TELEGRAPHIC.

THE NOMINATIONS.

A Repetition of the Exciting Scenes of the Afternoon.

AT THE EVENING SESSION

The Sudden Appearance of Bryan and the Gold Attitude Complicate Matters.

CHICAGO, July 9.—Upon Mr. Hill's demand the vote was taken by states on the adoption of the platform. It was taken in almost total silence. As New York and Pennsylvania cast their big blocks of votes against the platform, however, there was considerable cheering.

A noticeable group of gold leaders attracted considerable attention down in the front of the seats occupied by the Massachusetts delegation while the vote on the platform was being taken. William C. Whitney of New York came up and leaned over young Gov. Russell, who they were soon joined by Don Cable, the Illinois young Illinois gold leader, by McDermott of New Jersey, Abbott G. Haverson and Sweet lights. Their heads were together in earnest conference and their faces wore a decidedly gloomy cast. It soon became whispered about that the subject of discussion was whether the gold men could consistently vote for a candidate on the platform which was to be adopted.

The result was announced, 628 to 301, with one absent, and the revised Democratic creed had been sealed, signed and ratified. The silver men gave a cheer, and immediately at 4:50 the convention took a recess until 8 o'clock tonight.

THE EVENING SESSION.

CHICAGO, July 9.—At the night's session, in the presence of fully 25,000 people, the contending speeches were made, and there was a repetition of the exciting scenes of the afternoon. The Bryan enthusiasm continued. The galleries were frantic at every mention of his name and the wildest demonstration of the afternoon was duplicated when he was placed in nomination by H. T. Lewis of Georgia and seconded by W. C. R. Laird of North Carolina, George F. Williams of Massachusetts and Thomas J. Kernan of Louisiana, although the demonstration was confined largely to the galleries.

Tonight it looks as if the favorite, Bland, had fallen back into the race, hopelessly beaten. Senator Vest placed the Missouri in nomination, and Governor Overmeyer of Kansas seconded the nomination.

The name of Claude Matthews of Indiana was presented by Senator Tripper of California. Fred White of Iowa placed Boies in nomination and the Waterloo statesman sweet in unofficial opinion of the delegates. Miss Winnie Murray, a young woman from Nashua, Ia., wheeled the Boies demonstration, as Miss Carson Lake did the Bland demonstration at Minneapolis four years ago. Senator Blackburn of Kentucky was placed in nomination by John S. Rhea, a brilliant Kentucky orator, and seconded by General S. S. Blair of West Virginia, and W. W. Foote of California, and McLean of Ohio, by Congressman Patrick of the Buckeye state.

The leaders who are opposed to the nomination of Bland, or who feared the convention might be stampeded to Bryan, decided after nominating speeches to draw off and wait until tomorrow morning before taking a ballot. The action of the gold delegates, most of whom declined not to participate in the nomination of a candidate on the platform, rendered Bland's strength formidable, and it was likely that the chairman, taking the precedent of 1892 into consideration, when the chairman ruled that two-thirds of the delegates voting constituted the two-thirds required by the rule, would make a similar ruling. If all the gold delegates declined to vote, 416 would constitute the necessary two-thirds, and the best estimate tonight gave Bland 436. The Pennsylvania delegation, however, decided to vote for Pattison, after communicating with him by telegraph. The Wisconsin delegation decided not to vote, and New Jersey, Maryland and Connecticut divided, and twenty-seven of the thirty Massachusetts votes will be silent.

The sudden appearance of Bryan as a formidable candidate and the development of the day in connection with the gold delegations greatly complicated the situation. The Teller movement again loomed up prominently. If those who believe the nomination would be the politic of the situation can prevent a nomination on the second ballot, and to this end their efforts will be directed. The Bland managers are straining every nerve and claim the victory. The Teller movement again loomed up prominently. If those who believe the nomination would be the politic of the situation can prevent a nomination on the second ballot, and to this end their efforts will be directed. The Bland managers are straining every nerve and claim the victory. The Teller friends loudly assert that the convention will be stampeded by the boy orator of the Platte.

OVERED IN A CRUSH.

The night session furnished all the preliminary incidents of the most dramatic act of the convention. It was by long odds the most spectacular, for on the heels of the clock were creeping on toward the appointed hour (8 p. m.) when the Bland nominating speech was to begin, the great throng of seats filled with the biggest crowd which has yet secured admission, for the first time filling the galleries and attaining the Chicago standard of vigorous. Outside other hundreds were clamoring before the doors and stirring up stifling clouds of dust, which hung over the scene like smoke; the trolleys and elevated cars and special trains were emptying out thousands and the streets were a mass of cabs, carriages and bicycles. Inside the incandescent lamps hung high upon the iron rafters, casting patches of glare and shadow on the rough mass of heads. Three broad bands from their different stations clamored away upon patriotic melodies, and the state delegations seeking seats only cheered, while the familiar tune of each leader was given an ovation of his own. Delegates, officials, reporters and messengers were rushing madly about the aisles, some of the latter waving messages above their heads.

Rumors of deals and combinations were handled everywhere, throwing panic into the camps of favorite sons. Managers of booms were rallying their forces, deploying skirmishers and sending emissaries into hostile camps, while knots of contesting delegates had their heads together in earnest.

The news spread quickly that the New York delegation had decided to hold aloof from the voting, because they would take no action based on the platform which had been adopted. The galleries were frantic at every mention of his name and the wildest demonstration of the afternoon was duplicated when he was placed in nomination by H. T. Lewis of Georgia and seconded by W. C. R. Laird of North Carolina, George F. Williams of Massachusetts and Thomas J. Kernan of Louisiana, although the demonstration was confined largely to the galleries.

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