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TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

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CAMPAIGN NEWS.

Senator Sherman Argues in Favor of Protection.

MR. INGALLS HEARD FROM.

The Much Talked-About Letter from Grier Published in Full.

LABOR IN ENGLAND AND AMERICA.

Correct Elections Given $10,000 to the Democratic Campaign Fund.—Harrity's "Mine of the Widow."

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 5.—This evening a large audience assembled at the Academy of Music at a meeting given under the auspices of the Manufacturers' Club. Senator Sherman was the guest of the evening and received an enthusiastic reception.

Senator Sherman said for the first time in the history of our country a national party dares to proclaim a tariff for protection unconstitutional and a fraud upon labor. This bold declaration is as bold as the rebellion, and should be met by the American people in the same spirit. Unreasonable as it may be, it is true that it cannot be so treated until the issue is determined by the votes of the American people. The significant fact appears that the resolution was voted against in the Democratic convention by the great protecting states of the North, and voted for by the late Confederate union that is substantially taken from the Confederate constitution; that is substantially taken from the Confederate constitution; that is in open and avowed defiance of the opinions and acts of the great leaders of Democracy, living and dead.

The speaker argued in support of the Republican position and said if that party succeeded at the coming election the protective policy would be maintained and the McKinley law would be changed as the experience of time demonstrates the necessity or expediency. If the Democratic party succeed we must be prepared for violent changes in the tariff without regard to the wages and the interests of none or capital.

SPEAKING OF SILVER,

the speaker said if the coinage of silver were made free then all the silver now in existence, estimated at $4,000,000,000, and all hereafter mined, amounting last year to the coinage value of $155,000,000 and annually increasing, could be brought to our mints and coined into dollars at the expense of the United States and for the benefit of the owners of silver. The inevitable effect would be to reduce the purchasing power of a dollar to sixty-seven cents. A dollar in gold would then cheapest form circulation and be worth in the market twenty a dollar and a half. No man ought to be elected by Congress whose position on this question is not clear and unequivocal. What we want is both gold and silver money, but always maintained at par with each other, money having the same purchasing power.

"How can we get it? The surest answer is by putting enough silver in a silver dollar to make it equal in value to the gold in a gold dollar. Give the people an honest dollar and then settle the question."

Speaking of the Democratic proposition to repeal one-tenth per cent. tax on state bank issues the senator said he was amazed that any intelligent man, Democrat or Republican, who had lived long enough to know the truth or read the history of his country could now be willing to again open the door to wild-cat money. The choice is between national money backed by the power and credit of the government and exploded, opened, prohibited and unconstitutional bills of credit issued by from one to forty-four sovereign sixty-five states with powers as diverse as national creation.

The credit of some of these states is already impaired by repudiation and some have very limited resources already crippled by debt.

In conclusion Senator Sherman said it was the misfortune of the Democratic party, confined to the South, to survive all issues before the war except slavery, and to threaten and destroy all the achievements of the Republican party except the preservation of the Union.

INGALLS' FIRST SPEECH.

TOPEKA, KAS., Oct. 8.—Ex-Senator Ingalls made his first speech in the present campaign here, tonight, addressing an audience of fifty-odd people. The ex-senator was given a flattering reception. He began by telling the speaking Populists scattered circulars around containing this quotation from one of Ingalls's speeches uttered in the Senate just before Senator Peffer was elected to succeed him: "I cannot believe to affirm that the social system which offers to virtuous and independent women the alternative between prostitution and suicide as escape from beggary is organized crime. The financial system under which more than half the wealth of the country is derived from the industry of others is the labor of all is owned by a little more than thirty thousand people, while 1,000,000 Americans are idle and willing to toil, are hopeless tramps, starving for bread. This requires adjustment."

Senator Ingalls in the course of his speech referring to the People's party platform, said there was one clause in it to which he could subscribe, and that was "That the government and law should be tested; that states could not be pinned together in union with a bayonet." He argued in support of Populists, however, that the union must not be cemented by rage. The South would never be reconstructed until General Weaver could speak with as much freedom in Georgia as in Kansas. Amidst cheers the Republicans who joined the Farmers' Alliance movement two years ago to return to the Republican party. A vote for Weaver was a vote to Cleveland, and their duty was clear.

