of the series will be called to order by him

at noon tomorrow. The meetings will not be open to the public. Semntor Jones of

NEWS SPREADS TO CANTON

John M. Thurston Carries Important Information Into Ohio.

M'KINLEY IS NOTIFIED OF HIS NOMINATION

Acknowledges the Honor Conferred Upon Him and Declares that Protection and Reciprocity Are the Issues of the Campaign.

Terminal & Valley special at 11:40. The permanent reception committee recently organized for the campaign, headed by Judge George H. Baldwin, William R. Day and Henry A. Wise, were at the depot to meet the party; decorated tallyhos and carriages were in waiting at the station. The parade was organized, the Grand Army band and the citizens, troops of cavalry leading the vehicles occupied by the guests. Citizens fell in behind and an enormous crowd quickly gathered about the McKinley home, where the duties of the committee were discharged, and where the general public had been informally invited through press notices.

On arriving at the McKinley home the committee and guests found an enormous

Canton, the skies were overhung with heavy clouds and a rain storm seemed imminent. As the arrangements were to have nearly the whole exercises in the open air, the committee set promptly to work. But incommittee set promptly to work. But instead of the expected rain, just as Major
McKinley stepped onto the porch, the sun
burst through the clouds and the weather
became most auspicious. Mrs. McKinley
and Mother McKinley, together with Mrs.
Thurston and other women coming with the
party, occupied the porch during the exercises. When these had been concluded the
visitors were presented individually to Governor and Mrs. McKinley, who shook each ernor and Mrs. McKinley, who shook each one by the hand. Hon. Mark Hanna, presided at the ceremony.

Then the company adjourned to the tent on the rear lawn, where a simple, but bountiful lunch was served. C. W. Fairbanks, who was temporary chairman of the convention and chairman of the committee who is to notify Mr. Hobart of his nomination for vice president, was one of the party. No time was lost after the arrival of the visitors before the formal exercises were

egun. Senator Thurston stepped upon the porch and delivered the official notification. He was greeted with enthusiastic applause and was frequently interrupted by the cheering

perform the pleasant duty assigned us by the republican national convention, recently assembled in St. Louis, that of formally notifying you of your nomination as candidate of the republican party of the United States. We respectfully request your acceptance of this nomination and your approval of the declaration of principles adopted by the convention. We assure you that you are the unanimous choice of a united party and your approval of the declaration of principles adopted by the convention. We assure you that you are the unanimous choice of a united party and your approval of the declaration of principles and your greatest war and promptly restored the unanimous choice of a from its abundant revenues paid of a least three would be no doubtful moves in the convention where. Now they profess to feel so sure of their ground that they do not longer from us in the settlement of all such balances in the future. The party that supplied by legistation the vast revenues for the conduct of our greatest war and promptly restored the and the selection of a temporary chairman of the convention, and, possibly, later to the adopted by the convention. We assure you that you are the unanimous choice of a united party and your candidacy will be immediately accepted by the country as an absolute guaranty of republican success.

"Your nomination has been made in obedience to a popular demand, whose universality and spontaneity attest the affection and confidence of the plain people of the United States. By common consent you are their champion. Their mighty uprising in your behalf emphasizes the sincerity of their conversion to the cardinal principles of protection and reciprocity as best exemplified in that splendid congressional act their conversion to the cardinal principles of protection and reciprocity as best exem-plified in that splendid congressional act tion of a prosperity far surpassing that of all other peoples and all other times; a prosperity shared in by all sections, all interes' and all classes; by capital and labor; by producer and consumer; a pros-perity so happily in harmony with the genius of popular government that its choleest blessings were widely distributed among the lowliest tollers and the humblest

your solemn warnings, returned that party manded the repeal of the McKinley act. They sowed the wind. They reaped the whirlwind. The sufferings and losses and disasters to the American people from four years of democratic tariff are vastly greater than those which came to them from four

years' of civil war.

"Out of it all one great good remains.
Those who scorned your counsels speedily witnessed the fulfillment of your prophecies. and even as the scourged and repentant Israelites abjured their stupid idols and re-sumed unquestioning allegiance to Moses and to Moses' God, so now your countrymen, shamed of their errors, turn to you and to

fastly stood. It means an endorsement of your heroic youth; your fruitful years of ardous public service; your sterling patriotism; your stalwart Americanism; your Christian character, and the purity, fidelity and simplicity of your private life. In all these things you are the typical American; bear the honors and meet the duties of that great office for which you are now nominated and to which you will be elected that your administration will enhance the dignity and the safty, welfare and happiness of its liberty

GOVERNOR M'KINLEY REPLIES. At 12:30 Governor McKinley arose to respond

and the cheering was renewed. When quiet was restored he spoke as follows: "Senator Thurston an Gentlemen of the Notification Committee of the Republican National Convention. To be selected as National Convention. To be selected as its presidential candidate by a great party convention, representing so vast a number of people of the United States, is a most distinguished honor for which I would not conceal my high appreciation, although deeply sensible of the great responsibilities of the trust and my inability to bear them without the generous and constant support of my fellow countrymen. Great as is the honor conferred, equally arduous and important is the duty imposed, and in accepting the one I assume the other, relying upon the patriotic devotion of the people to the best interests of our beloved country and the sustaining care and aid of Him, with-but Whose support all we do is empty and vain. Should the people ratify the choice of the great convention for which you speak, my only aim will be to premote the public good which is America is always the good

The questions to be settled in the national contest this year are as serious and im-portant as any of the great government problems that have confronted us in the past quarter of a century. They command our sober judgment and a settlement free from partisan prejudice and passion beneficial to ourselves and belitting the honor and grandeur of the republic. They touch every interest of our common country. Our industrial supremacy, our productive capacity,

our business and commercial prosperity, our fabor and its rewards, our national credit and currency, our proud financial honor, and and currency, our proud financial honor, and our splendid free citizenship—the birthright of every American—are all involved in the pending campaign, and thus every home in the land is directly and intimately connected with their proper settlement.

