BALLOTING BEGUN!

John Sharman in the Lead and Gresham Second.

BLAINE RECEIVES SCATTERING VOTES

Fitter Withdrawa By Edi or Smi h After the First Ballot,

THIRTEEN CANDIDATES IN THE FIELD.

NEARLY ALL THE STATES DIVIDE THEIR VOIES BETWEEN THE CONTESTANTS.

The Casteman Has Great Difficulty to Calling the Convention to Order-Cheering Prevents the Minister Delivering His Prayer for Some Time - The Weather Improved and the Largest Possible Crowd in Attendance - Whit Bab Ingersell Thinks of the Convention-A Bross Taken Until 7 p. m.

After the recess on Thursday afternoon the convention was promptly called to order at 3 p. m., but it was twenty minutes before it got into working trim, and then the chairm n stated that at the time the re-cess was taken the name of General Har-

rison had been presented and he asked whether there were any seconds.

Mr. Terrell (Tex.) was the first to respond. He declared that Indiana was the pivotal state of the coming contest, and that Benjamin Harrison was the man who could with certainty carry the state for the Republican party.

Republican party.

Mr. Gallinger (N. H.) also seconded the nomination of General Harrison. The first nomination of General Harrison. The tract really striking scene in the convention so far was precipitated by the mention of the name of Biaine by Mr. Gallinger at the close of his speech. The galieries and many of the delegates aprang to their feet and shouted for nearly a minute. Flags were waved, and the demonstration finally

became really imposing.

Iowa having been reached Mr. Hepburn, of that state, amid toud applause, ascended the platform and placed in nomination Senator William B. Allison.

ALLISON NAMED.

Candidate for President.

After a lengthy preamble dealing with the movements of the Republican party, Mr. Hepburn said: "Gentlemen, the state of Iowa bids we name you this man-fit to be your candidate, William B. Allison, of lows, of all living men he is the one we most do honor. Iowa asks his selection. It is the prayer of that state that has been more true to Republicanism than all others that have been trues! All others have sometimes wavered. Iowa never. In all others at some time in your history some part of your ticket have met defeat. In Iowa never. In 34 years of consecutive victory no man has been inducted into a state office or been accredited to the national Senate who did not follow your flag and march in who did not follow your flag and march in

einded as follows: "He stands on the line of tarif defense in the Northwest. If you drive us from that line by your nomination by the strategy of the campaign before the battle opens. Your patience will not per-mit me to state in detail the important measures to which he sided in giving form. The constitutional amendments, or he alded in framing; the currency legislation and those laws of honor that preserved the national credit; the resumption of specie payment; the silver coinage act; the stoppage of Chi-ness importation and all other legislation—efforts approved by the Republanic party of to-day—Altison's hand, his genius, his industry aided in securing to us. The candidate I have named, we of I owa commend to you. A man of that calm poise of mind, who seeks the methods of a judicious conservatism and yet who has on all occasions the courage to do the right, who excites no anger and has no enemies, who is asgacious, conservative, versed in the details of the public business, whose integrity is above the reach of calumny; who has the respect and confidence and kind regard of all who know him, and whose candidacy all class Republicans can unite and so uniting he will lead a harmonious party to a satisfying

During Mr. Hepburn's speech every reference to the name of Allison was halled with enthusiasm by the friends of the lows statesman, and the speaker was com-plimented with a round of a pplause as he closed his presentation speech. Mr. Bos-worth (R. I) seconded Atilson's nomina-

ALGER'S NAME PRESENTED.

The Gallery Shouters Ask "What's the Matter With Aiger?" and Rep.y "He's

When Michigan was reached Chairman Horr, of that delegation, arose and said that Michigan had a candidate who would be presented by Mr. R. F. Franer, of Detroit When Mr. Frezer mounted the platform there was a cry from the galleries of "What's the matter with Alger?" in an evidently concerted chorus, at which the convention exploded in a burst of laughter. In presenting Mr. Alger's name, Michi n convention for the first time in her history to ask a favor. Michigan had always proved true to the Republican party and always would be true. Now, when the Republican party needed help, Michigan came here to provide the ways and means turning the Democratic party out of power. Michigan had no charges to tring against any of the men who were proposed for the nomination. They were all true and tried Republicans. But the availability of the man to be selected must be con-sidered. The candidate which Michigan white and of the black. The rich me trusted him because he was a man of bust ness and force, and his honor always was and always would be unquestioned. If gentlemen thought he was not a friend of gentlemen thought he was not a friend of the poor, let them go to Detroit and enter the poor man's home and mention the name of Michigan's candidate, and they would find that next to the name of God was the

and that next to the name of the speaker was here interrupted by an The speaker was here interrupted by an The Aiger outburst of stormy applause. The A question, which has been heard freque ound the streets of Chicago : the matter with Alger ?" was shouted from one gallery only to receive from the oppo-site gallery the snawer: "He's all right," white one enthusiast in the upper tier o winging it around his head proposed three ers for Alger, which were given with a

strength that Alger would secure from the sollier vote. There was not, he said, a soldier in the nation who was better beloved by the rank and file of the Grand Army of by the rank and file of the orand army of the Republic than the man whom Michigan presented. His bravery was written on the blood sta nell pages of his country's his-tory. Michigan presented a business man. This was to be a business man's campaign. If the battle was to be fought on the groun of protection let the lawyers look up their fees after the contest, but let the business

men do the fighting now. Alger's warm friendship for Gen. Logan, and declared that a man who was true to

his friends could be trusted by his country. As Mr. Frazer stepped from the platform again the Alger cry went up, and it was some moments before the uproar could Mr. Charles J. Noyes (Mass.) seconded triumph over intimidation and tissue bai-

the nomination of General Alger. He thought that it was eminently becoming that the Hepublican party had draped this building with the stars and stripes in the face of the adoption by the Democratic party of an old man's snuffrag as its banner. No candidate who had been or would be presented to this convention had a batter ner. No candidate who had been or would be presented to this convention had a better claimupon the banners which decorate these halls than ha' it the soldier whose nomination the speaker was proud to second. If protection is to be the issue, who is better equipped to sustain that issue than one who knows all of the practical details of the question?

