M'KINLEY!

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 CLINCHED 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 proceed_

DELEGATES SEATED.

An Ideal Day From the Opening of the Party Council.

The first day of the convention opened with unclouded skies and with the prospect of extremely good weather. Although the convention was not to be called to order until noon, the streets in the vicinity of the co-common to the color of the co-common to the city to witness what they could of the grand spectacle, and who naturally drifted toward the auditorium, but the doors were closed to all persons, including delegates and alternates, until the time should arrive for the official opening. The only exception to this rule were newspaper men, furnished with badges and fickets of admission, officials of the convention and several hundred special and general aids to the sergeant-at-arms.

At 11 o'clock assignments were completed for all the states.

As hour was occupied by the assistant sergeant-at-arms in instructing and locating his deputies, ushers and assistant unbers, and in the meantime, a band of music in the gallery behind the platform performed various airs.

The doors were not open for general admission until about 11:15 o'clock, and from that time on spectators made their way to the galleries, but not in large numbers, the tickets for admission being put at the high figure of \$40 for the set—that is, for overy seesion of the convention.

At 11:30 a.m. the hall began filling up slowly, and only a score of delegates were in their seats at that hour. Soon afterward there was much confusion in the aisless, wing to the difficulty in finding seats, and the small army of assistant seargeants-at-arms, ushers and pages were kept kusy trying to extricate the tangle of delegates and onlookers in the first to enter the hall. They did so of extremely good weather. Although the convention was not to be called to order un-



MAJOR WILLIAM M'KINLEY.

ed, resulting in a total of 6615, votes for

Then the convention abandoned itself to

Then the convention abandoned itself to excitement. Platt moved to make it unanimous, was seconded by Lodge, Depew and others and 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 R. Baidwin 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 high esteem in which the speaker is held by the party. Littlefield of Maine made a speech seconding the nomination. When New York was reached Chauncey Depew nominated Morton.

The mention of Obio set the convention.

York was reached Chauncey Depew nomi-nated Morton.

The mention of Ohio set the convention wild. Governor Bushnell sought recognition to say Senator Foraker would speak for the state. Piumes 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.

were on their feet threughout the building. It was a tumuliuous 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, umbreilus and handkerchiefs.

On the call of Fennsylvania Governor Hastings took the platform to nominate Senator Quay and was applauded.

The total vote stood: McKinley, 661½; Reed, 84½; Morton, 58; Quay, 61½, Allison, 38½; Cameron 1.

Sel's; Cameron 1.

When the chairman announced 6613 votes for McKiniey, the convention broke into cheers, delegates and audience rising. McKinley's picture was placed in the center of the hall and the convention went wild.

As soon as order was restored Senator Lodge moved to make McKinley's nomination unanimous.

Lodge moved to make McKinley a license tion unanimous.

When the chairman put the motion to make the nomination of McKinley unanimous there was a rising vote. No delegates could be seen seated.

As soon as the convention was able to settle down to business, after the McKinley excitement, a call of States was ordered for the nomination of vice-president. It was ordered that speeches should be limited to five minutes.

When Connecticut was reached, Mr. Fes-senden presented the name of Gov. Bulkley, of Connecticut. New Jersey presented the name of Hobart, llinois seconded the nomination of Hobart, Rhode Island presented the name of Gov-

ernor Lippett.
The name of H. Clay Evans was presented

Kentucky seconded nomination of Evans. West Virginia seconded Hobart's nomina tion.
Wisconsin seconded the nomination of

There was quite a demonstration for Evans for the convention.

Bailey was presented by Virginia for vice president. A roll call was then begun. The vote stood Hobart 533%, Evans 280%, Brown 39, Lippett 8, Walker 24.

SCORCHED TO HIS DEATH.

Two Wheelmen Collide and the Injuries o One Proved Fatal.

While riding home at night on his blevele week ago, Stephen S. Spellman, of Roches-er, Pa., sollided with another wheelman and was so badly injured that he died Monday

evening.

The bicyclist with whom Spielman collided is a driver of one of Sibley, Lindsay & Curr's delivery wagens. Both men were going at a good rate of speed, and, owing to the darkness, neither saw the approach of the other. Both had their heads down and when they struck, Spiglman's head was hit by the

without demonstrations. Other state delegations poured in rapidly. Outside the clash of brass bands was heard from time to time denoting the coming of the delegations.

