

McKINLEY, THE PEOPLE'S CHOICE.

THE CONGRATULATIONS OF THE COUNTRY,

THE CALLS OF DELEGATIONS AT CANTON,

THE ADDRESSES BY THEM.

HIS ELOQUENT AND EFFECTIVE RESPONSES.

FULL TEXT OF EACH SPEECH OR ADDRESS MADE BY HIM

FROM JUNE 18 TO AUGUST 1, 1896.

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By JOSEPH P. SMITH.

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McKINLEY AS A CANDIDATE.

THE JOLLIFICATION AT CANTON.

THE nomination of WILLIAM McKINLEY as the Republican candidate for President has been ratified more generally and enthusiastically by all classes of his fellow citizens, the country over, than perhaps that of any other candidate of his or any party in our history. On the afternoon and evening of Thursday, June 18th, the day on which he was nominated, Canton, Ohio, his home, was alive with delighted people. It had been arranged that the citizens of Canton should assemble in the Public Square, immediately on receipt of the news from St. Louis, form a brigade, and march to the McKinley residence, on North Market Street. But the people took the matter into their own hands; regardless of plans or programmes in the exuberance of their joy they rushed *en masse* and pell mell to the Major's home, from every direction and street and square in the city. The decisive ballot at St. Louis was not yet finished before they had assembled by thousands, blocked North Market Street, crowded upon the lawn and surrounded his residence, and were surging through it, with every possible manifestation of satisfaction and delight. Even before the arrival of the brigade from the Square, not a quarter of a mile distant, Major McKINLEY was obliged to come out and acknowledge the deafening calls of his neighbors and friends. When the column from down town had forced its way up the crowded street, he was again compelled to appear, and Hon. F. E. CASE, a prominent manufacturer, made the following address:

"Major McKINLEY: Your neighbors and townsmen wish to be the first to congratulate you upon your nomination to the highest office within the gift of the people of the United States. None know better than these neighbors here assembled how well this honor is merited. They were the first to witness the beginning of your public career. They saw you quit your academic studies, with the ardor of youth, and a bravery beyond your years, to devote your services to your imperilled country. The courage and ability you then displayed, a promise of what followed in later years, won for you that rank and title by which we have so long and familiarly addressed you. A few of your veteran comrades have again formed in line, and, joining the citizens of Canton, take this opportunity to make pronounced their high regard for you. The ability and fidelity with which you have discharged great public trusts, and the recognition by your countrymen of long and useful service to the State and Nation, are exceedingly gratifying to your Canton and Stark County friends. We welcome you as neighbors, without distinction of party, bearing in mind, that, while you have acted in a broader field, you have not lost sight of the duties and obligations of the citizen, and that with your many cares and responsibilities you have always found time and opportunity to lend your valued assistance to all that makes for good in our community. We unite in extending to you our hearty congratulations and good wishes."

Major McKinley's Response.

Mounting a chair on his doorstep, Major McKINLEY faced the thousands of his expectant and joyous fellow citizens, and when the storm of applause had sufficiently subsided to make himself heard, he spoke as follows:

"MY FRIENDS AND FELLOW CITIZENS: I am greatly honored by this demonstration. Its non-partisan character forbids political discussion, and I appear only to make grateful acknowledgment for your address and congratulations. I am not indifferent to the pleasure which you exhibit at the news just received from the Republican National Convention. For days your interest has been centered upon St. Louis, and your presence in such vast numbers here this afternoon testifies your personal good will to myself and family, as well as your gratification with the work there done. Your cordial assurances are the more highly appreciated by me because they come from my fellow citizens—men of every party, my old army comrades, my neighbors and former constituents—with whom I have lived almost a life time, and who have honored me over and over again with important public trusts. Your warm words of greeting are heartily reciprocated and will be cherished forever. Many of those around me have not always agreed with me touching political questions; but it is pleasant, as I look into your faces, to recall that in all the years of the past there has never been a moment when you have withheld from me your friendship, encouragement and confidence. You have always been as generous as loyal, and my heart is full of gratitude to all of you.

"There is nothing, it seems to me, more gratifying, or more honorable, to any man, than to have the regard of his fellow townsmen, and in this I feel that I am and have always been peculiarly blessed. Never were neighbors more devoted or unfaltering in their support to any one than you have been to me. You have made my cause your cause, and my home among you has been in consequence one of constant and ever increasing pleasure. This county and city are very near and dear to me; here I have spent my life since early manhood, so that I have been identified with this magnificent county for now nearly a third of a century. I have followed its growth with the fondest pride and noted with peculiar satisfaction that it has kept pace with the most advanced and prosperous communities. I am especially glad to greet you here at the house where our married life began, and our children were born—and in this feeling I know Mrs. McKINLEY heartily joins; our greatest joys and deepest sorrows are ineffaceably connected with this home and city. You have never failed to greet me with your best wishes and congratulations upon every occasion of my nomination or election to a public office, commencing twenty years ago, when I was first named by my party for Congress. I can not undertake to estimate the value of these many friendly demonstrations, so encouraging, so helpful, so inspiring—far beyond what you could have anticipated or believed at the time. Your call to-day, though not entirely unexpected, is most highly appreciated, and I thank you from the heart for what you have said, as expressive of the feelings of yourself, sir, and those for whom you speak. This latest evidence of your esteem makes me more indebted to you than ever and the happy memory of your kindness and confidence will abide with me forever."

ALLIANCE SECOND TO GREET HIM.

In forty-five minutes from the time Major McKINLEY's nomination was assured by the deciding vote of the Ohio delegation in the St. Louis Convention, two thousand citizens of Alliance and Eastern Stark County, coming twenty miles by special train on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, stood at his door in Canton, and offered their heartiest congratulations, through Hon. S. J. WILLIAMS, State Senator from this district. The run had been made from Alliance in twenty minutes and ten full companies of citizens and students from Mt. Union College were in line. Major McKINLEY spoke briefly in reply to the address of Mr. WILLIAMS, thanking the people for their personal good will, but making no reference to politics.

MASSILLON AND AKRON.

The crowd had begun to disperse, but its attention was re-arrested by the arrival of a monster delegation from Massillon and Western Stark County, which came by special train on the Interurban Electric Railway. Nineteen cars were jammed with people, hundreds of whom were employes of Russell & Co's great machine shops. Dozens could not get into the cars but clung to the sides and tops of the coaches, despite danger and inconvenience. They reached Canton at 7:15 and marched at once to Major McKINLEY's residence, where Mr. E. A. Jones, of Cleveland, formerly Superintendent of the Massillon Public Schools, made a speech of congratulation, "both on what he had done, and what was deservedly in store for him, as the faithful friend and servant of the people." To this Major McKINLEY responded that he was "deeply grateful for their words of encouragement and cheer, and that he was always glad to hear from and meet the laboring men of Massillon, and all his friends in that city. I remember well," said he, "that when I was given my first public trust (his nomination for Prosecuting Attorney) twenty-seven years ago, the suggestion first came from Western Stark County, and I am proud of the fact that since then you have given me your loyal and unswerving support through the whole of my public career. I bid you all welcome, and good night."

By this time the Akron delegation was beginning to arrive. It reached Canton at 7:40, via the Cleveland, Terminal and Valley Railroad, in four special trains of ten coaches each. Fully four thousand men were in line, and the scenes as they marched through the streets to the music of bands, and on their arrival at the McKINLEY residence, were those of indescribable enthusiasm. Capt. PAUL E. WERNER, a prominent German publisher of Akron and Chief Marshal of the evening, spoke for the visitors from Summit County. He said:

"Major McKINLEY: These men come from the city of Akron. Among them are hundreds of personal friends whom you have known for many years. We consider you as one of our number. When your nomination was announced in our city it required but an hour's notice for them to congregate at the railroad station; they left their workshops, their homes, their stores, their offices, to hasten to congratulate you. I introduce, fellow-townsmen, Major WILLIAM McKINLEY, the nominee of the Republican National Convention, and our next President of the United States." (Wild cheering and applause.)

Major McKinley's Response.

The demonstration continued for several minutes, but when quiet was somewhat restored, Major McKINLEY spoke as follows:

"Capt. WERNER AND MY FELLOW CITIZENS: The crowd is so great that I fear I will not be able to make myself heard. I only appear that I may thank you for your gracious words and sentiments, as representing the citizens of Akron and Summit County. We are not strangers, but neighbors for many, many years past. More than once Summit County was part of the Congressional district I had the honor to represent. I remember twelve years ago, that I opened the campaign in Copley; I recollect, too, that in 1893, I opened the campaign in the State of Ohio, as the Republican candidate for Governor, in the city of Akron, and I cannot but believe that it is a good omen to have Akron and Summit County with us in any cause. I welcome you here to-night, and beg to express my warm appreciation of your coming thus early to tender me your congratulations. In this great audience are some of my old constituents of the 18th Ohio District—the first district that I had the honor to represent in Congress. Little Carroll, too, which I see is represented here, never failed to roll up a splendid majority for me, no matter what other counties might do for the Republican party and its cause. Indeed, this seems to be a spontaneous reunion of my old Congressional district, and I bid you hearty welcome to my home. You have long had my heart, and I thank you, and bid you good night."

CARROLLTON, OSNABURG, MINERVA AND NILES

Meanwhile five coaches of passengers had arrived from Carrollton, Osnaburg, Minerva, and vicinity, after forty miles ride on a special train via the Cleveland, Canton and Southern Railroad. It had left Carrollton, the county seat of Carroll County, at 6:40 Thursday evening, and reached Canton two hours later. About six hundred men were in line under command of Capt. W. F. BUTLER, recently sheriff of Carroll County. They marched at once to the McKinley residence, where they were greeted pleasantly by Major and Mrs. McKINLEY, whence they soon joined the rejoicing thousands who were marching about the city in groups and companies, singing and shouting as they went. The booming of artillery, the clanging of bells, and the shrieking of whistles had gradually given way to the more melodious but no less boisterous shouts and songs of the multitude.

A hundred citizens of Niles, Trumbull County, Ohio, the birthplace of Major McKINLEY, sixty miles away, arrived by special train at ten o'clock, Thursday night, and called to tender him their fervent congratulations. The Major thanked the visitors and shook hands with all of them, as he had so many thousands of others during the course of the afternoon and evening. He was late in retiring, but hundreds of the happy throng continued to jollify all night long. It is safe to say that he spoke to or greeted personally more than 50,000 people, between five o'clock and midnight. Never had Canton known so great a day in all her history.

CANTON REPUBLICANS AT HOME AGAIN.

The announcement of the expected return of Canton's contingent at St. Louis, Friday afternoon, July 19th, was the signal for a renewal of the demonstrations which had commenced Thursday evening and continued throughout the night. The newly organized escort of the First Ward Republican Club was first on the street, and the horsemen made a splendid appearance heading the parades. With this addition the evening was almost a duplicate of Thursday night. "Here they come; there is Canton!"—and the cheers which had been held in reserve for the Canton people all afternoon broke forth in mighty volume as the long column appeared in view. In a short time swarms of men and women filled every available inch of ground in the McKinley yard. Following closely upon the Canton people were delegations from Youngstown and Warren, in which were about five hundred people, and these commingled with the immense throng. It had been arranged that Major McKINLEY should address these delegations from the front veranda, but he went to the north side of his house to better accommodate the combined delegations. The Warren contingent, with many from Niles and Poland, were headed by the Warren band. The visiting delegations represented the industrial interests of the Mahoning Valley, and visited Canton for the sole purpose of congratulating Major McKINLEY and assuring him that their untiring labors were pledged to a victorious result at the polls next November. There was a large representation of the Giddings Republican Club of Warren, and of the Republican Central Committee of Trumbull County.

Major McKINLEY's appearance with Hon. WILLIAM R. DAY, Judge GEORGE E. BALDWIN, and Congressman ROBERT W. TAYLER was the signal for an outburst of cheers from thousands of throats that rivaled those of the previous evening. After quiet had been obtained, Mr. C. A. YATES, of Massillon, mounted the improvised platform and in a short address, presented Hon. ROBERT W. TAYLER, of Lisbon, Columbiana County, Major McKINLEY's successor in the lower house of Congress, who said: "While we have not the good fortune to be first to congratulate you on the honor the Republican party has bestowed upon you, we rejoice to know we are the vanguard of the returning host that witnessed the splendid demonstration whereby you were nominated for President. The recollection of that scene will never be effaced from our minds. There we saw the Republican party place you in nomination, and while it honored you it honored itself, and gave permanency to the wish that has been in the hearts of the American people for many months. This delegation left Canton with rising hopes that have been amply fulfilled. You are not only loved at home, but wherever the American flag floats. Twenty years ago Stark County gave you to Congress, four years ago she gave you to the State, and now she gives you to the Nation which has been your constant care. We know that the constancy, honor and patriotism which have distinguished you to this hour will characterize you ever more. You are first in the hearts of your countrymen, not because you are a Presidential nominee, but because as that nominee you so conspicuously represent the great principle whose triumph is their chief concern as well as yours. That you may receive every blessing that a life well spent can bring, is the wish of those about me.

Following Congressman TAYLER, Mr. YATES presented Judge GEORGE E. BALDWIN, who spoke in behalf of Stark County. He said:

“Major McKINLEY: Language fails me as I attempt to convey to you the congratulations of those of your neighbors and friends who for over twenty years have watched with interest your wonderful progress. On last Saturday about three hundred of your neighbors and friends concluded they would go to St. Louis, and they took with them their bag and baggage, determined to remain there until you were nominated; and of the wonderful influence they had in bringing about this great result modesty forbids me to speak. (Laughter and applause.) If you could have seen the great throngs of people that assembled at the Union Depot in St. Louis on Sunday afternoon and have heard their expressions, and could have seen the McKinley badges upon the coats of four-fifths of the great crowd that gathered you would then have had an idea of the intense interest the masses of the people have in you and in the welfare of this country. On the day that the Convention assembled, if you could have seen the thousands upon thousands of intelligent faces looking toward the Great Convention that was to meet that day, anxious and eager that some measure should be adopted and the man nominated that they believed was most certain to bring back prosperity to them, you would have been inspired by the interest and great efforts of your party to bring about those grand results, which, I am pleased to say, were fully accomplished. I remember when you first came into public life; many of us here were present when you were nominated for Prosecuting Attorney, and well, faithfully, boldly and honestly did you discharge your duties. By more than twenty years of faithful, honest and able service you have endeared yourself to all good people, not only of this vicinity, but the country at large. During the time of your service in Congress prosperity perched upon the banners of our people; the wheels of industry revolved, and the whistles of the workshop told of the happy condition of the American laborer, whose toil was everywhere sought and always remunerated by a good day's wages. But the Democratic party was allowed to come into power. Then the scene changed—the wheels of industry ceased to revolve, the hum of the spindle died out, the whistle of the factory was soon silenced. The people began to ask that party to fulfill its promises; they called aloud for work—even for bread, but the echo was the only answer to their wailing cry. Then they looked again to the Republican party and to the man who had always championed and so bravely battled for protection, to bring back those industries and that prosperity. They turned their faces to you, sir, the great people of this Nation arose in their might and demanded you for their standard bearer. (Tremendous cheering.) The Convention at St. Louis listened to their cry; they felt that this is the year of the people—the people had spoken and the great party of the people was bound to obey their behests. They yesterday placed you in nomination as the leader of the greatest party of the greatest nation upon the face of the earth. Already we have some evidences of returning prosperity; (cheers) the rising sun of prosperity has already thrown upon the lattice window of hope his early smile and the wage earners begin to rejoice at the prospect. As soon as this can be fully realized, they will flock to your support, and when the old party is in power again, it will come to stay. (Loud cheers) They have selected you as their standard bearer, and regardless of party, faith or creed, they will rally and elect you as President of the United States. (Vociferous cheering.) No man has ever stood as near the hearts of the people, since the days of the matchless and immortal LINCOLN, as

you. We confide the care, the custody and the keeping of the industries of the people of this country and their prosperity to you. We believe you will be elected by the greatest majority any President ever received, (continued cheering), and that you will faithfully, honestly and ably conduct the affairs of this great and glorious Nation until prosperity shall perch on its banners ever more." (Loud and continuous applause.)

