COMMENTS ON TAP.

Numerous Statesmen Give Their Views of the Effect of the Ticket.

PLEASED WITH STEVENSON

Governor Gray Says He Did Not Want the Second Place.

QUAY WILL BET ON B. HARRISON

Ex-Governor Warwick Thinks the Fight Has Been Carried West.

SPRINGER BENDS TO POPULAR WILL

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

PHILADELPHIA, June 23.—Senator Quay braved the city heat to-day on account of business matters that demanded immediate attention. In company with his son, Richard R. Quay, he came up from Washington late Wednesday night and retired immediately to rooms in the Continental, seeing no one. Collector Cooper met the Senator at breakfast in his rooms this morning, and Ex-Collector Martin was almost as prompt. They later went to the Custom House, and about noon Mr. Quay called on Mayor Stuart. City Solicitor Warwick was there also and the conference covered an hour. Mr. Warwick admitted that they talked politics, but declined to go beyond that.

"I think Harrison will be elected," said Mr. Quay. "He is a growing man before the people, and his administration is full of campaign material that the Republicans will know how to use effectively."

"It is the same head as four years ago to the Democratic ticket," remarked some one to the Senator.

"That is so, and I think the Democracy have a weak candidate in Mr. Cleveland. That is to the advantage of the Republicans, but the fight will hardly begin before a month or so."

Turning to Collector Cooper the Senator observed: "The Farmers' Alliance looks like a break in the South, and we have nothing to lose down that way. The election in the Mills district indicates a very weak spot in Texas."

"When are you going to Brigantine Beach?"

"Not just yet. I return to Washington this afternoon. Congress may adjourn about the middle of July and then I expect to try the ocean side awhile."

Ex-Sheriff Kern met the Senator at the Custom House just as he was about to take a cab for an uptown trip. "I will bet $10,000 that Harrison goes through, and if you know anyone who wants to lose money send him around," was part of the greeting between them.

General Frank Reeder did not meet Mr. Quay for the very solid reason that he is out on the ocean sailing, and has been since Saturday, on his way to Europe. General Reeder's party comprises his wife, his sons, Douglass and Frank, Jr., and Mrs. A. M. Thompson, mother of Mrs. Reeder, and they do not expect him back in Easton before September.

The Senator did not come across any of the State Committee officials either, as he met enough of the city leaders to help him out in an understanding of the city legislative nominations. The list of the candidates will be canvassed at the Brigantine Beach cottage where the Senator expects to go next Monday according to Dick Quay's statement. Collector Cooper wiggled a big fan and looked happy enough in Quay's company. "Cleveland is a weak candidate and stands on the same old Democratic free trade platform, only more so," was his style of summing up opinion on the Chicago Convention's work. "What has been done will make easy business for our side. Harrison will win easily."

TOOK THE FIGHT WEST.

Ex-Lieutenant Governor Warwick Says Stevenson's Nomination Takes the Battle Away From New York—It Has Been Transferred to Illinois and Sister States.

PHILADELPHIA, June 23.—[*Special.*]—Ex-Lieutenant Governor John S. Warwick, who went in with Hoadly after a red-hot Ohio campaign some years ago, and two years ago beat McKinley for Congress in the Stark county district, is at the Girard House, and goes on to Atlantic City tomorrow morning.

"Cleveland and Stevenson make a strong and winning ticket," said Mr. Warwick, "and it starts straight at the beginning. I do not think the American people will be fooled by any alleged tariff benefit issue this year, after the experience they have gone through with the McKinley law. There never was a more flagrant bit of privileged class legislation. There never will be another like it. The elections of 1890 undoubtedly show the temper of the masses, and while the next Congress may not be two-thirds Democratic, as it is to-day, it will be very much over half.

"The Farmers' Alliance is causing much concern touching the Southern States," continued Mr. Warwick, "and we are having and seeing some of the effects of the free silver disturbance, but the Democrats are alive to the situation, and to be forwarned is to be forearmed. In Texas and Mississippi and Tennessee the Alliance promises trouble on the Congressional returns. I note that the Mills district, the Ninth, elects a Democrat by only 300 majority, where it usually gives 17,000. But this trouble may be only temporary.

"However, the nomination of Stevenson for second place with Cleveland means that the Democrats intend to transfer the battle from New York to Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota. I was for Hill, personally, but New York will appear in the Cleveland column. Tammany has no differences to settle outside of the convention, and I do not think there is occasion for alarm. We will fight New York, and have just as good a chance for Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut—in fact, much better than the other fellow."