"Great are the issues involved in the coming election, and cager and earnest the

copie for their right determination. Our omestic trade must be won back and our idle workingmen employed in gainful oc cupations at American wages. Our home market must be restored to its proud rank of first in the world, and our foreign trade, so precipitately cut off by adverse national legislation, reopened on fair and equitable terms for our surplus agricultural and manufacturing products. Protection and re-criprocity, twin measures of a true Ameri-CANTON, O., June 29.-The notification can policy, should again command the earnest committee reached Canton on a Cleveland encouragement of the government at Wash-Public confidence must be resumed, and the skill, the energy, the capital of our country, find ample employment at home, sustained, encouraged and defended against the unequal competition and serious dis-advantage with which they are now contend-

> REVENUES MUST BE INCREASED. "The government of the United States must "The government of the United States must raise money enough to meet both its current expenses and increasing needs. Its revenues should be so raised as to protect the material interests of our people, with the lightest possible drain upon their resources and maintain that high standard of civilization which has distinguished cur country for

more than a century of its existence.
"The income of the government, I repeat, should equal its necessary and proper expenditures. A failure to pursue this policy has compelled the government to borrow money in a time of peace, to sustain its Berved and the party was quickly seated policy should be reversed, and that, too, as speedly and a company of friends occupied the front porch as the party arrived. when the notification committee reached Canton, the skies were overhung with the camp chairs provided. Mrs. McKinley and a company of friends occupied the front porch as the party arrived. Just as the crowd was quieting down Governor McKinley stepped out on the porch and was given a most enthusiastic ovation, cheer after cheer arising from the crowd.

When the notification committee reached Canton, the skies were overhung with heavy when the party is again entrusted with power in the executive and legislative.

power in the executive and legislative branches of fur government. "The national credit, which has thus far fortunately resisted every assault upon it, must and will be upheld and strengthened. must and will be upheld and strengthened. If sufficient revenues are provided for the support of the government there will be no necessity for borrowing money and increasing the public debt.

"The complaint of the people is not against the administration for borrowing money and issuing bonds to preserve the credit of the country, but against the ruin-pour roller which has made this necessary.

credit of the country, but against the rum-nous policy which has made this necessary. It is but an incident, and a necessary one, to the policy which has been inaugurated. The one inevitable effect of such a policy is seen in the deficiency of the United States treasury, except as it is replenished by loans and in the distress of the nearly who are and in the distress of the people who are suffering because of the scant demand for either their labor or the products of their labor. Here is the fundamental trouble, the remedy for which is republican opportunity

"During all the years of republican con-trol following resumption there was a steady reduction of the public debt, while the gold reserve was sacredly maintained and our currency and credit preserved withwas frequently interrupted by the cheering of the sentiments he expressed. He spoke as follows:

THURSTON'S FORMAL NOTICE.

"Governor McKinley: We are here to perform the pleasant duty assigned us by the republican national convention received and sold work trade belower.

avail nothing when the spotless credit of our government is threatened.

MUST HAVE GOOD MONEY. "The money of the United States and every kind or form of it, whether of paper, silver or gold, must be as good as the best in the world. It must not only be current at its full face value at home, but it must be counted at par in any and every com-mercial center of the globe. The sagacious and far-seeing polley of the great men who founded our government; the teachings and acts of the wisest financiers at every stage acts of the wisest financiers at every stage silver men would undoubtedly name a candid achievements of the great party to which furthermore, they would elect him. To prewe belong and the genius and integrity of vent such a clash as this, or a clash upon our people have always demanded this and will ever maintain it. The dollar paid our organization should have an undersioner, must continue forever equal in purchasing power to the dollar paid to any government creditor.

"The contest this year will not be waged pon theory and speculation, but in the light of several practical experiences and dearly acquired knowledge. The great body of our citizens know what they want and that they intend to have. They know for what the republican party stands and what its return to power means to them. They realize that the republican party believes that those glorious principles for which you stand, in the full belief that your candidacy and the republican platform mean that the end of votion to the principles of a protective the wilderness has come and the promised tariff, which, while supplying adequate reveland of American prosperity is again to them nues for the government, will restore Amer-"But your nomination means more than the endorsement of a protective tariff, of reciprocity, of sound money, and of honest finance, for all of which you have so steadfastly stood. It means an endorsement of the American people, the plain resident of the American people and the plain resident of the pl people whom Lincoln loved and trusted and whom the republican party has always faith-

fully striven to serve.

"The platform adopted by the republican national convention has received my carrful consideration and has my unqualified approval. It is a matter of gratification to me. for all these things you are the chosen leader as I am sure it must be to you, and to re of the people. God gave you strength to so publicans everywhere, and to all our people that the expressions of its declaration of principles are so direct, clear and emphatic They are too plain and positive to leave any chance for doubt or question as to their purport and meaning. But you will not exever, be my duty and pleasure at some future day to make to you, and through you to the great party you represent a more formal acceptance of the nomination tendered me. No one could be more profoundly grateful than I for the manifestations of public confidence of which you have elementary spoken.

