THE GOOD WILL OF KOKOMO

A Future Industrial City Sends a Large Delegation to Greet Gen. Harrison.

Howard County Reinforces the People of Her Chief Town in Enhancing the Enthusiasm and Importance of the Occasion.

A Voter in the Campaign of Forty Tells the General the Veteran's Wish.

The Distinguished Indianian is Cheered Again and Again as He Replies to the Kindly Expressions of His Fellow-Citizens.

THE PEOPLE FROM KOKOMO.

Several Hundred of Them Are Received by General Harrison.

The people of Kokomo and Howard county came down yesterday to pay their respects to General Harrison, and they came down in force. Next to the Boone county demonstration, which still has the lead for numbers and enthusiasm, it was the largest delegation that has yet come to the city, consisting of about six hundred men, women and children. They came on the regular train of the L. E. & W. road, and in a train that was profusely and handsomely decorated from the headlight on the engine to the brakeman on the rear platform of the last car. It took eleven cars to bring the crowd. The visitors had with them a band, imported from Peru, as their own city players could not be secured for the occasion, and the trip down here, as one of the delegation said, was like a triumphal procession. When the visitors arrived in the city they were met by the local reception committee, consisting of Dr. Johnson, Worth Wright, Stanton J. Peelle, J. A. Wildman, Horace McKay, and others, and with band playing at the head of the column, were escorted directly to the New Denison Hotel, where General Harrison awaited them. They bore in front of them a large banner with the General's picture on it, over which was inscribed "Indiana's Pride." In the delegation were seventy-five ladies. When they reached the hotel the visitors were marched into the large office, and up the stairway to the large hall on the second floor, where General Harrison was to receive them, a small box neatly covered having been placed immediately at the entrance of the parlor for the use of speakers.

Arriving there and being drawn up around this place, Maj. A. N. Grant, who was at the head of the delegation, announced that the visitors wanted to show General Harrison that they were not only shouting for him but that they were even singing for him, and therefore the Kokomo Glee Club, consisting of H. E. McMonigal, Edward Klum, Dr. James Wright and Charlie Pickett, would sing a song. This was done, after which the crowd cheered the singers right lustily. Major Grant then introduced Rev. Father Rayburn, an 1840 voter, as spokesman of the occasion. Mr. Rayburn is one of the oldest citizens of the county and his remarks were received with almost continuous cheering and shouts of approval, those at a distance from the speaker being particularly demonstrative and pronounced in their comments upon what was said. The speaker's reference to "swearing General Harrison in if the officers were only here" caused intense enthusiasm. Indeed, the visitors, like all the rest who have come to the city, seemed to be surcharged with enthusiasm. And it did not take much to set it off. Mr. Rayburn, addressing General Harrison, said:

"General Harrison—As citizens of Indiana, and of Howard county and the city of Kokomo, the gas city of the West, where we are building up by thousands, getting rich and turning out Republicans, we have come here to congratulate you this afternoon on your nomination for President of the United States. I would like to congratulate you as President in reality, and I don't know but if we had the officers here but that we would swear you in. [Cheers.] We promise you a large majority this year from our county. We have been, in ordinary times, polling about one thousand above the Democratic ticket, and I take it, as the ladies have turned out on this occasion, that by their help we will give you 1,800 majority in the county of Howard. [Cheers.] The old voters who are here—and some of them could not come—I wish all were here—voted for your grandfather in '36 and in '40, and they still have Harrison on the brain. [Cheers.] They expect to elect you. It is these old, silvery-headed voters who have come here to congratulate you, to-day, and to shake hands with you, if possible. I want you to say a word of encouragement to them. We are praying that God, in his grace and mercy, will spare us until election day. [A voice, 'Amen.'] If we die the day you are inaugurated, we will go up to the good world shouting: 'We have done our duty.'" [Cheers.]

When Father Rayburn had concluded his remarks General Harrison stepped on the stand, looking as if he never had a day's sickness in his life. In good voice and with eloquent phrase and emphasis he said:

"Father Rayburn, and My Howard County Friends—I think I may accept this demonstration as evidence that the action of the Republican convention at Chicago has been accepted with resignation by the Republicans of Howard county. [Loud cheers.] You are the favored citizens of a favored county. Your county has been conspicuous among the counties of this State for its enterprise, and intelligence. You have been favored with a kindly and generous soil, cultivated by an intelligent and educated class of farmers. Hitherto you have chiefly drawn your wealth from the soil. You have had in the city of Kokomo an enterprising and thrifty county town. You have been conspicuous for your interest and devotion to the cause of education—for your interest in bringing forward the coming generations well equipped for the duties of citizenship. I congratulate you to-day that a new era of prosperity has opened for your county in the discovery of this new and free fuel to which Mr. Rayburn has alluded. A source of great wealth has been opened to your people. You have already begun to realize what it is to your county, though your expectations have hardly grasped what it will be when the city of Kokomo and your other towns have reached the full development which will follow this discovery. You will then all realize—the citizens of that prosperous place as well as the farmers throughout the county—the advantage of having a home market for the products of your farms. [Cheers.] You may not notice this so much in the appreciation of the prices of the staple products of your farms, but you will notice it in the expansion of the market for those more perishable products which cannot reach a distant market, and must be consumed near home. Is it not, then, time for you, as thoughtful citizens, whatever your previous political affiliations may have been, to consider the question, 'What legislation will most promote the development of the manufacturing interests of your county, and enlarge the home market for the products of your farm?' I shall not enter upon a discussion of this question; it is enough to state it, and leave it to your own intelligent consideration. [Cheers.]

