

MADE BY GROVER

Cleveland Nominated on the First Ballot at the Chicago Convention.

END OF A LONG NIGHT'S HARD WORK

Strength of the Party Leaders Tested and the Prophet Led Them All.

HILL, BOIES, GORMAN AND MORRISON

Opponents of the Man of Destiny Who Had Votes on the Ballot.

TREMENDOUS CHEERING AT THE OUTCOME

Announcement of the Vote Received With an Outburst of Wild Applause.

MORE THAN SIX HUNDRED DELEGATES

Faithful Democrats Who Blindly Trust the Leader Who Once Triumphed.

PLATFORM AS AT LAST ADOPTED

Declaration of Principles as Finally Laid Down for the Party's Guidance During the Coming Campaign—Gossip of the Convention.

Cleveland on first ballot received 618 1-3 votes. Seal of Ohio moved rules are suspended and Cleveland's nomination made unanimous. Adopted.

Bulletin.

Alabama—Cleveland, 14; Hill, 2; Boies, 1; Gorman, 1; Campbell, 2; Arkansas—Cleveland, 16; Cleveland—Cleveland, 18; Colorado—Hill, 8; Boies, 5; Connecticut—Cleveland, 12; Delaware—Cleveland, 6; Florida—Cleveland, 5; Carlisle, 3; Georgia—Hill, 5; Cleveland, 17; Gorman, 4; Idaho—Boies, 6; Illinois—Cleveland, 48, under the unit rule; Indiana—Cleveland, 30; Iowa—Boies—20; Kansas—Cleveland, 20; Kentucky—Cleveland, 18; Boies, 2; Carlisle, 6; Louisiana—Hill, 1; Cleveland, 3; Boies, 11; Gorman, 1; Maine—Gorman, 1; Whitney, 1; Cleveland, 9; Hill, 1; Maryland—Cleveland, 6; Gorman, 9; Gorman not voting, makes the half vote; Massachusetts—Cleveland, 24; Hill, 4; Boies, 1; Michigan—Cleveland, 28; Minnesota—Cleveland, 18; Mississippi—Hill, 3; Gorman, 2; Boies, 3; Cleveland, 8; Missouri—Cleveland, 34; Montana—Boies, 6; Nebraska—Cleveland, 15; Gorman, 1; Nevada—Boies, 4; Gorman, 1; Hampshire—Cleveland, 3; New Jersey—Cleveland, 20; New York—Hill, 72; North Carolina—Cleveland, 2 1/2; Boies, 1; A. E. Stevenson, 16 1/2; Morrison, 1; Croker, 1; North Dakota—Cleveland, 6; Ohio—Hill, 6; Cleveland, 13; Boies, 16; Carlisle, 5; Gorman, 5; Oregon—Cleveland, 8; Pennsylvania—Cleveland, 64; Rhode Island—Cleveland, 8; South Carolina—Hill, 2; Cleveland, 1; Boies, 1; South Dakota—Cleveland, 7; Boies, 1; Tennessee—Cleveland, 24; Texas—Hill, 1; Boies, 6; Cleveland, 23; Vermont—Cleveland, 8; Virginia—Cleveland, 12; Hill, 1; Gorman, 1; West Virginia—Patterson, 1; Cleveland, 7; Alabama—Hill, 2; Cleveland, 14; Boies, 1; Gorman, 1; Campbell, 2; Wisconsin—Cleveland, 34; Wyoming—Gorman, 3; Cleveland, 3; Alaska—Cleveland, 2.

After the nomination had been made unanimous Bourne Cochran pledged New York to the ticket. The convention adjourned to 2 p. m.

HERE ARE THEIR PRINCIPLES.

Platform on Which Democracy Will Go Before the Country.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 22.—The report of the platform committee was as follows:

Section 1. The representatives of the democratic party of the United States, in convention assembled, do affirm their allegiance to the principles of the party as formulated by Jefferson and exemplified by a long and illustrious line of his successors in democratic leadership, from Madison to Cleveland. We believe that the public welfare demands that the principles be applied to the conduct of the federal government through the accession to power of the party that advocates them, and we solemnly declare that the need of a return to these fundamental principles of a free popular government, based upon home rule and individual liberty, was never more urgent than now, when the tendency to centralize all power at the federal capital has become a menace to the reserved rights of the states, and strikes at the very roots of our government under the constitution, as framed by the republic.