'It shall be my alm to attest this appre ciation by an unsparing devotion to what I esteem the best interests of the people and in this work I ask the counsel and support of you, gentlemen and of every other friend of the country.

"The generous expressions with which you, sir, convey the official notice of my nomination are highly appreciated and as fully reciprocated, and I thank you and your associates of the notification committee and the great party and convention at whose instance you come, for the high and exceptional distinction bestowed upon me."

GIVES HIM A GAVEL. When the applause of Mr. McKinley's response to Senator Thurston had subsided. Mr. Parry H. Smith, for many years clerk in the national house of representatives at Washington and parliamentary secretary or coach for the four last republican national

committees, said

The various gavels presented to the St.
Louis convention I need not enumerate.
The one presented to it for the nominee of the convention for president, which I now hold in my hand, possesses far greater historic interest than any of the gavels presented to previous conventions. This gavel was presented by Mr. W. H. Bartells of Carthage, Ill., and was made from

Attention Will Be Given to the Contests for Seats and Selection of Officers that Nothing Shall Get Away.

CHICAGO, June 29 .- The leaders of the democratic silver forces in the various states are gathering for the meeting which will would have an unquestioned majority. They be held in the Sherman house in this city may have thought that they could gain sometomorrow under the auspices of the bimetallic national committee. The meeting is not to be of as general a character as has tials, but the silver majority is now so patbeen supposed. It will be composed in a cut to all that they must have surrender large measure of representatives of the bi- this idea, if they ever entertained it. Mr. metallic committee, which was organized in Washington last August, and there will also be present other leading silver democrats, to whom invitations have been especially extended. The following is a partial list of those expected: Alabama, John W. Tomlinson; Arkansas,

Carroll Armstrong; California, Thomas J. Clunie; Colorado, C. S. Thomas; Florida. Frank G. Harris; Georgia, Patrick Walsh; Idaho, George Ainslie; Illinois, G. W. Fithian; Indiana, B. F. Shively; Iowa, S. B. Evans; Kansas, David Overmeyer; Ken-tucky, H. A. Somers; Massachusetts, Frank K. Foster; Michigan, George P. Hummer; Mississippi, Robert H. Taylor; Missouri, Lon V. Stephens; Montana, W. A. Clark; Ne-braska, C. J. Smyth; Nevada, I. H. Dennis; North Carolina, T. J. Jarvis; North Dakota. W. N. Roach; Ohio, Allen W. Thurman; Oregon, Thomas O'Day; South Carolina, W. D. Mayfield; Tennessee, J. M. Head; Texas. Horace Chilton; Virginia, United States Senator Peter J. Otey; Washington, C. H. Warner; West Virginia, Daniel B. Lucas; Wyoming, J. E. Osberne; Arizona, William H. Barnes; New Mexico, W. S. Hopewell; Oklahoma, A. J. Beale; Utah, O. W. Powers; also the following members and officers of the bimetallic organization: Schator Isham G. Harris of Tennessee, Senator James K. Jones, chairman, Arkansas; Senator David Turple Indiana; Hon, William J. Stone, Indi-ana; Hon, William H. Hinrichsen, Illinols; Hon, Casey Young, Tennessee; ex-Speaker Charles F. Crisp, Towles, Missouri. Crisp, Georgia, and Major T. O.

Commencing tomorrow, meetings will whether democratic, republican or populist, probably be held daily until the beginning could combine and insure his election. of the convention, and, possibly, while the convention continues, if there appears to be eccusion for them. The general purpose of the meetings is to exercise a supervisory care over the interests of the silver cause

n the democratic convention.

The conference was first decided upon two onths ago, when the silver people were not so sure of being able to control the con-vention as they now are, and when they considered it possible that it would be necessary for the protection of their interests to keep an eyr upon the proceedings of the national democratic committee. It was considered important at that time that the silver people should have such a fer-fect understanding that there would be no the selection of candidates.

TOWLES TAKES THE GLORY. Major T. O. Towles of Missouri, who is secretary of the national bimetallic committee, was among the arrivals today. In conversation, he said that probably the first work of the committee will be the appointment of a subcommittee to confer with the national democratic committee. with the view of securing harmonious ac-tion in the convention, "Our seciety," said Major Towles, referring to the bimetallic organization, "has done much of the work which has resulted in securing a majority for sliver in the convention, and we want to make sure that the cause is protected in the convention. Whatever the predelictions of the national committee, I suppose they will show no disposition to deprive the silver majority of the convention of its right to name the temporary chairman, and to exercise other rights belonging to the WASHINGTON, June 29.—The United

standing with the national committee."

Major Towles has a high idea of the work which has been performed by the bimetallic committee. "We have done what has never before been done in the history of the " he said today. country, he said today. We have re-organized the party within the party on an economic question. Heretofore, when a number of men have found themselves dif-fering radically from the leaders of their party on questions of principle, they have found it necessary to separate from the

the silver men will be found to have the necessary two-third; to nominate a presidential candidate. The bimetallic commit ee has from the first studiously eliminated the question of candidates from its consideration, but they will take the matter in hand later if it appears necessary to secure the nomination of a desirable man.