Patrick Egan (Neb.) also seconded the nomination, and referred to Alger as a man who would maintain the honor of the United States at home and abroad, and who would resent any indignity to the American flag. [Applause.]

Mr. Estee (N. C.) also seconded General Alger's nomination. He spoke of that love of the great generals of the war for Alger, of Lincoln's trust in him, and of his deeds of charity and generosity.

of charity and generosity.

Mr. Eggers (ariz) then took the platform with a brief speech in support of Alger, but he was frequently interrupted by shouts from the galleries, where the audience was apparently growing impatient at speechmaking, and was desirous for the work of balloting to begin.

RAILBOAD PRESIDENT DEPEW.

The Empire State's Candidate Eulogized by

The roll of states was then continued, and when New York had been called the delegation from that state arose and led the an gation from that state arose and led the applicate which greeted Mr. Hiscock as he proceeded to place Chauncey M. Depaw in nomination. That name, he said, would be an inspiration to the country. His name was dear to all Republicans. His counsel had led them and would guide them; his elequence had electrified them and would continue to inspire them. His broad and statesmanlike utterances had long commanded the respect of the people, not of New York alone, but wherever heard or read. As chief magistrate of the republic his superb abilities, his matchless executive equipment, his thorough knowledge of affairs, his broad comprehension of public interests and the nation's capacities, his perfect integrity, his justness and consideration of the rights of men, his fidelity to Republican principles, would assure an administration promotive of national development and progress. If he was nominated the Republican party would not be compelled to make a defensive campaign. True he was the president of a great railroad corporation, and there was not a farmer, freighter, mechanic or common laborer in New York who would vote against him for that.

Nenator Hiscock was frequently applause which greeted Mr. Hiscock as he

signing the first way for who would vote against him for that.

Senator Hiscock was frequently applauded, the New York delegation giving the one to the convention. As he closed every man from New York rose and gave three cheers which were re-schood back from the galleries with interest. from the galleries with interest.

Mr. Hartey (Minn.) mounted the platform and said "Minnesota seconds the name of Chauncey M. Depaw. Nominate the great man of New York, and don't be afraid of the Grangers of the Northwest. Minnesota will give Depew 30,000 majority." The speaker said that he came from the greatest Granger district in the Northwest, and it would give Depew 15,000 majority.

majority.
When the state of Ohio was called the first really great demonstration of the con-vention was made. Delegates all over the vention was made. Pelegates all over the hall climbed upon chairs, waved American flags and shouted at the top of their voices. The gallery joined in, and the applause became rapturous. Some ladies in the galleries, who had brought white sitk umbrellas trimmed with small American flags, opened them and twirled these striking bankers around and account, while the observers ners around and around. While the cheers and shouts increased in volume. The scene continued for some time, and was not even equaled by the one which soon followed, when Adjutant General Hastings incidentally referred to Blaine. When this demonstration finally came to an end the Obio delegation gave way to Pennsylvania, and Adjutant General Hastings was presented to the convention to present the name of Senator sherman. He was given a rousing welcome as he proceeded to put Ohlo's lavorite in nomination. He said:

SHERMAN PLACED IN THE RACE. The Speech Nominating Him Delivered b Acjutant General Hastings, of Pennsylvania.

Pennsylvania is opposed to Grover Cleve land, and to a continuance of his administration. Her electoral vote will be cast for the nominee of this convention. Pennsylvania has never faltered in her devotion t vania has never intered in her devotion to Republican principles and will not falter now. Her metropolis was the cradle of American liberty and the Republican party's birth and baptism were both on Pennsylvania soil. With her the funda-mental and elementary principles of Re-publicanism have always been held sacred memory of her dead soldiers. Of this majorities are proof—majorities unequalled in the sisterhood of states—cart for Lincoln, for Grant, for Hayes or Garfield, and for her beloved son, James G. Blaine.

Pennsylvania comes to this convention, and with great unanimity asks you to name a standard-bearer who will represent the principles, the traditions and the brightest hopes and appirations of the Republican party. A man whose name will stand for its integrity, its doctrines and its matchless history. A man who will execute the laws and will vindicate the honor of the nation whose very personality will be "a sword in the hands of honest freemen wherewith to drive from piace and power" a party which holds the reins of national government, by fortuitous circumstances, and against the true intent and honest desire of

a majority of the nation's sovereign.

This convention recognizes that the campaign before us finds the common enemy entrenched in the seats of national power with the prestige of a victory, the support of a solid South, the influence of public patronage and an increasing appetite for office to give it encouragement.

office, to give it encouragement.

But the country is tired of shams, double dealing and medicority. We have seen a chief executive who proclaimed his belief that the presidential office should be limited to a single term, eagerly clutching at the nomination for a second. His promised reforms of the civil service have reised reforms of the civil service have resuited in the prostitution of his great effice for the narrowest partisan purposes. Pro-lessing sympathy for the weifare of wage earners, and established industries, he has forced upon his party a policy which, if successful, would be ruinous alike to both. Forbidding political activity in his subor-dinates, he has allowed them everywhere to use the public service for the advance ent of his own political fortunes. He has inaugurated and lostered a diplomatic pol-tcy hostile to the interests and the dignity

of the American people. WHY SHERMAN SHOULD BE CHOSEN. He whom I shall nominate, to you needs no introduction. His career, his character, his manhood and his illustrious schievements are a part of the nation's history. The

people know him by heart.

