

TO FIRST VOTERS.

McKinley's Eloquent Words of Patriotic Counsel to Young Men

WHO WILL CAST FIRST VOTES

In November will be Heard Throughout the Union.

ANOTHER MAGNIFICENT SPEECH

To a Delegation of First Voters, Farmers and Workmen From Wood County, Ohio--Words of Wisdom and Common Sense--Labor the Foundation of Wealth, and Must be Cared for First--Duty of the citizen--Start the Factories and Money Will Flow From the Banks.

CANTON, Ohio, Sept. 23.--Major McKinley addressed two delegations this afternoon. The first was from Wood county, Ohio, and the second from Muncie, Indiana. The latter came on a special train of five coaches and included four bands, the first voters club, Prosperity McKinley Club and veteran soldiers. The address for Wood county was made by Attorney R. H. Parker, of Bowling Green, and for Muncie, by Attorney E. A. Needham.

Mr. McKinley spoke to the Wood county delegation as follows:

Mr. Parker, Ladies and Gentlemen: I am very glad to meet at my home this representative delegation from Wood county. I cannot imagine a body of citizens more representative than that which I see before me here to-day--men and women, old and young, workmen and farmers, men of every profession and calling in your county; and it indicates to me that no matter what may be asserted in other quarters of the country, there is no such thing as a classed citizenry. (Great applause and cries of "That's right.")

I am especially glad to make suitable recognition of the women who have honored me with their presence to-day. (Cheers.) They are a mighty factor in our progress and civilization and they have been most potential in every crisis of American history. (Renewed cheering.) I am glad to know that they are interested in the part of good morals, good politics, good government, and public and private honesty. (Great applause.)

The presence of this body of young men who are to vote for the first time next November is to me an inspiring sight, and that you are so soon to enjoy the priceless privilege of citizenship must be to all of you an inspiring thought. For twenty-one years you have been enjoying our free institutions, and the opportunity of our laws without any political power or responsibility. You are soon to assume your share in government and bear your share of duty and responsibility. I wonder as I look into your faces whether you fully appreciate the privilege and honor which you are so soon to have. I FEAR SOMETIMES THAT FEW OF OUR YOUNG MEN STRAGGLE AT ITS TRUE WORTH. IT CLOTHES US WITH SOVEREIGNTY. IT IS A GUARANTY TO OUR LIBERTIES AND INSTITUTIONS AND IS OUR SUREST SAFETY. It is the constitutional mode of expressing the popular will. Through it public policies are determined and public laws enacted. Through it administrations are changed and administrations are made. Through it our whole governmental machinery is conducted. It is indeed a priceless inheritance and should be valued as such by every young man.

With the privilege comes grave responsibilities in its use. It should express the intelligence and judgment and conscience of the voter. It should be employed for any base use. It should be exercised with courage, wisdom and patriotism. It should never, no, never, be thrown against the country and should never represent public dishonor. (Great applause.)

A Priceless Memory. I recall, young men, my first vote. With what a thrill of pride I exercised for the first time the full prerogative of citizenship. I have not realized greater pride since. I felt that I had some part in the government. The period and circumstances when I cast my first vote may have made a deeper impression upon me than it otherwise would, but I recall it now after thirty-two years with sensations of joy and satisfaction. (Applause.) IN THE CRISIS OF WAR, ON THE VERY FIELD OF CONFLICT, MY FIRST VOTE WAS CAST FOR ABRAHAM LINCOLN. (Great cheering.) IT IS TO ME A PRICELESS MEMORY. What a glorious privilege to have been permitted to vote for a candidate for President whose services to his country in the greatest peril of its life rank with the services of Washington, the father of his country. (Applause.) Priceless memory to me that I could vote for the martyr to liberty, the emancipator of a race, and the savior of the only free government among men. (Great cheering.) You young gentlemen did not have that privilege, but it having been denied you there will be some satisfaction to you to vote for the party of Lincoln, which rallied the banner of liberty, union and national honor between 1860 and 1865. (Applause.) And now summons you under the same glorious banner. (Renewed applause.)

