THE INDIANAPOLIS JOURNAL.

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For choice of any of our $22, $24, $25, $28 and $30 Suits.

These are in stylish mixture Cassimeres, finest imported Corkscrews, etc.

Also thin goods at low prices.

ORIGINAL EAGLE

5 and 7 West Washington St.

TRAVELERS' INDEX.

KANKAKEE LINE
(BIG FOUR Railway)

IT'S FUNNY, AIN'T IT?

People seem to think paying railroad fare is just another name for being robbed. We had an impression it was epidemic; all human nature had the same idea, and it troubled us. We sometimes thought of abandoning the business; quit racking our brains to discover enticing trips, with great attractions en route—scenery, health and pleasure combined—for a low rate; quit being a slave to plans for others' pleasure; quit being a complete geography and encyclopedia of this continent, and all others, that could be consulted free all hours of the day and night; cease forever trying to explain why the tickets to Griggsby's station cost more than those to Spookville; never again try to figure out how the Sisters of the White Dove can run an excursion for 50 cents fare and allow the committee passes and 50 cents each for selling the tickets and working up the excursion. We were weary of all this until we heard the praise of our line from the thousands who went over it to Chicago last week and heard what those who went other routes said. It made us feel so good we will continue selling.

Chicago and return $5.00
Chicago, one way 3.70
Baltimore and return, June 30, July 1, 2, 3.16.00

Between all stations, July 3 and 4, one-half fare. Good to return until July 7. This includes Chicago and Cincinnati.

The grand trip to New York and Boston, via scenic C. & O. railway, Old Point Comfort and ocean steamers.

Base-ball trains—
Leave Union Depot ..... 3:00 pm 3:40 pm
Washington street ..... 3:02 pm 3:42 pm

Fare, 5 cents each way. The quickest and pleasantest way to reach the Ball Park.

TIME CARD.

CINCINNATI DIVISION.

Depart	3:55am 10:35am	3:50pm 6:26pm
Arrive	10:45am 11:45am	5:07pm 10:30pm

CINCINNATI DIVISION—SUNDAY TRAINS.

Depart		3:55am 3:45pm
Arrive		11:50am 10:50pm

CHICAGO DIVISION.

Depart	7:10am 12:05no'n	5:20pm 11:20pm
Arrive	3:25am 10:35am	3:30pm 6:13pm

Pullman palace cars, elegant reclining-chair cars, and parlor cars between Indianapolis, Chicago and Cincinnati.

For tickets, sleeping-car accommodations and all information call at Union Depot or the Model Ticket Office, corner Washington and Meridian Sts.

J. H. MARTIN, Dist. Pass. Agt.

GENERAL SHERIDAN.

He Arrives at Fort Monroe and His Physicians Report Him in Excellent Condition.

FORT MONROE, Va., July 1.—The United States steamer Swatara, with General Sheridan and party on board, arrived here at 8 o'clock this morning. A boat came ashore at 10 o'clock with the following bulletin:

"General Sheridan passed a very comfortable day; his general condition appeared to improve after reaching the Swatara. He was somewhat restless during the night, probably because of his new surroundings. His pulse is very good and his respiration easy and natural. Owing to the careful arrangements made by the commanding officer of the Swatara, the General is as comfortable as if he were in his own house.

"R. M. O'REILLY,
"H. C. YARROW."

Owing to a heavy swell outside, from the effects of the late storm, Captain McGowan has decided to remain here until it subsides and will not sail until to-morrow morning. The weather here is clear, with a fresh westerly breeze. The thermometer is 80. The beneficial effect of the sea voyage on General Sheridan's condition is already apparent, and his physicians are greatly pleased with the result of the trip thus far. His pulse is stronger and his mind is clearer than it has been since his illness. General and Mrs. Tidball sent him a number of delicacies and a handsome bouquet of flowers this afternoon.

The following bulletin was issued to-night:

"General Sheridan has had a very comfortable day. He has rested well, and his symptoms are favorable. If the weather it pleasant the Swatara will sail at daylight to-morrow. Should a storm arise she will stop at the Delaware breakwater until it subsides.

"R. M. O'REILLY,
"H. C. YARROW."

Knights of Labor Desert the Federation.

CHICAGO, July 1.—One probable result of to-day's meeting of the trade and labor assemblies will be the withdrawal of those Knights of Labor who still remained faithful to it, and the unfriendly feeling of the Knights toward the assembly will be intensified. By a vote of 25 to 15 it was proposed to form a coalition with the Federation of Labor, which is the only active competitor of the Knights as a labor organization. Several delegates who are Knights at once withdrew. After an executive session of the assembly, two weeks ago, a notice was sent to the employing brewers that unless they reinstated their workmen the Trade and Labor assembly would recommend that all laboring men refrain from drinking beer for thirty days. No answer has been received from the brewers. To-day it was moved that the delegates present pledge themselves individually to abstain from beer for thirty days, and to present the matter to their unions. This was carried by a vote of 40 yeas against 9 nays.

