people, if that be possible, than they have ever been before, and I am glad to receive from your spokesman the assurance that the people of Unity township now, as in all the years of the past, stand faithfully by the great doctrines of the Republican party. [Great applause.]

"I thank you for the pleasure and honor of this call. I will not undertake to make a speech to you, as you have the richest of rich feasts before you to-day. Some of the most distinguished of the country will present to you the political questions that divide the parties, and I am sure you will be glad to hear them. I only appear that I may thank you, as I do from the bottom of my heart, for your assurances of support and good will." [Great applause.]

After Major McKinley finished he introduced Judge Howard Ferris of Cincinnati, who made a felicitous speech. Judge U. L. Marvin of Akron also made a short speech. The next delegation was also from Columbiana county. When Major McKinley was introduced and the cheering had subsided he said:

"MR. CHAIRMAN AND MY FELLOW CITIZENS: It gives me very great pleasure to meet my old friends of Fairfield township, Columbiana county. [Applause.] Among my earliest political recollections I recall the village of Columbiana. I remember that in the twenty years I was a Representative in Congress I always had the encouragement and sympathy and support of the good people of your township. [Applause.]

"We are battling this year for the same cause that we battled for during the last twenty years. We have the same principles to contend for now as we had then. The Republican party stands this year, as it has always stood, for the country's good and the country's honor. [Great cheering and cries of "That's right."] It is opposed to national dishonor and repudiation in whatever form it may come and from whatever quarter it may come. [Applause.] It believes in good, sound, solid dollars [cheers]; dollars that you know just what they are worth every day of the week and every week of the year [renewed cheers]; dollars that are not only good in our own country, but good wherever trade goes. [Loud applause and cries of "Hurrah for McKinley!"]

"The Republican party stands, too, this year, as it has stood in the past, for an American protective system [great applause], a system that serves our own people rather than the interests of the alien and the stranger who lives beyond our shores. [Great applause.] It stands for a policy that gives to American citizenship the widest and broadest opportunity; that leaves to the American workingman an opportunity to work at American wages [cheers], and to the farmers of the United States the best home market that can be found anywhere. [Renewed cheers.]

"But, my fellow citizens, this is not my day to make a speech. There are orators here who will speak to you, and I only come now that I may make suitable recognition of this friendly call on the part of my old friends and constituents who have for so many years manifested their devotion to the Republican cause and to me personally. [Applause.]

When Major McKinley finished speaking he introduced Major W. W. Peabody of Cincinnati, Vice-President of the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern Railroad, who made one of the most stirring speeches of the day.

At 12:50 the American Club of Pittsburgh, escorting Gov. Hastings, marched up to the McKinley residence. Major McKinley came out on the stand which had been erected just inside the fence and over-topping it. W. I. Mustin, President of the American Club, introduced Gov. Hastings, who made a short speech, eulogizing Major McKinley. In response to the greeting Major McKinley said:

"GOV. HASTINGS, GENTLEMEN OF THE AMERICUS CLUB, AND MY FELLOW CITIZENS OF PENNSYLVANIA: I appreciate more than I have words to express the compliment and honor of this call from the citizens of another neighboring State. I am glad to give you welcome to the city of Canton and to my home. [Applause.]

"I am glad to give welcome to the Governor of Pennsylvania, Mr. Hastings. [Cheers.] And if he can secure for the Republican national ticket as large a majority as he secured for himself [laughter and applause] we will be entirely satisfied here in Ohio [great cheering]. for I believe that the largest majority he received that was ever given to any candidate for any office in the State of Pennsylvania. [Applause.] I do not appear, my fellow citizens, to make a speech, but only to express my personal gratification that the famous Americus Club of business men who stand behind them, should have turned aside from their usual occupations to come to our city on this great opening day of our Republican campaign. And I want you all to feel that I regard it as a special favor and compliment to me that you have given us this day [great cheering]; and I trust that our people will give you most generous and hospitable welcome, as I am sure they will, and I wish for all of you a safe return to your homes after the day's doings are over." [Great applause and cries of "Hurrah for McKinley!"]

Major McKinley had hardly finished before the Building and Trades Council of Columbus came up the street behind their band. As soon as the Americus Club moved away from the vicinity of the house the Columbus delegation took its place. John F. Marion was spokesman. In response to his remarks, Major McKinley said:

"I have been very deeply and profoundly touched by the message which your spokesman brings to me as your representative speaking of the great building and trade occupations of the capital city. [Applause.] I recall the four years I spent in your city, and I cherish them among the dearest and pleasantest of my life. [Cheers.] I came into your city an hour during my incumbency of the office of Governor that I did not have the sympathy and encouragement and friendship of the workingmen of the city of Columbus. [Great applause and cries of "We are with you yet."]

"Your spokesman has well said that there are two questions of supreme moment to the American people—the one is work [applause] and the other is pay. [Renewed applause and cries of "That's right!"] Our trouble to-day in this country is that many of us are not got enough work, [cries of "That's right!"] and the chief matter to what political party we have belonged in the past, are going to vote for that policy which will give to the American workingmen more work. [Great cheering and cries of "Hurrah for McKinley!"]

