A TRAP FOR COLORED VOTERS

The Proposed Convention of Colored Men Announced to Be Held in This City.

Antecedents of Some of the Men Who Are Concerned in the Movement—Views of Veterans of 1840—General Political News.

A DEMOCRATIC TRAP.

J. Milton Turner's Convention of Colored Men To Be Held in Indianapolis.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—The colored men of this District do not take very kindly to the proposed convention of independent colored men who are to hold a meeting in Indianapolis next month. The reason that the call for this meeting is not taking very well with Washington men is the fact that a careful scrutiny of the names of those most prominent indicate that the gathering is a Democratic trap. J. Milton Turner, the head and front of the scheme, was minister to Liberia under Grant; then he was a Republican. Since Cleveland came in he tried to get the appointment once more, but failed. Charles D. Taylor, of Kansas, who is chairman of the national committee of this independent crowd, was Cleveland's minister to Liberia only a short time ago. Among the other members of the committee are Wm. Kelley and a Mr. Matthews, of Kansas, who are notorious Democrats, the latter having been an unsuccessful candidate for Auditor of the State on the Democratic ticket. Another of these individuals is J. E. Nast, of Missouri, who was chairman of the National Democratic League of colored clubs at St. Louis during the Democratic convention. Geo. Fisher, of Virginia, is a Democrat appointed to the position of a laborer in the folding-room by Congressman O'Ferrall, of that State. R. D. Beckley is another Virginian, and a retainer of O'Ferrall, who fills the responsible position of spittoon-cleaner of the House of Representatives. J. T. Drown, of Illinois, was placed on the committee on resolutions at a recent meeting of the Democratic clubs in Baltimore, and made himself obnoxious even to that crowd by the persistency with which he would talk for the Democratic party. These are samples of the signers of the call. The class of men are not such as would commend themselves for political fairness to the independents among the colored people. In fact, it is generally understood here that this gathering is a put-up job by a number of leading Democratic politicians who organized for the purpose of injuring the Republican ticket and subscribed $25,000 for the expenses at a meeting at Chamberlain's Hotel.

POLITICAL VETERANS.

Short Talks with Shelby County Men Who Voted for William Henry Harrison.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

SHELBYVILLE, Ind., July 13.—Shelby county has within its borders at least two hundred men who voted for Gen. William Henry Harrison in 1840. Most all of them are enthusiastic for his grandson, Ben Harrison, and will do all in their power to secure his election in November. A Tippecanoe Club will be formed at an early day, which will be of great influence in the present campaign. In order to ascertain the views of these veterans in the party, the Journal correspondent interviewed a number of them with the following result:

Warren B. Cole: I am seventy-nine years of age, and vividly recollect the old "Tip and Tyler" fight. I lived in Freeport at that time, and was at a number of barbecues that fall—one in particular that was held in Rushville. Shelby, Rush, Hancock and Henry counties made it the last grand rally of central Indiana for that season. The Shelby county delegation was formed in front of the old court-house in Shelbyville. It was headed by the usual big wagon, decorated in red, white and blue, followed by the inevitable canoe with a full-fledged log-cabin built on the rear of it. This was decorated with dried pumpkins and bunches of coonskins. At Rushville there were almost miles of tables spread, groaning beneath their loads of roasted oxen. I was also in Cincinnati that year at the great reception held in honor of General Harrison and also heard him speak at Cheviot.

William H. Cooper: I distinctly remember the barbecue at Rushville in 1840. I lived within a mile and a half of Shelbyville, and went with the delegation on horseback, with a young men's club, pledged to support General Harrison. On the grounds at Rushville was erected a log cabin, and here most of the provender was prepared. The badges worn by the crowd were pictures of Harrison, having above them miniature log cabins and below the State seal. One curious feature noticeable to me was the dress of a great brigade of men from Henry county. They wore coonskin caps, whose plumes were the tails of those departed animals. They also had saddles constructed from coon-skins. Several speakers of note were there, but the speech of the day was made by Hon. Pleasant A. Hacklemen, editor of the Rushville Whig. The Whig was a great supporter of Harrison, and was considered by the old Whigs as an abler paper than any published at Indianapolis. I am for Gen. Ben Harrison, and hope to help elect him in November.

Samuel Martin: I distinctly remember the campaign of 1840, and some of the old banners, such as "Tip and Tyler, the Invincibles," and "General Harrison, Indiana's Defender." The speakers that year referred chiefly to the financial condition of the country, while all the speeches condemned the veto power used so freely by Van Buren. Put me down for Harrison, everytime.