WHITNEY MADE NO TRADE.

He Says the Cleveland Men Are Satisfied With Stevenson on the Ticket.

CHICAGO, June 23.—Ex-Secretary W. C. Whitney had nothing but satisfaction to express about the whole ticket. "The nomination of Cleveland was a foregone conclusion, he said, "and putting Stevenson's name upon the ticket means that Illinois will this year be added to the Democratic column. In fact, all of the work of the convention seems to me to have been well done. We have more than a fighting chance in Illinois ever since Altgeld was nominated. Now that the State pride is aroused by putting up the last Postmaster General with Cleveland e should think that there would be no difficulty in carrying the Commonwealth."

"But it was understood, Mr. Whitney, that you yourself had arranged to put the second place in the hands of Governor Gray, of Indiana."

"There is absolutely no truth in such a story. I think Governor Gray has deserved well of the party, but it is a mistake to imagine that any trade was made with his friends. I think we will find Gray working as heartily for the ticket as any man could. It seemed he would be nominated, but the choice could not be urged further than was done. The Cleveland men are wholly satisfied with Stevenson. If they were not, they had the nomination in their hands, and they could easily have given it elsewhere, but it would have been a mistake. Mr. Stevenson will carry Illinois, and we have no reason to regret our selection."

TAMMANY ENCOURAGEMENT.

Flower, Cockran and Croker Unite in Hoping Cleveland Will Carry New York—Not the Man They Wanted, but They Will Obey the Party Command.

CHICAGO, June 23.—Governor Flower, of New York, said that he had no criticism to make upon the work of the convention. "We have made our case as strongly as we do now before the court of final resort of the Democracy of the Republic," said he. "We can only bow to its conclusion and do all the work we can to elect the candidate. The condition of New York politically is rather a curious one. We have a difficult fight to make, and we certainly would have preferred to make it with some candidate who would not have aroused opposition in our State. The judgment of our party, however, we accept fully and finally, and we will do all for Mr. Cleveland that we would have done for Hill or Gorman or Gray. We feel that we are handicapped, but New York may be depended upon to do the best we can even under the most adverse circumstances.

"It is my judgment that with hard work we can perhaps carry the State. I do not like to make any promise, but if the State can be carried for Cleveland by loyal and faithful work, then nobody more than ourselves will be glad to know that our fears were groundless."

Bourke Cockran, of New York, says: "In my speech last night I gave the reasons why I believed that Grover Cleveland was not the most fortunate candidate that we could name. My advice was not taken, and now I must take the advice of the convention. The convention advises Cleveland, and for Cleveland all of our work will be done. The New York Democracy will not sulk. It will do the best it can. If we go into this fight without very much hope it is because we knew New York better than the people of Texas or Illinois. But we are Democrats, and as Democrats we propose to make the hottest campaign that has been known in that State for a long time."

Richard Croker, of New York, occupied a seat beside Governor Flower in the convention. He was even more taciturn than usual, and all he would say in reply to the questions put to him was: "We people in New York thought that we knew how the Democracy would carry the State. The Democracy has not agreed with us. We will try to obey the command given to us last night. I hope for the best. Had almost any other candidate been nominated I would have been sure of the best. That is all I have to say."

DECLINED SECOND PLACE.

Ex-Governor Gray Says That He Refused the Vice Presidental Nomination.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 23.—Ex-Governor Gray said, after he heard the news: "I was not a candidate for Vice President and did not desire the nomination. At a meeting of a number of my friends on the delegation, held last Thursday, I informed them that I did not want them to put me forward for the Vice Presidency, nor to make any arrangements to bring about my nomination. Last Sunday a messenger from Chicago came to see me and said that the Cleveland managers had proposed to give me the nomination for Vice President if I would advise my friends on the delegation to vote for Cleveland. I peremptorily declined the proposition.

"The office of Vice President has been filled by the greatest men that the nation has produced, and is worthy the ambition of her most eminent citizens, but for certain reasons I did not desire the nomination. My friends pursued the course which they undoubtedly thought best, and I deeply appreciate their friendship and will ever remember their devotion, but I am infinitely better satisfied than I would have been if they had succeeded in nominating me."

COLONEL JONES TALKS TARIFF.

He Thinks the Platform Will Satisfy All in the Manufacturing Districts.