"Let me thank you again for this kindly visit, and beg you to excuse any more extended remarks, and to give me now an opportunity of thanking each of you personally for the kind things your chairman has said in your behalf."

When the General closed his speech the visitors all filed by him and gave him a cordial grasp of the hand. There were many assurances of good will and even affection expressed by the visitors. "If any man thinks General Harrison has not a hold on Indiana people," remarked one of the delegation, "he ought to attend one of these receptions." A number of "Tippecanoe and Tyler too" voters were with the delegation, and they were all eager to see him and to congratulate him. The boys, too, were enthusiastic. One little fellow grasped the General's hand with the exclamation; "Hurrah for Harrison," and all the others were anxious to see him. After the reception was over the band went down stairs to the office and played several airs for the entertainment of the crowd that had assembled there. General Harrison remained for some moments after he had seen all the visitors, and was then driven to his home. The delegation returned home last night at 11 o'clock.

DRIFT OF POPULAR OPINION.

What Men Are Saying and Writing About the Nominees.

Lee Nance, president of a New York colored Republican club, known as the Hustlers, was in the city yesterday, and called on General Harrison. The Hustlers are all young men who have either themselves lived in the South and suffered personal injury or loss of property on account of their political views, or are the sons of men who have suffered such indignities. Mr. Nance, for instance, is the son of a man who was shot to death while making a speech in South Carolina in the year 1868.

"Not all of us," said Mr. Nance to a Journal reporter yesterday, "have suffered such an injury at the hands of the South as have I, but we have all had sufficient reason to encourage a feeling of mistrust against that section of the country, the more especially when we see that the same animosities which caused the people then to mistreat us lead them against any colored man in that section of the country to-day who dares to assert his independence in the matter of voting or speaking."

"What is the object of your society?" he was asked.

"The object of our society is not to foster any movement against the South. One of our first objects is to support the Republican party, which we believe was called into being in order to release us from our oppression, and to which therefore, the colored man owes an everlasting obligation. Whenever we hear, therefore, of a colored man who forsakes or talks of forsaking the Republican party we do everything we can to dissuade him. My object in coming here is in view of the forthcoming meeting of so-called independent colored voters. I propose to do nothing more than to find out the opinions of these men and give them my own views. They certainly have a right to take any position upon politics that they choose, but I have my serious doubts whether any great number of colored men of intelligence and integrity can be found doing anything but supporting General Harrison with every means in their power. For my own part, I still cherish the hope that General Harrison's idea of our Constitution will some day be realized, and that we will yet see in this country every vote counted that is cast, and every man, white or black, allowed to vote according to his own convictions."

Mr. Nance yesterday wrote a letter to a friend in the South in which he extolled General Harrison as a fine man in every way. "He strikes me," the letter continued, "as being a man of wonderful daring and courage upon any ground of right. He fought the rebels in the late war, which is sufficient proof of his courage. Under his administration the public will steadily grow in constitutional strength, and when the Republic has obtained every constitutional power which one term of Harrison will render unto it the rights of the ballot will be secured to every citizen in the United States, including even you in the South."

James O'Brien, a lawyer of Kokomo, said while looking at the delegation yesterday with which he came to the city, "you can see what Howard county means by this. We are just as enthusiastic every day as you see us now. Our Harrison cheers to-day are not after the style of the Sunday clothes of the country boy—displayed on special occasions. Every day is alike to us as far as our politics goes. We will without doubt increase our majority this year. Everything seems to point that way. The laboring men are going to go solid for the Republican candidates, and that means more than you think when you remember where Kokomo is. A number of new factories have lately moved in, bringing men whose politics I can't state. But I have talked with a good many of the foremen, and from what I gather I don't think Cleveland will profit very much by their appearance in Howard county, and a lot of the old Democrats, men who have been called the "stand-bys" of the Democracy of the county, are coming into our lines. There goes one now [pointing to a man passing on the opposite side of the street.] He has been a Democrat all his life, and to-day is wearing a Harrison badge. He is a man who can give you all the facts you desire, but he is no lover of publicity, and in all probability you can't get his consent to publish his name."