In an interview today the senator said his observation of the industrial and social system about had confirmed his belief in the Democratic election. Referring to the letter attributed to some that he was in favor of the Republican ticket, he said he had been misquoted on account of some of his utterances after the Democratic election in 1888. He had intended to take back. It was not a treasonable sentiment, and was it a hypocritical one. It was a protest to the person against electing candidates who had made equal distribution of the profits of the country's industry. In saying this he was neither an heresy to the Republican party. He was the greatest lover by the universal of 1888, and was taken his medicine. When asked if he desired to return to the United States Senate Ingalls replied:

"I say frankly and candidly I have no more desire to go back to the Senate than I have to go back to school. I want no office of any kind. I am out of politics and I want to stay out."

THE FOUNDATION OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY IN PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 8.—State Chairman Wright today gave out a copy of the much talked-about letter. It is as follows:

HARRISBURG, Pa., Oct. 8, 1892.

Hon. J. Harold Wright, Chairman of the Democratic Committee:

Dear Sir—I want to call your attention at once to an important matter. It is evident to my mind that the change in the size of the ticket will prevent some counties in the state from having any election. We are now preparing the form of the ticket that will be efficient, and the Erie county ticket is the one used. It will take paper sized for the ticket and colored paper for a special ballot. Some of the counties may own the names than Erie county, but I am of the opinion that no county will take a sheet less than 22x28 for the ticket and 18x30 for the specimen. The time required for printing is footed by law, and but very few presses in the state have perfecting machines. You as chairman should notify the committees of Democratic counties to be on the alert and get their contracts made whatever they can. There is not enough paper in the country of sufficient size to print the ticket. Fayette county has contracted for the ties (by wire) of R. E. Meyers. He can only do the work for three or four counties, and will not go beyond his ability to complete. Our strong Democratic counties ought first to receive attention for Philadelphia will by some means get her tickets. Berks, York, Lehigh, Northampton and others whose statutes too know better than I can tell you should be given a pointer. Do you think I am too alarmed in the matter? It is a condition not a theory that presents itself and you may do well to remember my prophecy that some hostilities in the state will not be able to vote in November for the want of tickets.

Yours truly,
WILLIAM HAYES GRIER."

HARRISBURG, Pa., Oct. 8.—Superintendent of Public Printing Grier tonight made allusion in reply to Pennsylvania. It is to the effect that while he was asked that any intelligent man, Democrat or Republican, who had lived long enough to know the truth or read the history of his country could now be willing to again open the door to wild-cat money. The choice is between national money backed by the power and credit of the government and exploded, opened, prohibited and unconstitutional bills of credit issued by from one to forty-four sovereign sixty-five states with powers as diverse as national creation.

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CELEBRATIONS.

Special Sunday Services in Honor of Columbus.

NEW YORK'S DECORATIONS.

Extract From a Sermon by Rev. Dr. Sloane, at old Trinity.

WHY COLUMBUS WAS A CATHOLIC

The Great Discoverer Denounced by a Presbyterian Minister.—Gallons For Their Tribute.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—Special Columbian celebration services were held in most of the churches today. The choirs in some of the churches were assisted by orchestras and elaborate musical programmes were given. All the decorations were prepared with special consideration for the children, as the principal attention would especially be the important services.

The evening the Italian society, under the auspices of Minister Barton Fava, began the Columbian celebration at Lenox Lyceum, with a concert and a discourse by Dr. Leigh Ferrari, on Columbus.

All day long there was a dense crowd on Fifth avenue, Broadway and other important streets, viewing the decorations. Flags and banners were streaming from every public building, a march of the long by processions. Broadway is now a kaleidoscope of changing colors. Large office buildings and hotels have been striving to outdo each other in decorating. The New York Lithograph Company is striving for the Red prize. Its office, which is handsomely done, will cover the front end of the building in globes of red, white and blue. An electric star, ten feet high, will surmount these decorations, and beneath it "1492-1892" will appear in electric light numbers. Besides the illuminations in front and sides of the building will be covered with 500 American flags of various sizes, and a big portrait of Columbus issued in national colors and surmounted by an American eagle with fasces on the top of one.