Preferred Death to Disgrace.

CINCINNATI, June 1.—The dead body of Miss Clara Williams was found to-day at noon in her bed at No. 582 McMillan avenue. Walnut Hills, the residence of her nephew, Ross Hamilton. A handkerchief saturated with chloroform was lying on her face, and the bedclothes carefully drawn over her face. Two or three days since Miss Williams had been arrested on a charge of purloining articles from the millinery store of J. M. Barcar, where she had been employed as forewoman for the past fifteen years. She felt the disgrace keenly, and it is supposed that, rather than appear in court to answer the charge, she took her own life. She was a member of the First Presbyterian Church and a teacher in the Sunday-school.

Forger Brought Back from Canada.

NEW YORK, July 1.—Albert E. Krahe, cashier for Hirsch & Co., who was arrested last Thursday in Montreal for forgery, was brought to this city to-day and locked up. Krahe, it is charged, raised a check from $900 to $13,900, besides stealing from the cash drawer and making false entries to cover up his thefts. The amount he is said to have stolen is $3,000, besides the money he got on the forged check. About one-half the stolen money and some diamond jewelry were found in his possession when arrested.

The Lockout in the Iron-Mills.

PITTSBURG, July 1.—The great iron lockout which was begun yesterday presented no new features to-day, further than the report of the signing of the Amalgamated scale by another firm. The latest desertion from the ranks of the manufacturers was the Lookout Rolling-mill Company, of Chattanooga, Tenn. This makes eight firms that have signed the scale to date. The manufacturers, however, are as determined as ever, and there are no indications of a serious break.

WHEN INDICATIONS.

MONDAY—Slightly cooler; fair weather, followed by local rains.

DON'T BE CARELESS.

Hot weather is here, and there is a tendency toward the "slip shod" in dress.

DON'T BE CARELESS.

There is no use in going around in one's shirt sleeves when a seersucker can be had at The When to suit different tastes and pocketbooks.

DON'T BE CARELESS.

Why go with a shirt open at the collar, or without a collar, when a nice, easy, hot weather collar may be had at THE WHEN for a trifle?

DON'T BE CARELESS.

Or, why go without a cravat, which sets off the whole breastworks of a man's appearance, when summer neckwear, made on purpose, can be had at THE WHEN in such profusion and so cheap.

DON'T BE CARELESS.

Saunter up to our show-window and see the display.

THE WHEN

DAILY WEATHER BULLETIN.

Indications.

WASHINGTON, July 1—8 P. M.

For Indiana and Illinois—Slightly cooler, fair weather, followed by local rains; southerly winds.

For Ohio—Slightly warmer, fair weather; winds becoming southeasterly.

For Michigan and Wisconsin—Slightly cooler; local rains; variable winds.

Local Weather Report.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 1.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	R. H.	Wind.	Weather	Prec
7 A. M.	30.06	75	70	West.	Clear.	.....
2 P. M.	30.01	87	45	Neast	Clear.	.....
9 P. M.	29.99	80	59	Neast	Clear.	.....

Maximum thermometer 87; mimimum thermometer, 64.

Following is a comparative statement of the condition of temperature and precipitation on July 1, 1888.

	Tem.	Precip.
Normal	76	0.17
Mean	81	0.00
Departure from normal	*5	—0.17
Total excess or deficiency since July 1	*5	—0.17
Total excess or deficiency since Jan. 1	—474	—3.62

*Plus.

General Observations.

WASHINGTON, July 1, 9 P. M.