SENATOR COCKRELL'S VIEWS Senator Cockrell of Missouri was among oday's arrivals. He is a delegate to the naional democratic convention, and is here for

"We shall nominate a straight silver man on an unequivocal silver declaration in the platform." he said, when asked for an expression of his views. "I am, of course, for Mr. Bland." he continued, "and our delegation is instructed for him, but if we west of the mouth of the Acarabisi creek. cannot get him we shall get some other man, who is sound on the currency question, and Missouri will support him at the polls. Mr. Bland is a safe practical man, and, if it was also far within the Schomburgk cleeted, would be entirely reliable as a line. The Aberdeen line follows the president. There can be no doubts on that Acarabisi for some distance, and its genscore. I have not, however, devoted myself eral route is now the provisional line.

so much to finding presidential material as I have to making sure of a silver majority in the convention. That assured, we shall have but little difficulty in finding an available man for president."

The senator thinks the financial question will be made the paramount issue in the platform, and that there will be a square declaration for the mintage of silver on terms of equality with gold at the ratio of is to 1, and without awaiting the co-operterms of equality with gold at the ratio of it to 1, and without awaiting the co-operation of other nations. He laughs at Mr. Whitney's suggestion of a compromise, and says it will not be entertained. He does not be considered an unequivocal silver plank will drive many eastern men out of the party and argues that, on the contrary, it will bring many votes to the party that cannot be caught in any other way.

be caught in any other way.

"We shall gain immensely in the west."
he said, "and we shall not lose in the east.
The people have not yet come to a full realization of the strength of the silver movement. It will sweep the country at the polls as it has swent the democratic party. polls as it has swept the democratic party at the primaries."

Senator Cockrell does not consider that there is any danger of a boll by the New York or other eastern delevates.

HARRIS IN HIGH FEATHER. Senator Harris, who, by virtue of his po-sition as chairman of the national demo-cratic committee, will preside over the con-ference, arrived tonight, and took quarters for Frederick Errazuriz and 184 for Vicente at the Sherman house. The initial meeting Reyes.

Arkansas, who will be a prominent figure in these meetings, confirmed the statement of Secretary Towles that the first work of the conference would be to confer with the sub-committee of the democratic committee as Convention May Do. to the selection of a temporary chairman and as to contests, if necessary. He said LEADERS NOW GATHERING IN CHICAGO there was no apprehension that the national committee would not be disposed to deal fairly with the silver majority, but that it had been thought best to have an under-standing. Sepator Jones said also that the question of a temporary chairman had not been canvassed, and he had no idea who would be selected for the position. He also stated that he had doubted whether, under the existing circumstances, the contests which had been threatened from Texas, Colorado and Nebraska would materialize, now that it was so evident that the silver men

thing in case the convention should be close, by preventing the representation of these states on the committee on credenes says that so far as he has heard from the silver delegates, they practically agree upon the main features of the platform. The idea is to give first place to the financial plank, and to make all other questions, including the tariff, subservient to this. Asked what influence he expected Mr Whitney's coming to Chicago to have upon the convention, the senator replied: "None whatever. It will have no more effect than his return to the city had found a large

what they want, and the delegates they have sent here will be here to do their bidding, and no amount of influence will change their purpose or turn the course of events." "I see," continued the senator, "that it is suggested that business influence can be brought to bear to change the votes of south ern delegates. Never was there a greater mistake. We of the south feel that we have already been ground to powder, and no amount of pulverizing will affect us. Mr. Whitney will be treated courteously, but this is not going to be Mr. Whitney's convention.

Working for Senator Teller. CHICAGO, June 29.-Senators Dubois of Idaho and Pettigrew of South Dakota reached the city today, as did Congressman Shafroth of Colorado. They are supposed to be here for the purpose of promoting Senator Tel-ler's interest in the democratic national conention, though they do not openly avow that such is their purpose. Senator Dubois declined to say more than that he was hopeful that the democrats would nominate a man for president upon whom the silver forces,

Secretary Smith Unexpectedly Called

Away from Washington. WASHINGTON, June 29,—(Special Telegram.)-Secretary Smith has gone to Georgia. It was expected that he would pass on the claims of Des Moines river settlers today, but an unexpected call home on account of the serious inness of his daugher makes it uncertain when action will be

Commissioner Yeomans, of the Interstate Commerce commission, left today for Chi-Dewitt, Blue Hill and Culbertson, Neb. nd Clark S 4) have been relegated to the

rating of fourth-class postoffices from presidential class. Lieuterant William B. Ladue. Corps of Engineers, has been relieved as member of court martlal convened at Willets Point, N. Y.
First Lieutenant Joseph E. Maxfield, Signal corps, is ordered to make two visits.

Captain Hobart K. Balley, Fifth infantry, s ordered to report to the governor of Mississippi July 26, instead of August 1. Leave of absence is granted Major Albert S. Towar, paymaster, two months: cond Lieutenant Hiram McL. Powell, Sec

ond infantry, one month. Sergeant William Thornton, Signal corps now at Fort Omaha, is ordered to Fort Privates Rufus H. Courtnay, company D

and Archie Dubery and Henry Trapper company F, Second infantry, are transferred to Twenty-second infantry.

UNCLE SAM WANTS A GOOD FARMER.