CHICAGO, June 23.—Colonel C. H. Jones, Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, and who was also Chairman of the subcommittee in which most of the discussion of the platform took place, in the course of an interview on the subject of the platform, said:

"As originally drafted it would have been the shortest platform that has been put forth by the Democratic National Convention for 40 years or more. Its length is due to the fact that a number of resolutions were added by the committee, and a number of amendments adopted, each one of which expanded it."

"How are you satisfied with the tariff plank as it now stands?" he was asked.

"Personally, I prefer it to the one reported by the committee," he replied. "It furnishes a platform upon which we can unquestionably gain ground here in the West. I believe also that it will prove satisfactory to Democrats of the manufacturing portions of the country and where, of course, business interests are more sensitive than elsewhere, to any declaration upon the tariff question. It is simply a declaration of fundamental principles. The only specific declaration is against the McKinley law. Of course it is nothing more than a Republican device to pretend that any legislation which the Democrats in Congress would enact in pursuance of the platform declaration would have a destructive effect upon established industries. The Democratic belief is that the legislation it has proposed in exemplification of its tariff reform principles—such as the Mill's bill—would foster American industries at home and enlarge our markets abroad. It would not and should not strike a destructive blow at established and legitimate industries."

DICKINSON LIKES STEVENSON.

He Says He Will Grow in Strength From Now Until the Election.

CHICAGO, June 23.—The Hon. Don Dickinson, of Michigan, to-night expressed himself as pleased with the nomination of Stevenson for Vice President.

"I think the nomination of General Stevenson will grow from now until election day," he said. "He is a man of the people, a Democrat of Democrats, and attaches his wide circle of friends to him with 'hoops of steel.' I served with him in the Postoffice Department, and like all who have ever been associated with him, my admiration grew as our associations continued; and I feel for him that same affection and respect which his noble qualities inspire in all men."

JOLLIFICATION AT HARRISBURG.

A Cleveland and Stevenson Parade in the Keystone State Capital.

HARRISBURG, June 23.—[*Special.*]—Governor Pattison and Colonel L. F. Copeland addressed a ratification meeting of the Democrats here to-night. A large number paraded the streets with Cleveland and Stevenson on their banners.

To-day Governor Pattison telegraphed as follows to Mr. Cleveland, at Buzzard's Bay: "Accept congratulations. The people will ratify the work of the convention at the polls in November."

BRICE RE-ELECTED CHAIRMAN,

But It Is Only a Temporary Honor That He'll Scarcely Retain.

CHICAGO, June 23.—The Democratic National Committee met this afternoon and closed the business connected with the holding of the National Convention in Chicago and adjourned to meet in New York with the Notification Committee, when it assembles there to officially inform Mr. Cleveland of the action of the convention. This date will be fixed to suit Mr. Cleveland's wishes. The retiring members of the National Committee gave way to their successors.

Chairman Brice, Secretary Sheeren and Treasurer Canda, of the old committee, were re-elected to the same offices in the temporary organization of the new committee, pending permanent organization. Resolutions of sympathy with the family of Mr. Broadwater, of Montana, who died while a member of the committee, were passed, as also some resolutions of thanks to various persons.

THE OFFICIAL FIGURES

Of the Ballot That Made Grover Cleveland for the Third Time His Party's Candidate—He Had Over Ten Votes to Spare.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

CHICAGO, June 23.—The table of the votes cast this morning for Grover Cleveland for President was substantially correct as telegraphed to THE DISPATCH. It was made up from the unofficial bulletins as they were sent out from the wigwam.

The following is the official record of the ballot that made Cleveland for the third time the candidate of his party:

STATES.	Cleveland.	Hill.	Boies.	Morrison.	Campbell.	Gorman.	Carlisle.	Stevenson.	Pattison.	Russell.	Whitney.
Alabama	14	2	1	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	..
Arkansas	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
California	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Colorado	..	8	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Connecticut	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delaware	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Florida	5	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..
Georgia	17	5	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
Idaho	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Illinois	48	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Indiana	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Iowa	..	..	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kansas	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kentucky	18	..	2	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..
Louisiana	3	1	11	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Maine	9	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Maryland	6	..	..	..	..	9½	..	..	..	..	..
Massach'tts	24	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Michigan	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Minnesota	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mississippi	8	3	3	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
Missouri	34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Montana	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nebraska	15	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Nevada	..	..	4	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
New Hamp.	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
New Jersey	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
New York	..	72	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
N. Carolina	3½	..	1	1	..	..	16½	..	..	..	..
N. Dakota	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ohio	14	6	16	..	..	5	5	..	..	..	..
Oregon	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pennsylvania	64	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rhode Island	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
S. Carolina	2	8	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
S. Dakota	7	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tennessee	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Texas	23	1	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vermont	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Virginia	12	11	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Washington	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
W. Virginia	7	1	..	..	..	3	..	..	1	..	..
Wisconsin	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wyoming	3	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..
Alaska	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arizona	5	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
D. of Colum.	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
N. Mexico	4	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oklahoma	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Utah	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Indian Ty.	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	617¾	114	103	3	2	86½	14	16½	1	1	1