Stations.	Bar.	Ex. Ther.	Max. Ther.	Pr.	Weather
New York city	29.98	64	74	.06	Fair.
Buffalo, N. Y.	30.10	66	70	.....	Clear.
Oswego, N. Y.	30.06	56	64	.....	Clear.
Philadelphia, Pa.	29.98	68	70	.....	Fair.
Pittsburg, Pa.	30.02	70	76	.....	Clear.
Parkersburg, W. Va.	29.62	74	82	.....	Clear.
Washington City	30.02	68	78	.....	Clear.
Lynchburg, Va.	29.98	72	86	T	Clear.
Charlotte, N. C.	29.90	84	92	.....	Fair.
Charleston, S. C.	29.92	80	90	.....	Fair.
Atlanta, Ga.	29.94	82	88	.....	Fair.
Jacksonville, Fla.	29.94	82	0	.....	Clear.
Titusville, Fla.	30.00	74	88	.70	Cloudy.
Pensacola, Fla.	29.96	82	84	.12	Fair.
Montgomery, Ala.	29.94	86	88	.....	Fair.
Vicksburg, Miss.	29.84	86	92	T	Cloudy.
New Orleans, La.	29.88	78	0	.08	Clear.
Shreveport, La.	29.86	86	92	.....	Fair.
Fort Smith, Ark.	29.90	84	88	.....	Clear.
Little Rock, Ark.	29.92	84	98	.....	Clear.
Galveston, Tex.	29.84	82	88	.....	Clear.
Palestine, Tex.	29.88	84	92	.....	Fair.
Abilene, Tex.	29.84	84	90	.....	Fair.
Fort Elliott, Tex.	29.74	90	92	.....	Clear.
San Antonio, Tex.	29.86	74	94	.52	Cloudy.
Brownsville, Tex.	29.86	84	90	.....	Clear.
El Paso, Tex.	29.70	88	92	.....	Clear.
Fort Davis, Tex.	.....	.....	66	.....	.....
Chattanooga, Tenn.	29.92	82	90	.....	Clear.
Memphis, Tenn.	29.92	86	92	.....	Clear.
Nashville Tenn.	29.92	86	90	.....	Clear.
Louisville, Ky.	29.96	84	90	.....	Clear.
Indianapolis, Ind.	29.98	80	86	.....	Clear.
Cincinnati, O.	29.98	80	86	.....	Fair.
Cleveland, O.	30.08	66	74	.....	Fair.
Toledo, O.	30.08	66	80	.....	Fair.
Grand Haven, Mich	30.04	70	80	.....	Cloudy.
Marquette, Mich.	30.04	62	70	.....	Cloudy.
Ft. Rawlins	30.00	70	80	.....	Cloudy.
Chicago, Ill.	30.00	70	74	.....	Fair.
Cairo, Ill.	29.96	84	86	.....	Clear.
Springfield, Ill.	29.98	80	86	.....	Fair.
Milwaukee, Wis.	30.04	64	70	.....	Clear.
La Crosse, Wis.	29.96	82	84	.....	Fair.
Duluth, Minn.	29.96	48	56	.28	Cloudy.
St. Paul, Minn.	29.82	80	84	.....	Cloudy.
St. Vincent, Minn.	29.78	76	82	.....	Fair.
Keokuk, Ia.	29.92	84	88	.....	Clear.
Davenport, Ia.	29.96	82	0	.....	Clear.
Dubuque, Ia.	29.94	82	88	.....	Clear.
Des Moines, Ia.	29.86	84	88	.....	Clear.
St. Louis, Mo.	29.96	84	88	.....	Clear.
Springfield, Mo.	29.92	80	86	.....	Clear.
Kansas City, Mo.	29.84	84	90	.....	Clear.
Fort Sill, I. T.	29.86	84	92	.....	Clear.
Dodge City, Kan.	29.80	88	92	.....	Clear.
Concordia, Kan.	29.88	88	94	.....	Clear.
Omaha, Neb.	29.84	86	92	.....	Clear.
North Platte, Neb.	29.62	90	96	.....	Clear.
Valentine, Neb.	29.54	92	94	.....	Clear.
Yankton, D. T.	29.68	88	94	.....	Clear.
Ft. Sully, D. T.	29.64	76	86	T	Fair.
Huron, D. T.	29.68	86	92	.....	Cloudy.
Bismarck, D. T.	29.76	72	80	.....	Cloudy.
Qu'Apelle, N. W. T.	29.64	74	0	.....	Fair.
Fort Custer, M. T.	29.76	70	74	.....	Cloudy.
Helena, M. T.	29.76	68	70	.....	Cloudy.
Cheyenne, Wy. T.	29.74	68	82	.08	Fair.
Ft. McKinney, Wy. T	29.90	58	64	.10	Rain.
Denver, Col.	29.70	72	88	T	Fair.
Montrose, Col.	29.66	78	82	T	Clear.
Santa Fe, N. M.	29.76	78	80	.....	Fair.
Salt Lake City, U. T.	29.92	74	74	.....	Cloudy.

T—Traces of precipitation.