In addition to the big stands at the City Hall and in Union square, Madison square and Washington park, many similar ones have been put up, made on all the stands will be free for the school and college pupils tomorrow, with the exception of a few hundred seats already sold. Nothing can will be reserved. The stands in Madison square, City Hall park and Union square are to be warmed and children. Superintendent Byrnes has arranged a rate or cooks during the celebration. Wherever the order of the celebration will be opened with a solemn and religious parade, with over twenty thousand in line. The parade has accepted the invitation of its promoters for two weeks.

In all the churches was some time paid which it was not a few sermons before the sermon regarding the great historical event.

In all cases the freed colors of the national flag furnished the ground work for the decoration. The star spangled banner was the color scheme. Wherever the close of the Roman Catholic Church services, there was a scene of festival and rejoicing. It was their eve to pledge on the occasion of the Columbian celebration, and the great church united in paying tribute to him. Everywhere from the stately cathedral on Fifth avenue to the humblest of mission, wherever the cross of Rome was raised there was sung "Te Deum Laudamus" and there was the spectacle example of the great navigator who wrought so much and gave all the glory to God. The gaudiest effects of the music and illumination and chanting prayer and hymns of praise were spoken to honor of the great discoverer.

Somewhat of a new sound was sent today through the vaulted arches of the great white marble cathedral, the sonorous tones of a pipe organ, a master touch on the great organ. The cathedral was beautifully decorated with animal colors and the American shield in the sanctuary. Archbishop Corrigan preached a sermon high mass. At old Trinity Rev. Dr. Sloane preached a sermon in the course of which he said:

"Among the thoughts suggested by this day's celebration is that of humiliation. As a people we are disposed to long and loud and have inordinate confidence in our own powers, but if we could see the real causes of our prosperity we would be ashamed. We must say that, as a rule, our civil laws have tended to the good of the people, and our skilled labor are not always equal to those productions of outer countries. The only things we have any reason to boast of are those things for which we have nothing to do with, namely, our natural resources and the gifts of God. I feel I am not going out of my way in sounding a note of warning to the press. I wish we could see the power to hold and guide public opinion. I fear that this power has been lost, but most surely there is good danger of it. How can it be otherwise when the press panders to vicious tastes and is recognized as partisan to national success."

At St. Andrew's Episcopal Church this evening Rev. Dr. Vandewater argued that it is unreasonable to dwell on the fact that Columbus was a Roman Catholic. "Columbus lived six times," said he, "when he was obliged to be a member of the Roman Catholic Church, and that was all that was left."

At the Reed Presbyterian church Rev. Henry Van Dyke denounced Columbus as immoral, dishonest, and in effect an impostor. It was that, said Mr. Van Dyke, he discovered Columbus and used him as an agent in the discovery of America. It was the idea of King, who took of that opinion, and finally Columbus the original, caused the error to be made. It was certain Columbus obtained money under false pretenses on at least one occasion, and that he was afraid was innocent and guilty of every crimity and responsible for the West Indian slaves. Columbus was not the first to the history of the day, said. At Fifty-ninth street and Eighth Avenue today Italians spent several hours in holding the statue of the Columbus monument. The chart is twenty-seven feet high and four feet from the pedestal, and is elaborately ornamented by a bronze statue of Columbus.

PHILADELPHIA ITALIAN CELEBRATION.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 8.—Fifteen thousand Italian residents of the United Italian Society of Philadelphia, under the patronage of Garibaldi's Association, Royal Italian school, with Killing choir, marched in the Italian Columbian day. St. Mary Magdalene Church, this afternoon and paid tribute to the memory of Columbus.