The man in question is a leading clothing merchant of Kokomo, but on account of his business relations he preferred that his name be kept from publication, although, should it become necessary, he is willing to let the world know how he stands. "You can just say this for me," he said to a reporter, "that for all my life, and I have lived in Kokomo for thirty-three years, I have been what you may call a mugwump, although I have leaned heavily toward the Democratic side. In 1884 I voted for Cleveland, and I did so after considerable deliberation. But the past four years have given me enough of his style of government. I am going to vote for Harrison and Morton, and moreover, I shall exert myself to my fullest ability to advance the Republican ticket in Howard county."

L. B. Morey, of New Jersey, who represents a leading manufactory in New York city, was here yesterday, and in conversation with a Journal reporter gave some very encouraging facts regarding the campaign in different parts of the country. He is an enthusiastic Republican and an ardent admirer of General Harrison. In New Jersey, where he lives, the people are largely engaged in manufacturing, the largest silk manufactory in the United States being located at Paterson, and there is no doubt, he says, about that State going Republican this year.

"How do you think New York will go?" the reporter asked.

"I am inclined to think that New York will go Republican also. The State, outside of the city, is largely Republican. Morton is very popular with the people, and will be an honor to the vice-presidential chair if he should be called upon to fill it. Buffalo is strongly Republican, and there the large Irish element is adding to the Republican strength by favoring protection.

"Do you find a great interest manifested in the cities?"

"You saw the enthusiasm that pervaded the Kokomo delegation that was here this afternoon? Well, the same interest is to be seen in all the cities where I have been—only they don't have General Harrison to rally around as they do here. Why, in Louisville the other day I was astonished at the enthusiasm manifested for Harrison—right there in Watterson's stronghold. It is the same thing everywhere. The Chicago convention could not have found a man who would have created so much enthusiasm among the people. He is a type of pure American manhood, and that is what the American people admire. He has a record against which nothing can be said."

"It seems that the commercial men are nearly all protectionists; how do you account for this?"

"That is a fact; nearly all the commercial men I meet are opposed to free trade, and the reason is that they know that whatever tends to improve the manufacturing interests of the country will naturally benefit all others. The commercial men are a well-informed class of men, and their opinions on this question are entitled to fair consideration."

Robt. Shriver, president of First National Bank, Cumberland, Md., in a letter to Wallace Foster, of this city, gives the following interesting bit of history:

Getting back to General Harrison, it may be of interest to him to recall the fact that in the campaign of 1840, when his grandfather was the Whig candidate for President, our town, Cumberland, figured somewhat prominently on account of a large ball constructed here, which gave rise to the phrase, used politically, "Keep the ball rolling." It was built under the supervision of one of my uncles, Thomas Shriver, by name, who, I think, also deserves the credit of originating the idea. It was about twelve feet in diameter and had a rim around the middle which served as a wheel on which to roll it. A pole extending from its two ends, or poles, had handles to the two sides, by which it was easily guided. To propel it, ropes were attached to the two ends, and by handholds tied in them men pulled it along. It was taken from here to Baltimore and from there went to a number of other places in the country. The ball itself was merely a skeleton of wooden strips curved to the shape of the ball, and the spaces intervening between these strips were covered with muslin on which mottoes of political significance were painted. The club which accompanied it to Baltimore wore hunting shirts, a quaint costume, peculiar to the mountaineers or backwoodsmen of the day. It is possible that General Harrison has personal recollection of it.

A day or two ago I received a letter from a cousin residing in Carroll county, Maryland, in which he states that during the "Harrison and hard cider campaign" some of our uncles, stanch old Whigs, raised a pole near their home, which bore the stars and stripes for several years after. In 1847 a big wind storm blew the pole down and broke it into three pieces, and unroofed their flour mill at the same time. When a new roof was put on a piece of the pole was rigged up on the mill as a support for the wind vane or weather-cock, and still does service in that capacity. This is supposed to be the only pole in existence that did service in the campaign of 1840. I am sorry to add, however, that the present owners are on the other side in this campaign, with no prospect of their seeing the error of their ways and coming into the true fold.

A. N. Grant, who is a candidate for Reporter of the Supreme Court, has been a stanch Republican all his life, and is an ardent supporter of General Harrison. He says affairs in Howard county are more hopeful than they have been for years, considering the fact that it is a large laboring center. "These labor troubles will not amount to anything with us," he replied to a question of a reporter; "they will not influence our men, except to draw more votes to Harrison. The workingmen are protectionists to a man. There is not a single free-trader among them. I am proud to say this, and I know Howard county will roll up a majority of 1,500 this fall. Our badges say we pledge 1,800, and we will reach it. We have with us to-day some fifteen or twenty young men who come direct from Democratic families. Some are first voters, some voted for Cleveland. After they had consented to join us, their Democratic friends tried to coax them out, saying that in all probability General Harrison wouldn't shake hands with them at all, and if he did, he would wear kid gloves. We merely wanted to show them that our candidate is no kid-glove man, and we have done it. That means a Harrison vote for every one that came. There are over five hundred in our delegation, but this is only a beginning of what we intend to do in greeting General Harrison at some future date. We are solidly organized. Not a single dissension is in the ranks of the Howard county Republicans, and next November you can count on us standing by young Tippecanoe and Morton, too."