I cannot omit here to make a quotation from Mr. Lincoln, written to the young men of Illinois on June 22, 1848. Mr. Lincoln said: "Now, as to the young men: You must not wait to be brought forward by older men. You young men get together, form a regular and ready club, and have regular meetings and speeches. Take in everybody you can get. As you go along, gather up all the shrewd, wild boys about town, whether just of age or a little under age. Let every one play the part he can play best. Some speak, some sing, and all cheer. (Great laughter and applause.) You will be the life of the evening. The older men and women will go to hear you and see you. It will not only contribute to the election of old Zack, but it will be interesting and improving to the intellectual faculties of all engaged. Do not fail to do this." (Great applause.)

I commend these homely words of Mr. Lincoln to the young men of the country. Such organizations as he advised will have powerful influence in the political contest which is now upon us. They will not only inspire the young men, but will cheer the hearts of the old members of the Republican party. (Applause.) IT IS SELDOM GIVEN TO THE FIRST VOTERS OF THIS COUNTRY TO SPEAK IN SO AN IMPORTANT NATIONAL CONTEST WHERE SO MUCH IS INVOLVED AND WHERE SO MANY INTERESTS

ARE AT STAKE. It is this year, too, when old party divisions count for little in the coming contest.

It is this year, too, when old party divisions count for little in the coming contest. The object is to save the country from dishonor and its currency from degradation. It is always safe, young gentlemen, to range yourselves on the side of your country. (Applause.) It is always wise to stand against lawlessness and repudiation. (Renewed applause and cries of "that's right"). IT IS ALWAYS PATRIOTIC TO STAND AGAINST THOSE WHO ARE OPPOSED TO LAW AND ORDER AND WHO WOULD RAISE ARTIFICIAL BARRIERS BETWEEN CLASSES OR SECTIONS IN THE UNITED STATES. (Great applause.) I congratulate you upon the glorious opportunities you have and appreciating those opportunities, I am sure you will use them for the welfare of the people and the glory of the country. (Cheers.)

Sound Logic. My fellow citizens, I ventured a few weeks ago to suggest in a public speech that I made that it would be better to open the mills than to open the mints. (Great cheering and cries of "That's right"). I see that some of my political adversaries criticize the statement, saying that it is "putting the cart before the horse." They seem to think that the way to open the woolen mills, for example, is to start a yard stick factory. (Great laughter and applause.) They forget that you must make cloth before you can measure it. (Renewed laughter) and that the weaver must be employed before the yard stick is required. (Applause.)

But they say the yard stick is too long. I answer if you make a yard stick nine-tenths of an inch long, or thirty-six inches, its present length, you will not increase the output of cloth or its value or give an additional day's labor to American weavers. (Great applause.) Nor will a fifty-two cent dollar increase our industrial enterprises, add to the actual earnings of anybody or enhance the real value of anything. (Great applause and cries of "That's right"). MORE CLOTH MIGHT BE MADE, BUT MORE YARD STICKS OR SHORTER ONES WILL NOT CREATE A DEMAND FOR MORE CLOTH. (Renewed laughter and cries of "Good, good") NOR WILL SHORT DOLLARS FROM WIDE OPEN MINTS FREE TO ALL THE WORLD INCREASE OUR FACTORIES. (Applause and cries of "You are right"). More factories at work will not be the good for the people in their hiding places and in the dollar in their hands. (Great applause and cries of "That's right.")

Industry must come first. Labor precedes all else. It is the foundation of wealth; it is the creator of all wealth. (Applause.) Its active employment puts money in circulation and sends it coursing through every artery of trade. (Great applause and cries of "That's right.") The mints distribute it in that way. (Cries of "You bet they don't"). START THE FACTORIES IN FULL BLAST AND THE MONEY WILL FLOW FROM BANK AND VAULT. The lender will seek the borrower, not as now, the borrower the lender. (Great cheering and cries of "That's right.")

Start the factories and put American machinery in operation and there will not be a dime idle in the country who is willing and able to work; there will not be an American home where hunger and want will not disappear at once; (great applause and cries of "That's right") and there will not be a farmer who will not be cheered and benefited by his improved home markets and by the better and steadier prices for his products. (Renewed applause and cries of "That's right") AND YOU CANNOT REPEAL DEBTS. Credits will take the place of debts. The wasted earnings of the poor will be restored. A surplus will take the place of a deficiency in the public treasury. (Cries of "That's right") Plenty and prosperity will return to us again; and do not forget men and women of Wood county, that YOU CANNOT COIN PROSPERITY. (Great cheering.) AND YOU CANNOT REPEAL INDUSTRIES THROUGH THE MINTS. (Great applause and cries of "That's right") THEY COME THROUGH LABOR AND CONFIDENCE, SKILL AND ENTERPRISE AND HONESTY--and they will come in no other way. (Great applause.)