"We have lost a good deal of work in the last four years, and we want to get it back, and then when we get it back—[Cries of "We want to keep it."] Yes, we want to keep it; and when we get it back we propose that we shall be paid in the best dollars known to the commercial world. [Tremendous applause.] We do not propose to vote in favor of a money the value of which you have got to ascertain every morning by consulting the market quotations in the newspapers. [Great cheering and laughter.] We have had no such money as that in the past, and we do not propose to enter upon such an experiment just now. [Applause and cries of "Our money is good enough."]

"We have had, since 1879, gold, silver, and paper—every dollar the equal of the best, and the best equal to the best in the world [cheers and cries of "That's right!"], and we propose to keep all of our money that way. [Renewed cheering.] And we propose another thing, my fellow citizens no matter what may be our vocations in life, we propose to indignantly repel the idea of classes in the United States. [Tremendous applause and cries of "Amen, amen."] Every man in this country is as good as any other man. [Great cheering and hurrahs for McKinley.] Every man in this country has an equal opportunity and equal privilege. [Applause and cries of "Yes, yes."]

"And, my fellow citizens, the man or the party that would seek to array labor against capital or capital against labor is an enemy of both. [Great cheering and cries of "Hurrah for McKinley."] I thank you, my countrymen, for this call. I appreciate the good will of the men representing the great building trades of the city of Columbus. I know that you will be glad to hear from the State of Pennsylvania, and we have heard on this platform that splendid Republican Governor, Gen. Hastings. I take pleasure in presenting him to you." [Great applause.]

Before this delegation left Gov. Bushnell was escorted to the stand, and he was introduced and made a short speech. Several delegations called at the close of the afternoon meeting. The Akron delegation, one of the largest that visited the city, Major McKinley said:

"I was especially delighted to see the great delegation from Akron in the parade to-day. It occurred to me as I saw you passing the reviewing stand that you had not left anybody at home. [Applause.] I am sure your presence here has contributed much toward making this a most successful meeting, and personally I feel especially honored to see you come over in such large numbers on this our opening day. This is one of the largest political meetings, if not the largest, ever held in the State, and it is only the opening of the campaign, and, as I said, 1893, 1894, 1895, in Akron, when I looked over an audience of fifteen or twenty thousand people at the opening of the Gubernatorial campaign, my second nomination, if this is the opening, what will the close be? And so I thought to-day as you were passing. I thank you for your call." [Great applause.]

It was quite dark when the Elkins Cadets and a large delegation from Salem, O., called. Major McKinley was pretty tired, and had gone to his room to take a short nap. The bands played six or eight marches, and he gave up the attempt to sleep and made two more speeches. Judge Ambler of Salem made a short address to Major McKinley. Repiying, Major McKinley said:

"JUDGE AMBLER AND MY FELLOW CITIZENS: It is always very touching to me to meet my fellow citizens who more than twenty years ago, when I was a young man, expressed their faith in me by sending me to Congress. [Applause.] Somehow there is something close and sacred about our early friends—our early political friends—and when listening to Judge Ambler for a moment, a hundred memories rushed upon my mind.

"I recall the first visit I made to Salem. I recall the names of men who were kind and generous and sympathetic and encouraging, and I shall never forget them as long as I live. There was no spot of ground in all this Congress district that gave me more loyal support than Perry township. [Great cheers of cries "We will do it again in November."]

"Judge Ambler was my predecessor in Congress. I remember to have visited him once while he was a member of the House. In those days a member was permitted to invite a stranger to come on the floor, and he invited me to sit in his seat and was kind enough to say to me then that some time or other, at no distant time, I would fill his place in the national House of Representatives. [Great applause.] Judge Ambler has been kind and generous to me ever since in every political struggle in which I have been engaged. He has not only been my political, but my personal friend. This is also true of scores and hundreds of citizens of Salem and Perry township; and I want to thank you all most heartily and most sincerely for having come to Canton to-day. [Cheers.]

"I regard it as a special compliment to myself that you are here in such vast numbers, and it evidences to me that the people of Salem and of Perry township mean this year, as in all the years of the past, to stand by American principles, which embrace the good of the country and the honor of the flag." [Great applause.]

"I am glad to have you here on my lawn—that is, if used to be lawn. [Great laughter.] I am glad to have you so near my home. You have done me honor for more than twenty years. I thank you all." [Great cheering.]

Major McKinley then turned to the Elkins Cadets of Wheeling, W. Va. He was heartily cheered. After the tumult had subsided he said:

"Gentlemen of the Elkins Cadets: It gives me very great pleasure to meet and greet you here at my home, and I assure you that I receive with great satisfaction the gracious messages brought to me by your spokesman. I am glad to be assured that West Virginia in 1896, as in 1894, will give her vote to the Republican cause and the Republican party. [Great applause.] I am glad to know that you have gentlemen with you here to-day who have hitherto been associated with the Democratic party. This is a year, a happy year, it seems to me for the people of the United States, when patriotism has taken the place of partyism, and when men are no longer moved by passion and prejudice, but are looking only to the general good, the greatest good to the greatest number. [Applause.]