William Newton: I voted for General W. H. Harrison in 1840, and am glad to live to vote for General Ben Harrison. He will make us a splendid President, and I think will be elected in November.

Joseph Fately: Well, I remember the campaign of 1840. That year I paid a visit to Gen. Harrison at his home in North Bend, and shook hands with the old hero. It will be the crown of my life to help elevate Ben Harrison to the presidency.

Abraham Walker: I am getting old in years, but the old fire of 1840 is still in me, and I am ready to march to the polls in behalf of Ben Harrison.

Elias P. Thompson: I voted for Harrison in 1840, and walked all the way to North Bend to see him.

N. D. Robins: I have a vivid recollection of the Harrison campaign of 1840, and took a hand in helping to elect the old hero. I am just as enthusiastic for the present Indiana favorite, for I look upon him as a pure man and Christian statesman.

Andrew J. Winterrowd: While not a voter in 1840, I have some recollection of old General Harrison. When a boy only seven years old, in company with my father and some other neighbors, we drove a lot of hogs to Cincinnati. At Cleves we stopped to camp for the night, and, it being not far from the Harrison homestead, the party walked over to see the old hero of Tippecanoe. The General set out the hard cider and apples, and talked for an hour in a friendly manner. One of our party was a Van Buren follower, but the General said it was all right, and he would give him some hard cider and apples, anyway. I am almost wild with joy over the nomination of Gen. Ben Harrison.

Madison Chapman: I voted for General Harrison in 1840, but of late years have voted the Democratic ticket. I shall cast my vote for Ben Harrison this year.

William Hacker: I was chairman of the Whig county committee in 1840, and have many pleasant memories of that campaign. I will vote for Ben Harrison with great pleasure.

William Fortner: I can say that the name of Harrison is as dear to me as it was in 1840 when old "Tip" was sung into the White House. If I am permitted to survive until November I shall vote for the grandson.

Rev. E. Kent: I have been a resident of Shelby county since 1829, and was a voter in the famous campaign of 1840. I dearly loved old General Harrison, but have a greater admiration for Senator Harrison. He is an able and pure man, sound upon the great questions of the day, and would be an honor to his party and reflect credit upon the Nation as President.

Jonah Bassett: The hard-cider campaign suited me and so does the one this year in which Gen. Ben Harrison is in the lead.

Joseph Cummins: I helped to raise the first Harrison pole in Ohio in 1840, and voted for the old General in 1836 and in 1840. The General Harrison of to-day is one of the ablest men in the country, and will make an excellent President. The soldiers, to a man, will be for him, which speaks a great deal for his worth. The party made no mistake in his nomination.

L. S. Walker: I voted for Harrison in 1840. I heard him speak at Hamilton, O., that year, at a big rally. I drove a big wagon, beautifully decorated. I expect to vote for Gen. Ben Harrison with a good will.

William Amos: I am now past seventy-two years of age, and have lived in this county for fifty-two years. I remember the hard cider campaign. It was a grand year for politics. I love the name of Harrison, and am eager for the contest in November.

Harrison Amos: I voted for Harrison in 1836 and 1840, and will complete the grand work by voting for Ben Harrison in 1888. I am seventy-four years old.

Dr. S. D. Day: Well remember the 1840 campaign. I was a great admirer of the "Hero of Tippecanoe."

John Moore: Harrison was my choice in 1836 and 1840. I am now eighty-two years old, and in feeble health, but very enthusiastic for Harrison and Morton.

William Records: I am eighty-seven years old, and voted for W. H. Harrison twice. I have twenty-eight sons, sons-in-law and grandsons, who will vote for Harrison and Morton. I am enthusiastic for the ticket.

A SENTINEL LIE CONTRADICTED.

O. H. Smith Will Support Gen. Harrison and Work for His Success.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MUNCIE, Ind., July 13.—Oliver H. Smith, son of ex-Senator M. C. Smith, of this city, who was reported in this morning's Indianapolis Sentinel as being opposed to General Harrison, denies the entire report from first to last. He was connected with the Bee-line railroad in the strike of 1877, but had no knowledge of General Harrison taking part against the strikers, and desires now to state most emphatically that he is a Republican, and will not only vote for General Harrison but will be found doing all he can to make the majority 2,000 in Delaware county for the Republican ticket.

In all the search for a Republican in this city who will not support the ticket, not a single one is found, and such reports are manufactured out of whole cloth and sent broadcast in the vain hope of stopping the steady flow of Democrats to the Republican ranks.

OTHER POLITICAL NEWS.

Chicago Prohibitionists Listen to Speeches by Dr. Brooks and General Fisk.

