

The recognition of Mr. Dunn shut off the Parker resolution. The Dunn resolutions follow:

"As it has pleased the Ruler of the universe to remove from its midst Grover Cleveland, late president of the United States, who was three times the candidate of the democratic party, be it

"Resolved, That we, the delegates of the party in national convention assembled, recognize in him one of the strongest and ablest characters known to the world's statesmanship, who possessed to an extraordinary degree the elements of leadership, and by his able, conscientious and forceful administration of public affairs reflected honor upon his country and upon his party and,

"Resolved, That we hereby express our deep sorrow at his death and extend our warmest sympathy and condolence to his family and that this resolution be spread upon the records of the convention and a copy be forwarded to Mrs. Cleveland, and

"Resolved, As a further mark of respect to his memory the convention do now adjourn until 12 o'clock (noon) tomorrow."

Mr. Dunn mounted upon a chair, moved the adoption of his resolution and for the purpose of seconding the resolution, the chair recognized ex-Governor David R. Francis of Missouri, who spoke briefly in eulogy of Mr. Cleveland.

The address of ex-Governor Francis was punctuated with frequent applause and a terrific shout greeted the words, "Let us now bury all dissensions of the past."

Many of the delegates rose to their feet and cheered lustily. At the conclusion of Governor Francis' address the chair recognized Colonel W. A. Haldeman of Kentucky.

"Speaking for Kentucky and for Kentuckians," said Colonel Haldeman, "and as the personal and political friend of Mr. Cleveland I wish to second the motion of the gentleman from Nebraska and to indorse every word that Governor Francis has said."

"It is moved and seconded," began Chairman Bell, but he was at once interrupted by cries of "Parker, Parker," which came from all parts of the hall.

Judge Parker said: "It was my purpose had I been fortunate enough to first secure the attention of the chairman to offer my resolutions."

The former standard-bearer of the democratic party read his resolution in a ringing voice and he was accorded the most careful attention through the reading of his resolution, frequent applause compelling him to halt the delivery.

At the ending of his reading Judge Parker joined in the Dunn resolution by saying: "And therefore, I beg leave to second the motion of the gentleman from Nebraska."

Repeated cheers followed the distinguished speaker as he returned to his seat in the New York delegation.

The question of adopting the Nebraska resolution was put and concurred in by a rising vote.

The chairman stated that two sets of committee appointments had been sent to the chair from Pennsylvania, evidencing a dispute or misunderstanding in that state.

Ollie James was recognized to move that all matters in dispute as to contest, etc., be referred to the committee on credentials.

Governor Haskell seconded the motion but John M. Garman of Pennsylvania was on his feet clamoring for recognition which he finally received. He desired to have the question of the regularity of the contesting Pennsylvania delegation threshed out on the floor at once.

Mr. Garman was interrupted by cries of "order" and "question," but was allowed to conclude when Colonel J. M. Guffey went down the aisle asking for recognition. A dozen other delegates were on their feet when Mr. Bell declared the convention must proceed in regular order, the only question being as to whether or not the matter should be sent to the committee on credentials.

"Don't you want a ruling?" said the chairman, and then he gave it without waiting for a reply, saying: "The point of order is not well taken." Mr. Garman moved as a substitute to the motion of Mr. James that the list sent to the desk by the majority of the delegates from Pennsylvania be accepted as the only proper list of committeemen. The chairman, however, refused to entertain the amendment and declared the motion of Mr. James the only matter before the convention.

Colonel Guffey secured recognition finally and spoke briefly, and as he concluded his address he turned back down the aisle and when the chair called for the ayes and noes he turned, and with a face white with wrath shouted:

"We demand a roll call," and the cry was taken up by other members of the Pennsylvania delegation and seconded from a dozen parts of the hall. The chairman, however, called for the vote and great confusion and cries of "roll call" from the Guffey people and shouts of "sit down," which were hurled at them from all sides of the hall.

The viva voce vote seemed overwhelmingly in favor of the motion of Mr. James, and the chairman so declared, while Colonel Guffey, Mr. Garman and other of his friends shouted derisively. After the announcement by the chairman of the meeting places of the various committees, all of which were ordered to assemble at 5 p. m., the convention adjourned until 12 o'clock tomorrow in respect to the memory of Mr. Cleveland.

SECOND DAY'S PROCEEDINGS

The democratic national convention was called to order for the second day at 12:26 o'clock Wednesday.

Prayer was offered by Rev. Christian F. Reiser of Denver.

W. H. Martin of Arkansas presented on behalf of the national committee a resolution of regret and tribute to the late James K. Jones, former chairman of the committee. It was adopted by a rising vote, and a motion to adjourn until 8 o'clock in the evening was lost, and the convention called for Senator Gore of Oklahoma. Following is the Associated Press report:

"We shall hear from Senator Gore," finally announced Mr. Bell, amid great cheering.

When the chairman announced that Senator Gore would address the convention, the delegates of Oklahoma went into a spasm of delight. They whooped and yelled in delight as the blind senator was led to the platform.

His first utterances were happy and he caught the convention immediately. Loud cheers and applause greeted his declaration that Oklahoma is the most democratic state in the union.

The cheers were repeated later when he said: "The president of the United States has said that his opinion of our constitution is unfit for publication. That is true of many of the opinions of the president of the United States.

