

Daily Intelligencer Reduced to 10 Cents Per Week.

FALSEHOOD NAILED.

Chairman Hanna Pledges the Republican Support

TO INVESTIGATE ANY CASE

Of Coercion of Workmen by Their Employers.

MR. BRYAN DOES NOT SPECIFY

His Charges, and if He Knows of Any Case He is Guilty Under the Law in Not Reporting to the Proper Authorities.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 21.—Chairman Hanna, of the Republican national committee, to-day put an end to the charge made by Bryan managers that employes are being coerced into the support of McKinley for the cause of sound money.

Information was received at Republican headquarters to-day to the effect that the chairman of the state committee was applying to railroads for transportation to their homes, and that they are using the letter heads of the Republican national committee, or Republican state central committees in making such applications.

Past Master Arthur, of Cleveland, Ohio, at the head of the International Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, has written a letter in which he says that he never signed any resolution or petition to Congress, or any document in favor of the free coinage of silver.

Hon. William R. Morrison, of Illinois, president of the inter-state commerce commission at Washington, D. C., has written a letter, which is to be made public, in which he arraigns Governor Altgeld in the severest terms, confirming all of the charges made against Altgeld by ex-Congressman Tanner, the present candidate for governor of Illinois.

A telegram from Boston states that Samuel C. Pressley makes affidavit that the Colorado letter bearing his name and alleging that Mark Hanna had said that if McKinley is elected, the United States army would be enlarged to 250,000, is a forgery.

HARRISON'S TOUR.

His Triumphant Tour of Indiana Ends—A Great Speech at Salem—Silver Question in a Nuisance.

NEW ALBANY, Ind., Oct. 21.—Ex-President Harrison made his second visit to this place to-day in two years and his coming was the signal for the most imposing Republican demonstration. Accompanied by his party, he arrived by special train from Evansville at 9 o'clock and spoke to an enthusiastic crowd of at least 10,000 people at Scribner park, being introduced by Mr. W. D. Deane, the one-time manufacturing prince.

SALEM, Ind., Oct. 21.—General Harrison's first stop after leaving New Albany, was at Borden, where several hundred persons crowded around the car platform and listened to General Harrison. At Salem, Ind., a great meeting was held.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 21.—General Harrison arrived at his home in Indianapolis to-night at 7:45 p. m. Leaving New Albany at 10 o'clock this morning, he made eleven speeches before reaching Indianapolis. There were notable gatherings at Salem and Bloomington.

During his tour to-day one of the best of his eleven speeches was made by General Harrison at Salem, as follows:

"Mr. Bryan proposes to abandon the money system we have now and to introduce the free coinage of silver. When a change is proposed the first thing you want to do is to ascertain what the present conditions are, and then how they are to be changed. The present conditions are that we are a bi-metallic country. We are using both gold and silver as money—about four hundred millions of silver and about six hundred millions of gold and paper money; based upon and redeemable in coin. EVERY SILVER DOLLAR AND EVERY PAPER DOLLAR IS MAINTAINED ON AN EQUALITY WITH GOLD. You don't stop to look at it; you don't consult a bank director further than to see whether it is genuine. If it is not a counterfeit it goes, and it goes for one hundred cents on the dollar—paper money, gold money, silver money. The Democrats say that this is practically the gold standard and it is; and they say they want a double standard."

About the Standards. "A standard is a measure. You have a standard bushel, a standard peck, a standard yard stick. They are measures and just as the standard dollar is a measure. The others are measures of quantity or length; this is a measure of value. I want to know how you can maintain two standards if they are not of the same size or length. Can you have a standard bushel when one is only half as much as the other? Can you have two standard yard sticks when one is only half as long as the other. You cannot maintain a double standard of weight or measure or value, unless each of them is the equivalent of the other."

"The law can make a dollar a legal tender to pay debts, but how much it

will buy in the market you will have to find out in the market. If the merchant says he will give you two yards of calico for a gold dollar and one yard of a silver dollar, that establishes the relative value of your two metals, no matter what you have in your law books.

