

# MCKINLEY

## Nominated for President on the First Ballot Amid Cheers.

## HOBART FOR VICE PRESIDENT

### Pennsylvania's Solid Vote Cast for Him, Giving Him a Victory Over Evans.

### OHIO CLINGED HER SON'S TRIUMPH

#### Unbounded Enthusiasm in the Convention Hall When the Ohio Candidate's Name Was Presented by Foraker—Some of the Silver Men Furnish a Mild Sensation by Leaving the Convention After a Protest by Teller and Cannon Against the Gold Standard Plank

McKinley was nominated on the first ballot, the vote of Ohio being sufficient to give him a majority. There was a great outburst of enthusiasm and then the roll call proceeded, resulting in a total of 661 votes for McKinley.

Then the convention abandoned itself to excitement. Platt moved to make it unanimous, and was carried by a standing vote.

After disposing of the platform the roll was called for members of the National Committee, each State delegation handing in its selection. Then the roll was called for Presidential nominations. When Iowa was reached, John B. Baldwin took the platform and made a speech nominating Allison.

When Massachusetts was reached Senator Lodge made a speech nominating Reed of Maine. The committee gave him a hearty reception and the great cheering with which Reed's name was greeted showed the highest enthusiasm in which the speaker is held by the party.

The mention of Ohio set the convention wild. Governor Bushnell sought recognition to say Senator Foraker would speak for the state. Plumes and flags were waved in every part of the hall. When Foraker took the platform the delegates and audience were on their feet throughout the building. It was a tumultuous scene and grew in intensity for several moments.

When Foraker named McKinley the convention went wild, the delegates in every part of the hall standing on the seats, waving red, white and blue plumes, flags, umbrellas and handkerchiefs.

On the call of Pennsylvania Governor Hearshock took the platform to nominate Senator Quay and was applauded.

The total vote stood: McKinley, 661; Reed, 84; Morton, 59; Quay, 61; Allison, 38; Cameron, 1.

When the chairman announced 661 votes for McKinley, the convention broke into cheers, delegates and audience rising. McKinley's plume was placed in the center of the hall and the convention went wild.

As soon as order was restored Senator I. Geary moved to re-McKinley's nomination up as an effect.

Centerville, Dec. 19, 1895. The National committee on December 19, 1895, which call the secretary will now proceed to read. The secretary did so in a voice which was inaudible at 10 feet distance and amid frequent cries of "louder."

Chairman Carter then said: "Gentlemen of the convention, by direction of the National committee, I present for your approval for your temporary chairman, Charles W. Fairbanks, of Indiana."

Mr. Sutherland on behalf of the New York delegation, moved that the selection of the committee be approved, and this was carried without a dissenting voice.

At the conclusion of Mr. Fairbank's speech Mr. Carter proposed the appointments of the secretary, assistant secretary, sergeant-at-arms, and other officials and the persons so named were declared duly appointed.

Mr. W. Lamb, of Virginia, offered a resolution which was agreed to that until a permanent organization is effected the convention will be governed by the rules of the last Republican convention. Mr. Lamb also offered ordering the roll of states and territories to be now called and that the chairman of each delegation announce the names of persons selected to serve on the several committees as follows: Permanent Organization Rules and Order of Business, Credentials, Resolutions.

After an announcement of the places and times of meeting of the four committees the convention at 1:47 adjourned until to-morrow at 10 a. m.

Marcus A. Hanna was elected chairman of the Republican National Committee.

Milton Kelley, an aged pensioner, came to Shelbyville, Ind., Saturday afternoon from his home seven miles north, and drew \$2000 from a bank with which to pay off the balance on his home.

Soon after drawing the money he was seen drinking in the company of two well-known men. Friends prevailed upon Kelley to start for home, which he did about dusk.

After arriving home two men drove up to his residence, called the old man out and requested him to go at once to the bedside of his daughter, who they said, had taken suddenly ill and was then dying. Kelley hurried to the barn for his horse, leaving his wife, preparing to follow. On opening the barn, Kelley was knocked down and rendered almost senseless. Staggering to his feet, he endeavored to grapple with his assailant, but was attacked from the rear by the second man. His skull was crushed and four ribs broken by the robbers, who went through his pockets, but without finding any money. They returned to the house and on Mrs. Kelley refusing to inform them where the money was, forced her to do so by holding her over a natural gas fire. The money was found under the carpet.

