ONE VOTE SETTLES IT

Test of Strength of the Rival Forces Has of Chio were put forward to champion the report, and Mr. Hepburn of Iowa led the opposition. The lines were not drawn abso-Been Made.

M'KINLEY PHALANX STANDS SOLIDLY

Adoption of the Majority Report of the Credentials Committee.

NO QUESTION NOW AS TO THE NOMINEE

Opposition to the Ohio Man is Routed Beyond Rallying.

SENATOR THURSTON'S HOUR OF TRIUMPH

His Short Speech Arouses the Delegates and Spectators to the Highest Pitch of Political Enthusiasm.

ST, LOUIS, June 17 .- (Special Telegram.) -The gage of battle was thrown down in the convention this afternoon for the first time when Congressman Hepburn of Iowa, memtional committee, for the purpose of the temporary organization, to be accepted as the roll of delegates of the convention. Over 100 contests were involved. The rejection meant a serious breach in the ranks of the Ohio candidate, and possible disaster. Against the solid vote of the south, Illinois, Ohio, Indiana, Wisconsin, Kansas, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska New Jersey and Tennessee was massed New England, New York, lowa, Pennsylvania and the silver states, with the exception of Wyoming, which cast its vote in the Mc-Kinley column. But when the battle of the ballot was over and the chair announced that the majority report was carried by the vote of 548½ to 359½, McKinley had won his Austerlitz, and the allies were scattered

The contest in the convention had its skirmish the day before in the committee on credentials, and the honor again falls to Nebraska in the person of John C. Cowin, who offered the resolution finally adopted

The feature of the day was the speech of Senator Thurston, accepting the permanent chairmanship of the convention. The press reports will have given you the substance, but they cannot reproduce the clean, clear-cut, earnest delivery of the speaker, whose every tone of voice rang like hammer blows on an anvil through the vast amphitheater. It aroused the latent enthusiasm of delegates and speciators, and the building shook with the generous and spontaneous applause of the multitude, a feature so lacking yesor the multitude, a leature so lacking yes-terday as to excite universal comment. "Opening American factories to the free coinage of American muscle" was a phrase used by the speaker which caught the crowd and will pass down as the slogan of the Governor Morton will be McKinley's running mate on the ticket, although the friends of Hobart and Evans still insist otherwise, and the anti-Platt faction in New York is bitterly fighting.

Anderson of Dewitt, at the close of the senator's short and striking address, bore aloft to the speaker's stage the floral tribute described in The Bee yesterday the gift of the Nebraska delegation to their distinguished fellow citizen. The senator was visibly affected by this mark of appre-clation, and the audience, again catching the inspiration of the occasion, renewed its demonstration.

Tomorrow is platform and nomination day, but the seal of approval was stamped today. Tonight the McKinley forces are out in grand review, with all the paraphernalla of red fire, music and cheering. Tomorrow comes the final charge and vic

OUTLINE OF SECOND DAY'S WORK.

and the Outcome is Little Doubted. ST. LOUIS, June 17.-The republican national convention cleared the decks for action today. Two sessions were held, one of an hour in the morning and one of three hours in the afternoon. The permanent organization was effected and the permanent chairman, Senator John M. Thurston of Nebraska, assumed the duties of presiding officer in a ringing speech at the morning ses-sion, and the reports of the committees on credentials and rules were received and adopted at the afternoon session. leaves the battle royal over the platform and the nomination of the candidates for tomor-tow. It is probable that the committee on esolutions would also have been disposed of tonight had it not been that a night session would have interfered with the mammoth McKinley parade of marching clubs

contrast with the dull, featureless session of yesterday, than the brilliant, animated and enthusiastic session of the convention today. The vast ball was packed to its utmost capacity with thousands of spectators, keyed to the highest pitch of enthusiasm and responding with cheers and handelapping to sponding with cheers and handcrapping to the electric touch of words, or with the hoarse roar of 12,000 voices as it came thun-dering down to the pit from the black walls of people on all sides of the galleries, accom-panied by the waving of handkerchiefs, hats, and flags, all making a bustle, noise and mo-tion that made the pulse beat a faster tune.