SENATOR ELKINS

Slave of West Virginia--Bryan Hippodrome Tour in this State.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 23.--Senator Elkins, of West Virginia, is in the city for a few days before starting again on his stumping tour in West Virginia. Mr. Elkins has made ten or a dozen speeches in the northern part of the state and in a few days will begin the campaign in the southern portion. The senator has entirely recovered from his recent indisposition. He repudiated the insinuations that he is like-warm as to the results of the coming election and declares that he will continue in the campaign until the end and will probably speak in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois and possibly other states.

Of his own state he feels no doubt of the result and says it will give McKinley a majority of from 10,000 to 15,000. There is some dissatisfaction among the Republicans in the state on account of the silver question, but this Mr. Elkins says will be more than made up by the vote of the "gold standard" Democrats. The senator has kept in close touch with the leaders and from the information he has received expresses the belief that Major McKinley will have a walk-over.

The Republicans are certain of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Michigan, West Virginia, Maryland and Delaware," he says, "and the chances are favorable for Minnesota, Nebraska, California and Kentucky."

The Democratic leaders here have arranged for a trio of well known campaign speakers to assist Mr. Bryan on his stumping tour through West Virginia. They include Representative John Chamberlain, of Tennessee; John Hutchins, of New Hampshire; and all of these speakers will not be present at the same time at each place, where the candidate speaks, but they will be shifted about so that one or more will precede or follow him, as the case may be. Thus, while Mr. Bryan is at one place, another speaker will be ahead of him at the next point on his itinerary and so on. Mr. Chamberlain will open the campaign before Mr. Bryan arrives. The speaker that follows Mr. Bryan at a meeting, will, after he is through, take the next train for the next point on the route and be prepared to begin the speech making preparatory to the candidate's coming. The managers believe by this means that with these speakers greater enthusiasm will be aroused and good results obtained.

FIRE AT FAIRMONT

Planting Mill and Dwelling Burned--Loss of \$20,000.

FAIRMONT, W. Va., Sept. 23.--The Fairmont planting mill took fire from the engine house at 7 o'clock this evening and burned down. Loss about \$20,000, with light insurance. The dwelling of N. C. Dickerson also burned, and the dwelling of Mrs. Cooledge was badly damaged.

IN THIS STATE

The Campaign is Warming Up All Along the Line.

THE RANK MISREPRESENTATION

By the Register of the Dayton-Mason-Watts-Chilton Debate at Petersburg--A Challenge by Dayton and Mason to Watts and Chilton to Meet Them Again. True Story of the Episode--A Popocratic Rally at Grafton that Failed--Republican Fires Blazing in Marion County.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PETERSBURG, Sept. 23.--The Popocrats know full well that they stand on the brink of the most overwhelming disaster ever suffered by a political party in this state, and in their mad desperation they are resorting to wholesale and systematic misrepresentations of political meetings and of the questions at issue in the campaign. This was exemplified in a striking manner by the Register report of the Mason-Dayton and Watts-Chilton joint discussion at this point last Friday night. The Register states that the discussion is simply the direct reply to the reply and the people about Petersburg, both Democrats and Republicans have been laughing over the extended fabrication, and the indiscreet "nerve" of its author in trying to make it appear that Mason and Dayton were worsted, when as a matter of fact the other side was so badly beaten that the crowd present almost laughed the silver orators out of the house.

While Mr. Dayton was replying to Joe Chilton he struck him such verbal sledge-hammer blows time after time that Major "Joe" could not sit still in his seat, but jumped up repeatedly and went about the room talking to various people and whispering to General Watts, showing every evidence of a man who had lost his head. When Watts was speaking for the circuit court, but when Mr. Mason got up to reply Watts interrupted him nineteen times by actual count, in an excited "school boy style," in a hopeless effort to break the thread of Mr. Mason's argument. All the time the crowd cried out to Watts, "Take your medicine," "Take your medicine!" Not content with these interruptions, Watts had to get some of his "henchmen" to assist him, and one or two of them "put in" with questions to Mr. Mason in an attempt to help Watts out of the pillable plight into which he had been thrown by Mr. Mason's answer to the free silver proposition.

