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M'KINLEY NOTIFIED.

COMMITTEE CALLS AT HIS HOME IN CANTON.

Senator Thurston Acts as Master of Ceremonies.

The committee, consisting of one member from each state and territory, selected at the St. Louis convention to convey to Major McKinley the official notification of his nomination, arrived in Canton, Ohio, on a special train from Cleveland at 4:30 o'clock Monday morning. They were met at the station by a reception committee composed of some of the foremost citizens of Canton, and were driven in open carriages to Major McKinley's residence, accompanied by a mounted escort. The preparations at Major McKinley's were simple. Seventy-five chairs were placed on the front lawn under the trees facing the house. On the rear lawn a large tent had been erected, and in it was a long table, on which covers were laid for 100 guests.

At ten minutes past twelve o'clock, when the notification committee reached Major McKinley's house, they were greeted with tremendous cheers. Major McKinley met them outside the gate as they alighted from the carriage, and shook hands warmly.

Senator Thurston delivered the notification speech, which was received with much enthusiasm and applause. Among other things he said:

"Governor McKinley, we are here to 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 the candidate of the republican party for president.

"We respectfully request your acceptance of this nomination and approval of the declaration of principles adopted by the convention. We assure you that you are the unanimous choice of the united party, and your candidacy will be immediately accepted by the country as an absolute guaranty of republican success.

"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 your heroic youth, your fruitful years of arduous public service, your sterling patriotism, your Christian character, your integrity, fidelity and simplicity of your public life. In all these things you are the typical American; for all these things you are the chosen leader of the people. God give you strength to so 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 power and glory of this republic and secure the safety, welfare and happiness of its liberty-loving people."

When Senator Thurston had finished Governor McKinley, who was standing a few feet from him and slightly in his rear, stepped forward and was greeted with thunderous applause. Major McKinley read his speech in a clear, far-reaching voice. It was listened to intently and he was compelled to bow several times by reason of loud cheers and applause. Major McKinley said, among other things:

"Senator Thurston and Gentlemen of the Notification Committee of the Republican National Convention—To be selected as their presidential candidate by a great party's convention, representing so vast a number of the 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 responsibility of the trust and my inability to bear them without the generous and constant support of my fellow countrymen.

"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 without 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 promote the public good, which in America is always the good of the greatest number, the honor of our country and the welfare of the people.

"The questions to be settled in the national contest this year are as serious and important as any of the great governmental problems that have confronted us in the past quarter of the century. They command our sober judgment and a settlement free from partisan prejudices and passion, beneficial to ourselves and befitting the honor and grandeur of the republic. They touch every interest of our common country. Our industrial supremacy, our productive capacity, our business and our commercial prosperity, our labor and its rewards, our national credit and currency, our proud financial honor and our splendid free citizenship—all are 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 earnest the people for their rights and determinations.

Steamers Seized by Uncle Sam. The steamers Three Friends and City of Richmond were seized by the customs authorities at Key West Monday morning. The steamers are charged with engaging in filibustering expeditions.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

Bradstreet's Review of Business for the Past Week.

Bradstreet's review of trade for the past week says: "A more hopeful feeling in trade circles within the past ten days, explained as due to the adoption of a gold plank at St. Louis, has given undue weight. Interviews with merchants in staple lines at twenty-five of the more important distributing centers show that aside from the increased strength of wool in the hands of interior holders, reflected at Boston and Philadelphia, an improved demand for hardware at Providence, for clothing and shoes at Baltimore, and in similar lines at St. Louis there has been no improvement in trade. At Chicago there is a more hopeful sentiment, but no increase in business. A canvass of leading jobbers at important cities shows no exception of a revival in general trade until after election, and at some points no real improvement is expected until next year. There are 218 business failures reported throughout the United States this week, a striking decrease as compared with a week ago, when the total was 265. One year ago the week's total was 115.