CHICAGO, July 13.—The crowd which turned out for the prohibition meeting to-night, crowded Battery D to the doors. About seven thousand was the estimate, more than one-half of which were ladies. The hall had been prepared for the event by the construction of several tiers on the sides, and these accommodated quite a number. After the usual prayer and song service, Dr. John A. Brooks, the vice-presidential candidate, was introduced by Prof. Samuel A. Dickie, of Michigan, who had been chosen the presiding officer. Dr. Brooks was received by the cries which characterized other political gatherings of this year, of "What's the matter with Brooks!" and the stereotyped response of "He's all right." The burden of his remarks was devoted to a combined onslaught on both of the leading parties, and was apparently well received. He dissected their platforms, and denied that either was in favor of protection for the home. Both parties, he said, were afraid to put a temperance plank in their respective platforms. He was followed by Miss Frances E. Willard, who in turn was followed by Gen. Clinton B. Fisk. His reception was an ovation, and it was some minutes before order was restored. He followed, without much deviation, the line pursued by his mate on the Prohibition ticket, and he was, if anything, a little less radical in some of his remarks than was Dr. Brooks. Speeches were also made by several nominees on the Illinois State ticket, after which the meeting adjourned.

Republican Executive Committee.

NEW YORK, July 13.—The Republican national executive committee was in session today in parlor D R of the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Vice-chairman Clarkson, of Iowa, presided in the absence of Senator Quay. Among the business transacted was the creation of a sub-committee for Minnesota, Dakota and Montana, with Mr. Evans, of Minnesota, chairman, and a similar sub-committee for California, Oregon, Nevada and Arizona, with Mr. De Young, of California, as chairman. Appointments of subordinate officials were made. A committee, consisting of Clarkson, New, Dudley, Fessenden and Hobart, was appointed to establish and open national headquarters and to act for the executive committee during the recess.

The national Republican executive committee this evening appointed Col. E. M. Smith, of Denver, Col., and Maj. J. S. Worrell, of Washington, D. C., assistant sergeants-at-arms. The committee adjourned to-night.

Millions for Reform.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—A local paper, this evening, under the head of "Millions for Reform," has the following startling information relative to the size of the Democratic campaign fund for the coming contest: "If reports are correct, the national Democratic committee will enter upon the coming campaign well heeled financially. Representive Scott, of Pennsylvania, has put his name down for $1,000,000, to be paid in installments of $250,000 as the committee may require. Ohio is down for $500,000; Herman Oelrichs, of New York, for a like sum; Edward Cooper $100,000, and the rich men of Tammany pledge $500,000. The New York County Democracy, to vie with Tammany, pledge as much money as the latter organization may give, and it is said that half a million dollars will be sent to Indiana by the time the canvass opens there. New York Democrats say they can carry their State without any more money than the State committee can raise."

Republicanism on the Slope.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 13.—I asked Congressman Vandever, of California, last night, how the Republican ticket was going to run on the Pacific slope. "They may say all they choose about Harrison's record on the Chinese question," he replied; "it will not make the slightest difference. The Republican ticket will sweep the coast, and receive the electoral vote of every State. Any Republican can carry California with the platforms standing as they do. The Mills bill is so obnoxious to our people that there is not the slightest doubt of the result. In my district the Republicans will have 1,000 majority, although I was elected by only 55 majority at the last election."

Arranging for a Ratification.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 13.—At a meeting of the Eagle Club, in this city, held last night, at which Magnus L. Robinson, editor of the National Leader, a Labor paper, was chairman, it was decided to hold a grand ratification of the Harrison and Morton ticket next Tuesday evening. The committee on speakers has secured the promise of the attendance of Senator Cullom, Representative William E. Mason, Fred Douglas and the Hon. Simon Wolf, late consul general to Egypt. The meeting promises to be one of the liveliest in the history of the Republican party in this city.

A Despondent Republican.

WILMINGTON, N. C., July 13.—Hon. D. L. Russell, who was a delegate to the Chicago convention, and who was nominated for the head of the Republican State judicial ticket, has written a letter to the Republican executive committee in which he declines the nomination and advises the withdrawal of the entire State ticket. Taking the election statistics for the last sixteen years, he argues that the Republicans have no showing, and contends that by withdrawing their State ticket they might break the color-line and thus gain in the congressional districts, on the electoral ticket and in the Legislature.

A Denial from Mr. Ingalls.

