

THE JOURNAL'S CHICAGO Newspaper Train

Beginning with Sunday, 17th instant, and continuing until the adjournment of the Chicago convention, THE JOURNAL will dispatch each day a special fast newspaper train over the "Monon" route to Chicago, reaching there not later than 9 A. M. This train will not carry passengers, but is sent out for the sole purpose of placing THE JOURNAL on the streets of Chicago at an early hour, so that the thousands of Indiana people who will be there can get the news of the convention as it relates to Indiana's candidate for the presidency. It will be the fastest newspaper train ever run in the West, the schedule showing a rate of nearly fifty miles an hour.

THE JOURNAL will have a large force of special correspondents on the ground, who will cover completely ALL the news features of the convention; and, while they will give fair treatment to every candidate, they will especially look after every point of interest in the contest as it affects General Harrison.

The paper will be found at all the principal hotels and news stands, and at the headquarters of the Indiana delegation at the Grand Pacific Hotel and the headquarters of the State central committee at the Palmer House. Our special carriers will also have them on sale on the streets.

THE DAILY JOURNAL

SATURDAY, JUNE 16, 1888.

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The issue of protection is incalculably stronger and greater than any man, for it concerns the prosperity of the present and of generations yet to come.—JAMES G. BLAINE.

The power of the Chicago press is too, too powerful.

CHICAGO is beginning to realize that it can't get up a corner on delegates.

As to the next national convention, Chicago can sing "It may be for years, and it may be forever."

GENERAL HARRISON is able and stable and trusty as a cable, fit for wit with the presidential place.

THE Sentinel is mistaken. It is not the Slick Six that is booming General Harrison, but a slick 250,000.

If the city has any rights which corporations are bound to respect, it is about time for the Council to assert them.

It is the purpose of the Journal to please its readers to-morrow by devoting considerable space to the Harrison boom.

INDIANA Republicans are not in the compromise business at present. They swore off after the legislative compromise last year.

THE Chicago papers forget that there are about 250,000 Harrison Republicans in Indiana, and that the railroads are running half-fare trains.

INDIANA Republicans are swarming in Chicago just now, but there are enough left behind to hold the fort and whom up the Harrison boom at this end of the line.

THE Republicans of Indiana urge the nomination of General Harrison for President because of his fitness and availability. His nomination would be good politics.

THE Republicans can get 182 electoral votes with any candidate. What they want is 19 more. Indiana, with General Harrison as the nominee, will give 15 of them.

THE Gresham boom having failed to materialize according to announcement, Chicago papers are slapping at each other viciously. The rest of the country smiles.

If the friends of Mr. Blaine who still declare their intention to urge his nomination are sincere, they do him great injustice. He has declared and reiterated in the most emphatic manner that he was not a candidate,

and under existing circumstances could not accept the nomination. Those who call themselves Mr. Blaine's friends ought to be the last to admit that he does not know his own mind, or that he has been playing a part in pretending to withdraw. Their persistence in urging his nomination forces him upon one horn or the other of this dilemma. Nothing could exceed the disreputable implied in doubting the sincerity of Mr. Blaine's withdrawal except the insult of asking him again to reconsider his action, or even to accept a nomination after his repeated refusals. Mr. Blaine has abundant reason to pray to be delivered from his self-styled friends.

GEN. HARRISON AND THE MACHINE.