In the Register report of the speeches the extracts from Mason and Dayton's speeches cunningly gave but parts of their answers to Watts and Chilton, in which were omitted the salient points where the free silver orators replied in the clearest and most direct way that the English language can convey.

This was particularly true of Mr. Mason's masterful argument that was a clear-cut refutation of the free silver argument that no Popocratic paper would dare publish in full. As instances of their direct "inaccuracies" (to speak kindly) in the Register report, his allusion that Watts and Chilton were billed before Mason and Dayton, and the insinuation made that the Republican speakers were brought in afterwards to try to break up the Popocratic meeting. The reverse is the truth. The Republicans were advertised first, and three weeks before the meeting it had been arranged for Dayton and Mason to make the appointments.

The alleged declination of Mason and Dayton for a further discussion is another "fake." And now comes the direct and conclusive answer to the whole of the Register's fake story, in which the Register and its silver orators will either have to take their medicine and be held up to public contempt or prove their good faith by deeds and not words. This is the true story, as told by a correspondent authorized by the Republican committee to say that Mr. Messrs. Watts and Chilton will meet Messrs. Mason and Dayton again at Petersburg in the same way as before, in joint discussion, they can have the meeting any time they please between this and election day; that Mason and Dayton will be ready to meet them at all and all of their expenses will be paid.

Now let the silver gentlemen either come on or confess they dare not meet Mason and Dayton again. If such a meeting is arranged there will be a stenographer present to take down every word of the debaters and the public can judge of the result from the verbatim language of the opposing speakers, and without the intervention of any newspaper correspondents on either side to give their version of the affair.

The gentlemen cannot plead "previous engagements" as a pretext to avoid the meeting. Mr. Dayton is engaged from this time on until election day. Mr. Mason has also many appointments out. Both Mason and Dayton will cancel any existing appointments they now have to suit the convenience of the other gentlemen.

IN MARION COUNTY.

The Fires of Republican Enthusiasm are Blazing Brightly Everywhere.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

FAIRMONT, W. Va., Sept. 23.--The Republican campaign is fairly on in Marion county. Enthusiastic meetings are being held in each and every district. On Monday night the issues of the campaign were discussed to crowded houses at Worthington and Catawba. W. S. E. East, of Morgantown, and Sol. R. Meredith of Fairmont, addressed a large crowd of people gathered at Worthington. To say that the meeting was a success is unnecessary when it is known that Mr. Meredith and Col. East were the speakers, advocating a protective tariff and sound money as against free trade and free silver.

The meeting at Catawba was called to order by Chairman Madison Carter, who introduced Mr. E. F. Hartley, of Fairmont as one of the speakers of the evening. Mr. Hartley confined himself chiefly to the financial question. By sound argument and logical reasoning he showed some of the dangers and disastrous results that would necessarily follow the adoption of free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 by the United States. His speech was both interesting and instructive. The next speaker was the Hon. E. B. Laird, of New York, who addressed his remarks chiefly to the laboring men. He showed to them that the protective tariff is not a dead issue; that the tariff question is not settled; that what the laboring men needs, as do all other classes, is a restoration of the McKinley tariff of 1890, and with that our mills will open and laborers will be employed, our farmers will have a market for their products, pauperism will be reduced and our country will again enjoy a season of prosperity. After the speech of Mr. Laird, Harry Shaw, candidate for prosecuting attorney, was called and entertained the audience for a short time. Mr. Shaw impresses all with whom he meets as an earnest and capable young man, deserving the confidence of the people. On Tuesday evening almost the en-



HIS CAMPAIGN BUTTON. --New York Recorder.

BRYAN IN BROOKLYN.

He Addresses a Big Gathering in the Academy of Music--Popocrats Wildly Applaud Him.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Sept. 23.--Before 6 o'clock every entrance to the Academy of Music in Brooklyn was the battle ground of a howling, tumultuous mob to see Candidate Bryan, and when the doors were flung open a little past that hour it took less than ten minutes to fill the big building from the front steps to the rear wall.

It was a good-humored crowd, and it had a great deal of amusement with itself pending the arrival of the candidate. In one corner of the orchestra space was a brass band, which helped the fun along by playing patriotic airs.

The first note was the signal for somebody on the upper part of the house to scatter through the air a great number of small American flags, and a moment later the entire audience was on its feet wildly waving the tiny emblem to the tune of "The Star Spangled Banner." This sort of amusement was varied by a very considerable portion of the audience consisted of women, every box containing a party, while a number were seated upon the stage.

