# ATTHEMECCHOFPATRIOTIS

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 the circulation it would decrease 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 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

Mr. McKinley, who left his home carly to do it." (Great cheering.) 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 be 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

### 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 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- I MERCIAL TRAVELERS, Oct. 17th, 1896.

faction as to feel that the wage-carners of this country are for the most part culisted 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 comething of the wage-carners 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 lauds, made by underpaid labor. (Great

This, my fellow citizens, you can regulate by your own ballots. Petitious, 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 in 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.

"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, gennine 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 bonest 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 on of farmers from Monroe county, Mich., to whom Maj. McKinley said: "I have never believed, as some penple 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 where the electoral rote of your glorious state would go in the presidential contest of 1806. No state in the Union is more deeply interested in the genuine American policy that will protect rour 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 Repub-

lican 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 alad 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, ron 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 men from more than a dozen statesthe gold we have. Instead of increasing | wage-earners, miners, millworkers, farm-

Michigan Sends . . . . . 2,000

West Virginia sends . . . . 2,500

Other States send . . . . 20,000

Maryland sends . . . . . .

Kentucky sends

Ohio sends

One Day's Record at Canton.

All sections, all creeds, all nationalities, all colors, all classes, all in-

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

# Democrats Vie with Republicans in Honors William McKinley.

plane of Mexico and China. We decline

#### COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.

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

Another large and interesting delegation was made up of commercial travel-

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 toany personal concern for my sucress. 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 electhe commercial men of the United tion two weeks from next Tuesday than 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

> "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,"-MA. MCKINLEY TO MICHIGAN FARMERS, Oct. 17th, 1896,

business, and above all, the absence of confidence. Shall these commercial men now embark in the vestly more disustrons and destructive policy of free sil- flicting currency.' (Great applause,) 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 believe in destroying either the business, the property, or the credit of this country under the ery of free silver. (Tremendons cheers and eries 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 believe that the great majority of our countrymen are neither in favor of free trade, free silver, or free lawlesaness igrest applause), nor of cheating people in 'the sacred name of freedom. "The question of honest money against

free and irredeemable paper money, buth unlimited and both unsound, has been so thoroughly argued that I do not wish to occupy your time in discussing it Suffice it to say that no ralld or sufficient reason has get been given, or can he given, for the United States adopting either. Some things are so plain, some things are so clear and distinct, some things are so palsable and self-erident 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 se man ever profited by 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. 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 dolfars will speedily come for the uses of

## STUDENTS AND TEACHERS.

Representatives of Colleges Pay Their

Respecta.

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

"If there was anything needed to disnel 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

Saturday.

October 17th.

1896

# SINGLE DAY AT THE HOME OF THE NATION'S CANDID

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 professional reverses ship under one constitution and govern-

that rests upon laws made by its own free and count citizens." plause and cries of "Good, good.")

### DEMOCRATS AND REPUBLICANS.

Citizens of Kestucky Join in Support o McKinley and Hourst 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

"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 one of the principal issues involved in this campaign. I do not believe that in the questions of honest money and public of every lover of his country." bonor. (Great applause and cries of 'No. bo.') Kentucky has usually been a Democratic state, and in 1876 gave that sturdy Democratic statesman, Samuel J. Tiblen of New York, an unprecedented popular majority for President. His 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, "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 tremendous agency of an unseen cause, which may disappoint his wisest calculations and overwhelm him in constant ruin, but he ought to be secured in the tranquillity of his Sreside from the curse of an unstable and con-"These were wise and honest words then; they are true and housest words now, and commend 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 discustent! 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,"-MAJ. McKINLEY

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 take sufficient revenue to pay the current expenses of the government instead of lorrowing money for that purpose, and whether we shall do our work at home or have it done abroad. (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?

"I do not know, my fellow citizens, when it will be possible to bring back the prices of 1892; that is only conject ar-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 ap American industries and employ American labor. (Applause.)

"It pleased me to hear the generous words of your venerable lientenant 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.)

"This is the hour and the era for the exhibition of the highest patriotism. W. have put the past behind on. 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 welcome the men of the South as allies in this great conflict for national honor. Let va give notice to all the world that there are no longer any sectional lines to divide us (great applause) and that we have but one flag-the glerious stars and stripes (great cheering), the same our grandstres bore 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 federal judiciary, which is our anchor of safety in every hour of trouble. (Great apand cries of 'McKinley is

# CROWDS FROM WEST VIRGINIA.

Colored Voters Are Represented in the

Enormous Depatation. The Central, Eastern and Western countles of West Virginia were all represented in the next audience addressed. These people filled to the platforms forty railway coaches, coming in a train five sections. Ms i. McKinley spoke

# SHOUTING THOUSANDS THRONG THE STREETS OF CAN

Another targe one on was made up of commercial traveless was made up of commercial traveless was made up of commercial traveless was made up of commercial traveless. 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 discovered that prices current and actual actual actual and publis have enlisted under the ban nor of the Republican party in greater numbers than they have ever done before. (Great applause.) They stand the restoration of better times. They have had some experience in the last they have had some experience in the restoration of better times. They have had some experience in the restoration of better times. They have had some experience in the restoration of better times. They have had some experience in the restoration of better times. They have had some experience in the restoration of better times. They have had some experience in the restoration of better times. They have had some experience in the restoration of better times. They have had some experience in the restoration of better times. They have had some experience in the restoration of better times. They have had some experience in the restoration of better times. They have had some experience in the restoration of better times. They have had some experience in the restoration of better times. They have had some experience in the restoration of better times. They have had some experience in the restoration of better times. They have had some experience in the restoration of better times. They have had some experience in the restoration of better times. They have had some experience in the restoration of better times. They have had some experience in the anniversaries of all the restoration of better times. They have had some experience in the last to vote that ticket this year? ennes 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, The white 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 boner. (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. the past twelve months the Kentucky (A Voice-Mine, too, followed by trepeople have changed their opinions on mendons cheering.) It gratifies the heart

#### 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 miners from Ohio, to whom Maj. McKinley said; "There is a studied effort made 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 gives you work that brings contentment, or he who breathes only words

that create discontent? There cannot be, there aught never to be, any enmity between labor and enpital. 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 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 spheerres that interest hest? Our policy of protection or their policy of free trade? (Tremendone shoute, 'Ours! Ours," and 'McKinley's policy!")

