

The Democratic Sentinel

J. W. McEwen, Publisher.

RENSSELAER, INDIANA

AIM OF AN ASSASSIN.

ATTEMPT TO KILL THE PRESIDENT OF FRANCE.

Would-Be Murderer Is Promptly Arrested—Says He Merely Fired a Blank Cartridge—Great Excitement Among the People Follows the Shooting.

Bullet Misses Its Mark.
President Felix Faure, President of France, narrowly escaped death at the hands of a would-be assassin. The President had gone to Longchamps to review the troops. He had no sooner entered the field than a man in the crowd stepped forward and fired a revolver at him. The shot did not take effect. The would-be assassin was at once arrested. He declared that he had only a blank cartridge and that he had no intention of killing the President. When it became known in the crowd at Longchamps that the President had not been hurt by the pistol shot the greatest enthusiasm was manifested. Cheers after cheers were sent up, and the people could scarcely be restrained by the guards from crowding about the place where the President and his suite were standing.

NEW DANGER FOR FARMERS.

Tumbling Mustard Reported from Nine Localities in the United States.
American farmers may be confronted with another troublesome weed somewhat similar to the Russian thistle in its destructive extent unless immediate steps are taken to check the further progress of tumbling mustard. Tumbling mustard has been most obnoxious in the Canadian Northwest provinces during the last five years, and recently has been reported from nine different localities in the United States. So far the weed has been confined to a small area in this country. It is especially likely to be contained in timothy seed, a large proportion of which is grown in the States. The weed has not yet infested this valley, but the statement is made that if it should spread in these fields for two consecutive years it would probably ruin the timothy seed industry of the entire section.

TORTURED BY THE SUN.

Chicago People Experience Day of Most Enervating Heat.
Chicago heat was at its height Tuesday. Humidity, air-oppressor, joined hands with high temperature and prostrated man and beast in the streets, increased the death rate among infants and old persons and tortured those who labored under the sun's glare in stuffy factories. While no deaths from sunstroke were reported, many of the victims are said to be in a serious condition.

National League.

Following is the standing of the clubs of the National Baseball League:

W. L.	W. L.
Cincinnati	52 24
Philadelphia	34 38
Baltimore	47 23
Brooklyn	34 39
Cleveland	45 23
Washington	31 36
Boston	40 30
New York	28 40
Pittsburg	38 32
St. Louis	20 54
Chicago	41 36
Louisville	16 51

Western League.

Following is the standing of the clubs in the Western League:

W. L.	W. L.
Indianapolis	45 22
Detroit	35 33
St. Paul	40 29
Minneapolis	40 29
Grand Rapids	27 46
Kansas City	40 31
Columbus	23 51

Wants Bird Day Observed.

An appeal for the observance of a "bird day" in the schools throughout the country has been made by the Agricultural Department. The object is to devote the day, to be set apart once a year or to be combined with Arbor day, to instruction in the value of our native birds and the means of protecting them from wanton destruction. The department, in its published protest against attacks on birds, suggests that it is as important to timber, game and fish as it is to teach students how to develop the agricultural wealth of the State.

Cuts Off Commissions.

An order has been issued by the Board of Managers of the Joint Traffic Association that the payment of freight commissions to steamship companies shall be discontinued after Sept. 1. Another order requires that, beginning with the same date, the number of import agents shall be limited to one for each railroad at each Atlantic port.

Garcia Under Suspicion.

Havana sympathizers with the Cuban insurgents express the belief that Antonio Maceo has been killed by the orders of Gen. Calixto Garcia, or by friends of the latter. The basis of this theory is the fact that Maceo had openly refused to acknowledge the authority of Gen. Garcia.

Big Reward for a Lost Pearl.

A bona fide offer of \$500 and positively no questions asked is made by Herman & Koch, New York jewelers, for the return of a gray black pearl, pear-shaped, set in a gentleman's scarf pin. The owner is a prominent politician and a business man.