"The volume of general trade is no larger than last week. In some lines it is smaller, notably at Pittsburg and Kansas City. Midsummer dullness characterizes operations at almost all points. Relatively, the greatest activity has been among eastern dry goods jobbers, who have sacrificed prices to reduce heavy stocks of cotton goods. Restricted production of print cloths at Fall River is likely to be followed by similar action at Providence and at Augusta. New England rubber manufacturers are curtailing production, and the situation and outlook in the iron and steel industries are less satisfactory, with a prohibitive cut in price of Bessemer pig iron and the probability of the billet combination reducing quotations, and lower prices for coke. In addition, there are reduced prices for leaf tobacco, petroleum and cotton, for wheat, wheat flour, oats, pork, lard, sugar and coffee."

CHASED THE COMMODORE.

A Revenue Cutter Fires Upon the Fleet Filibustering Boat.

When the steamer Commodore left Port Tampa, Fla., Thursday noon she was followed by the revenue cutter McLane, the latter having orders to stop the suspected filibuster.

The Commodore was allowed to go and the McLane started back to port. Six miles down the bay, however, the Commodore came to and was approached by three schooners. Nearly a hundred men and scores of boxes of arms and ammunition were transferred from the schooners to the Commodore. The McLane's commander saw this transfer by means of his glasses, and the McLane gained at first and fired on the Commodore repeatedly, but the shots fell short. The powerful engines of the Commodore soon took her ahead. When the boats passed St. Petersburg the Commodore was leading the McLane six miles. As the McLane has no coast pilot she was compelled to lay to during the night and that fact enabled the Commodore to make good her escape.

CONFEDERATE MEMORIAL.

The First Exercises of the Week Held at Richmond Sunday.

The exercises of confederate reunion week began at Richmond Sunday evening with a memorial service at St. Paul's Episcopal church, where President Jefferson Davis and General R. E. Lee worshipped during their residence in Richmond. The church was crowded to its utmost capacity. The pew which President Davis occupied while a member of the Confederate colors, red, white and red, the service was led by the rector of the church, Rev. Hartley Carmichael, D. D., and there were with him in the chancel Bishop Capers, of South Carolina, and Bishop Peterkin, of West Virginia. The former bishop read the lessons. The latter preached.

Governor O'Ferrall and his staff, the latter in uniform, were present at the services. The body of the church was occupied mainly by Confederate veterans and sons of veterans in uniform, and by Daughters of the Confederacy, and there were present many persons of distinction from all parts of the south.

ABRUTAL MURDER.

John McCullough Charged With Killing His Wife.

Mrs. Iota McCullough was brutally murdered near Riverdale, a station on the Atlanta and Florida railroad in Clayton county, Ga., last Saturday morning. John B. McCullough, her husband, is locked up at police headquarters in Atlanta and a coroner's jury has found him guilty of the murder of his wife. The crime is one of the most brutal that ever shocked the law-abiding people of Clayton county, and McCullough would doubtless have fared badly at their hands had he not been quickly removed to Atlanta for safe keeping.

Georgia and Alabama Earnings.

The approximated gross earnings of the Georgia and Alabama for the third week in June were \$20,017.15; for the same week in June last year, \$8,520.10, showing an increase of 135 per cent.

VETERANS GATHER.

THE GREAT ANNUAL REUNION AT RICHMOND.

Address of Welcome and Response by General Gordon.

The confederate reunion opened at Richmond Tuesday with charming weather, clear and cool. An immense throng of people was present and the exposition grounds, where the convention is being held in a large auditorium erected for this purpose, was crowded. The auditorium is handsomely decorated. As General Gordon showed his face on the rostrum at the morning services a mighty confederate yell went up and the battle-scarred veteran received an ovation.

Governor O'Ferrall and other distinguished men went up and pressed his hand, the band played "Dixie" and the people shouted. Before the convention was called to order General Gordon was presented with a sword made from a tree from the battlefield of Chickamauga. Rev. J. William Jones offered prayer to the "God of General Lee and Jefferson Davis." The general, without making a speech introduced Governor O'Ferrall, who on behalf of Virginia welcomed the delegates.

Governor O'Ferrall said: "Veterans and Confederates: You were enlisted in these lands who wrote their names in glorious skies and carved them deep into the temple of fame, who made the cause of the south so imperishable and the renown of her armies so fadeless. It was neither conquest nor power for which you fought; it was in defense of home and the rights for which the founders of this country fought which were dear to you. You were rebels, so were the fathers of constitutional liberty 120 years ago. You fought to sever your connection with a nation whose bonds were galling; so did the men now immortalized in song and story when they snatched the cord of British allegiance in 1776.