Reducing the Weather Service.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The following notice has been issued by the Signal Office:

"On and after July 1 there will be but two regular telegraph reports received daily at the Signal Office in Washington, in place of the three tri-daily telegraph reports which have been previously received. These two reports will be made at 8 A. M. and 8 P. M., and the indications will be prepared from these reports and issued to the Associated Press as promptly as possible, probably about 10 A. M. and 10 P. M. The weather indications will be for a period of thirty-six hours from the time of each report. The indications issued in the morning, at 10 A. M. will cover the following day until 8 P. M., and those issued at 10 P. M. will cover the following day and night. The 3 P. M. indications will be discontinued, and in place of the 3 P. M. report the Chief Signal Officer has provided special reports, to be made to the Central Office whenever weather changes are decided and indicate an approaching storm."

How She Killed Her Drunken Husband.

CHICAGO, July 1.—The mystery concerning the death of Mathias Schriener, who was burned to death at 2 o'clock last Monday morning, near his house at 204 Mohawk street, has been cleared up. His wife, Mary Magdalen Schriener, has confessed to the police that she poured kerosene oil over her husband's clothing and deliberately set fire to it. She says he was a chronic drunkard, and that for six months past she had quarreled with him every day. He came home last Sunday night drunk and sent for more beer after his arrival. She retired about midnight, and on awakening an hour later arose and found Schriener asleep in the alley. Seized with a sudden and uncontrollable desire to rid herself of her troublesome husband, she poured the oil over his clothing and then dropped a lighted match on him. Schriener soon rushed into the street, screaming, and the neighbors smothered the flames with blankets, but too late to save his life. Mrs. Schriener is about twenty years of age. She has a six-months-old babe, and her only anxiety is concerning it. She will plead guilty to the charge of murdering her husband to-morrow.

Queer Plea in the Tate Case.

LOUISVILLE, July 1.—The argument of the suit to recover from defaulting Treasurer Tate's bondsmen has begun at Frankfort. Judge William Lindsey made the leading speech for the defense and Attorney-general Harding for the State. An effort is being made to excite sympathy on the plea that the State can better afford to lose $247,000 than impoverish a number of good citizens.

Obituary.

CHICAGO, July 1.—Vicar-general P. J. Conway died this morning after a long illness. He was fifty years old and was born in Wexford, Ireland. He was ordained a priest in 1865.

A DIRTY POLITICAL TRICK

Prominent New Albany Democrats Open the Campaign in Characteristic Style.

While a Republican Meeting Is in Progress They Fill a Chinaman with Cheap Whisky and Bribe Him to Shout for Harrison.

A Prominent Democrat Tells Why Connecticut Is Likely to Go Republican.

Something About that Branch Committee the Democrats Propose to Establish in Indiana—Betting Argument in the East.

A DIRTY TRICK.

A Characteristic Outrage Perpetrated by Democrats at New Albany.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

NEW ALBANY, Ind., July 1.—Probably the dirtiest, most contemptible and dishonorable trick that will be enacted in the presidential campaign of the present year was set up and successfully carried out by a number of Democrats in this city last night. After the Harrison and Morton ratification meeting had gotten fairly under headway, these Democrats went to the Chinese laundry of Wah Sing, and, supplying him with money and drinks of liquor enough to make him drunk, induced him to purchase a number of Chinese lanterns and a lot of fireworks, and to suspend the lanterns, lighted, across the pavement in front of his laundry, which is at the intersection of two of the principal streets of the city, and to discharge the fireworks and then shout loudly for Harrison. The drunken Chinaman carried out the programme as arranged, and his demonstrations attracted a large crowd. Several Republicans who had learned of the dishonorable scheme went to Wah Sing's establishment and demanded that he take down the lanterns and close his demonstrations. He was drunk enough to refuse to do so, and for a few minutes it looked like the Chinaman and his display would be used by the indignant Republicans to mop up the street with; but better counsel prevailed, and the inebriated Mongolian and his gang of Democratic assistants were left to enjoy their dirty scheme, and the Republicans returned to the speaker's stand, over a square away. Col. James Keigwin, one of the speakers, exposed the infamous trick, which fell flat and without effect here, where everybody understands by what infamous trickery it was compassed. Prominent Democrats rushed off to the telegraph office and sent several special telegrams about the affair to characterless newspapers, hoping thereby to make capital against General Harrison. It is a fact susceptible of the strongest proof that the entire affair was gotten up and paid for by Democrats, some of whom are members of the Democratic county central committee, and some of them county officers in responsible positions. Decent Democrats in this city condemn the affair as a most disgraceful, infamous display of party malice and political dishonesty. Wah Sing himself says he was hired to do the dirty job. He may be excused on the score of ignorance and drunkenness, but there cannot be even the excuse of an intended joke for the men who made him drunk and then led him into so contemptible an outrage.

A DEMOCRATIC VIEW.