The brief but electric speech of the perma-nent chairman, Senator Thurston, whose warm magnetic eloquence found ready sym-pathy in the vast concourse of republicans, seemed to shake the audience free from its lethargy, and with their spirits thus accused every incident evoked cheers. As he recalled the fact that he had presided over the con-vention of 1888, which nominated the last victorious ticket of the party, and predicted that he was now presiding over a convention that would nominate the next president of the United States, the enthusiasm broke all bounds. For several minutes the convention cheered and yelled and shouted. Yesterday the appearance or the mention of the names of the great leaders of the party evoked no demonstration. Today it was like applying a match to a powder magazine to mention a distinguished name and several times when distinguished name, and several times when there was an occasion the exuberant gal-leries concluded their explosions with a cheer or shouts for McKinley.

QUESTION OF PRECEDENCE. At the morning session, there was a brief contest over the question of proceeding with the election of permanent officers before the report of the committee on creditials had been acted upon. Senator Wellington had been acted upon. Senator Wellinston and Mr. Mudd of Maryland and Delegate Littlefield of Maine protested that it was irregular, that there was no convention until the credentials of the members had been been passed upon but their protests were swept aside like chaff before the wind. The

convention brimming over with enthusiasm, was in no temper to be delayed. At the atternoon session the first lest of strength between the McKinley followers and those of Reed, Morton, Quay and Allison came, and it was demonstrated to the satisfaction of all that McKinley has a clear majority of over 100 in the convention. The question was the adoption of the report of the committee on credentials, which ratified the action of the national committee in giving almost all the 158 contested seats to the

ings of the national committee. The presentation of the issue fanned into a flame all the bitter animosities in the conven

Messrs. Fort of New Jersey and Grosvenor distribution. The interpolation of delegates, who are piedged to McKinley, voted with the opposition, notably the Maryland delegation. opposition, notably the Maryland delegation, but it was apparent from the cheers with which the opposition greeted the announce-ment of every vote in their favor that they were marshalling every available vote at their command.

They were defeated, 5451/2 to 3591/2. They realized that they could not over-throw the victorious host of McKinley and made no attempt to emphasize their dis-comfiture by demanding a roll call on its final adoption.

LEAVE THE PARTY IN TEARS. It was thought that there would be violent recriminations and wild words of denunciaof the silver party, and delegates from New Mexico, Arizona, and Oklahoma, had voted woted with them in committee and they too made speeches, but did not announce their purpose to withdraw. The scene was a most affecting one. The gold men in the committee were filled with compassion and there was not a dry eye in the room while

and his colleagues, but declared firmly that the representatives of his party could not falter on that account on the money question. When the platform, which is to be proposed tomorrow, and which was sent out in all its essential details by the Associated press last night, is presented in detail to the convention, there will be no disposition to cut off the bolters. They are honored and respected men, whose services in the cause of the party have been long and faithful, and they will be given ample time to make their signal protest before they take their departure from the party with which they have so long been allied. It is not probable that there will be any reply to the silver men, at least not an extended one. If Senator Lodge can have his way, no bitterness will be engendered. The general belief, is that the convention will adjourn tomorrow. The prevailing or in-ion seems to be that Governor Morton will be McKinley's running mate on the ticket, although the friends of Hobart and Evans

Warner Miller Declares Positively that He is Beaten. ST LOUIS June 17.-The New York state McKinley crowd worked hard tonight in Cornelius N. Bliss' room and the leaders of brought in and argued with. At a late hour

tonight the Miller adherents said: "Mr. Morton cannot be nominated for vice president. He is beaten now, and Mr. Platt cannot succeed in his plans. We have secured tonight twenty-nine out of thiry votes of Indiana and nearly all of Illinois. We will not give out figures, but we have the

At the Platt headquarters it was learned that this vote was claimed as absolutely pledged for Morton for vice president if he is beaten in the race for president: Alabama, 10; California, 12; Connecticut. Florida, 2; Georgia, 6; Illinois, 30; Indiana, 12; Iowa 25; Kentucky, 6; Louisiana, 10; Maine, 12; Michigan, 1; Minnesota, 10; Mis-sissippi, 6; Missouri, 14; New Hampshire, 18; New York, 55; North Carolina, 5; Ohio. 29; Oregon, 8; Pennsylvania, 59; Texas, 1 Vermont, 4; Virginia, 2; Washington, 2; Arizona, 3; New Mexico, 5; Okiahoma, 6; Alaska, 1; Maryland, 16, Total, 427.