Federal Control of Elections.

Sec. 2. We warn the people of our common country, jealous for the preservation of the free institutions, that the policy of federal control of elections to which the republican party has consistently adhered, is fraught with the gravest dangers, scarcely less momentous than would result from a revolution practically establishing monarchy on the ruins of the republic. It strikes at the north as well as at the south, and injures the colored citizens more than the whites; it means a hand of deputy marshals at the polling place armed with federal power, returning boards appointed and controlled by a federal authority, the outrage of the electoral rights of the people in the several states, the subjugation of the colored people to the control of the party in power and the revival of race antagonism, and a return to the most oppressive and unjust system of government that has ever existed in any country.

Foreign Relations.

Sec. 10. The democratic party is the only party that has ever given the country a foreign policy consistent and vigorous—dominating respect abroad and inspiring confidence at home. Without danger of tangling alliances with other nations, and especially with our neighbors on the American continent, whose destiny is so closely linked with our own, and we view with alarm the tendency to a policy of irritation and buster, which is liable at any time to confront us with the alternative of humiliation or war.

enactment of the force bill and the usurpation of despotic control over elections in all the states.

Believing that the preservation of republican government in the United States is dependent upon the defeat of this policy, we invite the support of all citizens who desire to see the constitution maintained in its integrity, to the laws and the force bill, but to wage relentless opposition to the republican policy of profligate expenditure which, in the short space of two years, has equaled the cost of a century of unexampled prosperity, and which has emptied an overflowing treasury, after piling new burdens of taxation upon the already overtaxed labor of the country.

The Tariff Plank.

Sec. 3. We reiterate the oft-repeated doctrine of the democratic party that necessity is the only justification for taxation, and whenever a tax is unnecessary, it is unjustifiable; that when custom house taxation is levied upon articles of any kind not produced in the country, the difference between the cost of labor here and labor abroad, when such a difference exists, is not a benefit to the people, but a burden, and the enormous additional impositions of the existing tariff fall with crushing force upon our farmers and workmen, and for the advantage of a few monopolists, exacts from labor a grossly unjust share of the expenses of the government; and we demand such revision of laws as will remove their iniquitous inequalities, lighten their oppressions and put them on a constitutional and equitable basis.

Will Hepeal the McKinley Law.

We denounce the McKinley tariff law enacted by the Fifty-third congress as the most oppressive and unjust legislation ever enacted in the history of this country. We endorse the efforts made by the democrats of the present congress to modify its most oppressive features by the reduction of duties on raw materials and cheaper manufactured goods that enter into general consumption, and we promise to continue our efforts until such results that will follow the action of the people in entrusting power to the democratic party.

Sec. 4. Trade interchange on the basis of reciprocal advantages to the country is a time-honored doctrine of the democratic faith; but we denounce the sham reciprocity which juggles with the people's desire for enlarged foreign markets and free exchange by pretending to establish a free trade for a country whose articles of export are almost exclusively agricultural products, while erecting a custom house barrier of prohibitive taxes against the richest countries of the world that stand ready to open their markets to our products, and exchange therefor commodities which are necessities and comforts of life among our own people.

Trusts and Combinations.

Sec. 5. We recognize in the trusts and combinations, which are designed to enable capital to secure more than its just share of the joint product of capital and labor, the most oppressive and prohibitive measures which prevent that free competition which is the life of honest trade; but we believe that the remedy is to be found in law, and we demand the rigid enforcement of the laws made to prevent and control them, together with such further legislation in restraint of their business as experience may show to be necessary.

Public Lands.