Hon. J. N. Loop, Representative in the Legislature from Howard county, and a zealous Republican, who was active in supporting General Harrison at Chicago, was among the Kokomo enthusiasts yesterday. "The outlook," said he, "is such as to cause good citizens everywhere to rejoice. I know that the Republicans will make decided gains in Howard county, and am almost equally confident that the increase of the Republican vote will be manifested in other parts of the State, on account of what I have learned personally from those whom I have met, as well as from a perusal of the daily papers. Indiana, to my mind, is a certain Republican State. After General Harrison was nominated at Chicago I told him Howard county would give him 1,500 majority, and now I expect it will be 1,800. The industries recently established in Kokomo have brought us laborers who will swell the Republican vote. Even in the little spring election we observed a gain on their account of about two hundred. Outside of the State everything certainly looks favorable to him. Any one can see that who keeps informed on the news of the day. I think New York will redeem herself. I met a gentleman to-day from that State who had been in a majority of its counties since the nominations, and he said there were hundreds of men who did not vote for Blaine but would cordially support Harrison and Morton. The tariff question is mainly responsible for it.

Charles P. Titsworth, once a member of the Illinois General Assembly, but now of Rochester, N. Y., and Chicago, in which cities the business interests he represents are located, said yesterday: "In our county, Monroe, the one of which Rochester is the county-seat, the Republicans are greatly in the majority, but when in 1884 Blaine got only 3,000 majority, Baker, for Congress, carried the county, which is a congressional district, by 11,000. This year the majority for Harrison will reach nearly are figures which secured Mr. Baker's election. Cleveland carried Oneida county, but this year it will return to the Republican fold with 3,000 majority. I would not be surprised if the Republicans carried every Northern State. The last National convention did the best work that was ever achieved by a body of that kind. Protection will sweep the country. I deal in a line of imported goods that would be benefitted by free trade, but many of my customers would sacrifice that advantage for home products. For instance, I showed one of them, the other day, a bit of wool eighteen inches long. It came from an Australian sheep. Wool of that kind under the Mills bill would come in free. My customer very promptly said, "We don't want that kind of sheep if we have to get it under free trade. America is no place for wool of that kind unless it has a duty on it."

John E. Moore, president of the Lincoln League at Kokomo, and to whom the credit is due of getting up the excursion of yesterday, is greatly encouraged over the political outlook. "If every other county in the State does as well as Howard, Harrison will carry Indiana by 125,000 majority," said he to a Journal reporter. "I mean to say that if every county gives him as big a majority as we will his majority in the State will be 125,000. Our county may be depended on for a majority of 1,500. A few Democrats are coming over to us, and some Prohibitionists will vote for Harrison at least. Then the old Republican Nationals are coming back to our party. Tired of living out upon the barren hills of sin and folly, they are wandering back to the homes of their fathers. General Harrison's nomination has brought a better market for our products, and more Republicans to Kokomo. A few years ago we were always spilling out Republicans to Kansas and other Western States, but here lately we have been spilling them in, from the East and elsewhere. There will be no trouble this fall about old Howard. Harrison will carry Indiana, and therefore he will carry the country. The man who holds his own line of battle always wins the fight."

J. W. Harrison, a merchant in Frankfort, was in the city yesterday and called on General Harrison. Although quite old he is stout and active and seems to be in the very best of health. He is a relative of the General, his grandfather having been a brother of the General's grandfather. To a Journal reporter he said: "I have been a Republican ever since the party was organized, having been a delegate to the national convention in 1856. I voted for William Henry Harrison in 1840, and have been an ardent supporter of all the Republican nominees since. In Clinton county this year we will give Harrison not less than 200 majority, and probably more than that. Clinton used to be a strong Democratic county, but the Republicans have been constantly gaining until in 1880, when the vote was about equal.

William Smith, eighty-eight years of age, of Proctor, Vt., or as he is more familiarly known to his friends, 'Squire Smith, writes under date of July 9, to a friend as follows: "I am very sanguine in the belief that Harrison will be elected and hope to live to vote once more, and he will be sure of my vote. I have lived under all the Presidents, except Washington, and I call Grover Cleveland the weakest and the poorest, and the historian a half century hence will thus classify him, if I am any judge. In 1840, when I was forty-eight years younger, I carried badges for 'Tippecanoe and Tyler, too,' and I would do a little at that now if I could have a cool day and you for company, and by so doing promote the good cause."

William O. DeVay, president of the Indiana Paper Company, is one of the Democrats here who feels proud and happy to do what they can for Benjamin Harrison. In a recent letter to Edward Mill, vice-president of the Cleveland Paper Company, Mr. DeVay wrote as follows:

I am more pleased with Harrison now, and am in every way in good shape to support him. First Republican President I ever did support, I suppose you know. He is my almost next-door neighbor, and a man I have always admired to devotion, almost. Don't think it is a question of doubt but he will carry the State by not less than 20,000 majority, and I know there is no doubt but he is a sure winner.