CELEBRATION IN CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, Oct. 8.—The Queen Regent and royal party on Exile from Barcelona to attend the Columbian celebration was welcomed on arrival here. Still thousands visitors from the South and from the Spanish and Italian colonies are pouring into the city. Hotels are fairly crowded with all the colonial the morning and then concerted the Queen Regent of Spain, the guest for Hadley Memorial auditorium. Tonight the city and Columbus is illuminated, presenting a brilliant spectacle.

No Not So Reported About Harlan.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 8.—Interior Secretary Noble is in receipt of reports that the law of proper tribunals, notifies is a serious blunder. Secretary Noble has ordered the substitution of the lawyer for the territory. Every board reports of Alaska as all agreement. Commissioner Lamoreux is not well advanced, Commissioner Lamoreux is not well advanced, Secretary Noble is at the Arlington where he is well and is able to attend to business. Secretary Noble left the office at 4 o'clock today and left for the country. As to a final decision he says he is not.

The International Congresses.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 8.—Some weeks ago a decision was rendered in the matter of the claim of Mr. Ferrari, relating to the new "Dictionary of Medicine," and the claim of a number of other gentlemen for the prize offered for the best work in the line of medicine, and the decision was not satisfactory to the gentlemen. Superintendent Byrnes has arranged a rate or cooks during the celebration. Wherever the order of the celebration will be opened with a solemn and religious parade, with over twenty thousand in line. The parade has accepted the invitation of its promoters for two weeks.

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A TACOMA MAN

Dies from the Supposed Effects of Opium.

HIS STORY TOLD BY HIMSELF.

The Result of Going into Company with Bad Characters.

EVIDENCE KILLED FOR MONEY

A Scheme Said Woman Levelled and Made to Assist the Conspirators Engineer.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 8.—Chester Gessner, a real estate broker of Tacoma, Wash., died today in a Philadelphia hospital from the supposed effects of opium, according to a letter he was announced to have been discovered by him in a boarding house at 13 Spruce street, yesterday. Gessner has been shipping as one of the lodging hotels here for the past eight or nine months. He told friends of the hotel that he was a real estate broker in Tacoma and his wife and four boys lived there. Gessner seemed always to have plenty of money and made frequent trips to adjacent cities.

Yesterday he was partially blind when taken to the hospital before he died, he made back here on Friday morning from one of his trips, and he was so blind that he was unable to find his way to the upper 13 Spruce street, where he usual stopped when in the city. The landlady called in a doctor and the police. That he was not taken directly there, however, is owing to the decent of a police magistrate, before whom he was first taken on Friday for vagrancy to pay on fine. At the time of his arrest he refused to pay the fine, saying he had no money. He was then probably blind. He was taken to the lodging house and he was unconscious of what took place there until Saturday morning. He was then blind and was unable to find his way out. He was arrested. Two hours later he had with him had disappeared, and the only dime left was a revolver. Halfwell and the Bunting were now held to await the coroner's inquest.

The French in Africa.

PARIS, Oct. 9.—Colonel Bonfis, commander of the French forces in Dahomey, has intercepted further advices of the death of King Behanzin, of Dahomey and the position of the French troops. The Dahomeyans, so disappoint by the severe punishment which they received in the battle on October 6th, made a desperate effort to Major Dodds's working party Thursday, October 6th, and lost heavily in our men. Three natives were killed and twenty-two other Senegalese followers were wounded. Official dispatches say the battle lasted seven minutes and was and in the ranks were the Dahomey Amazons, under command of Dahomey, the leaders are well known, numbering every rank of ground and intended resuming every attempt from the French to dislodge them. The French, however, so eagerly were forced to flight to the attack of Dodard and better armed soldiers, and subsequently the Dahomeyans left in large number of their companions and many killed on the field.

A long, rare dispatch for 10 has been received from Colonel Dodds, in which he reports that he is now in such a position that he expects soon to be able to attack the Dahomeyans in their stronghold. He is confident of entirely ending the Dahomeyan force when the next engagement takes place.

Golden Wedding in Royal Circles.