"I note with satisfaction that old sectional lines have been almost entirely effaced—the old lines of bitterness and hatred. [Cheers.] And men who fought on the one side and men who fought on the other side in the great civil war are now standing upon the same platform for national honor, the public faith, and the integrity of our free institutions. [Tremendous cheering and cries of "Hurrah for McKinley."] I am glad that there are no longer any sectional divisions in the United States, and you men of the South and men of the North are fighting for the preservation of the Union and the highest destiny of the American people. [Cheers.]

"You have, my fellow citizens, a great State. Your little mountain State is marvellous in her wealth. In the last dozen years down to 1892 you had shown a wonderful development in your mining resources, and you have now probably the largest deposit of coal and of iron and other minerals, the largest of any other like area anywhere in the United States, and there is no State in the Union that needs protection more than the little State of West Virginia. [Cheers and cries of "You're right!"]

"It was on the protection principle and that issue that you won your splendid victory in 1894 [great applause], and sent the honorable gentleman whose name you bear to the Senate of the United States. [Applause and cries of 'Hurrah for Elkins."] You not only, my fellow citizens, require a protective tariff, but you require, with all the rest of this country, honest dollars with which to measure the exchange of the people. [Great applause.]

"We now have honest money of every kind, and we propose to keep it that way. [Great applause.] That is one of the contentions, whether we shall keep our currency good or whether it shall be degraded and the country dishonored. [Applause and cries of "Elect McKinley and keep it good."]

"I thank you for the compliment of this call from the members of the Elkins Cadets of Wheeling, and beg that you convey to the distinguished gentleman whose name you bear my appreciation of the splendid services he is now rendering to the common cause in which we are all deeply interested. [Great applause.] I thank you again and bid you good night." [Cheers.]

Major McKinley entertained Senators Cullom and Thurston, Governors Hastings and Bushnell, Congressman McCleary, and a dozen Canton friends at dinner this evening.

TO FUSE WITH GOLD DEMOCRATS.

Efforts of the Republicans to Secure a Sound-money Congress.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—The most important piece of political information that escaped from Republican headquarters to-day was a statement made by Representative Mercer about the efforts the Congressional Committee is making to secure a sound-money majority in the next House of Representatives. He says that negotiations are now pending with the managers in New York city looking to the election of a solid gold-standard delegation from that city. It is proposed to make a vigorous fight to capture every district for the Republicans, but if it should turn out that a sound-money Democrat stands a better chance of being elected than the Republican, steps will be taken to throw the strength of the Republican forces to the gold-standard Democrat. It is not known how many districts are in a condition to render such a combination necessary, but wherever the situation demands it an alliance of that nature will be promptly made.

Secretary Mercer says he does not believe there will be any necessity for such combination in Massachusetts or any of the other New England States, but in New York city there are many reasons why a plan of that kind will work satisfactorily to the advocates of the gold standard.

Similar alliances will also be made in several of the Southern States, and instructions have been given to the Republican leaders to fuse with the Democratic sound-money men wherever the conditions are such as warrant it. In Florida, Louisiana, and South Carolina there is said to be a prospect of breaking the free-silver ranks by such a coalition.

ROW OVER A REPUBLICAN WIGWAM.

It Is Being Erected in Tarrytown, and Neighbors Say It Is a Nuisance.

TARRYTOWN, Sept. 18.—The McKinley and Hobart Campaign Club, which is composed of some of the wealthiest and most influential men of this village, is building a wigwam on a lot owned by Mrs. Robert Graham, at Main street and Wendle Park. Some of the residents in the neighborhood are opposing it fiercely under the lead of Dr. J. J. Linson, whose property adjoins the site selected by the club. There is a village ordinance that buildings must be twelve feet from the sidewalk. This was overlooked by the club, and the wigwam stands just eleven feet from the line of the sidewalk. The neighbors are aware of this fact, and intend to make all the trouble they can for the club. Its opponents are mostly Republicans. They threaten to bring an action to compel the club to move the wigwam back, but so far have been unable to secure any lawyer to prepare the papers. The Democratic lawyers refuse to aid them, and they cannot secure any help from the Republican lawyers, as they are in sympathy with the club.

Dr. Linson said to-night: "Why, the thing is a nuisance. I am a Republican, but I think this is an outrage when there are so many other places which they might have selected. I will push this matter to the full extent of the law."

The wigwam is sixty feet long, thirty feet wide, and one story high. It was erected for a general headquarters and a place in which to instruct young men how to vote.

MONEY IN INDIANAPOLIS TO BET.