They whom I represent, and who ask his nomination at your hands, point you has a grand career beginning with those patriots who rocked the cradle of Republicanism; to a man who has been in the fore-front of every battle for his party; who has been its counsel, its champion, its strong right arm; whose name is a tower of strength and who was never defeated for any clice for who was never defeated for any office for which he was nominated.

dered the most and the best public service is entitled to consideration; who believe that experience in statesmanship is a pre-requisite to high public preferment; that it is not a disqualification to have actively and honorably participated in a generation of thrilling and stupendous events—events more vital to humanity and liberty than more vital to humanity and liberty than were ever crowded into an equal period of the world's history; who have seen the danger and folly of placing inexperience and medicerity in high places, have made him their choice. The free men waiting for the welcome day when there will be no concern a solid South; the true soliders of longer a solid South ; the true soldiers of both sides who bravely and loyally accep the result of war; they who are waiting f ir the dawn of that new day when the right of suffrage dare not be denied to any man, white or black ; when honest election stal

lots; and purified franchise shall "preserve the jewel of liberty in the household of its friends;" they who are still waiting until the true gespel of prote to a forman and to the fruits of his toilenail be preached in myrisd school houses south of that political equator called Mason and Dixon's line; waiting for the infusion of that thrift which brings from mountain and valley the blessing of comfort, refinement and patriotism; that industry which opens new and profitable channels of trade and commerce; which builds railroads running North to South as well se East and West; which recognizes political moridians of longitude as well as parallels of latitude; they who believe with him that houset and intelligent immigration should be welcomed, but that impassable barriers should be erected on the Pacific coast against the influx of heathen hordes of Mcngollan barbrity—all these have found in him the consistent friend and steadiest champion.

That grand army of men who followed.

champion.

That grand army of men who followed Grant and Sherman and Sheridan; the widows and orphans of their comrades and thousands who believe a soldier's honorable thousands who believe a soldier's honorable discharge is no disqualification in divil life and thousands more who love their country; who believe the English language so copious that a hundred pension veloes might be written without insulting patriotism and loyalty will rally to his standard. He was the soldier's friend in war and he has been their constant friend in peace. He stood by the side of Lincoln and the army from the first days of Sumter until another Sherman marched from Atlante to the sea and peace came on golden wings. HIS FINANCIAL RECORD.

War and finance comprise much of the history of nations. A people who gave a million soldiers to the republic, found the man to sustain them and their country's credit in the darkest hour. Our financial policy was as victorious as our armies. Inspiration responding every need of war proved equal to every demand of pririotism until at last, hand in hand, peace and prosperity, twin children of liberty, gladdened the hearts of a re united people. The statesmanship of resumption, his crowning success unequaled in any time or country, has placed his name upon the lips of gratitude throughout the land.

Do you want his record? Road the history and the statutes of the country for the last thirty years; a broken union restored and made stronger; a race of men emancipated; a system of free public schools extended to every state; a bonded debt—the price of a nation's life reduced from twenty-two bundred millions to less that eleven credit in the darkest hour. Our finance

price of a nation's life reduced from twenty-two hundred millions to less that eleven hundred millions; the annual burden of interest reduced from one hundred and fifty millions to less than fifty millions; a public credit made firm as the everlasting hills; a system of protection to American industries embedded in legislation and neistently supported as a wise pullicy; these are a few of the great achie policy; these are a few of the great achieve-ments of the Republican party, and while every other candidate before this conven-tion has contributed a full share of honora-tion has contributed a full share of honorable, patriotic and meritorious service, no man has become of the whole splendid as become of the whole splendid a more inseparable part than he

record a more inseparable part than he whom I shall name.

My countrymen, the central issue of this campaign, is an American policy for the whole American people at home and abroad. Before it all else sinks into insignificance. What though our system of currency be the beat in the world, it is an achievement of Republicanism; what though secession and slavery are gone forever, they were washed away in Union blood; what if questions of reconstruction of national credit and public faith have been resolved in favor of the right? They are stars in the party's crown. What though increasing pensions make grateful hearts and smooth the pathways of the nation's brave defenders? Every dollar of it bears the stamp of Republican approval. bears the stamp of Republican approval.
What though Republican honesty and foresight swell the federal treasury wherewith
to liquidate a nation's debt? No question of surplus should arise until that dept be paid. to list of suprement moment that the tolling millions, the bone and sinew of the land, shall not by shuffling cant or sentimental fallacy, be made the victims of that system of political economy which tends to beggary. We welcome the issue—proto beggary. We welcome the issue—protection or iree trade. Let the sovereign freemen in the next election say whether the only republic, founded on the rock of freedom, blessed with every gift of nature, crowned with imperial power, enriched by willing hands of honest toil shall be dethroned, degraded, pauperized by a party, and a policy at war with the very genius of our national existence.

With malice toward none, with charity for all, let the battle lines which once ran east and west be now formed from north to south, advancing to the seaboard, there to protect the homes and firesides, the peace and prosperity of the nation; and let

peace and prosperity of the nation : and let him, who has served so long, so ably and so faithfully, be placed in command of the victorious column

Make him our standard-bearer, and every principle for which the party has battled, every triumph which it has schieved, will be represented 4n our leader. Nominate him and there will be no sophistry, no fallacy so plausible as to divert the intelli sense of national security, of wafety and of confidence in the future will crystalize into

triumph and victory.

I nominate the patriot, the statesman, the honest man, John Sherman.