Number of votes cast, 908½. Necessary to choice, 607.

A GOOD TICKET TO BEAT.

That's the Way General Clarkson Sizes It Up—He Says Stevenson Was a Far More Efficient Headsman Than the Present Chairman of the Republican Committee.

NEW YORK, June 23.—[*Special.*]—Chairman James S. Clarkson, of the Republican National Committee, with Mrs. Clarkson, arrived at the Plaza Hotel, from Chicago last evening. Mr. Clarkson said that he looked in at the Wigwam on Wednesday, to see how his Democratic friends run their conventions. Concerning the ticket, Cleveland and Stevenson, he said:

"It is a good one—to beat. I think that the selection of Harrison and Cleveland as opposing candidates this year will cause the campaign to be conducted on a higher plane than a Presidental campaign has been for many years. There will, in my opinion, be less personality and mud-slinging than usual. Again, the fight will be one of protection and honest money against free trade and dishonest money.

"I don't think that the Republicans have much to fear from New York, though I take no stock in the stories of Democratic disaffection here. The affiliation between the Democrat and his ticket is such that he never deserts his ticket at the polls. There is more to be feared by the Republicans from some of the Western States, where third party doctrines have taken root, but I confidently believe that the Republican team will come under the wire first next November.

"Mr. Stevenson having been my predecessor in office, I have had occasion to search his record, and therefore know something about him. I can tell you that as First Assistant Postmaster General he chopped a blanked sight more heads off than I did."

Mr. Clarkson went to Washington tonight, to arrange for the meeting of the Republican National Committee there next Monday. "I am not going to serve another term as Chairman of the committee," said he, in answer to a question. "It is a most thankless place. If you win you are treated with ingratitude, and if you lose you are accused with being incompetent and a blunderer."

SPRINGER IS SATISFIED.

Although He Opposed Cleveland He Bends to the Popular Will.

CHICAGO, June 23.—Hon. William M. Springer, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee of the House of Representatives, who has been among those who opposed President Cleveland's nomination on the ground that it would not be expedient, said this evening that "owing to the intense bitterness provoked by factional contests in the State of New York, I doubted very much the availability of Mr. Cleveland. That, however, is a question of fact which has been adjudicated by the representatives of the people in this National Convention. These representatives came from every part of the country and are of the opinion that Grover Cleveland is available—not only available, but the most available of all candidates. Of his availability, therefore, there can no longer be a question of doubt. Personally and politically he has always been my first choice, but I honestly opposed him because of my fears of the State of New York. There is no man whose election to the high office of President would give me more intense satisfaction."

"The nomination of Mr. Stevenson for Vice President," continued Mr. Springer, "will add great strength to the Presidental ticket. He is strong where Mr. Cleveland is weak, and his nomination will give strength in localities where there is danger of disaffection. A distinguished Democrat from New York, an adherent of Tammany, told me this evening that Mr. Stevenson's nomination would add many thousand votes to the ticket in New York."

HILL THANKS TAMMANY.

He Is Very Grateful for the Fight It Waged for Him.

CHICAGO, June 23.—The following telegram was received from Senator David B. Hill this morning:

WASHINGTON, June 23.

Hon. Edward Murphy, Jr., Audi torium Hotel, Chicago:

Please express to the New York delegation my heartfelt thanks for their steady devotion to my cause and for the gallant fight they made to preserve the rights and dignity of the regular Democracy of the Empire State. DAVID B. HILL.

Ratification at Little Washington.

WASHINGTON, PA., June 23.—[*Special.*]—The Democracy of this place broke loose to-night, and painted the town red, and a ratification meeting was held in the public square, which was attended by an immense crowd. Speeches were made by Chairman of the County Committee J. W. C. Bane, Robert Irwin and others.

