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WHEELING, OCTOBER 13, 1900.



REPUBLICAN NATIONAL TICKET.

For President, WILLIAM MCKINLEY, Of Ohio.

For Vice President, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, Of New York.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS At Large.

BENSON B. McMECHEN, Of Marshall County.

J. B. LEWIS, Of Kanawha County.

DISTRICT ELECTORS.

D. W. O. HARRISMAN, of Tyler Co. Second District.

N. G. KEIM, of Randolph Co. Third District.

CHAS. C. BEATTY, of Fayette Co. Fourth District.

T. B. McCLELL, of Wayne Co. For Congress.

First District.

R. B. DOYNE, of Ohio Co. Second District.

ALSTON G. DAYTON, of Barbour Co. Third District.

JOSEPH H. GAINES, of Kanawha Co. Fourth District.

JAMES A. HUGHES, of Cabell Co. For Governor.

ALBERT B. WHITE, of Wood Co. For Auditor.

ARNOLD C. SCHEIER, of Mineral Co. For Treasurer.

PETER S. HARRIS, of Kanawha Co. For Supt. of Schools.

T. C. MILLER, of Marion Co. For Attorney General.

ROMEO H. FRIEER, of Ritchie Co. Judge of the Court.

HENRY BRANNON, of Lewis Co. GEO. POFFENBARGER, of Mason Co. FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

For Circuit Judge, in THAYER BELVIN, Of Ohio County.

FOR THE LEGISLATURE.

State Senate.

SAMUEL GEORGE, Sr., Of Brooke County.

House of Delegates.

ABRAHAM HENNING, Of Boone County.

HENRY STECK, Of Boone County.

GEO. A. LAUGHLIN. REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

Criminal Judge, T. J. HUGES.

Sheriff, D. H. TAYLOR.

Prosecuting Attorney, W. H. SHESBITT.

Assessor (City), ADDISON ISRAEL.

Assessor (County), LESTER SMITH.

County Surveyor, ROBERT HAZLETT.

A Vicious Slander.

There are parous times for the Bry-

anties, and they stop at nothing to

make an impression on the voter. It

matters not to them whether the story

is false so long as they can give it cir-

culation, for they know that it takes

truth a long time to overtake a lie. In-

spired with this motive to viciously mis-

lead the public the Bryanite leaders of

Wheeling caused to be circulated yester-

day a dodger which read as follows:

Governor Roosevelt said in a speech in

Cooper Institute in New York City, in

1896: "The way to get rid of Bryanism

and its child, labor troubles, is to stand

it up against the wall and shoot it to

death." And in a speech delivered in Chi-

cago just after the great strike: "Any

person who would join a strike, or go

ciated Press made the following report

of his speech:

Before I begin my speech, I want to do something that I have not done in this country at all before now, and that is to answer one of the lies circulated in reference to me. I have not been given a telegram from Capt. Allen G. Fisher, stating that Populists have consented to let the Auditorium after the Pullman strike or any man who goes where a strike is on should be shot." Captain Fisher states that some evidence has been given that I should have been shot, but I never said anything of the kind. At that time I never spoke in the Auditorium to begin with, and I never said anything of the kind where to any human being out of which could have been constructed that statement. IT IS NOT ONLY A LIE BUT IT WAS MADE BY THE PEOPLE WHO KNEW IT WAS A LIE TO BE CIRCULATED BY OTHERS WHO ALSO KNEW IT TO BE A LIE.

It is nothing less than humiliating to a man of Governor Roosevelt's character that he should be called on to refute such palpable and contemptible falsehoods, a back window calumny that is ever ready to strike its poisoned fangs into the whitest virtue.

Happily, however, the workingman in Wheeling knows on which side his bread is buttered, and has been buttered for the past three years, and he is too sensible to give any credence to such rank appeals to prejudice and criminal misrepresentation. In the name of all that a workingman holds dear, an opportunity to earn something for himself and those dependent on him, why should he vote for Bryan and a revival of those times described by President Gompers, of the Federation of Labor, as "DAYS OF HUNGER, HORROR AND MISERY."

There is ample testimony from the labor leaders of the country to the beneficence of Republican rule. Take, for instance, the expression of Dennis A. Hayes, president of the Green Glass International Association, who has most eloquently said:

"I do not allow politics to mix with my business affairs, but I can not help thinking how politics and business go together. I hope for Mr. McKinley's election from the workingman's standpoint. When the Wilson law became effective our trade was reduced 15 per cent in wages. After McKinley was elected wages were restored."

That's it. But the Democratic press are pointing out to-day a few isolated cases where wages have been slightly reduced, but they carefully avoid telling about the restoration of wages under McKinley, and the further fact that under the last Democratic administration there finally was no reduction in wages because there was no employment and no wages to reduce.

The belief of the workingman in the Republican party as his best and truest friend is further set forth by the action of President Shaffer, of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers, who after resigning his position in that association said: "It was my intention to take a long rest and then go back to the mill, but I have changed my plans so far as my health will permit. The Youngstown Vindicator has announced in glaring headlines that I am for William J. Bryan for President, and that I will work and vote for him. To-night I offered my services to Chairman Dick, and inasmuch as in me lies I will do all in my power to secure the re-election of William McKinley. I will go wherever the committee thinks I can do good. I am for the success of the Republican ticket, believing that in it lies the hope of the American workingman."

Other testimony might be added to corroborate the statement that the Republican party has stood and is standing to-day against the greatest menace that ever confronted labor—Bryanism. And yet the chief source of calamity and the evange of "hunger, horror and misery" has the effrontery to go about the country walling, "What has the Republican party ever done for labor?" What in the name of the four and ever recurring seasons has the Democratic party ever done for labor, except to crush the life out of it and erect soup house monuments to its everlasting shame and degradation. There is this in the policies of the Republican party that has benefited labor, and the Democracy can't get away from it—the full dinner pail, of which ex-President Harrison was so eloquently said:

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