

## CAMPAIGN ISSUES.

### Governor Hill Speaks in the Buckeye State.

### The Issues of the Campaign Clearly Outlined.

### The Record of the Republican Party Laid Bare.

### If Logic Cuts a Figure in Ohio Politics Major McKinley's Defeat Is Assured.

Associated Press Dispatches.

CANTON, Ohio, Oct. 21.—Governor Hill was greeted on his arrival here today by a large throng. Tonight, after a large torchlight procession of Democratic clubs, he spoke to a crowd of three thousand people at the rink. Many were unable to obtain admission.

Governor Hill said in part: An important political campaign is that upon which the country has entered. The question presented to our voters is not whether the next house of representatives shall be Republican or Democratic, but whether the nature of our government is to be radically modified, and the integrity of our institutions successfully threatened. The great issue is the record of the Republican party in its brief control of congress. No party has more recklessly defied precedents, more boastfully overturned traditions, more seriously invaded private rights, more arbitrarily encroached upon the prerogatives of states or more tyrannically used the power of a partisan majority. The animating motive of its acts seems to have been only the perpetuation of its own power. The party has increased its majority in the house of representatives by arbitrarily ejecting Democrats from seats; stolen the representation of one state in the senate; admitted to the union states whose only claim to admission was that they will swell the Republican majorities; denied representation to Democratic territories much better qualified for statehood in point of population and resources; ignored the rights of minority by the tyrannical methods and ruling of the speaker of the house; squandered the treasury surplus by extravagant appropriations to conciliate particular interests; enacted a tariff bill which will supply corruption funds for elections; conducted a census denounced everywhere as worthless, and manipulated for counting Republican populations up and Democratic populations down, and has threatened the enactment of a force bill which will put an end to state authority in the certification of federal elections, and make congress not the representative of the people, but the creature of whatever men the federal officials may choose to count in. This is the record that confronts the people.

Long practice in hypocrisy has failed the Republican leaders to disguise partisanship in patriotic language, but their appeal after all is one to cupidity and selfishness. Frightened by the disapproval which their headstrong and revolutionary course has aroused in their own party, they are endeavoring to bolster up their shaky position by appeals to sectionalism and party pride. If our institutions are to be preserved pure and intact, every patriotic citizen must do his duty in rebuking this grasping and tyrannical political oligarchy.

After discussing the tariff, so far as it relates to the interests of the farmers, the governor continued: But not only has the Republican congress stooped to a sharper trick to hoodwink the American farmer in the matter of a tariff on his products, but it has made his living even more expensive than it hitherto has been. His woolens pay thirty per cent more duty, while the rich man's broadcloth pays a duty of ten per cent more. The duty on sealskin sables is reduced ten per cent, while that on silk plush sables, which the poor woman wears, has increased sixty per cent. The duty on worsted shawls which the farmer's wife wears, is raised from 62 to 80 per cent; on woolen shawls the increase varies from 16 per cent to 30. On women's and children's cheap dress goods the increase is not much less. For his handkerchiefs the consumer must pay an increase of at least 50 per cent. On ready-made clothing the increase of taxation is from 54 to 84 per cent.

The governor mentioned several other articles, and added: On milk pans, tin pails, tin cans, coffee pots, kettles, cups and other articles of tinware, the people are to be taxed \$60,000,000 for three years, in order that a few manufacturers may experiment with the tin plate industry.

If you think this is a partisan statement, read what a member of Harrison's cabinet says about it in a recent advertisement: "Tinware is advancing in cost and very soon the manufacturers will have their way, and you and I will have to pay much more. In view of this state of things we made some time since a large purchase of kitchen tinware, at what was a low price then and would be far lower now, in the face of two advances in the maker's price list."

[Signed] JOHN WANAMAKER.  
All over the country the effect of such legislation has been to increase the prices of dry goods and other household necessities. Not all of this increase is perhaps justifiable, but sharp merchants have been quick to take advantage of the opportunity which the McKinley bill offered them, and the poor consumer is the victim, whether justly or not.  
The McKinley bill has defined sharply the issue upon which the two parties are divided. In its enactment the Republican party has demonstrated more clearly than ever that the sympathies of its leaders are not with the great mass of the people, but with a certain favored class. The economic doctrine which that party now supports is one that would have repudiated ten years ago, and which some of its great men like Blaine are evidently desiring to repudiate now. At a time when our industries are languishing from over production, and our agricultural products are finding competition in foreign markets, we shrink within

ourselves and declare our policy of non-intercourse.