States Civil Service commission will hold an examination on July 22 at Aberdeen, Huron, Mitchell, Sloux Falls and Yankton, S. D., to fill a vacancy in the position of farmer at the Chevenne River agency at a salary of \$65 per month, and to establish a register of eligibles from which selections may made for filling any other vacancy in is position at any of the Indian agencies n South Dakota. The subjects of the examinations will be

enmanship, orthography, industrial economics, keeping accounts and practical questions in farming. The commission will also hold an examination in Washington and other cities where there are applicants on July 30 to fill a vacancy in the parent organization and to organize a new parent organization and to organize a new parent. We have revolutionized the demo-cratic party on the question of the currency tion on August 13 and 14 to fill a vacancy in the position of botanical artist, Departing the parent organization and to organize a new parent organization and the demoistry, Department of Agriculture, at a sal-ary of \$1,200 per annum; also an examina-

STORY OF THE SURVEYOR'S ARREST.

Great Britain Insists He Was Taken on English Soil. WASHINGTON, June 29 .- The British embassy has received from the Foreign office a report regarding the arrest of Surveyor Harrison on the banks of the Cuyuni river in Venezuela. The claim of the Venezuelans that the arrest was made on the left bank of the Cuyuni is acknowledged, but it is denied at the embassy that the land at this point is within Venezuefan territory, ac-

WASHINGTON, June 29.- The president today made the following appointments: C. Max Manning of Georgia secretary of lega-

tion of the United States at Monrovia, Li-George E. Keusie of New Mexico, consul of the United States at Durango, Mex. George B. Anderson of the District of Co lumbia, consul at Antigua, West Indies. Paul Weiske of Texas, consul to Manag Nicaragua. On June 12 Charles H. Wills of Maryland was named for this place, but a

severe illness has prevented him from qualireappointed Indian agent for the Crow Creek agency in South Dakota, the name of the agency being changed by the last Indian appropriation bill.

Condition of the Treasury, WASHINGTON, June 29.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, \$266,714,238; gold remerve, \$102,155,043.

BOIES' FORECAST OF ACTION

REPLIES TO MR. WHITNEY'S DECLARATION

No Plans Yet Made for Visiting Chiengo During the Meeting and No. Idea Expressed of Individual Preference.

WATERLOO, Ia., June 29 .- (Special Telegram.)-Ex-Governor Boice returned this afternoon from his Grundy county farm, where he went immediately on his return from Illinois. When asked if he intended going to Chicago soon he replied that he had not determined whether he would attend the convention or not. "At any rate," he said, "I do not know of any reason which should call me to Chicago this week." He further stated that he had made no arrangements for going to Chicago at any time during the convention. As to what were his plans for his campaign, he did not care to say anything. He said that he had The people have made up their minds as to him, but he had not had time to look the situation over and knew nothing in regard to the fight, except what he had read in

the papers. This evening Mr. Boics met Judge Van Wagenen, who was on his way to Chicago, and accompanied him to Manchester. Judge and accompanies him to manchester. Judge Van Wagenen is Boies alternate as dele-gate-at-large and is also in charge of the Boies bureau in Chicago. Neither party would talk when questioned in regard to the situation, but Mr. Boies said that the object of their meeting was to talk matters over and decide what was best to do at

INVITED TO ANSWER WHITNEY. During Governor Boles' absence in Grundy ounty the interview with Mr. Whitney was published and on his return his attention was called to a telegram from the New York Herald, asking his opinion in regard to the assertions made in it. He wired his reply touight as follows:

"Owing to my absence from home I did owing to my absence from home i did not receive yours by wire until this morn-ing. Mr. Whitney is entirely right in his conclusion that there is no disposition on the part of those who will represent the silver sentiment of the south and west in the Chicago convention to further discuss the matter at issue with men whose views are diametrically opposed to their own on the currency question. He is entirely correct in his conclusion that it is now too late to accomplish any practical results by a discussion of the character suggested. Throughout the south and west that discussion has been extended and thorough, and the views expressed by Mr. Whitney have been put forward by many men who entertain them, and they have been fully considered and weighed, and after all of this the judgment of an overwhelming majority of the party n these sections is evidenced by the class of delegates who have been chosen to repre-ent it in the Chicago convention. Not one of these men can now disregard the known sentiment of the party who selected him without betraying the trust confided to him. and not one of them, in my judgment, will

ever do so. "Me. Whitney is entirely wrong in assuming that free silver democrats are for-saking the fundamental principles of democracy, or that what he terms sound money

democrats are defending those principles in their endeavor to commit their party to

gold monometallism. THINKS IT A NEW DOCTRINE.

"Until the republican party met in St. Louis a few days since there was never the written in a national platform of either of the great parties that justifies the claim that the one or the other of these parties was committed to that doctrine. Over and over the democratic party in national con-vention assembled has put itself on record in the clearest and most comprehensive lan-guage possible to use in favor of bimetal-lism, in favor of the restoration of silver to its place in our financial system as stand-ard money, and never for a moment in the congress of the United States has a majority or anything like a majority of the re-sentatives of that party wavered in its votion to the principle so clearly enunciated in the rarty platforms. To assume now that adherence to that principle is abandon nent of an established doctrine of the party s to defy history and ignore the most

plainly written of all its declarations of "It is useless to claim that a tender of the good offices of the party to secure an international agreement for the free coinage of silver is the fulfillment of its pledges so often made in this respect. To a sincere believer in bimetallism for the United States, an offer of this character is little, if anything, less than an unqualified violation of a sacred pledge by a great political or-ganization. If this is all that Mr. Whitney and those who think with him can offer, it

TALKS ABOUT ABDICATION.