The appearance of Judge WILLIAM R. DAY, of Canton, as he stepped upon the platform, was the signal for another burst of cheers. His remarks were most appropriate, eloquent and tender, and greatly affected all his hearers, especially his esteemed friend, Major MCKINLEY, who was moved to tears by them. He said:

"Major MCKINLEY: I speak to you, not as the Governor of Ohio, or the President of the United States—that surely you shall be.—but I claim the great privilege on behalf of these, your old friends, of still addressing you as 'neighbor.' For we have not forgotten that in all these years of success, and while your fame has spread to the uttermost corners of the civilized world, and you now 'stand on fortune's crowning slope,' to us you have always been the companion, the counselor, the guide, and familiar friend. Greater tribute than this can no man bring. Those who know you best, love you most. To-day we had a very pleasant surprise in a gift of these flowers from some ladies of Richmond to your most gracious and noble wife. (Cheers.) I am proud, sir, that this representative lady, when she brought them in, said 'Governor MCKINLEY is in the heart of every good mother and every good wife in all this broad land (continued applause), and we send these flowers to his noble wife as some slight expression of our appreciation of him and good will to her. These flowers are typical of the purity of his life and character, as unsullied as his honor, and as fragrant as his good name.' Major MCKINLEY accept these flowers for Mrs. MCKINLEY, from the ladies of Richmond, Ind., with their best wishes for her health and prosperity, and your continued success." (Applause.)

Major McKinley's Response.

Major MCKINLEY was escorted to the stand amid deafening cheers, and gave evidence of great emotion when he spoke, as follows:

"MY FELLOW CITIZENS: How can I make fitting response to the splendid tributes which have been paid me by my earliest friends? I think I might be excused by merely saying that I am inadequate to the task, and can only express my gratitude by the silence due to a full and overflowing heart. I have experienced many touching incidents in my life. Yesterday immediately after the nomination I was surrounded by my neighbors and fellow citizens of Canton, who did not go to St. Louis, and by friends from Alliance and Massillon, and then came 400 more from Akron last night. With all these tokens, I was deeply and profoundly impressed, but somehow the words spoken by these gentlemen, and surrounded as I am by their associates who journeyed with them to St. Louis—somehow they have touched me more deeply, sounded the depths of my heart more surely, than anything that has gone before. In this audience I see representatives from all of the counties which constitute the Congressional district with which I have been associated all my life. A large number of my fellow citizens are here from Trumbull County, the place of my birth. (Great applause.) A large number are here from Mahoning County (cheers from Mahoning citizens), the place where I spent my boyhood, the

county where I received my education, and from which I enlisted in the war for the preservation of the Union, away back in 1861. (Loud and continuous cheering.) And then around me are the later friends, for from Mahoning County I came to Stark, nearly thirty years ago. You have all been my friends ever since; I am proud to include among my immediate friends not only the good people of Stark, Mahoning and Trumbull, but all the grand old Western Reserve, which was so long represented in the National Congress by GIDDINGS and WADE, and the gifted and immortal GARFIELD. (Applause.) And now, my friends and fellow citizens, I know that you will excuse me—I want only to add, in terms of sincere affection, that I thank each and every one of you from my heart for these manifestations of your friendship, devotion and loyalty and as you seem to have brought back what you went for, those whom you left behind want me to say that they are glad to see you home again.”

GREETINGS FROM THE EMPIRE STATE.

The McKinley League of the State of New York arrived from St. Louis via the Pennsylvania lines, at Coshocton, Ohio, on Friday, June 19th, and came to Canton that evening on a special train over the C., C. and S. R. R. They chose Hon. JOHN E. MILHOLLAND, of the New York Tribune, as spokesman and marched at once to the McKinley residence, where Mr. MILHOLLAND climbed on a chair and presented to Major McKINLEY the friends before him. Hon. WARNER MILLER, of Herkimer, was first introduced, and spoke as follows:

“LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: We thought it proper on our way home from the St. Louis Convention to call here and pay our respects to the man who had been honored by the Republican party, he who is your fellow townsman and neighbor. It has been my privilege to know Major McKINLEY for nearly twenty years and it affords me great pleasure to assure him on behalf of the Republicans of New York that we shall give to him and to the principles he represents, the largest majority in November that has ever been given to any Presidential candidate since the organization of the Government. (Loud cheers.) The Republicans of New York will be second to none in the whole country in their loyalty to the party, and in their efforts and labors for its success. We have but a moment to spend here and therefore I do not wish to take up your time in making a speech. I came here simply to take the hand of Major McKINLEY and to assure him of the affection and love of the people of New York. And now, gentleman of the McKinley League of the Empire State, it gives me great pleasure to introduce to you Major WILLIAM McKINLEY, the next President of the United States.” (Applause.)

Major McKinley's Response.

When comparative silence had been restored, Major McKINLEY said:

“MY FELLOW CITIZENS OF NEW YORK: It gives me very great pleasure to meet and greet you here at my home today. It was most gracious on your part to pause in your journey to the East long enough to give me the pleasure of meeting you face to face; and nothing could have been more agreeable to me than to be presented to the members of the McKinley League of the State of New York, by my old friend, long a member of the House of Rep-

representatives, and Senator at Washington—Hon. WARNER MILLER. (Long applause.) I am always glad to meet and greet him. All we have to do this year, my fellow citizens, is to keep close to the people. (Loud cheering.) To hearken to the voice of the people and have faith in the people, and if we do that the people will win for us a triumph for the great principles which in all the years of the past have given us plenty and prosperity." (Great cheering.)

When the Major stopped speaking, Mr. MILHOLLAND again mounted a chair and introduced Hon. GEORGE E. MATTHEWS, of Buffalo, President of the New York McKinley League. Mr. MATTHEWS' voice was exceedingly hoarse; he explained the circumstance by saying that it had become so by shouting for MCKINLEY, and assured the Major that his voice would be restored in time to make speeches in his behalf and shout again when the victory was won next November. At the conclusion of the speeches, Mr. MILHOLLAND exhibited the famous "Ferris Wheel Petition," which consisted of five and three-fourth miles of paper, and contained the signatures of 247,000 people of the State of New York asking for the nomination of WILLIAM MCKINLEY for President. Mrs. MCKINLEY and Mother MCKINLEY joined the Major and an impromptu reception was held at the front door of the residence, during which many of the New Yorkers were received by the family. A pleasing incident of this reception was the presentation of a handsome badge to Mrs. MCKINLEY, on behalf of the women of New York, who extended their heartfelt congratulations. Mrs. MCKINLEY received the souvenir with a smile and graceful bow, expressive alike of her own pleasure and the thanks of herself and family.

A DELEGATION OF COLORED CALLERS

In company with the New York Republican League, which called upon Major MCKINLEY, June 19th, was a delegation representing the Colored Republican League of New York State. They were cordially received by him, and a congratulatory address in writing was presented by Rev Dr. ERNEST LYON, Pastor of St. Mark's Methodist Episcopal Church, of New York City, and President of the Preachers' Alliance. In behalf of the colored Republicans, Dr. LYON said:

"To the Hon. WILLIAM MCKINLEY: We are here as a body of colored American citizens, representing various organizations in the Empire State. We have come with our fellow citizens to congratulate you on your nomination as the standard bearer of the grand old Republican party, and to assure you that we shall return to our respective homes to labor zealously for the success of the ticket nominated by the representatives of the people in convention assembled at St. Louis."

Signed on behalf of the Ministerial Alliance, ERNEST LYON, (D. D.) President; ALFRED C. COWAN, President Colored Republican Association of New York; EDWARD E. LEE, Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms at the Republican Convention, St. Louis, J. H. SIMMS, Editor and Publisher of the New York Central Echo, and President of the Henry Highland Garrett Republican Club, New York City; A. M. THOMAS, attorney-at-law, Buffalo, N. Y.; SAMUEL MORGAN, President Colored Republican County Club of New York City; ALFRED J. SCOTT, of the Eleventh Assembly District, and J. A. SMITH, of the Twenty-fifth Assembly District

MORE NEW YORK MEN.

The visit to Major McKINLEY of the New York State McKinley League on Friday evening, was followed Saturday morning, June 20th, by that of another distinguished party from the metropolis, *en route* home from St. Louis, at 8:12 o'clock, via the Ft. Wayne railroad. The party was composed of the following gentlemen: Hon. CORNELIUS N. BLISS, President American Protective Tariff League; General HORACE PORTER, President Union League, New York City; General ANSON G. MCCOOK, Chamberlain, New York City; General CHARLES H. T. COLLIS, Commissioner of Public Works; Colonel S. V. R. CRUGER, President of the Park Commission; FRANK D. PAVEY, ex-State Senator; RICHARD J. LEWIS, and ROBERT MILLER, ex-members of the New York Assembly; Hon. WILLIAM BROOKFIELD and ANDREW JACOBS, members New York State Committee; and Messrs. HENRY C. ROBINSON, WILLIAM S. BRAGG, THOMAS F. EAGAN, BENJAMIN OPPENHEIMER, WILLIAM HENCKEL, JOHN G. GRAHAM, ANDREW P. DEDI, THOMAS HUMPHERY, J. E. McMILLEN, MONTAGUE LESLIE, J. F. McGOWAN and LLOYD COLLIS. Hon. JAMES R. GARFIELD, of Mentor, the Republican leader of the Ohio State Senate, also accompanied the party. They were cordially received by Major and Mrs. McKINLEY, and a number of the party called on Mother McKINLEY at her home on West Tuscarawas street, before the departure of their train at 1:21 that afternoon.

GREETINGS FROM THE TIN WORKERS OF NILES.

Saturday, June 20th, was a day of tin buckets, banners, canes, whistles and horns—and speeches. The operatives of the tin plate industries of Niles, Ohio, paid their respects to the statesman whom they pronounce their greatest friend and champion. The visitors were decorated with the badges of the Niles McKinley League and tin souvenirs; they carried tin canes, with medallions of McKINLEY as heads. The party was composed chiefly of the operatives of the Falcon Tin Plate Factory, which has been in operation ever since the enactment of the McKinley Law gave proper protection to this industry. They bore two large streamers, or sheets of tin, like banners, nearly as long as the line of paraders, on one of which was the inscription, "From Niles to the White House," and on the other, "Who Made the Niles Tin Mill? The McKinley Bill, Of Course." All along the line of march the cheering by both paraders and spectators was most vociferous. The Niles men have a yell which is peculiar to themselves. It is, 'Rah, Rah, Right.' "Who's all right?" "McKinley's all right." "Where was he born? N-I-L-E-S"! This was repeated frequently. Apt, as it may seem, Niles, the birthplace of Major McKINLEY, is the location of large tin plate industries. Mr. JOSEPH SMITH, chairman of the meeting, presented Col. WILLIAM H. SMILEY, as Major McKINLEY appeared on the veranda of his residence, who said:

"Major McKINLEY: I have the pleasure of introducing to you some hundreds of the citizens of your native town of Niles. Among them is a very large number of the employes of our town. We realize that what we have been, what we are, and what we hope to be, is largely due to that which is now called Protection, but that sometimes has been called 'McKinleyism.' (Cheers.) We realize not only what you have done for us, but what it has cost you to do it. We know what it must have cost a

man in the Fifty-first Congress, which gave us our tin mill. (Loud and vociferous cheering.) We know that you would have sacrificed every interest and given your life to your country, and to us, and if there is anything we can do for you we want to do it. In 1891 the candidate for Governor who opposed you, stood on the platform of a car in our town and said to the citizens of Niles: 'No man will ever live to see tin made in Niles,' (at this moment a tremendous rattling of the tin banners carried by the Niles delegation was heard) but that is only one of the many mistakes our adversaries have made. Every Republican President, and every man who has led the Republican party to victory since the days of LINCOLN, was (perhaps, strangely enough,) born in Ohio. Major MCKINLEY will be the fifth and when there will add to the glory of being born in Ohio—and especially of having been born in Niles. (Loud cheering.) What can the Nation do except to do as that Convention did, and elect him unanimously? Gentlemen, I now introduce you to Major MCKINLEY." (Three rousing cheers were given him.)

Major McKinley's Response.

The Major stepped upon a chair and bowed his acknowledgements for the great applause that greeted him. He recognized among the hundreds of the citizens of his birthplace, and the thousands of others crowding into the yard, the face of an old friend of his boyhood days, and did not forget it. He said:

"MR. SMILEY, AND MY FELLOW CITIZENS: I am very glad indeed to meet so many citizens of my native town. I do not find many of the faces that I used to know in my boyhood in this audience, but I think I have been able to see one that I remember to have seen in the village of Niles when I was a boy, and that is HENRY MASON'S. I recollect him as the merchant of the town, and as I look into his face to-day, I remember that he was kind to every boy—and I like a man who is kind to boys—(loud cheering)—and am especially pleased to meet him here again, after a lapse of forty years, in my home at Canton. I am glad to meet and greet so many of the workmen of the thriving little city of Niles. I am glad to have demonstrated in my native town that we can make tin plate in the United States, and in reply to what your spokesman has been kind enough to say of my efforts in that connection, I answer that if I have been associated with any legislation that has given to a single American workman a day's work at American wages which he did not receive before, that is honor enough for me. (Loud and continuous applause.) What we want in this country is a policy that will give to every American workman full work at American wages. A policy that will put enough money into the Treasury of the United States to run the Government. A policy that will bring back to us such a period of prosperity and of plenty as that we enjoyed for more than thirty years prior to 1893. I am glad to welcome you all to my home; it is especially pleasant to have the men from my boyhood town and the place of my birth gather around me as they have to-day, and I reciprocate most warmly all the kind sentiments that have been so generously spoken in your behalf by your Chairman. I wish for old Niles prosperity in every workshop and factory, and in every home, love, contentment and happiness. I thank you, and bid you good afternoon." (Three prolonged cheers for Major MCKINLEY were again given.)

WORKINGMEN FROM WHEELING, WEST VIRGINIA.

A delegation of workingmen from Wheeling, West Virginia, took up the celebration, Saturday afternoon, June 20th, where the Niles tin workers left off, and right royally did they salute Major McKINLEY. Fully fifteen hundred enthusiastic, shouting Wheeling workingmen appeared at Major McKINLEY'S home shortly after five o'clock. The party came in two delegations, the first being about six hundred workingmen employed at the La Belle Iron, Steel and Tin Works. The second and larger section arrived about an hour later. In the La Belle delegation were many tin badges and banners, on which were the words "1896. La Belle Iron, Steel and Tin Works." One of these banners was presented to Major McKINLEY by the workingmen, and when he appeared on his doorstep three hearty cheers were given for him. Hon. WILLIAM C. CURTIS, a member of the West Virginia House of Delegates, stepped forward and congratulated Major McKINLEY, as follows:

"Mr. PRESIDENT: If there has ever been a nominee of any political party in the history of this country that had a cinch upon that title, you are certainly the man, and as Mr. President I hail you in advance. I have the honor and the pleasure of introducing to you this delegation of iron, steel and tin plate workers of the La Belle Mills of Wheeling, W. Va. (Cheers.) In this delegation we have the president of the mill, the directors, the managers and the workingmen. (Applause.) We have come, irrespective of party affiliation, to do honor to the man by whose instrumentality it was made possible for that mill to manufacture tin plate. Under the bright influence of that law over \$100,000 has been expended on the mill, giving it a capacity to turn out thirty tons of tin plate per day. (Loud applause.) Notwithstanding the fact that the enemies of protection told us that we could not manufacture tin plate in this country, yet within four years' time nearly two hundred tin mills have been established with a capital of \$9,000,000, employing 12,000 hands, and paying them as wages \$8,000,000 per year. Permit me, in conclusion, to present you with this banner made of McKinley tin at the La Belle Mills, and I want to say that I am instructed to pledge to you the enthusiastic support of this delegation from now until the sun sets on the evening of November third, next." (Loud applause.)

Major McKinley's Response.

