Sketch of Grover Cleveland

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THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

FOURTEENTH YEAR. OMAHA, NEB., SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 12, 1884. NO. 21

CLEVELAND'S COUP.

New York's Governor Succeeds in Securing the Democratic Nomination.

Only Two Ballots Necessary to Accomplish the Capture.

The Second Ballot Being Taken at High Noon Yesterday.

He Receives 683 Votes--136 More Than Necessary.

The Opposition Spring Hendricks and Withdraw McDonald.

The Tail of the Old Ticket Receives Only 45 1-2 Votes.

Proceedings Interspersed With Wild Scenes of Enthusiasm.

While Patriotism Breaks out in Northern War Songs.

After Securing a Presidential Candidate, Adjournment Taken till 5 P. M.

FOURTH DAY.

TO FRIENDS AT HOME.

CHICAGO, July 11.—The following telegram has been sent: "To the democracy of Cuyahoga county—We, the undersigned democratic representatives in the national convention, familiar with the entire situation, are satisfied that neither Judge Thurman or Mr. Hoadley can be nominated; that Thurman's name is suggested simply by Tammany and other interests opposed to Cleveland and we believe Cleveland will most probably be nominated.

W. ARMSTRONG,
JACOB MUELLER,
J. H. FARLEY.

THE OPPOSITION.

It is understood this forenoon that Randall will withdraw and permit the vote of Pennsylvania to be cast for Cleveland. This gives great hope to the friends of that candidate that he will be nominated on the second ballot. On the other hand the opposition under the lead of Butler and Kelley will make an effort to prevent an increase of Cleveland's strength on the second ballot, in the belief that it will then be possible to turn the tide to some other candidate, possibly to the representative of the old ticket present—Mr. Hendricks. Hon. Patrick Walsh, a delegate at large from Georgia, expressed the opinion to the Associated Press that Cleveland will be nominated on the first ballot this morning—the second ballot of the call.

CALLED TO ORDER.

The convention was called to order at 11 o'clock and prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. Clinton Locke, of Grace church, Chicago. He prayed that the consultations of the body be for the furtherance of just and equal laws, for the preservation of liberty, for the punishment of wrong doers and for the praise of those who do well; that every delegate should be kept from being guided by his own selfish gain, by his own pride or by his own likings or dislikings. He prayed that in the great and noble contest which was opening before the American people there would be a cessation from strife and anger; that men's eyes should not be blinded to that which is fair and just; that all corruption, bribery and illegal voting be kept far away, and that after the election the whole people may join in their support of the president

The chairman said he had received, among other letters and telegrams from all parts of the country, one from Mr. Godwins, of Massachusetts, with the presentation of a gavel made up from woods and relics from different parts of the world.

A delegate from Pennsylvania moved that the convention now proceed to a second ballot. So ordered. Snowden of Pennsylvania, with thanks to those who had voted for Sam'. J. Randall, withdrew that gentleman's name. The second ballot commenced at 11:20 with the following results:

SECOND BALLOT.

THE CHANGES FOR CLEVELAND.

Alabama gave for Bayard 14 (cheers), McDonald 1, Cleveland 5.
Arkansas, for Cleveland, 14 (cheers.)
California, for Thurman, 16.
Colorado, for Cleveland, 6.
Connecticut, for Cleveland, 12.
Delaware, for Bayard, 6.
Philadelphia gave Cleveland 6, Bayard 2.
Georgia gave for Cleveland 14, Bayard 10.
Illinois gave for Hendricks 1.

Here there suddenly broke out a scene of wild, general and enthusiastic cheering, and waving of hats and handkerchiefs. It was impossible for the chair to suppress it, although he tried. Most of the delegates and spectators took part in it. It was the first exhibition of genuine enthusiasm in the convention. It was renewed again and again and finally the band joined in the demonstration with "Hail Columbia" and other patriotic airs. Umbrellas were also brought into requisition and banners were carried around and in fact the Blaine demonstration of five weeks ago was repeated con amore.

The interruption of proceedings must have occupied 15 minutes. Hendricks himself was not present, having left the hall just previous. At the end of a quarter of an hour and while the uproar was at its height, Voorhees mounted the platform and announced that at the request of the Indiana delegation, he withdrew the name of Joseph McDonald for the purpose at a proper time of asking the vote of Indiana for Thomas A. Hendricks. This renewed the cheering which was kept up for several minutes longer. At length the rest of the vote of Illinois was announced as follows:

Illinois (continued)—For Cleveland 28.

Now was the opportunity for the friends of the New York candidate and they availed themselves of it, the delegation from that state rising to their feet and cheering lustily while they waved fans, hats and handkerchiefs. The spectators took part in the demonstration, but not to the same extent as in the case of Hendricks. After awhile the band joined in with the air, "We'll Not Go Home Till Morning," which seemed to stimulate enthusiasm. This scene lasted three or four minutes.

