CLEVELAND CHOSEN.

The Ex-President Nominated on the First Ballot at Chicago.

Details of the Proceedings of the National Convention.

The second Democratic National Convention to meet in Chicago, Ill., began its session with the same vigor and intensity of feeling shown in the earlier contest, which resulted in Mr. Cleveland's first no mination resulted in air. Cleveland's first hold in the top of the presidency eight years ago. The vast hall in which the convention was held—that huge, unpainted, wooden, boxlike wig-wam down on the lake front—began to gather in the flower of the National Democracy soon after the hand on the big clock over the Chairman's platform had ticked

Almost up to the hour of meeting the |

effects had to be abandoned and others were

ing for the Platform Committee a motion to adjourn was voted down. The delegates wanted to get at the real business as speedily as possible

as possible. At 6:30 P. M. the Committee on Resolu-tions entered the hall. Colonel Charles M. Jones, of Missouri, made the report of the committee. He offered the platform, which was read m a strong, clear voice by ex-Sec-votary Vilas retary Vilas. Cleveland's name came in near the open-

plause that continued just eighteen minutes. It was an unearthly roar such as few men have ever heard and one that is not likely to be heard by the average man twice n a lifetime.

in a lifetime. Michigan went wild and Don Dickinson waved his Cleveland banner. Men jumped up in their chairs, beating the air with their arms, hats and handkerchiefs, and the ladies performed their full part in keeping up the excitement. The big brass band joined in the turmoil, but at the distance of a few yards it was impos a note that was played. ble to distinguish

4.85

THE DEMOCRATIC WIGWAM AT CHICAGO.

Green, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, who sent up to heaven an eloquent prayer. After a tantalizing delay of an hour wait-ing for the Platform Committee a motion for the Platform Committee a motion their seats.

> JOHN M. PALMER, OF ILLINOIS. the north end of the hall where two police

> > began to pour sitting at his

umbrellas were put up for protection.

in on the

and The

right,

A minute later the whole convention came to its feet to stare at a spot in the crowd at

Ohio then moved that the rules be sus-pended and Cleveland be made the nominee by acclamation. Daniel, of Virginia, seconded the motion. It was carried. On motion of Dickinson, of Michigan, the convention then adjourned until two P. M. The vote by States wasas follows: Alabama-Cleveland 6. Morrison, 4:

The vote by States was as follows: Alabama—Cleveland, 6; Morrison, 4; Campbell, 2; Hill, 2, Arkansas—Cleveland, 16. California—Cleveland, 18. Colorado—Hill, 3; Boies, 5. Connecticnt—Cleveland, 12. Delaware—Cleveland, 6. Florida—Cleveland, 5; Carlisle, 3. Georgia—Hill, 5; Gorman, 4; Cleveland, 17.



WILLIAM R. MORRISON, OF ILLINOIS. Idaho-Boies, 6. Illinois-Cleveland, 48 Indiana-Cleveland, 30. Iowa-Boies, 26. Kansas-Cleveland, 20. Kentucky-Carlisle, 6; Boies, 2; Cleveand, 18. Louisiana-Boies, 11; Cleveland, 3; Hill, ; Gorman, 1. Maine-Hill, 1; Whitney, 1; Gorman, 1; Maryland-Cleveland, 6; Go may, 9%. Massachusetts-Cleveland, 24, Hill, 4; Boies, 1; Russell, 1.

Michigan-Cleveland, 28. Minnesota-Cleveland, 18.



ROBERT E. PATTISON, OF PENNSYLVANIA. Mississippi-Hill, 3; Gorman, 4; Boies, 3; leveland.

Beveland, S.
Missouri-Cleveland, 34.
Montana-Boies, 6.
Nebraska-Cleveland, 15; Gorman, L.
Newada-Boies, 4; Gorman, 2.
New Hampshire-Cleveland, S.
New Jersey-Cleveland, 20.
New York-Hill, 72.

Boles, 107; Gorman, 3514; Stevenson, 1634; Morrison, 5; Carlisle, 15; Campbell, 2; Patterson, 1; Whitney, 1; Russell, 1.

Life of Grover Cleveland.