Rolley will die, and there are but little hopes of his wife's recovery. The robbers were seen to drive rapidly toward the city from Kelley's home.

NOTES OF THE DAY. A law has been passed in Hawaii taxing all incomes above \$2,000 annually 1 per cent. J. Preston Carson, president of the Interstate Express company, of New York, has been arrested, charged with defrauding John M. Hardy out of \$1,500.

A classified system of assessments and an emergency fund has been proposed as the new insurance plan of the Ancient Order of United Workmen.



MAJOR WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

### DELEGATES SEATED.

#### Over 1,000 Killed.

### Terrible Loss of Life Caused by Earthquakes in Japan.

News of a terrible disaster, involving a loss of over one thousand lives, comes from the island of Yesso, which contains the northern province of Japan, including Shiretoke, Oshima, Furi, Hivaka, Tokachi, Ishikari, Kirishiro, Teshiro, Kamami and Nemora. All these sections of the island seem to have been more or less shaken.

The subterranean disturbance lasted about 20 hours, and during that period the most terror prevailed. The ground rumblings are described as resembling the roar of distant cannon. Shock followed shock in almost uninterrupted succession about every eight minutes. In all it is estimated there were 159 shocks of more or less force.

When the subterranean disturbance ended, the silver leaders who bolted from the National Republican Convention have issued an address to the people, which indicates their determination to secure the nomination if possible of Senator Henry M. Teller, of Colorado, for President on a limited silver coinage platform.

The address reviews the arguments in favor of free silver, and then continues: "We invoke the union of all men and all parties who believe that the time has come for the triumph of justice. It is an hour when the people may speak for themselves as individuals and through conventions yet to be held. It is the right of every citizen to indicate his preference.

"With this in view, we offer to the forthcoming conventions and to the people the name of a man for the Presidency of the United States whose life in public and private represents the highest and noblest which adorned the days and the deeds of the earlier times of this republic; a return to which virtues is requisite for the prosperity and contentment of the people and the perpetuity and commanding example of free institutions. That man is Henry M. Teller—a man of the people and for the people.

"It is not merely as the exponent of monetary reform that we present this man to the people. It is true he has waged a mighty war for the restoration of the money of the Constitution, and his name has been identified as that of no other living man with this great cause. But had his services been less demanded and less noticed in this direction, the people would still have recognized in him for other labors, a statesman of the purest type. His only poverty has been that of a purse; in all things else—in the generosity of man to man—in his kindness of words for his fellows, and in the study and doing of his mighty career—he has been one of the most eminent American citizens of our age.

"In submitting his name to the people we remind you that just a generation ago, from the heart of the boundless, as though touched by the finger of God, there arose an emancipator who was powerful in the work of human deliverance. By his wisdom and courage, providentially directed, millions were set free, and the Nation kept in its holy union. If others shall see this opportunity as we see it; if our fellow citizens shall see this duty as we see it, that sublime history may be repeated, and another man, clothed in the majesty of devotion to the race, will be lifted to power, where, by his wisdom and courage, providentially directed, more millions may be made free from chains as galling as those of actual slavery, and the Nation may be preserved in the unity of its mission to the world."

## JUBILATION AT MCKINLEY'S HOME

### THE PEOPLE GO WILD.

#### Cannons Boom, Bells Ring and Whistles Blow in Every Town.

A dispatch from Canton describes the scenes of Thursday night as follows: "This town has gone clean crazy. There are others, too, in this part of Ohio and they all seem to be flocking into Canton to exhibit their insanity.

It would be impossible to describe this scene here, or the din that overwhirls one at every turn in every part of the city. The instant the word came that McKinley was nominated, every steam whistle in Stark county began to blow. Many new whistles selected especially for their powerful notes, were put in for the occasion.

At 10 o'clock Friday night they were still blowing and they were kept up till midnight. A dozen bands and drum corps are parading the town. There must be 20,000 people moving up and down the broad thoroughfares, fully 50 percent of them are blowing horns, setting off cannon crackers and yelling for McKinley.

