

labors in which he has been engaged for six weeks. He stands the strain well and shows no sign of wear. His meeting at Woodfield yesterday afternoon was a great success, and Republicans predict gains in the dark hills of Monroe.

A MAGNIFICENT MEETING.

Over Ten Thousand People Heard Ohio's Gifted Son.

At the conclusion of the street demonstration, 8:30 o'clock, which was certainly a most creditable one, the crowd gathered around the speakers' stand on the public square, and at that hour fully ten thousand people from all the surrounding communities were on hand waiting for the appearance of Ohio's distinguished governor.

He appeared on the stage at 8:40 o'clock, and was received by the immense crowd with a magnificent ovation, which lasted several minutes. In every direction, as far as could be seen, the people were cheering, shouting, and many a hat was thrown into the air in outbursts of enthusiasm.

It was 8:45 o'clock when Hon. J. W. Hollingsworth was announced as permanent chairman. He briefly but eloquently addressed the immense multitude, which listened with great attention.

Mr. Hollingsworth said: "Our honored Ohio Valley re-echoes the immortal lines of the bard. There is a tide in the affairs of men which, taken at the flood, leads on to fortune. Less than twelve months ago the hum of busy mills was heard every day in the week in this valley. On every hearth-stone the cheerful lamps of happiness and prosperity beamed. Into the mighty arteries of commerce confidence found its way. Upon every hand we see industries built up during the past thirty years tottering to ruin."

"I now have the honor to introduce to you a man who stands for the economic policy that has made this country the grandest nation on the face of the globe, and which has brought peace, comfort and employment to every American home. He is honored by more Republicans than any other man on earth, and is Ohio's choice for the Presidency in 1896."

At the conclusion of the talk of the chairman of the meeting Governor McKinley was introduced and opened the address of the evening for which the audience was anxiously waiting. When introduced Major McKinley was again the recipient of

A MAGNIFICENT OVATION.

And it was several minutes before quiet was restored. About this time another out of town crowd headed by bands and drum corps arrived and greatly swelled the already enormous crowd present. For several minutes the governor stood at the front of the platform and viewed the marching thousands as they passed in review.

"Oh, this is a great meeting," remarked Ohio's distinguished son, as the crowd continued to swell. Finally Mr. Hollingsworth introduced Governor McKinley, when a third ovation, greater by far than the others, resulted.

Said Governor McKinley: "MR. PRESIDENT AND MY FELLOW CITIZENS:—I have for many years been visiting the Ohio Valley in political campaigns; I have spoken on both sides of the river to great assemblies, but never before have I witnessed such a magnificent assemblage of the people, as is here to-night. And you are here from no idle curiosity, but because you are interested in the public questions now before the American public; because you are concerned at the condition of the country at present, and the relation of the two great political parties to that condition. In a word, gentlemen, you are here because you love your country, and because you intend to keep it in purity for yourselves, your children and your children's children. I am here not to advise you but to advise with you; not to instruct but

TO CONFER WITH YOU

as to the condition of the country and the causes that have led up to that condition, feeling that if you ascertain the cause you will be wise enough to supply the remedy. Mr. Cleveland thinks the depression is because of our money. He believes that the continued purchase of 4,500,000 ounces of silver every month and the so-called Sherman silver law form the causes. I do not believe it. Whatever influence the Sherman law has had on the business condition I shall speak of later. Suffice it to say that in Ohio there is no contention on this subject between my Democratic competitor and myself. He declares that he is in favor of repeal. The President has recommended repeal. More than one year ago Mr. Sherman introduced a bill in the senate for the repeal of the silver purchasing clause of the law, and in the vote which followed more than nine-tenths of the Republicans of the house voted for the repeal measure, and in the senate of the United States it is already evident that all the Republicans, except those from four states, will vote for repeal whenever the Democratic senate will allow them to do so. [Applause.] If repeal is had it will be the joint action of the Republicans and Democrats. If not