We are using silver now, but the government is buying the silver at the market price. It is coming in on its own account; it is taking whatever profit there is in it for the people; it is putting behind its silver dollar the pledge of this government that it will maintain its equality with the gold dollar. We limit the amount that we coin and by limiting the amount, by PUTTING THE GOVERNMENT'S PLEDGE BEHIND IT, WE CAN MAINTAIN A CERTAIN AMOUNT OF SILVER AT A PARITY WITH GOLD; AND WE ARE DOING IT NOW. Their proposition is that we shall turn this all over to the mine owners; that the government shall buy its costly mine, equip them with costly machinery, pay high salaries to their assayers and minters and coiners, and that we shall put all this freely at the service of the men who own these silver mines. A dollar like that, unsupported by the government, unlimited as to the amount of coinage, cannot be maintained at par.

It is proposed that this great government, with its home outfitting, held by trust companies, held by savings banks as security and investment for the small earnings of the widow and the orphan and the prudent workman who has made his deposit shall, instead of paying in 100-cent dollars as promised, discharge all these obligations in 50-cent dollars.

The people of this country love it; they love its standard. They don't love it, if they had not held its honor in priceless esteem, they would not have sent out these great armies in the civil war that its flag might not be stained. They loved it so that men died for it, with the light of glory in their faces, as the light of life went out. They loved its honor and they kept it whole. They loved its honor commercially and they will not have the government put in a position of repudiating one half of its just obligations. (Cheers.)

Whom Did He Mean? We were tempted to do that in the old fiat money times. They told you that the redemption of our greenbacks in gold would bring destruction to the country. But in the war times we wrote on the face of that note "the United States will pay to bearer one dollar," and COME WHAT WILL WE WILL NOT SULLY THE ACHIEVEMENTS OF OUR ARMS BY FINANCIAL REPUDIATION."

You heard my voice in that campaign appealing for national honor. You heard my voice saying to you that the resumption would not hurt, but would help you; and I call you to witness now whether what I said then was not true. (Great applause.)

There is another proposition I want to say a word about. Mr. Bryan has spoken with some contempt of these people who he says have been for thirty years, saving a country every year at so much a save. To whom did he allude? These veterans that escorted me to this stand? That band of union veterans which has recently been traveling over the country speaking to the people, and especially to their comrades on these great issues? Did he mean that gallant man, that heroic patriot, that man of God, General Howard, who gave an arm to his country in the war? Did he mean that gallant old General Sickles, who gave a leg to his country in the war? Or did he mean Corporal Tanner, who gave both legs to his country in the war. Did he mean these men by that term of reproach—men who have been saving the country every year for thirty years at so much a save? These men, their sons, their fathers, and their wives are interested that the honor and dignity and just constitutional powers of this government shall be preserved. They may be sneered at by the young men from Nebraska, but they will not be frightened by sneers, men who faced the belching mouths of cannon that the country might live.

Let me say in conclusion that I spent some time this summer in the east, and I bring you the assurance that there will be no Democratic states east of the Allegheny mountains. (Cheers.) The great empire state will roll up a majority for McKinley that will take them until Christmas to count. Connecticut, that has almost invariably been Democratic, will have a majority for McKinley. New Jersey, always Democratic, will give 20,000 majority for McKinley. Pennsylvania—I don't know, unless they introduce some short-hand method of computation, how they are going to count the majority in Pennsylvania. (Cheers.) But Bryan has hopes of Indiana.

A vote "He will never get it."

Mr. Harrison—No, the people of Indiana love the flag and the constitution. They sent out as many brave men in proportion to their number as any state to maintain Lincoln's view of the constitution and they are not going to surrender to the Boy Orator of the Platte. INDIANA HAS PAID HER DEBTS TO THE UNITED STATES SHALL SHE INSIST THAT AS THERE HAS BEEN NO STAIN ON THE FLAG, THERE SHALL BE NO STAIN ON OUR FINANCIAL RECORD. (Applause.)

At the college towns of Bloomington and Green Castle, General Harrison covered much the same ground that he had in his other speeches.

ONLY TRUE DEMOCRATS

Supreme Court of Nebraska Says Palmer and Buckner Ticket is the Only One that Can be Recognized as Democratic.

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 21.—A special to the Bee from Lincoln, Neb., says: "The supreme court to-day denied the petition of the silver Democrats for a mandamus to restrain the secretary of state from certifying the National Democratic state ticket and national electors, to the county clerks of the state. This leaves the Palmer and Buckner the only one to be designated as Democratic on the Nebraska state official ballot."

