CONTAINS ALL THE NEWS OF THE PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN.

Said Daniel Webster: "He who tampers with the currency robs labor of its bread."

Scranton Tribune.

Labor has lately lost too much bread under free trade to want a further deprivation.

EIGHT PAGES---56 COLUMNS. SCRANTON, PA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 16, 1896. TWO CENTS A COPY

MET THE FARMERS OF OLD SOMERSET

Eloquent Speech of Major McKinley to a Keystone Delegation.

CAMPAIGN ONE OF MORAL ISSUES

The Masses of the People, Says the Republican Candidate, Are Seeking the Right for the Sake of Right. Respects in Which the Present Campaign Is Peculiar.

Canton, O., Sept. 15.—From the crests of the Alleghenies, 1,500 stalwart mountaineer farmers of Somerset county, Pennsylvania, descended on Canton today, to promise their support to Major McKinley and to assure him that the farmers in the highlands are as earnestly in favor of sound money as they are of a protective tariff. The men of Somerset made a brave showing. They came with three bands and many banners inscribed with appropriate party mottoes. Each man wore a large cluster of golden rod on the lapel of his coat and some fastened the emblematic blossom to their hats. The men of Somerset were dubbed "Frosty Sons of Thunder" by one of their representatives in a speech on the floor of the house in Washington more than fifty years ago, and today each man wore a yellow badge with this descriptive phrase upon it.

The delegation was headed by Editor George R. Scull. He told Major McKinley that the enthusiasm was so strong among the Pennsylvania mountaineers this year that several hundred men had arisen before daylight and walked ten miles across the mountains in order to join the Canton excursion. This was the largest delegation of farmers Major McKinley has addressed at his home. It comprises one-fifth of the voters of Somerset county. Lusty lungs were taxed to their utmost in cheering Major McKinley when he rose to speak. After the tumult had subsided, he said:

MCKINLEY'S SPEECH.

"It gives me sincere pleasure to meet my friends and fellow citizens of Somerset county, Pa., in my state, my city, any my home. You have travelled more than 250 miles to bring to me assurances of your confidence, and of your purpose to give to the Republican party and its glorious principles your united and hearty support. (Great applause.) It is difficult to appreciate until the fact is known what this great audience coming from a sister state represents. You have here in this assemblage one-fourth of the voting population of the Republican party, and one-fifth of the entire polling population of the county. (Applause.)

"It means, my countrymen, not that you are interested in me personally, but that you have a deep and everabiding interest in your country and your country's honor. (Great cheering and cries of 'Interest in McKinley.') It means, too, that you are deeply interested in the rightful settlement of the great national questions which divide us, and which are to be settled by your votes, and those of your countrymen next November. (Applause.) I am especially glad to welcome the citizens of Somerset county to my home. (Applause.) I recall that in the years of the past I have visited your mountain home and enjoyed more than once your generous hospitality, and I trust that the future will permit me to again visit that delightful spot and renew our former friendship. (Cheers.)

"Your spokesman says that the people of your county are devoted to farming. Looking over this vast audience and remembering how far you are from home, I should think you were devoted to Republican politics. (Tremendous cheering.) I do not recall a time since the days of the civil war that there has been so much solicitation for the rightful outcome of a national election as this year—1896. All the people are reading and studying and informing themselves in a larger degree than ever before. Popular inquiry was never so great and popular interest was never so profound. It is gratifying, too, that the masses of our countrymen are seeking the right for the sake of right, that they may pursue the right. They want to know only what is best for the country, what will truly promote their own welfare and insure the grandest results for the common good. (Auplause.)

"The political situation of the country is peculiar. We have had but few parallels to our present political condition. We have but one political party which is united and that is ours. (Laughter and applause.) Discord reigns in all others. Our time-honored opponent, the Democratic party, is torn and divided. Two national conventions have been held by it, and two national tickets presented, and their platforms are totally different on every subject and in almost every section. The Populist party has merged its organization into that of the Chicago Democratic and St. Louis silver organizations, and their allies are for the most part harmonious, except that each one has a distinct and different candidate for vice president. (Great applause and laughter.) Happily, the Republican party was never more closely united than now, both in fact and spirit, and there was never better reason for such union, and never greater necessity for it than now. (Cheering and cries of 'that's right.')