When he had concluded Governor Foraker, of Ohio, was presented by the Ohio
delegation to second Sherman's nomination. As the governor advanced up one assist to the platform two of the sergeantsatterns came up the other bearing an enormous fibral emblem, surmounted by a fibral shield. Upon the face of this emblem, in letters formed by red roses on a field of white roses, were Foraker's now famous words: "No battle flags surrendered while I am governor." Considerable significance appeared to be attached to this significance appeared to be attached to this incident by the convention, and as the governor and the floral tribute got on the stage together there was a thunder of ap-plause from all parts of the ball, but mingled with it could be heard a voiley of blases. He then seconded the nomination of Senator Sherman. Charles Emory Smith, of Philadelphia,

arose when Philadelphia had been called, and nominated Hon, Edwin H. Fitler. The noise and confusion were so great at times that Mr. Smith could hardly be Senator Spooner then placed in nomina-tion, Governor Rusk, of Wisconsin, and his speech was warmly applanded.

This closed the naming of candidates, and

at 7:30 the convention adjourned to 11 s. m. Friday.

THE FOURTH DAY. Detailed Proceedings of the Convention Which is Now Nearing Final Adjournment. CONVENTION HALL, CHICAGO, June 22, 10 p m - What promises to be in a political sense the hottest day of the week inside the auditorium building, is on the outside this morning with the atmospheric conditions about all that could be desired The stifling heat of the preceding days had surrendered to a bracing northeast wind and the delightful atmosphere of the morning hours gave promise that the delegates after all would be treated to one of those charming days that have gained for Chicago the fame of a "summer resort." Unusually bright and early the members of the various delegations were up and doing, and at 7 o'clock, when the representative of the United Press started on his round of the headquarters, caucuses were already in progress in the Wisconsin Maine, Ohio and other rooms and the doors were guarded by broad shouldered senti-Around in the corridors and rotunday the throng was as dense as ever and the fact that a great many thousands o shouters had returned to their homes on the night trains seemed to make no appreciable difference.

The air was fitted with rumors of combinations and dickerings, plots and coun ter plots. The Blaine undercurrent seemed to be as strong as ever, and the fact that Mr. Walker Blaine was closeted with the Maine delegation until a late hour last night and again early this morning was generally commented upon a having more than ordinary significance.

There was a confident feeling in the Sherman camp, and the Greehamites were also in a similar mood as a result of the rallying of the united later forces under their banner. Of course the enthusiastic claiming everything in sight, but it was noticeable that the managers of the booms had adopted at least a conservative policy and were willing to go very far in the direction of prediction. There was little delay on the part of the delegates in getting toward the neighborhood of the auditorium this morning. By half past nine fully one-balf of them were in their seats in the upper part of the morning of the state o building at an amazing rate. Chairman Retee was in his seat fifteen minutes before the hour set for the ressembling, and Harry Smith, the journal clerk of the national House of Representatives, who, in mentary law has been acting as advisor to the chair, came in a few minutes later. With him was Carson Lake, who has kept himself on the left of the chair since Wed-nesday, and looked to it that the Blaine element got all the recognition that it wanted. Leonard Swett was welcomed withwanted. Leonard Swett was welcomed withthe first burst of applause of the morning, and Major McKinley received
the second. Many eyes were directed to
the ladies' box when Miss Sherman was
escorted to a seat where she could command a full view of the proceedings, and
had not the handsome features of Mrs.
Logan been so obscured by a heavy widow's
vall of crarge that years few guessed her veil of crepe that very few guessed her identity she would undoubtedly have re-ceived as hearty a recognition as was accorded the memory of her gallant husband whenever he is referred to by the speakers. There was one alternate in the seat. Chauncey Depew and Governor Foraker ping to confer for a moment with the chairman of different delegations.

THE CONVENTION OPENS. At 11:06 when Chairman Estee brought his gavel down upon the desk and saked the convention to come to order not a score of delegates or alternates out of the sixteer hundred or more were out of their seats and from the floor to the roof the immens structure was a sea of heads and waving fans. The attendance was larger than at any previous session and Col. Ingersoli, who has missed few such gatherings for a score of years, remarked as he surveyed the score from the stage that it was a sight that would fasten itself upon his memory to his dying day. It took a good many poundings of the gavel to still the roar of the conversation and bring about a semblance of order, but when it had at last been accomplished prayer was offered by Rev. W. H. Wooster, of the Chicago Congregational church. With solemn and deliberate manner Mr. Wooster, whose the audience atepped to the right of the obairman's enclosure and brought the plessing of heaven upon the assembly. The degree of order that had been secured by the chairman was not favorable to the tormality of prayer-making, and with a look of resignation on his face Mr. Wooster postponed the making of a prayer just yet, and modestly resumed his seat. The hall is packed from pit to dome. Hundreds of people cannot find seats. The ushers are unable to clear the sistes and consequently great confusion exists. Chairman Estee again raps for order, but his efforts are ineffectual, and Mr. Hiscock takes the chair, and at 11:25 Mr. Wooster blessing which circumstances compelled him to defer. At the conclusion of the

prayer the roll call was ordered for the selection of a candidate for president of the THE PIRST BALLOT. At 11:35 the roll began and was as follows Alabams, Sherman 12, (cheers) Alger 6, Depew I, Harrison I (applause). Arkansas, Ingalis 10, Harrison 1, Gresham 1, Sherman 2 California is called. Haymond announces "California caste her 16 votes for James G. Biaine." There is a roar of applause. It commences in the galleries back of the stage and goes like a flood over the hall and through the mass of huma beings to the roof. Ladies wave flags white plumes and parasols. The chairman pounds the deak in vain and it is four minutes be fore there is order. Colorado, Gresham 3, Harrison 2, Allison 1; Connecticut, Hawley 12; Delaware, Harrison 6; Florida, Harrison 1, Fitler 3, Sherman 4; Georgia, Gresham I. Harrison 2, Sherman 19, Lin. coln 1; Illinois, Gresham 42; indians, Harrison 29, Gresham 1; Iows, Allis 26 : Kansas, John J. Ingalls 17, Blaine 1 : Kentucky, Alger 4, Depew 1, Harrison 4, Gresham 5, Sherman

12; Louisians, Sherman 8, Gresham 2

Allison 2, Alger 2, Depew 1, Harrison 1.

