

A MIGHTY CLIMAX!

After the protest of the silver men was read the following delegates walked out of the convention: The entire delegations of Colorado and Idaho; Utah, three delegates; South Dakota, Pettigrew; Hartman of Montana; Cleveland and Strother of Nevada.

The roll of states was called for members of the national committee, and immediately thereafter the nominating speeches for President began. Baldwin of Iowa nominated Allison; Lodge of Massachusetts nominated Reed, Littlefield of Maine seconding him; Depew of New York presented Morion's name; and when Ohio was called Foraker, amid cheers, in an electric speech nominated McKinley, Thurston of Nebraska seconding the nomination. Hastings of Pennsylvania nominated Quay.

McKinley was nominated on the first ballot by a large vote.

ST. LOUIS, June 18.—The day broke bright and clear for the third and probably last day of the convention. The McKinley leaders had arranged to push things through. All preparations had been made to adopt the platform and nominate McKinley before taking recess. There was much to appeal to the imagination in the advertised bolt of the silver men and multitudes came to yell themselves hoarse when occasion demanded.

Chairman Thurston plunged into business by announcing that the first thing on the program was the report of the committee on resolutions and called for "Senator Elliott Joe. B. Foraker of Ohio."

The platform was as follows:

THE PLATFORM.

The Republicans of the United States, assembled by their representatives in national convention, appealing for the popular and historical justification of their claims to the matchless achievements of thirty years of Republican rule, earnestly and confidently address themselves to the awakened intelligence, experience and conscience of their countrymen in the following declaration of facts and principles:

For the first time since the Civil war the American people have witnessed the calamitous consequences of full and unrestricted Democratic control of the government. It has been a record of unparalleled incapacity, dishonor and disaster. In administrative management it has ruthlessly sacrificed indispensable revenue, entailed an unceasing deficit, eked out ordinary current expenses with borrowed money, piled up the public debt by \$262,000,000 in time of peace, forced an adverse balance of trade, kept a perpetual menace hanging over the redemption fund, pawned American credit to alien syndicates, and reversed all the measures and results of successful Republican rule. In the broad effect of its policy it has precipitated panic, blighted industry and trade with prolonged depression, closed factories, reduced work and wages, balted enterprise and crippled American production while stimulating foreign production for the American market. Every consideration of public safety and individual interest demands that the

government shall be rescued from the hands of those who have shown themselves incapable to conduct it without disaster at home and dishonor abroad, and that it be restored to the party which for thirty years administered it with unequalled success and prosperity, and in this connection we heartily endorse the wisdom, patriotism and success of the administration of President Harrison.

We renew and emphasize our allegiance to the policy of protection as the bulwark of an American industrial independence and the foundation of American development and prosperity. This true American policy taxes foreign products and encourages home industry and it puts the burden of revenue on foreign goods; it secures the American market for the American producer; it upholds the American standard of wages for the American workingmen; it puts the factory by the side of the farm and makes the American farmer less dependent on foreign demand and price; it diffuses general thrift, and founds the strength of all on the strength of each. In its reasonable application it is just, fair and impartial, equally opposed to foreign control and domestic monopoly, to sectional discrimination and individual favoritism.

We denounce the present Democratic tariff as sectional, injurious to the public credit and destructive to business enterprise. We demand such an equitable tariff on foreign imports which come into competition with American products as will not only furnish adequate revenue for the necessary expenses of the government but will protect American labor from degradation to the wage level of other lands. We are not pledged to any particular schedules. The question of rates is a practical question, to be governed by the conditions of the time and of production; the ruling and uncompromising principle is the protection and development of American labor and industry. The country demands a right settlement and then it wants rest.

We believe the repeal of the reciprocity arrangements negotiated by the last Republican administration was a national calamity and we demand their renewal and extension on such terms as will equalize our trade with other nations, remove the restrictions which now obstruct the sale of American products in the ports of other countries and secure enlarged markets for the products of our farms, forests and factories.

Protection and reciprocity are twin measures of Republican policy and go hand in hand. Democratic rule has recklessly struck down both and both must be reestablished. Protection for what we produce; free admission for the necessities of life which we do not produce; reciprocal agreements of mutual interest which gain open markets in return for our open markets to others. Protection builds up domestic industry and trade, and secures our own market for ourselves; reciprocity builds up foreign trade and finds an outlet for our surplus.

We condemn the present administration for not keeping faith with the sugar producers of this country. The Republican party favors such protection as will lead to the production on

American soil of all the sugar which the American people use and for which they pay other countries more than \$100,000,000 annually.

To all our products—to those of the mine and field as well as those of the shop and the factory—to hemp, to wool, the product of the great industry of sheep husbandry as well as to the finished woens of the mill—we promise the most ample protection.

We favor restoring the early American policy of discriminative duties for the upbuilding of our merchant marine and the protection of our shipping interests in the foreign carrying trade to American ships—the product of American labor, employed in American ship yards, sailing under the Stars and Stripes, and manned, officered and owned by Americans—may regain the carrying of our foreign commerce.

The Republican party is unreservedly for sound money. It caused the enactment of the law providing for the resumption of specie payments in 1879; since then every dollar has been as good as gold. We are unalterably opposed to every measure calculated to debase our currency or impair the credit of our country. We are, therefore, opposed to the free coinage of silver except by international agreement with the leading commercial nations of the world, which we pledge ourselves to promote, and until such an agreement can be obtained, the existing gold standard must be preserved. All our silver and paper currency must be maintained at parity with gold, and we favor all measures designed to maintain inviolably the obligations of the United States and all our money, whether coin or paper, at the present standard, the standard of the most enlightened nations of the earth.

The veterans of the Union armies deserve and should receive fair treatment and generous recognition. Whenever practicable they should be given the preference in the matter of employment, and they are entitled to the enactment of such laws as are best calculated to secure the fulfillment of the pledges made to them in the dark days of the country's peril. We denounce the practice in the pension bureau, so recklessly and unjustly carried on by the present administration of reducing pensions and arbitrarily dropping names from the rolls as deserving the severest condemnation of the American people.

Our foreign policy should be at all times firm, vigorous and dignified and all our interests in the western hemisphere carefully watched and guarded. The Hawaiian islands should be controlled by the United States and no foreign power should be permitted to interfere with them; the Nicaragua canal should be built, owned and operated by the United States and by the purchase of the Danish islands we should secure the proper and much needed naval station in the West Indies.

The massacres in Armenia have aroused the deep sympathy and just indignation of the American people and we believe the United States should exercise all the influence it can properly exert to bring these atrocities to an end. In Turkey American residents have been exposed to the gravest dangers and American property