At 12:15 Chairman Carter rapped for order As the Gavel fell Hon. Chauncey M. Depew appeared and there was the first general ap-plause of the morning. Rabbi Sales then of-fered prayer, the audience rising. The hall in which the eleventh national Re-

The hall in which the eleventh national Republican convention met was especially constructed for the occasion by the citizens of St. Louis at a cost of over \$60,000. Abominably ugly in its exterior its interior arrangmedts appear to be all that couip be desired, while its decorations, without being lavish, are in excellent taste. It is quadrangular in form, its length from east to west being 262 feet and its breadth, from north to south, being 182 feet. It therefore contains an area of about 48,000 feet. And with the exception of the galiery supports, this immense space has not a pillar or column to interfere with sight or sound.

sight or sound.
At the close of the chaplain's prayer Chairman Carter said:

Chairman Carter said:

"This convention is assembled in compilance with the terms of a call issued by the National committee on December 14, 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

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 secretaries, sergeants at-arms, and other officials and the persons so named were declared duly appointed.

arms, and other omesas 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 affected the convention will be governed by the rules of the last Republican convention. Mr. Lamb also offered another resolution which was also adopted ordering the roll of States and territories be now called and that the chairman of each delegation annouse the names of persons selected to serve on the several committees as follows: Permanent Organization Rules and Order of business, Credentials, Resolutions. Also that all resolutions in respect to the platform shall be referred to the Committee on Resolutions without debate.

The States were then called for their selections of members of committees. When the name of Senator Teller was announced as a member of the committee on Rules for his State, there was a small outburst of appiause. When Massachusetts sent up the name of Senator Lodge as its representative on the Committee on Resolutions, there was a counter demonstration on the part of the gold-standard me.

The name of Joseph B. Foraker was sent

The name of Joseph B. Foraker was sent up as the representative of Ohio on the Com-mittee on Resolutions, and when it was read from the clerk's deak it was halled with

cheers.

Mr. Clayton, of Arkansas, seut up a resolution which he desired to have read and referred, but objection was made to its being read, and it was referred without reading. It related to the determination of election contests. Another resolution from colored people of Illinois affecting their rights as a race was treated in a like manner.

After an announcement of the places and

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

Big Steamer Sunk.

The British steamer Drummond Castle has been sunk near Ushant, the most western o the islands off the coast of Brittany, France, A survivor of the disaster named Merwerk is at Ushant, and two others are at He de Molen. Six bodies have been recovered. The fate of the others on board is unknown.

JUBILATION AT M'KINLEY'S HOME

THE PEOPLE GO WILD.

Cannons Boom, Bells Ring and Whistles

Blow in Every Town. A dispatch from Canton describes

enes 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 exhib-

all seem to be flocking into Canton to exhibit their insanity.

It would be impossible to describe the scene bere, or the din that overwhelms one at every turn in every part of the city. The insannt the word came that McKinley was nominated, every steam whistle in Stark county began to bellow. Many new whistles accepted especially for their powerful noise, 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 30,000 people moving up tand down the broad thoroughfares, fully 50 per cent of them are blowing horns, setting off cannon crackers and yelling for McKinley.

setting off cannon crackers and yellow 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 bounders wreek.

rated the lawn in the morning was at night a hopeless wreek.
The instant the big cannon boomed forth the message that McKinley had been nominated everybody started for the Major's home. Men wheeled 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 did teven wait to enter the gates. The fonce 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 467 1-2 votes was to walk over to the drawing room across the hall from his office and embrace his wife, mother and two sis-

ters.
Hon. F. E. Case, a prominent unanufac Hon. F. E. Case, a prominent unaufacturer 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 mounted a chair to respond. When it had ceased he, without the least sign of nervousness, excitement or evenemotion, addressed the people, his first speech since he spoke in the Methodist Conference at Cleveland.

A SILVER PARTY.

The Bolters Will Form One and Run Tel ler for President

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 colorage distform

Toolorado, for President on a limited silver coinage piatform.

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 forth-coming conventions and to the people the name of a man for the Presidendy of the United States whose life in public and private represents those distinguished virtues which adorned the days and the deeds of the earlier times of this republic; a return to which vir-

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

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 appliause and addressed the convention.

vention.

As Senator Thurston closed his short appeach with the phase "A patriotism eternal as the stars," the air was rent with cheers, amid which he was heard to ask the official question, "Gentlemen, what is your pleasure?"

A reference by Chairman Thurston to President Harrison was received with cheers, and one to McKinley, although not montioning his name, created a storm of enthusiasm. His references to what should be the money policy of the Republicans and to the protective tariff brought out salvo after salvo of cheers. When Senator Thurston concluded, the delegates rose and gave him a three times three cheer. The tribute was renewed as the Nebraska delegation hunded up a pyramid of American Beauty roses and ferns.