"Fellow delegates, the great secretary of war came to Oklahoma and waged war against our constitution. He asked us to give up our right of liberty and self-government, but by a vote of thousands upon thousands Oklahoma rejected the advice of Taft and accepted the advice of Bryan."

The mention of the name brought out great applause and many members of the New York delegation joined in the cheering, but a majority remained seated. Minnesota and Delaware were the conspicuous exceptions to the general celebration.

A Bryan banner, which had been lurking in the rear was rushed to the stage and waved above the heads of the chairman and speaker. The point of the flagstaff caught one of the suspended eagles over the chairman's desk and brought it crashing to the floor. It was quickly caught up, however, and held above Senator Gore's head. The band joined in the demonstration with lively music.

Sergeant-at-arms Martin, after he had thoroughly mused the senator's hair with the eagle's tail, waved the great stuffed bird so close to the senator's nose that he must have started back had he been able to see what was going on two inches from his face.

The applause was relaxing somewhat when the band poured oil on the fire by striking up "Dixie" and instantly the flame was burning fiercely, and brighter than before. The young man with the Bryan banner held his place on the speaker's stand by the side of the senator, waving the banner to and fro, careful, however, to tear no more eagles from their perches.

Senator Gore, who had caused the terrific outburst, waited for a time for the noise to cease and then quietly turned and seated himself against the railing of the platform, waiting for the uproar to subside.

Georgia's delegation, in the midst of the cheering was also conspicuous for its absolute silence. When the demonstration had proceeded for some fifteen minutes a delegate from Iowa caught up the standard of that state and led a march to the stage where there was a grouping of the states. It was a wild rush to the platform in which there was much confusion. Delegates other than those carrying the heavy standards joined in the surging crowd, invading the space set aside for working newspaper men and seriously interfering with their labors.

The only standards that finally were left in their places were Georgia, New York, Delaware, Minnesota, Maryland, Connecticut and New Jersey.

When the enthusiasm was at its height the group of the state standards around the platform included Rhode Island, Porto Rico, Alaska, South Dakota, West Virginia, Iowa, Oregon, Kansas, Virginia, Montana, Texas, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Oklahoma, Arkansas, South Carolina, Washington, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Louisiana, North Carolina, Florida, Wisconsin and California.

After ten minutes of yelling the inspiring, scrambling delegates with their state standards left the platform and started on a parade around the hall. Back and forth the aisle in front of the press seats the excited, shouting Bryan men carried their standards.

California's Bryan banner, heavy with gold tassels and fringe, was carried to the stage while the cheering continued unabated and cries of "Whoop 'er up" came from the delegates in the front row.

Maryland at last deserted from the "stay at homes" and its banner was taken into the midst of the parade.

Many of the standard-bearers formed a circle about the New York delegation and cheered their lustiest.

In the midst of the riot of noise and the confusion of marching delegates the constant boom flashlight explosions from the photographers added to the pandemonium.

The standard bearers finally invaded the galleries, Maine and Alabama leading the climb to the second tier.

The galleries already had taken their full share of the demonstration.

The band kept up a continuous flow of music which finally started all the delegates to sing, when "Hall, Hall, the gang's all here," was struck up.

The band in the gallery struck up "Marching Through Georgia." While the latter air was ringing through the hall a determined assault was made by the frenzied Bryan shouters upon the Georgia standard, which up to this time had been kept firmly rooted in its place. The delegation showed in firm fashion that it was dangerous to "march through Georgia," as ever it had been in the days of the war.

They rallied around their little yellow pole bearing the name of their state in white against a background of blue and they stuck staunchly to their guardianship. It was the only southern standard that remained unrooted and where it was planted it stayed.

The cowboy band at last left its place in the galleries and joined the parade through the aisle playing "Marching Through Georgia." The man with the big bass horn had troubles which were only equalled by the bass drummer in getting through the crowd.

Pennsylvania's standard was the first returned to its place, but the example apparently had little effect upon the other states. After the uproar had continued for fifty minutes Maine joined in the parade, which was constantly swinging up and down the aisles. Kentucky and Pennsylvania, however, had returned to the places, and the demonstration seemed for the time to be dying down. The band again woke the echoes with "A hot time" and the ocean of cheers was again in flood tide. Sergeants-at-arms carried away by the frenzy of the occasion, left their posts and joined in the yelling, exultant throng. Men, however, can not yell forever, nor is their strength inexhaustible and the signs of a let down were unmistakable and more frequent.

At 2:36 o'clock Chairman Bell made his first effort to stop the tumult.

At 2:47 o'clock one hour and twenty-seven minutes after Senator Gore had mentioned the name of Bryan, a majority of the state standards were in the proper places and Senator Gore resumed his speech.

"My country," he said, "to the greater and older states of this great republic, Oklahoma has only this to say: 'Go thou and do likewise.'"

Cheers and applause greeted Senator Gore as he made his way from the platform.

The chair again recognized Mr. James of Kentucky, who again moved that a recess until 8 p. m. be taken.

Mr. Bell put the motion and, without waiting for a negative vote, declared it carried and the session ended.

THE NIGHT SESSION

The convention was called to order for the evening session at 8:37 o'clock. The following is from the Associated Press report:

Mr. Ormond of Florida, was recognized to