The Generals' Tour.

OWOSO, Mich., Oct. 21.—Gen. Alger's party was forty minutes late here. They remained only fifteen minutes. A crowd of 5,000 greeted the general enthusiastically. General Alger said he had been in eleven states and faced a million people. He could say that not a state east of the Rockies but would cast its electoral vote for McKinley, not even excepting Nebraska.

Battle in Cuba.

HAVANA, Oct. 21.—The Spanish troops on Monday last were engaged with the insurgents at Ojo de Agua, this province. The troops captured the height at the point of the bayonet and the government artillery did effective work. Although only seven bodies of insurgents were found on the field, it is supposed that the enemy suffered heavy loss. A dispatch from Matanzas announced that General Cervera, an insurgent, was shot there to-day.

ILLINOIS DAY

At Canton, Ohio, the Home of the Next President.

MONSTER DELEGATIONS ARRIVE

And Hear Several Speeches From the Republican Leader.

MEN FROM EVERY WALK OF LIFE

March in Review and Cheer Him—Chicago Sends a Representative Detachment of Workmen—Farmers Join the Procession—Garfield's Son Makes One of the Speeches of Greeting—McKinley Makes Some Telling Points Against the Silver Heresy—One of the Greatest Days of all the Big Days at Canton.

CANTON, Ohio, Oct. 21.—This was Illinois day at the home of the Republican presidential candidate, but a number of other visits of note were made. All day long the streets have been filled with marching clubs and the air with the music of bands. The Illinois people began arriving as early as 2:30 a. m., and they were still arriving at noon. In the afternoon a parade was made, in which local bands and local escorts joined, the day being bright and pleasant.

Major McKinley reviewed the parade from the stand on the front of his lawn, and when it had passed, the marchers countermarched to mass around the stand for the speech making. Four addresses were made on behalf of the visitors. General John McNulta spoke for the city of Chicago, Hon. W. J. Calhoun for the state of Illinois, Robert C. Givens for the Republican clubs and P. J. Minter for the representatives of the labor organizations of Chicago and vicinity.

The Black Hussars, who brought with them their splendid black mounts, including "Midnight," the fine steed Major McKinley rode on the occasion of the opening of the World's Fair, had previously called and listened to a short informal address. The Illinois people gave Major McKinley a ovation when he appeared to address them and they applauded every sentiment of his speech.

Senator Garfield was introduced by Major McKinley when he had concluded his address and the senator spoke briefly. As the major was leaving the platform after speaking to the Illinois people, another delegation called from Green Springs, Ohio, and an address was made to them. An address was made on behalf of the delegation of workmen from Chicago and soon after a splendidly organized club organized as the East End McKinley Regiment, of Cleveland, with officers mounted, appeared upon the lawn with F. G. Hogan as spokesman. This delegation was composed of seven companies of sixty men each and presented a particularly handsome appearance.

Major McKinley scarcely had time to get dinner ere there was another delegation introduced. This last one was the McKinley marching club, of Massillon, with torches and natty uniforms. They were addressed by the major and then joined in the street parade. McKinley to the Illinoisans representatives of the labor organization of Illinois in his study, responding to the introductory addresses of H. H. Madden, of the printers union, former president of the unions of Illinois, and P. J. Minter, president of the bricklayers' union.

Following in the speech made to the combined Illinois delegations: My Fellow Citizens.—Nothing has brought me higher gratification than this vast assemblage of my fellow citizens from the state of Illinois. Nothing could have been more pleasant than to have had the men you chose to bring your message—one of them, that sturdy old veteran and splendid hero of the war, the friend of General Grant—your fellow citizen, General McNulta. The other, the friend of my boyhood, the college friend of more than thirty years ago, your fellow citizen, Mr. Calhoun. Then, too, in behalf of the clubs of the state, Illinois, to have had Mr. Givens, whom I believe is the president of the largest Republican club in the United States, bringing the good will of these clubs here to my home; nor can I fail to mention the supreme satisfaction it has given me to have a representative of labor, that which lies at the foundation of all wealth and prosperity in our country, in behalf of his co-laborers, bringing me assurances of support and confidence. I thank them and you for all those encouraging messages. I greet Illinois from one end to the other.