Illinois continued, for Bayard 3, McDonald 1.

Indiana gave for Hendricks 30.

Iowa gave for Cleveland 22, Hendricks 4.

At this point the Pennsylvania delegation asked leave to retire for consultation.

A New York delegate objected, but the chairman decided that the Pennsylvania delegation had the right to retire for consultation, and they did so amid great excitement.

During the confusion it was announced that another vote had been gained in Illinois for Hendricks. The vote there stands, Cleveland 28, McDonald 1, Bayard 3, Hendricks 2.

The call of the roll proceeding, Kansas gave for Thurman 2, Bayard 4, Cleveland 12.

When Kentucky was called McKinzie who had nominated Carlisle, withdrew the nomination and announced the vote of Kentucky which stands for Thurman 1, Cleveland 3, Bayard 7, Hendricks 15. [Cheers.]

Louisianna, for Thurman 1, Cleveland 15.
Maine gave for Cleveland 12.
Maryland gave for Cleveland 10, Bayard 6.
Massachusetts, for Hendricks 12½, Cleveland 8, Bayard 7½.
Michigan, for Hendricks 13, Cleveland 13.
Minnesota, for Cleveland 14.
Missouri, for Cleveland 21, Bayard 5, Hendricks 6.
Mississippi, for Bayard 14, Cleveland 2, Hendricks 2.
Nebraska, for Bayard 1, Cleveland 9.
Nevada, for Hendricks 5, Thurman 1.
New Hampshire, for Cleveland 8.
New Jersey, for Bayard 2, Cleveland 5, Hendricks 11, (announced as for one of the men cheated in 1876).
New York, for Cleveland 72. Manning announced that on polling the delegates there were 50 for Cleveland, and 22 scattering.
Cochrane asked in the name of the disfranchised minority of the New York delegation to have that last statement extended in the minutes.
North Carolina, for Bayard 32. A delegate stated that there were 16 of the North Carolina votes for Bayard, and 6 for Cleveland, but they had agreed on this ballot to cast their as a unit.
Ohio gave Hendricks 1, Jilden 2. Thurman 21. Cleveland 21.
Oregon, for Bayard 2, Cleveland 2, Hendricks 2.
Pennsylvania was passed for the present.
Rhode Island gave Bayard 2, Cleveland 8.
South Carolina, for Bayard 9, Cleveland 8, Hendricks 1.
Tennessee, for Bayard 10, Thurman 11, Cleveland 2, Hendricks 1.
Texas, for Hendricks 1, Thurman 1, Bayard 12, Cleveland 12.
Vermont, Cleveland 8.
Virginia, for Cleveland 13, Bayard 8, Hendricks 2, Thurman 1.
West Virginia, for Thurman 2, Randall 1, Bayard 3, Cleveland 6.
Wisconsin, for Hendricks 2, Cleveland 20. (As the candidate of the Young democracy.)
Arizona, for Cleveland 2.
Dakota, for Cleveland 2.
District of Columbia, for Hendricks 2.
Idaho, for Cleveland 2.
Montana, for Cleveland 2.
Washington territory, for Cleveland 2.
New Mexico, for Thurman 1, Cleveland 1.
Utah, Cleveland 1, Hendricks 1.
Wyoming, Cleveland 2.

The roll being concluded, Pennsylvania was called for and the chairman announced for Cleveland 42, [another noisy demonstration which interrupted the further announcement of the Pennsylvania vote], for Hendricks 11, Randall 4, Bayard 2, Thurman 1.

Illinois connected its vote as follows: For Hendricks 1, Bayard 3, McDonald 3, Cleveland 37.

Kansas changed her vote as follows: For Bayard 3, Cleveland 13, Thurman 2.

North Carolina changed her 22 votes from Bayard to Cleveland. (Great excitement and cheering.)

Virginia changed her vote as follows: For Cleveland 23, Hendricks 1.

Georgia changed her vote as follows: For Cleveland 22, Bayard 2. At this time all the delegates were upon their feet and many of them clamoring for recognition.

Florida changed her vote as follows: For Cleveland 8.

West Virginia changed as follows: For Cleveland 10.

Maryland changed her 16 votes to Cleveland.

The changes were so numerous and accompanied with so much uproar and excitement that it was almost impossible to keep track of them. The Missouri delegation announced a change of its 32 votes solid for Cleveland. This set off the enthusiasm again. The cheering was deafening. An anchor of flowers was carried to the New York delegation and a stuffed eagle was carried in the procession. The band struck up a more patriotic airs and flags and banners were waved and the excitement gained a fever point because the Cleveland vote had nearly reached the necessary two thirds. At this juncture, when the success of Cleveland was certain some of the minority delegates left the hall. Outside the artillery began to boom and inside the uproar was tremendous. As the change of California was announced as for Cleveland 8, Thurman 8, Mr. Menzies, of Indiana, changed the vote of that state to Cleveland and moved that the vote be made unanimous.