Merchant Charged with Arson.

John Bice, the well-known Lima, Ohio, shoe manufacturer, was arrested, charged with burning his store to obtain the insurance money. The fire occurred a year ago, and three buildings were destroyed. He was paid the amount of insurance.

Vanderbilt Is Stricken.

Cornelius Vanderbilt was stricken with paralysis Monday afternoon at his home in New York, and it is believed that his death is a matter of only a few hours, or days at the most. He was recently worried over the projected marriage of his son.

Steamer Columbia on the Rocks.

The Pacific mail steamship Columbia, from Annapolis for San Francisco, went ashore on the rocks near Pigeon Point in a heavy fog Tuesday. She stuck fast to the rocks and could not be moved.

Argentina Faces a Deficit.

At Buenos Ayres, Argentina, the fall in the premium on gold has been so great that it is believed there will be a deficit in the year's estimate of more than \$19,000,000 in paper. If there should be a further fall the deficit would be proportionately increased.

Romulus Cotel Is Convicted.

At Akron, Ohio, Romulus Cotel, who was accused of murdering Alvin N. Stone, the wife and their three children, was found guilty of murder in the first degree. The jury took only one hour.

REWARDS FOR LYNCHERS.

Governor Lowmire Determined to Stop Mob Outrages in Maryland.
In the last thirty days two men have been lynched in Maryland, almost on the outskirts of the national capital. The lynchings have caused much feeling at Washington. Gov. Lowmire of Maryland has offered a reward of \$1,000 for the apprehension of the lynchers of Joseph Cocking in Charles County, and an additional \$1,000 for the capture of the lynchers of the negro Randolph in Montgomery. In discussing the reward Gov. Lowmire expressed great indignation at the outrages, and declared his intention of doing all in his power to bring the offenders to justice. He said: "If I only had the power to do so, I would remove the sheriffs of Charles and Montgomery Counties at once, for I think the crimes would have been prevented had they properly performed their official duties. I cannot remove them, but their presence in office is a disgrace to the two counties."

REIGN OF TERROR IN TENNESSEE.

Moonshiners Threaten to Hang Men Giving Information.
A state of alarm amounting to a panic prevails in certain districts of the mountain country of Warren, Tenn. A communication signed "The Mob," printed at the county seat, McMinnville, printed the following: "We have information that the fourth, fifth and sixth civil districts were marked men and would soon meet the fate of Starling Miller, who was lately found hanging to a tree on the highway. His murderers were supposed to be moonshiners, against whom he had lodged information. Four lynchings, the victims being generally farmers, have occurred in Warren in the last three months."

DANA BOLTS.

New York Sun Comes Out Flat-footed for McKinley.
Chas. A. Dana's paper, the New York Sun, which has always styled itself, by reason of its faithfulness to its party interests, the most steadfast organ of the Democratic party in New York, in a triple-leaded editorial repudiates allegiance to the Democratic convention at Chicago and unequivocally bolts the platform adopted Thursday. It lashes the party for the successive steps it has taken to its present attitude and says that until after election patriotism and the interests of the United States of America will rest with the candidacy of William McKinley.

WEALTHY WIDOW MARRIES.

Richest Woman in Canada Tackles Matrimony the Third Time.
John Morrow, one of the leading merchants of Montreal, and Mrs. Alexander Cameron, formerly of Windsor, were married at Toronto, Ont. This is Mrs. Cameron's third matrimonial contract. She is known as the wealthiest woman in Canada, and obtained her fortune of several millions from the estate of her first husband, Elmer Ward, the wealthy capitalist and vessel owner of Detroit, whose heirs are making a contest in the courts.

MURDER IN ST. LOUIS.