DUBUQUE, Ia., July 13.—A letter was received in this city to-day from Senator Ingalls, in reply to a query regarding the authenticity of his alleged letter to Congressman Phelps, casting discredit on the Republican nominee. Senator Ingalls says, in reply: "The letter is an absolute forgery from beginning to end. I never wrote a letter to Mr. Phelps on any subject, and am grateful to have this opportunity for denial."

Political Scraps.

Mr. Samuel Cutsinger, of Edinburg, denies that he has abandoned the Democratic party, and says, on the contrary, he shall vote the entire Democratic ticket.

The citizens of Rockville have opened the campaign by raising a Harrison and Morton flag-pole, sixty-five feet high, in the yard of Mr. Dunbar. A flag fourteen feet long floats from its top.

Obituary.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

GREENVILLE, O., July 13.—County Auditor-elect Dr. O. E. Lucas, after several months' sickness, died at 4:30 P. M. He was the first Republican auditor elected for twenty years, and his term would have begun next September.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

The Senate Devotes the Day to Routine Business and the Fisheries Treaty.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Mr. Dawes presented a remonstrance of a large number of wool manufacturers and wool dealers against the legislation proposed in the Mills bill. Referred to the committee on finance.

Among the bills reported and placed on the calendar was a house bill appropriating $50,000 for a public building at Wabasha, Minn.

The following bills were passed:

House bill to authorize the building of a bridge across the Mississippi river at Wabasha, Minn; House bill appropriating $200,000 for the location of a branch of the National Soldiers' Home in Grant county, Indiana; the House bill approving certain acts of the Twenty-seventh Legislative Assembly of the Territory of New Mexico (as to funded indebtedness).

The Senate then, at 12:30, went into open executive session, and Mr. George resumed and finished the speech begun by him yesterday in favor of ratification of the fisheries treaty.

Mr. Dolph addressed the Senate in opposition to the treaty.

On the conclusion of Mr. Dolph's remarks Mr. Call offered a resolution, which was adopted, calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for evidence in the Treasury Department relating to property of the United States, or to which the United States has a valid claim, held in adverse possession against the United States, with his recommendations on the subject.

The house bill appropriating $50,000 for a public building at Brownsville, Tex., was reported and placed on the calendar.

The Senate then adjourned till Monday.

Proceedings of the House.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—On motion of Mr. Biggs, of California, a bill was passed for the investigation of the mining-debris question in California.

Mr. Blount, of Georgia, submitted the conference report on the postoffice appropriation bill. An agreement has been arrived at on all the amendments, except that known as the "subsidy" amendment. The rate of postage on seed, plants, bulb, roots and cions has been fixed at one cent each for two ounces or fraction thereof. The report was agreed to, and then Mr. Bingham, of Pennsylvania, moved to concur in the Senate "subsidy" amendment, with an amendment reducing the appropriations from $800,000 to $450,000; authorizing the Postmaster-general to increase the mail facilities, not only between the United States and Central and South America and the West Indies, but between the United State and China, Japan, the Sandwich islands and Australia, and providing that American ships carrying the mails shall be allowed four times the rate of compensation they now receive. A long debate ensued, which occupied the entire session, but no conclusion was reached. Pending further debate, the House took a recess until 8 o'clock, the evening session to be for the consideration of private pension bills.

The House at its evening session passed twenty-four private pension bills, including the granting a pension to "Muck-a-Pee-Wah-Keuh-Gah," or "John," and at 10:30 adjourned.

Indiana Pensions.

Pensions have been granted the following-named Indianians:

Original Invalid—W. Wagner, La Gro; L. Watkins, Lakeville; R. Bevard, Marion; J. O. Scott, Circleville; L. D. Dandridge, Tunnelton; W. Carter, Veedersburg; F. R. Richmond, Mishawaka; A. Jones, Cambria; L. Payne, Fairmount; D. Steel, Heltonville; E. Weeks, Anderson; R. Miller, Greensburg; John Weeks, Bright; T. Walker, Andersonville; M. Dunbar, Elkhart; S. Quackenbush, Sharpsville; C. Jester, Mechanicsburg; M. Young, Howesville; H. C. Leeson, Centerville; J. Powell, Arlington; H. Thackeray, Daleville; M. Rapp, Noah; W. Penniston, North Vernon; W. R. Williams, Martinsville.