Illinois changed her vote of 44 to Cleveland.

Kansas changed also for Cleveland 17, Bayard 1.

The chairman stated he would rule out of order the motion to make the vote unanimous until after the result was announced. California again changed her vote to 16 solid for Cleveland.

South Carolina changed for Cleveland 10, Bayard 8.

Texas gave her whole 26 votes for Cleveland.

Ohio changed her vote as follows, for Cleveland 27, Thurman 19.

Tennessee changed her vote to Cleveland.

Iowa transferred 26 votes solid for Cleveland.

At this moment an immense oil painting of Governor Cleveland was carried on the platform waiting to be set up after the vote should be announced, and still the work of changing the votes was going on in the most confused manner. John Kelley, attended by some of his supporters, left the hall confused and disgusted by his thorough defeat. The votes of the states in detail were then (one o'clock) announced by the clerk for verification.

THE VOTE BY STATES.

States.	Cleveland	McDonald	Bayard	Thurman	Hendricks	Randall
Alabama	5	1	14	..	..	..
Arkansas	14	..	..	..	..	..
California	16	..	..	..	..	..
Connecticut	12	..	..	..	..	..
Colorado	6	..	..	..	..	..
Delaware	..	..	6	..	..	..
Florida	8	..	..	..	..	..
Georgia	22	..	2	..	..	..
Illinois	43	1	..	..	..	..
Indiana	30	..	..	..	..	..
Iowa	26	..	..	..	..	..
Kansas	17	..	1	..	..	..
Kentucky	4	..	21	1	..	..
Louisiana	15	..	..	1	..	..
Maine	12	..	..	..	..	..
Maryland	16	..	..	..	..	..
Massachusetts	8	..	7½	..	12½	..
Michigan	23	..	..	..	3	..
Minnesota	14	..	..	..	..	..
Mississippi	2	..	14	..	2	..
Missouri	32	..	..	..	..	..
Nebraska	9	..	1	..	..	..
Nevada	..	..	..	1	5	..
New Hampshire	8	..	..	..	..	..
New Jersey	5	..	2	..	11	..
New York	72	..	..	..	..	..
North Carolina	22	..	..	..	..	..
Ohio	46	..	..	..	..	..
Oregon	6	..	..	..	..	..
Pennsylvania	42	..	2	1	11	4
Rhode Island	7	..	1	..	..	..
South Carolina	10	..	8	..	..	..
Tennessee	24	..	..	..	..	..
Texas	26	..	..	..	..	..
Vermont	8	..	..	..	..	..
Virginia	23	..	..	..	..	..
West Virginia	10	..	..	..	1	..
Wisconsin	22	..	..	..	..	..
Arizona	2	..	..	..	..	..
Dakota	2	..	..	..	..	..
Dist. Columbia	2	..	..	..	..	..
Idaho	2	..	..	..	..	..
Montana	2	..	..	..	..	..
New Mexico	2	..	..	..	..	..
Utah	2	..	..	..	..	..
Washington Ter.	2	..	..	..	..	..
Wyoming	2	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	683	2	81½	4	45½	4

RESULT OF THE BALLOT.

The general result was announced as follows at 1:10 p. m: Whole number of votes cast, 824; necessary to choice, 547; Cleveland received 683, Hendricks, 45½, Bayard 81½, McDonald 2, Randall 4, Thurman 4. The question was then put on Menzie's motion to make the nomination unanimous and it was carried triumphantly.

Then the mammoth oil painting representation of Cleveland's head and bust was carried in front of the speakers' stand and exhibited to the enthusiastic spectators, who greeted it with cheers and whistling and waving everything that could be put into requisition for that purpose, and the band played "Marching Through Georgia," "Red, White and Blue" and other airs.

After order was restored the chairman announced that the motion to make the nomination unanimous having been carried, Grover Cleveland was declared the nominee of the national democracy for the next presidency of the United States. [Cheers.]

A dispatch was read from Geo. Hoadley congratulating the convention, the democracy and the country on the wise thing done and promising a democratic victory in Ohio in October and November. The convention then, at 1:25, took a recess till 5 p. m.

TOM'S BOOM FOR FIRST PLACE.

THE SCENE IN THE CONVENTION.

When the state of Illinois was reached General Palmer arose to announce the vote and said: "Illinois casts one vote for Thomas A. Hendricks," and then paused as if waiting for the outcome of some preconcerted arrangement. He cast his eye towards the Missouri delegation and apparently in response General Mansur, of Missouri, jumped up and emitted

A TERRIFIC YELL.