Connecticut Is Doubtful, with Chances in Favor of the Republicans.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—Representative Vance, who was elected as a Democrat, by a very small majority, with the assistance of a large vote cast for the Prohibition candidate, says Harrison and Morton will likely carry Connecticut, and that the Democrats may as well realize it first as last. With Connecticut and Indiana and the other States carried by Blaine, the Republicans can elect their ticket without New York, he says, and he adds that the tariff planks of the platform of the two parties will make the question exciting in all the doubtful States. Mr. Vance continued: "The Democrats are not to have a walk-over by any means, and the sooner the fact is recognized the better. Connecticut, as is known, is an exceedingly doubtful State. It never gives a plurality for either side of over a few thousand. Since 1872 the electoral vote has alternated from one party to the other in every presidential campaign. In 1872 it went for Grant and Wilson, in 1876 for Tilden and Hendricks, in 1880 for Garfield and Arthur, and in 1884 for Cleveland and Hendricks. This year, in order to carry out the natural order of rotation, it seems that it ought to go for Harrison and Morton. Connecticut's industries are well protected under the present tariff law, and this is why the situation is made doubtful."

Gradually but surely, the Democrats are generally becoming serious, and are acknowledging that a combination of circumstances conspires to weigh their ticket down and that the outlook is not as hopeful as they at first thought.

THAT BRANCH COMMITTEE.

The Democrats Will Establish It in Indiana, with Gorman in Charge.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 1.—When S. P. Sheerin, Indiana's member of the Democratic national committee, was here, last week, to see the President, it is said that he advocated the establishment of a Western branch of the national committee at Indianapolis, and that his friends urged Chairman Barnum and others to place him at the head of it. Some of the members of the committee objected to Mr. Sheerin becoming the manager of the branch, however, and insisted that Senator Gorman should be placed in charge, with a view to carrying Indiana for Cleveland and Thurman. Mr. Sheerin made a good enough impression while here, but a great many Democrats feel a little doubtful about putting an Indiana man in charge of the Western branch, when they recall the fact that in 1880, up to the last hour of election night, all the Indiana managers thought Indiana surely Democratic, their confidence being so great that a few days before election $25,000 was, by their consent and advice, diverted from Indiana and sent to Cincinnati, to be swallowed up by the ward bummers of that city. Then, the party at large does not have an abiding confidence in the ability of Hoosier Democrats to handle money in the persuasion of voters, and the object in sending Gorman to Indianapolis is to see that there is not only as good an organization as can be effected, but that the floaters are boodleized and the prohibition ticket is boomed so as to catch as many Republican votes as possible.

THE BETTING ARGUMENT.

Contradiction of the Stories that Odds Against Harrison and Morton Are Offered.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—Dispatches sent from Washington during the past week have told of the work of the pool-rooms and the odds that are laid against the Republican ticket. In every instance the statements were made by Democratic writers and advocates of the present administration. During the first two or three days after the Chicago convention, it was reported at the pool-rooms, which are now located outside the city limits, that odds were offered against the Republican ticket, but I have failed to find posted on any of the boards anything of the kind. The odds for Cleveland have all been in the minds of enthusiastic Democrats. A very few bets have been made on even terms, but there is more money laid on the success of Harrison and Morton than on Cleveland. Representative Woodburn, of Nevada, offers to bet $1,000 on each State that California, Nevada and Oregon will go Republican next November. Senator Bowen has an opinion that he is ready to back up with about $10,000. He will select ten Northern States, including Indiana, Connecticut, New Jersey and New York, and place $1,000 on each one of them, with an additional $1,000 on the general result. As a matter of course, he is a Harrison man. There are three Republican Congressmen in New York offering to wager even money on the success of Harrison and Morton. The Democrats who are talking so much about betting do not bet.

UNFAIR ATTACKS.

The Effort to Make Capital Out of the Chinese and Labor Incidents.

New York Times (Cleveland Organ).

General Harrison is an able and upright man and a fair representative of his party, and we deprecate all efforts to excite prejudice against him on grounds that do not detract from his real merits as a public man. Such efforts have already been made, directed chiefly against two incidents in his career, neither of which is in in any sense discreditable to him, so far as we are able to discover, and we do not believe anything is to be gained by persisting in them. As the canvass progresses they will probably disappear from discussion, as more important subjects come to occupy the attention of the people.