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 R. On motion of Governor Bushnell, of Ohlo, the convention then adjourned until 2 p. m.

of Ohio, the convention then adjourned until 2 p. m.

There was the usual delay in calling the convention to order for the afternoon session, but the waiting time was pleasantly whiled away by sweet music. There was great pressure in all parts of the immense hall, the galleries were packed, and there, as well as on the floor, pain leaf fans were in ceaseless agitation. The heat was very oppressive.

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. Frank-lin Fort, of New Jersey.

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

The vote was first taken on the Deinware

tes.

The vote was first taken on the Delaware

The vote was first taken on the Deiaware 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 was rejected. A similar result, with even greater emphasis, awalted the minority report as to Texas; also that portion of the minority report referring the other contests back to the committee, the minority report in each case being overwhelmingly defeated. The majority report was then adopted amid cheeps.

Gen. H. H. Singham, of Pennsylvania, chairman of the Committee on Rules, read the report of the committee. The rules recommended were almost identical with those heretofore in force, Among the changes indian Territory was given six votes instead of two and Alaska four votes instead of two. The report was adopted.

Mr. Groavenor 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.

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 he L. A. W. was to take place, the steam



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

tues 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 monotary 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 pures; in all things eise—in the generosities of man to man—in kindliness of deeds for his fellows, and in the study and doings of a mighty career—he has been one of the most oppulent American citizens of any age.
"In submitting his name to the people we

of the most oppulent American citizens of any 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."

yacht Titus Sheard exploded her boiler as she was being moored 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 bodier were thrown 500 feet. Three of the bodies have not been recovered, and are believed to be in the Eric canal, where the catastrophe occurred. The explosion is believed to bave resulted from the defective working of the pump connected with the boliers.

Walling Convicted.

The trial of Alonzo M. Walling, jointly indicted with Scott Jackson for the murder of Pearl Bryan, January 31st, ended on the 18th with conviction and the death penalty. The evidence, his own included, showed that he knew Scott Jackson's purposes in bringing Pearl Bryan to Cincinnati over since Jan. 1st. One of these purposes was to procure an abortion, another was to poison her and leave her in a room, another was to give her socaine, paralyze her vocal organs and cut her head off and hide it. All the while, even to the hiding of the girl's clothes after the murder, he was Jackson's partner. He heard his verdiet with stoild indifference,

BRIEF MENTION.

J. Preston Carson. president of the Inter-state Express company, of New York, has been arrested, charged with defrauding John M. Hardy out of \$1,500

ADVICES FROM THE CUBAN WAR.

KILLED 25 CHILDREN.

Awful Tale of Butchery Comes From Cuba. Other Atrocities.

Mr. John Manes, president of the local uban Club at Galveston, has received a leter from a friend Matanzas, Cuba, saying:

ler from a friend Matanzas, Cuba, saying:

"Colonel Estruch, of the Spanish army, found on a piantation about fifty ladies and orty-five children. They took them prisoners and they had to walk ten miles. The children became fatigued, whereupon twenty-live of them were killed with machetes.

"The prisoners in the casties are tied up at night and thrown into the sea. This was liseovered by some flahermen, who brought up deal bodies on their books.

"The Spanish soldiers have not had any my for five months. The French bankers have refused to lend any money to Spain, slatming they have found that Spain has lost control of Cuba.

Les Makes a Statement

Las Makes a Statement.

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

THEY CANNOT DO IT.

Cleveland Says His Party Must Not Demand Free Coinage.

In reply to a request from the New York Herald for a statement concerning the Demoeratic situation, President Cleveland sent the

Iteraid for a statement concerning the Democratic situation, President Cleveland sent the
following to that newspaper:

"I have no figures as to the probable actfon of delegates already chosen or to be
chosen to the Democratic national convention, but I refuse to believe that when the
time arrives for deliberale action there will
be engrafted upon our Democratic creed a
demand for the free, unlimited and independent colnage of silver. I cannot believe this
because I know the Democratic party is
neither unpatriotic nor foolish and because
it seems clear to me that such a coarse will
inflict a very great injury upon every interest of our country, which it has been the
mission of Democracy to advance, and will
result in lasting disaster to our party organization. There is little hope that as a means
of success this free silver proposition, after
its thorough discussion during a political
campaign, will attract a majority of the
voters of the country. It must be that many
of the Elusions influencing those now relying
upon this alleged panacea for their ills, will
be dispelied before the time comes for them
to east their ballots which will express their
soter second thought. The adoption by the
Democracy of this proposition would, f believe, give to our opponents an advantage
both in the present and future which they do
not deserve.