At the McKinley headquarters Mr. Hanna would not say who he would vote for for vice president. It was currently reported, howver, that he would cast his vote for Hobart As a result of a canvass tonight the follow-ing figures are given as the probable strength of the leading candidates: Morton, 320; Evans, 200, the rest being di-vided between Bulkley of Connecticut and Brown of Rhode Island. It was claimed that the Evans vote would go to Hobart in the event of New York attempting a stampedo for Morton, and that the Hobart vote would go to Evans in the event of Morton's vote exceeding that of Hobart.

M'KINLEY MEN MARCH IN THE MUD.

Torchlight Parade in St. Louis During a Drenching Rain. ST. LOUIS. June 17.—Wednesday night of convention week was some time ago marked on the program of the McKinley boomers for a torchlight parade to demonstrate the popularity of the Ohio candidate. Unfortunately for the plans of the Buckeye enthusiasts a sharp thunder shower swept across the city about the dinner hour and then resolved itself into a drenching rain. which kept up throughout the evening and made marching an exceedingly disagreeable and slippery experiment. The elements were discouraging, but nevertheless the managers of the affair determined to carry out their program, and they did so, although several organizations which had been billed for the affair declined at the last moment to imperil their uniforms by rain, and those who did march went into line with reduced numbers. Despite these drawbacks the dis-play was an interesting and unique one. Barrels of red fire was burned along the Barrels of red fire was burned along the line of march and skyrockets were profuse. The feature of the march, however, was the face of Major McKinley. Portraits of the candidate blossomed over the marchers and were elevated from carriages through the whole length of the line. There were hun-dreds of them of all sizes and all degrees of likeness to their subject. The transof likeness to their subject. The turnou was twenty minutes passing the Planters hotel and a rough estimate would put the hotel and a rough technique or 5,000. Most significant and interesting was the popular enthusiasm invoked by the flag of the

'Cuba Libre." and was followed by a way of cheering poculiar in its intensity.

enthusiasm invoked by the flag of the Cuban republic, which had a piace all to itself in the line, bearing the watchword.

DES MOINES, June 17 .- (Special Teleme almost all the 15s contested sears to the McKinleyites, and decided the Texas contest in favor of the Grant (McKinley) delegates and that in Delaware in favor of the Higgins delegation. The presentation of the report was met with a violent minority report, denouncing the committee on credentials for presuming to accept unchallenged the findgram -- Polk county democrats, who are

TELLER'S FIGHT FOR SILVER

Colorado Senator's El quence Before the Platform Committee.

THREATENS TO BOLT THE CONVENTION

Ten Votes Are Mustered for Free Coinage-Cannon of Utah Sheds Tears While Pleading His Cause.

ST. LOUIS, June 17 .- The committee on resolutions was in continuous session today While the convention was proceeding with from 10 this morning until 3 in the afternoon. The subcommittee had been in sesacted in the committee on resolutions. The sion during the night and reported the platacted in the committee on resolutions. The group of western silvermen, headed by Senator Teller of Colorado, announced to their colleagues when the gold plank in the plat-form was adopted, upon the high vote of 40 to 10, that they had reached the parting cussion, with only minor changes in forms of the ways and that nothing remained for of expression. The feature of the day was financial plank of the majority was taken up the action of Senator Teller and other silver and the discussion was resumed, the gold the convention refuses to adopt their submembers of the committee on the financial tion when the final announcement of the plank. Senator Teller opened the opposibreak came, but instead it was the parting of old friends in sorrow, not in anger. The silvermen felt themselves swept on by an irresistible gale and with protestations of a love the collegues had any hope that when Congressman Hepburn of Iowa, member of the committee on credentials, presented the minority report in opposition to the majority report of Chairman J. Franklin Fort of New Jersey. It was the signal for the test of strength between Mc-Kinley and his rivals. The question at issue was the adoption or rejection of the test of strength between Mc-Kinley and his rivals. The question at the succession of the committee on credentials, presentative Hartman, the tissue was the adoption or rejection of the test of delegation held a meeting with the republican party if a gold plank were placed in the platform. His address was most affecting. His expression of regarding the republican party if a gold plank were placed in the platform. His address was most affecting. His expression of regarding the republican party if a gold plank were placed in the platform. His address was most affecting. His expression of regarding the republican party if a gold plank were placed in the platform. His address was most affecting. His expression of regarding the decided in positive terms to state in the senate of the United States as a republican, save for two years in the was most affecting. His expression of regarding the decided in positive terms to state in the senate of the platform. His address was most affecting. His expression of regarding the republican party if a gold plank with the republican party if a gold plank were placed in the platform. His address was most affecting. His expression of regarding the republican party if a gold plank were placed in the platform. His address was most affecting. His expression of regarding the decided in positive terms to come out to the decided in positive terms to single gold standard, and that the platform. His address was most affecting. His expression of regarding the decident party had come to the dealerst to come out to the hings of the was most affecting. His expression of regarding the decident many and plubois severely characteristics. His address was most affecting the platform. young and vigorous congressman from Mon-tana. Lemmon of California, Mott of North Carolina, the son of Dr. Mott, the secretary the party in "leaving him and his associ-ates." But it was left to other members ates. from the west, notably Dubois, Cannon and Hartman, to become more emotionally im-pressive than their leader. There were tears