Increase—P. Johnson, Paragon; J. Badiac, Academy; J. W. Henderson, Battle Ground; B. F. Rathburn, St. Paul; J. Earle, Broad Ripple; J. M. Murphy, Terre Haute; C. M. Anderson, Martinsville; E. S. Sargint, Rockport; J. Grist, Zionsville; J. W. Fretts, alias John C. Burroughs, Martinsville; J. B. Cook, South Bethany; A. B. Fields, Deputy; T. Ayres, Brownsville; S. T. May, Kirksville; A. J. Brown, Ellettsville; D. Myrose, Center Point; G. W. Hall, Nashville; W. Jonas, Headlee; C. H. Pavy, Madison; A. C. Davis, Carlisle; B. F. Ginter, Nappanee; G. W. Gatten, Montgomery; A. Aslinger, New Lebanon; A. Melton, Wirt; H. Enlow, Lebanon; B. C. D. Road, Logansport; J. D. Edwards, Clarence; J. A. Chapman, Hillsboro; S. E. Nesis, Vilas; J. Harrell, Stockton; D. Barier, Elkhart; E. S. Smallwood, Bloomington; M. Burns, Valparaiso; W. F. Pinson, St. Burnice; J. Sinex, New Lebanon; T. A. Dawson, Vincennes; W. L. Allen, Farmersburg; F. W. Baker, Saltilloville; W. Snedeker, Terre Haute; W. H. Henby, Knightstown; J. S. McClain, Marion; S. Gardner, Ossian; S. B. Mann, Cloverdale; E. H. C. Cavins, Bloomfield; L. Boyd, Vallene; W. J. Walters, Home; S. Coon, Taylorsville; M. H. Daily, Canaan; D. Klinger, Elliston; G. Elkins, Elkinsville; N. Nicholas, Monticello; A. J. Tichnor, Rockville; S. Fillanwarth, Weisburg; W. L. Richeson, Rensselaer; M. Berry, New Waverly; J. Rector, Lancaster; W. H. Edwards, Mitchell; W. E. Mowbray, Peru; E. N. Whitney, Wolcottville. F. M. Lowry, Cadiz; D. W. Rowe, Frankfort; J. Hutson, Knightstown; W. H. Mitchell, Derby; Hubbard, alias W. Webster, Odon; A. J. Rockwell, Cloverdale; W. J. Jackson, Indianapolis; J. Brown, Mooney, J. J. Spear, Spencer.

Mr. White and the Tariff.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—The Critic to-night has a two-column editorial on the new members of the present Congress who have become prominent during the debate on the tariff. This is what the Critic says of a well-known Indiana member: "James B. White, who defeated Judge Lowry (Democrat), and whose seat was contested, has occupied the floor more than any other new member. He is a conservative man, but a high protectionist, and he deems it his duty to oppose every item in the Mills bill."

Resignation of Minister Lothrop.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—The President has accepted the resignation of Hon. George V. N. Lothrop, United States minister to Russia, to take effect Aug. 1. Mr. Lothrop is not in good health.

It is reported that another diplomatic resignation, which may be looked for before the close of the present year, is that of Lambert Tree, of Chicago, the present United States minister to Belgium.

LABOR INTERESTS.

Five Additional Firms Sign the Wage Scale of the Amalgamated Association.

PITTSBURG, July 13.—Brown & Co., proprietors of the Wayne Iron Company, of this city, signed the Amalgamated scale this morning, and another firm is expected to sign this afternoon. Brown & Co. employ 900 men. It was rumored that a meeting of manufacturers would be held here to-day to consider the exigencies of the situation created by the defection of so many manufacturers, but the meeting had not materialized at noon, and prominent manufacturers denied that there was to be one. In speaking of the situation, President Keating, of the Western Manufacturers' Association, said: "A general break may occur to-morrow, but I don't know; the manufacturers may do as they please."

The Youngstown, O. Telegram says the Mahoning valley manufacturers have sent out solicitors for orders, and are pushing them to greater activity every day, in order that they may be in shape for instant resumption once the signal for starting is given. The scale was also signed to-day by the Ohio Falls Iron Company, of New Albany, Ind.; the Sharon Iron Company, of Sharon, Pa.; Long & Co., of this city, and the Licking Mill Company, of Ohio. This makes five signatures to-day. The signing of the scale by the Sharon Iron Company is significant, from the fact that it is the first break in the Shenango valley.

Switchmen Return to Work.

KANSAS CITY, July 13.—The striking switchmen on the Council Bluffs division of the Burlington road to-day signified their willingness to return to work, and they may be taken back in the course of a few days. They made an unconditional surrender. The strikers on the Hannibal division still remain out. Traffic is proceeding as usual, as nearly all the places are filled.

The Ives-McDannold Cases.