"My attachment to true Democracy is so

both in the present and fature which they do not deserve.

"My attachment to true Democracy is so strong that I consider its success as identical with the promotion of the country's good. This ought to ascount for my anxiety that no mistake be made at our convention. In my opinion no effort should be spared to secure such action of the delegates as will awart party demoralization. It is a place for consultation and comparison of views, and those Democrats who believe in the cause of sound money should there be heard and be constantly in evidence.

"A cause worth fighting for is worth fighting for to the end. If sound money Democrats suppose there is danger of a mistake being made such danger should stimulate their activity in averting it instead of creating discouragement. I am very far from arrogating to myself a controlling influence upon the policy of my party, but as an unflinching Democrat, who has been honored by his party and who desires hereafter no greater political privileges than to eccupy the place of a private in its ranks. I hope I may not be binmed for saying this much at this time, in the interest, as it seems to me of the grand old organization, so rich in honorable traditions, so justly proud of its achievements and always so undaunted and brave in its battles for the people's welfare."

THE CANDIDATES.

THE CANDIDATES.

Brief Biographical Sketches of McKinley and Hobart

Hon. William McKinley, the Republican party presidential candidate, was born in Niles, O., Fobruary 26, 1845, and is therefore just past 52 years of age. His education was limited to the public schools of Ohio and to a brief academic course in Allegheny college, a reduction in bleached shriftings in standards to the lowest price were reached. a brief academic course in Allegheny codlege. He taught a country school to secure means for his college education. In June, 1861, he enlisted with the Twenty-third Ohio infantry when a little more than 17 years of age, and retired from the service with the rank of major. At the close of the war he commenced the study of law with Judge Poland, and subsequently entered the Albany law school, graduating with honors. He was elected prosecuting attorney of his county and rendered efficient service while in that office.

and rendered efficient service while in that office.

He was elected a member of the Forty-fifth congress and served until the Forty-fifth congress and served until the Forty-fifth congress, and was certified as elected to the Fiftieth, but was excluded when his seat was contested by a Democrat. He was returned to the Fifty-first congress and became the flepublican leader in the house. He was an unsuccessful candidate for speaker against Thomas B. Reed, one of the men he defeated for the presidential nomination. Mr. Reed appointed him chairman of the ways and means committee, in which position he achieved popular distinction in revising the tariff law of 1883. The bill which bore his name was passed by the house May 21, 1890. The bill took effect in 1892, just preceeding Harrison's defeat.

Mr. McKinley retired at the close of the Fifty-first congress and shortly after entered upon the campaign for governor of Ohio, being nominated by acclamation in 1891, and elected by a majority of upward of 20,000. He held this office during the labor disturbances and was called upon to order the state troops out several times. In January of the

elected by a majority of upward of 20,000. He held this office during the labor disturbances and was called upon to order the state troops out several times. In January of the present year he retired from office at the end of his second term.

Garrett Augustus Hobart, of New Jersey, nominated for the vice presidency, is a power in the Republican party, although somewhat unknown to the masses. At 27 Mr. Hobart's capacities were so well appreciated by the legislature of his state that he was made a speaker of the house. His father was a man of means and lived in style at Long Branch. Garrett was educated for the bar, and began practice at Paterson, which is still his home. Born a politician, be loved the difficulties and dangers of politics, and became valuable to his party in a Democratic state. His coup was the carrying of New Jersey for the Republicans at the least gubernatorial election. From that time he has been marked for the vice-presidential nomination.

Mr. Hobart's personality is attractive. He is 5 feet 815 inches in height and is rather heavy. He has an honest, open face, smoothshaven, save for an iron-gray mustache. His hair is gray, his eyes are big, brown and lustrous, and his dress is ultra-fashionable. His only jeweiry is a gold watch fob. He has declined congressional honors many times. He was born at Long Branch, N. J., in 1844. He is married and has one son.

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.

Ackermann's butcher shop at 337 West Madison street, in the business heart of Chicago, was robbed Saturday evening of \$55 by five masked men, who terrorized the employees and customers by firing revolvers.

THIRD DAY.

Teller's Stiver 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 Ohlo. 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 cunnication. At the close of the reading, Mr. Foraker moved the adoption of the report as the Republican national platform for 18%.