This was immediately taken up by the audience and a tremendous howl arose from all parts of the hall south of the seats allotted to the delegates. The excitement and noise swept gradually around among the audience in the rear of the delegates and rolled in a tremendous wave through the vast mass of spectators congregated in the north wing of the chamber. The chair rapped splinters off his little table in an effort to curb the demonstration. He might as well have attempted to stay the eruption of Vesuvius with the tap of a tack hammer. So far the excitement had been confined to the audience, with the exception of a few enthusiastic delegates, who remaining in their seats waved their hats and handkerchiefs. At length a little commotion was visible in the New York delegation, and

THE GRIM VISAGE

of the grand sachem of Tammany hall was seen slowly rising out of the confusion, like the light of Eddystone on a dark night. Kelly's mouth was as wide open as the large orifice of a pound net, but whatever individual noise was being emitted by the gentleman was drowned in the frightful uproar which had taken possession of the hall. Mr. Kelly's rising appeared to be the signal for a general demonstration on the part of the anti-Cleveland men in the convention. Delegates in all parts of the space within the railing sprang upon their chairs and raised

A YELL OF SUCH PROPORTIONS

and intensity that the putty dropped out of the immense sashes which composed the roof of the convention hall. Prominent among the members of the body who assisted in creating this section of bedlam were the delegates from Indiana, Missouri, Wisconsin, Pennsylvania and the Tammany end of the New York delegation. In the midst of the turmoil the band struck up "Hail to the Chief" and the thundering noise of demonstration increased in volume until the strains of the music were lost in the deafening uproar. One enthusiastic delegate from Indiana (Mr. Gibson) seized the Indiana marker and bore it to the chairman's desk, waving it frantically as he passed up the aisle and shouted something in in the chairman's ear.

The chair, however, refused to listen, but continued to thump his desk with his gavel, and Gibson retired with a half uttered anathema on the infernal idiocy of anybody who would attempt to continue so evident an indication of the popular will. In the meantime the audience and delegates vie with each other in producing ear splitting noises which drowned out the voices of two or three dozen Cleveland men who were attempting to get the ear of the chair with all this turmoil about him.

Governor Hendricks preserved an external calmness which contrasted strongly with the frenzy which possessed the vast assemblage. He sat as if frozen fast to his chair, and resisted the determined efforts of a horde of howling delegates, who tried to drag him to his feet. A number of Tammanyites resumed their seats, but

SENATOR GRADY DANCED ABOUT

on his chair and violently waving a newspaper and opening his mouth to such a width that it seemed as if it could of itself take in and dispose of every Cleveland man in the New York delegation. One good soul in the east gallery, while engaged in flourishing a large gingham umbrella, dropped the weapon which floated down like a parachute, and lighted on the bald head of a venerable delegate from Ohio. Flags, handkerchiefs, hats, and even coats and shawls were brought into use by the Hendricks sympathisers in the audience, and a view of the audience was like of that of an Illinois brush patch tortured by a violent gale. All at once out of the terrific uproar, came a voice like a blast of a fog horn, and Mr. Beck of Indiana materialized with a call for three cheers for Thos. A. Hendricks. Three cheers were given with an almost venomous good will, and were supplemented by

A GOOD OLD SOUTHERN YELL

for Hendricks, emitted by General Mansur, of Missouri. Having given vent to his exuberant feelings, General Mansur forced his way through the crowds into the aisle and climbed up to Chairman Vilas' position with a statement that Missouri wished to cast its vote solid for Thomas A. Hendricks, but the chair, with a few vigorous thumps of the gavel, which now began to look worn and frayed at the edges, informed the Missourian that he was out of order.

Quarles, of Tennessee, informed the chair in a stentorian voice that his state desired to put in nomination Thomas A. Hendricks, but with no better success than General Mansur.

General Bragg, of Wisconsin, attempted to get in a word on the score of old friendship and previous acquaintance with the chair, but Colonel Vilas sternly repudiated all personal claims and continued to belabor his desk and call for order. Out of confusion rose the clarion voice of Secretary Bell repeating the call for the vote of Illinois. But neither from Illinois nor any other commonwealth came any audible response except yells for Hendricks.

THE DEAFENING UPROAR

had now usurped the rights of all other business for a period of eighteen minutes, which was going one minute better than the Blaine demonstration in the republican convention a month ago. The tall erect form of the "Tall Sycamore of the Wabash," Dan Voorhees, appeared at the side of the chairman and the noise and excitement gradually subsided, and finally Mr. Voorhees' voice was heard calling "Mr. Chairman."

The chair said, "Gentlemen of the convention, take your seats. The gentleman from Indiana has the floor." Several delegates attempted to speak but the chair stated that he could recognize no one but the gentleman from Indiana. Some of the longer winded enthusiasts in the south gallery made a violent attempt to renew the general turmoil but their force was overcome by the hisses of the more sober and better reserved portion of the audience.