CINCINNATI, July 13.—The grand jury has not made its final report and will not do so before to-morrow, and even then its action will not be made known until the indicted persons are arrested. Therefore, there is no official disclosure concerning the rumored indictment of Henry S. Ives and R. A. McDannold, who have figured in Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton affairs. It seems to be tolerably certain that McDannold has been indicted for perjury. He brought suit for injunction, in which he charged that the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton road was insolvent, and that the directors were about to sell the Cincinnati, Richmond & Chicago road to buy stock for their individual use. It was shown that he had but a trifling interest in the road, if any at all, and that he had no knowledge of the financial standing of the company. As to Ives, if any indictment is found against him, it will be based on his connection with bonds of the road which came into his possession, and the charge would be embezzlement or larceny.

DAILY WEATHER BULLETIN.

Indications.

WASHINGTON, July 13.

For Indiana and Illinois—Warmer, fair weather, followed on Saturday afternoon by local storms and southeasterly winds.

Local Weather Report.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 13.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	R. H.	Wind.	Weather	Prec
7 A. M...	30.19	62	61	East.	Clear.	.....
2 P. M...	30.07	73	42	North	Clear.	.....
7 P.M...	30.07	70	55	Neast	Clear.	.....

Maximum thermometer, 84; minimum thermometer, 58.

Following is a comparative statement of the condition of temperature and precipitation on July 13, 1888:

	Tem.	Precip.
Normal	78	0.17
Mean	66	0.00
Departure from normal	—12	—0.17
Total excess or deficiency since July 1	—24	*0.93
Total excess or deficiency since Jan. 1	—493	—2.52

*Plus.

General Observations.

WASHINGTON, July 13, 7 P. M.

Station.	Barometer.	Thermometer. Exp.	Max	Min	Precipitat'n	Weath'r
New York city...	29.88	68	76	56	.....	Cloudy
Buffalo, N. Y.....	30.00	68	72	48	.....	Clear.
Oswego, N. Y....	29.92	58	64	58	.....	Fair.
Philadelphia, Pa.	29.92	70	74	.....	.....	Fair.
Pittsburg, Pa....	30.02	66	72	50	.....	Clear.
Washington, D.C.	29.92	72	74	56	.....	Clear.
Lynchburg, Va...	30.00	70	88	66	.....	Fair.
Charlotte, N. C...	29.94	76	90	70	.....	Cloudy
Charleston, S. C.	29.84	86	98	76	.....	Clear.
Atlanta, Ga.....	29.92	86	92	70	.....	Fair.
Jacksonville, Fla.	29.88	92	98	76	.....	Clear.
Titusville, Fla...	29.94	84	94	.....	.....	Clear.
Pensacola, Fla...	29.96	86	90	78	.....	Fair.
Montgomery, Ala	29.94	88	94	74	.....	Clear.
Vicksburg, Miss..	29.94	90	96	76	.....	Clear.
New Orleans, La.	29.94	90	.....	78	.....	Clear.
Shreveport, La...	29.92	92	96	76	.....	Clear.
Fort Smith, Ark.	29.92	92	96	74	.....	Clear.
Little Rock, Ark.	29.94	88	98	76	.....	Clear.
Galveston, Tex...	30.00	84	90	78	.....	Clear.
Palestine, Tex...	29.96	86	94	74	.....	Clear.
Abilene, Tex.....	29.86	90	96	72	.....	Clear.
Ft. Elliott, Tex..	29.74	96	100	72	.....	Clear.
San Antonia, Tex	29.94	88	94	72	.....	Clear.
Brownsville, Tex	30.00	84	.....	76	.....	.....
El Paso, Tex.....	29.78	94	96	68	.....	Clear.
Chattan'oga, Tenn	29.90	86	96	72	T	Fair.
Memphis, Tenn..	29.92	92	96	76	.....	Clear.
Nashville, Tenn..	29.98	78	94	72	.....	Fair.
Louisville, Ky...	30.04	76	86	64	.....	Clear.
Indianapolis, Ind.	30.06	70	84	58	.....	Clear.
Cincinnati, O.....	30.06	72	84	58	.....	Clear.
Cleveland, O.....	30.08	66	70	58	.....	Fair.
Toledo, O.....	30.12	68	74	48	.....	Fair.
Gr'nd Hav'n, Mich	30.12	64	70	48	.....	Clear.
Marquette, Mich.	30.20	52	64	48	.....	Fair.
S.Ste.Marie, Mich	30.12	56	70	46	.....	Fair.
Chicago, Ill.....	30.12	60	64	56	.....	Fair.
Cairo, Ill.....	29.96	82	90	70	.....	Clear.
Springfield, Ill...	30.06	70	86	62	.....	Cloudy
Milwaukee, Wis..	30.14	60	68	52	.....	Fair.
La Crosse, Wis...	30.10	70	74	56	.....	Cloudy
Duluth, Minn....	30.16	54	62	50	.....	Cloudy
St. Paul, Minn...	30.06	66	74	58	.06	Rain.
Moorehead, Minn	30.02	60	74	54	.14	Fair.
St. Vincent, Minn	30.02	64	74	54	.01	Cloudy
Keokuk, Ia.....	30.00	74	88	60	.....	Clear.
Davenport, Ia....	30.04	72	76	54	.....	Clear.
Dubuque, Ia.....	30.08	70	76	54	.....	Fair.
Des Moines, Ia...	29.96	74	92	62	.....	Clear.
St. Louis, Mo....	30.00	78	90	68	.....	Clear.
Springfield, Mo...	29.92	86	92	74	.....	Clear.
Kansas City, Mo.	29.92	92	96	78	.....	Clear.
Fort Sill, Ind. T..	29.90	88	94	68	.....	Clear.
Dodge City, Kan.	29.74	94	102	74	.....	Clear.
Concordia, Kan..	29.76	94	100	72	.....	Clear.
Omaha, Neb.....	29.86	84	98	68	.....	Cloudy
North Platte, Neb	29.88	82	94	66	.....	Fair.
Valentine, Neb...	29.92	78	88	62	.....	Fair.
Yankton, D. T...	29.86	72	88	68	1.56	Cloudy
Ft. Sully, D. T...	29.90	80	90	70	.04	Clear.
Huron, D. T.....	29.96	68	82	64	.02	Cloudy
Bismarck, D. T..	29.92	78	80	60	.01	Clear.
Rapid City, D. T.	29.96	74	84	62	.....	Clear.
Ft. Buford, D. T.	29.96	74	82	60	.....	Clear.
Min'edosa, N.W.T	29.88	62	68	52	.04	Cloudy
Ft.As'nab'ne M.T	29.98	72	80	52	.....	Clear.
Ft. Custer, M. T.	29.98	78	80	.....	.....	Clear.
Helena, M. T....	30.02	70	72	.....	.....	Clear.
Boise City, I. T..	30.04	76	78	44	.....	Fair.
Cheyenne, W. T..	29.92	76	84	66	T	Cloudy
Denver, Col.....	29.92	78	90	68	.01	Fair.
Montrose, Col....	29.74	88	88	54	.....	Clear.
Santa Fe, N. M..	29.86	80	88	60	.....	Cloudy
Salt Lake City...	29.96	78	86	56	.....	Clear.

