

he represented the people of Louisiana and in conclusion he paid a well worded tribute to the Cincinnati editor.

Delegate Malony of Washington without making a speech named James Hamilton Lewis of Washington.

J. C. Curry of North Carolina took the stage. He kept the convention sometime in suspense as to the name of his candidate. He spoke of him as a man whose name is known from ocean to ocean. He congratulated the convention upon the fact that it had been subjected to baptism of patriotism and that the banner of silver had not been trailed in the dust. There were cries "Name of your candidate." He concluded by placing in nomination "the man honored by all people, that just judge and high-minded Democrat, Judge Walter Clark of the Supreme court of North Carolina." The North Carolina state delegation gave great applause.

Ex-Congressman Tom Johnson, a free trade millionaire of Cleveland, mounted the platform and there was repeated demonstrations when Congressman Richardson, of Tennessee introducing him referred to their service in the House together and to the fact that Johnson, the steel rail manufacturer, advocated placing the rails on the free list. Johnson nominated ex-Congressman George W. Fithian of Illinois. He had seen service in the cause, "Johnson said," and proved true. He was not wealthy, but Johnson maintained the cause was one of the common people and a rich man was not desirable. It was the cause of humanity. If the fight is to be many against many, it will be all on one side. I do not believe in free silver said Johnson in his frank way "but I believe this is a great movement in the interests of humanity and therefore I am with you." The convention broke loose at this utterance.

The nomination of a rich man, he argued, would chill the country. Fithian was a strong pleader and came from a pivotal state.

W. A. Miller of Oregon, a scholarly looking man, presented the name of Pennoyer as the one who could secure the votes of the laboring men, because of his course during the railroad troubles in his state. California struck hands with Maine, William A. Burke nominating the veteran, Arthur Sewell, of the far East. J. D. Showalter of Missouri told the convention it should go to the East to "select the statesman most profound and orator indeed," who carried the banner of the masses and who in the Republican district had been sent to Congress by an overwhelming majority. This man was Joseph Sibley of Pennsylvania.

C. B. Thomas of Colorado advised the convention to go to the East and select a solid, conservative sound business man the "sails of whose vessels whiten the seas of the world," Sewell of Maine.

Gov. Culbertson of Texas, mounted a chair to tell the convention that when the state was called she would cast her vote for Bland.

"Democracy has parted the cloud and behold, there is the silver lining," was the metaphor with which O. W. Powers of Utah caught the attention of the assembly. Democracy had

been born, he said, when God said, "Let there be light." Democracy pointed to the doorway of prosperity and invited the people to enter into the old hall the day when gold and silver were the only two metals of the world. He dwelt in eloquent sentences upon the valor, statesmanship and chivalry of the man concerning whose identity he kept the convention in suspense. He said his candidate was from the South. "You say the South is not ready for recognition, but I say she has arisen from the ashes and is leading the country in this great fight." He added, "without his request, without his knowledge and without the knowledge of his state, I present the name of Hon. J. W. Daniel of Virginia."

"The name of the Virginia senator who had made such a valorous fight before the convention as its temporary chairman was more enthusiastically received than any other. It brought many delegates to their feet cheering and waving their handkerchiefs.

Congressman Jones, chairman of the Virginia delegation, got upon a chair when the applause subsided. After thanking the convention for the demonstration in Senator Daniel's honor he expressed the pride which Virginia took in her great senator. He said that at the senator's request he regretfully announced that under no circumstances would he be a candidate.

Delegate Fred P. H. Morris seconded Sibley's nomination "on behalf of the state of Illinois."

Ulrich Sloane, acting chairman of the Ohio delegation, withdrew McLean's name. The sturdy silver Democrat of Ohio, he said, appreciated the compliment to her loved son, whose newspapers had made the victory for silver in Ohio and Kentucky possible, but McLean was not a candidate for the second place on the ticket. He pledged the vote of Ohio to the candidate.

Fithian of Illinois withdrew his name. Illinois, he declared, would roll up a Democratic majority in November. He seconded the nomination of Sibley and resented the imputation that his candidate was a Populist. He was, he said, as good a Democrat as any man on the floor. As for the criticism Sibley had passed upon Cleveland in the Fifty-third Congress, he said, the convention which had by inference condemned the administration could not object to the criticism of Cleveland.

As he mentioned the President's name someone in the gallery shouted, "Hurrah for Cleveland." The shout went down under a splutter of hisses.

Delegate Jno. Scott of Maine standing on a chair seconded Sewall's nomination in a strong speech which aroused considerable enthusiasm. Maine, he said, was still in the Union. Maine Democrats were still Democrats and next November would come out of the woods.

The voting began amid usual confusion with a big field of candidates. The southern states at beginning went for Sewall, solid, the solid votes of Arkansas and Florida being for him. Sibley made his first great strike with the solid delegation of Illinois.

Notwithstanding his withdrawal, it

was evident that some of McLean's adherents were standing by him. He received Michigan's solid vote. Connecticut gave two votes and Delaware three for Wm. F. Harrity, whose impartial exercise of his powers in opening the convention made him popular with both factions. Maine as a matter of state pride, it was explained, cast her ten votes for her leader.

When New Jersey was announced she declined to vote and New York followed suit with the same statement, and the gold gallery gave sent up a shrill yell which the people answered with hisses.

Chairman Smythe for Nebraska said he was prepared to accept the combined wisdom of the convention and asked that he be excused from taking part in the contest.

Chairman Finley of Ohio declared the wish of McLean's state was to cast her solid vote for him despite his withdrawal. Claypool demanded roll call. McLean got thirty votes, the others being divided between Fithian and Sibley.

Under the unit rule forty-six were recorded for McLean.

Utah cast six votes for Sewall. When the territory of Alaska declined to vote, the galleries gave a frantic cheer. The chairman of the Louisiana delegation cast her vote for Bland, who, he said, ought to be nominated for vice president by acclamation.

Before the vote was announced Oregon gave up Pennoyer and went to Sibley. South Dakota changed from Sewall to Harrity. Judge Corcoran of the Massachusetts delegation which had, with the exception of three silver delegates, declined to participate in the nomination, said: Massachusetts unanimously leaves the fortunes of her distinguished son in the hands of this convention."

Before the second ballot was begun Delegate VanWagoner of Iowa withdrew Governor Botes's name. At the very beginning of the second roll call Alabama tried to start a stampede for Bland by announcing that Alabama which had on the first ballot divided her vote among five candidates, cast her 22 votes for Bland, whose name meant "16 to 1."

California fell into line with 18 votes, and Idaho and Montana gave 6 each for Bland. There was trouble in the Illinois delegation, but Altgeld held the delegation for Sibley. Nevada was transferred to Bland. When Rhode Island was called, Richardson, who was wielding the gavel, answered that the delegation had been obliged to leave to catch a train, but he was authorized to cast the vote of the state for Harrity.

Iowa after call announced her vote for Sibley. Kentucky broke her unit rule and divided the vote as follows: McLean 16, Williams 1, Bland 2, Sewall 6.

Governor Stone, chairman of the Missouri delegation, announced: "This state presented the name of one of her distinguished senators presidential by the wisdom of this convention and her sons for the Presidential nomination. By the wisdom of this convention another was chosen. If selected by the convention, it must be done of its own accord and without any solicitation by this delegation. She has no authority to offer him for the second place."