By 7:30 every inch of space in the house was occupied except the two main aisles of the orchestra, which the police kept clear until after the arrival of Mr. Bryan and his party. Fully 6,000 were in the house. Among them were many of Brooklyn's prominent Democrats, including Hugh McLaughlin, the local leader, and the members of the county organization. There were a few prominent New Yorkers there, however.

By 8 o'clock the crush had become so thick that all the doors to the Academy were closed, shutting out a clamoring crowd of thousands who thronged the entire block. On Mr. Bryan's appearance he received a great ovation and his speech, which was in the usual vein, was enthusiastically applauded.

BROOKLYN WORKINGMEN.

Democratic Laboring Men Hold a Big Bryan Identification Meeting.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.--There has perhaps never been such a significant demonstration for William Jennings Bryan in the east as that given to-night in Brooklyn by the combined labor interests. It has been a mooted question whether the labor people of the east would respond to a call for a mass meeting in favor of Mr. Bryan, but there was no mistake about the demonstration at the Clermont rink.

The capacity of the building was estimated at 8,000 and every available corner was filled with good-natured humanity, while thousands besieged the doors and were refused admission. It was a typical labor gathering and even the women and children present were filled with the enthusiasm of the occasion.

The meeting was presided over entirely by labor organizations and the stage contained a representative from each local labor organization. When the meeting was called to order every aisle and each corridor was crowded and when letters of regret were read from Eugene V. Debs and John W. Hayes, secretary of the K. of L., there were vociferous cheers. The meeting passed resolutions endorsing Bryan and Sewall.

HILL'S STATEMENT.

Denies That There was Trouble at the Committee Meeting--Waiting for Thacher to Speak.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.--Senator David B. Hill said to an Associated Press reporter to-day before returning to Albany: "The final outcome of the meeting of the state committee last night was a victory for those who are anxious to preserve our state organization, no matter what the divisions may be upon national issues. It was a victory for those who do not believe that a man is not a good party man unless he swallows everything or cannot stand upon a platform unless he believes in every statement in it unqualifiedly. The stories this morning to the effect that the resolution finally adopted was for the purpose of sending a committee to see Mr. Thacher as to his views is unqualifiedly false."

"The resolution adopted was the usual one and merely asks that a committee be appointed to tell Mr. Thacher that he is the nominee of the party. No qualifications of any kind are included. Mr. Grady offered a resolution as a substitute in favor of which and which read: 'Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to wait upon John Boyd Thacher and request his acceptance of the nomination of governor upon an unqualified endorsement of the Buffalo platform.'"

"I pointed out that such a resolution was impossible and when the debate had progressed far enough a substitute was introduced, which read: 'Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to notify the candidates on the state ticket of their nomination, and that such committee report back to the state committee at a meeting to be held Monday, September 28th.'"

"Now, said Senator Hill, 'that means just what it says, and it took the place of all the other resolutions. Acting under it the committee has no power to

Intolerant Silverites.

DENVER, Colo., Sept. 23.--A petition asking United States Senator Wolcott over the state is now being collected by J. B. Holmes, of this city. Mr. Holmes said to-day: "We propose to allow him to inspect them and then ask him to resign. If he does not, every petition will be filed with the United States senate demanding the attention of that body. In case they should neglect or refuse to act, the matter will be taken to the United States supreme court."

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project its views at Mr. Thacher, but merely to announce to him his nomination. He will do the talking." And Senator Hill smiled a grateful smile.

The clerk and secretary of the committee later verified the text of the last resolution as given by Senator Hill. There were only two votes against it, and one, (Senator Grady) not voting.

While the indications are that Senator Hill has thus far controlled the action of the state committee, it is possible that there may be trouble at the meeting next Monday unless by that time Mr. Thacher shall have made his position clear.

DIED LIKE HEROES.

Crew of German Gunboat Go Down to Death Cheering for the Emperor and Singing the National Hymn.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 23.--While the story of the loss of the German gunboat, Itlia, has already been told, the Doric which arrived from the port yesterday brought additional particulars as to the death of all but eight of her crew.

After the vessel struck on the reef near Southeast Promontory, and began to break up, it was realized by the officers and men that no human efforts could save them. The majority of the crew were gathered aft, where Commander Lieutenant Captain Braun and the officers of the watch and Lieutenant Prasse were standing on the bridge.