Sec. 6. The republican party, while professing policy of reserving the public land for the benefit of the people, has given away the people's heritage until now a few railroads and non-resident aliens, individuals and corporate possessors a larger area of our country than the republic has ever owned. The last democratic administration reversed the improvident and unwisely policy of the republican party regarding the public domain, and reclaimed from corporations and syndicates, alien and domestic, and restored to the people nearly one hundred million acres of valuable lands to be secured hereafter as homes for our citizens, and we pledge ourselves to continue this policy until every acre of our public land shall be reclaimed and restored to the people.

On the Coinage Question.

Sec. 7. We denounce the republican legislation known as the Sherman act of 1890, as a cowardly makeshift, fraught with possibilities of danger to the future which should make all of its supporters, as well as its author, anxious for its speedy repeal. We hold to the use of both gold and silver as the standard of value, and we demand the coinage of both gold and silver without discriminating against either metal or charge differential, but the dollar unit of coinage of both metals must be of equal intrinsic and exchangeable value, or be adjusted through international agreement, by such action as legislation as shall insure the maintenance of the parity of the two metals, and the equal power of every dollar at all times. We demand that all paper currency shall be kept at par with and redeemable in such coin, and we insist upon this party as especially necessary for the protection of the farming and laboring classes, the first and most defenseless victims of unstable money and a fluctuating currency.

Civil Service Reform.

Sec. 9. Public office is a public trust. We reiterate the declaration of the democratic national convention of 1876 for the reform of the civil service and we call for the honest enforcement of all laws regulating the same. We demand that the civil service be placed under the control of the people, and that the civil service be placed under the control of the people, and that the civil service be placed under the control of the people.

We favor the maintenance of a navy strong enough for the purpose of defense and to properly maintain the honor and dignity of the country abroad.

Sympathy for the Russian Jews.

Sec. 11. This country has always been the refuge of the oppressed from every land—exiles for conscience and in the spirit of the founders of our government we condemn the oppression practiced by the Russian government upon its Austrian and Jewish subjects, and we call upon the right government in the interest of justice and humanity, by all just and proper means, and to cease a cessation of these cruel persecutions in the dominions of the czar and to secure to the oppressed equal justice.

Immigration Law.

Sec. 12. We heartily approve of all legitimate efforts to prevent the United States from being used as the dumping ground for the known criminals and professional paupers of Europe, and we favor the right of the government to restrict the immigration of the industrious and worthy of foreign lands.

Pension Laws.

Sec. 13. This convention hereby renews the expression of appreciation of the patriotism of the soldiers and sailors of the union in the war for its preservation, and we favor just and liberal legislation for all disabled soldiers, their widows and dependents, but we demand that the work of the pension bureau be done with promptness, justice and honesty. We denounce the present administration as incompetent, corrupt, disgraceful and dishonest.

River Improvements.

Sec. 14. The federal government should care for and improve the Mississippi and other great waterways of the republic so as to secure for the interior states easy and cheap transportation of their products.

Nicaragua Canal.

Sec. 15. In support of the national defense and the promotion of commerce between the states we recognize in the early construction of the Nicaragua canal and its protection against foreign invasion of great importance to the United States.

World's Fair.

Sec. 16. Recognizing the World's Columbian exposition as an undertaking of national importance, in which the general government has taken an active part, we favor the acceptance of many of such powers of the exposition, and we favor the general effort being made by them to contribute to the grandeur of the undertaking, we are of the opinion that congress should make such necessary appropriations as should be requisite for the maintenance of the national honor and public faith.

Education and the Public Schools.

Sec. 17. Popular education being the only basis of intelligence for the people, we commend to the several states the most liberal appropriation for the public schools. Free common schools are the nursery of good government, and we favor the always received the fostering care of the democratic party which favors every method of increasing intelligence, and we favor religious liberty as well as a necessary for the development of intelligence, must not be interfered with under any pretext whatever.

Admission of Territories.

Sec. 18. We approve the action of the present house of representatives in passing bills for the admission into the union as states of the territories of New Mexico and Arizona, and we favor the early admission of all territories having the requisite population and resources to entitle it to statehood, and while they remain territories we hold that the officials appointed to administer the government of an territory, together with the Districts of Columbia and Alaska, should be bona fide residents of the territory or districts in which their duties are to be performed. The democratic party believes in home rule and the control of their own affairs by the people of the vicinage.