Three Men Take a Woman to a Saloon and Kill Her.
Tuesday night a phalanx containing three men and a woman drove up to a saloon at St. Louis. One of the men and the woman alighted and entered the saloon. While the waiter was gone to fill an order, five shots fired in rapid succession were heard and the strange man was seen rushing from the saloon. He rejoined his companions and they drove rapidly away.

Laurier Accepts.

Hon. Wilfrid Laurier on Friday visited Lord Aberdeen at Ottawa, Ont., when the former minister of the premiership of Canada was made him an accepted. The understanding is that no attack will be made by Mr. Laurier on the protective tariff left him as a legacy by his predecessors this session. One of the first steps to be taken by the new government will be in the direction of reopening negotiations with Washington looking toward a treaty of reciprocity with the United States. An effort will also be made looking toward the admission of Newfoundland into the dominion. Parliament will meet about the middle of August, and after the estimates are put through an attempt will be made to cut legislation short till the January session and until the incoming government will have had time to get matters in better shape for legislative purposes than they can possibly be put in at such short notice. Of course the responsibility of dealing with the Manitoba school question falls upon Mr. Laurier and his government, but in that direction nothing will be done this session. He has promised that a commission will be at once appointed to look into the merits of the case, and that the Manitoba government will be asked to give a view of the determining upon what basis that province would be willing to settle the question. A commission will also be appointed to investigate the manner in which the affairs of the country have been administered for the past eighteen years by the Tory government.

Alleged Swindlers in Custody.

Two full-blooded English cockneys, claiming to be English, were arrested in Indianapolis a few days ago and advertised for assistants under the name of C. M. Anderson & Co. Each applicant for place was required to deposit \$25 as a guarantee of good faith. They received several hundred applications for employment. On Friday evening they were arrested, registering as Charles M. Anderson and Walter Woods. In business they posed as father and son, but neither is over 26 years old. The authorities know of \$200 which they reached, and surmise that the amount will reach a much higher figure. The police have information that they are wanted at St. Louis, Cincinnati and Chicago.

Well in Kansas Yields Gold.

O. C. Jones, a merchant in Wathen, Kan., discovered gold while cleaning out an old well in the upper part of town. In digging the hole deeper he came upon a vein of black sand, and his attention was attracted to it, as it sparkled in the sun. Upon examining he found it contained gold, and he has sent samples of the sand to different assayers, and is awaiting results.

Sir Charles Tupper Is Out.

Sir Charles Tupper and his cabinet resigned and the Governor General of Canada sent for Mr. Laurier to form a government. The new ministry will likely be Blair, Fielding, Borden and Davies from the maritime provinces. From Quebec—Laurier, Tarte, Fisher and Langevin, Ontario—Cartwright, Mowat, Patterson and Mills or Mulock.

Missing Man Who Had \$14,000.

The San Francisco police have been notified of the disappearance of Curtis Gibson, of North Bangor, Franklin County, N. Y. Gibson arrived in San Francisco recently and when last seen had \$14,000 in his possession. It is feared that he has been murdered.

Dun & Co. on Crops.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of the crops: "The market advanced a little, while other speculative markets were stagnant or slightly declined, but its

small advance was mainly due to reports of foreign crop reports and steel. There is no market who believe that the decrease in this year has been underestimated, and part of the dispatches gathered by Dan's Review last week tends to support that view, though practically all the returns from what are now those chief wheat growing States were cheering. Less favorable accounts appear from Minnesota and Dakota. It is wise on both sides to remember that in spring wheat States, which have this year to make up for some loss elsewhere, the crop will not be out of danger for some weeks."

GREAT RAILROAD FIELDS.