The worst charge the enemies of General Harrison have brought against him thus far is that he "represents the machine" in Indiana. This accusation is almost as terrible as that once brought against William Pitt, and which, in a crushing reply, he characterized as "the atrocious crime of being a young man." The dreadful charge of "representing the machine" in politics could only come from the supremely good and superlatively virtuous managers of a boom edited in heaven or Chicago. As only those who live in glass houses can venture to throw stones, it must be presumed that the able boomer who made this charge against General Harrison are themselves in a position to do it. They are, of course, bitterly opposed to anything that savors of an attempt to mold, color or consolidate public sentiment, or manufacture public opinion. They would not make use of a literary bureau to disseminate false charges against all other candidates but their own. They would not print bogus interviews with delegates and put words in men's mouths which they never used for the purpose of placing them in a false position. They would not capture the Associated Press and use it to circulate malicious lies through channels almost impossible of contradiction. Of course, the people who charge that General Harrison represents "the machine" in Indiana would not do anything of this kind. But, passing by the origin of the charge and waiving the right to demand, let us come to the charge itself. As a matter of fact, does General Harrison represent the Republican machine in Indiana? We say unhesitatingly yes; and if that is a crime make the most of it. This is the Journal's answer, and we have no doubt it would be General Harrison's answer if he should think it worth while to make any. What is called "the machine" in politics represents the party organization. The expression was coined in the early days of mugwumpism to express their opinion of all they regarded as naughty in politics. It has proved a sweet boon to mugwumps, independents, soreheads and kickers of high and low degree, who, when they cannot air their dyspeptic and unhappy feelings in any other way, vent them on "the machine." In reality their only ground for complaint against the machine was that they couldn't run it. They thought they had no use for the machine, when, in fact, the machine had no use for them. They imagined that they were discarding the machine, when, in reality, it was discarding them. For the machine is nothing more or less than party organization, and no man can be of a party or set with it without recognizing the organization. When you shall have succeeded in eliminating the machine from politics and party management, you will have eliminated the party itself, for there never was, and never can be, a political party without organization.

Indiana Republicans believe in "the machine," as the mugwumps and soreheads call it; that is, they believe in party organization. They regard it as the only means of securing organized effort and of attaining beneficial results in politics. They have found by experience that organization secures harmony of feeling and action, singleness of purpose, unity of plan and energy in execution. They have, first and last, spent a great deal of time and labor on this machine, and they are as proud of it as an engineer of his locomotive or his Corliss engine. They like to keep it well oiled, brightened up and in good running order, for they find that when the machine is wanted it is wanted badly, and it is sure to be called out at least as often as every other year. This is the machine that Gen. Harrison represents—the Republican party in Indiana. Its wheels extend into every county and township in the State. It has about 250,000 cogs, and every cog represents a voter. In the absence of any better way of expressing its feelings the machine does it through township, county, district and State conventions, and in the present year of our Lord, 1888, every one of these has declared in favor of General Harrison for President. Having thus been chosen by the machine to represent it, he could not well avoid the responsibility. He could not if he would, and we presume he would not if he could. The machine Republicans of Indiana to the number of nearly a quarter of a million believe that Indiana is essential to Republican success, and they know that with General Harrison at the head of the machine they can carry the State. He knows the road and knows the machine, and the machine knows him. To drop the figure, the Republicans of Indiana present General Harrison as their candidate because he represents whatever is best in the record—the achievements, the aims and the aspirations of the party—and because they know he can carry the State and be elected. This is the way and the sense in which he represents the machine.

The Chicago branch of the Western Associated Press has been Greshamized, along with the newspapers of that city. The dispatch in yesterday's Journal relating to an alleged conference and compromise between the Gresham and Harrison men could not have been more partisan and untrue had it been written in the Tribune office.

The Salt Lake Tribune wants the Republican platform-makers to give the West a chance by holding up to the Nation some of the abuses which have been practiced upon that region recently. Among them it mentions the way in which settlers have been treated; the way the postoffice department has operated; the way the courts have been

sustained; the way the great industries are being menaced. It is altogether probable that the Tribune will be gratified, especially as the entire country, during the present administration, suffers under at least two of the disabilities named.

THE Chicago Journal, which is one of the papers insisting that Indiana wants Gresham when she says she wants Harrison, makes the following gloomy remarks:

"It is easy to understand why the free-trade mugwumps advocate Gresham's nomination. They know that their support damages and may defeat him, and they want him defeated that they may have an excuse for supporting Cleveland. But it is not easy to see why a Republican paper (if it is for free trade), that presumably wants him nominated, should pursue toward him the same course that is pursued by those that want to defeat him."

It would be more seemly if the Journal would postpone its quarrel with the Tribune until after the obsequies of its favorite, but if it must fight right now the friends of the live candidates will endeavor to excuse the impropriety.

THE following noble sentiment is advanced by the Memphis Avalanche:

"Whether tariff reform is the correct thing or not, the advocacy relieves the Democratic party from the stinging criticism, which has been made with more or less justice in the past, that it represented nothing. It is battling now for a great principle. It is for measures rather than men."