COLORADO KICKERS

Recommend a Democratic State Convention to Consider What to Do—Free Coinage Men Can Stomach Neither Cleveland Nor Harrison—Their Manifesto.

CHICAGO, June 23.—To-night after the adjournment of the National Convention the following significant document was framed and wired to the West:

CHICAGO, June 23.

To the Democratic Voters of Colorado:

The nomination of Grover Cleveland and the palpably evasive declarations upon the silver question by the National Democratic Convention confronts the Democratic party of Colorado with a serious problem.

If the convention had declared that free bi-metallic coinage was a tenet of the party, and Mr. Cleveland accepted the nomination upon such a platform, we might have rested upon his reputation for honesty, and believed that he would, in response to the obligations thereby imposed, sign a free coinage bill should Congress pass one; but with a platform that is intended to be quoted in the East as not binding the party in any degree to free coinage, and in the West as being favorable to it, and with a candidate for the Presidency whose past utterances and official acts show him to be unfriendly opposed to free coinage, it is plain that with Mr. Cleveland as President free coinage cannot be realized during the term of his administration.

As between Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Harrison, there can be no choice to free coinage men. Both have acted and spoken; both have made records that embody their deliberate judgments. These records show them to be enemies to the cause so dear to Colorado, and unless free coinage can be cast aside as of secondary importance to the country's welfare, the plain question is presented to both the Democratic and Republican voters: Can they honestly, with a full sense of their obligation to self, home, State and party, aid either of them to the Presidency?

This is not a question for us to answer; it is for the party. We assume no responsibility except to speak the truth without faltering. We simply make a plain statement for the party to consider and act upon. Thus far, under the peculiar circumstances, we deem it our duty to go. It is for the party, after full consideration, to determine the rest. That this may be done as speedily as possible, we recommend that the proper authority shall call the party together in delegate convention, that the the matters involved may by passed upon by it.

This manifesto is signed by T. M. Patterson, Henry Paul, T. J. O'Donnell, M. D. Currigan, D. C. Donovan and William Bayly, delegates from Colorado to the National Democratic Convention.

Ratified With Horns, Bombs and Guns.

CONNELLSVILLE, PA., June 23.—[*Special.*]—This city to-night is going wild over the general ratification of the nominations on the Democratic ticket. Bands are playing on every side, but their music is nearly drowned by the sound of tin horns, whistles and guns. Fireworks are also being sent up on every side.

Meadville Democrats Have a Parade.

MEADVILLE, PA., June 23.—The Democrats of Meadville ratified the nomination of Cleveland and Stevenson this evening by a street parade with brass band and fireworks and speeches on Diamond Park that was participated in by about 500 people.

ENGLAND IS PLEASED

With the Action of the Democratic Party This Time.

LONDON, June 24.—The *Graphic* says: "The defeat of Tammany Hall is a gratifying demonstration in favor of the dignity and straightforwardness of American public life. Englishmen will watch Mr. Cleveland's campaign with cordial sympathy, for not only is his tariff policy in accord with the orthodox economic school of England, but his party platform wisely condemned the arrogant and irritating foreign policy of its opponent.

The *Chronicle* says: "The nomination of Mr. Cleveland ends one of the bitterest political fights ever waged in the United States. The breach between the warring factions will probably extend to the Presidential contest and will tell seriously against Mr. Cleveland's prospects, as it is quite possible that in the present temper of the Hill faction they will refuse to support Mr. Cleveland, and so secure the triumph of Mr. Harrison. The declaration of the poll of New York State after the election in November next will, it is not improbable, show that Hill has repeated his treachery of 1888.

"Perhaps the most remarkable event of the convention was the complete overthrow of the protection element, and the reinstatement of the Mills feeling. Briefly described, the outcome of the convention is a repetition of the struggle of 1888 and while the Democratic cleavage is as wide as it is now the outlook certainly favors the election of Mr. Harrison."

The *Daily News* says: "Mr. Cleveland's nomination was inevitable. He had no competitor of anything like equal weight. The Democrats denounce protection with vigor. This leaves nothing to decide. The net result is to make the two parties fairly issue on this vital point. We fail to see any great difference between them on the silver question. Both seem to think that it is within the power of Congress to make gold and silver equal in intrinsic and exchangeable value. Nature herself appears to take a more modest view of her powers; but Americans may be able to give her a lesson. The tariff question is the key to the contest. It is gratifying to learn from our correspondent that the campaign will be one of argument, not of personalities. The contest must, therefore, be of great educational value. Like the coming elections here, it turns upon great principles which go to the very root of national prosperity. The elections of such importance have seldom come so near together in the history of the world."