"You had in you a spirit that would not tamely submit to wrong and dared to assert itself in front of the grim visaged might, which came to you by ancestral heritage, or foreign born, you imbibed it from the air you breathed.

He closed with an eulogy of Lee and called attention to the fact that the monument to him would be erected without delay. Governor O'Ferrall, in concluding his remarks, said: "The war now in contemplation in and was received with cheers lasting several minutes. At the conclusion of the governor's address Richard M. Taylor delivered an address of welcome on behalf of the city of Richmond.

General Gordon responded in a feeling speech. He said: "You will not wonder that I am literally overwhelmed by the flood of emotion which this scene evokes. As we look upon the grizzled locks and furrowed brows of these stalwart men, who thirty years ago were soldiers of an army which they immortalized by their deeds; when their presence in Richmond so vividly recalls that heroic era in which they were the heroic actors; when we remember the position of Richmond—of Virginia, throughout whose borders and over whose homes the tides of war swept from first to last with their wildest and most destructive floods; when we recur to the dauntless prowess of her sons, and the fortitude and almost martyrdom of her glorious women, who for our sakes, stripped their homes of the simplest comforts; when, I say, all these deathless memories thrill us afresh as we gather again in this long beleaguered and ever beleagued city, how utterly inadequate are the emotions of our hearts to express the emotions of our hearts!

Let me say to these gentlemen, who in the name of this great people, bid us welcome, that full and cordial is our appreciation of this splendid reception, we are in no sense surprised at its princely magnificence. We are not surprised because we know Virginia and Virginians.

For nearly 300 years on the banks of this historic river the lives have lived and died in successive generations the most chivalric of men and fairest and noblest of women. At every stage of her history, in the earliest settlements through the colonial period and the eventful life of the republic, it has been Virginia's destiny to hold the position of primacy and leadership in every cause to which her proud people have given their allegiance.

Of all the public honors ever paid to the world's heroes, none have been so unique in character as these heartfelt tributes offered by the southern people. Were the recipients of these honors, ex-soldiers of victorious armies, bringing to a grateful people the trophies of their triumphs, the world would comprehend the meaning of such a welcome as is here extended; but they were not the victors in that Titanic struggle. They are the shattered remnants of long since disbanded armies, which leave to posterity no accretions of territory, no receptacles of public wealth or of political power. The legacy which these men leave to their children and people is a record of untarnished honor and of the most heroic defensive struggle in human annals, and the sole compensation for their services and sufferings in that reward which noble natures feel, in such recognition by their grateful countrymen.

In closing his address, General Gordon said: "And now, by the memory of that white-robed army of comrades, who have gone before us to the better land, but whose spirits are with us to-day, and voicing the sentiments of the thousands here assembled, and of the tens of thousands who long to be with us—in their name and as their representative, I lay at Virginia's feet the sincerest tributes of our grateful hearts."

SHORT ON PRESS SEATS.

There Will Be No Chicago People Represented at the Door.

The subcommittee on general arrangements, pressed and telegraphic facilities for the national democratic convention, consisting of National Secretary Sherman, of Indiana; Mr. Wall, of Mississippi; Mr. Shirley, of Louisville, and Mr. Prather, of St. Louis, assembled at the Palmer house, Chicago, Friday morning for the purpose of further considering the matters under their charge. It was stated that the application for press seats were largely in excess of those of the St. Louis convention and that a pruning down to meet the facilities would be necessary. Sergeant-at-Arms Martin was called in and behind closed doors the subcommittee discussed his announced determination to make up his list of doorkeepers, deputy sergeants-at-arms and all other officials having control of entrance to the convention grounds. Colonel Prather said: "Colonel Martin has the proper idea. We do not want people on the doors who can be approached or who will utilize their opportunity to admit friends and acquaintances without the presentation of tickets. This convention must not be run by outsiders and the only way to confine the attendance to those who are entitled to admission is to put strangers on the doors who will strictly attend to their business. I believe Colonel Martin is right in the stand he has taken and the committee will sustain him."

WASHINGTON NEWS.

GOSSIP OF THE CAPITAL IN FIFTY PARAGRAPHS.