Around McKinley's house there has been, ever since half an hour after his nomination was announced, a crowd of 10,000 people. They filled his home, his big lawn, his back yard and the wide streets on two sides of his property. The flower garden that decorated the lawn in the morning was at night a hopeless wreck.

The instant the big cannon boomed forth the message that McKinley had been nominated everybody started for the Major's home. Men whooled in their tracks and started on a dead run. Vehicles quietly driving along the streets quickly turned and joined in the race for the McKinley residence.

When the crowd reached its destination it didn't seem to enter the gates. The fence was no barrier. Men leaped over it like sheep, and its a wonder that it is still standing.

The first thing the Major did after it was announced that with North Carolina and Ohio he had 167 1-2 votes was to walk over to the drawing room across the hall from his office and embrace his wife, mother and two sisters.

Hon. F. E. Case, a prominent manufacturer of Canton, mounted a chair and, quieting the crowd, addressed Major McKinley on behalf of his Canton neighbors and friends. There was a three-minute spell of cheering and horn blowing, when Major McKinley



GARRET A. HOBART, OF NEW JERSEY, Republican Candidate for Vice President.

### A SILVER PARTY.

#### The Boilers Will Form One and Run Teller for President.

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Spain Raises Objection. A dispatch from Madrid says that the Spanish government declares that the claims for damages made by Americans in Cuba are mostly untenable, and some of them ridiculous. For instance, one man demands \$25,000 because he suffered with nephritis while in prison in Cuba, and another asks for pecuniary damages because he was afflicted with smallpox.

Iron Mills Resume. The Addyston iron, steel and pipe works of Cincinnati is in operation in all its departments. For several months it has been practically idle. The Newport works will also resume.

## SECOND DAY SESSION.

### Permanent Chairman Thurston Presented by the Organization Committee.

The convention was called to order at 10:45 o'clock, three-quarters of an hour behind time, when prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. W. G. Williams.

The report of the committee on permanent organization was presented and read. It named Senator J. M. Thurston, of Nebraska, as chairman, made the secretaries, sergeant-at-arms and other temporary officers permanent officers of the convention, and gave a list of vice presidents, one from each State, as agreed upon by the delegation.

Senator Thurston took the chair amid tumultuous applause and addressed the convention.

The secretary read a letter from the chairman of the committee on credentials, saying they were engaged in the consideration of the Texas case, and had not been able to complete it. On motion of Governor Bushnell, of Ohio, the convention then adjourned until 2 p. m.

It was 2:45 o'clock when Chairman Thurston rapped for order and announced that the afternoon session would be opened with prayer by Bishop Arnett, of Wilberforce college, O.

The report of the Committee on Credentials was presented by Chairman J. Franklyn Fort, of New Jersey.

Discussion was then commenced under the previous question on the majority and minority reports of the Committee on Credentials, each side being allowed twenty minutes.

The vote was first taken on the Delaware case, those favoring Addicks voting aye, and those opposed no. The nays were declared to have it, and the minority report on the Delaware case, and Alaska four votes instead of two. The report was adopted.

Mr. Grosvenor moved to adjourn until 10 a. m. to-morrow and an equal number of ayes and nays was raised. The chairman declared in favor of the ayes, and at 5:07 p. m. the convention adjourned accordingly.

### THIRD DAY.

#### Teller's Silver Contingent Withdrew From the Convention

When the convention was ready for business Thursday morning, the chairman said the first order of business was the reception of the report of the committee on resolutions, and the chair recognized for that purpose Senator-elect Foraker, of Ohio. Mr. Foraker, as he stepped upon the platform, was received with hearty applause. He, as chairman of the committee on resolutions, reported the platform. Mr. Foraker read in a clear voice, with distinct enunciation. At the close of the reading, Mr. Foraker moved the adoption of the report as the Republican national platform for 1896.

Then the chair, amid the breathless attention of the convention, recognized Senator Teller, who went to the secretary's desk and had read the following minority report:

"We, the undersigned members of the committee on resolutions, being unable to agree with that portion of the majority report which treats of the subject of coinage and finance, respectfully submit the following paragraph as a substitute therefor:

"The Republican party favors the use of both gold and silver as equal standard money, and pledges its support to securities without restriction and the tender coinage of gold and silver at our mints at the ratio of 16 parts of silver to one of gold."