Minnesota Speculators to Investigate the Dakota Route.
A large delegation of St. Paul and Minneapolis business men contemplate driving over the proposed railroad route from the Missouri River to the Black Hills, and investigating the resources of that region with a view to ascertaining the extent and volume of freight and passenger traffic that the proposed road would probably receive. Up to Feb. 1, 1890, the vast extent of territory lying between the Missouri River and the Black Hills was included in the great Sioux reservation, but on that date 11,000,000 acres of the reservation was thrown open to white settlement. Early in the '80s the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad Company extended its main line to Chamberlain, S. D. It being clearly the intention of the company then to push the road from that city across the Sioux reservation to the Black Hills. But nothing has since been done, the management of the road expressing content to have Chamberlain remain as the Western terminus of the road. In the meantime two roads, the Elkhorn and Missouri Valley and the Burlington and Missouri, pushed their lines northward from Western Nebraska into the Black Hills, thereby securing control of the traffic of that region, which has now assumed gigantic proportions.

TEACHERS DISCUSS SOCIOLOGY.

Prof. Small's Paper Causes a Breezy Debate.
Sociology was a subject before the national educational convention at Buffalo, N. Y. The paper was by Prof. Albion W. Small, of the University of Chicago, and created considerable discussion. Prof. E. B. Barnes, of the Leland Stanford University, treated "The Social Factor," and President James H. Campbell, of the Ohio State University, Columbus, was absent on account of the death of his father-in-law, and his paper on "The Teacher as a Social Factor" could not be read. A paper on the late Norman A. Calkins, who died in New York last December, was read by Horace S. Tarbell, of Providence, and an interesting paper on "Country Roads and Country Schools" was read by Gen. Roy Stone, United States engineer for roads.

Elks' Biz Meeting.

There were about 6,000 Elks in Cincinnati to participate in the grand lodge celebration and the Grand Open House was too small to hold those who were anxious to attend the public opening of the session. Eugene L. Lewis, chairman of the reunion committee, presided. Addresses were made by Mayor Caldwell, Exalted Ruler John Galvin of Cincinnati Lodge, Grand Exalted Ruler William E. Myers of Philadelphia and Past Grand Exalted Ruler E. B. Hay, Washington, D. C.

Decease of a Rich Gold Miner.

Dr. J. W. Davidson, of Cherokee County, Kan., had a vision in which he saw a rich gold mine. The next day he started for Colorado Springs, following the way as he had seen it from the dream until he had reached the spot thirty-five miles north of Manitou. An expert examined the ground and found a wonderfully rich lead in gold-bearing rock. He returned to Kansas and reported his discovery, and now a dozen families are packing up to go to the new gold field.

Resigned Boers Released.

A Salisbury, Matabeleland, dispatch says: Beal's column has arrived at Engdenburg, 105 miles from here, and found about 250 Boers in a laager. There were sixty-four men, forty-five women, 114 children, and they had forty-five rifles among them. They had been besieged and cut off from the outside world for months. They recently killed from the laager, burned three kraals and killed 100 insurgent natives.

Incendiary Fire at Lima.

The residence of Harry Harper, Lima, Ohio, was partly destroyed by fire. Harper lost \$210 in cash. The chief of the fire department found that the carpets, floors and walls of the house had been saturated with kerosene and the building fired.

Strikes a Woman in Court.

A sensation was caused in the Mobile, Ala., police court. Michael Barrett, a tough character under trial for assault on a woman, dealt her a fearful blow while she was testifying.

Helps Russian Jews to Emigrate.

The Allgemeine Zeitung of Vienna announces that Baron Hirsch's widow has donated \$4,000,000 to promote the emigration of Russian Jews to Argentina.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.50 to \$4.75; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.50 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 54c to 55c; corn, No. 2, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2, 16c to 17c; rye, No. 2, 31c to 33c; butter, choice creamery, 14c to 15c; eggs, fresh, 10c to 11c; new potatoes, per bushel, 30c to 40c; broom corn, common to choice, \$2.50 to \$5.00 per ton.
Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$4.75; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, common to prime, \$2.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 53c to 55c; corn, No. 1 white, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 19c; rye, 31c to 32c.
St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$4.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 53c to 55c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 25c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 16c to 17c; rye, No. 2, 28c to 30c.
Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$4.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 55c to 57c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 26c to 28c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 26c to 28c.
Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$4.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; wheat, \$2.00 to \$3.75; corn, No. 2 red, 58c to 59c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 26c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 16c to 17c; rye, 31c to 32c.
Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 57c to 59c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 16c to 17c; rye, No. 2, 31c to 32c; clover seed, \$4.50 to \$4.65.
Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 54c to 55c; corn, No. 2, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 18c; barley, No. 2, 29c to 31c; rye, No. 1, 31c to 32c; pork, mess, \$6.25 to \$6.75.
Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$3.25 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 62c to 63c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 19c.
New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$4.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 62c to 63c; corn, No. 2, 32c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c; butter, creamery, 11c to 15c; eggs, Western, 10c to 12c.