"When Mr, Whitney says the mainte-nance of our present gold standard is exsential to the preservation of our national credit and redemption of our public pledges he ignores a great truth of which he cannot be ignorant. He knows there is not a single obligation of this nation outstanding ment of Agriculture, at a salary of \$1,000 today that by its terms is payable in gold per annum.

today that by its terms is payable in gold alone, and he knows that right upon the face of the great bulk of the bonds of the government it is written in substance that they are payable in coin of the United States of the standard weight and fineness of its coin, before silver was demonetized, and that therefore by their own express terms they are payable in our pres

press terms they are payable in our pres-ent silver dollars if the government elects to so pay them.

"It is since the most of those obligations were issued that silver has been demone-tized, whereby if they are to be paid in gold alone their value has been doubled and the burden of the great industrial classes, who must provide for their pay-ment, has been increased two-fold. To talk about a violation of national honor when no party in the nation has ever suggested its failure in the least degree to meet every obligation it has assumed according to the strict letter of the contract it made has, to say the least, a strange sound to those who heard the universal cry of disling the purchasing power of money and cutting in twain the market price of the products of labor. If to undo what law has done to add to the burdens of the toll-ing millions of this nation and double the fortunes of the rich within it is to disrupt the democratic party, disruption must come. The majority of the party threstens no one, and if those who compose that majority can avoid it, the people may be assured they will submit to no wrong such as the permanent establishment of a single gold standard would impose upon the great mass of the people of this nation. HORACE BOIES.

Judge Van Wagenen's Declaration. SIOUX CITY, June 29 - (Special Telog.am) -Judge Arthur Van Wagenen of this place, a leading Boles boomer, an alternate at the democratic national convention and the foremest free silver light in the congressional district, has announced his determination to accept the nomination for con-

Many Days Must Elapse Bill e the Bodies Can Be Renet 5 e the WILKESBARRE De Treet WILKESBARRE, Pa., June 2 he excitement at the Twin shaft titston, where nearly 100 miners are ento 2 either Care of an Enormous Crowd.

At the mouth of the shaft, 22 des the wives and children of the en there are hundreds of persons, of Pittston sione, but visitors fr. Singston, Scranton and Wilkesbarre. The grief of the stricken families is intense. Wives and children, many of whom have not left the mouth of the shaft since the terrible accident, stand near the opening to the death

chamber and urge the rescuers to greater The situation is almost the same as re-ported last night. Practically nothing has been accomplished toward the recovery of the men. There is scarcely an old miner about the opening of the mine who does not

believe the men are all dead. The rescuing party which went into the mine at 1 o'clock came out of the shaft at 7 explosion. It is hardly possible that actual digging will begin before late this afterbeen out on his farm for several days and on the slope is completely choked up with his return to the city had found a large debris or not. If not, the rescuers may posnumber of letters and telegrams awaiting sibly be able to reach the men within the him, but he had not had time to look the next twenty-four hours; perhaps it may be 2,000 feet from where the cave-in The gas continues to accumulate and the roof, which was weakened by the explosion is in danger of falling at any moment.

The men came out of the shaft this morn-ing bearing the marks of anxiety and hard labor. One of them said: "I am glad I am out of that hole. I would like very mu to see the men rescued alive, but I tell you we who are engaged in the work of rescuing are carrying our lives in our hands. Why, we had hardly begun work this morning when a big squeeze came on and two laborers were putting up a prop I and two laborers were putting up a propabout six inches too short. I sent a laborer for a 'cap,' but before he returned the roof came down and met the prop. So great was the pressure that the heavy prop was snapped off as though it were a match. Fortunately we succeeded in getting away before the roof came down any further. So you can readily see what chances we are taking."

utilized for the purpose of suspending cards announcing that such and such candidate has established his feadquarters in a certain room, easy of access and comfortable for smoking purposes. Even Secretary of State Piper, who has no visible opposition, has engaged a couple of rooms for the use of his home and all other friendly delegates, and has the lacettable cigar on tap. Containing that such and such candidate has established his feadquarters in a certain room, easy of access and comfortable for smoking purposes. Even Secretary of State Piper, who has no visible opposition, has engaged a couple of rooms for the use taking."

might be a possibility of the entombed men that, up to date, he has formed no offensive being allve now surrender, and no one can or defensive alliance with any other candinow be found willing to admit that there is date. Indications are that all the other

any life underground. Hope of finding the men alive and uninjured by the old miners was abandoned last night because they knew the ventilation was bad, and that even if the men had es-caped the fall they could not live twenty minutes in such an atmosphere. minutes in such an atmosphere. Others, however, recalled the Sugar Notch disaster of 1876, in which five men were rescued from a breast in the mine after they were imprisoned for five days. But the fact was overlooked that the breast in which they were was free from any blockade and in a direct line with the walk current of air. direct line with the main current of air. This was the most remarkable case in the annals of the anthracite coal region, and

may not be repeated again for a century.

The rescuers in the mine this afternoon encountered a new difficulty. Water is encountered a new difficulty. Water is pouring into the slope and threatens to drive out the men at work. Superintendent Law thinks it is water from the surface and that it will soon cease to flow into the mine. Others think the water comes from the Susquehanna river, which is near by If it is river water the whole mine will be months before the bodies can be reached. Among them are John Butler, R. L. Living-stone, Senator Dick Smith, Sam MacLeod and Churchill's side partner, G. W. Covell. Mine Inspector McDonald protested and state of the Douglas county delegation present, and out the Douglas county delegation present, and out the Douglas county delegation present. mine this morning and make sketches, but
Mine Inspector McDonaid protested and said
he would allow no man to enter the mine
who was not a practical miner. "There
are enough lives lost now," he continued,
"and there is no use in increasing the number." One of the artists offered to donate
\$100 to the relief fund if allowed to go \$100 to the relief fund if allowed to go down the shaft, but the offer was refused.