When the cheering had subsided, Major McKINLEY replied:

"Mr. CURTIS AND WORKINGMEN OF WHEELING: I beg to thank this great assembly for the generous message of good will and congratulations which you have brought me from the Little Mountain State. There is no tribute greater, there is no tribute that should be dearer to any man, than to have it said, as you have been kind enough to say to me, that he had contributed in the smallest degree to the establishment of an industry new in the United States, which gave additional employment to American labor and brought greater comfort to American homes. I shall long cherish, my fellow citizens, these kindly words, and this demonstration which comes from the workingmen of Wheeling, irrespective of party. I can not misunderstand—nobody can misunderstand—the meaning of these demonstrations on the part of the workingmen. Those who have come here this afternoon, and those

who were here this morning, have made their purpose plain and distinct. They mean just one thing; and that is: That in the mind of every American workman is the thought that this great American doctrine of protection is associated with wages and work, and linked with home, family, country, and prosperity. That, my fellow citizens, is what all these great manifestations signify. They mean that the people of this country want an industrial policy that is for America and Americans. (Loud and continuous applause.) They mean that they intend to return to that policy which lies at the foundation of our National prosperity, which is the safest prop to the National Treasury, and the bulwark of our industrial independence and financial honor. I thank you, workmen of Wheeling, for this friendly call. I thank you heartily for the kind words you have spoken; I wish you all a safe return home, and I wish for you, and my countrymen everywhere, a speedy return to the happier and better days we used to have." (Great cheering.)

Three-quarters of an hour after the LaBelle delegation had arrived, the second section reached the McKinley residence. It was composed of citizens of Wheeling and members of the Ohio County Republican Club, who created great enthusiasm by their fine appearance. Capt. B. B. DOVENER, Member of Congress from the Wheeling district, spoke for the visitors as follows:

"Major McKINLEY: I have an honor that I appreciate as the spokesman of a Club that represents true Republicanism in our State, a Republicanism that has come up through great tribulation to fight the battles of freedom and the principles of the Republican party. To-day is the anniversary of the birth of West Virginia. I made your acquaintance amid the mountains of our State when we were struggling for the second baptism of liberty and independence in this country. Since that time, thirty-three years ago, we have placed the star representing our State in the firmament of the Union, as bright, we believe, as the star that decorates the blue field of our country. These people here are mountaineers of West Virginia, whose Republicanism is as grand as their hills. We bring to you on behalf of the loyal Republicans of our State, from the mountains and the valleys, a glad greeting of congratulation, and know that we shall see you elected President of the United States of America." (Loud cheers.)

Major McKinley's Response.

"Capt. DOVENER AND MY FELLOW CITIZENS OF WHEELING: I have been visiting Wheeling for a good many years, and I am glad to have you at last return my frequent calls. (Laughter and applause.) Upon every occasion that I have visited your city and State it was to carry the banner of the Republican party and speak for its immortal principles. I remember having gone through the State in 1894, when the Little Mountain State was transferred from the ranks of our opponents to the columns of the Republican party. (Applause.) I have not seen you since, and therefore take this occasion to congratulate you upon that splendid victory. You put four Republican Representatives in the National House at Washington, and sent that statesman, STEPHEN B. ELKINS, to the Senate (loud cheers) and thus added five more votes to the Republican strength in the great parliamentary bodies of the country. Am I not right in saying, my fellow citizens, that you have come to stay with us? (Loud cries of 'Yes.') That's what you did two years ago, and you mean to keep on doing so, I confidently believe, until the great Republican

party shall be brought back into power in every branch of the Federal Government, and until we have returned to that glorious prosperity from which we ran away about four years ago. (Laughter and applause.) I recall with feelings of emotion the reference made by your Congressman, and my friend, Captain DOVENER, to our first meeting over in the Kanawha Valley. We were then in the midst of war; the Southern States, or some of them, were in active rebellion against the Federal Union. Thirty-three years have gone by; the war is long since over, and its glories now belong to the vanquished as well as victors. The settlement sealed at Appomattox is the common heritage of all Americans, and to-day we only know the North and South as geographical divisions. We are all one in devotion to the Union and the flag, and one in striving to make the Nation more glorious than ever before. (Cheers.) I thank you for this call and will be glad to take by the hand each and every one of you. (Applause.)

When Major McKINLEY concluded one of the members of the delegation presented a huge bouquet of roses to Mrs. McKINLEY from the Ohio County Republican Club of Wheeling. He accepted the gift in behalf of Mrs. McKINLEY, with a bow of thanks. The entire delegation then filed past and shook hands with much pleasure and hilarity on part of the enthusiastic Virginia Republicans.

ZANESVILLE SENDS A LARGE DELEGATION.

The demonstrations in honor of Major McKINLEY were resumed Monday afternoon, June 22nd, and by evening were in full force and as joyous as ever. An immense delegation from Zanesville and Dresden arrived over the C., C. and S. Railway at seven o'clock, filling ten coaches. They proceeded at once to Major McKINLEY's residence; here Hon. HENRY C. VAN VORHIS, Member of Congress from the Zanesville district, spoke for the visitors, as follows:

"Major McKINLEY: The people of Muskingum County, the Boys in Blue, the Foraker Club, the McKinley Club, the Young Men's McKinley Club and the Dresden Republican Club are here to congratulate you and the country upon your nomination for the highest office within the gift of the American people. We congratulate you and rejoice with the people of this Nation upon your nomination, because we are assured that it will bring to an end great commercial and industrial depression, and insure protection to our industries, and maintain the honor of our Government. I have the honor, fellow citizens, and it is a great pleasure as well, to introduce to you, the visiting delegations from Muskingum County—Major WILLIAM McKINLEY, the next President of the United States." (Long continued applause.)

Major McKinley's Response.

When the applause had subsided, Major McKINLEY said:

"MR. VAN VORHIS AND MY FELLOW CITIZENS OF MUSKINGUM COUNTY: It appears to me that I have heard those voices before. (A voice, 'That's right.' Laughter and applause.) I am very glad to meet my fellow citizens of Muskingum County. I have many times been greeted by great audiences in the city of Zanesville, but this is the first opportunity I have had to welcome you to my own home. I give you warm and cordial greeting. We have had some

experience in the last three years and a half. Experience has superseded prophecy, and cold facts take the place of prediction. We all know more than we knew then, and are ready and anxious to get back a period like that of 1892, when this country was enjoying its highest prosperity with the greatest domestic trade it ever had, and the largest foreign trade ever known with the nations of the world. (Applause.) We want to get back the old policy, my fellow citizens, which will give to labor work and wages, and to agriculture a home market and the good foreign market which was opened up by the reciprocity legislation of the Republican party. We have come to appreciate that protective tariffs are better than idleness, and that wise tariff legislation is more business like than debts and deficiencies, and to feel that the sooner we change the policy which increases the debts of the Government to that of paying as we go, the sooner we will reach individual and National prosperity. And, my countrymen, there is another thing the people are determined upon, and that is that a full day's work must be paid in full dollars. (Cries of 'Good' and loud cheers.) I thank Congressman Vax Vornis, and through him all the Clubs of every name, for they are all Republicans this year. (Laughter and shouting), for this cordial visit and promise of support. I will be glad to meet each of you personally and grasp you by the hand." (Tremendous cheers.)

THE CALL OF THE MICHIGAN REPUBLICAN EDITORS.

The Michigan Republican Editorial Association, comprising the editors and proprietors of the leading daily and weekly papers in that State, arrived in Canton on the 1:05 o'clock C., C. & S. train, Wednesday afternoon, June 24th. They came direct from Jackson, Michigan, where they were in session all day Tuesday. While in convention assembled they adopted a resolution by a unanimous vote endorsing the Republican National platform and the nomination of WILLIAM MCKINLEY for President. It was then decided to take a trip to Canton and meet the Nation's choice for President, personally. They left Detroit at eleven o'clock by boat to Cleveland, thence to Canton in a special C., C. and S. coach. The party included President F. R. GIBSON and wife, editor of the Benton Harbor Palladium; Secretary W. R. COOK and wife, editor Hastings Banner; Treasurer Mrs. T. S. ARMSTRONG, editor of the Adrian Times and Expositor; L. A. SUMMERS and wife, of the Port Huron Times; L. E. STUSSER, Marcellus Herald; E. B. DANA, Muskegon Chronicle; W. E. HEAR, Bellevue Gazette; DON HENNINGSON, Allegan Journal; C. C. SWENBERG, Grand Rapids Herald; E. J. MYNEN, Hillsdale Leader; A. L. BEANS, Carson City Gazette; E. O. DREWY and wife, Owosso Times; C. L. BRIGGS, Grand Haven Daily News; J. C. JOY and F. WARD, Hillsdale Standard; C. S. BROWN, Banner Publishing Co., Hastings; GEORGE BARNES, Livingston County Republican, Howell; J. H. KANE and wife, Daily Sentinel, Ionia; JAMES O'DOSSERT, editor of the Daily Citizen, Jackson; L. MERCHANT, of the St. Joseph Herald; W. J. HESSONEN, manager of the Detroit Journal; E. L. BEANS, Pontwater News; L. P. BRYANT, Eaton County Republican, Fenton; S. CRAW and wife, Tuscola County Advertiser, Canton; C. J. MERRILL and wife, of the Buffalo Creek Daily Journal; B. J. LEWIS, editor Howard City Record; L. M. STANLEY, Cedar Springs Clipper; GEORGE E. CONNOR, Houghton Record; GEORGE DREWY, Jr., Owosso Times; FLOY GIBSON, Benton Harbor; H. C. BRYANT and wife, and E. C. SPENCER and wife, Port Huron Publishing Co.; C. A. BYRNE, of Detroit, Member of the National

Committee of the Republican League, and W. H. SWEET, of Ypsilanti. The visitors were conducted to the McKinley residence and personally received by Major and Mrs. McKINLEY. On behalf of the visitors, ex-Congressman O'DONNELL introduced President GILSON, who said:

"Major McKINLEY: We have come to your home to add our voices to the great chorus of congratulations that come to you from all over the Nation. We come from Michigan, a State that has vast agricultural and commercial interests, all to be benefitted through your influence—a State now solidly Republican. We come from a profession which has done much in the past to educate the people along the line of material development, that is devoted to the American flag, the American farm, the American factory, and the American fireside. We owe much to you as business men and business women. The largest cities in our State are represented here—Detroit and Grand Rapids—as well as a number of the larger towns. We came so soon after the nomination that we had not time to gather in our hosts, so that our party is but a small part of what it would otherwise have been."

Major McKinley's Response.

"Mr. GILSON AND LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: I count it a very great honor, as well as a very great pleasure, to receive this visit from the Republican editors of the State of Michigan. I have noted for many years the ability of the press of your State, I have noted that the Republican press of Michigan has never faltered in its loyalty to Republican principles, but under all circumstances has been faithful to the Republican cause. Nor have I permitted to pass unobserved the very friendly personal spirit which has been shown me for long years by the Republican editors of your State; during the discussions preceding the Republican National Convention, your partiality was so strongly marked, and so generous, that I can not now forbear to thank you. When your great State, through its representatives at St. Louis spoke, it spoke unitedly, showing that the Republican press and the people of Michigan this year were of one mind. The power which you, ladies and gentlemen, exercise on the destinies of the country can not be over estimated. You not only register public opinion, but you have much to do with making and influencing public opinion, and in a government like ours, where public opinion lies at the foundation, and is supreme to government, the press is, indeed, mighty in its power. A partisan press, too, is indispensable in a government like ours. As long as we have parties we must have party newspapers, and it is very gratifying to me to know that to-day the Republican party never had such strength and support as it is receiving from the press of the United States. Its aims, its purposes, and its principles are nearer and dearer to Republicans than ever before, and I believe that they are nearer and dearer to the great masses of our countrymen, considered independent of past party affiliations, than they have ever been in the past, and that those principles never so well deserved the support of the press as now. (Applause.) In this great National contest you will have very much to do with the result, and I am sure the editors of the State of Michigan, the Republican editors, can be counted upon to give to those great principles of our party that so closely affect the prosperity of the country their best efforts this year, as they have ever done in the years of the past. It has given both Mrs. McKinley and myself genuine pleasure to have you in our home. We bid you all welcome." (Applause.)

A UNIQUE AND ELEGANT HOME RECEPTION.

The women of Canton, prompted by their great esteem for Major and Mrs. McKINLEY, gave them an unique and elegant reception at the Jacob Miller homestead, West Tuscarawas Street, on Friday afternoon, June 26th. It had long been unoccupied but the good women of Canton had most beautifully refurnished and decorated it, in honor of the occasion. Here gathered several thousands of the women of Canton and Stark County to testify their respect and reverence for Major and Mrs. McKINLEY, and his venerable mother, Mrs. WILLIAM McKINLEY, Sr. They crowded the Miller homestead, and the spacious grounds surrounding it; the reception began at 3:00 o'clock, and for the next two hours thousands of women paid their respects to their distinguished guests of honor. At the conclusion of the reception, Mrs. ALICE D. JONES, of Canton, spoke for the assembled thousands:

"MOTHER AND WIFE OF WILLIAM McKINLEY: You know the import of this meeting. We, the women of Canton and Stark County, would show honor to the two women nearest and dearest to the man to whom not only Canton but the entire Nation is paying homage. He is bound to you by ties even closer than those which bind him to his country and we believe he will say with us that the better part of him is of your making. The path which we now see so plainly leading to the White House had its beginning within the doorway of the little frame house in Niles. There the wisdom of a father and the loving guidance of a mother, laid the foundation of the young boy's life, the justice, the sagacity, and the charity of which characterize the statesman of to-day. Ah, Mother, the little hands you guided then have been growing stronger as your own have grown more feeble! Life's discipline of calm and storm has left its marks upon your boy's face, but the necessary lessons and songs are still remembered, and the touch of your aged hands upon them to-day is a motive power for good, so pure, so limitless in its reach, that only balances unseen can estimate its worth. Mrs. McKinley, over twenty-five years ago you prophesied Canton's future pride in Canton's young attorney. You plighted to him your girlish faith and within the old Presbyterian church you linked your life with his. Canton has been proud of him for many years, and Canton has been proud of you. Governor McKINLEY's every act to-day bears upon it the stamp of his association with a refined, exalted womanhood. So purely womanly is your wifely devotion, so in sympathy with his every interest has your life always been, that were you not a part of it to-day we believe like LAFAYETTE, he would exclaim, in the bitterness of his heart, "She was so one with me, that life seems robbed of half its power without her!" Proud as we are of our statesman, we boast in wife's and mother's part in giving to us one in whom we can all safely trust. Women such as you have given our Nation in the past her noblest bravest sons. JOHN QUINCY ADAMS owed his greatness to his mother; WASHINGTON consulted his mother; LUCY WEBB HAYES was her husband's truest helper; JACKSON deferred to the opinions of his idolized wife; and the name of IRENE SEXTON McKINLEY will ever be associated with the fame of her illustrious husband. Fourteen years ago on the Sunday following his nomination, JAMES A. GARFIELD walked into the old home church, bearing on his arm his aged mother, and on last Sabbath morning into the church of his early faith walked our future President, and with him walked his mother. With home anchorage such as this, we women have no fears that under the coming Administration hearth-fires will burn dimmer or counting-rooms be closed. Men may deal with questions of tariff

and finance and political policy; we women believe the importance of pure living is higher than all and are satisfied that if you are called to preside over the destinies of the Nation, we shall have a man at the head with a character so pure and a record so untarnished that any mother here to-day would feel proud to know that the footsteps of their little boys were parallel with his. Major and Mrs. McKINLEY, in giving you to the Nation, we do not feel that we are losing you. Too many ties, sacred and tender, will bring you back to Canton. There are pleasant friendships here, there are deeper loves, there are homes on Market and West Tuscarawas, and, out in Westlawn, there are tiny graves, and larger ones, which will ever make Canton a Mecca for your returning feet. In this your hour of triumph, and ours of pride, when to you and yours we extend the congratulations of your townswomen we can not refrain from paying tribute to one, who, bearing also the name of McKINLEY, will be remembered in Canton as long as those who came in contact with her have the powers of memory. ANNA McKINLEY possessed that latent power, that force of character, that winning charm and gracious tact, which made her queenly among women, and which, had she been a man, would have made her second, not even to her honored brother, WILLIAM McKINLEY. No richer benison can we ask for you, than where, with wider reach, perchance than hers, your hands may guide and govern." (Applause.)

Major McKinley's Response.