which was not shed for dramatic effect.
Among the speakers was A. C. Cleveland,
member of the committee from Nevada, who there was not a dry eye in the room while
Senator Teller spoke.
Senator Dubois, Senator Cannon and Delsegate Mott broke down completely and wept like children. Senator Lodge, who replied, spoke words of tender sympathy, as if the occasion were some great personal bereavement. He eulogized Senator Teller and his colleagues, but declared firmly that of the committee in conferring with them, while he bimself gave personal attention to the preparation of all schedules.

The sensational speeches produced sad-

ness, not applause. There was no cheering by the victors when they carried their point by a vote of 41 to 10.

The committee was in executive session all day. No visitors were admitted, and even the adjoining halls and corridors were transcribing their notes.

TELLER TALKS FIRST. At 11 o'clock the financial question was taken up. Senator Teller opened the dis-cussion by offering the various substitutes which he had presented in the subcom-mittee and making a speech in support of Senator Teller made a vigorous speech in support of his resolutions, beoming quite animated as he warmed up in

the course of his remarks. He had scarcely begun when the members of the press, who lined the hall outside the room in which the committee was meeting, were invited to a more distant section Cornelius N. Bliss' room and the leaders of of the hotel. The excuse was made that at least two-thirds of the states were the committee wanted the use of the halfway for air, but the fact that the Colo rado senator's voice penetrated the walls and was plainly heard on the outside was accepted as the real reason for the eviction of the press.

As the senator proceeded he was warmly applauded by his followers. He spoke vehemently in opposition to the gold standard plank, declaring his belief that in taking this course the party was departing from its vaunted position of defender of the rights of the people and putting itself in the hands of the bond clippers of Lombard and Wall streets. This policy he denounced as unamerican, unpatriotic and opposed to all the best interests of human-He expressed his sincere regret that such a course should be adopted-not be-cause it affected him personally, but because it was a step that would seriously affect the welfare of the people of the entire country. As for himself, he had been republican since ante-bellum days. and assisted in securing the nomination of proposed was regarded by him in the most serious light and he sincerely hoped that

serious light and he sincerely hoped that the step would not be taken.

Mr. Teller in the course of his remarks said that if the gold standard plank proposed was adopted he would consider it incumbent upon him to sever his connection with the convention. Believing, as he did, upon this subject which was all questions the nearest to his heart, he could not consistently continue his relations with a body which was so determined to antagonize his conceptions of right and duty, and, as he believed, stultify its own record.

Schatora Dubois of Idaho, and Cannon of Itah, and Myers Mott of North Carolina and Cleveland followed in similar strain, an-

Cleveland followed in similar strain, an-nouncing their intentions to boil the con-vention in case of the adoption of the, to

them, obnoxious gold standard plank.

Mr. Darlington of Pennsylvania replied briefly to Senator Teller, challenging the position of the senator's address, referring to the dictation of Lombard street and saying this was a poor return for the money—amounting to many millers of deligraamounting to many millions of dollars— which had been invested in the west by the men of the east in building railroads and in other enterprises. "We have given you our other enterprises. "We have given you our money freely," he said, "and are surprised that you should now want to pay us in money worth only 50 cents on the dollar."