BRYAN AND SEWALL.

Democratic Candidates Nominated at Chicago.

SILVER THE SLOGAN.

End of the Most Remarkable Convention in History.

More than a Dozen Contesters for the Honor of Being the Nebraska Orator's Running Mate—Comparatively Little Interest Taken in the Selection of the Ticket's Tail-Senator Jones Succeeds Harritt as Chairman of the Democratic National Committee.

William Jennings Bryan, of Nebraska, was nominated for the Presidency by the Democratic national convention amid scenes of the wildest enthusiasm. The result was reached Friday afternoon on the fifth ballot. When the result of the deciding ballot was announced the vast concourse that filled the Coliseum burst into a storm of cheering and applause that made the great girders of the building tremble. Standing on chairs and climbing on one another's shoulders, the people yelled and shrieked and waved hats, canes and handkerchiefs. Swept away by such enthusiasm, nearly all the delegates joined in the wonderful demonstration, whether they had voted for the "boy orator of the Platte" or not.

Shortly before 11 o'clock Thursday morning the convention came to order. Rebellion hung like a pall above the great body, and 20,000 people ranged the sloping hills that overlooked the arena to watch the battle of the wrestling giants. The crowd leaders came with light and buoyant step. The faces of the gold leaders were grim, grave and defiant. The managers of the several candidates were marshaling their



ARTHUR SEWALL.

forces. Chairman White was so hoarse he could scarcely speak, and he handed the gavel over to Congressman Richard D. Patterson, who announced that the committee on resolutions was ready to report, and called to the platform Senator Jones of Arkansas to make the committee report.

The platform as reported by the committee was read and an unlimited coinage of silver at the rate of 16 to 1. The issue of bonds in time of peace is denounced. National banks to be deprived of the power of issuing notes. A tariff for revenue only is demanded and the declaration made that a revival of the McKinley law would be disastrous to the country. An income tax law is declared for, to be effected by constitutional amendment. Sympathy for the Cubans is expressed. It is demanded that pauper immigrants be excluded. Liberal pension appropriations are favored. Senator Hill's bill prohibiting punishment in contempt cases is approved. The Pacific railroad refunding bill is denounced. The third term idea is opposed, and the declared extravagance of the last Republican Congress is denounced.

The platform concluded, the report for the minority was read by J. H. Wade, of Ohio, and the gold people roared and cheered, but their efforts were fruitless. The endorsement of the Democratic administration which Senator Hill had made a losing fight for in the committee on resolutions, brought down a yell from the galleries. New York delegates stood and waved their hats. The issue was drawn. Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, opened the great debate in behalf of free coinage.

Senator Jones followed Tillman. Then came Senator Hill, who began by saying, "I am a Democrat, and South Carolina is a part of the party. We are here to unite to divide Democracy, but we cannot safely ignore the monetary systems of other nations. I know, indeed, that it is the way of the majority that we care not what other countries may do; but I say that with all international agreements, law is declared for, to be effected by constitutional amendment. Sympathy for the Cubans is expressed. It is demanded that pauper immigrants be excluded. Liberal pension appropriations are favored. Senator Hill's bill prohibiting punishment in contempt cases is approved. The Pacific railroad refunding bill is denounced. The third term idea is opposed, and the declared extravagance of the last Republican Congress is denounced."