Fully 6,000 of the women of Canton and Stark County took part in this memorable reception. Major McKINLEY thanked the great assemblage for the honor done his wife and mother, but did not continue his remarks beyond a brief acknowledgment. He said:

"MRS. JONES AND WOMEN OF CANTON: I am sure that both my wife and mother would have me express their warm appreciation of the gracious words you have spoken, and I assure you that no honor can ever come to me that I will esteem more highly than this loving tribute that you have paid to those who are so near and dear to me. In a single word I wish to add that I feel no higher commendation can be paid to any man than to have the approval of the good women, mothers, wives, sisters, friends, of the city in which he lives. It will give my wife and mother both the greatest pleasure to meet you all personally. Again, I thank you." (Applause.)

NORWALK AND HURON COUNTY.

The Young Men's Republican Club, the Huron County Republican Committee and other citizens of Norwalk, Ohio, arrived in Canton at seven o'clock Friday evening, June 26th, to extend their congratulations and proffer their support to Major McKINLEY. The delegation came via the Wheeling and Lake Erie Railroad to Massillon and thence to Canton on the Interurban Electric Railway, a journey of about one hundred miles. It was headed by the A. B. Chase Band and accompanied by a Colored Glee Club. Judge THOMAS called the visitors to order, and in a few remarks introduced Hon. LEWIS C. LAYLEN, ex-Speaker of the House of Representatives, who said:

"Major McKINLEY: The Young Men's Republican Club of Norwalk, members of the Huron County Central Committee, and many others, ask

me to convey to you their congratulations upon your nomination for President. Forty years ago, when the Republican party was organized, a majority of the voters of Huron County gave it their allegiance as the party of freedom, and from then until the present hour, not a single Democrat has been elected to a county office in old Huron. It is always ready with a Republican majority. In every campaign it contributes to the party's victories, victories which have given us such immortal statesmen as LINCOLN, GRANT, HAYES, GARFIELD and HARRISON. When the Democratic party came into power three years ago, when the matchless tariff measure which bears your honored name was stricken from the statute books, our people, in common with many thousand more Republicans of this and other States, resolved upon your leadership in the contest of 1896. We are here at your home now to bring our hearty greetings and to congratulate the country on the dawn of the brighter day that will be ushered in by your election. Accept our greetings and the assurance of our abiding confidence in your great triumph in November next." (Applause.)

Major McKinley's Response.

"**SPEAKER LAYLIN AND MY FELLOW CITIZENS OF HURON COUNTY:** It gives me great pleasure to meet you, and I am grateful to your spokesman, who has been my friend for many years, for the generous words he has spoken, in the expression of your respect and good will. I recall that Huron County was one of the counties of this State that gave its support to JOHN C. FREMONT, our first candidate for President of the United States, and in all the eventful years that have followed has steadily kept the faith in every contest. This is creditable to both the patriotism and intelligence of her people, for no man anywhere throughout the country doubts where the Republican party stood in times past nor where it stands to-day. It stands for a re-united and prosperous country; it stands for the American factory, the American farm, the American fireside, for American labor, American wages and American thrift throughout every part of our much loved land. It stands for a protective tariff which protects every American interest; it stands for reciprocity that reciprocates—that gets something for what we give, from the nations of the world. It stands for the reciprocity of BLAINE and of HARRISON and the great Republican party. It stands now, as it has always stood, and always will stand, for sound money with which to measure the exchanges of the people, for a dollar that is not only good at home, but good in every market place of the world. It is with these principles emblazoned on its banners this year of 1896 that it appeals to the deliberate judgment of the American people. LINCOLN used to say, "there is no better hope in the world than this." and to such a tribunal we, therefore, feel that we can confidently submit our aims and purposes." (Great and long continued applause.)

THE CANTON RATIFICATION AND PARADE.

Canton was again the Mecca of thousands of people on Saturday, June 27th. The threatening weather did not prevent their coming to Major MCKINLEY'S home city to assist the great crowd from Cleveland in ratifying his nomination. The exercises were under the auspices of the Tippecanoe Club, one of the

most famous Republican clubs in the country, but there were a score or more of other large delegations from as many towns within a radius of a hundred miles of Canton. Both at the speaking in the afternoon, at the corner of Third Street and Cleveland Avenue, where a crowd collected filling the entire open square, and as the immense parade passed the reviewing stand in front of Major McKINLEY's residence at night, the enthusiasm was unbounded. Judge WILLIAM R. DAY, of Canton, presided at the meeting in the park, and strong speeches were made by General CHARLES H. GROSVENOR, of Athens, Ohio, Hon. CHARLES EMORY SMITH, the distinguished journalist of Philadelphia, Hon. JAMES H. HOYT, of Cleveland, Hon. ROBERT W. TAYLER, of Lisbon, and Mr. H. W. WOLCOTT, President of the Tippecanoe Club, of Cleveland. The great feature of the speaking exercises, however, was the ovation given to Major McKINLEY, as he came upon the rostrum to acknowledge the demonstrations in his honor. He spoke as follows:

Major McKinley's Response.

"MY FELLOW CITIZENS: I thank you for this magnificent demonstration; I think I know just what it means. It is in no sense personal—but it is the assurance of the interest which you feel in the great questions that are to be considered in this eventful campaign, and settled by the American people at the November election. It means, my fellow citizens, that you are attached by every tie of fealty and affection to the great fundamental doctrines of the Republican party. It means that you intend by your votes to write into public law, to place permanently upon our statute books, what you believe to be for the best interests of all the American people. (Loud and continuous applause.) Republican principles do not perish. They have not suffered by defeat. They have not been dimmed by their temporary rejection by the people. They are brighter and more glorious to-day than ever before. (Cries of 'Good,' and 'That's right.') They are doubly dear to every American heart. (Loud applause. Their defeat before the American people has never brought good to any American interest, (A voice, 'Not one') but their triumph has always brought many and far-reaching advantages to the American people. (Applause.) My fellow citizens, these principles are to be tried before you this year—what will your answer be in November? (A voice, 'The election of McKINLEY!' tremendous cheering lasting several moments before the Major could resume his speech.) What are these principles, my fellow citizens? A protective tariff that takes care of every American interest, and serves the highest good of American labor (Great cheering.) A tariff that insists that our work shall be done at home and not abroad. (Loud yelling and applause.) A reciprocity, that, while seeking out the world's markets for our surplus products, will never yield up a single day's work that belongs to the American workingman. (Vociferous cheering.) Honest money, a dollar as sound as the Government, and as untarnished as its flag. (Loud cheers.) A dollar that is as good in the hands of the farmer and the workingman, as in the hands of the manufacturer or the capitalist. (Cheers.) These great principles emblazoned as they are upon the banners of the Republican party will insure a sweeping triumph—so that the third day of November next, will, as I firmly believe, bring sweet messages of promise and happiness to every American home and fireside throughout this broad land. (Continuous cheers.) I thank you, my fellow citizens, for this manifestation of your good will. I am glad to

welcome you to this city—a city near and dear to me by every tie of affection—a city to which I owe much. We are all proud to have you here to-day, and my advice to the Mayor is to have the census taken at once.” (Laughter and renewed applause.)

APOLLO (PENNSYLVANIA) REPUBLICAN CLUB.

Just after the Ratification meeting on Market Square had closed, the members of the Apollo (Pennsylvania) Republican Club, who had arrived by a special train too late to hear the speeches there, called upon Major McKINLEY at his residence, and prevailed upon him to say “just a word” from the reviewing stand on his lawn. He said:

Major McKinley's Response.

“GENTLEMEN OF THE APOLLO REPUBLICAN CLUB: I assure you I very cordially appreciate the courtesy and compliment of this call; I appreciate it the more because I know it means that you have traveled this long distance that you might give evidence of the interest you feel in the questions that are engaging public attention and which the people will determine later on. I congratulate your busy little manufacturing city upon the progress and prosperity it has had, and I trust that in the future you will have still greater prosperity.

Some one has said that ‘we are a nation of working people, and born busy.’ Well, we have been, and will be again; and that policy under which for more than thirty years we enjoyed exceptional advantages and prosperity shall be again restored to this country. I thank you all for the compliment of this call and bid you good afternoon.” (Tremendous applause and three cheers.)

SENATOR THURSTON'S NOTIFICATION ADDRESS.

On Monday, June 29th, the Presidential Notification Committee appointed by the St. Louis Convention called upon Major McKINLEY, at his home in Canton, to formally apprise him of his nomination as the Republican candidate for President in 1896. Hon. JOHN M. THURSTON, of Nebraska, Permanent Chairman of the National Convention, spoke for the Committee. He said:

“Major 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 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 that 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 which justly bears your name. Under it this Nation advanced to the very culmination of a prosperity far

surpassing that of all other peoples and all other times; a prosperity shared in by all sections, all interests and all classes; by capital and labor; by producer and consumer; a prosperity so happily in harmony with the genius of popular government that its choicest blessings were most widely distributed among the lowliest toilers and humblest homes. In 1892, your countrymen, unmindful of your solemn warnings, returned that party to power which reiterated its everlasting opposition to a protective tariff and demanded 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 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 resumed unquestioning allegiance to Moses and Moses' God, so now your countrymen, shamed of their errors, turn to you and to those glorious principles for which you stand, in the full belief that your candidacy and the Republican platform mean that the end of the wilderness has come and the promised land of American prosperity is again to them an assured inheritance. 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 faithful years of arduous 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; 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." (Great applause.)

Major McKinley's Response.

"SENATOR THURSTON AND GENTLEMEN OF THE NOTIFICATION COMMITTEE OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION: To be selected as their Presidential candidate by a great party 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 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 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 a century. They command our sober judgment, and a settlement free from partisan prejudice and passion, beneficial to our selves and belittling 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 labor and its rewards, our National credit 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 eager and earnest the people for their right determination. Our domestic trade must be won back, and our idle working people employed in gainful occupations 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 Reciprocity, twin measures of a true American policy, should again command the earnest encouragement of the Government at Washington. Public confidence must be resumed, and the skill, the energy and the capital of our country find ample employment at home, sustained, encouraged and defended against the unequal competition and serious disadvantages with which they are now contending. (Applause.)

“The Government of the United States must raise enough money 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 our 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 credit and pay its daily expenses. This policy should be reversed, and that, too, as speedily as possible. It must be apparent to all, regardless of past party ties or affiliations, that it is our paramount duty to provide adequate revenue for the expenditures of the Government, economically and prudently administered. This the Republican party has heretofore done, and this I confidently believe it will do in the future, when the party is again entrusted with power in the legislative and executive branches of our Government. The National credit, which has thus far fortunately resisted every assault upon it, 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 ruinous policy which has made this necessary. It is but an incident, and a necessary one, to the policy which has been inaugurated. The 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 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 and duty. During all the years of Republican control following resumption, there was a steady reduction of the public debt, while the gold reserve was sacredly maintained, and our currency and credit preserved without depreciation, taint or suspicion. If we would restore this policy, that brought us unexampled prosperity for more than thirty years under the most trying conditions ever known in this country, the policy by which we made and bought more goods at home and sold more abroad, the trade

balance would be quickly turned in our favor, and gold would come to us and not go from us in the settlement of all such balances in the future. (Cheers.)

“The party that supplied by legislation the vast revenues for the conduct of our greatest war; that promptly restored the credit of the country at its close; that from its abundant revenues paid off a large share of the debt incurred in this war, and that resumed specie payments and placed our paper currency upon a sound and enduring basis, can be safely trusted to preserve both our credit and currency, with honor, stability and inviolability. The American people hold the financial honor of our Government as sacred as our flag, and can be relied upon to guard it with the same sleepless vigilance. They hold its preservation above party fealty, and have often demonstrated that party ties avail nothing when the spotless credit of our country is threatened. 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 commercial center of the globe. The sagacious and far-seeing policy of the great men who founded our Government; the teachings and acts of the wisest financiers at every stage in our history; the steadfast faith and splendid achievements of the great party to which we belong, and the genius and integrity of our people have always demanded this, and will ever maintain it. The dollar paid to the farmer, the wage-earner, and the pensioner must continue forever equal in purchasing and debt-paying power to the dollar paid to any Government creditor. (Great applause.)

“The contest this year will not be waged upon lines of theory and speculation, but in the light of severe practical experience and new 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 our work should be done at home and not abroad, and everywhere proclaim their devotion to the principles of a protective tariff, which, while supplying adequate revenues for the Government, will restore American production, and serve the best interests of American labor and development. Our appeal, therefore, is not to a false philosophy, or vain theorists, but to the masses of the American people, the plain, practical people, whom Lincoln loved and trusted, and whom the Republican party has always faithfully striven to serve. (Applause.)

“The Platform adopted by the Republican National Convention has received my careful consideration and has my unqualified approval. It is a matter of gratification to me, as I am sure it must be to you and Republicans 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 expect me to discuss its provisions at length, or in any detail, at this time. It will, however, 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 am for the manifestations of public confidence of which you have so eloquently spoken. It shall be my aim to attest this appreciation 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." (Great applause, and "three cheers for our next President.")

The Notification Committee consisted of the following gentlemen: Alabama, CHARLES D. ALEXANDER, Attalla; Alaska, C. S. JOHNSON, Juneau; Arizona, JOHN W. DORRINGTON, Yuma; Arkansas, HENRY M. COOPER, Little Rock, represented by Colonel H. L. REMMEL, Newport; California, FRANK A. MILLER, Riverside; Connecticut, GEORGE E. SYKES, Rockville; Delaware, HENRY G. MORSE, Wilmington; Florida, DENNIS FAGAN, Jacksonville; Georgia, MONROE E. MORTON, (colored), Athens; Illinois, CHARLES H. DEERE, Moline; Indiana, HERBERT BROWNLEE, Marion; Indian Territory, JOSEPH R. FOLTZ, South McAlistier; Iowa, CALVIN MANNING, Ottumwa; Kansas, NATHANIEL BARNES, Kansas City; Kentucky, JOHN P. MCCARTNEY, Flemingsburg; Louisiana, WALTER L. COHEN, (colored), New Orleans; Maine, GEORGE P. WESTCOTT, Portland, represented by Hon. CHARLES E. TOWNSEND, Brunswick; Maryland, WILLIAM F. AIRY, Baltimore; Massachusetts, MARTIN V. B. JEFFERSON, Worcester; Michigan, THOMAS J. O'BRIEN, Grand Rapids; Minnesota, MONROE NICHOLS, Duluth; Mississippi, W. D. FRAZER, West Point; Missouri, T. H. HAUGHAWOOT, Carthage; Nebraska, JOHN T. BRESSLER, Wayne; Nevada, JOHN B. OVERTON, Virginia City; New Hampshire, WILLIAM D. SAWYER, Dover; New Jersey, FERDINAND W. ROEBLING, Trenton; New Mexico, PEDRO PEREA, Bernalillo, represented by Captain JACK CRAWFORD, "the Poet Scout," Santa Fe; New York, FRANK HISCOCK, Saratoga; North Carolina, CLAUDE M. BERNARD, Greenville; North Dakota, C. M. JOHNSON, Dwight; Ohio, MARCUS A. HANNA, Cleveland; Oklahoma, JOHN A. BECKLES, Enid; Oregon, CHARLES B. HILTON, The Dalles; Pennsylvania, THEODORE L. FLOOD, Meadville; Rhode Island, JOHN C. SANBORN, Newport; South Carolina, E. H. DEES, (colored), Darlington, South Dakota, WALTER E. SMEAD, Lead City; Tennessee, ERNEST CALDWELL, Shelbyville; Texas, J. W. BUTLER, Tyler; Utah, LINDSAY R. RODGERS, Ogden; Vermont, JAMES W. BROCK, Montpelier, represented by Judge H. A. HUSE, Burlington; Virginia, J. S. BROWNING, Pocahontas; Washington, HENRY L. WILSON, Spokane; West Virginia, W. NEWTON LYNCH, Martinsburg; Wisconsin, M. C. RING, Neillsville; Wyoming, HENRY J. NICKERSON, Lander. Hon. CHARLES W. FAIRBANKS, of Indianapolis, Temporary Chairman of the National Convention, was also present, and spoke at the notification meeting. The notification exercises were held at Major MCKINLEY'S residence, himself, wife and mother, with other members of the family, appearing on the front porch, from which Senator TRUSTON and himself spoke to the Committee, who were seated on camp chairs on the lawn during the entire ceremonies, which were witnessed by thousands of enthusiastic visitors and citizens. At their close a luncheon was served the Committee in a large tent on the lawn in the rear of the residence.

THE CONVENTION GAVEL.

