

AT THE MECCA OF PATRIOTISM

Democrats Vie with Republicans in Honors to William McKinley.

Canton, O., Oct. 17, 1896.—Canton, the home of William McKinley, has seen many marvelous events in this campaign, but none which equaled that of today. More men and women, more special trains, more delegations, more assurances of loyalty to national honor, more addresses and more responses by Maj. McKinley than on any previous day, were the record of this seventeenth day of October, 1896. From morning until night the number of special trains, the shouts and cheers of delegations, the music of bands, the glitter of uniforms and the addresses of spokesmen and responses of Maj. McKinley were heard. Nearly 600 cars brought perhaps 30,000 people from nearly half the states of the union.

Mr. McKinley, who left his home early for a short walk in the crisp October air, found an anxious throng at his residence on his return, and from that moment until long after darkness he was the center of attention. The recipient of honors innumerable and the dispenser of patriotic sentiments which were received with marks of the highest approval by the thousands who heard them.

MARYLAND'S FIVE BATTALIONS.

They Pledge that State to the Party of Honest Money and Protection.

The Maryland delegation, consisting of five battalions, a total of 3000 men, were the first to get attention. To them Maj. McKinley said:

"Nothing has given me, in all this campaign, so much pleasure and satisfaction as to feel that the wage-earners of this country are for the most part with me. I know something of the workmen of the United States. I know something of the potters. (Great applause from the potters.) I know something of the wage-earners in the great cotton and woolen mills, and that all they want is an opportunity to work; and to secure this all they ask is protection against the products of other lands made by underpaid labor. (Great applause.)

"This, my fellow citizens, you can regulate by your own ballots. Petitions, as one of your spokesmen has already said, count for naught. Protests to the American Congress count for nothing. The time when the citizen's voice counts most is on that supreme day—the election day. What you want to do is to elect a Congress that represents your views; then you won't need to resort to petitions to demand them, or to keep them from injuring your industries. Let the voice of Maryland this year resound as the voice of Maryland did last year (enthusiastic cheering and cries of "We will") for honest money and protection. The tariff question is a question wholly of labor.

"We will manufacture with the world, if the rest of the world will pay as good wages as we are paid in the United States; but as long as it does not, patriotism, genuine Americanism, and every industrial interest demands that we should make our tariff high enough to measure the difference between the low cost of labor in foreign countries and the cost of labor in this. (Cheers.)

"Then, you are interested in honest money. You don't want any short dollars. You have tried short hours in the last four years, and haven't liked them. (Laughter and applause and cries of "You bet we don't.") When you give a full day's work to your employer you want to be paid in full, unquestioned and unalterable dollars. (Great applause.) This is the kind of money we have now. And the kind we propose to continue if the American people sustain us this year."

THE FARMERS ATTEST LOYALTY

Assurances that They Are for Sound Money and Sound Principles.

One of the earliest parties was made up of farmers from Monroe county, Mich., to whom Maj. McKinley said:

"I have never believed, as some people have been saying, that there was any danger about the state of Michigan. There has never been a moment when I had the slightest doubt about where the electoral vote of your glorious state would go in the presidential contest of 1896. No farmer in the Union is more deeply interested in the Union American policy that will protect your property, your interests, your labor, your mines, the products of your forests, from undue competition than the state of Michigan. (Applause.) And those who do not state that is more deeply interested in having a protective policy than the state of Michigan. (Applause.)

"There is one thing that the Republican party is dedicated to, and that is to labor first, then to law and order. These are indispensable to the welfare of mankind and indispensable to the prosperity and the permanency of the republic. I am glad to know from your spokesman that you believe not only in a protective tariff, but that you believe in honest money. (Great cheering.) When you do your work, whether it be on your farm or in the factory, or in the mine, you want to receive in payment dollars that are good every month, and everywhere in every part of the civilized world. That's the kind of money we have now, and we have more of it than we ever had in our history before. To obtain the free and unlimited coinage of silver would be to commit this country to silver alone and deprive us of the gold we have. Instead of increasing

the circulation it would decrease the circulation of the country, and instead of giving us good, round 100-cent dollars, which we have now, they would ask us to do our business with a 53-cent dollar and bring ourselves to the financial plane of Mexico and China. We decline to do it." (Great cheering.)

COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.

Large Delegations from Ohio and Other States Greet Maj. McKinley.

Another large and interesting delegation was made up of commercial travelers, mostly from Ohio and adjoining states. They were addressed by Mr. McKinley as follows:

"You have discovered in the last four years that it is a good deal safer to consult markets than maxims. You have discovered that prices current and actual experience in trade and commerce are a better guide to business prosperity than anything you can find in the text books. Your coming together, Democrats and Republicans in a voice: 'No Democrats in this crowd!' well, once Democrats, but now preferring country to party. Coming together as you have is an act of sterling patriotism hitherto almost unknown in American politics, and promoted only by considerations of the public good. But these are characteristic traits of the business and commercial men of the country.

"I do not attribute your call to any personal concern for my success. You look beyond the candidate to the great principles he represents, and upon that ground and in that spirit you are here today; and in the same spirit I address you now. No people in the country can be more interested in the result of the election two weeks from next Tuesday than the commercial men of the United States. (Applause.) What you want is business, and you have discovered that you cannot sell if there is nobody to buy. You have suffered greatly the last three years under the withering touch of partial free trade, and the instability of

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business, and above all, the absence of confidence. Shall these commercial men cheer and cheer, and then, when the measure is passed, they will turn back and say, 'I never meant to do that.' (Great applause.)

"The question of honest money against free and irrevocable paper money, both unlimited and both unchangeable, has been so thoroughly argued that I do not wish to occupy your time in discussing it. Suffice it to say that no valid or sufficient reason has yet been given, or can be given, for the United States adopting anything so clear and distinct, some things are so palpable and self-evident that, like day and night, every man must sooner or later recognize them. If human experience has proved anything, it is that no nation was ever benefited by poor money or injured by good money; and that no man ever suffered from being honest, and no man ever profited by being dishonest. (Great cheering.) Good, honest dollars hurt nobody. If we have not as much good money as we ought to have, let us get more, and we will get more whenever the country requires it. But we will not get it as long as we are proposing to adopt the financial policy of China or Mexico. Give business confidence a chance to be restored. Start our mills, factories, mines, quarries; restore good prices, good home markets for our farmers, good wages for our workmen, and then, if the law of supply and demand requires it, coin in honest dollars. All the good, 100-cent honest dollars will speedily come for the uses of the people.

STUDENTS AND TEACHERS.

Representatives of Colleges Pay Their Respects.

A large delegation of students and professors of the Ohio Wesleyan university, the Ohio Medical university and others were the next callers. Maj. McKinley said in response to their greeting:

"If there was anything needed to dispel that false and dangerous doctrine which some people are now teaching, it is dispelled here today—a doctrine that would array class against class and one section of our country against the other. We have had on these grounds today more earnestness than a dozen states—wage-earners, miners, millworkers, farm-

ers, professional men, commercial travelers, old folks and young folks, college-bred men and men of every profession and walk in life. This great day demonstrates that this is a nation not of class but of equal and honorable citizenship under one constitution and government. (Prolonged cheering.)

"I am glad to know that the students of the universities are enrolled in our ranks. Every newspaper of the country, East and West, tells us that in the great colleges of the East, as well as in the great colleges of the West, teachers and pupils have enlisted under the banner of the Republican party in greater numbers than they have ever done before. (Great applause.) They stand this year for country and conscience. They stand for public honor and morals and the supremacy of law. We will settle for all time this year that this is a government by law and a government that rests upon laws made by its own free and equal citizens." (Great applause and cries of "Good, good.")

DEMOCRATS AND REPUBLICANS.

Citizens of Kentucky Join in Support of McKinley and Honest Money.

A large delegation from Kentucky, composed of both Republicans and money Democrats, was one of the most demonstrative in honoring the Republican candidate. To them Mr. McKinley said:

"I address you not as Republicans nor Democrats, but as countrymen and friends. Your glorious old state has already registered a verdict in favor of this campaign. It has been a Democratic state, and in 1876 gave that sturdy Democratic statesman, Samuel J. Tilden of New York, an unprecedented popular majority for President. His wisdom and his success reversed by many of you Democrats, and I am glad to send by you this message to them in Mr. Tilden's own words.