THE VICE-PRESIDENCY.

THE CONFERENCE AT RECESS.

CHICAGO, July 11.—At a conference of the leading friends of Cleveland and other leading members of the convention to the number of about fifty, which took place during the recess this afternoon, the merits of the various candidates for vice president were discussed and it was agreed, if possible, to nominate Thomas A. Hendricks, of Indiana, for the office. The choice narrowed down before the final decision, to Thomas A. Hendricks and Ex Senator Davis, of West Virginia. Mr. Davis was sent for, but gave so many reasons why he should not be placed upon the ticket, and why Mr. Hendricks should, that the latter was at length decided upon. Among the more prominent members of the conference were Messrs. Barnum, of Connecticut Cleveland, of New Jersey, S M. Weed, of New York, Manning, of New York, Watterson, of Kentucky, Cox, of Pennsylvania, Burke, of Louisiana, Kernan, of New York, Hay, of Pennsylvania; Gorman, of Maryland Converse, of Ohio, and John Kelly, of New York.

THE HURRAH FOR HENDRICKS

Failing to Give Him the Head of the Ticket, It Succeeds With the Tail.

After an Enthusiastic Session of Two Hours.

He Receives the Nomination by an Unanimous Vote.

In the Face of Emphatic Protests that He Would Decline.

His Own State Hesitates to the Last to Vote for Him.

McDonald, Rosecrans, Black. Vilas and Glick Named.

But All Subsequently Withdraw for Tom's Tidal Wave.

The Convention at 7:20 P. M. Adjourns Sine Die Amid Hurrahs, Howlings and Happiness.

THE EVENING SESSION.

PRELIMINARY FROTH.

CHICAGO, July 11.—It was half-past five before the evening session was called to order and the first business was the adoption of a resolution electing Mr. Vilas (the chairman of the convention) as chairman of the committee to notify the nominees of their selection as candidates.

A telegram was received from the president of the New York produce exchange stating that the businessmen of New York were solid for Cleveland.

A delegate from Louisiana then offered a resolution, providing that in case of a vacancy on the ticket for president or vice president a majority of the national convention shall have power to fill the vacancy.

There was so much opposition made to the resolution that it was withdrawn.

A delegate from Texas offered a resolution that the democratic party in convention assembled endorse the Morrison bill for reduction of war taxes.

There was a storm of opposition to the resolution, and the chairman ruled that it must be referred to the committee on resolutions.

The convention then proceeded to the roll call for the nomination of candidates

FOR VICE PRESIDENT—ROSECRANS.

Searles, of California, came to the platform. He said that California was a loving mother to her children and they in turn were devoted to her. On her behalf and as a representative of the delegation from the Pacific coast, he presented for their suffrages, a man who had been eminent among his fellow men; who, in the councils of the nation, had been prominent; who had led their soldiers to battle; who had achieved victories; who had assisted in upholding the banner of the country. He presented the honored name of General Wm. E. Rosecrans, the hero of Stone river, the faithful soldier, the grand old commander, whose image was impressed on the hearts of all the men who served under him. [Cheers for Rosecrans.]

M'DONALD.

Branch, of Colorado, nominated Joseph E. McDonald.

GENERAL BLACK.

Bacon, of Georgia, said he was commissioned by his delegation to present the name of a man eminent in war and peace, a distinguished commander, a gallant soldier, General John C. Black, of Illinois. [Cheers for Black.]

BLACK DECLINES.

Mr. Black expressed his appreciation of the high and unmerited compliment to him. It was almost absolutely a surprise to him, but he had come here as the spokesman and representative of another citizen of the republic; he had put his hand in the hand Joseph E. McDonald, and while that gentleman was before the convention, he (Black) could not appear as in any sense his rival for any position. He therefore respectfully declined the nomination.

Mann, of Illinois, hoped that the declination would not be received. He paid a high compliment to General Black, saying that when the surgeon was operating on his arm after a battle he declared that although he lost his arm his whole body was firm and true for the union, and firm and true for democracy. He was without exception the most gallant son that Illinois possessed.

GLICK.

Mr. Pinlow, of Kansas, presented the name of George W. Glick.

COUNCIL BLUFFS PERFECTLY FRANTIC.

A telegram was here read from Council Bluffs, Iowa, stating that the nomination of Cleveland had been received with the wildest enthusiasm, that thousands of democrats and hundreds of republicans were equally captivated with it, and that Council Bluffs would do her part toward carrying Iowa for democracy.

SECONDED.

A delegate from Missouri seconded the nomination of McDonald.

Faulkner, of Mississippi, seconded the nomination of General Rosecrans. No other candidate, he said, could come so near bringing together all the old, brave soldiers who fought, on either side, in the late war.