During the notification proceedings Mr. HENRY H. SMITH, of Washington, D. C., formerly a clerk in the House of Representatives, presented Major MCKINLEY with the gavel used in the St. Louis Convention when he was nominated for President. Its history, as described by Mr. SMITH, is as follows:

“Major MCKINLEY: This gavel was presented to the National Convention by Mr. W. H. BARTELLS, of Carthage, Illinois. It was made from a log taken from the cabin occupied by ABRAHAM LINCOLN in 1832 at Salem, Illinois. On one head of the gavel is inscribed on a silver plate the name of the donor and the above stated facts, while on the other on a gold plate, appear the words: ‘National Republican Convention, held at St. Louis, Missouri, June 16, 1860, nominating WILLIAM MCKINLEY for President.’ This gavel, which stands as an emblem and type of sturdy Americanism and American homes and industries, was placed in my hands as Assistant Secretary of the Convention, and of the Notification Committee, for presentation to you on this most happy occasion.”

Major McKinley's Response.

“Mr. SMITH: I thank you for this beautiful gift, and for the courteous terms in which you have conveyed the wishes of the Convention. I am glad to have so valuable a souvenir of the eleventh great National Convention of the Republican party, and am especially grateful for the remembrance on account of the historic associations connecting it with the name of the martyred LINCOLN, whose memory is an inspiration to every American.” (Applause.)

COLUMBUS CLUBS CONGRATULATE HIM.

While the Committee on Notification were lunching a large delegation from Columbus, Ohio, arrived via the Ft. Wayne Railroad. There were seven coaches in the train bringing the delegation, and included in it were the Buckeye Republican Club, the Columbus Glee Club, and several hundred other citizens, headed by the famous Fourteenth Regiment Band. They marched at once to the McKinley residence where they were presented by Hon. DAVID K. WATSON, Member of Congress from the Columbus district, who spoke as follows:

“Major MCKINLEY: The Republicans of the Capital City of this State have come to pay their respects to you as the candidate for President of the United States, nominated at St. Louis by the great Republican party to the highest and greatest office which it is possible for a human being to occupy. During the four years that you were Governor of Ohio you resided among us, and in that time we learned to greatly admire and esteem you personally, and to have unbounded confidence in your future life. The Republican party is entering upon its eleventh great contest for National supremacy. Forty years ago it lost its first battle under the leadership of FREMONT, because the States of Pennsylvania and Illinois cast their electoral votes for the Democratic candidate. But those great States have quit that nonsense, and this year their electoral votes will be cast for you. (Loud cheers.) The Republican party won its second and third great contests under the leadership of LINCOLN; its fourth and fifth under GRANT; its sixth under HAYES; its seventh under GARFIELD; we lost the eighth under BLAINE; won the ninth under HARRISON, and lost with him the tenth. But, sir, we know we will win the eleventh under your magnificent leadership. (Loud applause.) In the halls of Congress you were the one great man who always led American thought in the direction of protection to American labor. (Cheers.) You have always stood for a higher American manhood and the development of American character. Your

National policy gave American markets to American products at American prices, and to-day, as ever, you still stand for all that is Republican and American. You are to many people, in a peculiar sense, both candidate and platform, and condensed the entire issue of this campaign into a single sentence when you declared at Chicago on Lincoln's birthday, last February, that 'the Republican party stands now, as ever in the past, for an honest dollar and the chance to earn it by honest toil.' (Cheers.) The Republicans of Columbus, Ohio, greet you as the next President of this, the great Republic." (Prolonged applause.)

Major McKinley's Response.

"CONGRESSMAN WATSON AND MY FELLOW CITIZENS OF COLUMBUS: You have done me great honor which I highly appreciate, by the call you have made upon me to-day. It is with great pleasure I recall the four years I spent in the Capital City, for that old town became, indeed, very dear to me. I felt through those years that there was not a moment that I did not have the sympathy, the support, the good will, the constant encouragement of the citizens of Columbus, irrespective of political affiliations. No four years of my public service were more agreeable to me, and I shall always cherish their pleasant memories. (Applause.) I thank you, Congressman Watson, for the gracious words you have spoken personal to myself. I do believe in my country, I believe in its vast resources and capacities, and I believe that it is entirely with the people to say what shall be the possibilities of the future for the United States. LINCOLN said the people never had been appealed to in the right way in vain, and I am sure, in the bright light of his faith, that the people of this country, from ocean to ocean, will stand by those principles and policies that will secure to the United States the greatest prosperity and conserve its highest destiny. (Cheers.) We have present with us, and it gives me great pleasure to present to you, some of the Notification Committee from the Republican National Convention. The first gentleman I desire to present is that illustrious citizen of Nebraska, her great United States Senator, Hon. JOHN M. THURSTON." (Prolonged applause.)

Senator Thurston's Pleasant Response.

"MY FELLOW CITIZENS: It has been a matter of great gratification to me to come here to-day in an official capacity for the purpose of bringing notification to Major McKinley that the people of this country had determined that he shall be the next President of the United States. (Loud applause.) We have come to Ohio once again for our candidate, but not merely because Ohio is his native State. WASHINGTON and LINCOLN do not belong to Virginia and Illinois alone, they are part of the priceless inheritance of the American people. Ohio has given birth to GRAY and GARFIELD, HAYES and HARRISON, and, great as any—McKINLEY. (Loud applause.) But we made them Presidents of the United States not because they stood for the State of Ohio, but because they stood for the Nation, as broad as the land and an Americanism as glorious as the flag. (Loud applause.) Four years ago the Democratic party said to the American people, "Give us free trade, and the prosperity of this country will increase." You voted free trade and prosperity receded. They said, "Give us

free trade and new industries and factories will open,"—but they closed. They said, "Give us free trade and there will be increased employment for American labor,"—but there was increased idleness instead. They said, "Give us free trade and wages will rise,"—but they failed to rise. They said, "Give us free trade and business will boom,"—but it busted. (Laughter and applause.) To-day in the light of their past experience it is absolutely necessary to abandon their old petition, and they now say, "Give us free silver and all these glorious results will follow." Don't you think in the light of their past repudiation and bankruptcy that you had better have a little collateral security before you accept their new promise of American prosperity? (Loud applause.) The Republican party stands for a dollar on which there shall be an American eagle—but with no feathers dragging in the dust. (Applause.) The Republican party declares that the labor which is to be done for the people of the United States shall be done by the people of the United States and under the glorious old Stars and Stripes. (Cheers.) I thank you for this distinction and for your kindness in listening to me. From now until the campaign closes, I shall go forward from stump to stump not only with boundless enthusiasm for the platform and for the nominees but with the absolute assurance that the American people know what they want and that they are getting it just as fast as they can." (Loud cheers.)

Mr. Hiscock's Happy Reply.

Major MCKINLEY then introduced ex-Senator FRANK HISCOCK, of Syracuse, New York, who spoke as follows:

"LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: You are here to-day as the immediate friends and neighbors of Major MCKINLEY, the candidate of the Republican party for the Presidency. Your hearts are overflowing with love for him; your judgments approve him and you most heartily endorse the principles for which he has so long labored, and which are now the platform of the Republican party. I came here from the State of New York, representing that State as a member of the Notification Committee to notify him of his nomination, and I say to you that he is as truly in the hearts of the people of the State of New York, as he is in yours. (Loud applause.) I proclaim to you without fear of contradiction, that he is as much approved by the Republicans of the State of New York, and not by their judgments alone, but by those of one-half of the Democratic party of the State of New York also (laughter and applause) as he is by you. This year we had a superabundance of candidates for the Presidency—men justly presented as statesmen of no mean merit. THOMAS B. REED is a great man. (Applause.) New York presented the name of the grand Governor of our State, LEVI P. MORTON, who was elected by 150,000 majority. (Applause.) Iowa presented the name of WILLIAM B. ALLISON, her great statesman. (Applause.) But Ohio presented the name of WILLIAM MCKINLEY. (Loud yells and applause.) Now I say to you, confidentially, that before Ohio presented his name the people had already in their hearts ratified his nomination. (Laughter and applause.) I have only this to say to you in conclusion: We have our own little difficulties in New York, once in a while. (Laughter and applause.) But while that is true, and while it is a fact that we have as many difficulties and fight as severely over them as the people of any other State in the Union, still in proportion to population, as well as in actual figures,

New York will give a larger majority for WILLIAM McKINLEY next November than Ohio can possibly give him." (Great applause.)

Excellent short speeches were also made of the most enthusiastic character by Hon. CHARLES E. TOWNSEND, of Maine; Dr. THOMAS L. FLOOD, of Pennsylvania; Hon. J. S. BROWNING, of Virginia; Judge J. A. HISS, of Vermont; Hon. HENRY L. WILSON, of Washington; Hon. CHARLES W. FARRBANKS, of Indiana; Colonel H. L. REMMEL, of Arkansas; Hon. CALVIN MANNING, of Iowa; Hon. N. V. B. JEFFERSON, of Massachusetts, and Hon. M. A. BAXNA, of Ohio, while an original poem was recited by Captain JACK CRAWFORD, of New Mexico. It is safe to say that never on any previous occasion of the kind had there been so great a demonstration; never such indisputable evidences of harmony, enthusiasm, and confidence; never such determination to succeed, and never a more flattering prospect of sweeping success.

THE UNION VETERAN LEGION.

At the conclusion of the speech-making, at the Notification Meeting on June 29th, a committee of soldiers from Columbus, Ohio, waited upon Major McKINLEY and presented him the following interesting memorial:

HEADQUARTERS ENCAMPMENT No. 78,
UNION VETERAN LEGION.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, June 23, 1896.

WHEREAS, One of the members of this encampment, in the person of Comrade WILLIAM McKINLEY, has been selected by one of the great political parties as its candidate for President at the coming National election; therefore be it

Resolved by this Encampment, That we congratulate our comrade, WILLIAM McKINLEY, whose record as a soldier, statesman and patriot has won for him the respect and admiration of the civilized world, on the prospect of his being called to the highest executive office of the country he fought to preserve; and

Resolved further, That we rejoice that this Encampment is honored by containing on its roll of members one whose record and worth have brought to him this deserved recognition and high endorsement from a large and representative body of his fellow countrymen.

Adopted.

THEODORE JONES, *Colonel,*

C. C. HIGGINS, *Lieutenant.*

LEOYD MEYERS,

J. ED. MESSER,

WARNER MILLS,

Committee.

TIPPECANOE VETERANS ALSO.

On the same day Major McKINLEY was also presented with the following address:

The Old Tippecanoe Club of Chicago, Illinois, organized in 1888 by veterans who voted in 1840 for General Winthrop Henry Harrison for President of the United States, congratulates the country upon the nomination by the Republican National Convention of Hon. WILLIAM McKINLEY for that office. We feel confident of his triumphant election, and believe that under his admin-

istration the cardinal principle for which the members of this Club have always contended, American protection to American industries and American labor will be readopted into law and permanently sustained. With reciprocity in trade, and the currency intact at one hundred cents on the dollar, according to the Republican platform, the dignity as well as the financial honor and integrity of the Nation will be inviolably maintained, and the hum of diversified industry, everywhere resounding throughout the land, will be evidence conclusive of returned and enduring prosperity, and of happiness and contentment among all the people.

Unanimously adopted, June 27, 1896.

THOMAS GOODMAN, *President.*
C. R. HAGERTY, *Secretary.*

OLD MEDINA CONGRATULATES BOTH NOMINEES.

Hon. GARRET A. HOBART, of New Jersey, the Republican candidate for Vice President, arrived at Canton, via the Pennsylvania lines, on Tuesday morning, June 30th. He was met at the depot by Major McKINLEY and driven in his carriage to the McKinley home, there being no public demonstrations, in deference to the wishes of both candidates. It happened, however, that soon after the arrival of Mr. HOBART, several hundred of the leading citizens of Medina County, Ohio, arrived via Massillon on the Interurban Electric Railway, and were escorted to Major McKINLEY's residence by the Canton Troop of Invincible Republicans. The visitors came from Medina, Wadsworth, Lodi, River Styx, and other points in Medina County, and were headed by the Lodi Band. The Medina Glee Club, also accompanied them and sang "In A Little While," and other campaign airs effectively. The "Old Guard at Orrville," in 1884, as one of the campaign banners called them, was also numerously represented. Judge ALBERT MURSON, of Medina, who had the honor of presenting Major McKINLEY's name in both the conventions at Orrville in 1884, and again in 1896, was now selected by his friends to introduce them to "the next President." He said:

"Major McKINLEY: We come to-day upon no political errand, but to renew the old friendships that were made in 1884 and to pledge anew our fealty to the principles of the grand old party which you so ably represent as its Presidential candidate in the pending campaign. The years as they have passed into history since 1884 have made great changes in men, parties and events. But one thing we know, principles never change. They are eternal; they withstand the wreck of time and the decay and dissolution of nations. The record of the Republican party stands without a peer in the history of political organizations. Its fame is secure; neither time, nor the changes made by time, in the wreck of kingdoms and principalities, which is sure to come in the onward flow of events, in nature's unending order, will ever dim or efface the brilliancy of the record of the grand old party." [Judge MURSON then spoke at some length of the Republican party and its record, contrasting it with the unfulfilled promises of the Democratic party, and in conclusion said:] "Should it be your mission, of which we have no doubt, to lead this great people out of the wilderness of distress and unrest up into the highlands of a broad and expanding industrial prosperity, you will be hailed and recognized as a public benefactor in every town, village, and city of the great Republic." (Applause.)

Major McKinley's Response.

"JUDGE MUNSON AND MY FELLOW-CITIZENS: I would not conceal my gratification at this friendly call from my old friends and former constituents of Medina County. I recall that in my public career the people of Medina County rendered devoted and unwavering service to the Republican cause, of which, for the moment, I stood by designation of my party, as its standard-bearer, in two important Congressional contests. Twelve years ago, as is known to most of you, by an act of the State Legislature, your county was placed in my Congressional district. The district was believed to be Democratic, and was made to be Democratic; and I shall never forget that in that contest your grand old county gave for the Republican candidate the largest majority it had ever given in its history, and saved the district to the Republican cause. (Great applause.) I recall, too, that in 1890, the last Congressional race I ever made, in another district believed to be reliably Democratic by more than three thousand majority, when the votes were counted out, that by the help of Medina and the other counties of the district, and by the help of men of all parties, too, the three thousand adverse majority had been reduced to three hundred, in the largest vote ever polled in the four counties comprising the district at any election in all its history. Such friendship, devotion and loyalty can never fade from my memory, and your presence here this morning in such large numbers brings to mind a thousand interesting memories connected with those two campaigns. (Applause.) Medina County has always stood by the Republican cause, because she has believed that enveloped in that cause were the best interests and highest prosperity of the American people. (Applause.) I thank you, my fellow citizens, not only for your devotion to Republican principles in the past, but for your devotion to home and country both in peace and war, at every point in our history. This patriotic zeal I warmly commend, (cheers,) and I thank your venerable Chairman, my good old friend, Judge Munson for his and your assurance of support of the same principles in the future. We have with us this morning, and can consider ourselves most fortunate—the nominee of the great Republican party for Vice President of the United States, GARRET A. HOBART, of New Jersey. (Cries of 'Hurrah for Hobart!') I know you will be delighted to see and hear from him, and it gives me exceptional pleasure to be able to present him to you." (Great applause.)

MR. HOBART'S ADDRESS.

As Mr. Hobart stepped to the edge of the porch there was another demonstration in his honor, and three hearty cheers were given him. The people were evidently delighted with his appearance, and were bound that he should know it. When comparative silence was secured, he said:

"MAJOR MCKINLEY, GENTLEMEN OF MEDINA COUNTY, AND FELLOW CITIZENS OF OHIO: I thank you for the compliment of this call, but I must say at the same time that I am not gifted, as our friend Major McKinley is in the graces of oratory and ease of diction that will permit me to talk long to you. (Cries of 'Go on.')