A Louisiana delegate sake that the delega-

tion be polled. The chair mays it is right and the clerk calls the roll of delegates. The poll of the delegates results, Alger 2 Allison 3, Depew 1, Greeham 1, Sherman 1 Maine, Alger 3, Allison 2, Depew 3 Greekern l, Harrison 2; Maryland, Depew 1, Sherman Harrison 5, Allison 2, Gresham 1, Blaine 2 : Massachusetts, Depew 1, Blaine 2, Allison 2. Lincoln 2, Gresham 2, Harrison 4, Alger 6, Sherman 9 ; Michigan, Alger 26 Minnesots, Alger 1, Depew 2, Gresham 11; Mississippi, Sherman 14, Gresham 3, Depew 1; Missouri, Sherman 6, Alger 6, Harrison 3, Gresbam 11, Allison 3, Biaine i, Depew 2; Nebras Allison 3, Sherman 3, Alger Nebraaka. Greeham 1, Rusk 1; Nevada, Alger 3, Al lison 3; New Hampshire, Harrison 4, Depew 4; New Jersey, Phelps 18; New York, Depew 71, Blaine 1; North Caroina, Gresbam 2, Harrison 1, Depew 1, Biaine 1, Alger 2, Sherman 15; Ohio, Sherman-46; Oregon, Gresham 4, Harrison 1, Biaine 1: Pennsylvania, Sherman 31, Fit-ler 16, Depsw 8, Phéipe 3, Alger 1, Biaine 1. On a poll by individual votes Pennsylvania gave Sherman 29, Fitter 18, Blaine 2, Phelps 5, Depew 5, Aiger 1; Rhode Island, Allison 8; South Carolina, Sherman 11, Alger 3, Derew i, Inzalis 1, Greeham 2; Tennessee, Allison 1, Harrison 1, Depew 2, Blaine 4, Sperman 7, Alger 9 Mr. James, of Tennessee, challenges the vote. Another poll resulted as follows Sherman 7, Allison 1, Alger 9, Depew Harrison 1, Blaine 3, Gresham 1 Texas, Gresham 5, Sherman 7, Harrison 1, Alger 2, Allison 7, Blaine 1, McKinley 2, Pheips 1; Vermont, Harrison 8 Virginia, a poli is a ked and both Mahone and Wise vote for Sherman, also Langston. Riddleberger says he would like ! vote for Biaine if in nomination, but, as he isn't he will vote for Allison The poli resulted Alger 3, Ailison 3 Greebam I, Harrison 4, Rusk 1, Sherman 11; West Virginis, Alger 1, Blaine 2, Gresham 2, Harrison 2, Sherman 5; Wisonsin, Rusk 22; Arizona, Alger 2; Da kots, Allison I, Rusk I, Gresham J. Harrison 1, Sherman 1, Alger 1, Fitter 1, Depew 2, Phelps 1; District of Columbia, Blaine 2 idaho, Allison I, Gresham 1; Montana Fresham I, Allison I; New Mexico, Alger

ton territory, Harrison I, Allison I, Phelps , Greeham 3; Wyoming, Ailison 2, The first ballot was completed at 12:35 and resulted as follows : Alger 84, Allison 72, Depew 99, Fitter 24, Greeham 114, Harriso 79, Hawley 13, Ingalie 28, Phelps 25, Rusk 5, Sherman 229, Blaine 33, Lincoln 3, McKinley 2 Dakota changed one vote from Phelps

, Sherman 1; Utab, Allison 2; Washing-

to Hawley. THE SECOND BALLOT.

r'son I ; Arkanssa cast 14 for Aiger changing from Ingalls, Sherman, Gresham at d. Harrison ; California, Blaine 16 ; Colorado, Greebam 3, Harrison 2, Allison 1 ; Conne ticut, Alger I, Allison 4, Depew 6, Greebam 1 ; Delaware, Harrison 6 ; Fiorida, Harrison I, Alger 3, Sherman 4; Georgia, Lincoln I, Greeham 1, Harrison 2, Sherman 19; Illinois, Greaham 44; Indiana, Harrison 28, Greeham 2; Iowa, Allison 20; Kansas, Ingalis 16, McKinley 1, Biaine 1. Kentucky is called. Chairman Wilson says he can only determine the vote by an individual poll. The roll is called. W. O. Bradley, candidate for governor in the last campaign and a vice president possibility, is absent and so is his alternate. Chairman Wilson casts Bradley's vote for Sherman. The poll of the delegation resulted : Sherman 11, Blaine 3, Alger 3, Depew 1, Greebam 6, Harrison 2: Louislana, Sher-man 9, Alger 3, Allison 2, Greeham 1, Deman 9, Alger 3, Allison 2, Greeham 1, Depew 1; Maine, Greeham 1, Sherman 1, Alger 3, Harrison 2, Depew 3, Allison 2; Maryland, Sherman 6, Harrison 6, Allison 3, Greeham 1; Massachusetta, Allison 1, Depew 1 McKinley 1, Greeham 2, Blaine 2, Harrison 5, Alger 7, Sherman 9; Michigan, Alger 26; Minnesota, Alger 1, Depew 2, Greeham 11; Mississippi, Depew 1, Greeham 3, Sherman 14; Missouri, Greeham 9, Sherman 6, Alger 10, Allison 1, Harrison 8, Depew 2, Biaine 1; Nebrasks, Allison 4, Sherman 3, Alger 2, Ruak 1; Nevade, Alli-3, Alger 2, Rusk 1; Nevade, Alli-son 3, Alger 3; New Hampshire, Harrison 4, Depew 4; New Jersey, Phelps 18; New York, Depew 71, Blaine 1; North Carolina, Blaine 1, Alger 4, Harrison 2, Sherman 15; Ohlo, Sherman 46; Oregon, Greeham 4, Harrison 1, Blaine 1; Pennsylvanis, Depew 1, Alger 2, Harrison 4, Sherman 53; Rhode Island, Allison 8; South Carolina, Depow 1, Harrison 1, Alger 8, Sherman 8; Tennessee, Greeham 1, Depew 1, Harrison 2, Allison 3, Sherman 7, Biaine 2, Aiger 8; South Carolina changes se fellows: Alger 7, Depew 2, Sherman 9 ; Texas, Alger 3, Allison 8, Gresham 5, McKinley I, Harrison I, Sherman 6. Blaine 1; Vermont, Harrison 8; Virginia, Alger 4, Allison 3, Gresham 1, Harrison 5, Sherman 11 ; West Virginia, Alger 1, Blaine 2, Gresham 2, Harrison 2, Sherman 5 ; Wisonalo, Rusk : 19, Gresham 3; Arizons, Alger 2; Dakota, Allison 1, Gresham 2, Harrison 3, Sherman 1, Depew 2, Lincoln 1; District Columbia, Blaine 2; Idaho, Allison 1, Greehad 1; Montana, Greeham 1, Allison 1; New Mexico, Alger 1, Sherman 1; Utah, Allison 2 ; Washington territory, Alger 1, Harrison 1, Allison 1, Gresham 3; Wyoming, Sherman 2. The second ballot was completed at 1:15 and resulted as follows : Al ger 116, Depew 99, Greeham 108, Ingalis 16, Rusk 20, Lincoln 3, Blaine 32, Allison 75, Harrison 95, Pheips 18, Sherman 249, Mo-Kinley 3. A recess will be taken after the