Grover Cleveland was fifty-five years old n March 18 last. His father was a Presby cerian minister, and he was born in the par-sonage at Caldwell, N. J. When he was four sonage at Caldwell, N. J. When he was four years old his father accepted a call to Fay-etteville, N. Y., where the son went to school. Afterward his father moved to Clinton. In his seventeenth year the son became clerk and assistant teacher in the New York Institution for the Blind in New York City. In 1855 he went to Black Rock, now a part of Buffalo, and aided his uncle, Lewis F. Allen, in the compilation of a volume of the "American Herd Book." He after ward helped prepare other volumes of the same work. In August, 1855, he be came a clerk in the law office of Bogers, Bowen & Rogers. Four years later he was admitted to the Bar. On January 1, 1863 he was appointed Assistant District Attorney of Eric County, New York, and he held ths office three years.

office three years. in 1869 Mr. Cleveland became a partne in the law firm of Lanning, Cleveland & Folson, and continued the practice of law until 1870, when he was elected Sheriff of Erie County. At the expiration of his three years' term he formed the law firm of Bass, Cleveland & Bissell. In the fall of 1881 he was elected Mayor of Buffalo, and in the following year Governor of New York.



He was nominated for the Presidency by the Democratic National Convention at Chicago on July 8, 1854, and was elected, carrying New York State by 1047 plurality over James G. Blaine. He had 219 votes in the Electoral College and Blaine had 182. On the 2d of June, 1888, Mr. Cleveland married Frances Folsom, daughter of his old Buffalo law partner, in the Blue Room at the White House. He has a daughter, Ruth, born in New York City, Saturday, October 2, 1801 October 3, 1891. The Democratic National Convention at St. Louis in 1888 renominated Mr. Cleveland by acclamation. Harrison beat him, gst-

ting 233 votes in the Electoral College to 168 for Cleveland.

Since March 4, 1889, Mr. Cleveland has practiced law in New York City.

THE PRESIDENT NOTIFIED.

He Formally Accepts the Minneapolis Nomination.

President Harrison has been formally notified of his nomination at Minusapolis. The ceremony took place in the East Room of the White House, Washington, in the presence of a large company of distinguished Republicans. Among those present were Senators Sher-

Among those present were Senators Sher-man, Hawley, Proctor, Platt, Aldrich, Feiton, Casey and Sawyer; Representatives Dalzell, Burrows, O'Donnell and Payne; Justice Har-lan, of the Supreme Court; Assistant Post-master-General Whitfield, Frederick Doug-lass and Dr. Hamlin, the President's pastor. lso many ladies standing present, including a party chaperoned by Mrs. Logan. It was about 1 o'clock when the committee, walking by twos, with Governor McKinley, of Ohio, at the head, filed into the White House grounds. Entering the last room the committee formed into a horseshoe, the points resting against the folding doors opening into the main hall. Governor McKinley took posi-tion about the centre of the figure, facing the door through which the President would enter. Presently the President appeared at the far end of the long hall, accompanied by the members of his Cabinet. The President wore a dark suit, with the brouze button of the Long Long Long to the brouze button of the Loyal Legion in the lapel of his Prince Albert coat. He was pale and, as always, Albert coat. He was pale and, as always, composed. As he entered the room he bowed low to the company. His appearance was the signal for loud hand-clapping, in the midst of which Governor McKinley advanced and grasped the President's extended hand. Then, turning to the manuscript in his hand, he read his formal notification speech.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.

Adlai E. Stevenson, of Illinois. Nominated at Chicago.

Closing Scenes of the Democratio National Convention.



ADLAI E. STEVENSON.

The National Democratic Convention, at Chicago, completed its ticket by nominating Adlai E. Stevenson, of Illinois, to be the Vice-Presidential candidate of the party, and then adjourned sine die.