An Oregon delegate expressed the united voice of Oregon in favor of Rosencrans.

HENDRICKS.

Senator Wallace, of Pennsylvania, said that he nominated as candidate for vice-president a man conversant with public affairs throughout his whole life, an honored statesman, a pure and upright citizen, a victim of the grossest fraud ever perpetrated on the American people—Thomas A. Hendricks. [Cheers.]

Waller, of Connecticut, seconded the nomination of Hendricks, and said that the democratic party would, in defiance of fraud and in accordance with law, place him in the chair of the vice-president.

The presentation of Mr. Hendricks' name was greeted with enthusiastic cheers. The convention repeating in a lesser degree, the same scene which took place at the morning session in honor of the same gentleman.

HENDRICKS STRIVES TO WITHDRAW.

Menzies, of Indiana, declared very emphatically that Mr. Hendricks was not, and could not be, a candidate for the vice-presidency. He had been authorized by Mr. Hendricks himself to say so. He, therefore, warned the convention not to do that which it would have to undo.

Walsh, of Georgia, asked Menzies whether he was authorized to say that Mr. Hendricks would not accept the unanimous nomination of the national democratic convention for the office of vice president.

Menzies repeated his statement.

Waller, of Connecticut, said his state had no desire to force on Indiana a candidate against his will but this was not an Indiana convention; it was a national convention and the democrats of the country had a right to take a fit man from any place in it. [Cheers.] If any man said that he knew that Mr. Hendricks at this time was not patriotic enough to take a nomination tendered under those circumstances, he would withdraw his name but with humiliation.

Wallace, of Pennsylvania, said that Mr. Hendricks had been once chosen vice-president and been despoiled of the office. The democracy of the republic demanded of him again his name as a candidate, and they would not take "No" for an answer. He moved to suspend the rules and nominate Thomas A. Hendricks as a candidate for vice-president by acclamation. [Cheers.]

Harris, of Virginia, united the voice of Virginia with that of the Keystone state. [Cheers.]

CANDIDATES WITHDRAWN.

Searles, of California, withdrew the nomination of Rosecrans.

The other nominees were all withdrawn, one by one, so that Mr. Hendricks alone remained before the convention.

Hubbard, of Texas, made a spirited speech in favor of giving Hendricks the office out of which he had been cheated.

Weed, of New York, suggested that the roll of states should be called, so as to put on record the

UNANIMOUS VOTE FOR HENDRICKS.

Wallace accepted the suggestion, withdrew his motion to nominate by acclamation and moved that the nominations do now close.

The motion was agreed to and the clerk proceeded to call the roll of states. The result was the unanimous nomination of Thomas A. Hendricks for vice president.

Menzie, of Indiana, asked that that state be excused from voting. [Loud shouts of "No!" "No!"] He then asked whether there was any name but Hendricks before the convention, and on receiving an answer in the negative from the chairman, then said: "The state of Indiana casts 30 votes for Thomas A. Hendricks." This was at the close of the call making the result a unanimous vote.

VIEING WITH THE REPUBLICAN CRAZEYMEN.

The demonstration that succeeded exceeded in vehemence and enthusiasm an similar scene that has taken place during this eventful day. All the flags and banners were gathered around the section occupied by the Indiana delegation, and there waved amid the shouts of the large audience, and the strains of patriotic music from the band ending with

"AULD LANG SYNE"

the words of which were sung with feeling, the chorus being joined in by several thousand voices. Then the band struck up "Old Hundred," and all joined in the solemn hymn of praise. This was followed by the music and song of "America" and that again by "Home Sweet Home." The scene was equally grand and touching.

THE VOTE.

Finally the chairman got a chance to make the final announcement of the vote. He said there had been 816 votes cast—all of them for Thos. A. Hendricks—and that Mr Hendricks was therefore the candidate of the national democratic convention for vice president of the United States. [Cheers.]

THANKS.

Resolutions of thanks were passed to the temporary chairman, the permanent chairman and the clerks and officers of the convention, also to the reportorial corps and press of the country for their accurate and impartial reports of the proceedings

The chairman on his own behalf moved a vote of thanks to the sergeant-at-arms, Mr. Bright, of Indiana. Adopted.

Votes of thanks were also passed to the mayor of the city, Carter Harrison and the chief of police and to the citizens of Chicago, for their hospitality.

The convention then, at 7:25, adjourned sine die.

MORRISON'S BILL.

THE FUTILE EFFORT TO FATHER IT.

CHICAGO, July 11.—The following is a verbatim report of the effort to endorse the Morrison tariff bill:

Mr. Tompkins, of Texas—I have sent a resolution to be read at the clerk's desk.

The Chair—The clerk will read it.