THE RESPONSIBILITY

will rest on the Democracy, which was last year voted into power. On the general subject of money the Republican party stands where it has always been, in favor of silver, in favor of gold, in favor of paper, all to be issued by the government of the United States, each equal in value to the other, and every dollar worth one hundred cents on the dollar everywhere. We have never had better money than we have to-day. It has been so good that last fall when the people lost faith and pretty nearly everything else, they had faith in this money. Every man who had money in banks wanted it—wanted it badly. Everybody wanted it the same day. What did they want it for? Not to make an investment, or to buy a farm, not to build industries—for we are not building industries now. They wanted it that they might hear it away, for the reason that they knew that it was all good. You never heard of people hearing away money that was not good. In this hearing away process treasury notes were preferred to gold and silver, for the people knew that they were good as long as the government was good. The Democratic party is pledged to state bank money in its platform of last year, in that it declares in favor of the repeal of the 10 per cent tax on state banks. The consequence of the repeal of this tax will be that state banks will spring up everywhere. That tax was put on state banks during the war, not for revenue, but for destruction—it destroyed all of them. Not a state bank can pay the 10 per cent tax. The truth is, at that time we got into a great national job, and it required national agencies to manage it. Though 125 national banks have this year gone into the hands of the controller of the currency, there is no record of anyone losing sleep who held their notes. What was the reason? Because around, be-

neath and above those notes was the pledge of the government of the United States.

THE COUNTRY'S TROUBLE.

My fellow citizens it is not the money that is the trouble. We have more money right now than we ever had and it is all good. The truth is we have everything we had last year—except prosperity, and we have bartered that away for a change of administrations. We have got the same men, same money, same machinery, same markets, but we have got this year a new management. We have the same people and the same manufacturing plants, but the people last year voted for a new policy. We have the same industry, the same energy, but we have also a new engine and a new engineer and both were patterned before the war.

What is the matter to-day? It is not a lack of currency, not a disordered currency. It's a lack of confidence in each other, in the future, in the change in the general government. No man manufactures for the future when he does not know what that future is to be. No man will produce iron and steel for future sales when, when six months from now, he may be obliged to compete with free coal, free ore and free trade wages. No man will manufacture cloth when he is obliged to compete with free wool.

What will start factories? Will free trade do it? [No.] Will a lower tariff do it? [No.] Free trade means more foreign products in this country, and the more foreign products we have, the less will be made at home, less people will be employed and lower wages will result.

OF COURSE NOT.

"A man doesn't make iron or steel, and you make a good deal of it in this valley, or you did [laughter], with tariffed coal and iron and protected wages, when that product will have to compete in a short time with free coal and iron and free trade wages. A man doesn't put out his good money when he doesn't know what will come back. Do you wonder at our present condition? For thirty-three years we have been under a protective tariff, and every business, every fabric, every price cost and selling—every product, every bond has been made to conform to that tariff. Last year the people had an election, and they voted for a party in favor of breaking down the protective system, which they called a fraud, unconstitutional, and the greatest atrocity of class legislation. That party is now in power, and the business men have taken note of the change, and they govern themselves accordingly, and you know the rest. If a protective tariff is fraud and unconstitutional, it must go. If the tariff of 1890, under which we had so much prosperity, is an atrocity, it must go.

THAT CHINESE WALL.

They say we have built a Chinese wall around our country; we have put up a fence that is pretty secure; I helped to do it [lots of applause.] I am in favor of putting up duties to protect our own property, productions and labor. Take that fence down and foreign made goods will glut the market, and close American factories. If we do not make our goods at home, home labor will not be employed; no employment no wages; if labor doesn't earn wages, labor will not spend its wages. If no wages are spent the merchant does not sell to the laborer. If he does not sell he does not buy from the manufacturer, the manufacturer does not produce and labor employed by the manufacturer is idle. What we want to do is to set every mill going, every piece of machinery, just as it was last year; then there will not be an idle man in the United States. Less labor is followed by lower wages, for if there is one day's work and two men to do it, neither gets as good a wage as when there is two day's work for two men. The farmers of Belmont county and of West Virginia, across the river, having work to do, do not think it economy to go to a neighbor and get his sons to do the work when they have several big strong sons of their own who can do the work just as well. We do not think it politic or wise to go to Europe for our goods when

