being

estimated that 40,000 strangers came

this section.

QUIT QUARRELING.

"Have you had differences? Recondie them now, in the common good. Put the unpleasantness of the past behind you. Call quits on quarreling, both within and without party lines. No good Republican heaps personal abuse on a Democratic or other party opponent. Much less does any good Republican misrepresent, malign and berate other good Republicans. The Republican party in this state wants none of it. With its cessation, the mantle of charity will enshroud the errors of the past. With its continuance, the Republican party will deal with it as with its kindred evils of intolerance, of fraud, and of debauchery. Let the brotherhood of American citizenship temper your feelings to kindness, and let the friendship of association and mutual interest in the Republican party attune your hearts to harmonious efforts for local and national Republican administration, that gives protection, insures prosperity, and brings prestige to our inseparable Union of states.

SAFELY REPUBLICAN.

"With a properly conducted campaign this year, Utah is safely in the specious arguments. The weakness of Republican ranks. You are familiar the Democratic party lies largely in with our excellent party record in the

of the people generally, with the extensive irrigation enterprises now being worked out, and with a vigorous campaign such as the Republican orranization in this state has shown it

self capable of making, it is no idle thought to anticipate that in November next we will roll up in this state a majority of more than 10,000 votes for Theodore Roosebelt and the Republican

"I now wish you complete success and expect you to achieve it. I have spoken plainly and pointedly, yet brief as I could, from a sense of duty as your state chairman. I now take pleasure in introducing to you as the temporary hairman of your convention the gentleman who was the first speaker of your legislative house of representa-tives after the election of the last Republican national ticket, Hon. Wm. Glasmann of Weber county, and as temporary secretary of your convention the gentleman who was the second and present speaker of your legislative house of representatives after that election, Hon. Thomas Hull of Salt Lake county. These gentlemen will give you good service, as they have done before. They will now announce to you the remainder of the temporary organization, and perform the duty of inaugurating the work of this Repubstate convention. Thank you, fellow Republicans, and godspeed you in your good work. (Rousing applause).

TEMPORARY ORGANIZATION.

The temporary organization was announced as follows:

Chairman-Wm. Glasmann. Vice Chairmen-Jesse M. Smith. Mrs. . Boynton, John Croft, L. Helbrook, C. D. White.

Secretary-Thomas A. Hull. Assistane Secretaries-L. R. Anderson, A. J. Stucke.

Sergeant-at-arms-C. V. Anderson. Assistant Sergeant-at-arms-Joseph Jepperson.

Chaplain-T. C. Callister. Held's band played "Star Spangled Banner," while the audience stood. Chairman Glasmann was about to proceed with the business, when there were calls for a speech. He spoke as follows

WALLOPS SALT LAKE.

Temporary Chairman Says it has Been Getting Too Many Offices.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen and Fellow Delegates to the Republi-can State Convention-Eight years ago the Republican party of the United-States nominated Ohio's greatest son tain country to commerce and trade,

SOME DEEDS.

My friends, every great act or deed of this country for the last half century was performed or granted by the Re-publican party. We have the freeing of the three and one-half million human beings, the great national bank act which restored the nation's credit and placed confidence in our money throughout the world, the great homelawful. Think of it. The Democrats howling about the destruction of trusts stead law which furnished free homes and all three of their representatives on the supreme bench fighting in favor of

proval of the great bulk or the Ameri-can people, while the Democratic acts are pointed to with the finger of scorn Carbon, assistant sergeants-at-arms, and disapproval, ORDER OF BUSINESS.

DEMOCRATS CRITICIZED. For some reason, our Democratic

theroughbred

1.-Prayer by the chaplain. 2 .- Report of committee on credentials

2 -Report of committee on permanent organization and order of business. 4 .- Report of committee on resolutions,

5.-Election of six delegates and six alternates.

The report also includes a recommendation that nominations be made from the body of the house, that the chairman of each delegation announce the vote and that a majority of the votes cast be necessary to elect.

PARTY PLATFORM.

Instrument Promulgated by the Convention This Afternoon.

The committee on resolutions met at he office of Glen Miller, chairman and promulgated the following re-olutions or submission to the convention:

Resolved, that the Republicans of tah in convention assembled contratulate the country upon the unanimous public sentiment which demands the nomination of Theodore Roosevelt for president.

We heartfly endorse his wise and fearless administration; and particularly his bar ishment of corruption from public offices; his driving illegal combinations and trusts from their hiding places; his recognition of the republic of Panama and concluding the treaty for the construction of the interocean canal; his liberal interpretation and execution of the irrigation law upon which the intermountain country so essentially depends for further growth: his brilliant foreign policy during a period of peculiar difficulties which has son for the United States the admiration of the world.

And we instruct our delegates to the national Republican convention to be held at Chicago to vote for Theodore Roosevelt for president of the United States, and we pledge to him the undivided and enthusiastic support of Utah Republicans in November's election.

SEEN AND HEARD.

C. V. Anderson of Salt Lake was the decorator of the Theater, and right well did he perform his duty.

Walter Checks Meeks carried a small flag and flitted hither and thither, with all the brilliancy of a fire-fly.

Small American flags were distributed by the hundred through the building, even the Democrats being favored in this regard.

When Glasmann said all was peace and harmony throughout the state there was a titter that finally broke into a laugh that was half iron and half ipecac.

One of the most active spirits of the convention was United States Marshal Heywood. He was here, there, every-where. The delegates he button-holed were legion, those he did not see were few.