A sensational wave of enthusiasm for ex-Congressman William J. Bryan, of Nebraska, was aroused by his brilliant speech on the adoption of the platform.

When the debate was finished the convention turned to the real vote of the day. The motion to adopt the majority report making the Democracy a free silver party was before the house and the roll was called, with the following result:

States.	Yeas.	Nays.	States.	Yeas.	Nays.
Alabama	10	1	Arkansas	10	1
California	18	1	Colorado	10	1
Connecticut	12	0	Dakota	10	1
Delaware	1	0	Florida	5	0
Georgia	26	1	Idaho	26	1
Illinois	26	1	Indiana	30	1
Iowa	26	1	Kansas	26	1
Kentucky	26	1	Louisiana	26	1
Maine	26	1	Massachusetts	26	1
Maryland	26	1	Michigan	26	1
Massachusetts	26	1	Minnesota	26	1
Mississippi	18	1	Missouri	26	1
Montana	26	1	Nebraska	26	1
Nebraska	26	1	Nevada	26	1
New Hampshire	26	1	New Jersey	26	1
New York	26	1	North Carolina	26	1
Ohio	26	1	Oklahoma	26	1
Oregon	26	1	Pennsylvania	26	1
Rhode Island	26	1	South Carolina	26	1
South Dakota	26	1	Tennessee	26	1
Texas	26	1	Vermont	26	1
Utah	26	1	Virginia	26	1
Washington	26	1	West Virginia	26	1
Wisconsin	26	1	Wyoming	26	1
Total	628	301			

A recess was then declared until 8 o'clock. At the night session, in the presence of fully 25,000 people, the nominating speeches were made, and there was a repetition of the exciting scenes of the afternoon. The Bryan enthusiasm continued. The galleries went frantic at every mention of his name, and the wild demonstration of the afternoon was duplicated when he was placed in nomination by H. T. Lewis of Georgia, and seconded by W. C. Klutz of North Carolina. George Fred Williams of Massachusetts, and Thomas J. Keraan of Louisiana. Senator Vest placed the Missouri in nomination, and Gov. Overmeyer of Kansas seconded the nomination. The name



WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN.

of Gov. Claude Matthews of Indiana was presented by Senator Turpie of Indiana, and seconded by Delegate Trippett of Colorado. Fred White of Iowa placed Boies in nomination, and the Waterloo statesman owed a magnificent ovation to the enthusiasm of Miss Winnie Murray, a young woman from Nashua, Iowa, who led the Boies demonstration as Mrs. Marion Lake did the Blaine demonstration at Minneapolis four years ago. Senator Joe Blackburn of Kentucky, who placed in nomination by John S. Rhea, a brilliant Kentucky orator, and seconded by Gen. St. Clair of West Virginia, and W. W. Foote of California, and McLean of Ohio was nominated by Delegate Patrick of the Buckeye State.

The crowd of the evening was the largest probably ever seen at a national convention. It seemed as great as the enormous multitude which gathered at the dedication of the World's Fair in the Manufactures Building. It completely filled the hall, and the effect of the bright rays of the electric lights upon the upturned faces and the swaying bodies as some incentive—the playing of the band, the arrival of a prominent man or the display of a familiar lithograph—moved the crowd to a nervous outburst was most curious, and at times extremely disquieting, for no one could escape apprehension lest a sudden fire should send this great mass tumbling across the amphitheater. Long after the hall was crowded until the walls threatened to burst at their joints a turbulent and angry crowd ranged the sloping hills, hour named for reassembling was 8 o'clock, but it was half an hour later before the rush of feet and the roar of voices in the galleries subsided sufficiently to permit Mr. McClellan, who again occupied the chair in the place of the permanent chairman, Senator White of California, to commence.