A gentleman living in a neighboring State, and an old soldier, writes to his brother in this city that his patriotic enthusiasm in the present campaign knows no bounds. He thanks God that he left the Democratic party long ago that now proposes to destroy the manufacturing industries of this country by abolishing the present system of duties. But what caps the climax with him "is the insult hurled in the face of every soldier who engaged in driving that party back under the protection of the American flag a quarter of a century ago." He draws the line on this act of Cleveland.

J. E. Vail, county treasurer of Howard, is rather a small man, physically, but he is full of enthusiasm and activity. "I have particularly good reason to feel good to-day," he said, "for I have been 'pulling' for Harrison almost as long as anybody. Away last spring I wrote to the Journal for Harrison's picture; not being able to get it there, I sent to Burford's and got it, and hung it up in my window some weeks before the Chicago convention. I told everybody who looked at it that there was the man who was to lead the Republicans this year."

Mr. G. C. W. Thompson, of this city, has copies of the Whig ticket voted in this State in 1840 and 1844 and also the State ticket of 1840. The Whig presidential electors in 1840 were Jonathan McCarty, of Fayette county; Joseph G. Marshall, of Jefferson; John W. Payne, of Harrison; R. W. Thompson, of Lawrence; Jos. L. White, of Jefferson; James H. Cravens, of Ripley, Caleb B. Smith, of Fayette; William Herod, of Bartholomew and Samuel C. Sample, of St. Joseph. Mr. Thompson expects to vote for General Benjamin Harrison next November.

William Irvin Overstreet, of Spencer, chairman of the Republican central committee of Owen county, was in the city yesterday trying to make arrangement for a visit of the Republicans of that county to the city in the near future. Mr. Overstreet is what they denominate out West "a rustler," and he says that the Republicans of Owen are wide-awake this year. The Democratic majority in that county has been steadily decreasing for several years, and it will be given another cut in November.

J. A. Kautz, editor and proprietor of the Kokomo Gazette-Tribune, said yesterday: "We will increase our majority in Howard at least 200 or 300 over what it has ever been. There is a large increase in the Republican party there owing to the influx of manufactories during the last few years. These men are, of course, protectionists, and a large majority of them will vote with us. Harrison is a popular candidate. We have not nominated a better man since the party elected Lincoln."

One of yesterday's delegates was John Ingalls, who said: "I am just as good a Republican as if I had two J's in my name. There was never a better outlook in Howard county, not even when Garfield was running. We will give at least 1,500 majority for Harrison. I know of men in our delegation who have hitherto been Democrats, but are going to vote for Harrison. Then there are others, like J. B. Michner, for years the leading Greenbacker in our section, who are out hot for Harrison."

In the course of a talk with a reporter, W. E. Blackledge, of Kokomo, said: "There is not a dissatisfied Republican in Howard county, and not one who is not cordially supporting General Harrison. From the Democrats we have a number of accessions. There are ten or fifteen old men right here in our delegation who did not vote for either Cleveland or Blaine four years ago, but will vote for Harrison."

In a private letter to Will T. Noble, clerk of the Supreme Court, Charles E. Shively, of Richmond, writes as follows concerning the national Republican ticket:

Harrison and Morton stock is on the rise all the time, here, and you can now set down in your column for the Republican majority in old Wayne 3,200. This statement is all wool, and must be protected.

A Kokomo visitor was J. B. Landen, who said: "General Harrison has a good eye and a fine head. He improves with acquantance. I think the matter of State pride alone would be sufficient to carry this State for him. Yet it is but a small factor compared with the tariff."

B. B. Johnson, of Kokomo, said: "Of course I consider the tariff the all-important issue, and yet I believe with General Harrison that a free ballot and a fair count is another fundamental principle which we should adopt."

The State Campaign.

There has never been a more favorable outlook in regard to the political prospects of Indiana than now presents itself to the Republican State central committee and to the citizens of Indianapolis at large. With J. N. Huston as chairman of the committee, and John I. Dills as secretary, who has now begun his duties in that capacity with an earnestness that is commended by all, as forcible material is backing the Indiana Republicans as has ever been brought to bear upon local interests. Everybody concedes that during the coming campaign Indiana must do efficient work, and a large share of that work, together with the great responsibility of handling a State campaign, rests upon the central committee. The reports from all sections of the State have never been more propitious in any past campaign. Lawyers, politicians and citizens from other localities give accounts of a universal favoritism, for Harrison and Morton. From another class of men, the commercial travelers, is reliable information gained. Reliable because probably no other class of men are so ably fitted to give a correct report of the exact tone of political feeling throughout every section of the country. Reaching every village, as they do, they are best fitted to estimate the standing of the various candidates with the farmers and citizens of Indiana, and invariably the word is given that never before has the Republican ticket been so unanimously received and enthusiastically supported. The one great feature of this campaign, that lends so much encouragement to the central committee, is the fact that the party throughout the entire State is united. Not a dissenting voice is heard against the candidates.