The clerk read the resolution as follows:

Resolved, First, That we, the democratic party, in convention do hereby endorse the Morrison bill for the reduction of our taxes, [loud cries of "No!" "No!" Hisses and great confusion,] as a right step in the right direction for tariff reform.

Resolved, Second, That in our judgment, the opposition to the bill by eminent and honorable members of our party was based on the consideration of policy and not of principle. [Great confusion and cries of "No!" "No!"].

Mr. Budd, of California—I move to lay that on the table and on that I demand a call of the states.

The Chair—The chairs of the opinion that under the order of the house it goes to the committee on resolutions. [Loud applause and cries of "Good!" "Good!"

EDITOR McLEAN.

HE THINKS OHIO SAFE FOR CLEVELAND.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

CHICAGO, July 11.—Chairman McLean of the Ohio delegation in answer to an inquiry as to the result of Cleveland's nomination in his state said, "It is the best that could be made, all things considered."

"Will both factions of the party in your state support Mr. Cleveland?"

"Undoubtedly, both the old and the young democracy in Ohio will support New York's candidate as cordially as though he had been her own."

"I think the vote of the party in Ohio will be cast in full. The Thurman men can do nothing else. Whatever local fight they may indulge in, they will give the national ticket their full vote in November."

"Will you predict the size of Cleveland's majority in your state?"

"That would not be wise, I will simply say that so far as Ohio is concerned, the ticket is safe."

CROWING AT CHICAGO.

HOW THE NOMINATION WAS RECEIVED.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

CHICAGO, July 11.—The effect on the crowd assembled in front of the convention hall was not so electrical as that produced when Blaine was nominated. In the first place there was not nearly as great a crowd to enthuse and there was a lack of "personal magnetism." Almost the first intimation that Cleveland had been chosen the leader of his party was the booming of cannon that had been placed ready for the emergency in the Lake Front park. It drew an immense crowd to the vicinity of the exposition building, who, soon warming up to the spirit of the occasion, cheered themselves hot and hoarse. To none was the nomination of New York's governor more acceptable than to the Irving Hall democracy of New York. Stopping at the Leland they simply went wild,

DANCING, YELLING AND SHOUTING,

They pulled off each others' hats, threw them in the air, and hugged each other in their delight until they were tired out. Dozens of them made a rush for the nearest saloon. Not satisfied with beer by the glass one of the party bought a whole keg, carried it out on the sidewalk, and the crowd stepped up and drank to the health of the nominee and to the rout of Tammany.

It was a great occasion for Irving, which it was not slow to improve. The New York county democracy was the first body out marching in the streets with a band, though they were quickly followed by the Duckworth club. These two marched to the Palmer house where they received an ovation.

Soon after the Albany phalanx passed the convention hall the crowd of delegates and spectators emerging from the building gave them a hearty greeting. The same warm reception awaited them at the Palmer house, where quantities of small pictures of Cleveland were showered from the upper stories on the heads of the multitude below. The New York admirers of Cleveland, not satisfied with the badges they have been wearing, tore down all the lithographs of their favorite they could lay their hands on and made vests of them marching about and singing the praises over the way they

LAID OUT JOHN KELLY.

At two o'clock it was almost impossible to get into the Palmer house. The crowd surged through it, completely jamming the stairways and corridors. It was not especially noisy, however, being more inclined to smiles, hearty handshaking and congratulations.

CHICAGO'S MARKETS.

The "Bee's" Special Report of Garden City Traffic — Markets Somewhat Quiet on Account of the Convention.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

CHICAGO, July 11.—Prime fat cattle were scarce and held at high figures, but so far as sales show there was little or no change from yesterday. Prices are equally firm to-day as any day last week, the market having recovered the slight loss of Monday and Tuesday. Grassy and common cattle were selling for all they were worth. Native butchers, especially old cows, are 15 to 25c lower than on Monday. The main cause is the plentiful supply of Texans, that enables consumers and butchers to make better selections out of the Texans. The latter are in fair demand and steady at the advance noticed yesterday. Sales at 4 25 to 5 12½. Stockers and feeders were in limited supply, and but little doing in these sorts. There is some demand for good even lots, and they are selling at 3 75 to 4 75; good to choice shipping, 1,200 to 1,300 lbs., 6 15 to 6 20; common to medium, 1,000 to 1,200 lbs., 5 00 to 6 00; grass Texans, 750 to 950 lbs., 3 65 to 5 00.

Hogs—Owing to the continued fresh differences between the packers and commission business during the early hours of the morning was slow and unsatisfactory, packers refusing to buy unless in the old way, and commission men refusing to sell according to the rules. But for all that there was a fair business toward the close, shippers, assorters and miscellaneous buyers purchasing freely, and the packers taking what they could get from salesmen who are not members of the Exchange. Sales were at 4 00 to 5 00 for skips and throw-outs, 4 40 to 5 60 for assorted light, and 5 00 to 5 65 for packers and shippers. These were about the prices current; light, 180 to 210 pounds, 4 00 to 5 55.