One of these is his record on the Chinese restriction bill of 1882. This bill as originally framed suspended for twenty years the coming of Chinese laborers to this country, and, being vetoed by President Arthur on the ground that the period was too long, was afterward passed with the period of exclusion limited to ten years. Senator Harrison appears to have been opposed to this measure in both the forms in which it came before the Senate. Before the veto Senator Hoar offered an amendment declaring that the provisions of the bill should not apply to any "skilled laborer who shall establish that he comes to this country without any contract by which his labor is the property of any person other than himself," and Senator Harrison voted for it. He also voted for an amendment declaring that no laborer should be affected by the bill who had received a certificate from the American consul at the port from which he came that he was "an artisan coming to this country at his own expense and of his own free will." Neither of these amendments was adopted. When the second bill was brought in after the veto Mr. Harrison voted in favor of striking out the provision which prohibited the admission of Chinese to citizenship and the proviso which declared that "Chinese laborers," wherever used in the act, should be construed to mean "both skilled and unskilled laborers and Chinese employed in mining." This is the substance of his record on the subject. His moderate views on the question were then shared by many of the best men of his party, and there is no doubt that he acted conscientiously and in accordance with his best judgment of what the public interests required.

The other incident that has been used to excite the prejudices of laboring men against him is the share he took in July, 1877, at the time of the great railroad strikes, in preserving the peace and protecting life and property in Indianapolis against threats of mob violence. He was not only a member of the committee of public safety, with General Gresham, Senator McDonald and other prominent citizens of both parties, but of a committee of mediation which endeavored to secure a settlement of the difficulty between the railroads and their employes and of a committee organized to assist directly in the enforcement of law and the suppression of riot. He commanded one of the companies of volunteer militia formed to protect life and property, and General Gresham commanded another. His course was simply that of a law-abiding citizen, anxious to protect the community against a threatened outbreak of violence and bring to a peaceable conclusion the trouble which led to a perilous situation. He showed no unfriendliness to the strikers, and not only tried to obtain concessions for them, but is said to have interceded to save from punishment those who were sentenced to imprisonment for interfering with the operation of the Ohio & Mississippi railroad.

We do not think that attacks upon General Harrison on account of these two incidents are justified, and they are intended to work upon prejudices and not upon judgment. There is nothing in them really affecting his merits as a candidate for the presidency. He is a creditable representative of his party and should be opposed only on the ground that the success of his party and the issues which it now represents would not be conducive to the highest interests of the country.

RATIFICATION MEETINGS.

Seven Thousand Republicans Ratify the Ticket at Hartford City.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

HARTFORD CITY, Ind., July 1.—A grand jollification and ratification meeting was held by the Republicans of this city last night. The crowd was immense, numbering fully seven thousand, and the wildest enthusiasm was manifested. A torch-light procession over a mile in length, headed by three brass bands and innumerable kazoos and tin horns, paraded the streets, making an indescribable noise. If enthusiasm counts for anything, everyone in this county will vote for Harrison and Morton, the mention of whose names was sufficient to set the crowd wild. The demonstration completely overshadowed the feeble attempt made by the Democrats to grow enthusiastic over the bandanna. Hon. Hiram Brownlee, of Marion, led off with a speech that aroused the zeal and patriotism of every liberty-loving citizen. Republicans of this county are jubilant, and confidently expect to carry Blackford county for Harrison and Morton this fall.

At New Castle.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

NEW CASTLE, Ind., July 1.—Last night witnessed one of the greatest public demonstrations ever held in New Castle. The occasion was the ratification of the nomination of General Harrison and Levi P. Morton as the Republican standard-bearers in 1888. Early in the evening people commenced gathering about the public square, coming in all directions from the remotest parts of the city, and before 8 o'clock the enthusiasm broke forth in a wave of enthusiasm which rolled over the entire city, and that inimitable Hoosier yell went up from 2,000 throats. Processions were formed and marched through the streets, headed by brass bands and carrying appropriate banners. The name of Harrison was upon everybody's lips; a thousand tin horns, of various sizes and tones, added to the confusion, and above all could be heard the booming of the cannon. Attempts were made at speech-making, but no one seemed to have a disposition to listen to anybody else. It was a night of jollification and everyone was enjoying it. People who expected this enthusiasm to exhaust itself in a short time had not calculated the interest felt in the object of the demonstration. It was not until the town clock announced the approach of the Sabbath that the crowd began to disperse.

At Xenia.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WABASH, Ind., July 1.—The Republicans of Xenia, a town sixteen miles south of this city, last night proclaimed their joy over the selection of Harrison and Morton. The town was beautifully decorated, and for two hours charges of dynamite were exploded, awakening the echoes for many miles. The speaker of the occasion was Hon. W. G. Sayre, who made an eloquent address to an audience of 3,000 people. Mr. Sayre was followed by Hon. David Strickler, who spoke briefly. Some substantial Republican gains may be looked for from this section in November.