H. R. Shiel Wants to Wager $20,000 on McKinley and Give Odds.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 18.—R. R. Shiel, a wealthy live stock commission man and a close friend of Gen. Harrison, who is well known at national Conventions, has placed $20,000 on the betting exchange to be wagered on McKinley. He offers $500 to $250 on the general result, and has few takers. He offers even money that New York will give McKinley 50,000 plurality, and that Indiana will give 5,000 plurality. Another offer is even money that Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Kentucky will go Republican. He said to-day that he had received $5,000 from a former Democrat in New Jersey and also from a Democratic friend in Kentucky to place $5,000 each for McKinley on the general result at even odds if it could be obtained.

The Silver Democrats have not taken courage to meet this money. The *Evening News*, independent, says to-night editorially that the action of Populists yesterday in putting a Middle of the Road electoral ticket in the field leaves no further doubt that Indiana will be carried by McKinley.

Ninety Car Loads of Railroad Men Going to Canton To-day.

CHICAGO, Sept. 18.—Five thousand railroad employees, members of the railway men's sound-money clubs in Chicago, are expected to go to Canton to-night. Ninety cars have been furnished by the roads, and ten special trains will be run. It is said that 1,000 men will be unable to go on account of insufficient car facilities. All the trains will be run on the Pennsylvania road, the first leaving at 9 P. M.

Kentuckian's Offer to Bet on McKinley.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 18.—W. F. Norton, proprietor of the Auditorium, says he will wager his theatre and the real estate upon which it is built, all of which cost $125,000, against $50,000 that McKinley will be elected. He will also bet any sum in cash, from $10,000 down, that McKinley will be elected and will carry Kentucky. So far he has found no one to accept his offers. Mr. Norton is worth $2,000,000, and is good for any proposition he may make.

Senator O. H. Platt's Election Forecast.

WATERBURY, Conn., Sept. 18.—United States Senator Platt of Connecticut said last night that if the election in Connecticut took place now McKinley would carry the State by 20,000 majority, and that every day between now and election time this majority would be greatly increased. He does not think Bryan will carry a single Northern State except Colorado or Nebraska.

SOUND TALK TO DRUMMERS

BRYANISM DISSECTED AT THEIR NOONDAY MEETING.

Freeman Huddle Riddles the 53-cent Dollar Proposition—Why Congressman Payne Advocates Bryan's Egg Scheme—Young Young Samuel J. Randall's Talk for Gold.

Yesterday's was the most successful of the noonday meetings held by the Commercial Travellers' Sound Money League at Broadway and Prince street. The drummers invited the clothiers', haberdashers', and cloak trades to be present to hear addresses by Freeman E. Huddle, one of the best known men in the business section; Congressman Sereno E. Payne of the House Ways and Means Committee, and Samuel J. Randall. Col. John H. Black introduced Mr. Meyer Jonasson, the cloak manufacturer, as Chairman of the meeting. Mr. Jonasson made a brief address as he called upon Mr. Huddle. It was evident from the cheers for Mr. Payne that the vast audience was familiar with his eloquence and eager to hear him. Mr. Huddle and Mr. Randall were also warmly received Mr. Huddle said in part:

"The capitalist and the banker, whose uninvested wealth lies idle in their vaults, drawing neither interest nor dividends, are no more in the position of their choice than is the workingman whose hands are nervously folded across his knees. What will bring prosperity to them will bring employment to labor, and when labor is employed at remunerative wages the farmer never seeks in vain for a profitable market. Whenever capital is threatened or throttled the wheels of industry cease to revolve and the workingman's opportunity and the farmer's market are gone.

"Capital, labor, and agriculture are essential parts of a harmonious whole as are the root, the stem, and the ripened grain of the farmer's harvest. Capital is the germ that, planted in the human earth, takes root and sends forth the tender stalk that nourishes the grain at its summit and turns it into gold. Labor is the root, agriculture the stem, and profit for all the fruitage of the process, no part of which can be omitted without destruction to the plant.

"Who is willing to lend or invest a dollar worth 100 cents while even a possibility exists that only 53 cents will be repaid. What farmer will not hoard his grain if there is a prospect that there will be a rise in price? Has he a right to complain of the capitalist refusing to risk being robbed of half he has? The gold standard has not paralized the hand of labor or bereft the farmer's market of profit; but the threat of a dishonest silver standard has. The fact that the bullion value of silver has fallen almost fifty per cent. in ten years, and almost twelve per cent. since Bryan was nominated, shows how difficult it is to fix a ratio that will last even a decade, and explains the reluctance of other nations to join in such an attempt.

"Bryan says the test of the value of money is its purchasing power, and that 'an absolutely honest dollar would not vary in purchasing power, but would be staple when measured by average prices.' Average prices of what, when, and for what length of time? The prices of all commodities change according to the relations of supply and demand, according to the distance of the market from the producer of supply, according to the means for transportation, and the methods of production. When some are high others are low, and the lowest this year may be the highest next. Gold coin or bullion, the standard of all values, recognized and accepted the world over, will buy more of any article in some places than in others.