"It is wedded, devotedly wedded, to party principles. It stands as it has always stood, for an American protective tariff, which shall raise enough money to conduct the several departments of the government, including liberal pensions to the Union soldiers. (Tremendous cheers and hurrahs for McKinley.) A tariff that will stop debts and deficiencies, and make the treasury of the United States once more safe and sound in every particular. (Cheers.) It stands for a reciprocity that seeks out the markets of the world for our surplus agricultural and manufacturing products without surrendering a single day's wages that belongs to the American workingman. (Applause.) It believes in preserving a home market for the American farmer (applause); in the open American factory for the American workingman (applause); and the opening up of a foreign market wherever that can be done with profit to all the great interests of the United States. (Renewed applause.)

FOR SOUND MONEY.

"It is, too, for sound money (great cheering), every dollar worth one hundred cents, every dollar as good as gold (continued cheering), and is opposed alike to free and unlimited coinage of silver and the issuance of irredeemable paper money to which the allied parties seem firmly committed.

[Continued on Page 6.]

FREE SILVER WILL DOMINATE.

New York's Democratic State Convention Will Be a Lively Affair.

Buffalo, Sept. 15.—Free silver will dominate the Democratic convention tomorrow. Candidates, state issues and all other questions will be relegated to second place. The platform will determine the ticket. The extreme silverites hope to out-Chicago the Chicago platform and thus prevent the nomination of a conservative Democrat.

This will be opposed by leaders, who desire above all things to prevent a split and the nomination of a second state Democratic ticket. Chief among these leaders is Senator Hill, who will not be here, but whose influence will be felt. All talk of the abandonment of the party to its fate by the senior senator is nonsense. He has active lieutenants on the field and the long distance telephone is part of the state machine.

Here is the ticket: For governor, John Boyd T[illegible]r, of Albany; for lieutenant governor, General Isaac Catlin, of Kings; for judge of the court of appeals, Irving G. Vant, of Onondaga; for chairman of the state committee, Elliot Danforth; for member of the national committee, Frank Campbell; for temporary chairman of the convention, Thomas F. Grady, of New York; for permanent chairman, ex-Congressman H. H. Rockwell, of Chemung.

The platform has been shown to Senator Hill and approved by him in its reference to state issues, and by Chairman James K. Jones, of the Democratic national committee, in its attitude on national questions.

TYNAN ASKS PROTECTION.

The Alleged Dynamiter Asserts His American Citizenship and Calls on This Government for Help.

Paris, Sept. 15.—P. J. Tynan, the Irish "Invincible," who was arrested at Boulogne on Sunday, has appealed to United States Ambassador Eustis and also to President Cleveland, demanding the protection of the United States government as an American citizen.

London, Sept. 15.—The Pall Mall Gazette asserts that it was the design of the conspirator Tynan to blow up Marlborough house, the residence of the Prince of Wales, when his royal highness should be there. According to this yarn, the dynamiters intended to reach the prince's house by tunneling from the house opposite. This is a fair sample of the ridiculous stories concerning the alleged dynamite plot that are filling many columns of the newspapers, the most of which are the merest nonsense and would scarcely be credited by the most gullible person.

POPOCRATIC CAMPAIGN PLANS.

John McBride to Head a Labor Bureau for Bryan.

Chicago, Sept. 15.—John McBride, the former president of the American Federation of Labor, and the leader of the United Mine Workers of America for years, has been engaged by the Democratic executive committee to organize a national labor bureau in the interests of Mr. Bryan and to be chief of the bureau. Mr. McBride arrived at headquarters today and began work at once. Special attention will be given by the bureau, it is stated, to the investigation and exposing of the alleged intimidation of employes by Republicans.

W. W. Williams, of Latonia, O., writes to headquarters that a careful canvass of the congressional district in which Major McKinley resides, shows that it will give Mr. Bryan a substantial majority. The farmers and miners of that section are said to be in a large majority for free silver. In Latonia, it is said, there are 526 members of Bryan clubs out of 721 actual voters.

Arrangements have been made to hold the convention of all silver clubs and Bryan-Sewall clubs in St. Louis on Oct. 3, during the conference of the National association of Democratic clubs.