THERE ARE IDLE MILLS

and men at home. If we don't take care of our country, nobody else will. Whose business is it? Your business. [Somebody in the crowd yelled out, "It is your business to take care of it for us."] Your Democratic president says the pledges of the platform of his party will be fulfilled. If your horse is decreed to destruction you don't wait for the dynamite to explode under you. You move. The people are waiting to see what is to be done. Nobody is doing other than living from hand to mouth (cries of "that's so") waiting for the change that is to be pursued, to see what to do. Waiting is business is dead.

I'll tell you what would start things going, and in twenty-four hours. If Grover Cleveland will announce that he will veto any free trade bills from the free trade house, confidence will at once come back. Business would at once resume its old time prosperous condition and every idle man would secure employment. He'll not do it. He ought to, though. It would be a patriotic act that he owes the country. If he had a little more of the old time Jacksonian Democracy he would do it. Governor McKinley then proceeded to discuss the various allied subjects that come under the head of the tariff, and in such a convincing manner that has only been heard in this section from McKinley himself. He also addressed the audience briefly on state issues, but these issues are nearly identical with the national ones this year.

THE PENSIONS.

His arraignment of the pension policy of the present Democratic administration was particularly fine, and went right to the heads and hearts of his listeners. "The pension roll is a roll of honor; no unworthy man should be there. It is a rare distinction to be there, but once there by the judgment of the secretary of the interior and the commissioner of pensions, he must be not so stricken down behind doors by ex parte testimony and under a star chamber process. If he is to be put off, do it after an investigation; let him look his informer in the face, and then let the informer look the old soldier in the face. If a man commits an unprovoked murder he is given the benefit of a trial before a jury of his countrymen, to meet and face every witness, and confront his accuser. If this administration wants to cut off the pensions, let it have the manliness to repeal the law. I don't believe that the men who inflicted the wounds of the war should be permitted to cut off the pension of a single old veteran of the war. I am tired of this talk about the old soldiers who get pensions being bounty jumpers. They were the best men of the country, they came from the best families of the north, and of West Virginia as well, to fight for the union. I know these West Virginians fighting nobly for our cause and know the stuff they are made of, as well as our Ohio soldiers. You would think from the talk that the soldiers went into the army for the pensions

that they afterwards got. They never heard of pensions, and if the pensions were taken away from them they would serve the flag of their country, and, if necessary, die for it.

THE WHEELING DELEGATION.

The West Virginia People Turn Out by Hundreds.

Between three and four hundred Republicans gathered at the County club's headquarters, in Old Fellows' block, last evening by 7 o'clock, and headed by Mayer's band, marched down Twelfth street to Market, down Market to Fourteenth, on Fourteenth to Main and on Main to South, and thence to the B. & O. station.

The majority of the marchers wore their old campaign plug hats, and two elegant satin banners were carried. To see the array one could never suspect the delegation came from a state which is enjoying the rest of an "off year."

Red fire and all sorts of pyrotechnics were burned all along the line, and great enthusiasm prevailed among the throngs on the sidewalks. It was a reminder of old times, and would do credit to a presidential campaign.

The trip of the Wheeling contingent to the demonstration over the Baltimore & Ohio was full of incidents, especially of enthusiasm, which was unbounded. Four coaches were on the special train which left the passenger station at 7:22 o'clock. Every coach was full to overflowing; at least one thousand people went over to Bellaire to add to the invariable enthusiasm that is marking the political meetings this fall of Governor McKinley.

Red lights were burned all the way down to the Belmont metropolis, and at nearly every crossing hundreds of people were gathered who did not fail to come up in enthusiasm to the carloads of Republicans who were on the train.

Going across the bridge to Bellaire innumerable red-lights were burned. On reaching Bellaire the Wheeling clubs formed and headed the procession, which passed in review before the stand on the public square.

It was generally agreed that the West Virginia clubs showed up "right in the push."