The delegates were slow in gathering, and at 2 o'clock, the hour to which the conven-tion adjourned, after its all-night session, at which Cieveland was nominated for the Presidency, not over 100 of them were in their seats

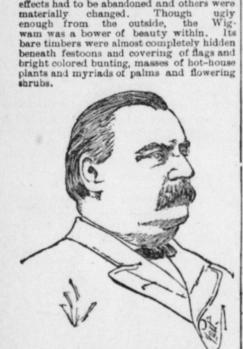
At 2:55 Chairman Wilson pounded the At 2:55 Chairman Wilson pounded the table with his zinc gavel and called the con-vention to order. Most of the delegates were in their seats, and the galleries were quite well filled. The Chairman introduced the Rev. Alfred Green, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, who delivered the invocation. Immediately after the prayer the Chair-man successful that the part order of busi-

Immediately after the prayer the Chair-man announced that the next order of busi-ness was the naming of candidates for the nomination for Vice-President. The following four candidates were placed in nomination for the Vice-Presidencers Isaac Pusey Gray, of Indiana; Adlai E. Stevenson, of Illinois; John L. Mitchell, of Wisconsin; Allan B. Morse, of Michigan. Then the Chairman ordered the roll to be called upon four candidates. Everything went along smoothly and without excise-

Then the Chairman ordered the roll to be called upon four candidates. Everything went along smoothly and without ercite-ment until Iowa was reached, when it was announced that Governor Boies's State would east her twenty-six votes for Colonel Henry Watterson, of Kentucky. Montana cast five votes for Bourke Cock-ran. The sixth vote from Montana went to Judge Lembert Tree, of Chicago. New York turned the tide for General Stevenson by casting her solid seventy-two votes for him, thus putting him forty-two ahead of Gray, but Pennsylvania evened matters by giving her sixty-four votes to the Indianian. As the contest became closer and closer, the cheering became general and the excitement increased. At the request of Colonel Watterson, Iowa withdrew her twenty-six votes from him and gave them to General Stevenson. The last Territory on the roster had been called at 4.50, and the tally stood Stavenson 402, Gray 342, with Morse and Mitchell dividing the rest between them.

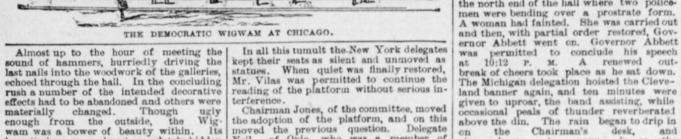
rest between them.

Instantly it was known that Stevenson was in the lead, changes were begun at once. Montana started the business. Nebraska, Nevada, Oregon and Ohio followed. Then pandemonium seized the delegations, and the leaders from practically all the States jumped upon chairs and shouted for recog-



GROVER CLEVELAND, OF NEW YORK. At 12:42 Chairman Brice came to the front of the platform, and, standing with gavel in hand, said: "The convention will come to order. I have the pleasure of introducing

order. I have the pleasure of introducing the Rev. John Rouse, who will open the pro-ceedings with prayer." The Rev. John Rouse was a smooth faced long haired, young man, dressed in the can onicals of the Episcopal Church. He looked over the assemblage for a moment, and, spreading his hands, he said: "Order." Theor, folding his hands, he said: "Order." At its conclusion Chairman Brice an-nounced that by direction of the National Committee the Chair presented to the con-vention as its temporary officers the gentle-men named in the list, which he handed to the Secretary, who read it as follows: The Hon. W. C. Owens, of Kentucky, Temporary Chairman; Secretary, S. P.



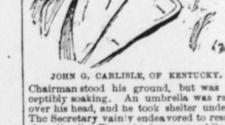
Chairman Jones, of the committee, moved the adoption of the platform, and on this moved the previous question. Delegate Neil, of Onio, who was a member of the committee, offered an amend-ment to the tariff plank of the platform, ment to the tariff plank of the platform. Delegate Neal made a speech in support of his amendment. Heary Watterson, of Kentucky, took the platform and spoke for the amendment. Ex-Secretary Vilas referred to the amend-ment as unnecessary and vicious. Colonel Jones ended the discussion by accepting the amendment

A roll call of States was ordered on the

A roll can be scatter was observed to be the motion to make the amendment a sub-stitute. The amendment was carried by a vote of 564 to 342. T. M. Patterson, of Colorado, desired to have incorporated into the coinage plank the little word "free" before the word "coinage." Mr. Patterson's minority report was rejected and the platform was adopted at 9:15 P. M.