TELLER'S REPLY. "Colorado" responded Mr. Teiler, "has always paid her debts and will continue to pay them. What we object to is the paying of \$2 for \$1 received." He then proceeded briefly to show that silver had not depreciated, but that it was gold that had increased

Senator Lodge spoke briefly, but largely n a way personal to Senator Teller. spoke of the esteem in which the Colorad senator was held and the respect felt for him, and said that notwithstanding this feeling it was impossible to fellow his idea of financial policy. To do so would be ruinous to the great commercial interests conest in his convictions and serious in their support, no man could doubt, but that he was right did not follow. He regretted that they had come to the parting of the ways but the parting was not the seeking of the gold standard men, and if it could not be prevented it would have to be en-

of the republican party making an effort in his state this year under the millstone of z single gold standard platform. He was ac vere in his charges on the money power an its dominance over this convention. He de scribed the depressed condition of the coun-ry and especially of his state and gave noce that he and others would stand by Sen-tor Teller, who truly represented them. Mr. Lemmon of California advocated the relier amendment strongly. He insisted that with the majority report as the declaration of the party their plurality of 40,000 would not only be wiped out, but that the

Mr. Cannon of Utah said there was no us

masses would become alienated from the party indefinitely. He knew there would be no hope for them in the pending canvass on

OMAHA, THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 18, 1896.

While Messrs. Mott and Lemmon were as while Messrs, Mott and Lemmon were as vigorous as could be in protesting against "the pressure" of the gold standard, they did not state in their speeches that they would go out of the convention with Senator Teller. They did state, however, to members of the committee afterward that they would all stand by Senator Teller and they would all stand by Senator Teller and they would all stand by Senator Teller and the grouperion that if they were defeated in the convention they would declare themselves out of the party and do the best they could for their people

SENATOR CANNON WEFT. Members of the committee who came out of the rooms said they had never witnessed such touching scenes in politics. Some of the silver men shed tears while speaking. Senator Cannon wept, crying aloud as he pleaded for Utah. No funeral could be so sad to him. They loved the party that was about to smite them and cast them out. in the convention, or elsewhere, they will do Senator Dubois was the most vehement in nothing for mere theatrical effect. They his utterances as to the result. He showed no emotion, but was firmly defiant. Senator Teller was cool throughout the debate. After

men having the floor. men having the floor.

The silver men said they felt that they were in the sad hours of a partisan dissolution, but that they would proceed as courteously and regularly as possible and not leave the party until they had appealed to the court of last resort—the convention. They justified their course by saying the party had left them and that they were not leaving the principles of the party. They of old friends in sorrow, not in anger.

Silver men felt themselves swept on by an irresistible gale and with protestations of made by Senator Teller, who joined the publican party at its conception and who publican party at its conception and who was an ardent supporter of Lincoln and was an ardent supporter of Lincoln and with the republican party if a gold plank with the republican party if a gold plank.

The saddress to the court of last reason. They justified their course by saying the party had left them and that they were not iteaving the principles of the party. They said that Secretary Carlisle representing the Cleveland administration, in his Nashville speech, was the first to come out for the single gold standard, and that the republican party is address.

fered were voted down. The only change in the vote was when Oklohoma voted in the negative on the adoption of the majority re-port because it was too strongly worded for

the single gold standard, making the vote 40 to 11. 40 to 11.

In one of his speeches Teller said he wanted it understood that there was nothing in his action about the nominee or McKinley's friends, but that it was a matter of

Wisconsin, who had been a member of the committee on ways and means when Mckinley was its chairman, resented the charge of Senator Teller that others had been more instrumental in framing the Mckinley law than Mckinley. In a vigorous speech Mr. LaFollette claimed he knew William Mckinley to be the author of the tariff law of 1890, and that he only showed due courtesy to the other members of the committee in conferring with them, while he himself gave personal attention to the preparation of all schedules.

The sensational speeches produced sad.

The sensational speeches produced sad.

guarded. They gave no hearing to those who wanted to be heard on different is sues. The silver men all consented to the publication of their speeches, though an effort was made to prevent stenographers

a reiteration of the declaration of 1892 on this subject, which merely provides for the admission of territories when it should be Lincoln and had supported him in the cam-paign. Naturally, therefore, the step now made evident that the conditions prevailing in the territories were such as to entitle them to admission.

The substitute prevailed. Lampton of Mississippi, a colored member of the committee, offered a resolution denouncing the lynching of colored people in the south. The resolution was changed so as to provide for discountenancing of lawlessness in all parts of the country, and as amended, was adopted. The vote was then taken upon the financial

plank, but not until after it had been amended, by striking out the words "now in circulation" in the last paragraph of the plank, making it read: "All our silver and paper currency must be maintained at a parity with gold," etc. Otherwise the lank was adopted as telegraphed yester-

There was no division of vote on the ections following the money plank, although differences of opinion were expressed. When it came to vote on the adoption of the majority report of the committee as a whole there was no division the whole concerns the silver men had dropped out and as chairman were conferring together in the corridor as to their action in the convention. The chairman on a viva voce vote, therefore, clared the report on the platform as a whole adopted.