The idea that it is a great and admirable thing to battle for a principle, whether it be right or wrong, could only have its origin in a mind not familiar with principles—in short, in a Democratic brain.

THE New York Independent, which supported Mr. Cleveland's election four years ago, now says:

"His pledges were magnificent; his performance disgraceful. His scheme of civil service was fine; its fulfillment a farce. He set out to lift the Democratic party; he ended by letting down the government."

"He began as a conspicuous reformer; he is ending as a conspicuous failure. We do not want a second term of such a man as Grover Cleveland."

If Harrison has any sympathy with reform measures or methods he has managed to conceal it very successfully.—Sentinel.

He certainly has not concealed the fact that he has no sympathy with the alleged reform measures and methods of the Democratic party. His exposure of Grover Cleveland's hypocritical pretensions of civil-service reform was complete and crushing.

In answer to complaints that not enough attention is given to the Harrison boom in its columns the Journal hastens to say that more space will be devoted to this subject during the coming week. Harrison literature will be given a place even if it becomes necessary to crowd the base-ball and the railroad columns in doing so.

EX-SENATOR McDONALD, interviewed in Washington, says: "Thurman is wonderfully and peculiarly strong in Indiana. In his support the Democratic party of Indiana is unanimous. There is not one dissenting voice." Mr. McDonald's enthusiasm has not broken out in the State yet.

CONSTANT Reader: The collar which it is understood will be one of the Democratic campaign badges—a handkerchief being the other—may be taken either as a reference to the collar worn by the Cleveland followers or to the one worn by Cleveland himself. It is a two-ply symbol.

To the esteemed Sentinel and other anxious Greshamites: The Journal is not for sale and can consider no proposition to that end until the completion of the contract in which it is now engaged, namely, that of assisting to nominate and elect Gen. Benjamin Harrison to the presidency.

EDITOR SHEPARD, of the New York Mail and Express, crowded the Dewey boom on Wednesday, in order to give nearly four columns to the publication of circulars and other valuable matter relating to General Harrison's candidacy. For this favor, many thanks.

MAYOR FITLER, Philadelphia's favorite son, rises quickly to the dignity of his position. To all persons coming to discuss his candidacy he says coldly: "I think it would be in very bad taste for me to talk about the presidency."

CHICAGO papers are already blaming each other with the collapse of the Gresham boom. While this interesting wrangle goes on, the convention will attend to the business of nominating a candidate without local interference.

THE Democratic press is still mauling on about that Pittsburg Blaine letter. Democratic papers of all others ought to recognize a campaign lie when they see one, but they have shown a singular gullibility in this case.

It will be observed that Mr. Walker Blaine thinks the Maine delegation will divide impartially between Allison, Alger, Harrison and Sherman, three each. He seems to regard his father as out of the race.

GENERAL HARRISON has fairly earned all the honors he has received from the Republican party, and even higher ones. He has been in the thick of every political fight in this State for twenty-five years.

THE President having signed the bill creating a Department of Labor, it is now in order for Senator Turpie to bring up that celebrated labor-directory measure and achieve glory by having it passed.

If any other State can present a candidate who can give better assurance of carrying Indiana than General Harrison, the Hoosiers will withdraw their man. Until then their flag is nailed to the mast.

THE Republicans of the House, in hanging United States flags on their desks as an offset to the Thurman bandanas set a good example. The flag will be the Republican campaign banner.

SECRETARY WHITNEY contradicts the report that he means to retire from the Cabinet, and adds: "I could not say that I shall continue in the Cabinet during the next four

years, for I have not been asked, although I suppose it is quite likely that after re-election Mr. Cleveland will ask me to remain." There, Mr. Cleveland, is the cue if you didn't know what was expected of you. Mr. Whitney will never lose an office through over-modesty about hunting for it.

POLITICAL NOTES.

CHICAGO Journal: The Harrison men admit of no second choice. With Harrison out of the way Sherman would get many of the Indiana votes, Gresham a few and Blaine the remainder.

A STRAIGHTOUT Republican daily, a rare thing in the South, is to be started next week in Jacksonville, Fla. Its editor will be Edwin M. Cheney, a Massachusetts man, an old soldier and a lawyer.

BROOKLYN Eagle: Any ticket placed in the field will be so constructed as to afford the best chance of capturing either Indiana or New Jersey and Connecticut. This strategical necessity gives unique prominence to Senator Hawley, William Walter Phelps and ex-Senator Harrison.