DAVID B. HILL, OF NEW YORK. The Chairman then announced that the next question was the call of the roll of States for nominations of candidates for President. At this the convention loudly cheered. When Alabama was called a dele-



ceptibly soaking. An umbrella was raised over his head, and he took shelter under it. The Secretary value and the took should be the the roll call. The lightning meanwhile was flashing vividly, and the torrents of rain forcing their way through the roof increased





also ladies

JOHN G. CARLISLE, OF KENTUCKY. Chairman stood his ground, but was per-

Colorado being reached, yielded to the State of New York. W. C. De Witt, of Brooklyn, made his way up the aisle and nominated Senator Hill. After Mr. De Witt

Chairman; Secretary, S. Temporary Chairman: Secretary, S. P. Sheerin, of Indiana: Assistant Secretaries, W. H. Doyle, of Pennsylvania: H. Shepard, of Virginia; C. Tilley, of Missouri; L. A. Rowley, of Michigan; R. E. Wilson, of Mississippi; C. D. Freest, of New York, and J. C. Swayen, of Illinois; Principal Reading Clerk, the Hon. Nicholas M. Bell; Sergeant-at-Arms, Richard J. Bright, of Indiana; Official Stenographer, Edward Dickinson, of New York.

The list was adopted without opposition, and then a committee escorted Mr. Owens to the platform. Mr. Owens made a short a1dress, and then upon motion of General Bragg, of Wisconsin, the rules of the last Democratic Convention were temporarily adopted. The following resolution was inced and adopted with great applause The Convention then adjourned to 11 o'clock A. M., on the following day.

Second Day's Proceedings.

Temporary Chairman Owens called the morning session to order at 11:32, and Rev. Alfred Henry, of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Chicago, delivered a prayer. Senator Palmer made a long speech, which was enthusiastically received, after which the Committee on Credentials made its report, giving Arizona and New Mexico six delegates each.

The report of the Committee on Permanent Organization was then made and adopted. It made William L. Wilson, of West Virginia, Permanent Chairman. Mr. Wilson was escorted to the platform by Don M. Dickinson, J. F. Duncombe, John R. Fellows, Joseph C. Richardson and M. L. Clardy. His speech denounced the "Force bill," and attacked the McKinley law.



ISAAC P. GRAY, OF INDIANA. The Committee on Rules next made its re-port, in which it sustained the unit rule. This rule Cleveland's opponents had attempt-

ed to set asido. Mr. Phelps presented a gavel to Chairman Wilson, the members of the National Com-mittee were natiod and ex-Governor Camp-

bell, of Ohio, made a short speech. The Committee on Platform not being ready to The eport the convention, at 1:43, took a recess to 5 o'clock.

When the convention reassembled at five o'clock there was a dense mass of parboiled humanity beneath its wooden root. As far as the eye could see every available chain as the cyc could see every available chair was taken, and there must have been several hundred more than 20,000 Democrats laugh-ing and sweating, the bulk of them in their shirt sleeves and all of them ready for a night of excitement and hilarity. It was 5:30 when Chairman Wilson rapped the meeting to order with the Missouri zinc gavel and introduced the Rev. Thomas

gate named Fenlon jumped on his chair and moved an adjournment, but without heeding the motion the Secretary proceeded with the call.

Arkansas yielded her place to New Jersey, and Governor Leon Abbett rose to place the name of Grover Cleveland before the con-vention. When Governor Abbett named Cleveland the hurrah of an hour before was renewed. The delegates sprang to their feet, many of them mounted chairs, hats were thrown into the air, and the noise of the cheering was deafening. Michigan's banner waved aloft again.



view of the modern heroes of Democracy view of the modern herces of Democracy each was cheered from Russell to Boies, but when David B. Hill's name was mentioned Tammany and the New York delegation led a demonstration second only to that which the Cleve-land men had made. Just behind the Chair-man Dr. Mark Walker stool almost alone man Dr. Mary Walker stood, almost alone, waving a white handkerchief in the face of the convention. After eight minutes of noise the Chairman tried to rap the convention to order, but some one brought in



WILLIAM C. WHITNEY, OF NEW YORK. of Mr. pictures General Sickles

ARTHUR P. GORMAN, OF MARYLAND. had finished his speech nominating Senator Hill Colonel John H. Fellows seconded the nomination. The roll call was then pro-ceeded with in regular order.

Connecticut seconded Grover Cleveland. No other nominations or seconds were offered until Illinois was reached. A. W. Green seconded Cleveland's nomination for that State.