In the speeches made during the session Cannon of Utah, Dubois of Idaho, Hartnan of Montana, Cleveland of Nevada and Powler of Wyoming are quoted as saying irregular, they would follow Teller in withdrawing Grant del from the convention after the adoption of the resolutions. In the conference it was understood four others would do likewise, although Lemmon of California and Mott of North Carolina are rejuctant about saying what they will do.

Speaker is Not Worrying Much and Has Not Lost Hope Yet. WASHINGTON, June 17.—Speaker Reed was about his hotel quarters throughout the morning and read the bulletins of the early proceedings at St. Louis. Besides these, close friends of Mr. Reed kept him pretty thoroughly advised of the events beneath the surface. He maintained his usual serenity and appears to be quite as much concerned with his books as with the developments of the convention. The speaker is very reti-cent and will not talk as to the outcome at

St. Louis. A western congressman, who is active in behalf of Reed, received a dispatch today saying there is a strong undercurrent in behalf of the Maine man, and the outcome is not yet free from doubt. Reed's friends here regard a declaration in favor of a gold standard plant. standard plank as introducing a new phase-in the contest among the candidates, and one which might operate as an important factor in shaping the results if a few days more intervene before the ballot is taken.

If the Consent of the Senator Can Be Obtained He Will Be Placed in Nomination and May Have Populist Support.

ST. LOUIS, June 17 .- The silver republicans in the national convention have practically decided that whatever they may do the vote on the Teller amendment was defeated by a vote of 10 ayes to 41 nays, the may be allowed them for speeches in an stitute and accepts the gold standard platform a number of free silver delegates, and especially those from the silver producing states, will quietly walk out of the convention and proceed to quarters of their own. where they will adopt a protest against the course pursued, and appeal to the country for an endorsement of their course.

The Colorado delegation held a meeting would, one or two members of the delegation being in doubt as to the wisdom of the course. Senator Teller was present and told the other members of the delegation that he appreciated to the utmost the grav-ity of the step, and that notwithstanding their instructions to be governed by his opinion, he felt the occasion was one when every man should be guided largely by his own opinion. The decision to go out of the convection was unanimous.

convention was unanimous.

The Idaho delegation as a body, a majority of the Utah and Nevada delegations, and a part of the Montana and North Carolina. delegations will go out with the Colorado

men.

At a meeting of the Utah delegation tonight Delegates Cannon, Allen and Kerns
announced that they would go out of the
convention with Senator Teller. The other
three delegates, Senator Brown and Messrs.

McCorrolls and Trumbo announced that McCormick and Trumbo, announced that they would remain in the convention. Al-ternates Rogers, Green and Smith were present at the meeting and announced that they would take the vacant scats and abide the results, so that the Utah delegation will be fully represented in the convention. Judges Minny and Barth of the Utah su-preme court strongly advised against any belt.

Texas factions, the speakers largely repeating the statements which had been made before the national committee. For the Cuney (colored) faction, Wright Cuney, the leader, and Mr. Terrel, the minister Belgium, made speeches, and for the Grant faction. John Grant and Congressman Grosvenor of McKinley's aides spoke. The Cuncy people held the position of contestants Otherwise the with the Reed and Allison forces and by appealing to race prejudice had drawn many McKinley votes to him, and that he had controlled the committee on credentials. had refused to allow a minority report from that committee to be brought before the convention and had dictated the election of delegates-at-large, practically managing the whole convention through his position

ridor The Cuney faction represented that the The Grant men had attempted to check the convention by mob means and that it was necessary to appeal to the police for protection. As the convention had been adjourned sine die, Mr. Grant had called another without authority, the participants being most of them without credentials and irregular. This convention had chosen the Grant delegates at large for the national convention. After the votes, which resulted in seating the Grant faction, a representative of the faction known as the "illywhites" attempted to present their claims to recognition. Mr. Sutherland of New York stated that the national committee had determined that the 'lllywhites' had not standing in the party organization

MAY GO TO CHICAGO AFTER ALL

the Cuney delegates.