AMERICAN MECHANICS MEET.

Opening Session of the Thirty-seventh Annual State Convention.

Gettysburg, Pa., Sept. 15.—The thirty-seventh annual convention of the Pennsylvania division of the Junior Order United American Mechanics began here today with about 600 delegates in attendance. Last night a reception was tendered the visitors by the local council.

This morning Burgess Wible made an address of welcome, to which State Councillor Johnson responded. Edward Rambo, William Pike and James M. Crawford, of Philadelphia, and Dr. W. P. Dickeson, of Glen Riddle, were placed in nomination for vice-state councillor.

ALLEN'S GLEAM OF HOPE.

Says Maine Election Will Solidify Western Silver Vote.

Madison, Neb., Sep. 15.—Senator William V. Allen, who was temporary chairman of the St. Louis convention, and later chairman of the Populist Notification committee, said today: "The result in Maine was anticipated, as that state was believed to be under the complete domination of the money power. It will have the effect of largely increasing the silver vote in the West and uniting all discordant elements."

SECTIONAL ANTAGONISM.

Candidate Palmer Says Maine Has Realized the Danger.

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 15.—When asked what he thought of the result of the election in Maine last night, Senator Palmer, National Democratic candidate for president, said:

"The result in Maine proves that the people of that state at least understand the animus of the Chicago convention and have determined to rebuke it."

BRYAN HAS NOTHING TO SAY.

The Maine Election Leaves Him Without an Opinion.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 15.—Mr. Bryan when shown the bulletins from the Maine election last night and asked for his views said: "Just say," said he, "that I decline to be interviewed."

BRYAN MAKES AN EGG ARGUMENT

Endeavors to Show How Price of Silver Will Rise.

ORATORY SPOILED BY THE RAIN

The Popocratic Nominee Harangues Small Audiences in Old Kentucky and Ends by Dining with Senator Blackburn--His Idea of a Democrat's Duty to His Party.

Louisville, Sept. 15.—William J. Bryan, after a good night's rest, left here at 7.45 this morning for Frankfort, traveling in his private car. The first speech was at La Grange. Several hundred people, with a heavy percentage of pretty girls, cheered Mr. Bryan when he came out on the back platform of his special car. A sudden downpour of rain did not disperse the enthusiastic crowd that heard the candidate. At Eminence, where the train arrived at 9.12, banners waved in the streets and a brass band was on hand. Mr. Bryan was in the midst of his remarks when the clouds broke. A yell went up from the crowd, numbering at least 2,500, and some ran for shelter, but the majority held their places, huddled close together under a sea of umbrellas. Mr. Bryan said he would stop talking until the rain ceased, but the crowd would not let him, and he went on. Among other things he said:

If any man in this community would offer to buy all the eggs produced at 25 cents a dozen and was able to make good the offer, nobody would sell eggs for less, no matter what the cost of production, whether 1 cent or 5 cents a dozen. So with silver. Free coinage would establish the market price of silver at $1.29, and nobody would sell it for a cent less. During the last five years the production of gold has increased more rapidly, proportionately, than the production of silver, and yet gold has advanced owing to our present financial system.

A few people only braved the rain to get a peep at the candidate at Christiansburg. At several small stations crowds cheered the train as it whisked by.

BRYAN AT FRANKFORT.

Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 15.—Rain did not suppress the enthusiasm of the throng that heard William J. Bryan speak during his short stop here this morning. Mayor Julian introduced Mr. Bryan, while the crowd cheered with vigor. Mr. Bryan said:

I have been reared in that school of Democracy which taught that the officer who for a short time exercised the authority conferred by law was the servant of those for whom he labored and that they have a right to prescribe his course of conduct. (Applause.) The adoption of platforms is the recognition of the right of the people to instruct their public servants. It is a recognition of the fact that public officers are elected not to think for the people upon the great issues, but to act for the people after they themselves have thought. (Applause.) If I am elected I will take for granted that the people are in favor of the policies for which I at this time stand, and shall never have cause to complain of my desertion of the cause which I advocate. (Cheers and long continued applause, a voice "What's the matter with Joe Blackburn?")