"An expression that occurs with great frequency in Mr. Bryan's addresses is 'the value of silver measured by gold.' He might as well say the length of anything measured by the foot or the weight measured by the pound. We measure everything by the measures we have adopted and the instruments we have invented for the purpose, or with some equivalent. Gold is the accepted standard of value, and all values are measured by it. Silver has and can have no value unless it is measured by the accepted standard. A ham can have no weight unless it is weighed by our standard of weight, and there is nothing by which we can compute length, breadth, or thickness except by the accepted standards of lineal measurement.

"It is said by the advocates of free coinage that there is not gold enough in the country to transact its business. Neither is there enough of silver if we should coin it all. If every business transaction were transacted by an actual transfer of coin, there is not enough in the world to transact the business of the United States alone. Fortunately that fact was discovered and remedied long before Mr. Bryan was nominated. A sound paper currency and subsidiary coins are the agents for distributing medium of every country that adheres to the gold standard.

"It is the demand for the products of the farm and factory that creates prosperity, not a plentitude of money, the means of measuring values. We might as well expect an increased demand for cloths as the result of multiplying yardsticks as an increase in business activity through a larger number of coins to measure values. Mr. Bryan may multiply measures until doomsday without adding an iota to the needs of the community for what is to be measured. His statement that 'gold is a commodity that the people must buy with the products of their farms or of their toil' is inexcusably inaccurate. Gold coin is not a commodity. Nobody needs or can use it except as a measure of the worth of other things. To acquire it is to acquire the means of exchanging one commodity for another, for its sole office is to measure what is bought and what is sold. It is a means of facilitating the exchange of commodities, but in itself is no more a commodity than the bushel, the gallon, or the pound."

Congressman Payne addressed the audience as "McKinleyites," saying that if they were not McKinleyites now they would all be on Nov. 3. The Bryan speeches reminded him of the Maine lawyer who used to fall asleep in church. At the close of a fervid sermon the minister exhorted all those who wished to take the road to heaven to stand up. Everybody but the lawyer, who was asleep, rose. Then the good parson asked them to be seated and for those who wished to go to the other place to rise. The lawyer then woke up and promptly stood up, facing the minister. "Elder," said he, "I don't know what you are voting on, but it seems that you and I are in an awful minority." [Laughter and applause.] Mr. Payne continued in part as follows:

"Bryan says if some man should open a market for hen's eggs at 25 cents a dozen immediately hen's eggs would be worth 25 cents a dozen the world over. I think that would be so, as long as the lunatic's money held out. [Laughter.] I was glad that Bryan got down to the hen idea in Kentucky, for I thought he had struck something he perhaps might understand when he got on to hen's eggs. [Laughter.] Carl Schurz says that our friend from Nebraska, considering his years, has matured a faculty for misunderstanding facts and events greater than that ever matured by any individual at any age of the world. I like this idea of hen's eggs. There are only about 100 mine owners, and very few of us have sold silverware that we could melt into dollars. It would be a very unequal distribution. But the moment any one of us can get something of without expending too much for it. Go into the hen's egg business [laughter], and stamp every one of them worth 25 cents a dozen and benefit all the people of the United States." [Applause.]

Mr. Payne paid a handsome tribute to former Representative Samuel J. Randall, whose son, he said, was to be the next one to speak.

Mr. Randall thanked the meeting for the manner in which his father's name had been received and for the cordiality of the greeting given himself. He thought if his father were still alive he would now be a Republican like himself, for his father was a firm believer in the principle of protection to American industries. The money question was not the only one of absorbing interest. Mr. Randall attacked the Chicago platform generally, and particularly on account of the plank relating to the Supreme Court.

For the meeting to-day the commercial travellers have invited a Wall street contingent to be present. The speakers will be ex-Congressman Bellamy Storer of Cincinnati, O., and Jacob Kemple of West Virginia. Mr. Kemple is known as a Republican rival of "Cyclone" Davis, the Texas Populist.

MORE HONEST-MONEY FLAGS.

Life-long Democrats' Interest in Putting Up McKinley Banners.

Edwin J. Gillies & Co. will raise a McKinley and Hobart flag at noon to-day in front of their spice mills at 245 Washington street. In a note to THE SUN announcing this fact the firm says:

"In our large coffee-roasting plant we have voters of all political faiths, but, as far as we can learn, there is not one who is not in favor of 'honest money,' or will hesitate to cast his vote where it will do the most good—straight for McKinley and Hobart.

"We take pride in the stand that our men have taken, and raise the Stars and Stripes in recognition of same.

Another McKinley and Hobart banner will be raised in Washington street, at the corner of Reade street, at 11 A. M. to-day by the wholesale fruit and produce trade. In former political campaigns the men in this trade have refrained from organizing for either the Republican or the Democratic candidates, but this year the issue has brought them out, and life-long Democrats among them are just as enthusiastic as Republicans on the matter. A mass meeting will be held in connection with the banner raising.