Among the callers at the General's residence yesterday was a delegation of Frankfort friends, composed of S. A. Coulton, R. P. Shanklin, Dr. Good, J. W. Harrison, W. H. Stally, and their wives, and Mrs. E. M. French.

The Illinois Delegation.

Illinois was the first State, outside of Indiana, to send a delegation, and to-day she will be represented again by 500 citizens from Springfield alone, to call on General Harrison. The train will arrive at 12 o'clock, noon, and the visitors will be met by the Harrison home club, which will meet for that purpose, at the New-Denison, at 11 o'clock this morning. To-day's delegation will be only a beginning of the exhibitions of enthusiasm to which Illinois expects to treat the city. On the 24th of this month the Champaign Club, 1,000 strong, will pay its respects to the General, and early in August this delegation will be followed by the same number of citizens of Decatur. As General Harrison has matters of great importance crowding upon his attention, it is desired to have clubs and delegations proposing to visit him to communicate with the Hon. J. N. Huston, chairman of the State central committee, who will arrange for dates for such demonstrations.

Shelby and Decatur Counties.

The Shelby and Decatur county Republicans will reach the city at 7:45 o'clock this evening, on their visit to General Harrison. It is expected that this demonstration will be made by more than 1,000 persons, who will be accompanied by three bands, one from Shelbyville, the other from Greensburg and the third from Brookfield.

NOTES OF THE EVENT.

The Minor Phases that Attended the Demonstration of the Day.

The first person of the delegation to shake General Harrison's hand was Fred Cumback Grant, the four-year old son of A. N. Grant, marshal of the day.

One gray-haired man, as he shook the General's hand, said: "I fought with you in Kentucky years ago, and now I'm going to stand by you again. I now have a son old enough to help me."

General Harrison was greeted during his speech by the bubbling over of Howard county enthusiasm by such remarks as "We'll stay right with you," "Hurrah for Harrison," and "Give us some more."

The Tippecanoe Log Cabin will meet the Springfield delegation upon its arrival to-day neon, and in company with the Harrison Home Club will escort it to the New Denison. At 7 to-night it will call at the General's residence.

Among the telegrams received yesterday by General Harrison was one from B. W. Johnson, chairman, and C. N. Clark, secretary, of the Tennessee Republican State convention, at Nashville. It read: "We have nominated a man who can carry Tennessee for the Republican party, the Hon. Samuel Hawkins."

Why They Like Horses.

A lady writing to Manager Perry from Asheville, N. C., says: "I want that annual pass to the Cyclorama, and I will proceed to answer the query 'why women exhibit so much sympathy for the wounded horses?' In the first place, next to a man, a horse is the noblest animal 'in the English language,' and therefore deserving of the sympathy of all women; in the second place, horses are dragged into battle nolens volens, and therefore to be pitied; and in the third place, they are ignorant of the immediate goings-on in a battle and cannot secrete themselves behind trees, or crawl into hollow logs, as men can. I might also add that the horses seem deader and dyinger in the picture than the men do, on account of the difference in their size, hence another reason."

Lecture on John Brown.

Prof. W. O. Vance, of New Albany, will lecture to-morrow night at Simpson Chapel on "John Brown." The lecture will be accompanied by a display of paintings, showing Harper's Ferry and many of the views thereabout, together with some of the persons associated with Brown. The same entertainment will be given Saturday night at the Blackford-street Baptist Church.

MINOR CITY MATTERS.

To-Day's Doings.

RECEPTION OF SPRINGFIELD, ILL., DELEGATION—New Denison, afternoon.

RECEPTION OF SHELBYVILLE DELEGATION—New Denison, evening.

MEXICAN VETERANS—Postmaster's room, Government Building, evening.

BATTLE OF ATLANTA CYCLORAMA—Market street, between Illinois and Tennessee streets, day and evening.

Local News Notes.

Diphtheria is prevailing extensively in the southwestern part of the city.

The Van Camp Hardware and Iron Company yesterday paid $764 duty on 400 cases of tinware.

Andrew Allen, who is charged with robbing Herman Reagan of $8, on the canal, above Seventh street, was yesterday captured by police officers and placed in custody on the charge of highway robbery.

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday to William McVicker and Elsie Hill, Edward L. May and Martha A. Larrimore, Louis Whitehead and Charlotta Davis, Alexander F. Taylor and Jennie A. Rausin, Garrett Brown and Amanda Herd, Rufus V. Webb and Julia E. Pearce.

The Galveston Natural-gas and Oil Company, No. 2, yesterday filed articles of incorporation with the Secretary of State. The company begins with $25,000 capital stock, and is limited to fifty years. The directors are George W. Davis, J. D. Turley, R. C. Griffith, A. H. Thomas and D. W. Thomas.

Personal and Society.

Sheriff Schaum, of Vanderburg county, and Louis Beiling, of Evansville, are in the city.