The time has come when other markets must be sought—markets not limited to the borders of our own country or our continent, but as wide as the world. Our foreign trade last year was valued at \$1,500,000,000. Can we afford to jeopardize that immense source of national wealth by erecting legislative barriers to commerce? I want to see the American people busy supplying the markets of the world with food and clothing, and I want to see American ships carrying our produce over every sea. I want to see the wealth of Europe and Asia and Canada and South America pour into this country to increase the wages of every laborer, and enrich every citizen. But I do not expect to behold such results with the present economic system. We have a commanding position for international trade. Shall we take advantage of it or abandon it? Shall we encourage barter with other nations or shall we discourage it? Shall we strike for an unhealthy and unprofitable expansion of the home market, or seek an outlet for our surplus products in foreign markets?

One party, and unfortunately the party in power, says the home market is good enough. The other party holds that the home market is already over-supplied; that high protective duties produced unhealthy competition, resulting in over-production, closing of mills and reduction in wages. It finds great industries languishing because of highly taxed raw materials and limited markets. It perceives the organization of great trusts and combines to reduce competition and extort high prices. It finds agriculture depressed by reason of the restrictions of our government imposed upon the commerce of other nations. Europe is buying more and more of her breadstuffs from Russia, India and Egypt. It suggests the removal of all unnecessary barriers to commercial intercourse, and recommends the free admission of raw material used in manufactures. It will impose higher duties than are necessary to meet foreign competition on articles we produce. It encourages that internal trade which will keep our farmers and our mills busy to supply foreign wants, thereby giving steady employment to labor, increasing wages because of the increased demand for labor, bringing hundreds of millions of wealth into the country, and permitting that general happiness and prosperity to which the nature of our population and our resources entitle us.

Reverting once more to the McKinley bill, the speaker asked: "What would become of us if Europe should retaliate by checking her import of breadstuffs, cotton, oil and provisions from the United States? We sent abroad last year \$742,000,000 worth of goods, and three-fourths of them were agricultural products. What could recompense the country for the loss of this vast market? What could alleviate the distress among all classes of people? Well might Blaine say that the McKinley bill won't open a new market for a single bushel of wheat or a barrel of pork. We ought to feel grateful if it does not deprive us of what markets we have."

In conclusion Governor Hill spoke of a contest in this (the sixteenth) congressional district, urging every Democrat to vote for Warwick, the Democrat candidate. For Major McKinley he had the highest respect, but there never had been a partisan outrage attempted against the Democratic party which McKinley had not supported, besides being instrumental in forcing upon the country that which can properly be designated as "the sum of all villainies."

## OHIO LEGISLATURE.

### Governor Campbell's Message Received with Favor.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 21.—The house this morning adopted a resolution as the sense of that body that no insult was intended on the part of the house in the refusal of the speaker to accept the governor's message yesterday evening, and appointing a committee to call upon the governor and request that the message be again sent to the house.

Governor Campbell complied with the request. The message recommending that the legislature pass a law providing for a non-partisan board of improvement for Cincinnati be appointed by the mayor, and that an election be held in April. He scores the lobby which, he says, has been here from Cincinnati in the interest of the present board of improvement. He says their open declarations that they are controlling legislation ought to be a sufficient indication that the members of the board are in bad repute, and should be abolished at once.

Governor Campbell's message was read in the senate this afternoon and referred. Following this a strong attack was made on the governor by Senator Brown of Cincinnati, who condemned the governor's course relative to the board of improvements of Cincinnati.

The senate passed a bill providing that Mayor Mosley shall have the appointment of the members of the new board, and that an election shall be held in April. The bill is non-partisan in character, and abolishes the present board. The measure is in line with Governor Campbell's message.

## LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERS.

### The Brotherhood Will Not Federate With the Trainmen.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 21.—The business of the International Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers is progressing rapidly. Adjournment in about ten days is expected. The sessions continue secret, but it has been learned from a reliable source that the proposition of federation with the trainmen's organization, has been rejected. A prominent delegate stated that the assertion made by a New York newspaper that the convention had ordered a strike on the Erie road, is false. The subject has not been brought before the meeting.