The Lincoln Club of the Fifth Assembly district will raise a campaign flag at Fourteenth street and University place at noon to-day, with accompaniment of speeches and music.

STORER TO DRY GOODS MEN.

The Ohio Congressman Reports for the Sound-money Feeling of the Provinces.

At the noonday meeting at the Wholesale Dry Goods Republican Club's headquarters, at 350 Broadway, yesterday, the principal speaker was the Hon. Bellamy Storer of Cincinnati. Before the meeting opened some little time was spent in rehearsing campaign songs. Then Vice-President Fuller told the crowd that it costs money to run the headquarters, and that a box had been provided wherein all those so inclined might drop their sound money to help carry on the good work. He then introduced Mr. Storer, who was greeted with applause.

"Gentlemen of New York," said Mr. Storer "I am from the provinces. In speaking before a metropolitan audience I must remember that you are accustomed to hearing the best oratory of the country. As I have no oratory to offer, I shall be brief. All that I can do is to tell you in a few short, plain words how we feel about this sound-money matter out in the provinces where I came from. This year we Republicans and all those Democrats who love their country better than they do their party—and, thank God, there are a great many of them—are trying to keep matters as they are; not business as it is, but financial matters as they are. We are fighting against the revolutionists. We want to keep every dollar equal to every other dollar, and worth 100 cents all over the world. We believe this experiment in new finance would bring ruin, and we know it would bring dishonor.

"It is for the silver men to prove their case. They have not done it. They claim that silver was the Constitution's money. That is a lie. They might as well start in to coin copper dollars now, reasoning on that basis, for copper was just as much the Constitution money as silver. I heard an expression of opinion the other day from a big man in the silver camp. I refer to Altgeld—Gov. Altgeld of New York."

"What?" shouted a man in the crowd. "Not on your life!" yelled another. "We don't have that kind of Governor here!" "And we never will have!" added somebody else.

There was applause and confusion, which the speaker stopped by saying gracefully:

"Gentlemen, I sincerely beg your pardon. No offence was intended. Out in my country we get to thinking of Chicago as the centre, and that is how I came to say New York instead of Illinois. This Gov. Altgeld of Illinois is a goldbug with a silver lining. He owns buildings for which he stipulates that rentals shall be paid in gold. Altgeld says that our present dollar is not a 100-cent dollar, but a 200-cent dollar; that it buys too much. His 200-cent dollar is a fake. There is now in existence in this country a dollar which can be earned cheaper and which will buy more than at any other time in the history of the world. Does anybody want that dollar shaved down?

"One other thing: They want us to pay our national debt, which we contracted in gold, in silver which will be of just half as much value as what we borrowed. They want us to stand before the world and say:

"'We have the legal right and power and we will scale down our debt 50 per cent.'

"That is what the silver men ask the United States to do; a thing that not another civilized nation in the world dare to do, or would not scorn to do. When uncivilized nations have done it they have been taken by the throat and made to pay up. Because we are too big and powerful to be thus treated the Bryanites wish us to stoop to this dishonor. But I do not believe this country will do it. I never yet have found a crowd of Americans in which there was even a decent sized minority ready to go back on our country's honor and faith."

Mr. Storer's speech was frequently interrupted by applause, and he was liberally applauded at the finish. The next speaker was the Hon. W. R. Moore of Memphis, who ended his address by drawing from his pocket an American flag and waving it while he recited Joseph Rodman Drake's poem, "The American Flag." John H. Littlefield also spoke.

WAGE EARNERS FOR GOLD.

Enthusiastic Meeting of the Non-partisan Patriotic League—Rapid Extension.

The Wage Earners' Patriotic League, a non-partisan organization of 300 workingmen, who want an honest dollar for honest work, held its first mass meeting last evening, and opened headquarters at 1,556 Third avenue. The league was started ten days ago, and attained its present size with little effort on the part of the officers to secure members. The plan of the organizers is to form a national league and call a National Convention. The hall in which last night's meeting was held was decorated with American flags and sound money mottoes. The demand for admission far exceeded the capacity of the hall, and hundreds were turned away from the doors. The Vice-Presidents who attended the meeting represented seventy-eight trades and occupations. A. L. Eisner called the meeting to order, and introduced Col. J. E. Bloom of the Thirtieth Assembly district as the permanent Chairman.

In his speech Col. Bloom urged the workingmen to remember that the main issue in the campaign was the money question, and that the league was organized to fight against unsound money, and for no other purpose. He said that the Chicago Convention was insincere in nominating a Populist like Bryan for the Presidency and a capitalist for his running mate. Addresses were delivered by Henry Austin Adams, Lindley Vinton, T. P. Tuite, Joseph Judge, Henry B. Roby, Daniel Brown, John J. Rooney, S. A. Noot, J. Bulova, W. H. O'Dwyer, N. A. Alexander, S. Sayers and A. Jacobs.

