ATTHE MECCA OF PATRIOTISM

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 assur-ances of loyalty to national honor, more addresses and more responses by Maj. McKinley than on any previous day, 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 500 cars brought perhaps 30,000 people from nearly half the states of the union.

people from nearly half the states of the union.

Mr. McKinley, who left his home carly 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 attraction, 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

The Maryland delegation, consisting of five battalions, a total of 3000 men, were the first to get attention. To them Maj. McKinley sald:
"Nothing has given me, in all this campaign, so much pleasure and satis-

"We have just pride in our glorious ! record in favor of free speech, free soil, free press, free men and free conscience, but I believe that the great majority of our countrymen are neither in favor of free

trade, free silver or free lawlessness, nor of cheating people in the sacred name of freedom."-MAJ. MCKINLEY TO COM-MERCIAL TRAVELERS, OCT. 17th, 1896.

faction as to feel that the wage-earners of this country are for the most part enlisted in the cause for which we stand. (Prolonged cheering.) I know something of the workingmen 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.)

lands, made by underpaid labor. (Great applanse.)

"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 regulate 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.

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 ever any danger about the state of Michigan. There has never been a moment when I had the slightest doubt about when ! had the slightest doubt about where the electoral vote of your glorious state would go in the presidential contest of 1826. No state in the Union is more deeply interested in the genuine 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 there is no 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 man-

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 enter upon 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

Democrats Vie with Republicans in Honors to William McKinley.

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

Large Belegations 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 (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 per-

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

plied. I do not know what you may think about it, but I do not believe in de-stroying either the business, the prop-erty, or the credit of this country under the cry of free silver. (Tremendous cheers and cries of 'Never, never.') We have just pride in our glorious record in favor of free speech, free soil, free press, free men and free conscience, but I be-lieve that the great majority of our coun-trymen are neither in favor of free trade,

reve that the great majority of our countrymen are neither in favor of free trade, free silver, or free lawlessness (great applause), nor of cheating people in the sacrod name of freedom.

"The question of honest money against free and irredeemable paper money, both unlimited and both ansound, 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 either. Some things are so plain, some things are 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 cheers.) Good. being dishonest. (Great cheers.) 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. 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 workingmen, 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.

A large delegation of students and professors of the Ohio Wesleyan univer-sity, the Ohio Medical university and others were the next callers. Maj. Mc-kinley said in response to their greet-ing:

ring:

"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 men from more than a dozen states wage-currers, miners, militurylers, farm

A SINGLE DAY AT THE HOME OF THE NATION'S CANDIDATE.

ers, professional men, commercial travelers, old folks and young folks, collegebred 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 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 sound money Democrats, was one of the most demonstrative in honoring the Republican candidate. To them Mr. McKinley

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 the past viewe months the Kentucky people have changed their opinions on the questions of honest money and public honor. (Great applause, and cries of 'No, no.') Kentucky has usually been a Demoratic statesman, Samuel J. Tilden of New York, an unprecedential memory is doubtless revered by many of your Democrats today, and I venture to send by you this message to them in Mr. Tilden's own words.

"There is one thing that the Republican that is to labor the party is dedicated to, and that is to labor indispensable to the welfare of mankind and indispensable to the prosperity and the permanency of the Republic."—Maj. McKinley to Michigan Farmers, the permanency of the Republic."—Maj. McKinley to Michigan Farmers, the own words.

"Oct. 17th, 1896.

"In his celebrated joint debate with Horace Greeley, in 1840, Mr. Tilden said: 'An unstable currency produces instability of prices and is peculiarly injurious to the farmer. He ought not to be subject to the tremendons agency of an unstable ver, which is the party shibboleth, not of honor but of dishonor?

"A great many people find peculiar pleasure in the word 'free.' It is a grand, glorious word when properly applied. I do not know what you may think about it, but I do not be lieve that the election that the country is a constant ruin, but he ought to be secured in the tranquillity of his freside from the curse of an unstable and conficiency control the secure of the tranquillity of his freside from the curse of an unstable and conficiency control themselves to the

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, there ought never to be, any enmity between labor and capital. The interest of the one is the interest of the other."—MAL MCKINLEY TO OHIO WORKINGMEN OC 17th, 1896.

careful consideration 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.) That is to say, whether we shall taise sufficient revenue to pay the current expenses of the government instead of borrowing money for that purpose, and penses of the government instead of borrowing money for that purpose, and whether we shall do our work at home or have it done abrond. (Great applause and cries of 'Good, good.') 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?

build up the magnificent industries of the United States?

"I do not know, my fellow citizens, when it will be possible to bring back the prices of 1802; that is only conjectural. The only way I see toward accomplishing that is to restore the great national policy, which your own citizen, Henry Clay, so well maintained; a policy that would encourage and promote American development, build up American labor. (Applause.)

"It pleased me to hear the generous words of your venerable lieutenant governor. I was glad to hear those splendid sentences filled with patriotism, which must have thrilled every heart, from your German editor, and my comrade who puts the flag of his country and the interest of his country above that of any political organization. (Tremendous cheering.)

cheering.)

"This is the hour and the era for the exhibition of the highest patriotism. We have put the past behind us. We know no North, no South, no East, no West, but a perpetual Union of indestructible states. (Enthusiastic applause and cries of 'Hurrah for McKinley.) I webcome the men of the South as allies in this great conflict for national honor. Let us give notice to all the world that there are no longer any sectional lines to divide us igreat applauses and that we have but one flag—the giorious stars and stripes igreat cheering), the same our grandstreathere upon many a field. When we stand for that flag we stand by all that it represents, by national integrity, financial honor, the supremacy of government by law, and the sacredness of the factoral justiciary, which is one anchor of safety in every hour of trombie, (Great applicates and cries of 'McKinley is all right.')