Protection of Employees.

Sec. 19. We favor legislation by congress and state legislatures to protect the lives and limbs of railway employes and those of other hazardous transportation companies and to denounce the inactivity of the republican party, and particularly the republican senate for causing the defeat of measures beneficial and protective to this class of wage workers.

Convict Labor and Contracting System.

Sec. 20. We are in favor of the abolition by the states of laws for abolishing the notorious convict labor and for prohibiting the employment in factories of children under 15 years of age.

Sanitary Laws.

Sec. 21. We are opposed to all summary proceedings to deprive citizens of the rights of the citizen.

Sec. 22. Upon this statement of principles and policies the democratic party asks the intelligent judgment of the people.

NO TICKET NAMED.

Work of the South Dakota Independents continued at Hot Springs, S. D., June 22.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The people's convention has been in session almost continuously since 9 o'clock this morning and at a late hour this evening no nominations have been made.

Delayed the Convention.

Silver Men on the Platform Committee Have a Lot to Answer For.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 22.—The making of the platform committee longer time than has been anticipated, and it was not until 7 o'clock that the last plank had been adopted.

Paterson of Colorado, Daniel of Virginia and the member from North Carolina were the principal speakers in behalf of a state-free coinage declaration, while Vilas of Wisconsin and Bayard of Delaware were the other side.

international bimetallic agreement. The question turned round the issue of the word "free" in the platform and this word was struck out.

Another Night's Delay. Cleveland's Supporters Fear the Effect of the Convention's Decision. CHICAGO, Ill., June 22.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The Cleveland men propose to force a ballot tonight. They fear another night's work by the New Yorkers. Hon. Don M. Dickinson of Michigan told Governor Boyd a moment ago that they will hold an all-night session if necessary to settle the question.

LOOKING FOR A CHAIRMAN.

Organization of the Republican National Central Committee Not Yet Completed. WASHINGTON, D. C., June 22.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Ex-Senator S. W. Wells of New Jersey has been mentioned as the best man for the position of chairman of the republican national committee.

World's Fair.

Sec. 16. Recognizing the World's Columbian exposition as an undertaking of national importance, in which the general government has taken an active part, we favor the acceptance of many of such powers of the exposition, and we favor the general effort being made by them to contribute to the grandeur of the undertaking, we are of the opinion that congress should make such necessary appropriations as should be requisite for the maintenance of the national honor and public faith.

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Pennsylvania, who throughout has been a firm friend of the Cleveland movement. When seen last night Mr. Harris said: "There are many gentlemen connected with the democratic organization much better qualified than I am to fill the position. My official duties and private business would not justify me in accepting the chairmanship if it were offered to me."

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THE BEE BULLETIN.

Weather for Omaha and Vicinity—Rains, followed by cooler.

1. Cleveland is Nominated.

2. Democracy's Fight Over Tariff Reform.

3. Council Bluffs News.

4. Editorial and Comment.

5. Deaths Washington Letter.

6. Provision, Money and Live Stock.

7. President Harrison's People.

8. Nebraska State News.

9. Omaha and Independence Day.

10. Custer County's Grandeur.

11. What Elections Cost.

12. New Books and Periodicals.

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60. New Books and Periodicals.

THE FIRST FIGHT

Tariff Reform Proved a Stumbling Block to the Great Democratic Conclave.

DIFFERENT DOCTORS WHO DISAGREED

Each Had His Favorite Prescription Which He Insisted on Administering Liberally.

WATTERSON CHOSEN TO ATTEND THE CASE

Great Apostle of the Star-Eyed Goddess Wins a Battle for Senator Vilas.

GREAT APPLAUSE GIVEN THE PARSON

Mention of the Deity in Connection with Democracy Cheered to the Echo.

CHAIRMAN WILSON WAKED THEM UP

His Speech Unloosened the Feet Up Currents of Ultra Bourbon Enthusiasm.

MUCH GENERAL ORATORY LISTENED TO

Senator Palmer Strikes a Popular Chord in Reference to the Elections Bill.

TOM PATTERSON'S FREE COINAGE PLANK