Indiana, by William E. English, seconded Cleveland. Iowa was the next State, and Hon. W. E. Duncombe, of Fort Dodge, nominated Horace Boies in a strong speech. At two minutes after midnight he took the platform to nominate lowa's Gov-ernor. He finished at 12:18 and the ap-plause which greeted the nomination was as boisterous and prolonged as the name of Cleveland had elicited. The entire New York delegation joined in the demonstra-tion for Boies, led by Governor Flower. The Kentucky delegation split on the roll



call, Henry Watterson seconding Boies and Hon. J. A. McKenzie speaking for Cleve-land. Louisiana seconded Boies. Masa-chusetts, by Patricz Collins, spoke for Cleveland.

Cleveland. Minnesota seconded Cleveland. So did Missouri. Montana seconded Boies. New York asked to be passed. Pennsylvania seconded Clevelan 1. South Carolina said it wante 1 Boies. South Da-kota also swung into the Boies column. Tennessee, seconded Cleveland. Taxas

kota also swung into the Boies column. Tennessee, seconded Cleveland. Taxas was a unit for Cleveland. Senator Daniel, of Virginis, seconded Hill. Bourke Cockran then opposed the nomina-tion of Cleveland in a speech of an hour's duration, made just before the roll call, but promised the support of New York to the nominee. A vote was ordered at nearly three o'clock A. M. The roll of States was called without confusion until Arizona was reached, when it was evident that Cleveland would be the candi-date.

date. Then there was great confusion in the hall, but the roll was concluded to the end, When Alaska was reached his nominatio was made certain.

North Carolina – Stevenson of Illinois, 16%; Morrison, 11; Cleveland, 3%; Boies, 1. North Dakota – Cleveland, 6, Ohio-Cleveland, 14; Boies, 16; Carlisle, Hill, 6; Gorman, Oregon-Cleveland, 8 Pennsylvania-Cleveland, 64. Rhode Island-Cleveland, 5. South Carolina-Boies, 14; Hill, 3; Cleve-

land, 1 South Dakota-Cleveland, 7; Boies, 1. Tennessee --- Cleveland, 24. Texas-Hill, 1; Boies, 6; Cleveland, 23. Vermont-Cleveland, 8.



JAMES E. CAMPBELL, OF OHIO. Virginia-Cleveland, 12; Hill, 11; Gor man, 1. Washington-Cleveland 8. West Virginia-Cleveland, 7 Pattison, 1; Gorman, 3; Hill, 1. Wisconsin-Cleveland, 24. Wyoming-Gorman, 3; Cleveland, 3, Alaska-Cleveland, 2. Arizona-Cleveland, 5. District of Columbia-Cleveland, 2. New Mexico-Cleveland, 4. Oklahoma-Cleveland, 2.



WILLIAM E. RUSSELL, OF MASSACRUSETTS. Utah-Cleveland, 2. Indian Territory-Cleveland, 2. Totals-Cleveland, 616%; Hill, 61636: 112;

Frequent applause punctuated the ad-dress, and the hand-clapping at the close was loud and long continued. The President then adjusted his glasses

and in a clear voice, which filled the room,

read his reply and acceptance. After the delegation ball taken luncheon Harry H. Smith presented to President Harrison the "working gavel" used by the presiding officer of the Minneapolis Conven-tion. Then the President and the commit-tice stock on the White White tee stood on the White House portico and were photographed.

Mr. Reid Also Notified.

The committee which was appointed by the Republican National Convention to in-form Whitelaw Reid of his nomination for Vice-President performed that duty at Mr. Reid's residence, Westchester County, N. Reid's residence, Westchester County, N. Y., where the members of the committee went in a body to do the work which had been entrusted to them. United States Senator Dubois, of Idais, rande a brief speech on behalf of the committee in presenting the nomination to Mr. Reid, and to the Senator's words the Republican candidate for sVice-President made a short respone. Senator Dubois's speech was loudly applauded, especially that part of it in which he referred to Mr. Reid's services to the American farmer in souring the admission of the product of the Ameri-can farm to France. The various points in Mr. Reid's reply were also received with applause.

THE GRIP IN DAHOMEY.

Hanging a Woman to Make the Disease Disappear.