T—Traces of precipitation.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The powder-mill of Laflin & Rand, at Cresson, Pa., exploded, yesterday. Two men were killed and another fatally injured.

H. C. Brightwell, of Prospect, Va., wounded in the wreck on the Virginia Midland, died at the hospital at Charlottesville, yesterday. Captain C. P. Taylor's condition is critical.

Franklin B. Hough, an intimate friend of Frederick Remington, the artist, who is reported to have committed suicide in Colorado a day or two since, says he met Remington in Kansas City on Wendesday night; that he was on his way East, and that he has not been at Trinidad.

The mail train east on the Pennsylvania railroad struck and instantly killed Mrs. James Crusan and her nine-year-old daughter, Annie, yesterday morning, near the Monastery coke-works at Latrobe. The unfortunate woman was gathering coal, and stepped off one track to avoid a freight train, and both were struck by the mail coming in the other direction. Mrs. Crusan was the mother of six small children.

On telegraphic information received from Sheriff McDowell, of Crawford county, Pennsylvania, three fugitives from justice, D. M. McCord, J. S. Tracey and George Brown, were yesterday taken from the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio railway train at Dayton, O. The charge against them is attempting the gold brick trick on farmer Hosmer, near Meadville. Disguises, jewelry, weapons and sheets of unsigned national bank notes were captured, and every evidence that they are expert bunko men. Requisition papers must be procured before they can be taken back.

A CAMPAIGN LIE.

To What Base Uses a Woman's Temperance Organ Is Reduced.

Indiana Advocate.

The files of the Indianapolis Journal for '82 or '83 would be profitable reading for temperance men who think a vote for Harrison will count as much for temperance as a vote for Fisk. During that campaign, in which the submission of a constitutional amendment was one of the issues, the Journal kept standing at the head of its editorial column, as the key-note of the campaign, a statement signed "Benjamin F. Harrison," in which occurred this sentence: "I am unalterably opposed to prohibition." His position then was that, while personally opposed to prohibition, he favored the submission to the people of a prohibitory amendment, also an amendment for woman's ballot. Thus on the temperance question his stand was just the same as that of the New York Republicans, and, so far as we can ascertain, he still maintains that position.