Attorney D. D. Houtz, formerly a deep, dyed-in-the-wool Democrat, now a Republican, looked lonesome looked lonesome among his fellow-delegates from Pro-vo, but he said he was not, and that he felt perfectly at home.

Wesley K. Walton, former chairman of the Republican party in Utah-"No. I don't know where we are at this morning. The air is full of doubt and nucertainty, but I think the Kearns

A Democrat who had occasion to leave the Theater for a moment and who was in the act of looking for his hat which had been lost for the moment among the headgears of the stage delegates, was thus accosted by Secretary of State Hammond, who is always a good natured humorist: "You must be thinking that you are in a Demo-cratic convention." "No, I know where I am," promptly replied the Democrat, "but that is more than any Repblican does today." Mr. Hammond admit-

Nine National Conventions Held in Chicago; Some of the Greatest Presidents Named There.

- HICAGO, in which the next sion were heard in every part of the south. Republican national convention will be held may not

The name of Abraham Lincoln was on every tongue. But Lincoln was not considered more than a possible candidate. William H. Se-ward of New York had more delegates back of him, and his strength was so great that on the night of May 18 Horace Greeley telegraphed the New York Tribune that he could not be defeated because the opposing factions could not get to-gether. However, the 10,000 per-sons who filled the big building saw Abraham Lincoln selected as the standard bearer before the sun went down.

The candidates before the convention were Lincoln, Seward, William L. Dayton, Simon Cameron, Salmon P. Chase, Edward Bates, Jacob Collamer and John McLean. Each state was permitted to cast double the number of votes to which it was entitled in the electoral college. On the first ballot Lincoln received 102 votes and Seward 17315, the remainder being scattering. There were 465 dele-gates in the convention, and the successful candidate required 233 votes. Having voted for favorite sons, there was a raily to Mr. Lin-coin on the second ballot. On the third ballot he received 2314 votes and Seward 180. Mr. Lincoln only needed one and one-half votes to

K. Carter of Ohio sprang on a chair and changed the vote of four of Ohio's delegates. A stampede fol-lowed, and when it ended Mr. Lincoln had 364 votes. Hannibal Ham-lin was nominated for vice presi-

. . . The next Republican convention held in Chicago was in 1868, when Ulysses S. Grant was nominated for president and Schuyler Colfax for vice president. That con-vention was held in the old Crosby Opera House, on the north side of Washington street, between State and Dearborn streets.

It was not until 1880 that another Republican convention was held here. A new exposition building was erected on the lake front for the accommodation of the conven-tion, which was memorable for the Grant and Blaine contest, in which many of the greatest compaigners of the country took part. James A. Garfield came to the convention in June as the champion of John Sherman of Ohio, and was selected as the only man on whom the warring delegates could unite. Chester A. Arthur was nominated for vice pres. ident.

Four years later Chicago was again selected as the convention city by the Republicans. James G. years before Blaine had been placed before the Cincinnati convention by Robert G. Ingersoll, in one of the most eloquent speeches ever deliver-ed in a political assemblage, and had come within 28 votes of receiving the nomination. He was again a candidate in 1880, but it was not until 1884 that the Republicans rallied about him and gave him the nomination he had sought so long.

The '86s seemed to favor Chicago, The '86s seemed to favor Chicago, for again in 1888 the Republican tent was pitched here. This time the new auditorium, then uncom-pleted, was used. Again friends of John Sherman rallied around him, but on the eighth ballot Benjamin Harrison of Indiana was nominated by a vote of 544. Sherman received 118, Russell A, Alger 100, Walter Q, Gresham 59, James G, Blaine 5 and William McKinley 5. Loci D William McKinley 5. Levi P. Morwinam McKinley o. Levi P. Mor-ton was nominated for vice presi-dent. It was the last Republican convention held here. Since then Minneapolis, St. Louis and Philadelphia have been successively chos-

The Democrats went to Chicago in 1864 and nominated General George B. McClellan for president and George H. Pendleton for vice president. That convention was held in Crosby Opera House, McClellan

ident Lincoln. The convention was called to order Aug. 29, and Gov. Seymour of New York made perma-

actually rendered its decision, declar-

ing the great Northern Securities com-

any a trust and an unlawful one at

that and directing it to be dissolved.

and the most remarkable part of it all

is that every member of the supreme court in favor of this decision were Re-

ublicans and every Democrat on the

supreme court was against this decis-

ion, declaring this great trust to be un-

(Continued on page two.)

nent chairman. Twenty years later the Democrats went to Chicago again. This time 1884, the exposition building on the lake front was ready for them. Grover Cleveland was nominated, with Thomas A. Hendricks for vice president.

In 1892 the Democrats again went Chicago and nominated Cleveland for the third time, the two nominations which were followed by elections being given him in this The convention of that year was held in the new wigwam near the site of the temporary postoffice on the lake front. It was there that Tammany made its bitter fight against Cleveland, and Bourke Cockran made his celebrated speech. Adiai Stevenson of Illoinois was nominated for vice president.

The last national convention held in Chicago was that of the Demo. crats in 1896, when William J. Bryan was nominated for president and Arthur Sewall, the Maine shipbuild er, for vice president. Bryan's cel-ebrated cross of gold and crown of thorns speech is fresh in the mem ory of the public, and his strenuous campaign will long be remembered as the product of that convention, which was held in the old Coliseum

Logan was his running mate. Eight

the rest of the nation; that it here from the west and northwest. The rumble of approaching war needed one and one-half votes to give him the nomination, and David set in the air. Threats of secested that this was so and joined heartily at Sixty-Pard street, east of Madiin the merriment that ensued.