I think I should speak but briefly on this occasion, when my only business is to pay my respects to your most distinguished fellow citizen, Major McKinley. (Applause.) But New Jersey, gentlemen, feels very near to Ohio these days. (Laughter.) In the great Republican convention

lately held in St. Louis there were no mere constant friends, no more devoted admirers of your Major McKINLEY than were the delegates from the State of New Jersey. (Cheers and applause.) We feel, too, gentlemen, that we have some little right to say a word in a Republican convention nowadays, for last November we carried the State of New Jersey for the Republican party by the grand majority of twenty-seven thousand, nine hundred votes. (Great applause.) New Jersey greets Ohio to-day, and if the Republicans and Democrats both feel then, as it seems they feel now, that we are fighting for National honor or National dishonor, for National prosperity or National bankruptcy, and most of them, as looks rather probable now, vote with us, then New Jersey will greet Ohio next November with a Republican majority of not less than fifty thousand votes. (Applause.) I thank you, gentlemen, for the compliment of your call but I did not intend to try to make a speech. I will be glad, however, to meet as many of you personally as possible during the interval which you spend here to-day." (Great applause.)

Then both Major McKINLEY and Mr. HOBART shook hands with hundreds of the big crowd before it dispersed, evidently very much pleased with their candidates. Mr. HOBART was tendered a reception by the various Republican Clubs of Canton that evening, but was obliged to return East via Cleveland immediately.

PITTSBURG LAWYERS CALL.

The Allegheny County (Pittsburg) Bar Association, embracing a membership of more than three hundred attorneys, had spent the day (June 30th) at Congress Lake, Stark County, twelve miles north of Canton, having come from Pittsburg that morning by special train over the C., C. & S. Railroad. On their return trip, it was decided by the Association to call and pay their respects to Major McKINLEY, the party to march to his residence, headed by Thayer's Band, and a Committee consisting of Judges WHITE, SLAGLE, OVER and MAGEE, of the Allegheny County Bench, with Judge GEORGE E. BALDWIN, of Canton, as honorary escort. Here the company were presented by Judge WHITE in the following address:

Major McKINLEY: The Pittsburg Bar is as fine a lot of men as you ever laid eyes on. (Laughter.) After spending the day in one of the most delightful places in the State of Ohio, or Pennsylvania, or any other State, we thought it would not do to pass through Canton without calling upon you. We do not want you to make any speech, and do not expect you to shake hands with us; you must not do it. We simply want to see you because we have seen some little about you in the newspapers. (Laughter and applause.) We wanted to see the young soldier who left college to join the grand army of the Republic as a private, not going in as a commissioned officer. We wanted to see the boy who served during the war and by his faithfulness as a private soldier got to an honorable position in the Army upon a promotion given him by ABRAHAM LINCOLN for 'gallant and meritorious conduct in battle.' (Applause.) Then we wanted to see what ROBERT BRUNS says is the 'noblest work of God—an honest man.' (Loud cheering.) We wanted to see a pure representative of a human family, a good citizen—the highest honor or title that can be conferred upon any one—a good American citizen." (Applause.)

Major McKinley's Response.

" JUDGE WHITE AND MEMBERS OF THE BENCH AND BAR OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY: I have no purpose to inflict a speech upon you, but I can not refrain presenting myself long enough to thank you for the compliment and honor of this call, for I deem it both a high compliment and distinguished honor to have the gentlemen of the legal profession of the great, busy, pushing, progressive city of Pittsburg call upon me at my home. (Applause.) I regretted that my engagements would not permit my joining you in the pleasures at Congress Lake to-day—and it was only engagements already made, which could not be set aside, that prevented my being with you in person, as I was with you in thought and good will. (Cheers.) I thank your spokesman for his touching, generous and eloquent words, and if it had not been prohibited, I would have been very glad to shake each of you by the hand. (Laughter.) But as it has been, I must not disregard the order of the court, although I believe you are now beyond Judge White's jurisdiction." (Laughter and applause.)

Three hearty cheers "for the next President" were then given, and then three cheers and a tiger again, and then there was a general rush to greet Major McKinley. No one could respect the injunction of even Judge White when it came to that.

VISITORS FROM ST. LOUIS.

Hon. RICHARD C. KERENS and party, of St. Louis, arrived at Canton via the Pan Handle and C., C. and S. Railroads, Wednesday afternoon, July 1st. The visitors were representative business men and Republicans in Missouri, and included C. H. SENEOR, S. A. BRIMS, ex-Governor E. O. STANSARD, Mayor HASTINGS, of Sedalia, and C. G. WARNER. They were received by Major McKinley in his library, where a short address was read by Mr. KERENS, as follows:

" Major McKinley: We come to tender you our fervent congratulations both on your nomination and the excellent outlook for your election and Republican success generally. We endorse and espouse every word of the Republican Party's platform, and refer with shame to the abrogation of the reciprocity treaties whereby, in one instance alone, there was taken from the great valley of the Mississippi a flourishing and remunerative trade with the West Indies in broadstuffs, which amounted to millions annually, and which was ruthlessly stricken down without reason or pretense of benefit to any body. We do not disparage the money question; the Republican party has always been sound in its financial policies. But we do insist that the policy of protection to American industries, affecting as it does the wage-earner, the manufacturer, the producer of every class, is of paramount importance; that the goods and wares consumed by our people shall be manufactured in our country, furnishing employment to millions and stopping the flow of gold which under free trade conditions goes to the other world—goes to pay for manufactured articles freely admitted to our excellent home market in competition with our formerly prosperous and independent laborers, although made by the poorly paid wage-earners of foreign countries. The Republican party, on its record, can be trusted to furnish the best money of the civilized world; the Democratic party just the reverse, and we hold its free trade policy directly responsible for nine-tenths of the depression, the reduction in

wages, the armies of unemployed, the depreciation in values the country over. In one instance alone, that of railway securities, the depreciation in values has amounted to thousands of millions of dollars."

Major McKinley's Response.

"GENTLEMEN: I appreciate highly the call of this representative body of business men of the city of St. Louis and the State of Missouri, and thank you for your expressions of regard and good will. I feel that in the address that has been read to me, you have made a strong argument. What we want is a restoration of the American economic policy which lasted for more than thirty years, and under which we enjoyed exceptional prosperity. What the Republican party has done in the past for the country, it can be relied upon to do in the future. It should be a matter of pride and gratification to us all that the party, although only a little more than a third of a century old, has never failed to meet every demand and exigency of the Government, however gloomy the outlook, or desperate the condition of the country, when it was called to power. History repeats itself, and I am sure that if the cardinal doctrines of the Republican party, Protection, Reciprocity and Sound Money, can be carried by a pronounced majority this year, confidence will again be quickly restored. After all, confidence has everything to do with the business of the country, and when was it ever more badly needed than now, and to what source can it be looked for if not to the Republican party? This the people fully realize, and by their votes will decree that we shall enter upon an era of better times, which, I believe, will last for many years."

THE CHRISTIAN ENDEAVORERS.

The annual State Convention of the Christian Endeavor Society of Ohio was in session in Canton for a fortnight preceding Wednesday, July 1st. On that afternoon about five thousand of its members, women and men, repaired to Major McKinley's residence and were introduced by Mr. J. H. Bomberger, of Mansfield, President of the State Society. In reply to his address Major McKinley spoke to the great host as follows:

"MR. BOMBERGER AND LADIES AND GENTLEMEN OF THE CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR SOCIETY OF THE STATE OF OHIO: It gives me sincere pleasure to welcome you, and your Society in this delegated capacity, to my home, and I thank you all for the courtesy and warmth of your greeting. The people of Canton are glad to have you among them and in their behalf, as well as my own, I feel free to bid you a hearty and hospitable welcome. (Cheers.) Free governments have uniformly recognized their dependence upon a Higher Power and taken steps to promote morality and the diffusion of knowledge among their citizens. In the United States this has been steadily the aim of our local and State governments, and in the advancement of this great work all good people, without respect to the denominational connections, have had an active and useful part. In every proper, charitable, broad and generous effort, I bid you godspeed, and commend to your observance, and for your example, that lofty and noble policy, that truly patriotic and philanthropic devotion to the amelioration and uplifting of mankind, which so conspicuously distinguished the founders of this mighty, free Republic. Let us cherish the institutions of civil and

religious liberty which they planted in the wilderness, and that have been so signally preserved for us to the present hour, and continue them in all their vigor, strength and beauty for countless generations yet to come. A higher respect for these institutions, a deeper reverence of law, a closer attention to the requirements of good citizenship, a wider inculcation of the spirit of charity, forbearance and good will to all, and a more constant and earnest endeavor for the enlightenment and advancement of all our people, can not, I am sure, but be in keeping with the purposes of Almighty God toward this greatly favored Nation, and to you who may engage in this noble work, and to all who are so engaged everywhere, I devoutly wish the fullest measure of success and happiness." (Great applause.)

The grand old National anthem "*America*" was sung by the people and then came the rush to shake hands, and for nearly an hour Major McKINLEY was busy receiving the happy throng. It was a most enthusiastic meeting.

THOUSANDS OF TUSCARAWAS PROTECTIONISTS.

Thousands of Tuscarawas County men came to Canton, Friday, July 3rd, to pay their respects to the man of their choice for President. They came over a special train on the C., L. E. and W. Railroad to Justus, where a transfer was made to the C., C. and S. Railroad, on which they came to Canton, after trips of from twenty-five to forty miles. The delegation was headed by the Great Eastern Band, of New Philadelphia, and the Boys Drum Corps, of Canal Dover. The Tuscarawas delegation was composed largely of employes of the iron and tin mills in Dennison, Uhrichsville, New Philadelphia and Canal Dover. They carried several unique banners. Near the head of the column was a great banner made of tin, said to be the largest sheet of bright tin ever made in any country. It was thirty gauge thirty inches wide and twelve feet long. It was the product of the American Tin Plate Machine and Manufacturing Company and the Reeves Iron Company, the latter company rolling the black plate and the former coating it with tin. On one side of the banner, which was borne at the head of a long staff, was the inscription: "Largest sheet ever made." and on the reverse side the words: "Give us McKinley and Protection and we will make it larger." A score of men carried a strip of jointed tin sixty feet long bearing the name of the candidates: "Our choice, MCKINLEY AND HOBART!" Six employes of the New Philadelphia Iron and Steel Company, carried a plate of galvanized iron which was said to be the largest sheet of that kind ever rolled. It was thirty inches wide and two hundred and fifty-five inches long. On the top of the decorated frame which supported it was a portrait of Major McKINLEY—and all these interesting souvenirs were presented to him before the delegation departed. Arriving at the McKinley residence, the band and drum corps each gave a selection, and then Col. W. A. BOVEY, of Dennison, stepped forward and addressed Major McKINLEY, who had come upon the veranda, as follows:

"Major McKINLEY: We have come to your beautiful city and home this afternoon not as a crowd of curiosity seekers, but we are here as friends and neighbors in the strictest and most truthful acceptance of those terms. There is no class of labor or occupation but what is represented in this delegation. (Cheers.) In you we behold the typical American. In you, sir, these laborers and mechanics recognize one who has stood before the people at all times—in victory and defeat—and proclaimed protection to American industry.

(Cheers.) Your loyalty, sir, to 'Old Glory,' too, is dear to the heart of every lover of this country, and is so esteemed that it will never be forgotten until 'life's fitful dream is o'er.' We are here to pledge ourselves from this time forward to every effort to place you in the Presidential chair, and we know from your past history that it will be honored for your sitting there." (Applause and loud cheers for "McKinley!")

Major McKinley's Response.

In reply to their friendly greeting, Major McKINLEY stepped upon a chair at his door step and spoke to his visitors, as follows:

"COLONEL BOVEY AND MY FELLOW CITIZENS: I am very grateful for this visit on the part of my friends in Tuscarawas County, and I thank my old friend, your spokesman, for the cordial, generous and eloquent words of greeting which he has tendered in your behalf. This assemblage is fairly typical of our American communities, and fitly represents the varied occupations of the American people. As your spokesman has well said, in this audience are farmers, laborers, mechanics, miners, railroad employes, professional men—representatives of every rank and class of people. You are here, too, far from your homes, not from curiosity nor considerations at all personal, but because in your hearts you believe in the great fundamental doctrines of the Republican party. (Loud applause.) You believe that those principles are best for you whenever and wherever put into practical legislation and administration. You believe that those principles will secure to our people the largest measure of good to the greatest number, and you believe that, too, because you recall that for more than a third of a century these great Republican principles dominated legislation and administration in this country, and that during all that period you enjoyed exceptional prosperity, something you have not known the last three years and a half. (Loud applause.) You know, therefore, something of these great principles from experience, which, after all, is the most unerring teacher, and you are eagerly waiting for the opportunity to express the lessons of that experience in your votes next November. (Cheers and cries of 'That's right,' and 'Wish the election was tomorrow.') All these demonstrations that have been witnessed here for the past two weeks are only significant because they show what is in the hearts of the American people, that they want an opportunity—and they want it soon, too—to return to power that grand old party, to which your spokesman has so feelingly alluded, in every branch of the Government of the United States. Here in this country we are dependent upon each other, no matter what our occupation may be. All of us want good times, good wages, good prices, good markets, and then we want good money, too, and always intend to have it. (Vociferous cheering.) When we give a good day's work to our employers we want to be paid in good sound dollars, worth one hundred cents each, and never any less. Now, whatever policy will bring back these good times is the one that the great majority of the American people favor, and will register their votes for at the coming election—and you seem to have made up your minds just what that policy is. (Applause.) What I want to see in this country is a return to that prosperity which we enjoyed for thirty years—prior to 1893. (Loud and continuous applause.) A policy that will put idle men at work at American wages (loud applause,) for the more men we have at work at good American wages the better markets the farmers will have and the better prices they will get for their products.

Every farmer here knows that from experience. (Applause.) And now it will give me great pleasure to meet and greet all of you." (Tremendous applause and cheers.)

COLORED CALLERS FROM STARK COUNTY.

It was nearly ten o'clock Friday night, July 3rd, when delegations of colored people came from Canton, Massillon, Alliance, and other points in Stark County to call on Major McKINLEY. There were several hundred visitors, with glee clubs, a drum corps, mandolin quartet and other musical features. WILLIAM BELL, of Massillon, acted as spokesman for them, and greeted Major McKINLEY with a few well chosen sentences expressive of the regard of the colored people for him. "You have always treated us, just as you do everybody else," said Mr. BELL, "with great consideration and kindness, and on every occasion have been our friend, champion and protector. We come to congratulate you and assure you of our earnest support until you are triumphantly elected next November." (Great applause.)

Major McKinley's Response.

"MR. BELL AND MY FELLOW CITIZENS OF STARK COUNTY: I am glad to meet you and receive your greetings and congratulations. But the congratulations should be on the other side, for I feel like congratulating all of you upon the splendid progress which your race has made since emancipation. There is no name, I take it, so near and dear to you as that of the martyred President ABRAHAM LINCOLN, the emancipator of your race, and while he has long since gone to his reward, and is out of human sight he will live in human memory, not simply in the memories of your people, but of all mankind everywhere forever more. He was the most splendid type of the true and heroic American. He loved all the race of men, and no one ever felt abashed in his presence. One of the most impressive monuments to be found in Washington, the Capital City of our country, is a bronze statue to Mr. LINCOLN, erected by the men and women of your race. It is on the East Side of the great Capitol Building in what is known as Lincoln Park. It was conceived, erected and paid for by people who had been made free by the immortal Proclamation, and it should be a matter of pride to you, when you know that the first contribution received towards the erection of that bronze statue was from a colored woman of the State of Ohio, living in the city of Marietta, who gave the first money she earned as a free woman to the erection of this splendid monument. (Cheers.) It was a proper tribute to Mr. LINCOLN's great work and memory. He was ever mindful of your race. Long before you were given the elective franchise, Mr. LINCOLN wrote to MICHIGEL HAYS, the First Free State Governor of Louisiana, that he thought the right to vote should be given to the colored men, and 'especially the very intelligent and those who fought gallantly in our ranks,' and then he closed with these beautiful words: 'They would probably help, in some trying time to come, to keep the jewel of liberty within the family of freedom.' (Cries of 'Good' and applause.) I thank you, fellow citizens, for this kind, friendly call. I know that you love the cause and the party with which Mr. LINCOLN's name will be forever associated. I know you love the great

cardinal principles of the Republican party. (A voice, 'You bet your life') and I am very sure you will be found at all times standing for the best things in government—that which will secure the greatest good to the greatest number." (Applause.)

A reception was then held, after which three hearty cheers were given for Major McKINLEY, and a strong and characteristic address was made by Judge GEORGE E. BALDWIN, of Canton. Following Judge BALDWIN, Hon. ROBERT A. PINN, the eloquent colored lawyer of Massillon, delivered a short address.