"In his celebrated joint debate with Prince George, in 1840, Mr. Tilden said: 'An unstable currency produces instability of prices and is peculiarly injurious to the farmer. He ought not to be subjected to the tremendous agency of an unseen cause, which may disorient his wisest calculations and overwhelm him in constant care, but he ought to be secured in the tranquillity of his prospects from the curse of an unstable and conflicting currency.' (Great applause.)

"These were wise and honest words then; they are true and honest words now, and commend themselves to the wisest calculations of every citizen in the land, who, if he would be spared further distress, should allow this counsel to guide him at the approaching national election.

"Another issue, my fellow citizens, in this campaign is the tariff. (Applause.) I am glad to see that you shall raise sufficient revenue to pay the current expenses of the government instead of borrowing money for that purpose, and whether we shall do our work at home or have it done abroad. (Great applause and cries of "Never, never.") Shall we place duties high enough on foreign goods to protect our labor against the cheaper labor of the Old World, and build up the magnificent industries of the United States? I submit to you, men of toil, all around and about me, who is the better friend of labor, he who gives you work that brings contentment, or he who breathes only words that create discontent? There cannot be any enmity between labor and capital. The interest of the one is the interest of the other."—MAJ. MCKINLEY TO OHIO WORKINGMEN OCT. 17TH, 1896.

"I do not know, my fellow citizens, when it will be possible to bring back the prices of 1892; that is only conjecture. The only way I see toward accomplishing that is to restore the national financial policy, which your own citizen, Henry Clay, so well maintained; a policy that would encourage and promote American development, build up American industries, and employ American labor. (Applause.)

"I pleased me to hear the generous words of your venerable lieutenant governor. I was glad to hear those splendid words to say, whether we shall raise sufficient revenue to pay the current expenses of the government instead of borrowing money for that purpose, and whether we shall do our work at home or have it done abroad. (Great applause and cries of "Never, never.") Shall we place duties high enough on foreign goods to protect our labor against the cheaper labor of the Old World, and build up the magnificent industries of the United States? I submit to you, men of toil, all around and about me, who is the better friend of labor, he who gives you work that brings contentment, or he who breathes only words that create discontent? There cannot be any enmity between labor and capital. The interest of the one is the interest of the other."—MAJ. MCKINLEY TO OHIO WORKINGMEN OCT. 17TH, 1896.

CROWDS FROM WEST VIRGINIA.

Colored Voters Are Represented in the Enormous Delegation.

The Central, Eastern and Western counties of West Virginia were all represented in the next audience addressed. These people filled to the platforms forty railway coaches, coming in a train of five sections. Maj. McKinley spoke as follows:

A SINGLE DAY AT THE HOME OF THE NATION'S CANDIDATE. SHOUTING THOUSANDS THROUGH THE STREETS OF CANTON.

"This is the year when people all want to vote. They are ready now to vote. (Cries of 'We are, anyhow,' followed by great applause.) They know on which side they mean to vote. (Cries of 'The Republican ticket.') Why do they want to vote that ticket this year? Because they believe that involved in a Republican triumph is public confidence and the restoration of better times. They have had some experience in the last three years and a half and that experience has been most costly. Not a single interest in the country but has suffered. The government has suffered in its revenues and the people in their wages and the prices of their products. In fact, everything has suffered but the glorious principles of the Republican party. (Great cheering.)

"Protection, honest money, public morals, reciprocity, the national honor, the public credit—all emblazoned on the banner of Republicanism this year, and rallying around that standard are men of all parties, all races, all sections, all creeds. There is no man, the black man, the wage-earner and the employer, the professional man and the business man, all have united and stand upon a common platform, which platform is for our country and its honor. (Great applause and cries of "Good.") I have heard from your spokesman today that West Virginia's electoral vote this year will be for the Republican ticket. (Cries of "Right you are.") This assurance gratifies my heart. (A Voice—) Mine, too, followed by tremendous cheering. It gratifies the heart of every lover of his country."

OHIO WORKINGMEN.

Laboring Men from All Parts of the State Are Greeted.