The organization will be extended as rapidly as possible. The unit of organization is the company, preferably 100 strong. The companies will form regiments, the regiments in each State forming a brigade. No branch league will be allowed to take part in local politics. The league has already begun the distribution of sound-money literature on an extensive scale.

PROF. WHEELER OPPOSED TO BRYAN

He Says the Debasement of the Currency Is Sure to Follow Free Coinage.

ITHACA, N. Y., Sept. 18.—Prof. Benjamin Ide Wheeler has returned from Europe and arrived in Ithaca this morning. A representative of THE SUN found him at his home on the campus and enjoyed a talk with him about several things at present interesting the public. After leaving the American School of Classical Studies at Athens he divided his time between Heidelberg and Oxford. He spent the latter part of June and part of July at Heidelberg, and was at Oxford the latter half of July and in August. Prof. Wheeler took his recreation on the bicycle. The bicycle is used all the winter in Athens, and one can ride from Athens, through Corinth, to Sparta over macadamized roads. The year was a good one for the classical school. The students were better prepared for the work than ever before. The school is beginning excavations at Corinth, having obtained from the Greek Government the exclusive privilege of this work.

The talk turning to politics, Dr. Wheeler, heretofore a staunch and active Democrat, expressed himself as opposed to Bryan and the Chicago platform. In his correspondence he urged the formation of the National Democratic party, and will support Palmer and Buckner, the nominees of the Indianapolis Convention. However, he would not hesitate to vote for McKinley if he thought there were any danger of Bryan carrying New York. Dr. Wheeler said:

"The debasement of the currency is sure to follow this proposition for the free coinage of silver. Of all people who will get hurt by this condition of affairs, it is the laboring class which will suffer most. I am a laboring man and under contract for my services. My salary will be greatly decreased in purchasing power by any cheapening of the currency. As wages are largely a matter of convention and contract, all laboring men must likewise suffer. Out of common patriotism I feel it my duty to oppose any change which strikes the laborers of the country so severe a blow."

Dr. Wheeler referred to the debasement of the currency in Greece. When he was there ten years ago the drachma was worth 18 cents, now it is worth only 12 cents, and yet the laborer has to be content with the same number of drachmas daily pay as he received ten years ago. This illustrates how the laborer suffers from a cheap currency. His wages may be nominally the same, but the purchasing power is diminished.

For a Real Estate Sound-money Club.

A special meeting of the Board of Directors of the Real Estate Exchange will be held next Tuesday to make arrangements for the formation of a sound-money club and to appoint a day for a demonstration on the floor of the exchange.

Fall
Medicine is fully as important and beneficial as Spring Medicine, and the best Fall Medicine is
Hood's
Sarsaparilla
The Best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.
Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

W. & J. SLOANE
SPECIAL SALE
For the balance of this month.
THE FAMOUS FLOOR COVERING
Nairn Linoleum,
Plain and Figured,
2 and 4 yards wide,
35c. to 60c. per square yd.
BROADWAY, 18TH AND 19TH STS.

QUAY BACK AT THE HELM.

Frank Hawley Contributes the Twin-calf Fallacy to Campaign Literature.

Senator Quay returned to his desk at Republican national headquarters yesterday afternoon after an absence in Pennsylvania of a week. He greeted Joe Manley with great cordiality, congratulated him on the victory in Maine, and said with a little laugh:

"You surprised me. I didn't expect more than 40,000 plurality."

Asked what Pennsylvania will do for McKinley in November, the Senator said:

"Give him anywhere from 200,000 to 300,000 plurality."

V. B. Dolliver of Fort Dodge, Ia., called at headquarters on his way South, where he is to make several speeches. He said of the prospects in Iowa:

"I confidently expect that Iowa will go for McKinley by the largest majority she has given since the Garfield election, when it was 80,000. Even in the days of greenbackism, when States like Maine went over to the enemy, Iowa gave the largest Republican majority in her history. It is a mistake to say that our farmers are going crazy over free coinage. Our farmers, who are made the special object of the attack by the Bryanites, feel just as strongly on this subject as any other class of our citizens. The silver men are chiefly the former greenbackers. They do a great deal of shouting, but we have heard them do that before, and are not frightened at it a bit."

Farmer Frank W. Hawley of Pittsford, Monroe county, came to town yesterday with some peculiar bucolic illustrations of the free-coinage idea. Mr. Hawley runs a stock farm and naturally turns to cattle for an illustration:

"Could I take a calf, label it 'This is twins,' and sell it to a butcher for twice its value?" he asked. "Not much! The butcher is no dampfool. Neither is the farmer. No silver mine owner is going to make me take 50 cents worth of silver for twins. The farmers are all right, and the rural districts may be counted on to largely increase Republican pluralities in the present emergency."

H. C. Post of Fort Scott, Kan., whose business takes him all over Kansas and Missouri, was at Republican headquarters yesterday, and reported that both these States will be surely carried for McKinley. He predicts a plurality of 25,000 in Missouri.