At the moment of the gravest danger the captain gathered the doomed crew about him and called upon them to give three cheers for the emperor. They were given with a will, and waving their hats at the flag that floated over them, the brave sailors showed their fidelity to the fatherland and took a farewell of life. While the cheering was going on the ship broke in two near the foremast. The masts toppled and fell and as they went down they crashed through the bridge, and swept several of the men into the sea with their tangle of rigging. Just as a big wave came curling toward the lost vessel, gunner Raehn requested the men to join in singing the national anthem. They grasped each other hands and with their voices mingling with the howling of the storm, they came down to death in the sea.

A LYNCHING BEE

Will be the Result of a Terrible Crime in Louisiana.

AMITE CITY, La., Sept. 23.--Last night about midnight, John Johnson, colored, killed Mr. and Mrs. John Cotton and Mervin Stevens, aged seventeen, and seriously wounded Misses Agnes and Lizzie Miller. All these people and Miss Maud Miller and three children live in the same house on a farm about one mile east of Tickfaw Station and are well to do whites.

Miss Maud Miller was awakened by some noise and she saw John Johnson, one of the farm hands in the room with an axe raised above his head. She screamed and the negro fled. The alarm was given and the neighbors came and found the dead and wounded as above stated. No motive can be assigned for the deed.

Johnson lived here a while and has had a bad reputation. His mother says he called at her house here this morning at 2 o'clock and was admitted, where he remained until about 6 o'clock, when he took a gun and said he was going hunting. About two hours later he was seen in Maitland, about five miles from here. Searching parties are after him and it is feared he will furnish the central figure for a lynching bee.

LOCOMOTIVE FIREMEN

Condemn Debs but Do Not Endorse the Charges of Irregularity.

GALVESTON, Tex., Sept. 23.--The Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen to-day selected Toronto for the next biennial convention. The report of the committee on constitution and by-laws was heard. To make its position clear on the Debs matter, the convention to-day adopted the following resolutions: "Resolved, That this convention does not endorse any alleged irregularities which the expert's report has been brought by light which occurred during Mr. Debs' administration, and was, perhaps, the alleged irregularities of his assistants; that we earnestly condemn any acts that Mr. Debs has made as an officer of the American Railway Union against the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen."

GEN. BUCKNER

Speaks at Richmond--Bryan Men His Gov. O'Ferrall.

RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 23.--The Academy of Music was packed to-night in honor of General Simon B. Buckner, nominee of the Indianapolis convention for vice president. John R. Fellows did not come with General Buckner. He has lost his voice by speaking and remained in New York. General Peyton Wise was chairman of the meeting. He presented Governor O'Ferrall to introduce General Buckner. The governor explained that he could not vote for Buckner, but that he would vote fully in favor of a Populist platform. There were many Bryan men in the house and they hissed the governor.

General Buckner talked an hour, making a dignified argument for the gold standard. He was often interrupted by cheers for Bryan.

SHERMAN REPLIES

To Bryan's Charge About the Alleged Crime of '73.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 23.--A local paper publishes a signed article from Senator John Sherman dated Mansfield, in which he replies to Mr. Bryan and others who refer to the crime of '73.

Senator Sherman says that many pages of the Congressional Record show indisputable proofs that the clause in the act of 1873 stopping the coinage of the silver dollars was not surreptitiously and clandestinely passed through Congress. The senator reviews this history of that legislation, showing that there was an unusually long agitation, not only in both branches of Congress, but also in the committees of both houses, and also in the treasury department, before the bill was prepared.

A Terrible Death.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

MARTINSBURG, W. Va., Sept. 23.--Elijah Dally, of this place, was killed while flagging trains on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad at Harper's Ferry to-day. He was standing at the end of the tunnel there, when a large stone rolled down the mountain side and struck him. The rock weighed fully a half ton and struck him on the head, crushing him to the ground. He was about twenty-seven years old.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia, fair; warmer; winds shifting to southerly. For Maryland, fair and warm; fresh to brisk southerly westerly winds.

Local Temperature.

The temperature yesterday as observed by G. Schaefer, druggist, corner Fourth and Market streets, was as follows: 7 a. m. 42.3; 10 a. m. 45.0; 1 p. m. 55.7; 4 p. m. 65.7; 7 p. m. 65.7; 10 p. m. 65.7; Clear.