A BUGLE CALL TO THE NATION.

The call made upon Major McKINLEY by the Thirty-Second Ward Foraker Club, of Cleveland, on Saturday, July 11th, was a signal success, and the Forest City visitors enjoyed it immensely. They came at 4:15 o'clock via the C., C. and S. Railroad, and headed by Kirk's Military Band and the Canton Troop, proceeded immediately to the McKINLEY residence. At the house the band played the "Star Spangled Banner," and Major McKINLEY's appearance was the signal for a hearty cheer. As he stepped to the front of the porch, D. H. LUCAS, President of the Club, delivered a spirited address to him, which was frequently applauded. He said:

"MAJOR McKINLEY AND FRIENDS: The members of the Thirty-Second Ward Foraker Club, of Cleveland, have assumed the privilege of coming to Canton to show our appreciation of the result at St. Louis, and to extend our sincere congratulations. We stand firmly by the Republican party and its principles. We have been with you at the State Convention and in the National Convention, we have always loved to follow you, and will put our armor on and stand more strongly by you during this campaign than ever." (Applause.)

Major McKinley's Response.

When Mr. LUCAS concluded, Major McKINLEY stepped upon a chair to respond. He was greeted with a storm of applause and as the address proceeded each point was loudly cheered from beginning to end. He said:

"MR. PRESIDENT, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: It gives me great pleasure to welcome you to this city and to my home, for I highly appreciate the honor and compliment of this call. I thank you for your congratulations, and the assurances of support you offer for the great principles for which the Republican party stands this year. (Applause.) I congratulate you, in turn, upon having chosen for your name the name of one of the most distinguished leaders of our party and country, JOSEPH B. FORAKER, of Ohio. (Applause.) Recent events have imposed upon patriotic people a responsibility and duty greater than any they have known since the Civil War. Then it was a struggle to preserve the Government of the United States; now it is a struggle to preserve the financial honor of the Government of the United States. (Cries of 'Yes,' and applause.) Then it was a contest to save the Union; now it is a contest to save spotless its credit. (Great applause.) Then section was arrayed against section; now men of all sections can unite, and will unite, to rebuke the repudiation of our obligations and the debasement of our currency. (Applause.) In this contest patriotism is above party, and National honor dearer than any party name. The currency and credit of the Government are

good now and must be kept good forever. Our trouble is not with the character of the money that we have, but with the threat to debase it. We have the same currency that we had in 1892—good the world over and unquestioned by any people. Then, too, we had unexampled credit and prosperity. Our difficulty now is to get that money into circulation and invested in productive enterprises which furnish employment to American labor. (Great applause.) This is impossible with the distrust that hangs over the country at the present time, and every effort to make our dollars, or any one of them worth less than one hundred cents each only serves to increase that distrust. What we want is a sound policy, financial and industrial, which will give courage and confidence to all, for when that is secured the money now unemployed because of fear for the future, and lack of confidence in investment, will quickly appear in the channel of trade. (Cries of 'You're right, Major,' and applause.) The employment of our idle money, the idle money that we already have, in gainful pursuits, will put every idle man in the country at work, and when there is work there is wages, and when there is work and wages there are consumers at home, who constitute the best market for the products of our soil. (Great applause.) Having destroyed business and confidence by a free trade policy, it is now proposed to make things still worse by entering upon an era of depreciated currency. Not content with the inauguration of the ruinous policy which has brought down the wages of the laborer and the price of farm products, its advocates now offer a new policy which will diminish the value of the money in which wages and products are paid. (Applause.) Against both policies we stand opposed. Our creed embraces an honest dollar, an untarnished National credit, adequate revenues for the use of the Government, protection to labor and enterprise, preservation of the home market, and a reciprocity that will extend our foreign markets. Upon this platform we stand and submit its declarations to the sober and considerate judgment of the American people. (Great applause.) I thank you again, my fellow citizens, for this call and greeting, and it will give me very great pleasure, ladies and gentlemen, to meet you all personally." (Applause.)

LINCOLN SENDS GREETING.

Major McKISLEY received on Tuesday morning, July 14th, the following cheering message from one of the strongest Republican organizations in the State of Nebraska. His mail, too, contained many similar greetings from prominent men in all sections of the State:

LINCOLN, Nebraska, July 13, 1896.

"I am instructed to send you the following message: The Young Men's Republican Club, stronger in membership and influence than ever before during its nine years existence, in meeting assembled, again sends greeting to WILLIAM McKISLEY, of Ohio, and assure him that in the coming contest the fact that our fellow townsman, WILLIAM J. BRYAN, is the Democratic nominee, will only make our organization more enthusiastic and determined than ever in behalf of the Republican party and its candidates. This county will cast an immense majority for Major McKISLEY. We have been in battle array in this State against Populism until fighting vagaries, such as the Chicago platform, has become the accustomed thing. Situated as we are in the disputed territory, we welcome the conflict and are firm in our conviction that victory will not come to Mr. BRYAN in either this Nation, State, or County.

[Signed]

JOHN B. CUNNINGHAM *President*

THE WOMEN OF CLEVELAND AND NORTHERN OHIO.

Rain interfered with, but did not set aside the plans of the women of Cleveland and Northern Ohio, who had determined to visit Canton and extend their congratulations and best wishes to Major McKINLEY. Their special train pulled into the C., C. and S. depot shortly after noon, Wednesday, July 15th, a little behind time, but the six hundred people which filled the eight coaches found awaiting them a detachment of the Canton Troop, a committee of the Canton Sorosis, and a large number of other Canton people. In a short time a parade was organized and on the way to the McKinley home. The horsemen led and the Woman's Band, of Chagrin Falls, Ohio, followed. The populace of the city turned out *en masse* to witness the unique parade, and it was a matter of general comment that the gay and varied costumes of the ladies produced a much finer effect than had the best efforts of the men, with all their campaign regalia. When the McKinley home was reached, except as to the personnel of the crowd, there was little distinction between this visit and that of the scores of other delegations who have come to Canton to greet the Republican nominee for President. The spokesman of this delegation enjoys a distinction shared by few other women in Ohio. She is a member of the Cleveland Board of Education, and was regularly elected as the nominee of the Republican party—Mrs. ELROY M. AVERY, whose husband is prominent as a Republican member of the Ohio Senate. Her address, which was most enthusiastically received, was as follows:

“Major McKINLEY: We come from Cleveland, Cleveland, the beautiful, Cleveland that still lives, the Queen City of the Lower Lakes, the great heart of the Western Reserve, that gave GIDDINGS, WADE and GARFIELD to the Nation; a city of great American industries that are suffering from un-American legislation; an unfortified city on the border, facing the Canadian shore, but recognizing that our best protection against foreign aggression is a protective tariff. Coming from a city of a hundred years to-day, we turn aside from our Centennial to do homage to the man who best represents the great American idea, under the fostering care of which we hope Cleveland will gloriously flourish and bravely celebrate her second hundredth year. We come to greet you, not as politicians, but as women, wives, mothers and sisters. We can not cast one vote for you, and yet we love our country,

“The might; mother of a mighty brood.”

Our country, that ‘lifts up the manhood’ of the nations of the earth—and we desire and through you we seek, her prosperity and glory. We believe in the highest destiny for this American nation to which we belong; we may not fully appreciate man-made political platforms; but we better understand the significance of current events than some folks give us credit for; we know that when you enter at the door of the White House, peace and comfort will enter at our doors; that when you receive your heritage by the decree of a grateful people, our husbands and fathers will receive the fruits of their industry, and the heart of the wife and mother will be made glad. When the husband lacks work, the wife knows and feels it, though she will still cheer and comfort; when the factory fires are out, the fire in the hearth burns low; when the spindles cease to turn, poverty and hunger stalk through the streets by day; when the anvil no longer rings, misery and wailing brood in the home by night. Who shall say that woman has no interest in your success? Every woman has a living interest in the money question. If our husbands earn the

money, we spend and intend to spend it. Without pleading guilty to the charge of a weakness for the bargain counter, every thrifty woman wants her few dollars to have as great a purchasing power as possible, to be worth a hundred cents, not fifty, to be convertible into twenty pounds of sugar, not ten. We stand ready to welcome every one who refuses to dwell longer in the tents of the opposition, and to bind up the wounds of every one, who breaking loose from the already disintegrating ranks of the opposition, and placing patriotism above party, pledges his support to the "Advance Agent of Prosperity." Each recruit will find the silver lining of his cloud fringed with the higher glory of the morning's golden glow and be lulled to peaceful rest by the melodious chant of our political household. Descended from Revolutionary stock, and from those who were

'Prompt to assert by manners, voice and pen,
Or ruder arms, their rights as Englishmen.'

you stand before the Nation and the world, as a typical American,

'With the stern high-featured beauty
Of plain devotedness to duty.'

He who represents our Nation to the world should be an unblemished gentleman. As a soldier, brave and faithful in days of war, we bring you our garlands of honor; as a statesman, wise and just, we bring you our cordial greeting; as a son and husband, we bring you our grateful homage. Among men your name stands as a synonym for protection to American industry; it stands for sound money and reciprocity, and freedom, too, from ocean to ocean. Among women it stands for more than that. It stands for protection for the home. It stands for right-thinking and right living; it stands for tenderness to mother and for love to wife, for all that makes the American home the dearest spot on earth, the footprint of God. In honoring your mother and your wife you have honored womankind. You are very dear to Ohio, but Ohio gives you to the Nation; henceforth you belong to the whole people. Through you, as we devoutly hope and fervently pray, the Almighty will work out for us a glorious destiny, clothing our sons and daughters with prosperity and honor, and making America the beacon star for all the nations of the earth. The prayers and blessings of the women of the Western Reserve go with you as you go forth on that high mission." (Great applause.)

Major McKinley's Response.

Major MCKINLEY was greeted by the waving of handkerchiefs and cheers from hundreds of feminine voices. He spoke as follows:

"MRS. AVERY AND WOMEN OF CLEVELAND AND NORTHERN OHIO: I greatly appreciate this friendly call, and assure you that I do not undervalue the gracious message of congratulation and confidence which you have so eloquently delivered. It is an assurance of the deep interest which you feel, and which should be felt by every family in the land, in the public questions of the day and their rightful settlement at the polls. There is no limitation to the influence that may be exerted by woman in the United States, and no adequate tribute can be paid to her service to mankind throughout its eventful history. At the distance period of its settlement, in the days of the Revolution, in the trials of Western pioneer life, during the more recent but dread days of our Civil War—indeed, at every step of our progress as a Nation, the devotion

and sacrifices of women were constantly apparent and often conspicuous. (Applause.) She was everywhere appreciated and recognized, though God alone could place her service at its true value. The work of woman has been a power in every emergency and always for good. In calamity and distress she has ever been helpful and heroic; not only have some of the brightest pages of our National history been illumined by her splendid example and noble efforts for the public good, but her influence in the home, the church, the school and the community in moulding character for every profession and duty to which our race is called has been potential and sublime. But it is in the peaceful walks of life where her power is greatest and most beneficial. One of the tenderest passages to me in the works of JOHN STUART MILL beautifully expresses this thought. It is recorded in his Autobiography, when he paused to pay high and deserved tribute to his wife, of whom he could not say too much. He says: 'She was not only the author of many of the best things I did, but she inspired every good thing I did.' Many men there are from whom frankness would not withheld, but would command like expression of obligation to woman, wife, mother, sister, or friend. (Great applause.) One of the best things of our civilization in America is the constant advancement of woman to a higher plane of labor and responsibility. The opportunities for her are greater now than ever before. This is singularly true here in the United States, where practically every avenue of human endeavor is open to her. Her impress is felt in art, science, literature, song, and government. Our churches, our schools, our charities, our professions, and our general business interests are more than ever each year directed by her. Respect for womankind has become with us a National characteristic; and what a high, noble, manly trait it is—none nobler, or holier! It stamps the true gentleman; the man who loves wife, mother and home will respect and reverence all womankind, and he is always the better citizen for such gentle breeding. The home over which the trusted wife presides is the citadel of our strength, the best guarantee of good citizenship and sound morals in government. It is at the foundation—upon it all else is constructed. From the plain American home 'where virtue dwells and truth hath her abiding place,' go forth the men and women who make the great States and cities which adorn our Republic, which maintain law and order—that citizenship which aims only at the public welfare, the common good of all. Some one has said that

'Women mould the future as mothers,
And govern the present as wives.'

I congratulate you upon what woman has done for grand and noble objects in the past, and I rejoice with you at the wider and broader field of the present, and the splendid vista of the future everywhere opening for you. I again thank you for your presence here and for this manifestation of regard and good will. Mrs. MCKINLEY and I will be happy to meet and greet you all." (Great applause.)

The hymn composed for the occasion by Mrs. N. COE STEWART, was then sung; Mrs. MARY ELLSWORTH CLARK, of Cleveland, as solo, in a rich voice leading the chorus, and the Woman's Band playing the accompaniment. The words of the hymn are as follows:

A PRAYER FOR THE NATION.

Ring out bells of freedom, ring long and ring loud,
The sunshine is piercing the dark, threat'ning cloud;
'Tis bright'ning the stars on Old Glory unfurled,
Which speaks like a god to a wondering world.

The brave tolling millions who bend to the yoke,
Whose sweat drops are prayers, though a word be not spoke,
Are swelling the chorus which sweeps to the sea—
McKinley, McKinley, our Captain shall be."

CHORUS:

God keep him, the true and the brave,
Our beautiful country to save;
Bonds low a great Nation to crave
This boon at Thy hand.

"McKinley, McKinley," the children all shout,
The star-begemmed banner he fought for sling out:
The home shall be sacred, its walls firmly stand,
When honor and manhood rule proudly the land.

McKinley, McKinley, the world waits for thee,
Humanity pleads with the land of the free,
That God in great mercy will keep thee to stand,
A rock of defense in our glorious land.

Flowers for Mrs. McKinley.

Miss BIRDELLE SWITZER, Society Editor of the Cleveland Plain Dealer, then stepped forward, and handed Mrs. McKINLEY a large basket of roses, a present from the young ladies in the party. In presenting the flowers, she said:

"Mrs. McKINLEY: I bring you in behalf of the young women of Cleveland a basket of roses. These American Beauties represent the queen of flowers, as you, by your sweet womanliness and grace, have won the right to represent the American queen of the home. These white blossoms are a symbol of that pure spirit we have learned to reverence, and this blue, the truth that is mirrored in your eyes, has caused the heart of your husband to trust in you. We can not all hope to win Presidents for husbands, but your example as a wife is before us, and following that, we can at least aid our future companions to be worthy men. If each beautiful thought your countrywomen have in mind for you were a rose, the streets of Canton would be filled to overflowing with a fragrant tribute, whose odor would forever linger in your memory. Allow me,

'Sweets to the sweet.'

Mrs. McKINLEY acknowledged the gift with a smile and a bow. Major McKINLEY was also given a box of artificial flowers sent him by Miss TERESSA DOTTERWICK, of Cleveland, who has been confined to her bed for six years, but desired to make something for the next President. An informal reception concluded the exercises. Major McKINLEY shook hands with the ladies, and after a few words with Mrs. McKINLEY, they passed happily along to the Tabernacle where a lunch was served in their honor by the hospitable people of Canton.

COMRADES FROM CLEVELAND.

The visit of the Cuyahoga County Soldiers and Sailors Union to Major McKINLEY on Thursday afternoon, July 16th, was one of the most notable and impressive calls he has received since his nomination for President. The Cleveland, Terminal and Valley train bringing the party to Canton arrived about 8:30 o'clock. Canton Troop was in waiting as were also two hundred Canton veterans from George D. Harter and Canton Posts. The local G. A. R. acted as escorts and preceded by the horsemen led the procession. The

Cleveland delegation, headed by Fay's Military Band, numbering about three hundred, was in charge of Commander HUGH BUCKLEY, Jr., with J. C. SHIELDS, Captain of the famous Nineteenth Ohio Battery, Marshal of the parade. When Major McKINLEY appeared upon the porch, cheer after cheer greeted him, and it was several minutes before order was restored. Commander Buckley then said: "Major McKINLEY: We have come here to tender to you the right hand of comradeship, and to congratulate you upon your nomination as the standard bearer of the Republican party." (Applause.) He then introduced Hon. WILLIAM T. CLARK, State Senator from Cleveland, who presided at the meeting and introduced the other speakers, and who spoke as follows:

"Major McKINLEY: Your comrades of Cuyahoga County greet you as a comrade during the four years of civil strife from 1861 to 1865. The sweetest words to a comrade are the expressions of friendship and appreciation from those with whom he fought for the maintenance of the flag. Now let us give three cheers again for Major McKINLEY"—and they were given with a will.