CROWDS FROM WEST VIRGINIA.

Culared Voters Are Represented in the The Control Readern and Western contains of West Virginia were all represented in the next studience addressed. These people filled to the platforms forty railway coaches, coming in a train of five acctions. Maj. McKinley spoke as

OHIO WORKINGMEN.

No delegation was more cordially welcomed than that made up of railroad men, dock men, farmers and miners 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 enslaye the workingman. 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, there ought never to 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 workingman ever becoming a slave if he receives American wages, the wages that he 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 interest of labor, 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? (Tremendous shouts. Ours! and McKinley's policy!)

"This great audience fairly represents the diversified industries of the railroads of the country, which transport not only raw material, but the finished product, from one end of this country to the other. The one is never prosperous unless the other is prosperous. You

"Protection, honest money, public ? morals, reciprocity, the national honor, the public credit-all are emblazoned on the banner of Republicanism this year, and rallying around that standard are men of all parties, all races, all sections, all creeds; the white man, the black man, the wage-earner, the employer, the pro-fessional man and the business man." — MAJ. MCKINLEY TO COLORED VOTERS,

know that from experience. There is not a handler of ore at the Ashtabula harbor who does not know that when the great ore and steel industries of this country are stopped he has nothing to do. There is not a coal uniner from Perry county who does not know that when the fires are extinguished in our furnaces there is no demand for him. Now, 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 handles it at our great ports, and to the final finished product, the Republican policy protects and defends them ali.

And what do we defend them against? We defend them against the products of a cheaper labor in the old world. We defend our labor because in the United States every laboring man is an equal citizen with every other man in the country. I am glad to see your glad to meet you; glad to have your assurances of an unprecedented victors in Ohio this tyear. Ohio has never been behind. She led in the great Civil war, and she has led in the march of progress, and her states manship has been impressed upon the march of progress, and her states manship has been impressed upon the march of progress, and her states manship has been impressed upon the march of progress.

MICHIGAN PAYS HER HONORS. Farmers and Hailmay Employee.

Farmers and Mallway Employees.
Ten conchinade of people from Grand
Rapids, Kalamason and Western Michigan constituted the next audience addressed by Maj. McKinley. The party
was largely composed of members of the
Railroad Men's Sound Money circle, but
hashness non, professional men and citicons generally were represented. Mr.
McKinley, after discurring the wonderful recources of Michigan, said;

SHOUTING THOUSANDS THRONG THE STREETS OF CANTON.

"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 is 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 say, forever no. 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.

"What we want is to restore a policy that will enable us to pay as we go, both government and people. We have not been doing that for four years past. I am sure your great and grand state can be relied upon to enroll itself in the column of national honor as against repudiation, of a protective tariff, reciprocity and the maintenance everywhere of public order, tranquillity and the supremacy of law."

Depot Agent—All gone to Canton.

—Louisville Times.

"What we want is to restore a policy that will enable us to pay as we pool to been doing that for our years past, and the pay to be not been doing that for our years past, and the pay to be not been doing that for our years past, and the publican party—it does not been doing that for our years past, and the publican party—it does not been doing that for our years past, and the publican party—it does not been doing that for our years past, and the publican party—it does not do be not been doing that for our years past, and the publican party—it does not each the doctrines of hate and prejudite about the Republican party—it does not doubt the Republican party—it does not doubt the Republican party—it does not about the Republican party—it does not doubt the Republican party—it does not each the doubt the Republican party—it does not believe of public order, tranquillity and the surprement of national and the surprement and Good Money Are Destruction in the country of the Republican party perfect and the Republican party—it does not select the Republican party—it does not believe, do not not refer to go the republican party—it does not believe, do not not refer to party perfect and for the refer not the pay can, to which my friend say of the pay can, to which my friend say no silver mines shall be long; to the pay roll the railroads some of you are stricken from the pay sol. (Cries of That's right.) It on have a refer not the pay can, to which my friend says no silver mines shall be long; to the pay roll the railroads may not solve mines the

would not furnish employment for one-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

"The man who would array the poor "The man who would array the poor against the rich, labor against capital, class against class, section against section, is not a friend of the country, but an enemy of the very best interests of every citizen. I would eather teach that doctrine so precalent this year, North and South, where none are for party but all are for government. This is the true policy of stardy American citizenship." -MAJ. McKINLEY TO FACTORY EM-PLOYES, Oct. 17th, 1896.

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.') Nome people seem to think that the way to get back prospegity is to strike a deadily 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 despuit the profits of the men who employ labor. Is that the way to get work? (Lond cries of 'No, no.') Capital and labor are interdependent. They are received, or should be friends. (Applause.)

Delegations from The Plate Parteries and An energena delegation composed of workmen from the tin-plate and iron and steel works of Ohio. Pennsylvania and other states was addressed by Maj. Mc-Kinley as follows:



CAMPAIGN NOTES.

We do not believe in wanton cruelty under any circumstances; Mr. Bryan should see to it at once that the ropes of 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 Orntor has become irritable. He scolds the people and calls names. He started out on his campaign in good temper and in good voice. He still has the voice.

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 Aligeld and Tillman. The country will go after these dogs on Nevember 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 undeclased.

MAJ. MCKINGEY TO THE MARYGAND 8 KHS, Ocv. 17th, 1806.

One Day's Record at Canton.

Michigan Sends 2,000 West Virginia sends Ohio sends 5,000

Saturday. October 17th.

All sections, all creeds, all nationalities, a'l colors, all classes, all in-

terests, and all parties unite in honors to Wiltiam McKinley.