It was said last night that Senator Quay intends to have a meeting of the Executive Committee to-day to consider the situation in a number of Southern States and the advisability of doing some extra hard work in that section to capture electoral votes for McKinley. National Committeeman Youngblood of Alabama has been in the city for several days, and he has represented that, with proper assistance from the National Committee, the chances of carrying Alabama for McKinley are excellent. Similar advices come from Florida, North Carolina, Tennessee, and Virginia. The interest in the sound-money Democrats of these States have taken in the Palmer and Buckner ticket has greatly encouraged the Republican campaigners.

CALLS FOR REFORM IN ARKANSAS.

Candidate Remmel of the Republicans Issues a Card on the Election.

LITTLE ROCK, Sept. 18.—H. L. Remmel, late Republican candidate for Governor, has issued the following statement:

"The result of the Arkansas election is more than gratifying to me. I had no expectation of carrying the State, and when I accepted the nomination I knew I had to face an overwhelming Democratic majority with an opponent who had swept the State for the nomination at the Democratic primaries but a month before. I took up the gauge of battle, making the St. Louis platform and its candidate the issue as against the Chicago platform and its candidate, and the returns show that my vote of two years ago was increased from 25 per cent. to over 100 per cent. in the different counties, averaging a gain of 37 4-13 per cent. for the whole State, against a Democratic gain of 21 6-7 per cent. All this was in the face of election methods in many of the counties of which the country is already advised, and which I believe have already disgusted many of the best citizens of the State who realize the futility and absurdity of the Democratic immigration and capital to come within our borders to take advantage of our wonderful resources. And the first election they go to the polls in many of the counties they find they are disfranchised and deprived of the one thing above all others that an American citizen values, and that is to express his will by ballot and have his vote counted for the person voted for.

"I feel that already there is great public sentiment aroused among honest Democrats in favor of amending the election laws and giving the minority parties representation on the Election Boards instead of as at present, when they act in such capacity only by permission. Col. Jones, the Governor elect, has assured me that he is in favor of the law being thus amended, which will prove a powerful factor in obtaining an election law that will free the State from being disgraced at every biennial election because of machinery which dishonest men have at hand to use whenever they are disposed to use it.

"I have great faith in the spirit of fair play that pervades the American people, and Arkansas people are American people, and when this sentiment is appealed to there will come response as it has come to me in this canvass. Republicanism is growing in Arkansas; sectionalism is disappearing, in fact has gone; and if active, earnest effort is put forth in each campaign, as in this, it will be but a few years before Arkansas can be pointed to as one of the Republican States of the South, because the industrial side is growing and gaining ascendancy in Arkansas as well as the other great States of this Southland."

GEN. HARRISON TO SPEAK.

The Ex-President Writes that He Will Participate in the Campaign.

CHICAGO, Sept. 18.—Benjamin Harrison will make some campaign speeches in October, and the fears of the Republican National Executive Committee at Chicago headquarters were set at rest to-day by the news. It came this afternoon in the form of a letter from the ex-President to Committeeman Durbon of Indiana. Mr. Durbin would only say the letter contained a promise to make some speeches.

The dates and cities will be fixed after Mr. Harrison has communicated with Mr. Durbin. One of the speeches will be in Indianapolis. Mr. Harrison will go to New York soon to remain a week or ten days, and the speaking engagements will be made as soon as the ex-President returns home.

Grocers' Sound-money Club.

There was a large meeting of representatives of the grocery and kindred trades at the Mercantile Exchange yesterday afternoon for the purpose of forming a "sound-money" association. Mayor Strong made a speech in favor of "sound money." A committee of six was appointed to nominate officers for the proposed association. The committee reported the following gentlemen, who were elected permanent officers:

G. Waldo Smith, President; Francis B. Leggett, Treasurer; Alexander Wiley, Secretary.

Candidate Black's New York Speech.

Frank S. Black, the Republican candidate for Governor, spent Thursday night at Garden City as the guest of ex-Senator Platt and Chairman Hackett of the Republican State Committee. He returned yesterday to his home in Troy. His speech opening the State campaign will be made in Carnegie Music Hall probably on Monday evening, Sept. 28. Ex-Senator Platt is expected to preside at this meeting. Senator Lodge of Massachusetts is expected to speak.

Talk of Nominating Shepard.

There is some talk among the leaders of the Democratic Party Reform Organization of nominating Edward M. Shepard of Brooklyn for Governor.

PLATT FOR U. S. SENATOR.

LAUTERBACH PUTS HIM UP IN A SPEECH IN THE BOWERY.

Pitches Into Strong—Tom Cronin, J. Sloat Fassett, Stewart L. Woodford, and Candidate Woodruff Talk Straight Republicanism to the Second District Boys.

In a speech in the Windsor Theatre in the Bowery last night Chairman Lauterbach of the Republican County Committee predicted that Thomas C. Platt would be elected United States Senator by the Albany Legislature next January. The theatre was simply packed