Rev. GEORGE W. PEPPER, ex-Consul to Milan, was then introduced and spoke as follows: "Major McKINLEY: There was a time in Athens when there was profound silence, and strangers visiting the city asked the reason, and they were told that DEMOSTHENES was speaking in the assembly of the people. So at this hour there is but one name spoken with admiration throughout this great Nation. It is the magic name of the soldier, the patriot, the Christian gentleman, WILLIAM McKINLEY. It is not only mentioned with affection here in his beloved home, but everywhere throughout the Republic, from the valley of the Sacramento, in the golden gorges of the Uba, in the cities and hamlets of the South, by our lakes and rivers, upon the summits of our tallest mountains, and in the depth of our deepest valleys—wherever there is an American heart it thrills at the remembrance of your intrepid and splendid services to rescue from the grasp of foreign competition the productive industries of the United States, and to secure for millions heaven's greatest gift to man, liberty divine. As your fellow soldiers we come to pay our tribute of love and admiration. We honor you because in the dark and dreary hours of the rebellion your musket as well as your voice was on the side of union and liberty. We honor you, that throughout that tremendous contest when our majestic banner wavered in the breeze you never faltered. We honor you for your devotion; for the courage with which you met the hosts of rebellion and braved the vengeance of your country's enemies. We salute you, illustrious sir, and hail you as the first citizen of the Republic. We love you because the unparalleled and matchless BLAISE bequeathed to you his mantle. We tender you thanks and cheers not only for your soldiery courage, but also for your valiant defense of American interests. Your coming triumph rings like blessed music—the silver bell of freedom and prosperity will once more peal through the Nation, another pillar and crown of gold will be added to your escutcheon. I have said that your name is known and honored everywhere. I have heard it abroad where a cloudless sky bends over the faded splendors of Italy. When the tremendous majority of your last election was cabled over the ocean the Italian servant rushed up to the office of the Consul and said: "I know who is to be the next Consul when you leave. "Who is it?" I asked. "His name is WILLIAM McKINLEY." She only meant, however, that he was to be the next President and I was to be returned by him. (Laughter.) My remarks would be incomplete if I did not refer to the presence of these noble ladies, whose enthusiastic devotion to their illustrious townsman warrants me to close with this toast: May the United States rise up clothed in radiant health and

sacred power, and solemnize, with prosperity, Plenty and Eternal Union; and may these ladies, whose health I now propose, live to be bridesmaids at that festival of love and fortune when our comrade WILLIAM MCKINLEY is inaugurated President of the United States." (Hearty applause.)

Captain E. L. PATTERSON was the third speaker, and said:

"Major MCKINLEY, COMRADES OF CUYAHOGA AND STARK COUNTIES: The men who fought to sustain the Union have great affection for each other. There are no stronger ties to bind men together. We know that the best interests of America will be taken care of, and the industries whereby we get our bread will not be lost sight of, under an administration with WILLIAM MCKINLEY at its head. For the sake of America, we pray that we may again greet you on a more splendid occasion on March 4th next." (Cheers.)

Comrade C. C. DEWSTOE was introduced and said:

"Major MCKINLEY: The Chairman has introduced me and in doing so he referred to the times when we all stood side by side to preserve the Union saying that we are growing gray and a little stiff through the passing years. We may be getting gray, but we are able to lick Bryanism this year, just the same. (Laughter.) We have come here to pay our tribute to a true American citizen. You have, sir, the respect and esteem of your comrades, we honor you as our highest ideal of citizenship, in time of war and in time of peace. We recognize in you a champion of a mighty cause, the protection and welfare of our homes. You have the love, respect, admiration and approval of your old comrades." (Cheers.)

Captain BOHM, of the Seventh O. V. I., on being introduced, said:

"Major MCKINLEY. This is a day which I have looked forward to with pleasure for three years. I am not a prophet, nor the son of a prophet, but watching the political situation, I have believed that our old comrade under the flag would be chosen to lead the hosts of Republicanism to victory this year. The motto *veni, vidi, vici*, is sure to apply to the Republican party this campaign. Comrades of Cleveland and Canton, let us pray with all the strength of our hearts that the comrade who went with us through the war may lead us to prosperity. May a kind Providence watch and guide him in the future as in the past. May he be the man of the people, for the people and loved by the people for all time." (Great applause.)

Major WILLIAM J. GLEASON, of Cleveland, formerly a prominent Democrat, and a gallant veteran, closed the remarks in an apt address, as follows:

"Major MCKINLEY: It was my fate to be born on foreign soil, but nevertheless America is my home and the country I love. Loving America I love protection for America, and above all the champion of protection, Major WILLIAM MCKINLEY. In our city we have a society against smoke. But if the policy of the party in power continues I don't believe there will be much trouble from smoke. (Laughter.) The party of retrogression propose to give us a young man with a fifty cent dollar to get us out of trouble, but we want neither. We are not here as politicians to-day, but as American citizens. We hope and pray that Major MCKINLEY, the grand American citizen and able statesman, will be the next President of the United States." (Applause.)

Major McKinley's Response.

As Major MoKINLEY stepped upon a chair, the old boys in blue went wild with enthusiasm, cheering as only soldiers know how to cheer for several minutes. After silence was secured, Major MoKINLEY spoke as follows:

"MY COMRADES AND FELLOW CITIZENS: I respond to your call with special gratification; nothing gives me greater pleasure than to meet at my home my comrades of the Civil War. The ties of fraternity and friendship grow stronger and dearer as the years recede, and the Old Guard one by one, is called home. Your presence revives many patriotic memories; it recalls many stirring and glorious events. How vividly they rise before us, and what an inspiration for the right they always are! To have been a faithful soldier of the Union is no less a source of joy in your advancing years and infirmities, than a precious legacy for family and friends. It blesses him who gives and enriches him who receives. It is a record of patriotism and service in the severest trials of our history. (Applause.) We all know something of what that war meant and what it cost; what sacrifice it enacted and for what a holy cause the sacrifice was freely given. Treasure illimitable, suffering indiscribable, and death beyond previous record or comparison. By far the larger number of our old comrades of the Grand Army are sleeping 'in their silent tents' beyond the River. But although death has decimated our ranks it is a consoling reflection that more than a million of our comrades still survive. It is a gratifying thought, too, that those who served their country so faithfully in war have always been among our best and truest citizens in peace. It is the living present, however, and its duties and responsibilities, in which every old soldier is now as always most interested. (Applause.) Each new engagement of the war brought its own peculiar trials and perils to face and bravely overcome. The devotion to discipline and duty which distinguished them then has kept the old soldiers true and steady ever since. (Applause.) They have not faltered and will not falter now. There has been no time since they laid down their arms when we had greater need for patriotic men than now, and the response to the crisis of the hour will come from all sections of our common country. (Great applause.) We have reached a point in our history when all men who love their country must unite to defeat by their ballots the forces which now assault the Nation's honor. The war has been over thirty-one years and as a result we have a reunited country, a Union stronger and freer, a civilization higher and nobler, a freedom broader and more enduring, and a flag more glorious and sacred than ever before, and all of them safe from any enemy, at home or abroad, because the men who a third of a century ago fought in deadly conflict unite now in their masterful might to oppose any enemy who would assail either freedom, Union, or flag. (Cheers.) The struggle which is now upon us involving National good faith and honor will enlist their united and earnest service until those who are arrayed against the fair fame and name of the Republic shall be routed and dispersed. Its glories are the common heritage of us all. What was won in the great conflict belongs just as sacredly to those who lost as to those who triumphed. You meet to-day not as soldiers, but as citizens, interested now in maintaining the credit of the country you served so well, and in restoring prosperity and better times to our goodly heritage. The future is the sacred trust of all, South as well as North. Honesty, like patriotism, can neither be bounded by State nor sectional lines. (Great applause.) Financial dishonor is the threatened danger now, and good men will obliterate old lines of party in a united effort to uphold American credit and honor. This

you have always done, and we must all ever strive to keep the Union worthy of the brave men who sacrificed, suffered and died for it. I will be glad, my comrades, to meet you all personally." (Loud cheering and applause.)

At the conclusion of the address, and the demonstration that followed, an informal reception was held. The old veterans filed up to the porch, and extended the hand of fellowship—and some of them only had one hand to give. They were all happy with the bright inspirations of the visit, which came to an end, all too soon, at six o'clock.

A CONTEST FOR PRINCIPLE.

Among the messages received by Major McKINLEY, Monday morning, June 20th, was a letter from the Young Men's Republican Club of Omaha, Nebraska, saying:

"To the Hon. WILLIAM McKINLEY, Canton, Ohio. The Young Men's Republican Club of Omaha, sends greeting to the standard bearer of the Republican party, and gives him assurance that the nomination of a citizen of Nebraska, by the Democratic National Convention will in no wise affect the enthusiasm and the loyalty of the young Republicans of Omaha. This is a contest of principles, and in this contest we shall fight for the triumph of WILLIAM McKINLEY, who stands for National honor and National prosperity.

CHARLES E. WINTER, *President.*

JAMES A. BECK, *Secretary.*

ENTHUSIASTIC, ACTIVE AND CONFIDENT.

Also the following:

YORK, Nebraska, July 20, 1896.

"Hon. WILLIAM McKINLEY, Canton, Ohio: Notwithstanding Nebraska is the center of the Populistic maelstrom, Republicans are enthusiastic, active and confident. York has a McKinley Club of 525 members, which includes 106 old soldiers. The Club sends its compliments to its great leader, the next President of the United States. Nebraska Republicans are not alarmed nor intimidated; they have fearlessly faced and combatted Populistic vagaries for six years.

N. V. HARLAN, *President.*

FOUNDERS' DAY IN THE FOREST CITY.

Major McKINLEY left Canton on July 22nd for the first time since his nomination for President. He went to Cleveland to attend the opening exercises of the Cleveland Centennial Celebration on Founders' Day, or the hundredth anniversary of the city's first settlement. His appearance in the city created the greatest enthusiasm, and as he passed along the line of the great parade, which was witnessed by fully 250,000 people, there were constant demonstrations in his honor. His address on this occasion was as follows:

Major McKinley's Response.

"MR. PRESIDENT AND MY FELLOW CITIZENS: The people of Cleveland do well to celebrate the hundredth anniversary of their great and beautiful city. Its original builders are long since gone, and their mighty struggles are passing from individual recollection into the field of tradition and history. Anniversaries like this increase our pride for the men who wrought so excellently, despite their trials and hardships, from which the present generation would intuitively shrink. They recall to our minds the high character and courage, the lofty aims and great sacrifices of our sturdy ancestors, and inspire us to revere their memories and imitate their virtues. The thoughtful observance of an anniversary like this, therefore, does all who are associated with it, or who come within its influence, positive good. It unfolds the past and enlightens the present, and by emphasizing the value of the ties of family, home and country, it encourages civic pride and appeals to the highest and best sentiments of our hearts and lives. We have brought to our minds the picture of the beginning and the little we then possessed, in vivid contrast with the much that has been acquired and accomplished since. And if the lesson is rightly learned, it suggests to all of us how much we have to do to contribute our share to the progress and civilization of the future. It is a counting of the sheaves garnered in the harvest of the past, and a stimulus to higher endeavor in the future. A hundred years of effort and sacrifice, of skill and activity, of industry and economy are placed before our eyes. To-day the present generation pays its homage to Cleveland's founders, and offers in her own proud strength and beauty a generous and unqualified testimonial to their wisdom and work. (Applause.) The statistics of the population of Cleveland, and of her growth, production and wealth, do not and can not tell the story of her greatness. We have been listening to the interesting and eloquent words of historian, poet and orator, graphically describing her rise from obscurity to prominence. They have woven into perfect and pleasing narrative the truthful and yet well established record of her advancement from an unknown frontier settlement in the Western wilderness to the proud rank of eleventh city in the United States, the grandest country in the world. (Applause.) We have heard with just pride, so marvellous has been her progress, that among the greatest cities on the earth only sixty-two now out-rank Cleveland in population. (Applause.) Her life is as one century to twenty compared with some of that number, yet her civilization is as far advanced as that of the proudest metropolis in the world. (Applause.) In point of government, education, morals, and business thrift and enterprise, Cleveland may well claim recognition with the foremost, and is fairly entitled to warm congratulations and high eulogy on this her Centennial Day. Nor will any envy her people a season of self gratulation and rejoicing. You inaugurate to-day a centennial celebration in honor of your successful past, and its beginning is, with singular appropriateness, called Founders' Day. We have heard with interest, the description of the commercial importance of this city, a port on a chain of lakes whose tonnage and commerce surpass those of any other sea or ocean on the globe. We realize the excellence and superiority of the great railroad systems which center in Cleveland. We marvel at the volume and variety of your numerous manufactories, and see about us, on every hand, the pleasant evidences of your comfort and culture, not only in your beautiful and hospitable homes, but in your churches, schools, charities, factories, business houses, streets and viaducts, public parks, statues and monuments—

Indeed, in your conveniences, adornments and improvements of every sort, we behold all the advantages and blessings of the model, modern city, worthy to be both the pride of a great State and much grander Nation. (Great applause.) This is the accomplishment of a century. Who wrought it—who made all this possible? Whence came they, and what manner of men and women were they to undertake to reclaim the wilderness from its primeval savagery? Such are the questions that come instinctively to our lips. We are told that the original band of fifty pioneers, under the leadership of Moses CLEVELAND, arrived at the mouth of the Cuyahoga on July 22, 1796, and that they ascended the bank and beheld the beautiful plain, covered with luxuriant forests, which they properly defined as 'a splendid site for a city.' Perhaps the historian can remember the names of a dozen, or discover among us as many of their immediate descendants as there were original settlers, but whether we can call them all or any of them by name, or not, this we do know—they were men of pure lives, nobly consecrated to the good of the community. Sober, serious, even stern and austere they may have been, but grand was their mission and well did they accomplish it. (Applause.) They planted here in the wilderness, upon firm and enduring foundations, the institutions of free government. (Applause.) They recognized and enforced the glorious doctrines and priceless privileges of civil and religious liberty, of law and order, of the rights, dignity and independence of labor, of the rights of property, and of the inviolability of public faith and honor. (Applause.) Never were any men more zealous in patriotic devotion to free government and the Union of the States. On their long and toilsome journey from their Connecticut homes they did not forget the Fourth of July, and, though in sad straits, they celebrated it with thankfulness and joy, and unfurled to the breeze our glorious old flag, with its thirteen stars and stripes, on the Nation's natal day, on its now far distant twentieth anniversary. (Great applause.) They believed not only in the Declaration of Independence, but in the Constitution which gave effect and force to its immortal truths (applause); and no men anywhere struggled more bravely to sustain its great principles than some of these very settlers. (Applause.) Indeed, the tribute which WASHINGTON had paid but a few years before to the men who had settled at the mouth of the Miskingum may well be applied to the little band that founded the Forest City. 'No colony in America,' said he, 'was ever settled under such favorable auspices. Information, prosperity, and strength will be its characteristics. There never were men better calculated to promote the welfare of any community.' They were of the same ancestral stock, of like education and training, and had gained a similar high reputation for ability and energy. Their ideas of government and of the value and importance of education were drawn from the same sources, while their religious faith and sense of justice were also similar. They may frequently have been discouraged, but they were always brave and determined. Their faith was sublime. They were of the stock which gave to the world a civilization without a parallel in recorded history, and offered to the struggling races of men everywhere assurances of the realization of their best and highest aspirations. (Applause.) They opened the door to the oppressed in every land, and the wisdom of their foresight has been abundantly verified by the infusion into our society of those strong and sturdy foreign elements which have given to the Republic so many of its best and patriotic citizens, by whose aid this State and city have become so great. (Applause.) Every step in your advancement is but the confirmation of the wisdom of the fathers, of their foresight and keen sagacity. (Applause.) Your progress and prosperity is their highest,