## The San Bernardino Fair.

SAN BERNARDINO, Oct. 21.—The twenty-eighth district fair opened up today in good shape. The pavilion built by the city was not completed, and the pavilion portion of the affair is held in a large hall. The exhibit is not large, but the dried fruit exhibited is the finest ever made in Southern California. The premium fruit is donated to the association to be sent to the permanent exhibit in Chicago. The attendance is good, indicating a financial success.

## ENRAGED CITIZENS.

### A Mob Thirsting for Ramon Lopez's Blood.

### The Santa Barbara Jail Raided by Vigilantes.

### The Channel City Greatly Excited Over Lopez's Crime.

### Fearing an Attack on the Ventura Jail Two Murderers Are Forwarded to Los Angeles.

Associated Press Dispatches.

SANTA BARBARA, Oct. 21.—A vigilance committee was formed here yesterday to avenge the death of Mary Zeisella, the young girl who was murdered early yesterday morning by Ramon Lopez, because she refused to accept the latter's attentions. The prisoner was taken to Ventura during the afternoon, but the committee did not believe this, and last night over one hundred men visited the county jail and demanded that Lopez be delivered to them. The keys were given to the leader, and the jail and court house were searched, but the murderer was not found.

Feeling against Lopez is at a fever heat, and it is reported that the members of the vigilance committee have sworn to hang him. The officers in Ventura feared that the crowd would go there to take the prisoner, and this evening Lopez and Edward Espinos, another Santa Barbara murderer, were placed in the train at Ventura, and taken to Los Angeles for safe-keeping.

It is reported here tonight that the mother of the murdered girl is dying on account of the tragedy, and that her father is nearly crazed.

## THE LILY AND THE ROSE.

### Mayor Pond at Santa Rosa—Col. Markham at San Jose.

SANTA ROSA, Oct. 21.—Mayor E. B. Pond arrived from San Francisco today, and was met by a band, members of the county committee and reception committee, including Mayor Brooke and Judge Pressley.

GILROY, Oct. 21.—Col. H. H. Markham arrived this morning on the train from Watsonville. He was escorted to the Williams hotel, and held a reception at Music hall.

SAN JOSE, Oct. 21.—Colonel Markham and party arrived this afternoon, accompanied by a number of prominent Republicans, who went down on a special train to meet him.

The Republicans had a street parade here tonight, followed by a meeting in Horticultural hall. Col. Markham and Senator Stanford were among the speakers.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 21.—Hon. R. F. Del Valle, Democratic candidate for lieutenant-governor, addressed a large meeting in Metropolitan hall tonight.

## COAST CULLINGS.

### James McCleery, a resident of Sacramento since 1849, is dead.

### T. A. Harms, an old resident of Pleasanton, was instantly killed by runaway horses.

### Charles Warren, a patient in the Napa insane asylum, committed suicide by hanging.

### Manuel Cordosa, aged 61, has been arrested at Sausalito for eloping with a 13-year-old girl.

### General J. C. Sullivan, who commanded a division under Rosecrans, died at Oakland yesterday.

### Mrs. Mary Higgins, a servant, was nearly burned to death in San Francisco by the explosion of a coal oil lamp.

### The state board of trade has decided to send two commissioners through North Dakota with "California on Wheels."

### A Vanderbrook, late superintendent of bridges of the Union Pacific railway, committed suicide at Colfax, Wash., last evening by drowning.

### The eleventh annual convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union is in session at Stockton. Over 300 delegates are in attendance.

### James M. Bennett, of Southern California, aged about 42, was found dead in his bed at a hotel in Portland, Ore. The cause of his death is supposed to have been heart disease.

### Governor Waterman has pardoned Mervin Congdon, convicted in San Luis Obispo, October, 1885, of murder in the second degree and sentenced to twenty-five years imprisonment. The governor thinks Congdon acted in self-defense.

### Mand Ingram, proprietor of an electric bath in San Francisco, and her sister-in-law, Mrs. Betts, have been arrested for defrauding D. L. Benjamin, a Denver real estate agent, out of \$5000 in money and real estate. The Ingram woman used to hold forth in Pasadena and Los Angeles.