Mr. Teller then advanced to the front and in earnest tones addressed the convention in explanation of his course.

When Teller concluded, Senator Foraker moved that the substitute, offered by the silver men, be laid upon the table, and on this the roll was called.

Foraker's motion was adopted by 818 1/2 yeas to 105 nays.

On Foraker's motion the previous question was ordered on the adoption of the financial plank. After its adoption the platform was adopted as a whole.

Teller then rose to a question of privilege and asked to file a protest which was presented by Cannon. When Cannon reached the point declaring that the minority yield to the majority there being no objection. Near the conclusion of the protest he grew very impassioned and at one pause a delegate shouted "Goodby" another voice in the convention: "Take a train for Chicago."

Cannon next declared the minority should not yield on this question and announced the withdrawal of Utah from the convention.

Chairman Thurston declared the Republican party did not fear any defection. Great cheering followed, delegates and visitors rising to their feet. Several State delegations then started to march out amid great excitement, cheers and hisses. While about 30 or 40 delegates were leaving the hall, the audience sang the "Red, White and Blue." Part of the Utah delegation went but alterations took their places.

Chairman Thurston facetiously announced that "enough delegates seem to be left to do business."

One Montana man remained in the convention, saying he reserved the right to present the matter to his State before acting.

### TEN WERE KILLED.

#### A Bursting Boiler Blows People in All Directions.

At the Taylor cycle park, one mile west of Little Falls, N. Y., where the state meet of the L. A. W. was taking place, the steam yacht Titanic, sheared off her boiler as she was being moved Thursday afternoon. Ten of the crowd were killed outright, one died while on the way to the hospital, three were fatally and six seriously injured. The boat was blown to splinters, and pieces of the boiler were hurled in all directions. The bodies have not been recovered, and are believed to be in the Erie canal, where the catastrophe occurred. The explosion is believed to have resulted from the defective working of the pump connected with the boilers.

Crashed By a Boiler. Robert H. Blair, of Farmington, Butler county, Pa., a well-known pumper, was killed on the Betty farm, about five miles northeast of Butler. He was sitting under a boiler disconnecting the blow-off pipe and getting ready to move the boiler. The boiler was propped up with a post under the rear end and in some way it fell out and the boiler fell on his back, doubling his head between his knees and crushing him almost to a jelly, death being instantaneous. He was found dead about twenty minutes after the accident by two men who were working on the house. They raised the boiler and released him. He was about 50 years of age and leaves a wife and nine children.

### BRIEF MENTION.

The Florida Democrats nominated W. D. Bloxham for Governor.

The Spanish Government has bought two new 14,000 ton ironclads.

Brook's periodical comet has been observed by the Nice observatory.

The Arkansas Democrats instructed for Blain for President by a vote of 429 to 327.

The great popular ovation by the citizens of Colorado to Senator B. M. Teller will take place July 4.

## ADVICES FROM THE CUBAN WAR.

### KILLED 25 CHILDREN.

#### Awful Tale of Butchery Comes From Other Atrocities.

Mr. John Manes, president of the Cuban Club at Galveston, has received a letter from a friend Matanzas, Cuba, saying: "Colonel Estrach, of the Spanish army, found on a plantation about fifty ladies and forty-five children. They took their prisoners and they had to walk ten miles. The children became fatigued, whereupon twenty-five of them were killed with machetes."

"The prisoners in the castles are tried at night and thrown into the sea. This is discovered by some fishermen, who bring up dead bodies on their hooks.

The Spanish soldiers have not had a pay for five months. The French banks have refused to lend money to Spain, claiming they have found that Spain has no control of Cuba.

### Lee Makes a Statement.

Consul-General Fitzhugh Lee has written President Cleveland a letter regarding the Cuban question in which he takes up the case of Cuba strongly before the president. The new consul advocates as the only solution of the Cuban question autonomy on certain terms. His letter seems to indicate a belief that the insurgents have by far the best of the argument. That there is much ground for this belief is verified in a dispatch from Madrid saying that the government is making preparations to send in 50,000 troops.