It seems to me that this campaign demonstrates more than any recent campaign the power of the people to govern themselves. (Cheers.) In ordinary times people let the machinery of the party control, but in times of great emergency the people themselves assert their sovereign right to conduct public affairs. (Cheering.) The Democratic party has proved in the recent campaign the capacity of the people to do what they please in a measure which concerns them. We enter upon a great contest in the Democratic party in which Democrats differed. Some believe in a gold standard. (A voice, "and let them go.") And some believe in the free coinage of silver; and these classes went before the primaries throughout the states to determine before the people themselves what should be the policy of the Democratic party. We believe that a majority of the party has a right to control the policy of the party, but the right to retain the party name by so controlling it. (Applause.) The battle was fought out at Chicago and in a regular way the majority of the Democrats of this Union declared for the immediate restoration of free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver (applause) at the present ratio of 16 to 1 (applause), without waiting for the consent or aid of any other nation. (Applause.)

Mr. Bryan reached Versailles at 12.20. The band was at the station playing "Old Kentucky Home," when his train came in, and with that in the lead and followed by a troop of horsemen, he was escorted to a stand erected on the beautiful thoroughfare. Here Mr. Bryan spoke to several hundred people and then went off to Senator Blackburn's residence, where a banquet was served to a large party.

BRYAN AT LEXINGTON.

Lexington, Ky., Sept 15.—William J. Bryan was given a rousing reception here this afternoon. He made a speech at the fair grounds to an immense audience, estimated at from 12,000 to 20,000. One of the pleasant incidents of the day was a parade of over 800 horsemen which passed the stand from which Mr. Bryan was speaking. In the middle of his speech the equestrians made their appearance carrying banners and interrupted Mr. Bryan in his talk, making a very impressive sight. They cheered him now and again and fell in line at the outskirt of the crowd and listened to the rest of the speech. Mr. Bryan said in part:

Nature smiles upon your husbandry. Your soil gives forth in rich profusion, but acerding to the experience of the farmer, with all he can do with his industry with his economy, with all his patient toil, the lot of the American farmer grows harder every year. (Applause.) In olden times, under the rule, those who waved and swept the sabre by right divine complaint was answered with the lash but now the just complaint of the toiling millions of the United States is answered by charges that they are anarchists and socialists. (Great applause.)

Friends, there is one unfortunate thing in connection with the use of the word anarchists, as applied to those who are banded together to restore the money of the constitution. There is one unfortunate thing in it. Anarchy is a thing not to be considered in a land like this. Anarchy can have no home among the people who have the ballot to right their wrongs. (Great applause.) And the unfortunate thing about this campaign is that the name anarchist is applied to the bone and muscle of this country by men who are doing more to overthrow our government than any anarchist who ever carried a red flag. I say that when this one word "Anarchist" is applied to the toiling millions by men who exist without toil to usurp the fruits and reap the rewards of those who toil—the danger is that it will make the name respectable because of its association. (Uprorious applause and loud cheering.)

PRAISE FOR THE MASSES.

My friends, those who are opposed to us cannot afford to place the farmers of this country and the laborers of this country in the position of enemies of government, because they are the only friends any government ever had. (Applause.) These very men who are abused and despised by those who doubt the capacity of masses for self government are the very people who, in time of emergency, must protect their calumniators from themselves and their associates. There is not a syndicate that has preyed upon the public which would not rather try its case against another syndicate before the common people of this country than before a jury made up of another syndicate. (Great applause.)

I shall remember this speech because of the most remarkable parade which it has ever been my good fortune to witness. (Applause.) And they bore banners which present mottoes that make any further speaking unnecessary. If I were to take to you from now until night I could not more than emphasize the mottoes which they have passed in procession before you. (Applause.) I saw one motto, "Our barns are full, but our pockets are empty." (Applause) and in that sentence is epitomized twenty years of arguing history of the United States.

Upon concluding Mr. Bryan left for Maysville.

ARKANSAS' FIGURES SHRINK.

A Considerable Reduction in Jones' Estimated Majority.

Little Rock, Ark., Sept. 15.—Official returns from sixty-one out of sixty-five counties give Jones, Democrat, 71,645; Rennel, Republican, 26,140; Files, Populist, 11,280; Miller, Prohibitionist, 643. Jones' plurality, 45,234; Jones' majority, 33,310.