## Kit Reynolds Killed.

GLOBE, Ariz., Oct. 21.—This afternoon D. A. Reynolds, better known as "Kit" Reynolds, was shot four times and almost instantly killed by Alexander Graydon, a prominent citizen. There was no witness to the killing which occurred in the office of Graydon's corral. Reynolds was drunk and is known to have made threats against Graydon and had entered Graydon's premises several times during the past two or three days and abused him. Both men have resided here a number of years, and both have families. Graydon is under arrest and the coroner's jury is investigating the killing. No weapons were found on Reynolds except a pocket knife.

## The Stillman Trial.

FRESNO, Oct. 21.—It is expected that the defense in the Stillman trial will close tomorrow. Several witnesses were examined today, whose testimony introduced to show that Stillman's mind was unbalanced at the time he killed Fluka. The prosecution will introduce a large number of witnesses in rebuttal.

## REED'S BANK ROT.

### He Spouts Tariff Sophistry in Filthy-Mouthed Cannon's District.

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., Oct. 21.—Speaker Reed spoke here today. He was introduced by Congressman Cannon, whose district this city is in. Mr. Reed spoke at length on the tariff, the election bill and the work of the present congress. He said in part: The farmer, no less than the mechanic, is the beneficiary of protection, for the system that keeps American money at home and creates markets for all American products must enhance prices to the tillers of the soil the same as to the toilers in the mills. Of what use is it, he asked, that everything be made cheap, if a man has not got a dollar? Do not be disconcerted about prices. If prices go up, as the result of general prosperity, the people will have the money to pay them. The Democratic papers that declare editorially that prices are going up, contain advertisements of merchants on the next page, which say that they are still selling goods at the old prices at the old stand. Mr. Reed also spoke briefly at Bloomington this evening.

## MEXICAN TRADE.

### Europe Invited to Step In and Claim It.

CITY OF MEXICO, Oct. 21.—Governor Carrillo, of the state of Chihuahua, has arranged for the construction of a narrow-gauge railroad from Chihuahua to Guaymas, on the Pacific. Le Mexique, the organ of the French commercial colony in Mexico, calls the attention of European merchants to the fact that the present is an opportune time to strike for Mexican trade in view of the McKinley bill.

## EASTERN ECHOES.

### Major H. C. Seymour, U. S. A., connected with the signal service at Galveston, Tex., is dead.

### Charles Armstrong, a prominent citizen of Harvard, Ill., 77 years old, is a forger of conveyances and an embezzler of trust funds to the amount of \$25,000.

### The Chicago anarchists are making arrangements to commemorate with appropriate services the anniversary of the hanging of the haymarket anarchists, November 11th.

### Mayor Patrick Gleason of Long Island City, convicted of assault upon George R. Crowley, an agent of the Associated Press, has been sentenced to five days in the county jail and a fine of \$200.

### A collision occurred on the Elgin, Joliet and Eastern railroad between a freight and construction train. Thomas Laney, fireman of the construction gang was killed; eight others were injured.

### Henry Popp, who murdered Moritz Greather, a saloonkeeper at Canton, Ohio, April 21, has had his sentence reversed to November 21st. He has prepared a dying statement, in which he attributes his crime to drink.

### Jack McCalliff has refused to sign articles of agreement for a match between himself and Billy Myer. He says he will not fight in this country for the next six months, but hinted that it is his intention to get a match with Jem Carney.

## More Sanguinary Duels.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—At Pesh yesterday, in a duel fought with sabers, Lieutenant Lozar, one of the combatants, had one of his arms severed from his body.

### An account of a fatal duel comes from Cronstadt. Count Marenzi, one of the duelists, received a shot wound from which he is dying.

## Work or Bread.

DUBLIN, Oct. 21.—A crowd of farmers and laborers at Schull besieged the board of guardians today, demanding work or bread, on account of the failure of the potato crop. The board replied that the law does not permit outdoor relief.

## "HEAR THE TOCSIN SOUNDING."

### 'Tis the March of the Markham Men.

Ah Dio! That was the term used by the Chinese to designate yesterday. For three days all the josses and the devils of the Chinese temples have been gathered into one structure and been solemnly worshipped under ceremonies conducted by priests expressly imported for the purpose. Last night all the votive offerings to these gods and devils were burned, and the deities good and bad returned to their habitations.