S. H. ALLEN, a delegate to Chicago from Maine, said to a Boston reporter: "Maine will send to Chicago a delegation prepared to vote for the candidate who can carry Indiana and New Jersey. Since Blaine's last letter they have given him up entirely, and, although greatly disappointed, they are ready to yield all their preferences to the larger States."

SENATOR SPOONER, of Wisconsin, in Pittsburg interview: "The Chicago convention promises to be the most interesting ever held by the Republicans. Who is likely to be the nominee? I will mention no names, but the Indiana delegation is one being chosen from New York and the other from Indiana. It is necessary that one of them should belong to Indiana."

DELEGATE GREEN, of Nebraska: Much is said about Gresham in the Garden City, and he is a great favorite there, but the attitude of his organ, the Tribune, has placed him in a very unfavorable position for second choice. His friends do not stop when they have reached the skies, but insist on belittling and berating his competitors. Mark my word, that the federal judge will be the second choice of but few mugwumps.

RUSSELL A. ALGER will be, if nominated, one of the poor-boy candidates. He was left an orphan at eleven, and went to work on a farm for seven years to help care for a younger brother and sister. That was in Richfield, in northern Ohio. Then he went up to Akron and studied law. He passed a fine examination before the Supreme Court, and then went away to seek his fortune, and eventually found it, to the extent of \$12,000,000.

KANSAS CITY Journal: Cyrus Leland, jr., the Kansas member of the national Republican committee, voiced a sentiment that will have a powerful influence in determining the nominee of the Chicago convention when, in speaking of the probable action of the Kansas delegates, he said: "We want a man who can win above all things, however, and will be disposed to let the representatives of the doubtful States—New York, Indiana, Connecticut and New Jersey—name such a man if they can."

SUBJECT MATTER: The rumors about more Blaine letters and his being nominated are nonsense. Blaine's honor lies between himself and acceptance of the nomination after the two letters he has written. I believe that he would regard it as a disgraceful treatment if his friends presume to try and nominate him after his positive declaration. I would regard it as an indignity in them to crowd his name into the convention after these two letters.

PHILADELPHIA North American: Charles Emory Smith, editor of the Press, has been selected to present the name of Mayor Edwin H. Fitler to the Chicago convention for the Republican nomination for President. Mr. Smith will go into the convention by courtesy of Charles A. Porter, of the Fourth district, who retires to permit the editor of the Press to make his nominating speech for Mr. Fitler. This arrangement is the result of a long conference between Mayor Fitler and editor Smith.

SECRETARY FESSENDEN of the national committee, says his State, Connecticut, will come to Chicago for Hawley. He is, however, very fairly inclined toward Allison. Secretary Fessenden is pronouncedly opposed to Gresham. "I admire Judge Gresham as a man, but the East distrusts him. First, because of his mugwump tendencies, and second, because of his advocacy by men who have been presenting the issue to the exclusion of the Harrison people, other doctrine which true Republicans hold dear."

MURAT HALSTEAD: "There is talk of Harrison and Phelps, and the friends of this ticket state one argument very forcibly. It is that Harrison comes to the convention with his State in his hand, a State that he can carry, and a State that Blaine could not carry. That is a remark worth making in the present connection. If delegates are around. Then Phelps, they say, can carry New Jersey, and that is another State that he could not carry. Again, Allison's candidacy is not to be considered important by any means."

WASHINGTON special in Boston Advertiser: There is a feeling here that the present conspicuous aggressiveness of the Michigan boom is to have a reactionary effect. Should this prove the struggle would be narrowed to the two Indiana candidates, and a New England Representative reminded, to-day, after reasoning the issue down to this point, that the Harrison people were conducting an exceedingly judicious campaign, and that his candidacy had as yet aroused no antagonism such as would set against a concentration upon his name.

MR. CHAUNCEY I. FILLIEY, of Missouri, who is talked of as permanent chairman of the convention, when asked by a Chicago interviewer if he were a Sherman man, said: "My sympathies are with Sherman, certainly, more than with any other candidate, but I can only designate my position by saying that I do not desire the duties of the Republican in the Southern States to let the man who will have to elect a President nominate him. Of course, we have our preferences, but I take it that it is the Republican who should name the man."