third ballot. As preparations are making for the third ballot cheers are given for Sherman and Alger in recognition of their slight gains on the second ballot. THE THIRD BALLOT.

Alabams, Sherman 10, Alger 7, Dejew 1, Harrison 2; Arkansas, Alger 14; Califor-nia, Biaine 16; Colorado, Greeham 5, Allison 1 ; Connecticut, Greaham 6, Alger 1, Allison 5 ; Delaware, Harrison 5, Greaham 1; Fiorids, Harrison 1, Alger 3, Sherman 4; Georgis, Lincoln 1, Harrison 2, Greeham 2, Sherman 18; Illinois, Greeham 44; Indians, Harrison 28, Gresham 2; lows, Allison 26; Kansas, Greenam 5; Allison 4, Blaine 2, McKinley 1, Harrison 2, Sher. man 2, Sam'l L. Miller 2; Kentucky, Alger Allison 2, Harrison 4, She Greaham 4, Blaine 1, Depaw 1, McKinley Loui-ians, Sherman 9, Alger 3, Allison 2, Depew 1, Greeham Maine, Gresham I, Sherman I, Alger Harrison 2, Depew 3, Allinon 2; Maryland, Sherman 5, Harrison 6, All! son 4, Greebam 1; Massachusetts, Greebam 1, Depew 1, McKinley 1, Lincoln 1, Blaine , Allison 3, Harrison 4, Alger 6, Sherman 9 Michigan, Alger 26; Minnesots, Alger Dopew 2, Gresham 11: Mississippi, Depew 1 Gresham 3, Sherman 14; Missouri Gresham 9, Sherman 4, Allison 2, Alger 11 Depew 2. Harrison 2. Blaine 2 : Nebreaks. illson 5, Sherman 3, Alger 2; Nevada, Alger 4, Allison 2 ; New Hampshire, Har rison 4, Depew 4; New Jersey, Phelps 4 Allison 4, Harrison 4, Sherman 2, Depew , McKinley 3; New York, Depew 71, Blaine 1; North Carolins, Harrison 1, Phelps 1, Alger 5, Sherman 15; Ohio, Sherman 46; Oregon, Gresham 4, Harrison l, Blaine 1; Pennsylvania, Depew 1, Alger l, Harrison 5, Sherman 53. Johnson demanded that Pennsyl rania be polled, which was done. The result of the poll was the same as before. Rhode Island, Allison 8 : South Carolina, Harrison 1, Sherman 6, Alger 11; Tennessee, Blaine 3, Alger 9, Gresham 1, Depew 1, Allison Sherman 7; Texas, Blaine 3, Alger 2, Allison 6, Harrison 2, Sherman 6, Mckinley 1, Greeham 5; Vermont, Harrison 8; Virginia Alger 4, Allison 3, Sherman 10, Greeham 2, Harrison 5; West Virginia, Alger 1, Blaine 2, Greeham 2, Harrison I, Sherman 5, McKinley 1 Wisconsin, Rusk 16, Gresham 4, Harrison 1, Sherman 1 ; Arizona, Alger 2 ; Dakota, Allison I, Harrison 3, Depew I, Greaham 3 Sherman 2; District of Columbia, Blaine 2 Idaho, Allison I, Greeham 1; Montana Gresham 1, Allison 1; New Mexico, Alger 1, Sherman 1; Utab, Allison 2; Washington territory, Alger 1, Harrison 1, Gresham 4 Wyoming, Sherman 2. The third ballot was completed at 1:57 and resulted as fol lows: Alger 122, Depew 90, Harrison 94 Pheips 5, Lincoln 2, Sherman 244, Miller 2, Allison 88, Gresham 123, Rusk 16, Blaine

Upon the conclusion of third ballot the convention at 2 p. m. took a recess until o'clock this evening.

BALLOTH

S. L. Milier received two votes in the third There are 832 delegates, including Dakota's 10 and Washington territory's Nectasary to a choice, 417.