Delays of the Chiefs and Heads of the Various Departments.

President Cleveland left Washington at an early hour Tuesday morning to spend the summer with his family at Gray Gables.

Unless something now entirely unforeseen should happen to change his plans, there is every probability of the president leaving Washington Tuesday morning next for Gray Gables, where he will remain for the summer. The coming week is likely also to witness a very general departure of cabinet officials, whose presence at the capital is not regarded by them as absolutely necessary during the period of midsummer heat and stagnation.

Secretary Herbert has begun his investigation into the cost of armor manufacture in the United States. The inquiry is the result of congressional action directing the secretary to look into the matter, with a view to submitting a report on the subject. Mr. Fleishman, of the Carnegie company, Judge McCammon, counsel for the Bethlehem company, and others interested in armor manufacture were present at the first meeting. The hearing was conducted behind closed doors.

The treasury department has been officially advised that the steamers Three Friends and City of Richmond were detained at Key West, Fla., on the ground that they were about to engage in a filibustering expedition to Cuba. The vessels were overhauled at sea by the revenue cutter Winona. On the City of Richmond were 407 cases of arms and ammunition, and on the Three Friends a party of forty men, among whom were Henry Castillo of the Cuban Junta in this country. The United States district attorney will investigate the matter and decide whether they should be prosecuted for violating the neutrality laws.

TAR REEL CONVENTION.

Democrats of North Carolina Declare for Silver.

The North Carolina democratic state convention in session at Raleigh Friday morning, in closing work being the election of John B. Webster, T. J. Jarvis, E. J. Hale and A. M. Waddell delegates at large.

The delegates to Chicago without instructions as to presidential preferences, but are instructed to vote as a unit unflinchingly, and at all hazards, for the restoration of silver.

The state ticket nominated by the Democrats for the next governor; Robert M. Furman, for auditor; Benjamin F. Aycock, for treasurer; Frank L. Osburn, for attorney general; John C. Scarborough, for superintendent of public instruction; A. C. Avery and George H. Brown, for justices of the supreme court.

A BIG FAILURE IN OHIO.

Falls Rivet Company Goes to the Wall \$375,000.

A special to the Cleveland Press, from Akron, O., says that upon application of Erskine L. Babcock and the Akron Belting Company, J. A. Long has been appointed receiver of the Falls Rivet and Machine Company, located at Cuyahoga Falls. The company has an indebtedness of \$375,000, with assets estimated at \$615,000, including real estate, accounts, letters, patents, etc. In 1893 the company was bonded in the sum of \$300,000. These bonds will fall due on December 20, 1896, and are held by the Central Trust Company. Long gave a bond of \$250,000. Several notes of the company have recently gone to protest. This was the direct cause of this action.

TILLMAN IN GOTHAM.

He Makes One of His Characteristic Speeches in New York.

Senator Ben Tillman, of South Carolina, spoke at Cooper Union, New York, Thursday night. He said the newspapers were, mostly, liars, and did not print his speech on the silver question. He declared the moneyed men of the east were thimble-riggers and that Cleveland was the tool of Wall street.

On the bond investigating committee he would ask Cleveland why he sold bonds at 104 when they were selling in the open market at 117.

When half the audience held up their hands as indicating that they were for free silver, Tillman exclaimed: "America for Americans, and to hell with England and all other countries."

COLORADO SILVERITES.

The New National Party Holds a Convention.

Five hundred delegates of all political parties from two-thirds of the counties of Colorado organized at Denver Friday, the first state convention of the national silver party, adopted a platform and elected delegates to the national convention, which meets in St. Louis July 23d.

The convention was harmonious and enthusiastic. The platform is a strong declaration for silver and declares allegiance to any other national party and candidate for the presidency that accords with this view on the financial question.

Senator Henry M. Teller is endorsed for the presidency.

Waterpout in West Virginia.

About two o'clock Thursday afternoon a waterpout was experienced within a radius of twenty-five miles of Siltville, which lasted for several hours. The loss to the city and vicinity by the waterpout will reach, if not exceed, \$100,000. It is feared several vessels were lost on Middle Island creek.

SOUTHERN PROGRESS.

The Industrial Situation as Reported for the Past Week.