Speech in Boston Herald: All of the New Jersey men are wildly enthusiastic for the candidacy of William Walter Phelps. They claim that a ticket of Harrison and Phelps or Allison and Phelps would be impregnable in their State. Mr. Phelps knows every ward and precinct in the State of New Jersey, and is one of the shrewdest political workers in that State of the West. In addition, he is a man of very large means, of culture and refinement. This selection would do much to remove the complication now existing in New Jersey, and would secure a strong following for the return to the United States Senate.

THE JOURNAL AT CHICAGO.

Kokomo Gazette-Tribune: Beginning with Sunday morning, and continuing during the sessions of the Chicago convention, the Indianapolis Journal will run a fast special newspaper train to Chicago to accommodate Indiana in this city. The enterprise of the Journal is always equal to every emergency. Its latest effort to accommodate the thousands of Indiana in Chicago will be greatly appreciated.

Sherbillyville Republican: The Indianapolis Journal is making a magnificent fight for Harrison. Its columns every day are filled with unanswerable arguments showing that he is not only the logical candidate of the Republicans but also the one to make success doubly sure. On every next the Journal will run a special train to Chicago every morning until after the adjournment of the convention. The object of this train will be to put the Journal in Chicago every morning, and to distribute the papers will be distributed by the thousands. This special train will be run at the rate of fifty miles an hour over the popular "Monon" route and will not carry passengers. It will be loaded to the guards with Journals setting forth the claims of Harrison as the Republican presidential candidate. This will be a noted journalistic feat, and we hope will be followed by the success it deserves in placing Indiana's favorite at the head of the ticket.

They Will Stick. Vermont Watchman.

EX-GOVERNOR Porter, of Indiana, has been selected to present the name of Ben Harrison to the Republican convention. It will be a notable speech. Let Indiana delegates stick to Harrison, the man of destiny, the party center,

years, for I have not been asked, although I suppose it is quite likely that after re-election Mr. Cleveland will ask me to remain." There, Mr. Cleveland, is the cue if you didn't know what was expected of you. Mr. Whitney will never lose an office through over-modesty about hunting for it.

HARRISON FOR PRESIDENT

The Part of Wisconsin. To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal.

Who will it be? That's the question. Who ought it be? We certainly have the game in our hands if we only play with fair judgment. A campaign in which contestants for honors are attacked by each other is wrong in many respects. To eat crow, to apologize, is neither profitable nor pleasant. Voorhees told too much in his advocacy of Gray at St. Louis. He said, in effect, that without Gray on the ticket Indiana was very uncertain; that Thurman was too old. We should not attack our friends.

The fact is that any man yet spoken of for a place at Chicago is good enough for the presidency. We are not at all for timber. Allison, Alger, Harrison, Hawley, Sherman, Phelps, Gresham, Rusk, Morton, Porter—any one big enough for the highest civil position in the world. Fitness does not consist in avoidability. In our earnestness our friends let us not forget that we are all friends. The ticket will be made of these names and we will be in the best possible shape to put it through. But the two opposing parties will join in fierce battle in Indiana, New York, Connecticut and New Jersey. The selected leader must be one who can carry these States, and then there. He should be a long-term doubtful State, if any be doubtful; from one of the four States, if either is doubtful. The man named should possess much honor in their own country, but the man named can carry Ohio, Michigan, Wisconsin and Iowa. Then it follows that it is the part of wisdom not to nominate either Allison, Alger, Sherman or Rusk, for they are not in the State, and the local magnetism. Voorhees says Indiana is a doubtful State. Realizing the fact of Gray's local strength, he said that to carry Indiana Gray was to be in the best possible shape to put it through. But the two opposing parties will join in fierce battle in Indiana, New York, Connecticut and New Jersey. The selected leader must be one who can carry these States, and then there. He should be a long-term doubtful State, if any be doubtful; from one of the four States, if either is doubtful. The man named should possess much honor in their own country, but the man named can carry Ohio, Michigan, Wisconsin and Iowa. Then it follows that it is the part of wisdom not to nominate either Allison, Alger, Sherman or Rusk, for they are not in the State, and the local magnetism. Voorhees says Indiana is a doubtful State. 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