Have Changed Their Minds. BALTIMORE, June 17.—It is asserted here today, upon what appears to be good authority, that United States Senator Gorman will reconsider his determination not to attend the democratic national convention at Chicago and will go as delegateat-large from this state.

at-large from this state.

NEW YORK, June 17.—William Whitney did not sail for Europe today as he had expected to do. In political circles it is reported this change of plan means that he will attend the national convention at Chi cago. It is generally conceded that if he should desire it. Whitney could be one of

VICE PRESIDENTIAL POSSIBILITIES. Platt's Confidence Seems to Indicate

that Morton is in the Lead. ST. LOUIS, June 17 .- The vice presidential situation bids fair to take the convention Delegates at St. Louis Finally Effect a Perout of the featureless rut, which has so far mar its sessions. It is tonight as pre 22, the second ed fight as has been a long while, and although the wat Et. he can have it." It is, neverthe-

tent that they feel that Mr. Reed we work the candidate, if his consent to make the race was obtained.

The work of the candidate, if his consent to make the race was obtained.

The work of the candidate, with their candidate, are campaigning for him and have obtained the support the Miller element. Nor is this lement dismayed at the Platt claim of the will effect a combination that will destroy Morton's chances. Evans' First Test of Strength in the National Rethat will destroy Morton's chances. Evans adherents are not out of the race, and a portion of the Ohio delegation that is averto Platt and Morton is working energetically tonight. The confidence of the Platt men tonight is, however, a trifle discouraging to the more incipient booms, because it is thoroughly well known that Mr. Platt will never stand a second beating, and will not put Mr. Morron in the race for vice president unless he is positive that he has enough votes to elect him.

Mark Hanna, McKinley's manager, still

Mark Hanna, McKinley's manager, still retains his silence as to which side of the New York state controversy he will endorse, claiming that until his candidate receives the nomination, it would be both unwise and unpolitic for him to do so. The Miller men assert he will not, under any circumstances, aid Mr. Platt, and Platt himself believes this, and has no fault to find with Mr. Hanna's course, seeing that the Miller people were his chief unbolders in Miller people were his chief upholders in New York state, but the Quay-Lodge-Alger-Platt combination is very strong tonight, and

their probability of winning seems bright. ENDORSE SILVER AND CLEVELAND. spring suit of shiny drab, and the focus of California Democrats Adopt a Free

Coinnge Platform. platform declaring for free silver. The financial plank is as follows:

The democratic party of the state of California is unalterably in favor of the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for or depending upon the action of any other nation; it demands the use of silver as a full legal tender in the payment of debts, both private and public.

Mr. Fairbanks said: "The convention will problem to the payment of debts, both private and public."

The administration of President Cleve- be in order." land, with the exception of his financial The convention was in comparative order policy, is endorsed.

tion has chosen Oscar Tippet of San Diego and George E. Church of Fresno delegates to the Chicago convention, and J. W. Martin of Tulare was elected presidential elector. The democrats of the platform with outstretched arms. The audi-L. G. Maddux for congress.

L. G. Maddux for congress.

Congressman James G. Maguire was unanimously renominated by the Fourth democratic district convention today. Ex-Congressman Geary declined a nomination at the hands of the First district convention.

to hear the contests from California, Louislana and Georgia, but all were rejected by
practically the same vote on which the
Texas contest had been decided.
Then at the close of the meeting the
resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Cowin of
Nebraska to accept the decisions of the
national committee on all except Delaware

decisions of the matter accept the decisions of the
national committee on all except Delaware

decisions of the matter accept the decisions of the
national committee on all except Delaware

cleveland and denounced the protective
tariff as operated by republicans decisions ard against the free coinage of silver; in favor of the resubmission of the state pro-hibition amendment and of high license and local option. It highly endorsed President national committee on all except Delaware and Texas cases, which that body had referred to the committee on credentials, was adopted by the vote of 31 to 13. Most of the session was given to the country to prosperity. Edward B. Wins. the session was given to the hearing of the low of Portland was nominated for governor re-been PORTLAND, Me., June 17.—Edward B.

Wilstow of Portland and T. Goldwait of Biddeford were today chosen to represent the First congressional district at the demonational convention. declaring for the gold standard was adopted.

GERMAN VOTE IS FOR SOUND MONEY.