Then the chair, amid the breathless attention of the convention, recognized Senator Teiler, who sent 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 coinnage and finance, respectfully submit the following paragraph as a substitute therefore:

"The Republican party favors the use of both gold and silver as equal standard money and pledges its power to secure the free, unrestricted and independent coinage of gold and silver at our mints at the ratio of 10 parts of silver to one of gold."

Mr. Teiler then advanced to the front and in explanation of his course.

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

Foraker's motion was adopted by \$1814 yeas to 1051; 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.

Teiler then rose to a question of privilege and asked to file a protest which was presented by Cannon, When Cannon reached the point deciaring that the minority yield to the majority there was loud applause. Near the cancinston 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." ness Thursday morning, the chairman said the first order of business was the reception

Canon 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 foar 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 hissed. While about 30 or 40 delegates were leaving the hall the audience sang the "Red, White and Bine." Part of the Utah delegation went but alternates took their places.

nates took their places.

Chairman Thurston facetiously announced that "enough delegates seem to be left to do one Montana man remained in the con-vention, saying he reserved the right to present the matter to his State before acting.

SIGNS OF A GAIN.

Stocks are Higher and Wheat and Cotton Are in Better Demand. R. G. Dun & Co's., Weekly Review of

Trade, says: There are continued signs that a gain in business has begun. Stocks have gone high-

There are continued signs that a gain in business has begun. Stocks have gone higher than they were before the artificial break ten days ago, wheat and cotton are in better demand, there is more confidence in monetary circles, and the tendency toward shrinkage in great industries seem to some measure, at least to be checked.

While the outcome of the Democratic convention is uncertain and the great crops are not yet wholly beyond danger, a sure and strong improvement could hardly be expected, but the tone in business circles has grown distinctly more hopeful.

Beyond the influences of this general hopefulness, nothing appeared to justify the advance of 1-2c in wheat, 3-4c in corn and 5-16c in cotton, and reaction started in all these with taking of profits Thursday.

The advance in cotton, also, had no visible cause in crop prospects or movement, though receipts at port have been light. Accounts still indicate a large yield, and the most substantial news of a hopeful nature is that the tone in manufacturing circles is more cheering.

Textile manufactures do not gain and the assignment of a large worsted mill is thought due to special causes rather than to the general influences which cartail or temporarily stop the production of many others. There is rather more hopefulness, which is feit in arrest of the decline of wool; prices are no lower than on June 1 and sales do not increase.

Manufacturers await orders which cloth-Manufacturers await orders which cloth-

a reduction in bleached shirtings in standards to the lowest price ever reached.

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

The waiting in iron and steel brings a slightly lower average of prices the lowest since April 1, and only 1.8 per cent above the lowest of the year, though the combinations make no changes in quotations. Beams are quoted delivered instead of at mills, but numerous contracts are kept back; consump-

numerous contracts are kept back; consump-tion of wire nails at current prices has so de-clined that American wire rods are offered at competing prices in England. THE PENNSYLVANIA CAUCUS.

Program Prepared by Senator Quay Carried Out Excepting Two Votes

The Pennsylvania delegation was called to order Monday at headquarters by Senater M. S. Quay, as chairman of the state committee He moved the election of Gov. Hastings as He moved the election of Gov. Hastings as permanent chairman of the delegation. At this time Senator Films of Pittsburg was the only McKinley man present. A few minutes later C. L. Magee, Martin and others arrived Mr. Quay then offered a resolution making these delegates members of the following committees: Rules and order of business, Hon. H. H. Bingham Philadelphia; credentials Senator W. H. Andrews, Titusvili, permanent organization C. H. Mullen, Cumperland; resolutions, Smedley Darlington, Chester.

land; resolutions, Smedley Darlington, Chester.

Col. William A. Stone then introduced the following financial plank:

"Resolved, That the Pennsylvania delegation approves of the following financial plank and recommends its incorporation in the Republican national platform:

"We favor the maintenance of the existing gold standard, and are opposed to the free coinage of silver except by the inter-national agreement for bimetallism with the leading commercial nations of the world."

Whe's the resolution was read Senator Flinn tried to get the attention of the chair, but was not noticed. This occurred twice during the caucus, but was evidently not intended by Hastings.

Secretary of the Commonwealth Frank Reeder then introduced a resolution calling for the election of a member of the national committee. It took but a few minutes to elect Senator Quay. There was no opposition to the senator, and the name was greeted with cheers.

David B. Holland offered the following resolution, which had been prepared for him by Senator Quay: Resolved. That the roll be called and that