According to reports from correspondents there has been but little increase in the volume of trade the past week. The midsummer dullness still characterizes operations. It was expected that the adoption of the sound money platform by the St. Louis convention would stimulate business in all directions, but while a better feeling exists no very marked improvement in trade conditions is expected until the dull season is over.

The situation and outlook in the iron and steel industry is still unsatisfactory. There is a slight increase in demand for finished products, but quotations are lower, prices having been cut to secure business.

The wire and cut nail manufacturers at their meeting at Chicago, June 25, decided to reduce their output during the summer months, but no action was taken on the question of change of rates.

The lumber situation is a little more favorable. In the yellow pine market the demand is more active and a good export trade is reported.

The textile business is dull and prices are lower than heretofore. Southern manufacturers held a meeting in Atlanta to discuss plans for the moving of stock and curtailment of production. A number of New England manufacturers have already decided on restricted production, and will run their mills on short time during July and August.

Among the most important new industries reported for the past week is a \$50,000 electric power plant at Columbus, Ga., the Whaley Mill and Elevator company, Gainesville, Tex., capital \$100,000; the Basic City Virginia Furnace company, capital \$50,000; the Cuzco Power and Irrigation company, Cuzco, Tex., capital \$65,000; the People's Cotton Oil company, La Fayette, La., capital \$50,000, and a 10,000-spindle cotton mill at Gaffney, S. C., to manufacture fine goods. Other new industries are as follows: Electric light and power plants at Jackson, Tenn., Pocomah, Va., and Parkersburg and Sistersville, W. Va., a fertilizer factory at Greer, S. C., a flouring mill at Comanche, Tex., grist mill at Plum Tree, N. C., and St. Petersburg, Fla., and a foundry and machine shops at Grafton, W. Va. A stone quarry will be opened at McChesnut, Va., a state mill in Va., a rice mill will be built at Edgefield, S. C., a sugar refinery at La Fayette, La., a cotton gin at Vicksburg, Miss., and a cotton mill at Concord, N. C. Woodworking plants will be established at Brewton, Ala., and Greenwood and West Point, Miss.

A \$50,000 water works plant will be put in at Pensacola, Fla., and others will probably be constructed at New Iberia, La., and New Martinsville, W. Va.

The enlargements reported include cotton mills at Forest City and Laurel Hill, N. C., and a saw mill at Sherwood, Tenn.

Among the new buildings is a \$10,000 college, at Jackson, Miss., a \$45,000 hall at Richmond, Va., a \$23,000 jail at Spartanburg, S. C., a \$350,000 office building at Atlanta, Ga., and a \$26,000 Masonic temple at Montgomery, Ala.—Tradesman (Chattanooga, Tenn.)

COCKING LYNCHED.

The Murder of His Wife and Sister-in-Law Fixed Upon Him.

Joseph Cocking, who was awaiting trial on the charge of murdering his wife and sister-in-law, was taken from jail at Port Tobacco, Md., early Saturday morning by a mob of his fellow countrymen and hanged to a bridge.

Cocking was born in England in 1860. For several years he had been the proprietor of a country store at Hilltop, a hamlet 9 miles from La Plata. On the night of April 23d his wife, Mrs. Mary Cocking, and his sister-in-law, Miss Daisy Miller, were murdered in their rooms, being beaten and hacked to death with a hatchet. Cocking himself was found lying on the floor of the cellar, his clothing bespattered with blood, and several slight scratches about his face and hands. His feet were tightly bound with a piece of rope. His story was that two men had entered the house, had, after assaulting him, had bound him and thrown him into the cellar. He explained the absence of the cgrd about his hands by stating that he had severed it by means of a piece of broken glass.

An investigation followed and it was decided that Cocking was the murderer. A perfect chain of circumstantial evidence pointed to him and he was indicted.

Several theories have been advanced by residents of the county, but the real motive for the dastardly deed has never been discovered.

WHERE SHALL THEY FIGHT?

Managers of the Corbett-Sharkey Mill Looking for a Location.