No delegation was more cordially welcomed than that made up of railroad men, dock men, farmers and men from Ohio, to whom Maj. McKinley said:

"There is a studied effort made in some quarters of this country to teach that the employer of labor is attempting to enslave the workingman. I submit to you men of toil all around and about me, who is the better friend of labor, he who works that brings contentment, or he who breathes only words that create discontent? There cannot be any enmity between labor and capital. The interest of the one is the interest of the other.

"You know that the greatest friend of slavery is idleness. They talk about making the workingmen slaves. There is no danger of a workingman ever being a slave, if he receives American wages, the wages that he has had for thirty years, from 1860 to 1890, under the glorious policy of a protective tariff. The best friend to labor, the best policy in the world, is that policy which gives workingmen an opportunity to work at good wages. Which policy do you think subserves that interest best? Our policy of protection or their policy of free trade? (Cries of "Our policy.") "Our policy" and "McKinley's policy." I submit to you men of toil all around and about me, who is the better friend of labor, he who works that brings contentment, or he who breathes only words that create discontent? There cannot be any enmity between labor and capital. The interest of the one is the interest of the other. (Great applause.)

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know that from experience. There is not a handler of ore at the Ashtabula harbor who does not know that when this country is stopped he has nothing to do. There is not a coal miner from Perry county who does not know that when the fires are extinguished in our furnaces the Republican party is universal. It applies to every industry from the man who digs the coal, which they call the raw material—if they just tried digging it for a time, however, they would find it was not so very raw—from the man who mines the ore in Michigan and Minnesota to the man who hauls it at our great ports, and to the final finished product, the Republican policy protects and defends them all.

MICHIGAN PAYS HER HONORS.

A Large Delegation of Business Men, Farmers and Railway Employees.

Ten coaches of people from Grand Rapids, Kalamazoo and Western Michigan constituted the next audience addressed by Maj. McKinley. The party was largely composed of members of the Railroad Men's Social Money Club, but business men, professional men and others generally were represented. Mr. McKinley, after discussing the wonderful resources of Michigan, said:

THE GREATEST DAY OF THE CAMPAIGN

"There is one thing that can be said about the Republican party—it can celebrate the anniversaries of all the great American statesmen, no matter to what party they may have belonged, who stood for the country and its honor. We have no difficulty in celebrating, too, with our Democratic friends, the anniversary of Jefferson, Jackson and Benton. We celebrate those anniversaries with the same satisfaction that we celebrate the anniversaries of the early statesmen who were more nearly of our political belief. * * *



"When we reflect the development of all this wealth in a state of less than 60,000 square miles, and among people not yet 2,500,000 in number, we can begin to realize how great is our country. Can it be possible that such a magnificent commonwealth will ever lend her influence to free silver, free trade, dishonor and partial or entire repudiation? (No, no, never.) No, I submit to you. What the people of this country want, whether they dwell in Michigan or Tennessee or Ohio, is a policy that will protect and defend every American interest against the outside world, from any quarter. What we want is a tariff put upon foreign goods high enough to not only give us revenue enough to run the government, but to afford adequate protection to every American industry and occupation. This is the policy of the Republican party.

WORDS TO RAILROAD MEN.

Employment and Good Money Are Desired by All.

There were railroad men on all sides of Maj. McKinley when he began his fourteenth address. One party represented the Michigan Central. Another came from Columbus, O., and represented the Pennsylvania lines entering that city. Still another party represented the Erie employees of Cleveland. To all these Maj. McKinley said:

"There is not a workingman in this audience who would not rather work for a good road than a poor road; and there is not an employe in this great audience that would not rather be paid in good money than poor money. (Applause.)

"What you want first and above all is to get on the pay roll of a good railroad company, for you have to get on the pay roll before you can get anything out of the pay roll, which my friend has alluded to. (Great cheering.) But in order to get on the pay roll the railroads must have business. You know when business is poor with the railroads some of you are stricken from the pay roll. (Cries of "That's right.") You have experienced that in the last three years and a half. What you want is the general prosperity of the country. We want every factory in the land to be at work. We want every mine in the country to be busy. (A voice—"Not the silver mines.") My friend says no silver mines. We are willing that our silver mines shall be busy; I hope every one of them, too, will be busy; but if they were all put to work and every mine was at work they would not furnish employment for a third of the idle men in this country who earn their living by toil.