The *Standard* says: "It matters little to Englishmen which party is victorious. The general outlines of American history are too firmly fixed for either party to deviate materially from them. There is plenty of sentiment in America, but since the slavery question was settled it does not find its way into politics. Against the rest of the world the Americans can act together with fine, manly self-seeking. We have nothing but admiration for their unsentimental, unphilanthropic patriotism. Canada regards Mr. Harrison's breaking off of commercial relations as an electoral move. The Canadians understand better than we the amusing maneuvers of American politics. Happily for the Americans, they are not divided now by such deep-cutting issues at the Irish question here. It was their turn yesterday to be rent in twain. Let us hope it is not going to be ours to-day."

The *Times* says: "Mr. Cleveland had an easier victory than Mr. Harrison. It is probable that the Democrats hostile to Mr. Cleveland on personal grounds will fall into line and support him in November. At the same time it is impossible to deny that there are many elements of uncertainty in the situation. Some are due to changes introduced in the Democratic platform and the Tammany tactics of 1888 may be repeated. But it is creditable to both parties that they have chosen candidates who were open and candid in their appeals for support. We see much to censure both in the declared principles and in the administrative conduct of Mr. Cleveland, as well as of Mr. Harrison; but we cannot pretend not to be pleased at the shock given by both conventions to those who rely upon dodges, intrigues and surprises. While there is little to choose on the silver question, the tariff plank marks a distinct Democratic step in advance. The question is whether the Democratic party generally is prepared to go so far. It has been considered, however, that the Democrats have hardly a shadow of a chance of winning in States where they are hampered by protectionists in their ranks. It is difficult to predict, but we are inclined to think that Mr. Harrison's chances are slightly better and Mr. Cleveland's slightly worse than in 1888.

Ammonia in Fire Extinction.

The usefulness of carbonic acid water in extinguishing fire has often been referred to, and not long ago a pharmacist, who happened to have a lively incipient fire on his hands, used his soda fountain for this purpose with most satisfactory results. An equally successful application of the vapor of ammonia under similar conditions is now reported to have been made by a French pharmacist. A vessel of gasoline had become ignited, and the flames resisted all efforts to subdue them until a bottle of ammonia water was thrown into the apartment. It was thus broken, the vapor of ammonia was liberated and the flames were instantly extinguished.

VIEWED BY EDITORS.

How Mr. Cleveland's Nomination Impresses the Writers.

ALL SIDES SEEM SATISFIED.

Prophecies That Grover's Enemies Will Fall Into Line.

THE TICKET PLEASES FOREIGNERS

Below will be found the editorial opinions of newspapers of all shades of political belief upon the nomination of Grover Cleveland for President by the Democratic National Convention at Chicago:

Hill's Organ Is in Line.

ELMIRA, June 23.—[*Special.*]—The Elmira *Gazette*, in which Governor Hill has long been credited with holding a controlling interest, says editorially to-day:

The New York Democracy scanned the figures, looked over the field and reached the conclusion they laid before the convention. Holding their view it was their duty to the Democracy to make it known and by effort and example down to the last moment endeavor to save the party from what they deemed unwise action. But there is no obstacle in principle to acceptance of the party decree. The individual boast of the men who sent the Democratic delegation to Chicago is "I am a Democrat." They are capable of proving it under whatever circumstances may be imposed. They are the men who fight the Democratic battles and win the Democratic victories. They are the men whose zeal is frequently made the cause of criticism. They are the men whose aggressive championship of the Democratic party calls upon them frequent and heavy denunciation by Democratic allies. They have been patient. The counsel of the Democracy of New York has been rejected. But submission to the majority is Democratic. The will of the greater number becomes the will of all; acceptance of the majority decree is a principle first in Democratic respect. Democrats are not emancipated from obedience to it by the failure of others to observe and obey. Recollections of Syracuse are not license to do likewise. A political creed and a rule of action are crystallized in "I am a Democrat." It may hang loosely upon others. It is law to the men who sent Roswell P. Flower, Wm. F. Sheehan, Edward Murphy, General Sickles, General Slocum and their associates to Chicago. This unceasing loyalty was relied upon by men who have disregarded the counsels of New York. They shall not be disappointed. Threats of mutiny may do for the militia; they are not be coming to soldiers of the line.