At Union City.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

UNION CITY, Ind., July 1.—The Republicans of Union City ratified the nomination of Harrison and Morton, last night, with fire-works and a meeting at Opera Hall. Speeches were made by Hon. Theo. Shackney, J. B. Reso, Capt. W. D. Stone, L. C. Huseman, and many others. The audience was largely composed of working men, and Harrison was cordially indorsed. Many who have heretofore voted the Democratic ticket participated in the meeting, and declared themselves for the Republican nominees.

At Mitchell.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MITCHELL, Ind., June 30.—A Harrison and Morton club was organized here last night, starting out with enthusiasm and with a fine prospect for doing good work. Several who have heretofore affiliated with the Democracy have become members, and the club voted them a hearty welcome. The Democrats have advertised a Cleveland ratification meeting for to-night, having heretofore done nothing. There is but little comfort for them here, however.

OTHER CAMPAIGN NEWS.

Men Who Voted for William Henry Harrison Organize in Behalf of His Grandson.

Correspondence of the Indianapolis Journal.

PARIS, Ill., June 30.—On Friday, June 29, a meeting of those who supported Gen. William Henry Harrison in 1840 was held at the John A. Logan Club room, in Paris, to form a Tippecanoe Club. The meeting organized by calling John C. Means to preside and appointing Thomas C. W. Sale and William S. Cook secretaries. The object of the meeting was stated by the chairman, and thereupon Mr. Charles P. Hitch presented to the meeting the following list of names of persons residing in Paris and vicinity who supported the grandfather, and will not fail nor falter in their support of Ben Harrison, the worthy descendant of his illustrious ancestor: W. H. H. McArty, Mr. Estabrook, L. R. Cavender, David Huston, J. C. Means, John S. Dill, Joseph Beyles, S. H. Elliott, T. C. W. Sale, M. M. Burt, Dr. Paul Huston, J. M. Slemmons, Austin Ernest, James Hawkins, Mahlon Hocket, Thomas Smith, Truman Wright, Elijah Pattison, Dr. Preston, Lafayette Hartley, Abe Shane, E. P. Shaw, Samuel Wallace, Mr. Atkinson, Jonas Myers, J. F. Athon, Nathan Maddock, Mathew Simpson, Andrew Keyser, Alexander Steele, D. A. Morrison, W. S. Cook, James Wetzel, A. Tweedy, Henry Hardy, John E. Riggs, Joseph M. Driscoll.

On motion it was determined to form and organize a Tippecanoe Club, and thereupon the following-named persons came forward and enrolled their names as members: John C. Means, J. F. Athon, Lafayette Hartley, Andrew Keyser, D. Huston, J. Beyles, Alex. Steele, J. E. Riggs, Jonas Myers, M. M. Burt, A. Tweedy, Thomas Smith, T. C. W. Sale, W. S. Cook, Joseph M. Driscoll, Abe Shane, Austin Ernest, and James Shane.

Mr. John Welsh brought in and exhibited to the meeting two fine, healthy young coons, which he declared to be the direct and legitimate descendants of "that same old coon" which figured so conspicuously in the campaign of 1840; and Mr. C. P. Hitch produced and placed at the service of those present a quantity of fine "old hard cider" in memory of the campaign of 1840, and a harbinger of similar success in 1888.

On motion a committee to draft a constitution and laws to govern the club was appointed, consisting of Messrs. Means, Huston, Cook and Sale, with instructions to report their doings in the premises to the club at a meeting to be held at the same place, on Saturday, the 7th of July, and the meeting adjourned.

This, so far as known, is the first club of this kind in this State, or in the United States. The club proper is composed of old men, the old line Whigs of the olden time, but younger men, for the more active and fatiguing duties of the opening campaign, will be received and welcomed. The notice of the meeting was very short, but the response was prompt and enthusiastic. A considerable number who were not able to be present, sent greeting, and requested to be "counted in."

Ladies' Club Organized.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

BLUFFTON, Ind., June 30.—The Republican ladies of this place met at the residence of Mrs. Janette Johnston, last night, and organized a Ladies' Republican Club. It was named in honor of our distinguished General's wife, Mrs. Carrie Harrison, and they are determined to leave nothing undone which will aid in the election of Indiana's favorite son to the presidency. About sixty members were enrolled, and the following ladies selected as officers of the club: Mrs. Rachel Martin, president; Mrs. M. J. Hatfield, vice-president; Mrs. Elizabeth Bender, secretary; Mrs. T. G. Davenport, treasurer, and Mrs. Junkin, Mrs. Asbury Dudley and Mrs. Janette Johnston, executive committee. They will secure rooms and hold regular meetings once a week, and go into the campaign to win. They are already making arrangements to attend the congressional convention in a body, which meets at Portland.