Many people interested in the management of pugilistic contests are sending telegrams over the country in search of an available spot for the Corbett-Sharkey match. Dan Stuart's Mexican concession is still further held in reserve. Several local and eastern sports have been canvassing the possibilities of securing a location in Nevada. Unless something unforeseen happens there will be concerted effort to have the big mill take place in Nevada. The state and federal authorities, however, may not relish the idea and may defeat the aims of the athletic enthusiasts.

ALARMING REPORTS.

REGARDING THE SPREAD OF YELLOW FEVER IN CUBA.

Extra Precautions Being Taken to Prevent Its Introduction Here.

A Washington special says: The most alarming reports from Cuba with respect to yellow fever comes from Sagua la Grande, where the marine hospital service is advised by its last report, there are forty-one cases and four deaths. It is expected that within a very short time the fever will become epidemic, and if it does not become virulent in the city of Havana, all previous experiences will be set aside. The department has, however, received no advice to the effect that cholera has appeared anywhere on the island.

The present war and its relation to the sanitary condition of Cuba is referred to in the last annual report of Surgeon General Wynn and the statements there made will represent the conditions of this summer, only in a more aggravated form. On this subject General Wynn then said that the insurance had interfered to a great extent to a transmission of exact information of the disturbed provinces, and the normal condition of health in the island had been largely modified by the presence of a great body of non-immune Spanish soldiers. These persons have taken the disease and added to the natural number of cases annually prevalent; in that island, the difficulties experienced last summer will be met with again this year. Accurate statistics as to the number of troops stricken with this disease is denied by the Spanish government. The report from Havana showed a total of 1,503 cases and a mortality of 30 per cent.

This summer special precautions will be taken to prevent the introduction from Cuba into the United States of yellow fever. Each of the four revenue cutters patrolling the Florida coast carries sanitary inspectors to inspect fishing smacks and other vessels coming from Cuba with no intent to enter legally any port of entry, and also for the purpose of intercepting any returning filibusterers, either or refugees seeking aid to every seasonally. Sanitary posts to the marine have been or will be placed at the port of Cuba to the prevalence of yellow fever.

GEORGIA TO CHICAGO.

The State Delegation Will Soon Be Off.

The Georgia delegation to Chicago will leave for the convention within a day or two. The state delegation will assemble at Atlanta Saturday and be prepared to go early the next morning.

The committee appointed to arrange for the trip selected the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway, the Louisville and Nashville and the Evansville and Terre Haute as the route to the convention city. They will leave Atlanta at 8:20 o'clock Sunday morning on the Western and Atlantic. They will arrive at Nashville that evening at 6:25 o'clock and depart at once for Chicago. They will arrive in Chicago Monday morning at about the same hour they leave Atlanta. It is not yet known where they will stop, but the headquarters of the delegation will be in the Auditorium hotel. It was the intention of the Georgia delegation to stop at the Auditorium, but it was found, upon telegraphic inquiry, that all the space had been taken at that hotel and it was impossible to find quarters there for the entire delegation.

From information that comes from Chicago, the indications are that the convention city will be overrun. The crowds will begin to pour in at once. Then the members of the national committee, the early delegates and the newspaper men will show up. They are going from every section to swell the attendance.

Atlanta and Georgia will send a goodly quota of visitors in addition to the delegation.

WHO WILL WIN?

Many Candidates Will Be Presented at Chicago.

There is not only the interest attendant upon the adoption of the platform at the democratic convention at Chicago, but the various candidates, whose strength in the very nature of things is yet undeveloped, will make the gathering the liveliest if not the most sensational of recent years.

The candidates and the order in which they are now mentioned is about as follows: Boies of Iowa; Bland of Missouri; Teller of Colorado; Matthews of Louisiana; Stevenson of Illinois; Blackburn of Kentucky; Campbell of Ohio; Tillman of South Carolina; Pattison of Pennsylvania; Morrison of Illinois.

From present indications all of these names with the exception of Morrison and Campbell will be presented on the first ballot. And despite the denials of Russell and Whitney, one or the other of them is likely to receive on the first ballot the solid vote of the sound money contingent, which will approximate 300, leaving out the vote of Pennsylvania, which is pledged to Pattison, the Democratic ex-governor of the state.

McKinley's mother is now 87 years of age, but alert and vigorous, mentally and physically. She sees much of her distinguished son, and he waits on her and walks with her each day he spends in Canton.