Selected the Right Way.

The New York *Evening Post* (Mug.) says:

Outside of New York every State in the North, which the Democrats have ever carried in a Presidental contest or stand any chance of carrying now, was overwhelmingly in favor of the candidate who was chosen. This is exactly the way a candidate ought to be selected.

Will Clear the Atmosphere.

The New York *Telegram* (Ind.) says:

The present Democratic tariff utterance is brave and right and suited to the times. Quite possibly it may have been thrust upon this Convention by opponents of Mr. Cleveland for the purpose of embarrassing his canvass. Any way, it will clear the atmosphere and join the issue between the parties by giving the Democrats a principle to battle for that has the unqualified support of a majority of the electors of the United States.

The People Know How to Vote.

The New York *World* (Dem.) says:

It was fitting that Mr. Cleveland should again be the opponent of Mr. Harrison. Both nominees are sate men and enjoy the confidence of the business community. However the election may result, the choice of the people will not be made in ignorance or misunderstanding of the real issues involved in the contest.

Represents Character and Principle.

The Boston *Herald* (Ind.) says:

Cleveland starts out with many manifest advantages. He represents character; he represents dignity; he represents strength. he represents more—he represents principle;

Nearly Everybody Will Be Satisfied.

The Boston *Journal* (Rep.) says:

Cleveland's nomination will satisfy everybody except that active and persistent element of his own party which has bitterly fought him in Convention and which will now seek to defeat him at the polls.

Without New York He Is Lost.

The Boston *Evening Record* (Rep.) says:

The result hinges upon New York's vote. Tammany Hall, with its firm grip upon the city of New York, and Senator Hill, with hosts of friends who believe in him and his unscrupulous methods, are enemies of Cleveland. If they "knife" the ex-President at the polls he will suffer defeat for the second time. To sum up the situation, can Cleveland carry New York? Even then he may not win; without it he is hopelessly lost.

Takes the Campaign Out of the Mire.

The Boston *Evening Traveller* (Rep.) says:

The people, without distinction of party, have a right to congratulate themselves on Mr. Cleveland's nomination, since it insures a campaign in which principles rather than persons will be discussed, and frees the country from wallowing in the mire of personal abuse and vituperation which has characterized so many previous campaigns.

Cleveland Won the Fight Himself.

The Boston *Transcript* (Rep.) says:

With all Mr. Whitney's masterly skill as a manager, he could not have accomplished Mr. Cleveland's renomination had not Mr. Cleveland himself previously won the Democratic masses of the country by raising the tariff issue in 1888 against Mr. Whitney's advice. It was this that powerfully assisted in foiling the schemes of Congressional intrigues and soured office expectations who wanted a pliable nominee this time.

The Choice of the People.

The Philadelphia *Record* (Dem.) says:

Grover Cleveland is the choice of the people, and the people have risen in their might and have put him once more in the forefront of the fight for the reform of the government and for the reform of intolerable abuses with which the Republican administration is unwilling or unable to cope.

A Good Thing for the Party.

The Baltimore *Evening News* (Dem.) says:

The President makers, the Senatorial combine, the anti-Cleveland conspirators, the tricksters, the tacticians, the "practical" politicians, have heard something not to their advantage. It is a good thing for the Democratic party though that the will of the Democratic people prevailed at Chicago and not the will of the little men who impudently assumed to dictate to their party.

In the Line of Conservative Action.

The Washington *Evening Star* (Ind.) says:

The lessons of the two Conventions will be drawn by those who have watched the course of politics. Without special reference here to the personal qualifications of the heads of the two tickets it must be said by the thoughtful observer of the events, that the outcome of the Conventions, so far as it has been manifest, is distinctly in line of conservative action and elevated politics.

Influenced the Share Market.

The New York *Evening Post's* London financial correspondent says:

Mr. Cleveland's nomination had a good influence on American shares to-day. The repeal of the silver act of 1890 is anticipated, either through a credit crisis or action by moderate men who forsee the danger of the situation.

Has a Fighting Chance.

The Philadelphia *North American* (Rep.) says:

The logic of the Democratic situation has been with Mr. Cleveland from the first. Mr. Cleveland is out and out the strongest man the Democrats could nominate. His selection is good politics, because he has a fighting chance, whereas no man named in opposition stood any chance whatever, supposing what we believe to be true, that the Republicans are united for President Harrison.