Mrs. Will J. Brown has returned from a visit of several weeks to her parents in Evansville.

Mrs. John Bradshaw will go to Lake Maxinkuckee on Monday, to visit friends for a short time.

Col. R. F. May, of Bozeman, M. T., is visiting at Mr. Emil Wulschner's, on North Meridian street.

Mr. and Mrs. Schwabacher will leave, on Monday, for Manitou Springs, Col., to spend the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Martin will leave the first of next week for a two months' trip through the Northwest.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hamilton returned yesterday from a fortnight's visit to relatives near Akron, O.

Misses Bessie Hendricks and Clara Shover left for Cedar Beach yesterday, to be absent two weeks.

Rev. J. Albert Rondthaler and family will leave this morning for their summer cottage at Lake Maxinkuckee.

The wife of Thomas C. Darnell, brother of Councilman Darnell, died yesterday morning after a brief illness.

A cablegram has been received announcing the safe arrival in Ireland of Mr. John M. Shaw and family, of this city.

W. H. Tarkington, of Mount Carmel, Ill., is in the city, with the purpose of going into business. He formerly lived here.

Mr. and Miss Miller, of Crestline, O., are spending a few days in the city, with their uncle, Mr. B. F. Treadway.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Gates and Mr. and Mrs. Griffis, of Connersville, left yesterday for Denver, Col., to spend the summer.

Mrs. T. C. Day has returned from an Eastern visit of several weeks. She left her daughter Florence at Worthington, Mass., for the summer.

Miss Low Hendley, of Washington, and Mrs. John Cooper and daughter, Miss Nellie Cooper, of Leavenworth, Kan., visited Mrs. James E. Shover this week.

Levi Barnett, a merchant of Troy, O., the guest of N. Scharff, returned home Tuesday evening. Mr. Barnett came to the city expressly to pay his respects to General Harrison.

Mr. Elias Langley, of Pasadena, Cal., a newspaper correspondent at one time well known in this city, is here on a visit, accompanied by his wife. He is one of the oldest short-hand reporters in the country.

SOCIAL EVENT AT SHELBYVILLE.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

SHELBYVILLE, July 18.—Mr. and Mrs. Solomon Gorgas, of Washington, D. C., to-day celebrated the golden anniversary of their marriage at the home of Mr. and Mrs. N. H. Strong, on West Washington street. The celebration was attended by a large number of their relatives and friends. Telegrams came from a number of friends in the East, and a cablegram from Paris. Mr. Gorgas, years ago, was one of Shelbyville's most honored citizens, but for a few years has been in the employ of the government. Among those present was Mrs. Nellie Scott, of Washington city.

THE MEETINGS AT ACTON.

Many People Going to Camp and the Services Promise to Be of Great Interest.

For several days past, all on Acton campground has been astir. Preparation still goes on, and the people continue to come. The grounds are in fine condition and look very beautiful. There are at present from one hundred and fifty to two hundred families upon the grounds—and others coming; assuring a large attendance. The floor of the pavilion has been covered with old-fashioned camp-meeting straw, and the altar benches have been placed in position. A very fine canvas tent has been erected near the railroad, to be used for young people's and children's meetings. The opening service was held yesterday afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock. It was conducted by Rev. S. A. Keen, D. D., who preached plainly and powerfully from Ephesians, iii, 20, dwelling particularly upon human inability and Divine ability. This meeting was fairly well attended, but was full of religious fervor and plainly indicated the earnest desire for, and expectation of a great religious awakening. A young people's meeting was held at 6:15 o'clock, conducted by Rev. J. S. Bitler, of Ohio, an earnest worker, who will remain throughout the meeting.

In the afternoon, Dr. Asbury Lowrey, of New York, editor of "The Divine Life," accompanied by his wife, arrived. They are widely known, and will add much to all the work. Prof. R. E. Hudson, who has charge of the singing, is himself, a song-book. The choir has not yet been fully organized, but, under the leadership of Professor Hudson, it will be a great attraction and power. The attendance of the ministry is unusually large. At 7:30 last night Rev. J. S. Bitler preached from Mark, 13th chapter, 34th verse. The altar was crowded with those seeking special blessing. The first day's service has been a marked success, highly gratifying to those who have charge of the services. Rev. Hugh Staley, of Dayton, O., a converted policeman, has arrived and reported for work.

Others will arrive, and will be noted in time. Bishop Taylor may arrive on any day.

The programme for to-day is as follows:

5:30 A. M.—Prayer meeting, led by Rev. L. D. Moore.
8 A. M.—Speaking meeting, led by Rev. H. Harris.
10 A. M.—Preaching, by Dr. Lowrey.
2:30 P. M.—Preaching, by Dr. G. P. Jenkins.
4 P. M.—Children's meeting, conducted by Prof. R. E. Hudson.
6:15 P. M.—Young people's meeting, led by Prof. Hudson.
7:30 P. M.—Preaching, by Rev. J. S. Bitler.

The Postoffice Extension.