### THE CZAR'S NEW MOVE.

#### The Russian Government Will Manufacture Armor Plate and Equip its Navy.

The Russian Government contemplates making its own armor plate. A large plant is being erected on modern principles at the town of Mariopoli, on the Black sea, in the czar's domain. Pittsburg brains are being used in the construction of the plant, which is designed to turn out steel plates and armor for Russian vessels exclusively.

Julian Kennedy, formerly with the Carnegie steel works, has been named as general manager in his line in America, has returned from Russia, where he went to make plans for the Russian syndicate which is building the plant. The latter will consist of two steel furnaces and the necessary gear for working their product. In a few days the syndicate is expected to have completed sufficiently to turn out armor plates with that end in view the plant is being built to meet those requirements in the future. Although a private enterprise, the works will be controlled by the government.

It is stated that the works are expected to make armor about the time the Trans-Siberian railway has been completed in eastern terminus, Vladivostok. The Russian government will then have a large open year round, and means to reach by the interior. Over the top of the mountain it is proposed to ship the material for the construction of a big addition to the Russian navy. It is estimated that the plant building at Mariopoli will be but one of several works that are designed to make steel independent in the matter of ship plates in case of war.

At present there are but a few steel plants in Russia, chiefly of English design. The Russian government has begun making own properties at the Petioff works, St. Petersburg.

### SIGNS OF A GAIN.

#### Stocks are Higher and Wheat and Corn are in Better Demand.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s, Weekly Review Trade, says: "There are continued signs that a gain in business has begun. Stocks have gone up or than they were before the artificial ten days ago, wheat and cotton are in demand, there is more confidence in many circles, and the tendency toward shrinkage in great industries seem to some extent alleviated at least in part. There has been an increase of orders for machinery. While the outcome of the Democratic convention is uncertain and the great danger is not yet wholly beyond danger, a substantial improvement could hardly be expected, but the tone in business circles is distinctly more hopeful.

There is a general feeling of confidence and activity, nothing appears to justify the pessimism of 1-2c in wheat, 3-4c in corn, 5-10c in cotton, and reaction started in these with taking of profits Thursday.

The advance in cotton, also, had no real cause in crop prospects or moving forward seconds at port have been at Accounts still indicate a large yield, and most substantial news of a hopeful nature that the tone in manufacturing circles more cheering.

Textile manufacturers do not gain any assignment of a large worsted mill in this due to special clauses in new law, and the general influences which curtail or temporarily stop the production of many others, is rather more hopeful, which is felt in the arrest of the decline of wool; prices are lower than on June 1 and sales do not cross.

Manufacturers await orders which they hope soon to give, but are not yet in the only change in prices are declines 3 to 10 cent in prices in some very grade goods. The only change in cotton is a reduction in bleached shirtings in staple to the lowest price ever reached.

The change discloses no new weakness, a belief that the time has come when we can be affected by reduction, and large sales are now reported. Stocks of dealers are believed to be so low that replenishment will now make a great change in the condition of the industry.

The waiting in iron and steel prices slightly lower average of prices the year since April 1, and only 1.8 per cent above lowest of the year, though the combination make no changes in quotations. Manufacturers quoted delivered instead of at mill. Numerous contracts are kept back; consumption of wire mills at current prices is estimated that American wire rods are offering competing prices in England.

### PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.

#### The Committee Gets Together and Holds Its Business Quickly.

The committee on permanent organization met at the Southern hotel immediately after the adjournment of the convention. Senator Grosvenor of Ohio was made chairman and a dissenting vote. It was some time before a quorum was obtained, and meantime it was ordered, and approved, that the honorary vice-presidents named in the various state delegations be ratified out further formal action.

Delegate Trummel of Nebraska moved that Senator John M. Thurston be selected permanent chairman. Without a dissenting vote the motion passed. It was ordered that the entire staff be organized. The committee then adjourned sine die.

### Walling Convicted.

The trial of Alonzo M. Walling, indicted with Scott Jackson for the murder of Pearl Bryan, January 31st, ended on Tuesday with conviction and the death penalty. The evidence, however, included, showed that the entire staff be organized. The committee then adjourned sine die.

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