Not without your wondrous story, I can read the country's glory, Illinois, Illinois. It has been my good fortune and pleasure to greet several notable Illinois delegations at Canton during the present campaign. All of them have been cordially welcome; but I beg to assure you that I am made especially glad in this celebration of "Illinois Day" at my home, commensurate, I suppose, either of your admission to the union in 1818, or of some one of your many recent achievements. But whatever it commemorates, your presence here with representatives from all parts of your state, testifies your devotion to the cause of our country which is represented by the Republican party and which a week from next Tuesday will be tried before the great tribunal of the American people.

The history of Illinois sparkles all over with great events like the heavens above us with their glittering stars. No commonwealth can boast of a better civilization, greater enterprise, thrift or energy. No commonwealth of the union can boast of such agricultural wealth and I have seen it stated that no territory of equal size in the world shows such a uniform productiveness of soil as yours.

The Silver Question. Your farm products have reached \$270,000,000 in a single year, and some people seem to think you would produce more if you had free silver, or more than \$3 an acre for every acre of land. Now, that the price of wheat is going up and silver is going down and your crops have been exceptionally good, I cannot see how even the most pessimistic can convince you or ourselves that our present gold standard, which we have had since 1837, can be of the least possible detriment to you. My friends, GOOD MONEY IS AS ESSENTIAL TO THE FARMER AS GOOD CROPS. It is the boom of the farmer. Short dollars are as hurtful to him as short crops and cheap money as injurious as low prices. Illinois is the first of the great corn states with a production annually of 425,000,000 bushels and for the decade from 1874 to 1883, averages 22,000,000 bushels, worth \$70,000,000, or more than thirty cents per bushel. This was under the good times of a protective tariff. This was before the change of 1892. And I firmly believe that when we have restored the self-preserving, prosperity-producing, debt-stopping system again, your farmers will go on to greater and grander triumphs and enjoy equal prosperity with that of years ago. YOU CAN ONLY PROSPER UPON HONEST PRINCIPLES, HONEST PURPOSES, HONEST LAWS, PUBLIC AND PRIVATE HONOR. Agriculture will be prostrated, commerce will languish, mining will decrease, and manufacturers diminish if the misery of partial free trade you add the HERESY OF FREE SILVER, WHICH IN THIS CONTEST, MEANS THE VIOLATION OF EXISTING CONTRACTS AND THE UTTER DISREGARD AND GOOD FAITH AND THE ABSOLUTE REPUDIATION IN WHOLE OR IN PART OF OUR PUBLIC AND PRIVATE OBLIGATIONS. Disguise the issues as you may, the bold, cold, hard facts remain and no amount of chicanery or sophistry will hide them. Are you prepared to take such a step as that? No, forever no, Chicago and the great state of Illinois will vote that the laws of our country must be supreme over all. Vote, my fellow citizens, not as partisans, but as patriots. Vote not with your old parties, but vote for your homes, your firesides, your families, your wages, and your labor; vote for your country's honor and for the honor of our glorious old stars and stripes. Once to every man and nation comes the supreme moment, the moment to decide in the strife of truth and falsehood for the good or evil side. What will your decision be on the third of November? (Loud shouts of "Vote for McKinley," followed by continued cheering.) McKinley to Ohioans. Major McKinley's response to Judge George Arrel, of Youngstown, Ohio, who spoke on behalf of a delegation from Poland township and Mahoning county, Ohio, was as follows: Mr. Arrel and My Fellow Citizens:—I do not know anything that has so deeply touched me as to receive a visit from the home of my boyhood. Ohio Poland township is very near and dear to me. As Judge Arrel has said, I spent most of my boyhood there. Coming from old Poland township as I did and for more than a year my room-mate in Albany, when we were studying law, I am glad to have him deliver your message to me. Poland township was the first township in which I voted after the war. I do not know how it is now but in those early days we voted at Poland Center and those of us who did not have conveyances were in the habit of walking to the Center, some three miles away. We were interested enough in our country to make the principles of that war express our sentiments upon great questions and that old township never, as I recall it, in all its history, turned its back upon the Republican party. As long as I have known anything about it, it was one of the banner townships of Mahoning county. And this year it will give to the Republican cause which embraces, in my judgment, so much of the country's good, a greater majority than you ever gave before. I am glad to meet you here at my home. No delegation has received a heartier welcome. You are most welcome. You have had my heart for many years, and it will give me great pleasure to meet and greet each of you from my old township personally. Three enthusiastic cheers were then given.