We clip the above, entire, from the Union Signal of July 5, the national organ of the suffrage-prohibition third party, edited by a woman, and presumably a specimen of the kind of political literature we may expect when women are fully clothed with political power. For malicious and base untruthfulness it equals the Sentinel's best attempts in that line. Indeed, we call to mind nothing in political literature to be compared with it since the celebrated Morey letter of 1880. Like that it is a sheer fabrication, and like that it was intended to appeal to the lowest instinct of ignorant and prejudiced people. No such a card appeared at the head of the editorial column, or any other column, or anywhere in any column at any time in any issue of that paper in '82 or '83, or any other year, signed by Benjamin F. Harrison or any other Harrison, nor was there ever anything like it in substance or in fact, either editorial or otherwise. It is simply a sample of what these excellent women can do when playing the politician, and what General Harrison may expect at their hands for being a consistent Christian gentleman and a life-long temperance man. They may be able to secure a following by such a style of conducting a campaign, but it will be a following of weaklings and imbeciles or hypocrites. Honest, intelligent men abhor a cause that must resort to such falsehoods, and we very much doubt that by such methods, under the guise of temperance, they will accomplish their cherished purpose of continuing at the head of this government a man of such habits as General Harrison's only opponent, though millions of Democratic money be lavished upon the scheme.

Steamship News.

PHILADELPHIA, July 13.—Arrived: Scandanavian, from Glasgow.

QUEENSTOWN, July 13.—Arrived: Gallia, Etruria, from New York.

PLYMOUTH, July 13.—Arrived: Zaandam, from New York for Amsterdam.

SOUTHAMPTON, July 13.—Arrived: Westernland, from New York for Antwerp.

NEW YORK, July 13.—Arrived: Scythia and Germanic, from Liverpool; Ems, from Bremen; Waesland, from Antwerp; Yucatan, from Hamburg.

IT is the intrinsic merit alone of Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer that has gained for it great popularity for restoring the natural color of the hair.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

The Republican Platform.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal:

One of our Brooklyn ministers, the Rev. Dr. Theo. Cuyler, in a recent letter expresses himself as exercised about "free trade and free whisky." He tells us that Dr. Storrs and others of that locality have trouble over the same issues.

But that select circle of clergy at Brooklyn has a platform which cannot take upon it all of the clergy, much less all of the religious world. And I am one of the clergy who dissents from Dr. Cuyler, for the reason that his position is untenable, and that what he claims for his distinguished brother, Dr. Storrs, is unmanly.

If the draft of the Republican platform before me is correct and genuine, I claim, first, no intelligent, discriminating mind can discern in it any other doctrine than: (1.) That the "protective tariff system" for American industries, must be maintained. (2.) To do this, if it were necessary to to cancel revenue, or tax vs. whisky, used for medical and manufacturing purposes, also, vs. tobacco, etc., then the Republican party would cancel free revenue or tax. That is all of that. There is no "free whisky" in that. It urges temperance as a virtue of a good American citizen. My personal and professional record will present me as clear-cut a practical Prohibitionist, (but no "political Prohibitionist") as is Dr. Cuyler or Dr. Storrs. I can see that free clergy and free church may preach to American citizens of native birth or of other nationalities free doctrines of absolute prohibition, and men will accept it or reject it as they please where there is no civil law to enforce this. A political party may advocate temperance just as properly as it may advocate "education" as an essential factor to a good citizen, and no sensible man need object to that. And if for purposes of protection the emergency should arise and the national government should entirely remove the revenue or tax from spirits and tobacco, etc., and remand the question of revenue upon such products to the States, would Dr. Cuyler wish any wider field for his influence to secure wiser legislation than in the State of New York, and others of us in our respective States?

The fact is that the Republican party, as one of the measures to preserve and perpetuate the Nation, twenty-five years ago adopted the "protective system." It is an essential part of our present national life; and under it the Nation has been prosperous. It has assumed that the schedule of tariff rates must be adjusted to the necessities of trade.

The Republican party affirms this doctrine by implication. The Democratic party style themselves "free trade," but define that to be "tariff revision" or "Mills" bill. In other words, they build a system upon our protective principle and then clamor against said system, and by reason of that political policy, in and out of Congress, have paralyzed the business interests of the country.

I think, therefore, that our distinguished Brooklyn divine has done himself injustice before the American Republic, and if he has been a patriot, as he claims for himself, he had better continue in his advanced years upon that line.

But the great patriot