At the adjournment, half an hour after midnight, all arrangements had been completed for the balloting to begin at 10 o'clock the following morning.

There were but few demonstrations before the adjournment, and the hall was quiet. The following morning, at 10 o'clock, the hall was opened to the public without restriction. This was received with much enthusiasm. Despite an apparent lack of enthusiasm the contest for second place would have stood out as a notable convention struggle had it not been overshadowed by

SCENE WHEN BRYAN'S NOMINATION WAS ANNOUNCED.

nomination. Thereupon Mr. Harritt of Pennsylvania placed in nomination: William Robert E. Patterson. This evidence that Pennsylvania would stand by the platform and participate in the nomination drew a cry of delight from the silver men, and a shout of approval from the round of applause from the galleries. Mr. Mattingly of the District of Columbia seconded the nomination of John R. McLean of Ohio. Delegate Miller of Oregon added to the list of nominations the name of Sylvester Penney of Oregon. Such a family of favorite sons as the convention showed up after the first ballot has rarely been equaled in a national convention. Until the roll was nearly finished there were thirteen of them and somebody put in an extra vote for Hill. That made fourteen and their relative seniority in point of strength was as follows: Bland, Bryan, Patterson, Boies, Blackburn, McLean, Tillman, Penney, Teller, Stevenson, Russell, Campbell and Hill. The convention proceeded to ballot, with the following result:

First Ballot.

Bland	223	Penney	10
Bryan <th>105</th> <th>Tillman</th> <th>17</th>	105	Tillman	17
Patterson <th>45</th> <th>Russell</th> <th>9</th>	45	Russell	9
Boies <th>36</th> <th>Campbell</th> <th>2</th>	36	Campbell	2
Matthews <th>37</th> <th>Hill</th> <th>1</th>	37	Hill	1
McLean <th>53</th> <th>Teller</th> <th>8</th>	53	Teller	8
Blackburn <th>32</th> <th>Not voting</th> <th>185</th>	32	Not voting	185
Stevenson <th>3</th> <th></th> <th></th>	3		

Second Ballot.

Bland	231	Matthews	24
Bryan <th>197</th> <th>Penney</th> <th>8</th>	197	Penney	8
Patterson <th>105</th> <th>Stevenson</th> <th>10</th>	105	Stevenson	10
Boies <th>41</th> <th>Teller</th> <th>8</th>	41	Teller	8
Matthews <th>37</th> <th>Hill</th> <th>1</th>	37	Hill	1
McLean <th>53</th> <th>Not voting</th> <th>185</th>	53	Not voting	185

Third Ballot.

Bland	241	Blackburn	54
Bryan <th>201</th> <th>Stevenson</th> <th>39</th>	201	Stevenson	39
Patterson <th>105</th> <th>Hill</th> <th>1</th>	105	Hill	1
Boies <th>41</th> <th>Not voting</th> <th>182</th>	41	Not voting	182

Fourth Ballot.

Bland	241	Blackburn	54
Bryan <th>201</th> <th>Stevenson</th> <th>39</th>	201	Stevenson	39
Patterson <th>105</th> <th>Hill</th> <th>1</th>	105	Hill	1
Boies <th>41</th> <th>Not voting</th> <th>182</th>	41	Not voting	182

candidate for Vice-President. A few minor motions were speedily disposed of, the gavel fell announcing adjournment and one of the most noted political conventions ever held in this country had passed into history. The end was like the beginning. It was the South and West against the North and East on the first day, when Chairman Harritt rapped for order. It was the South and West against the North and East through four long, tedious days over committee reports, platforms and nominations. And Saturday afternoon it was the South and West against themselves to placate the North and East in the nomination of a candidate for Vice-President. Geography made Sewall the nominee. It was the most remarkable political gathering of a generation and it laid the foundation for a new volume of history. The national anthem, rolling through the great amphitheater, pronounced its benediction.