THE BULLETINS. CHICAGO, June 22.—11:06 a. m.—Convention called to order. 11:30-California votes for Blaine, and the

enthusiasm is immense. 12:10 P. M .- The call rests with Tennesses The total vote now stands: Depew, 97 Biaine, 26; Allison, 45; Harrison, 66 Gresham, 92 ; Ingails, 27 ; Sherman, 186 Phelps, 21; Alger, 62; Hawley, 12; Lincoin, 3 ; Rusk, 1.

12:40-Charles Emory Smith withdraws Fitter. 2 p. m.—Recess until 7 p. m.

THE APPEAL OF WOMEN.

susan B. Anthony and Isabella Beecher

Hooker Want the Pintform Amended. CHICAGO, June 22.- A copy of an address signed by Susan B. Anthony and Isabella Beecher Hooker to the Republican national convention will be placed in the hands of every delegate entering the hall this morning. The address declares: "From the foundation of our government such women

as Mrs. Otis Warren and Mrs. John Adams, of Massachusetts, and Mrs. Corbin, of Vir-ginia, protested against the exclusion of women from the rights and duties of citizenship declared to be of universal obliga-tion; and when John Quincy Adams made tion; and when John Quincy Adams made his great battle for the right of petition on the floor of Congress women furnished his ammunition in the shape of the largest petition ever presented to Congress, and, it is safe to say, any deliberative body in the world. * * The Republican party owes its existence to the patriotic enthusi-

sem of the women of the United States. * * The address then traces women's in-fluence in politics from 1856 to 1860 : "The recounting, but their self abnegation in working for the freedom and enfranchisement of black men, while they themselves were disfranchised, is a part of history that never has been written. * * * It was the leaders of the woman suffrage move-ment who, in 1863, sent to Charles Sumner a petition 360,000 strong for the emancips tion of slavery as a war measure. The attempts of the party leaders to obtain recognition in 1888.72.76 and 1880 are reviewed, and also the efforts of the party in 1884. When 500,000 women under the official endorsement of the W. C. T. U. saked the Republican national convention for a temperance plank in their plat-form their memorial was treated with scorn and contemp'. And now, in the year of our Lord 1888 after being courte-ously received by the national committee and the platform committee of the convention now assembled, and listened to for the space of ten minutes by the former and twenty minutes by the latter, the platform is again silent as to the rights of half the oltizens of the United States who are dis-franchised by the several states in defiance that the people are the only source of power, of the Declaration of Independence, only be found upon the 'consent of the gov-erned.' And now while recognizing that the majority of the men who speak and vote for women's political equality on the floor of Congress are members of the Republican party and some have done admirable service there, yet as there always comes a time when forbearsnos ceases to be a vir-tue, we are deeply impressed that possibly hope for any justice from Republicans as a party, but must look for ultimate success n the new and growing Prohibition party which has always recognized the political equality of women and in its latest plat-form declares that the right of suffrage or nationality.' Yet mindful of our past labors together for the freedom of the black man and the permanence of the Union, we sak you, gentlemen, to consider whether von will not so construe your platform (which we have only this moment been able to read) so as to include women in the term 'citizens' to whose 'personal rights and liberties' you affirm 'unswerving devotion' 'especially to the supreme and sovereign right of every lawful citizen to cast one free ballot in every election and to have that ballot duly counted,' and will you not have such a resolution brought be-fore the convention and permit us to speak on its behalf? Respectfully, your fellow

SUSAN B. ANTHONY, INABELLA BEECHER HOOKER.

East Lampeter's Schools The following teachers have been apownehip : I. N. Bloan, Locust Grove ; Mollie A. Sharp, Soudersburg; Emms High, Horseshoe road ; Emms Lintner, toga : M. Ella Emery, Smoketown secondary : Annie L. Keesey, Smoketown primary : Jas. W. Shelley, Ronks ; E. C. Diehl, Fairview; Annie L. Quigley,. Pleasant View; H. Bernarda Foulk, Pequea; Henry W. Stein, Bird-in-Hand Amorella Buchanan, Greenland.

Rattread Men On Top. soon as he read the platform as published in the newspapers, addressed the following dispatch to the chairman of the committee upon the platform :

Hon. William McKinley, convention Hon. William McKinley, convention hall: Why was the movement of our water ways to cheapen transportation omitted from the platform? There never was a Republican convention before that was silent upon this subject. Was it because there were too many railroad men in the convention?

John Wentworth.

Thursday, the closing day of the national convention of the Sons of America, brought to Reading over 30,000 visitors to witness the grand parade, in which 140 lodges par-

It is estimated that between 7,000 and 8,000 fully equipped members were in line, besides 85 bands of music. The national officers and delegates from thirty-four states and territories rode at the head of the procession. Washington was selected as the place of the next meeting.

Lancaster county was well represented n the parade. Camp 27, of this city, had 32 men and the Rothsville band ; camp 28 Adamstown, 30 men and the Honors ban of Adamstown ; camp 227, of Ephrata, 34 nen and the Ephrata band; camp 274 Terre Hill, 50 men.

Lawn Party at W. D. Spracher's Farm. Yesterday afternoon and last evening W D. Sprecher gave a lawn party at " Clove dale" farm at West Willow, on the Quar ryville railroad. Fifty-four ladies and gentlemen went down from this city or the 3:10 train in the afternoon, and the whole party took dinner at Martin's hotel about 6:30. They spent the remainder of the time at the farm and returned to Lan caster on a special train at 10 o'clock.

The Warwick House Sold. From the Little Record.

The Warwick house was offered at public sale last Saturday. There were numerous buyers present from all over the county The property was run up to \$11,400, when the sale stopped. Afterwards Henry Snavely, of Millway, bought it, agreeing to pay Emanuel Carpenter, the owner, the mm of \$12 500. Mr. Snavely become owner at once and has since rented it to Frederick Fry, for years clerk at the Franklin house, Lancaster, who will take consession on Monday next.