In the afternoon what at first was thought to be an exemplification of the Times poetry,

"I hear the tocsin sounding,  
'Tis the march of the Markham men,"

was heard on the streets; but it turned out to be simply a Chinese procession in honor of the great religious festival; as a scenic display it could hardly be equalled. The effect of color, motion, and light, was strong to an indescribable degree. The detail of the parade is indescribable in occidental terms, but those who saw it will not soon forget it. The show was headed by an American band, but all the rest was typically oriental, especially the five Chinese orchestras which participated.

## ANGEL WAS DISMISSED.

### He Helped a Girl to Avoid a Whipping.

Angel Romero, a well known searcher of records of this city, was arrested on the 14th of this month for having disturbed Senous Bottler's peace, and the case was tried yesterday by Justice Savage. The man with this peculiar name is a deputy constable under Mr. Clement, and during his term of office has made just two arrests, which were every time those of the angelic Romero, who is his cousin. He had him down close and could arrest him every time he felt so disposed.

Mrs. Romero wanted to whip her daughter, about 14 years of age, and Mr. Romero, the step-father of the child, objected, as much as his feeble efforts in that direction would allow him, to such a course. He advised his step-daughter to jump through a window if she was ill-treated. This caused tantrums in the family and led to the arrest of Romero. One witness said that he had heard the disturbance of the peace. On one side, he stated, that he heard it away five blocks, but on the other side it was only four. Mr. Romero, who appeared as his own attorney, asked for a dismissal of the case and Judge Savage granted it.

## THE GRAND OLD MAN.

### Gladstone on the Rostrum at Edinburgh.

### One of the Finest Oratorical Efforts of His Life.

### Balfour's Conduct of Irish Affairs Scathingly Denounced.

### The Deroulede-Reinach Duel Proves to Be a Bloodless One—More Sanguinary Duels Elsewhere.

Associated Press Dispatches.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—Gladstone addressed an audience of 5000 persons in the Corn Exchange at Edinburgh this evening. Ireland, he said continued to eclipse all other subjects. The country now fully recognized that the Irish questions must be settled before others. The opponents of home rule had hoodwinked and deluded their constituencies by pledging themselves against coercion, promising local government and expressing themselves against granting larger advances to buy out landlords, yet their first favorite measure after gaining power was coercion. Local government was vanishing in thin air. There was a proposal before parliament granting £40,000,000 to buy out the landlords. The Conservatives' administration of the law was worse than the law itself. The government itself was a perfect pattern of illegality. Its methods tended to provoke the people.

Gladstone referred to the Tipperary affair. It was grossly illegal, he said, to close the doors of the court house against the people. The appointment of Magistrate Shannon to try the case was a gross scandal. If such tricks were played in England by the wantonness of power, a very short way would be found to remedy such abuse. As per example of police misconduct at Mitchelstown and Tipperary, it was impossible to respect the police or the administration of law by them. Their brutality and harshness constituted a crowned insult of absenteeism, the grossest that could be inflicted on the people at such a time. The government vaunted itself on peace in Ireland, yet kept six times more policemen there than in England and Scotland. The British taxpayers paid over a million and a half pounds yearly to Irish police, simply to assist in collecting rents for landlords. English and Scotch landlords met their tenants fairly, and had



They are well made, and were bought at the London Clothing Co.

READY-MADE CLOTHING has kept up with the times. They have improved in style and workmanship until it is now almost impossible to tell a ready-made suit from a custom-made. The time was when a tall, slim man or a stout man found it impossible to obtain a ready-made suit. That day has passed. Today you will find on our counters suits specially made for the tall men and the stout men. In Overcoats likewise, we fit the tall, slim and stout. We have the latest styles in fabrics and cuts. There are firms that deal in clothing as merchandise in bulk, like the groceryman sells flour. Anything with them that is sewed together is called a coat or a vest. They care not whether it wears. The idea with them is, the garment will bring so much profit. Not so with us. We take pride in our business and welcome every improvement. Well made clothing is our specialty. We take the same pains to secure good wearing and well made goods, when buying 100 suits, that you do to buy one. We aim to make a steady customer of every man that purchases of us. That can only be done by selling well-made goods at popular prices. Give us a trial. Satisfaction guaranteed.

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