Uncle Sam: "What! Get into a thing like that because you say it is all right! Not this year, my boy!"

—New York Press.

WATTS IS SORRY

That He Met Labor Leader Beebe—A Joint Debate in which the False Friend of Labor is Worsted by a Workingman.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Oct. 21.—General C. C. Watts, the Popocratic candidate for governor, struck a mare's nest at Campbell's creek to-night, which he will not soon forget. He got himself tangled up with a buzz saw in the shape of a labor leader, and when they were pulled apart the candidate of the Popocracy was hardly recognizable.

The wreck came about in this way: Mr. D. Beebe, of Altoona, Pa., a brick mason and labor leader, who has been stumping among the miners of Kanawha for sound money and protection, and who has done yeoman service for the Republican party, had a meeting advertised for Colonel Dana's wigwam at Campbell's creek to-night, while General Watts had one advertised for Maiden. It very early became apparent that Watts would have no audience, for Beebe has created a wonderful degree of enthusiasm and everyone wants to hear him. So the Watts managers executed a plank movement in order to obtain an audience for their leader and they issued a challenge for a joint debate between General Watts and Mr. Beebe. The injustice of the thing was apparent, but the Republicans, conscious of their victory, were magnanimous, and granted the privilege to General Watts to address a Republican audience and the challenge was accepted.

The wigwam was crowded to suffocation and a more appreciative audience was never assembled. General Watts opened the discussion in a speech of forty-five minutes' duration. He made the argument of the free silver shouters and when he had consumed the time the audience was well prepared for the treat in store for him. Mr. Beebe jumped into the arena like a gladiator and for one hour he waded into the fallacies and sophistries of the free silver howlers until the audience fairly went wild with delight. Mr. Beebe gave a careful, truthful, practical and eloquent presentation of the issues, and when he reviewed the fallacies of Democracy and success of Republicanism there was no question as to the humor of the audience. Watts was simply outclassed and the labor leader developed into a revelation.

Even Colonel Bob Carr, John D. Alderson, Professor Stanhope Henry and the rest of the bottle-holders of the wigwam were compelled by the very nature of things to admire the great address of Mr. Beebe. When General Watts arose to respond he was winded and groggy. He dropped the issues and descended into an appeal for the personal favor of his auditors. He begged and pleaded for the vote of the miners, and in the midst of his most impressive appeal dozens of his auditors shouted out that they wanted "protection and work, not a screen law that had never been enforced." He failed to meet any of the argument of Mr. Beebe and when his time had expired he was in the midst of a tirade against the Charleston Evening Mail, which had published some of his connection with the work of the screen law.

Mr. Beebe's rejoinder was a crusher. In a rattling talk of fifteen minutes he met every advance of the "general" and completely demoralized them. Weather Forecast for To-day. For West Virginia, fair; light variable winds. For Western Pennsylvania and Ohio, generally fair; light variable winds. Weather Forecast for To-day. The temperature yesterday as observed by C. Seligson, druggist, corner Fourteenth and Market streets, was as follows: 7 a. m. 44 1/2 p. m. 52 9 a. m. 46 1/2 p. m. 50 12 m. 49 Weather—Fair.

Carlisle Goes to the Front. WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 21.—Secretary Carlisle, accompanied by Mrs.

A GREAT DAY

For Republicanism, Sound Money and Protection.

THREE ENTHUSIASTIC MEETINGS

Were Held, One in the Afternoon, Two in the Evening.

SENATORS ELKINS AND FRYE

And Messrs. Campbell and Hart were the Speakers—The Sound Money Business Men's Parade in the Afternoon was an Impressive Feature—The Speeches were Able Expositions of the Republican Stand for a Sound Currency and a Protective Tariff—Large Audiences Present at All of the Meetings.