Grain markets on exchange were less active and steadier. Grain opened strong. Wheat advancing ⅞c, and corn 1⅛ to 1¼, under moderate offerings, with a good demand from the short interest. Private cables also quoted a stronger Liverpool market, and many operators here seemed to think grain was cheap enough, especially wheat. September corn advanced to within ⅜c of August, the two being 1c apart at the opening. Corn was the leading market, but there was not a great deal of trading after the first hour. After noon the markets sold off and attracted less attention, the time being given to watching the proceeding of the convention.

Provisions were firmer in sympathy with corn, pork being nominal, and little was done in lard and meats.

A COUPLE OF CUT-THROATS.

They Die Face to Face on the Gallows, Accusing Each Other of a Murder—Other Gibbetings.

WARRENSBURG, Mo., July 11.—Billy and Charlie Hamilton, who murdered a young German for his money, were hanged here this morning. Ten thousand people were present. On the scaffold both declared themselves innocent and accused the other of the crime. Prayer was offered by Rev. Herman, and the murderers faced each other, shook hands, forgave each other, and after the caps were adjusted, said he was not guilty. At 11:36 the drop fell. Charlie's neck was broken. Billy was strangled.

FORT SMITH, Ark., July 11.—Three United States prisoners were executed here to-day for murders committed in the Indian Territory. Thomas L. Thompson, a white man, John Davis, a full-blooded Choctaw Indian, and Jack Woman-Killer, alias "Galicatcher," a full blooded Cherokee. The drop fell at 12 o'clock. All died without a struggle.

100 Per Cent. on Bank Shareholders.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The comptroller of of the currency has directed an assessment of 100 per cent. on shareholders of the First National Bank of Monmouth, Illinois.

Cholera Approaching British Shores.

LONDON, July 11.—The steamer Carthagena, with two cases of cholera, from Marseilles for Cardiff, has been sighted off Lundy Island.

The French National Fete.

PARIS, July 11.—The municipal council has decided not to postpone the national fete on July 14.

Beware of Scrofula

Scrofula is probably more general than any other disease. It is insidious in character, and manifests itself in running sores, pustular eruptions, boils, swellings, enlarged joints, abscesses, sore eyes, etc. Hood's Sarsaparilla expels all trace of scrofula from the blood, leaving it pure, enriched, and healthy.

"I was severely afflicted with scrofula, and for over a year had two running sores on my neck. Took five bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and consider myself cured." C. E. LOVEJOY, Lowell, Mass.

C. A. Arnold, Arnold, Me., had scrofulous sores for seven years, spring and fall. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured him.

Salt Rheum

William Spies, Elyria, O., suffered greatly from erysipelas and salt rheum, caused by handling tobacco. At times his hands would crack open and bleed. He tried various preparations without aid; finally took Hood's Sarsaparilla, and now says: "I am entirely well."

"My son had salt rheum on his hands and on the calves of his legs. He took Hood's Sarsaparilla and is entirely cured." J. B. STANTON, Mt. Vernon, Ohio.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Made only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar.

DEMOCRACY'S ADDENDA.

How the Nomination of Cleveland Is Generally Received.

Kelly Stated to Have Said It Means Democratic Defeat.

And that the Party Will Lose New York in November.

Grady Says, "We Will Sit Still as the Good Work Goes On."

Tammany Braves Wearing Crape on Home-Bound Trains.

Considerable Rejoicing at Cleveland's Home and Elsewhere.

New York Republicans Quoted as Claiming Cleveland an Easy Man to Beat.

CROAKER KELLY.

"IT MEANS DEMOCRATIC DEFEAT."

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

CHICAGO, July 11.—In the midst of the excitement which ensued when the fact of Cleveland's nomination was assured, John Kelly sat in his seat in the last row of the section assigned to New York, his face flushing and paling by turns. He was approached by numerous friends from other delegations. One of the Pennsylvania delegation approached him, shook him by the hand and said:

"Mr. Kelly, I was with you in this fight, but I shall support the ticket."

Mr. Kelly responded simply:

"I thank you, sir."

He was asked by a reporter the question, "What will be the result in New York state, Mr. Kelly?"

"It means democratic defeat. We shall lose the state in November. I am sorry for this outcome."

The Tammany chief declined to say what Tammany would do, but reiterated his statement that the democratic party would lose New York state in November.

To a reporter Grady, the Tammany orator, said:

"We will not bolt, for we are gentlemen, but will sit still as the 'good work goes on.'"

THE NEWS OF THE NOMINATION

HOW CLEVELAND RECEIVED IT.

ALBANY, July 11.—One hundred guns were