WESTON, O.-S., The festivities in connection with the golden wedding of the Grand Duke and Duchess of Saxe-Weimar began today. Imperial William, the King of Saxony, the Queen Regent of the Netherlands and the young Queen Wilhelmina and Duke of York were present. The brilliant assemblage attending the special service in the chapel of the Grand Ducal castle.

Collision with Fast Steamer in a Dense Fog.

SEATTLE, Wash., Oct. 9.—The Columbia Pacific Navigation company's steamer Premier was struck by the ocean sailing Williamette in a dense fog on sailing south of Port Townsend last night. Four persons were killed, one drowned and seventeen badly wounded. The dead are:

Johnson Mae of Tacoma, age 45, mechanic on an electric line.

Frank C. Wyckoff, 19 years old, son of D. J. Wyckoff of Tacoma.

Jean Rankin, a waiter at Seattle.

William Richardson.

The injured are as follows:

Ole Davis, a workman on the steamer Premier, ribs broken, seriously injured internally.

Thomas Fox of Seattle, left leg broken.

W. H. Collins of Helena, Mont., both legs slightly crushed, ribs broken.

J. Wyckoff of Tacoma, cut about left eye and injured.

Miss D. J. Wyckoff of Tacoma, leg injured.

C. W. Ingham, a traveling man of St. Paul, Minn., injured and cut, not seriously injured.

Mrs. Wyckoff of Cathlamet, Wash., wrist and arm sprained.

B. W. Vest, of St. Louis, Mo., badly bruised.

John Lyon, freight clerk, of the Premier, nose cut, not seriously.

Jack Levy, steamer Premier, badly cut and bruised.

Mrs. Ida Butler, of Sharpie, Ore., bruised.

Mrs. George W. Miller, of Tacoma, injured slightly.

E. W. Levy, of Pontiac, Wash., slightly sore.

A. J. Lonstberg, injured internally.

Alban Lundquist, a waiter of the Premier, left arm broken and leg bruised.

Francis Hughes, of Tacoma, slightly hurt.

John Nelson, of Port Townsend, arm, chestnut leg hurt, not seriously.

The Premier left Port Townsend about half past one for Seattle in a heavy fog, keeping the whistle constantly. When off the point, another vessel loomed close by, and almost immediately afterwards a terrible crash was heard. The fore cabin of the Premier was smashed in splinters on the prow of the Williamette was found jammed into the bow of the Premier. Thirty two persons were crowded in pulling the Williamette was found jammed into the bow of the Premier. Thirty two persons were crowded in pulling the Williamette into the port of the Premier. The Premier sank in twenty feet of water. It will cost $50,000 to raise her.

In Honor of Carroll.

BUFFALO, Oct. 9.—The people who took part in today's demonstration in honor of Carroll signalled in another manner the Carroll family, in the form of a telegram. Thousands of visitors came in flocks from Cork, Galway and North Ireland. Thousands of them, in the form of wreaths, harps and other designs were received from political bodies throughout the country and completely filled the morning and afternoon trains. Mr. O'Reilly delivered the oration of the grave.

IN SIBERIA'S REALM.

The Sister Provinces Short of Cash.—Exports Policy, etc.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—The status of the Siberian provinces difficulties are much curtail. He failed and grandfather also. A city subscribers a million sums of money each month out of their private means. Emperor William Prussia has contributed the present. The number of attendance receiving the money is small and the Emperor's action has caused much gaiety and is taken as positive evidence that he is hard up.

The difference between Capital and Siberia is that the former is the heart of million of the chancellor is especially ignoring the Prussian side and the presidential of the new military bill. It is predicted that the result should the following if the bill shall not pass. The Radical papers are jubilant over the fact that it is proved the hope that in the event of dissolution their party will make great gains.

The Emperor's central message concerning the election of Herr Bebel, an avowed socialist, as burgomaster of Berlin, is a pleasant surprise in view of the fact of the just opposition to the liberal burgomaster, and is regarded as a decided rebuke to the party of the rest of the just opposition to the liberal burgomaster, and is regarded as a decided rebuke to the party of the rest of the just opposition of the government is over.

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