"You have to get your employment in the great, active, busy industries of the country. This is where you get your work and wages, and when these great, busy industries are at work your railroads have plenty of traffic. (Great applause.) When your railroads have plenty of traffic you have constant and steady employment at good wages. Is not that so? (Cries of "Yes, yes.")

"Now, how are you to get back that prosperity you once enjoyed? (Cries of "By voting the Republican ticket.") Some people say that the way to get it back is to debase the money of the country. Does anybody believe that? (Cries of "No, no.") Some people seem to think that the way to get back prosperity is to strike a deadly blow at the capital of the country. Is that the way to do it? (Cries of "No, no.") Some people seem to think that the way to put men at work is to despoil the profits of the man who employ labor. Is that the way to get work? (Loud cries of "No, no.") Capital and labor are interdependent. They are not enemies. They are friends, or should be friends. (Applause.)

WORKINGMEN FROM FACTORIES.

Delegations from Tin Plate Factories and Steel and Iron Works.

An enormous delegation composed of workmen from the tin-plate and iron and steel works of Ohio, Pennsylvania and other states was addressed by Maj. McKinley as follows:

Bryan (to depot agent.—Where are all the folks? Depot Agent—All gone to Canton. —Louisville Times.

"There is one thing that can be said about the Republican party—it does not teach the doctrines of hate and prejudice, but teaches the gospel of peace, good will, and fraternity between the employer and employe.

"The man who would array the poor against the rich, labor against capital, class against class, or section against section, is not a friend of the country, but an enemy of the very best interests of every citizen in the country. I would rather teach the doctrine which is so prevalent this year, North and South, where none are for party, but all for government. This is the true policy of sturdy American citizenship and civilization. Look into your earnest faces and believe I know what is in your hearts. (Cries of "McKinley, McKinley.") There is but one aim and purpose, and this is that you may have an opportunity to work for yourselves and your families. This opportunity is best enjoyed when we do our own work in the United States and not in some other country of the world. This opportunity cannot be reached, however, until we have a return of confidence, which can come only when the American people have settled for all time that they will have no depreciated currency, and declare that the principles of the Republican party shall be upheld.

"When confidence comes, money will come. If you had all the silver in the world in the United States it would not make money business. Business is money, money does not make business. Every one of you had plenty of work at good wages until the free trade policy was inaugurated in 1892. We want to restore as protective policy, which will give you good money now, but we have little business confidence. No business man will manufacture if he does not believe that at the end of the year he will make a profit. The business man cannot plan for the trade if he does not know what kind of competition he is to have from abroad. The less he has of foreign competition the more work you have at home.

CAMPAIGN NOTES.

We do not believe in wanting cruelty under any circumstances; Mr. Bryan should see to it at once policy. We have his parachute are in good working order. The best way to deal with a panic is to vote it to death in advance.

The Boy Orator has become irritable. He scolds the people, calls names. He started out on his campaign in a temper and in good voice. "He still has the voice."

If Bryan will look at his hand again he will find that there are four cards instead of five in his flush.

The crime of '73 must be lost, strayed or stolen. It has been conspicuous by its absence in Popocratic speeches for several weeks.

William McKinley never advocated the passage of a law which was designed to take money out of the pockets of American workingmen.

Bryan is misled into thinking "the country is going to the dogs" by the snarling of Altgeld and Tillman. The country will go after these dogs on November 3 for a brief period, but when the country returns there won't be any more dogs worth mentioning.

Here's a "straw" for Bryan: Out of twenty-nine voters "in trouble" at the Center street police court in New York city Sunday morning, twenty-seven declared they would—if at liberty—vote for Mr. Bryan. The other two were undecided.

"Patriotism, genuine Americanism and every industrial interest demand that we should make our tariff high enough to measure the difference between the low cost of labor in foreign countries and the cost of labor in this country."—MAJ. MCKINLEY TO THE MARYLANDERS, OCT. 17TH, 1896.

One Day's Record at Canton.

Michigan sends	2,000
West Virginia sends	2,500
Maryland sends	3,000
Kentucky sends	4,000
Ohio sends	5,000
Other States send	20,000

Saturday, October 17th, 1896

All sections, all creeds, all nationalities, all colors, all classes, all interests, and all parties unite in honors to William McKinley.