Boiler Explodes and Wrecks a Building at Houston, Texas. HOUSTON, Tex., June 29.-The explosion of a boiler in the offices of the Evening Age at 4:45 this afternoon killed three persons and severely wounded another. The

EDWIN EMERY, telegraph operator.

MISS MATTIE LOEB, stenographer. W. G. Van Vleck, general manager of the Atlantic system of the Southern Pacific railway, was seriously injured. Lyons was the engraver for the Age The force of the explosion blew off his leg and arm and tore his breast and stomach pen. He was a married man, leaving two

a block, tearing out the front wall of the office of General Manager Van Vleck of the Southern Pacific. Miss Leob, his sten-

THOMAS PARKER, 11 years. HARRY LAKER, 12 years. WILLIAM WATKINS, 12 years.

BENJAMIN GIBBS. They were members of a party from St. John's church, Charlestown, who arrived here this morning to camp until Saturday. Mr. Brackett and six boys went out in a boat, and when about 400 feet from the shore, Harry Parker fell overboard. Frank Cox. 13 years old, jumped overboard and rescued the boy and swam with him to the shore. During the excitement, the boat R. was overturned. The accident occurred so quickly that no outcry was made by the boys. There was plenty of assistance close

The trunk of a human body, supposed to

At New York-Arrived-Fulda, from Ge-

LITTLE CHANGE IN THE SET TION. PLANS FOR THE CONVENTION

esidents CANDIDATES ANXIOUSLY ON THE HUSTLE

All Admit that the Situation is Complex and that the Choice of Governor is the Solution.

LINCOLN, June 29 .- (Special.) - The republican state convention will assemble at 16 o'clock a. m. Wednesday in the Lansing theater, which has been handsomely decorated. Many of the smaller delegations have been assigned to the twenty boxes and loges, and the seating arrangement for the o'clock. The foreman reports that the time rest is most excellent. The accommoda-bering in the mine is going on as rapidly as tions for the press of the state are ample, possibly. He said the work was necessarily and the whole management of the affair slow owing to the danger of falling rocks which have been loosened by the terrible all of the candidates are already on the ground. Many of them have opened double noon. The suggestions advanced as to the probable time the men would be reached are mere guesswork, as all depends upon whether around among the different hotels but the around among the different hotels, but the big push is expected to arrive tomorrow. Everybody admits that the situation is complex and that all estimates are guess work. two or three days. This rescuing party is With the nomination of governor made, a rapid clarification of the political atmosphere is expected. Every candidate on the ground freely admits that the governorship is the key to the situation. The seventy-one McClay delegates appeared today with the McClay badges on. Aside from politics all business is practically suspended in

Of course there is the usual pulling, hauling and buttonholing incidental to ante-convention times, still there is a decided lack of definite, or even confident assertion. All the available space in the hotels is utilized for the purpose of suspending cards announcing that such and such candidate has established his fleadquarters in a certain room, easy of access and comfortable for smaller surrouses. Even Secretary of gressman Meikletohn has opened guberna-Before any attempt can be made to clear this part of the slope again it will be necessary to do extra propping and timbering. This will consume a great deal of time. A few of the more hopeful who believed there candidates are in the same position.

MAKING UP COMBINATIONS. Tonight all the candidates are on the ground and fully one-fourth of the delegates. There is a great deal of pulling and haul-ing and a rather promisenous exchange of pledges for candidates on the first ballot. These pledges may and may not be kept, and it is the general suspicion of the promises that so greatly adds to the present chaotic condition. Every wire possible is being in-dustriously worked to win over unpledged delegates and to make tie-ups with such as are open for a trade.

There is a strong undercurrent running against Attorney General Churchill. The active representatives of the mutual insurfor him from delegates. There are but few of the Douglas county delegation present.

Ex-Speaker C. L. Richards of Hebron an-nounces tonight that he is out of the race COLD WATER KILLS THREE PEOPLE. for the gubernatorial nomination, but stiretly in it for the lieutenant governorship, This is supposed to be a deal in the interest of Meiklejohn. On the other hand, it is rumored that the Eckles delegates have come out strongly for MacColl and propose

stand by the man from Lexington to the finish. LIST OF THE DELEGATES. The state committee has not yet received a full list of the delegates chosen. Following is a roster as complete as may be obtained at the present time. It is practically com-

plete:
ADAMS, 19-B. S. Morrill, W. W. Miles,
J. H. Fleming, C. F. McGrew, A. L. Clarke,
Fred Renner, William Keal, E. C. Webster, L. B. Patridge, J. S. Chandler, A. V.
Cole, A. L. Tundale, George Moore, J. C.
F. Muiligan, W. G. Sadler, George T.
Wheat, B. S. Estes, Dan McCleary, Aug.
Revr. Berg.
ANTELOPE, 19-William Campbell J. E.
Franklin, M. C. Bressler, H. D. Wygent,
John R. Grady, W. W. Wilkinson, W. T.
Wattles, M. M. Abrams, A. K. Frost, O.
Brittel,
BANNER, 3-Frank Baker, Levi Schooley,

the Southern Pacific. Miss Leob, his stenographer, was writing beside him and was
struck by a portion of the boiler, under
which she lay some time, being crushed to
death. Operator Emery had his finger on
the key when a portion of the boiler struck
him over the heart, killing him instantly,
General Manager Van Vieck was struck by
a brick, and for a time it was feared he was
fatally injured, but he will recover, though
he is badly hurt. The explosion was caused
by letting cold water into an empty boiler.