Senators William F. Frye, of Maine and Stephen B. Elkins, of this state, and Mr. A. W. Campbell, of Wheeling, were the gentlemen who made the principal speeches at the trio of Republican meetings here yesterday afternoon and last night. All of the speeches were eloquent and convincing, and were received with the utmost enthusiasm by the three large audiences that gathered to hear the issues of this unusually important political campaign discussed. Both at the afternoon meeting in Arlon Hall and at those of the evening at Arlon Hall and Pythian castle, the crowds were beyond the capacity of the halls. Hundreds of people were turned away because they could not hear the speaking.

No effort was made to have the marching clubs make a great street demonstration, in fact only four of the clubs were called out for escort duty by Chief Marshal Baguley, but even at that the Republicans made a much finer appearance than the Popocrats, who had made a great effort to have all their marching strength out. Not only did the Republicans make a better appearance, but the Popocrats did not have so many men in line as the Republicans.

Perhaps the most impressive feature of the day was the escort tendered Senator Elkins and Mr. Campbell in the afternoon by the sound money business men of Wheeling. The parade was over a short route, beginning at the McClure, where the speakers joined, to Arlon hall, where the speaking took place. The line was led by Mayer's band, followed by the Elkins Cadets, who turned out in honor of Senator Elkins, whose name they bear so gallantly, and then came the sound money business men, 400 strong. They marched in fours, and though there was no military precision in their movements, their appearance was hailed enthusiastically all along the line of march. Men were in line who never before occupied a place in a political procession. There were nearly as many Democrats—sound money Democrats, not Popocrats—as there were Republicans. There was the veteran business man and the young merchant, the physician and lawyer all in line, in their positions in this campaign—opposition to a system of currency that would strike low many a promising business and cripple seriously even the longest and firmest established enterprise. If the free silver bugaboo is buried forever beneath an avalanche of ballots on the first Tuesday of next month, it is doubtful whether another such a remarkable turnout as that of the Wheeling business men yesterday afternoon will be seen again, even by the youngest of the spectators.

In the evening there was a street demonstration by four of the clubs that was divided into two divisions. The first division, composed of the Elkins Cadets and the Tariff Champions, escorted Senator Elkins and Mr. Charles Burdett Hart to the Pythian castle and the H. C. Richards' Six Footers, the Boys' Club and the Young Men's Republican Escort Club, were the escort for Senator Frye and other speakers to the Arlon hall. As usual, the clubs made a fine appearance. They were received with enthusiasm by the crowd on the sidewalks, in marked contrast with the reception or lack of reception—given the free silver parade that followed a few minutes later.

ELKINS AND CAMPBELL

Delivered Strong Addresses at the Afternoon Meeting.

The afternoon meeting was held in Arlon hall and addressed by Senator Stephen B. Elkins and Hon. A. W. Campbell. The hall was crowded to its utmost soon after the arrival of the escort to the distinguished speakers. Every seat in the auditorium and gallery was occupied and many people stood in the aisles and stairways. Many ladies were present, wearing as did everyone in the audience, the yellow sound money streamers. Bunting and flags met the eye everywhere. The gallery, as the walls were tastefully draped with the national colors, and portraits of McKinley and Hobart, Aldrich and Davenport, were prominently displayed. Mayer's band was stationed in the gallery and enlivened the proceedings with several patriotic airs. The Elkins Cadets sat up in the gallery, and when the gentleman whose name they bear was introduced, made the gallery look a floating sea of golden pennons, while they fairly shook the building with their cheers.

The audience was treated to sound business talks, free from flowery language, and calculated to reach home to the minds of business men. Both the speakers were given ovations upon their appearances, and seldom has Wheeling had the pleasure of hearing two such men on an afternoon. Mr. J. K. Hall called the meeting to order, promptly at 2 o'clock. Hon. W. P. Hubbard in taking the chair, made a neat address. Mr. Hubbard referred to the preamble in the constitution, and said that since we have sacrificed blood and lives to keep that preamble intact. We have had struggles to form and keep a perfect union, to establish federal courts, and to strengthen our army and navy. There is not an "enemy's" country within our borders. The struggle of to-day is to maintain the stability of our currency, and it is an important one, for in destroying the currency you destroy the life-blood of a nation. Mr. Hubbard in referring to the meeting said that he had never seen such a manifestation of the business men of Wheeling before, as he saw before him to extend greeting to his