"This great andience fairly represents the diversified industries of the United States. On the one side of me are men the pay ear, to which my friend has al who manufacture; on the other side are Inded. (Great cheering.) But in order men who handle iron ore, and in front to get on the pay roll the railroads must are men who dig our coal. One is de- have business. You know when lustpendent on the other, and here in this ness is poor with the railroads some of audience, too, are representatives 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 seage-earner, the employer, the profeminnal man and the husiness man." MAJ. MCKINLEY TO COLORED VOTERS, Oct. 17th, 1896. \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

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 miner 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 appiles to every industry from the man who digs the coni, 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 Mich gan and Minnesots to the man who handles it at our great ports, and to the final finished product, the Republican policy protects and defends them all.

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 you; glad to meet you; glad to have your assurances of an unprecedented victory in Ohio this year. Ohio has never been behind. She led in the great Civil war, and she has led in the march of progress, and her statesmanship has been impressed upon the most glorious pages of American his-

# MICHIGAN PAYS HER HONORS.

A Large Delegation of Business Men. Farmers and Railway Employes. Ten conchionds of people from Grand Rapids, Kalamazoo and Western Michi-Rapida, Kalamazoo and Western Michigan constituted the next andience addressed by Maj. McKinley. The party was largely composed of members of the Railroad Men's Sound Money clubs, but business men, professional men and citizens generally were represented. My McKinley, after discussing the wonderful resources of Michigan, said:

# THE GREATEST DAY OF THE CAMPA

ton. 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 60,600 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 ommonwealth 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 Ohlo, 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 efery 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 untional bondr as against repudiation, of a protective tariff, reciprocity and the maintenance everywhere of public order, tranquillity and the supremacy of law.

## WORDS TO RAILROAD MEN.

Employment and Good Manay Are De

There were railroad men on all sides of Maj. McKinley when he began his fourteenth address. One party represouted the Michigan Central. Another came from Columbus, O., and represented the Pennsylvania lines entering that Still another party represented the employes of Cleveland. To al 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. (Applance,) "What you want first and above all

else is employment. What you want is to get on the pay roll of a good railroad company, for you have to get on the pay you are stricken from the pay roll. (Cries of 'That's right.') You have experjenced that in the last three years and a haif. What you are interested in. therefore, 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. 'Not the silver mines,') friend says no silver mines. We are

willing that our silver mines shall be husy; I hope every one of them, too, will be busy; but if they were all put to work and every mint was at work they would not furnish employment for onethird 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 railreads have plenty of traffic. (Great applause.) When your railroads have plenty of traffic you have constant and steady employment at good wages. 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 coor 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 rather teach that doctrine so prevalent 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. MCKINLRY TO FACTORY EM-PLOTES, Oct. 17th, 1896.

eople say that the way to get it back 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 in to strike a deadly blow at the empital 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 men 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 Pactories and Steel and Iron Works. An enormous delegation composed workmen from the tin-plate and iron steel works of Ohio. Pennsylvania other states was addressed by Maj. Minley as follows:



Bryan (to depot agent .-- Wh all the folks? Depot Agent-All gone to Ca

but teaches the gospel of will, and fraternity between

ployer and employe The man who would array against the rich, labor a class against class, or sy section, is not a friend of of every citizen in the country, rather teach that doetring whi provalent this year. North where none are fer party, but all ernment. This is the true party American citizenship and tion, I look into your expect believe I know what is in (Cries of 'McKinley, McKin but one alm and purpose, a that you may have an op work for yourselves and your This opportunity is best enjoyed de our own work in the Uni

and not in some other count world. This opportunity turn of confidence, which can of when the American people bare for all time that they will be preciated currency and declare principles of the Republican parts "When confidence comes, mon

world in the United States it money, money does not make Every one of you had pleaty a good wages until the free t was inaugurated in 1802. We restore our protective policy, ness confidence. No business manufacture if he does not at the end of the year he for the trade if he does not kind of competition be in to abroad. The less be has of fe petition the more work you have at better wages and price "Nothing gives me greater or calls from me deeper gri to have the workingmen of this enroll themselves on the side government, sound currency, and

## CAMPAIGN NOTES.

We do not believe in wanted under aus eireumstances: should see to it at once that the his parachute are in good work The best was to deal with a p vote it to death in advance. The Boy Orator has become He scolds the people and calls He started out on his campaign temper and in good voice. He If Bryan will look at his

premacy of law."

he will find that there are instead of five in his firsh, The crime of '73 must be lost stolen. It has been con absence in Popocratic specches eral weeks. William McKinley never ad passage of a law which was take money out of the pockets

Bryan is misled into sparling of Aitgeld and T country will go after these rember 3 for a brief period the country returns there w more dogs worth mention Here's a "straw" for Bry Center street police court in leity Sunday morning, twenty clared they would—if at libert Mr. Bryan. The other ri

"Patriotism, and every industrie the love cost of labor and the cost of fall MAJ. McKinter am, Oct. 17th