Anti-Saloon Republicans.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 1.—Albert Griffin, chairman of the anti-saloon Republican national committee, has issued an address to the country, in which he summarizes the work of the national Republican convention on temperance matters and appeals to the voters to support the ticket nominated by the convention. He gives as reasons for his advice that the platform commits the party against the national whisky ring; that Harrison is a pronounced anti-saloonist, and that a ringing temperance plank was, after all, added to the platform. The friendliness of the Republican party to the temperance cause is further argued in the statement that in nearly every Republican State the legislators have, in the last two years, antagonized the saloon element.

PEACE IN EUROPE.

Prince Bismarck Thinks There Will Not Be War, Unless France Starts the Trouble.

LONDON, July 2.—The Daily News correspondent says that Prince Bismarck, in conversation with several members of the Bundesrath, asserted his conviction that the peace of Europe would not be disturbed unless the other powers provoked war. He had no fear that Russia would do so, he being convinced that the former differences with Russia were settled. So positive was he of this that he wished that he could have the same confidence in the pacific intentions of France, where the unexpected was liable to happen at any time.

The Berlin Kreuz Zeitung asserts that Prince Bismarck has induced Russia to abandon the idea of an alliance with France.

Gladstone on the American Copyright Bill.

LONDON, July 1.—Gladstone, in his letter to the Edinburg printing and allied trades, says he supports their agitation against the American copyright bill, but his "public meddling as a politician, at the present stage, might tend to stimulate the jealousies and susceptibilities of American protectionism, thus injuring those who fight the battle of justice and good sense. Let us, as politicians, leave the case in the hands of the great American people. Agitators can make the case fully known, and possibly they will find the government disposed to mediate."

Possible Promotion for Prince Henry.

LONDON, July 1.—It is highly probable that Emperor William will appoint his brother, Prince Henry, imperial Minister of Marine, to succeed General von Caprivi. The Emperor has often expressed his condemnation of the system of elevating a military officer, however distinguished, to the highest naval office in the empire, and the appointment of his brother to the head of the admiralty department would only be consistent with his well-known views.

Victoria Will Not Receive the Churchills.

LONDON, July 1.—The marriage in New York of the Duke of Marlborough created considerable talk in London, and immediately raised the question whether his Grace and his new wife would be received at court. The question was speedily decided, however, by the unofficial though none the less authoritative announcement that the Queen would not receive them—divorced persons, of whatever rank, being tabooed by her Majesty.

A Warning from the Irish Bishops.

DUBLIN, July 1.—The Irish bishops have caused the publication of a series of resolutions detailing the present situation of the land question, and declaring that unless Parliament immediately applies a really effective measure to protect tenants from oppressive and arbitrary evictions, most disastrous consequences to public order and safety are almost inevitable.

Foreign Notes.

Queen Victoria has given £70,000, the balance of the women's jubilee offering, to St. Catharine's training hospital for nurses for the London poor.

Professor Curtius, the late Emperor Frederick's tutor, delivered a touching address to the students of the Berlin University yesterday, in memory of his dead pupil, patron and friend.

Mr. E. J. Hale, United States consul at Manchester, England, has been inspecting the Manchester canal-works, with the view of reporting to his government on the canal's influence on the commercial economy of America and England.

The Saturday meetings at Trafalgar square, London, under the auspices of Mr. William Saunders, still continue. On Saturday, the crowds having become bolder by reason of the apathy of the police, which the alleged idle workmen mistook for fear, there were two arrests, and it is probable that the meetings will be prohibited altogether.

THE GETTYSBURG REUNION

Bright Sunshine and a Cool Breeze Add to the Comfort of the Veterans.

The Town Crowded by a Throng of Visitors, Including a Large Number of Men Distinguished in Military and Civic Life.

Memorial Exercises of the First Corps the Principal Event Yesterday.

A Series of Short Speeches, in Which the Merits of the Blue and the Gray Are Discussed in Words of Fervid Admiration.

GETTYSBURG, Pa., July 1.—Bright sunshine and a delightful breeze have contributed to the pleasure of the thousands here. Yesterday's crowd was fully doubled to-day, and the streets of the town, the various camps and the battlefield are thronged with people. The Ninth New York Regiment, Colonel Wm. Seward commanding, came in at an early hour and marched to camp in front of the Springs in fine style. Prominent among the commands of veterans arriving here this morning were the Excelsior Brigade and the Sixty-seventh Regiment. Religious services were held in the morning at the National Cemetery rostrum, Chaplain Sayers delivering the sermon. In the evening, dress parade, in the presence of 10,000 people, was