About the State and County Taxes. A paragraph in yesterday's INTELLI-ENCER stated that the last day to secure batement of 5 per cent. on payment of state and county taxes would be Saturday, day to secure the abatement (under the new law) is to-morrow, June 23. The collectors will sit to-day and to-morrow, as stated in yesterday's INTELLIGENCER

Will Practice In New York. Mr. L. Scott Kemper, of Hinkletown who has been attending the Columbia Law school in New York city, for the past two years, graduated with honor last week. He is now at home spending a four weeks' vacation. He intends practicing law in New York city.

WRATHER ISDICATIONS. WASHINGTON, D. C., June 22 -- For Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey : Light to fresh westerly winds, alightly cooler, local rains followed by

TALKED WHILE HANGING.

ONE OF JENNIE BOWMAN'S MAYERS CRIES "LORD TAKE ME !"

Four Minutes After the Drop Falls Will Patterson Makes the Exclamation Dies Protecting Innocence—His Compaulon in Orime Tries to Shield Him.

terson, colored, was hanged this morals in the jail yard, the drop failing at 6:11, i the murder of Jennie Bowman on Ap 23, 1887. Death ensued from strengulate ten minutes later. Patterson died v hard, lifting his body up and down by neck in a horrible manner. Four minutes after the drop fell he drew his legs up and oried: "Lord, take me!" Dr. Garvis says talking after the drop has fallen is un-

He protested his innocence to the last.

Patterson was convicted of compiletty
with another negro named Albert Turner
in the murder of a servant girl named Jeanie Bowman in April 1887. Turner was
executed for the crime on July 1, 1887, confessing the act and declaring just before
the drop fell that Patterson was innocent of
any participation in the deed.

On April 27, 1887, an excited mob surrounded the fall best on lymphing the tree.

rounded the jail bent on lynching the two negroes. The state militia was called out and guarded the prisoners for three days, keeping the mob at bay, when the excitement subsided and the crowd dispersed.

Patterson's case was taken to the court of appeals and argued before the governor who declined to interfere in the matter.

BAN FRANCISCO, June 22.-The at Bertha from Kerluk, Alaska, brought three of the sallors of the cod fishing schooner Isabel which encountered a gale May I and two days later had to be abandoned. The separated. The eight skiffs which contained the nineteen men on board the Isabel at first divided themselves into two party were lashed together. After being out three days two of the men west med from the hardships endured. They had to be put into separate boats and soon west drowned. Another boat was capsized and Capt. Nickerson, in trying to save the lives of the men, was drowned, as were also the men whom he tried to recone. It believed that the men in two of the bons which got seperated from the others were also drowned, making fourteen who lose their lives.

MIDDLE STREET MUSIC.

meriy was Laura Broome, and is now again in trouble. Lizzle Ziegler is year old girl who lives on Church a She had been working for Mrs. ler, and on Wednesday evening started to her house to collect was met upon the etreet by Laura, choked her, pushed her against the s and in other ways abused her. After ting away from her the Ziegler girl w and made complaint against Laura On Thursday morning Laura heard of suit against her and she went at once to the Ziegler girl's house. She tried to force the front door in, but being unable to do so left. Miss Ziegler then started for Alderman Donnelty's, but on the way she again en-countered the pugnacious Laura who fol-lowed her, threatening to kill her, knock her brains out and do other terrible deeds. Lizzie was so frightened that she ran to the alderman's office where she fell in convulsions, from which she suffered for an I or more. The "Queen" was arre taken to jail to answer charges of aur

morning she furnished ball for a hearly There were crowds around the INTELLI-GENCER bulletin board nearly all deg egerly awating the news from the R lican convention at Chicago. About the names of nine candidates were p the number of votes cast for each cas could be placed in a square. In the ero were two ragged-looking little fellows wit did not seem to know what was go At last one said to the other, " ball match. Don't you see the na the players and the places for their se At this the crowd began to laugh and the boys walked off in disgust.

The Young Concetogs Fishing citib, numbering twenty members, left the White Horse hotel, Lancaster, Thursday vening, for a few day's fishing at Beave Dam, a few miles beyond Millersville. They went in Powl's busser, and took with them some good music and camp and gas rison equipage. Arriving at Millersville they played for the school and were cheered. They will return to-morrow

Death of a Large Turtle. Several weeks ago John Copland received a large sea turtle weighing over 200 pounds. He did not know what to do with it at the time, so he placed it in the Concetoga creek at Graefl's Landing. He has been seen several times since that This morning he was found dead at the second lock, on the creek. It is believed by some that he was injured by going over Leven's dam, while others think that the fresh water did not agree with him.

Funeral of Mrs. Wm. G. Saker, The funeral of Mrs. William G. Baker took place this afternoon from the resi-dence of her husband, No. 139 North Dake street. The services at the house were con-ducted by Reva. Fry and Houpt and the interment was private. H. E. Siaymaker, C. F. Hager, John B. Warfel, Dr. Wm. Compton, Simon P. Evy, S. H. Reynolds John F. Sener and Charles A. Heinitah were the pall-bearers.

Manager Moore Married. Joseph H. Moore, the new manager of the Speedwell farms, was married in Washington, Pa., on Tuesday night, to Miss Martha R. McKennan. It was a fashionable wedding and took place in Trinity church of that town. The bride is a daughter of one of Washington county's

Fourth of July Programme,

The women of the Unristian Temperance Union, sesisted by Good Templars, have arranged for an old-tashioned Fou July gathering in the court house at 10 o'clock. So far as completed the programme e insists of a patriotic address by Rev. J. R. T. Gray, and the reading of the Declara of Inder endence by Rev. Chas. Rords.

Gave Hall for Court. Frank Steiger and Charles Slinkman charged with surety of the peace on onth of George Burton (colored) appeared be-fore Alderman Spurrier Thursday after noon and gave ball to answer at court,