The indications are that Jones' majority in the state will be considerably less than at first estimated.

WANTED IN WILKES-BARRE.

Josephine Rooney, a Colored Woman Arrested Yesterday in This City.

Recently in Wilkes-Barre a railroader, whose name is not known here, was relieved of his month's pay by a colored woman named Josephine Rooney and a male partner of the same complexion named Warner.

The Wilkes-Barre police got track of the thieves and followed them to this city, where the trail was lost. The pair had been at a colored boarding house on South Washington avenue, but on Friday last the Rooney woman got into a fight with the white wife of one of the colored boarders, and they had to seek other quarters.

Chief Robling took up the hunt Sunday and yesterday succeeded in arresting the woman at a Raymond court resort. She maintained steadfastly that she was not Josephine Rooney, but Anna Brown, and that she had never been in Wilkes-Barre in her life. Persons who knew her, however, identified her as Josephine Rooney, and she went back to Wilkes-Barre last night with one of the officers from that town. Her male companion could not be found.

LEANED OUT TOO FAR.

Passing Car Kills One of an Old Forge Trolley Party.

Sixteen-year-old William Egbert, one of a trolley party composed of members of the Draketown Methodist Episcopal church of Old Forge, was killed in Wilkes-Barre Tuesday evening by being struck on the head by a passing car. He was riding on the foot board and holding on by the hand rails, and it is supposed leaned out to speak to some one behind him.

He was knocked from the car and when picked up was unconscious and bleeding from the nose and mouth. At the city hospital it was found that his skull was fractured just behind the right ear, showing that he was struck from behind. There was also a deep gash on his forehead, presumably made by the fall to the pavement. He died shortly after being taken to the hospital.

His parents went down to Wilkes-Barre on a late train and took the remains home.

A SETTLEMENT PROMISED.

Polish Church Trouble Will Be Decided by the Bishop.

A committee headed by Albert Openski went to the residence of Rt. Rev. Bishop O'Hara Monday evening to favor Rev. Father Aust. They represented that he is satisfactory to a majority of the parish and that those who are raising the disturbance are in the weak but noisy minority.

They were informed, one of them said, that the case will be decided by the bishop this evening. Father Aust's friends insist that he shall not resign. Those opposed to him maintain that if he is not sent away they will give him no peace, and if they find at last that the bishop fails to heed them, then they will withdraw and organize an independent church.

Steamship Arrivals.

New York, Sept. 15.—Arrived: Westernland, from Antwerp; State of Nebraska, from Glasgow; Massachusetts, from London. Sailed: Servia, for Liverpool; Trave, from Bremen. Arrived out: Saale, at Bremerhaven (Sept. 10); State of California, at Glasgow (Sept. 10). Sighted: Havel, from New York for Bremen, passed Scilly; Teutonic, from New York for Queenstown and Liverpool, passed Brow Head; Amsterdam, from New York for Boulogne and Rotterdam, passed Scilly.

Mr. Addicks Objects.

Wilmington, Del., Sept. 15.—The Union Republican state committee today considered a proposition of the regular Republicans to compromise on one presidential electoral ticket. It is expected that the offer will be rejected, but the outcome has not ben announced. J. Edward Addicks, the leader of the Union Republicans, opposed a compromise.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Weather Indications Today:
Showers; Cooler; Northerly Winds.

LATEST NEWS FROM PINE TREE STATE

The Republican Plurality Settles Down to Fifty Thousand.

BIG SWEEP IN THE LEGISLATURE

There Are Six Democrats in the State House of Representatives and Not One in the State Senate--Chairman Jones Says He Expected It--Other Views of the Result.

The Lewiston, Me., Sept. 15.—The Lewiston Journal has received returns from 312 cities, towns and plantations in Maine which voted Monday, as follows: Powers (Rep.), 69,168; Frank (Dem.), 27,345; Bateman (Pop.), 1,961; Ladd (Pro.), 1,489; Clifford (Sound Money Democrat), 519.