Differences Buried in the Grave.

The Columbia, S. C., *Daily Register* (Dem.), which has led the fight against Mr. Cleveland, will say:

From the instant that Mr. Cleveland was declared its nominee by the Chairman of our National Democratic Convention he became the representative and embodiment of the success and the principles of Democracy, so it is our duty as Democrats to bury in the grave of oblivion all past differences, and with a unanimity of purpose and in unbroken ranks bear onward and to victory the banner of our party. The man who seeks to revive old differences or attempts to create a breach in the Democratic ranks of this or any other State, is a traitor to his party and an enemy to his people.

A Victory Over Intriguing Politicians.

The Atlanta, Ga., *Journal* (Dem.) says:

The triumphant nomination of Grover Cleveland on the first ballot in the Chicago Convention is a signal victory of the people over the managing and intriguing politicians.

One of the Greatest Popular Victories.

The Richmond, Va., *State* (Dem., says:

Cleveland's nomination signalizes one of the greatest popular victories in the history of the Union, for it demonstrates that bluff, open honesty and a square stand up to pledges made is what the Democracy of the United States approves best.

There Will Be No Disloyalty.

The Albany, N. Y., *Times-Union*, a strong Hill paper, says:

"I pledge the electoral vote of the State of New York to the nominee of the National Democratic Convention," said David B. Hill, in one of his many stirring speeches to the Democrats of other States. There will be no sulking over the result at Chicago among the men who have stood by the Senator from New York with such loyalty and determination.

The Best Man Chosen.

The London *Pall Mall Gazette*, commenting upon the nomination of Mr. Grover Cleveland by the American National Democratic Convention, says:

It is a satisfactory sequel to the nomination of Mr. Harrison by the Republicans. In both cases the professional politicians and wire-pullers were defeated. The good sense and good faith of the American electors caused the best men to be chosen.

Berlin Papers Are Silent.

The Berlin papers will have little to say on the nomination of Mr. Cleveland. The editors of the *Post*, *Vossische Zeitung*, *Borsen Courier*, *Tageblatt* and other papers were interviewed on the subject by representatives of the Associated Press. They all said that they had written so much in honor of Mr. Cleveland that nothing remained to be said. They all extolled Mr. Cleveland's honesty, and hoped that his election would cause the repeal of the McKinley tariff law.

The Berlin *National Zeitung* will say:

Mr. Cleveland's strength lies not only in his official record but in his personal popularity, which is sustained by his personal probity, straightforwardness and manliness. His nomination, especially after he became reconciled with Senator Hill, will evoke the full Democratic vote.

Selected One Who Was Turned Out.

The Philadelphia *Evening Bulletin* (Rep.) says:

The convention which nominated Cleveland contained men of greater ability, equal devotion to conviction and much greater strength before the people; but all of these were set aside for one who was made Chief Magistrate once before. His public opinions were known and he was turned out of office as soon as these had been revealed.

The Best Citizenship Has Spoken.

The New York *Times* (Mug.) will say tomorrow:

The best Democratic citizenship has spoken at Chicago as the best Republican citizenship spoke at Minneapolis * * * In both parties the opposition to the majority's will was, in its leadership at least, an organized conspiracy to do harm. * * * The Lord be praised that these men have been put down! There was a great casting out of devils at both conventions. The nomination of Mr. Cleveland is a vote of confidence in the Democracy of the State of New York. The party was betrayed by its organization, belied by its official leaders; its real service was drowned by the cries of a noisy faction and a false pronouncement of its dispositions was put forth *. * It was the Cleveland Democracy of New York that was recognized and was influential at Chicago. It is the Cleveland Democracy that now comes into control in the State and into political relations with the Democracy of the nation. * * * With a candidate who is in himself a fortress of strength and a popular cause upon which it can appeal to a country already enlightened, the Democracy has nothing to fear save from its own divisions or its own bad management of the campaign.

DANA TAKES HIS MEDICINE.

He Says the Democrats Must Win This Time to Kill the Force Bill.

NEW YORK, June 24.—[*Special.*]—The following is the *Sun's* leading editorial:

There is one question depending on the election of the next President, which, in its momentous importance and vital imperativeness, must seem to every philosophic observer to exceed every other political question that the people are now called upon to determine. All differences of opinion respecting administrative reform or silver coinage, or free trade or protection