EANNER, 3-Frank Baker, Levi Schooley,
Hope Brown.

Sargent, S. P. Martin, John
Peters, J. E. Wilson, R. F. Williams, E. L.
Sargent, S. R. Allen, J. H. Allen.

HUFFALO, 19-O. S. Smith, F. H. Farnsworth, S. W. Thornton, Dr. Northrop, D.
White, W. H. Kilgore, M. H. Noble, A. W.
Olinger, A. H. Mckelvey, F. S. Spafford,
J. W. Kunkin, Charles Minor, Frank Reed,
M. G. Lee, G. J. Shepherd, J. T. Mallalieu.

he is badly hurt. The explosion was caused by letting cold water into an empty boiler.

BOY WHO FELL OUT WAS SAVED.

Choir Party's Boating Trip Has a Sadly Fatal Ending.

SHARON, Mass., June 29.—This afternoon four choir boys and the choir master of St. John's Episcopal church of Charleston were drowned in Lake Massapoag. The dead are:

CHOIR MASTEH FRED E. BRACKETT. Robinson.

BOX ISUTTE, 6-J. R. Van Boskirk, F. B. Reddish, F. M. Knight, A. M. Miller, R. W. Montgomery, F. M. Dorrigan.

COLFAX, S-W. T. Howard, M. D. Came-on, C. C. Cannon, Frank Shaerar, W. N. Jombs, Frank Romarzin, Thomas Walker, I. W. Shabte. I. W. Shuitz.
CUSTER, 16—John Reese, James Lindley,
E. P. Savage, F. H. Young, W. S. Wescott,
H. M. Sullivan, T. J. Woods, E. Royse,
J. Douglass, William Holloway,
A. Summers, J. E. Meyers, R. W. Bnckner,
Charles Penn, Louis Haument, J. B.
Klume

Summers, J. E. Meyers, R. W. Brickner, Charles Penn, Louis Haument, J. B. Klump.

CUMING, 12-E. K. Valentine, A. D. Beemer, William Steufer, R. B. Kloke, A. R. Olson, F. C. Evans, Dr. H. S. Summers, J. L. Remey, E. M. Kirton, C. Ruff, J. E. Blenktron, John Gannon, C. Ruff, J. E. Blenktron, John Gannon, C. HERRY, 6-C. H. Connell, J. W. Tucker, George Elliott, C. A. Johnson, H. Rossy, George Elliott, C. H. Gannell, J. W. Tucker, George Elliott, C. A. Johnson, H. Rossy, George Elliott, C. A. Johnson, CASS, 26-W. H. Newell, D. C. West, W. D. Williams, J. W. Edmunds, Thomas Heimes, W. D. Dernier, A. S. Cooley, George W. Clark, Frank Wiles, R. B. Windham, F. H. Wilson, F. H. Steimke, D. B. Smith, M. M. Besl, C. V. Hay, Henry Sackett, A. L. Tumblin, J. H. Davis, I. N. Woodford, John McKay, J. H. Becker, Isaac Tolan, H. F. Taylor, L. J. Mayfield, Henry Colroth, John Ward, CLAY, 18-J. E. Marsh, Ezra Brown, H. N. Aston, Joseph Meyers, B. H. Dunn, Joseph Delahunty, E. E. Halrgrove, James West, N. W. Johnson, E. D. Davis, C. W. Bortts, J. L. Epperson, E. E. Howard, L. E. Domy, J. H. Webster, E. W. Woodruff, F. L. Young, A. J. Mercer, CEDAR, S-C. W. Miller, U. G. Bridenbaugh, A. E. Ward, L. S. Blenktron, Nels Anderson, S. J. Young, L. H. Bruner, P. Brandall, Dixon, 3-A. S. Parmer, George Mattis,

socialists Condema Trade Unions.

NEW YORK, June 29—Fifty delegates to the first annual convention of the social trade and labor alliance of the United States and Canada met here today. Daniel De Leon, who was elected temporary chairman, made a speech, in which he condemned the trades unions and classed Gempers, Powderly and Sovereign as fakirs.

At Roston—Sailed—Servia, for Liverpool. At therbourg—Sailed (28th)—Saule, from Bremen for New York.

At Gloraltar—Arrived—Kuiser Wilhelm II, from New York for Naples and Genoa, and proceeded Emberon Science and Canada met here today. Daniel De Leon, who was elected temporary chairman, made a speech, in which he condemned the trades unions and classed Gempers, Powderly and Sovereign as fakirs.

At Roston—Sailed—Servia, for Liverpool. At Cherbourg—Sailed (28th)—Saule, from Bremen for New York

At Queenstown—Sailed—Pennland, from Liverpool. At Gibraltar—Arrived—Kuiser Wilhelm II, from New York for Naples and Genoa, and proceeded Called—Ems. for Genoa and New York.

At Moville — Arrived—Furnessia, from New York for Glisgow.

At Moville — Arrived—Furnessia, from New York for Glisgow.

At Copenhagen—Arrived—Georgia, from New York for Glisgow.

At Copenhagen—Arrived—Bernesia, from New York for Glisgow.

At Copenhagen—Arrived—Bernesia, from New York for Glisgow.

At Copenhagen—Arrived—Georgia, from New York for Glisgow.