Promise to Support the Party with the Hest Financial Plank. ST. LOUIS, June 17.—The following tele gram was received in the city last night for distribution among the delegates of the

or distribution:

The German-American Sound Money league declares, irrespective of politics, that it will support the party which by its clatter form emphatically declares for the maintenance of the gold standard and against free coinage at any ratio. It is supported in this declaration by 320 out of 387 German-American newspapers throughout the country and by nine-tenths of the German-American voters in the doubtful states.

The chairman's call for the report of the committee on credentials met no response and that committee was passed.

LED OFF WITH A ROW.

dorfer, William Steinway, Carl Schurz, Louis Windmuller, Gustave H. Schwab, Edward Grosse, Dr. John Friedrich, Charles C. Weldcob H. Schiff, George Fred Victor.

Two Representatives of the District

Cannot Agree on Committeeman. ST. LOUIS. Mo., July 17.—There is a Mr. Hepburn of Iowa gave notice that he reserved the right to present a minority report to the convention in favor of seating son, the colored leader, who has represented be at a standard to be at a standard. the district since 1867 on the committee, is willing to retire, but proposes to have a hand in the selection of his successor. Andrew Gleason, who has enjoyed an even division of the leadership with Colonel Carson, demands the appointment of Frank B. Conger, a white republican opposed to Carson. To this Carson refuses to agree. As Carson and Gleason compare the delegation, it is probable that the District of Columbia will be unrepresented.

> ST. LOUIS, June 17 .- John Hugh McDowell of Union City, Tenn., was today appointed sergeant-at-arms for the people's party national convention, which will meet here next month. He will also serve as sergeant-at-arms of the national committee.

ARE DOWN TO WORK

manent Organization.

THURSTON RECEIVES A POPULAR OVATION

First Test of Strength in the National Republican Convention.

M'KINLEY FORCES MUSTER A HEAVY VOTE

Proceedings of the Hig Gathering Eng livened at the Outset by an Exciting Passage at Arms Between the Leaders.

CONVENTION HALL, ST. LOUIS, June 17.-The gavel was wielded today by Temporary Chairman Fairbanks, who was obliged to hammer vigorously when at twenty minutes before 11 o'clock he attempted to quell the tumult into working order. On the platform at his left stood the portly form of Mark Hanna, encased in a dazzlingly fresh every eye. Beside him, with a friendly hand on his shoulder, and pouring some confidences into Mr. Hanna's car, was Thomas SACRAMENTO, Cal., June 17.—The dem- H. Carter of Montana, the retiring chairman ocratic state convention today adopted a of the national committee. For five minutes Mr. Fairbanks rested on his oars, while the ushers perspired in futile attempts to per-

The Seventh district democratic conven-

Fifth congressional district have nominated ence arose. In the galleries and on the floor all stood while the invocation was being

be sarty. They are simply mable to some account of its platform. Hits materials Roger (Otters and Smith of the Control of the

Dr. Williams was a striking looking man. His strong, smooth face was deeply furrowed. He were gold-bowed glasses, but his voice as he invoked the divine blessing upon the vast assemblage away. As he lifted his head at the conclu-sion of the prayer the crowd sank back into its seats and the convention was again under way.

"The senator from Massachusetts," announced the chairman at the conclusion of the prayer, whereupon there was an out-burst of applause, as the delegates per-ceived the trim and fashionably clad person of Henry Cabot Lodge, the embodiment of the polished Puritan, in the sisle before the Mr. Lodge rose to ask for the committee

on resolutions the privilege of sitting during the progress of the convention. He stated that the subcommittee had completed the platform and that it was now being considered by the full committee. He asked leave to report this afternoon.

Senator Sewell of New Jersey and Senator Wellington of Maryland asked unanimous consent to make the reports of the com-mittee on permanent organization and on rules, but objections were heard. A motion by Scuator Wellington of Maryland that the onvention take a recess until 2 o'clock was buried under an overwhelming chorus of "nays" and the delegates applauded their

own decision. ST. LOUIS. Mo., July 17.—There is a The chairman called loudly to know what deadlock in the District of Columbia was the further pleasure of the convention.

trict of Columbia will be unrepresented that the motion was out of order, as the when Carson's term expires at the close of convention could not suspend the rules, and his point was warmly supported by Delegate Littlefield of Maine, but the chair ruled that both gentlemen were out of order, as the convention had decided to receive the re-When the reading clerk intened the com-