The Republican plurality in these 312 towns is 41,823. The remaining 188 towns and plantations will increase the plurality to between 45,000 and 50,000. The Journals' returns show that the house of representatives will consist of 145 Republicans and 6 Democrats, while the senate is solidly Republican.

Returns received by the Journal from 375 cities, towns and plantations give Powers 75,334; Frank 30,181; Bateman 2,454, Ladd 1,837, Clifford 574. These figures give Powers a plurality of 45,203. The same towns in 1892 gave Cleaves a plurality of 11,278.

The remaining towns and plantations will increase the Republican plurality to 50,000. Congressman Dingley's plurality in this congressional district is about 14,000.

THE RESULT IN MAINE

Both National Chairmen Declare That They Are Well Satisfied with It. Senator Jones' Prediction.

Washington, Sept. 15.—Senator Jones starts for Chicago tonight. He says he is gratified with the result of his visit to New York and this city, and says that he goes back to Chicago satisfied with the condition of the campaign and more thoroughly convinced than ever that Bryan will be elected. Speaking of the election in Maine he said it was far from discouraging to the Democrats, on the contrary, all the circumstances considered, it was quite encouraging. There was a marked increase in the total Democratic vote and a very considerable increase in the total free silver vote in that state, where it had been claimed at the outset there was no silver sentiment whatever. If this ratio of increase should be maintained in all the states, as he believed it would be, the election of Bryan would result with an enormous majority of the popular vote and a large proportion of the state electoral votes.

THE REPUBLICAN VIEW.

Chairman Babcock, of the Republican congressional committee, this afternoon gave out a statement on the Maine election:

"The result of the election in Maine will be of very great value to all business and financial interests at this time. It will restore confidence in financial circles not only in this country, but throughout the world. We looked for a large majority in Maine, but hardly expected it to equal the plurality given in 1894, when so many Democrats refused to vote, but it has exceeded that plurality by about 20 per cent., and no one can for a moment doubt that this vote in Maine indicates the sentiment of the great northwestern states. The states where there are large manufacturing and agricultural interests, the states where people read and have an intelligent voting population, will, in my opinion, join the procession and follow the lead set by Vermont and Maine.

"The situation in a campaign is to determine which way the tide is setting. This is often extremely difficult to do. Two years ago at this time, after the Oregon, Vermont and Maine elections, I recognized and claimed that they were indicative of the sentiment of the whole country, and I believed that that practically settled the contest and my opinion and predictions were fully borne out by the result of November. This year the majorities in Vermont and Maine are much more pronounced and larger than they were two years ago, and from this I can come to only one conclusion, as I have said before, that the great manufacturing and agricultural states will follow the example set by Vermont and Maine, and give such a pronounced majority against free silver and repudiation that it will settle the question for all time to come."

PAPER ON PETROLEUM.

Read by Dr. W. F. Connors Before Institute of History and Science.

Dr. W. F. Connors, of Lackawanna avenue, read a paper on "Petroleum" before the Lackawanna Institute of History and Science last night in the board of trade rooms, and it was so interesting that a vote of thanks was tendered to him as well as the personal congratulations of the members after the meeting was over. He lived in Oil City for a number of years and besides being familiar with the petroleum industry, he is an ardent student of geology and chemistry.

He said that Pennsylvania, on the principle that a country is rich in proportion to its mineral wealth, surpasses all other states of the union. The discovery of petroleum for illuminating purposes has been of incalculable benefit to the human race, for during the past thirty years it has added at least one-eighth to every day of the civilized inhabitants of the world.

WRIT OF QUO WARRANTO.

Awarded Against the Citizen's Passenger Railway Company.

The following was received by The Tribune from Harrisburg last night:

Harrisburg, Pa., Sept. 15.—A writ of quo warranto has been awarded against the Citizens Passenger Railway company of Scranton on application of the attorney general. It is returnable Oct. 5. It is alleged that the company has been exceeding its charter rights.

Herald's Weather Forecast.

New York, Sept. 16.—Herald's weather: In the Middle States today, partly cloudy to fair, slightly cooler weather will prevail, preceded by local rain on the southeastern coast, with fresh, light, northerly to northwesterly winds, followed in this section by slightly higher temperature. On Thursday, fair, slightly warmer weather will prevail with light and fresh variable winds.