The grip has at last reached Dahomey. Africa, and the people are suffering severely from the disease. It is believed in that country that disease is always the result of the wicked machinations of some bad man. and King Behanzin has been busy looking around for the guilty person who is afflicting so many of his subjects with this new disease. His fetich men told him a few days before the Alls fetich men told him a few days before the last vessel sailed that a poor woman in one of the towns was a witch, and the cause of all the trouble. The King at once condemned her to death. His sentence was immediately carried out. Her body was suspended from a tree, where it could be seen by all the people, and the fetich men declare that the disease will now rapidly disappear.

THE amount of money for placing the powerful electric search light on the top of Mount Washington has been subscribed. The light will be the highest and strongest in the world, and will be seen from Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Vermont, New York and Canada.

At precisely 5 P. M. Wisconsin and her abandonment of Mitchell, her candidate, and gaveher whole vote to Stevenson. Then Mr. Cole, of Ohio, moved that the nomina-tion of Stevenson for the Vice-Presidency be made by acclamation. Mr. Hensell, of Penn-sylvania, seconded it. Chairman Wilson put the motion and it was carried in most vociferous unison.

While General Collins was speaking on a While General Collins was speaking on a resolution in regard to the National Com-mittee, one of the ropes which held the big electric lights in place over the center of the auditorium broke and let a lamp down on the heads of the New York delegates. The globes were broken and streams of white electricity shot out from the cather points. Its a training out from the carbon points. In a twinkling every one in the building was making tracks for the exits. It seems as if there were no possible way out of a panic, which must have resulted in the loss of perhaps hundreds of lives. For-tunately, however, a cool head remained on its shoulders, and with braced muscles a cordon of brave men surrounded the panio stricken crowd.

The police and the sergeants-at-arms rallied at once in the cause of order. Men and women were seized and with no gentle hand were planted in their seats and held there. At length the panic was reduced and there. At length the panic was reduced and the convention proceeded with its business. Mr. Hensel, of Pennsylvania, moved that the resolution of General Collins be referred

to the next National Committee with an af-firmative recommendation and with power to act, and it was carried. After the usual resolutions of thanks were

adopted the convention adjourned sine die.

Sketch of His Career.

Adlai A. Stevenson, the Democratic nominee for Vice-President, is a resident of Bloomington, Ill. He was born in Christian County, Kentucky, October 23, 1835, and received his preliminary education in the common schools of his native county. Later he entered Center College at Danville, and when he was sixteen years old removed with his father's family to Bloomington, III., where he studied law and was admitted to the bar. In 1859 he settled at Matamora, to the bar. In 1859 he settled at Matamora, Woodford County, Ill., and engaged in the practice of his profession. Here he re-mained for ten years, during which time he was a Master in Chancery of the Circuit Court for four years and District Attorney for, a like period. In 1864 he was named as the Presidential elector for the district. At the expiration of his term of office as Dis-trict Attorney for Woodford County, in 1869, he returned to Bloomington and formed a law partnership with J. S. Ewing, which a law partnership with J. S. Ewing, which still exists.

Mr. Stevenson was nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Bloomington district in 1874. The district had been safeby Republican by an almost invariable ma-jority of 3000. His opponent was General McNuita. Mr. Stevenson was successful. His majority in the district exceeded 1200. He was in Congress during the exciting scenes incident to the Tilden-Hayes contest in 1876. His matter mominated him for scenes incident to the Tilden-Hayes contest in 1876. His party renominated him for Congress a second time. In this contest he was defeated, but in 1878, having been nom-inated for the third time, he was again elected, increasing his majority in the dis-trict to 2000.

trict to 2000. He was a delegate to the Democratic Na-tional Convention of 1894 in Chicago, and after the election of Cleveland as President of the United States, was appointed First Assistant Postmaster-General. Mr. Stevenson married a daughter of the Rev. Lewis W. Green, President of the Centre College in Danvillo, Ky., in Decem-ber, 1803. He has three children, one son and two daughters, all of whom are living. General Stevenson enjoys the bonor of having founded the first post of the Grand Army of the Republic.

THE bronze statue of Red Jacket, the re-nowned Seneca Chief, has been unveiled in Forest Lawn Cemetery, Buffalo, N. Y.