The United States Treasury officials telegraphed yesterday that a government officer would be here to-day to confer with the owners of the property just south of the postoffice in regard to its proposed purchase, in order to make the extension of the postoffice, for which Congress has made an appropriation of $150,000.

THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR UNEASY.

Mr. Powderly's Bitter Attack Upon Those Who Want Another Name for the Order.

Philadelphia Special.

Mr. Powderly has received many letters in reference to changing the name of the Knights of Labor. The following from an officer is a sample:

"The odium which the order has gained is damaging to us. We have to cut loose from the Knights of Labor before the employers will meet us or respect us in any way."

Mr. Powderly will reply as follows in the next issue of the Journal of United Labor:

"What has gained the order the odium of which the officer writes? Is it true that many actions of many of your members would cause the blush to come to the cheek of the friend of labor? But men of better education than the workingmen have made mistakes before, and will again. If organized labor allows the employer to select its name it will be the slave. Those who talk of odium being attached to the Knights of Labor have done their share to heap that odium on the order. The officers of the National Trade Assembly, which desires the change, have never done their duty by the assemblies that are attached to it. They write to the assemblies all about sociology and theoretical things, but do not take the pains to write to them of the everyday affairs of life. Yes, change the name, and then ask for grace at the hands of organized capital. Change your name and divide your forces, after you have taught the employer how to organize, and after he has thoroughly massed his forces. Get a new, high-sounding name, after you have reached your present knowledge of affairs through the order. Play the ingrate and burn the bridges that carried you to the place where you could see your danger in common with other men."

A Cruel Remark.

Philadelphia Press.

The poor old windy city of Chicago is dreadfully torn up, as it were, over a general cut in the price of her daily newspapers. We have this remark to make, however, that the prices of our excellent Chicago contemporaries—and they are all of them excellent—their prices can never get as low as Chicago itself.

Niagara Falls Excursion.

TUESDAY, AUG. 14,

Via "Old Reliable" C., H. & D. This is the line which took twenty seven hundred people to the Falls Aug. 3, last year. Why? Simply because it goes via Toledo, Detroit, and through Canada via the "Cool Northern Route." Because it embraces a side trip to Toronto, with plenty of time—no hurry or bustle. Because it takes in Put-in Bay on the return, giving its patrons an extension of time to permit their remaining at that delightful summer resort over Sunday. Because the most minute details are not overlooked, even to hotel rates and suggestions as to how to see the most at the least expense. Because the C., H. & D. is the best route for Niagara Falls. That is why people go that way. Circulars giving full details of the tour, which starts Aug. 14, will be ready for the public Saturday. Call for them at C., H. & D. ticket office, Illinois st. and Kentucky ave., or address W. H. FISHER, Gen. Agt.

DRINK Malto.

Another Cincinnati Excursion

VIA "OLD RELIABLE" C., H. & D.,

On all trains, Thursday, July 19, returning until July 21, inclusive. Only $3 for the round trip, including admission to Centennial exposition, which is now booming. Grand Union Ticket-office, corner Illinois street and Kentucky avenue. Niagara Falls, Toronto and Put-in-Bay excursion Aug. 14. Personal attention to comfort of passengers. W. H. FISHER, General Agent.

DRINK Malto for the nerves.

That Sulphurous Gentleman

Facetiously designated as "Old Nick" seems to be at the elbows of people, who day in and day out damage their teeth with hurtful tooth pastes, powders and washes. The recorded experience of thirty years designates Sozodont as the only real desideratum.

DRINK Malto; it is pleasant.

TEETH that masticate well
Are a blessing indeed.
But unless from all tartar
They're speedily freed,
With Sozodont, best of all things for the teeth
You'll never have good ones your lips beneath.

DRINK Malto at soda fountain.

Imported Wines.

For fine Ports, Sherries, Rhine Wines, etc. go to Casper Schmalholz, importer, 29 South Meridian street.

DRINK Malto; 25 cents a bottle.

SLUGGISH liver or inactive bowels urged into activity by a pleasant dose of Tarrant's Seltzer Aperient.

LOW PRICES TO CAMPAIGN CLUBS

On drums, band instruments, etc. Bryant & Dierdorf 58 North Pennsylvania street.

COTE D'OR.

The pure California Grape Juice, is for sale by Lambert & Son, Bates House, at only 50 cents per quart bottle.

LA INTEGRIDAD CIGAR,

Sold by Joe Emminger, Circle Park Hotel.

AMUSEMENTS.

INDIANAPOLIS BALL PARK

Thursday, Friday and Saturday,

PITTSBURG vs. INDIANAPOLIS

CHICAGO—July 23, 24, 25.

Game Called at 4 P. M.

General admission, 50c; pavilion, 75c; box seats, $1. Reserved seat tickets on sale at Big Four ticket office, corner Meridian and Wabington streets.

HAZELTON BROS

UPRIGHT

GRAND PIANOS

STYLE 12

Is a marvel of sweetness and power, of grace, beauty and brilliancy. Every note is