Over six hundred Wheelingites also went down on the West Virginia side street cars, while many crossed over and took the Ohio side cars. In all not less than 2,000 West Virginians helped to whip 'er up for the great champion of protection to American industries.

Nothing like Simmons Liver Regulator for dyspepsia and indigestion—a safe and sure cure.

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it free. Call on the advertised druggist and get a trial bottle free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing. Logan Drug Co.'s drug store.

See the World's Fair for Fifteen Cents.

Upon receipt of your address and 15 cents in postage stamps, we will mail you prepaid our Souvenir Portfolio of the World's Columbian Exposition. The regular price is 50 cents, but as we want you to have one, we make the price nominal. You will find it a work of art and a thing to be prized. It contains full page views of the great buildings, with descriptions of same, and is executed in highest style of art. If not satisfied with it after you get it, we will refund the stamps and let you keep the book. Address H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, Ill.

For the "Eyes" see Fourth page. BAW



Mrs. L. Townsend, Rising Sun, Delaware.

Good Family Medicines

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills.

"I regard Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills, the very best family medicines, and we are never without them. I have always been

A Delicate Woman

and began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla three years ago for that tired feeling. It built me up so quickly and so well that I feel like a different woman and have always had great faith in it. I give it to my children whenever there seems any trouble with their blood, and it does them good. My little boy likes it so well he cries for it. I cannot find words to tell how highly I prize it. We use Hood's Pills in the family and they

Act Like a Charm

I take pleasure in recommending these medicines to all my friends, for I believe if people

Hood's Cures

would only keep Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills in hand as we do, much sickness and suffering would be prevented." Mrs. L. TOWNSEND, Rising Sun, Delaware.

Hood's Pills act easily, yet promptly and efficiently, on the liver and bowels. 25c.

A GOOD SHOW

We are always advising you to advertise, and to keep on advertising, but that does not cover the ground entirely. Of course, you should make your advertising effective—if an electric light be available, you should not use a "tallow dip" to light the path to your store. What do we mean by that? Simply that the more conspicuous, the more artistic, the more attractive, the more original you make your advertisements, the more people will see and read them, and the more customers you will have to contribute to your cash-drawer. Study effects in bold pretty type—good matter may be spoiled by ugly dressing. Seek to catch the eye by a display of good taste in the style and arrangement of your announcement.

Above all, let it be bold enough to be easily read. Don't vex a reader by veiling his or her eyes!

HERE'S A DRIVE!

EVERYTHING GOES NOW!

The Cheap Rate is for Every Train Every Day.

The Intelligencer Plan

Is a Cheap and Easy Way to See

THE WORLD'S FAIR

You Can Have Railroad Ticket and Seven Nights Lodging for \$14.00.

EVERY DAY now is a \$14.00 Day, tickets good going on all trains and returning on any day and any train within Ten Days. The \$14.00 tickets good every day, going as well as coming.

The INTELLIGENCER has had so many inquiries for hotel accommodations that it has sent a special representative to Chicago to arrange for the comfortable accommodation of its friends in the most desirable hotels and the best locations. Contracts have been closed on terms that insure the most satisfactory rates. Arrangements have also been made with the popular B. & O. Railroad Company which enable the INTELLIGENCER to sell its tickets in connection with hotel coupons.

All first-class tickets good on all trains leaving Wheeling and Chicago, with Sleeper accommodations.

Other hotels in addition to the following have been arranged with, but in this list is something for everybody. Call at the INTELLIGENCER Counting Room and talk it over, or write from any point for further information. Mr. T. C. Burke, B. & O. ticket agent at Wheeling, Mr. R. C. Haase, B. & O. ticket agent at Bellaire, will give information concerning these trips.

EVERY COMFORT AT LOW PRICE!

Table listing hotel rates and amenities for BROWN'S HOTEL, WINDSOR BEACH HOTEL, CALUMET HOTEL, THE PULLMAN HOTEL, THE GARFIELD HOTEL, NORTH ENTRANCE HOTEL, HOTEL DE PARIS, and HOTEL DELAWARE.