CURRENT POLITICAL NEWS

Senator Edmunds Warmly Praises the Republican Candidate for President.

Senator Voorhees Will Soon Speak in Terre Haute, and Senator Ingalls Will Note What He Says—Politics in Indiana.

BURLINGTON, Vt., July 9.—The grand Republican rally under the auspices of the Vermont State Republican League opened here this morning. Senator Edmunds and Hon. Warner Miller appeared in a carriage. An attractive feature in the parade was a log cabin on a wagon drawn by six horses. It was built of spruce logs, and on the roof was a live coon, while a young bear was tied on the platform. The exercises in the park began at 12:45. Ex-Governor Proctor, president of the Vermont Republican League, presided. A number of banners of 1840, with other relics of that campaign, were displayed. Sixty voters of 1840 took part in the procession. Campaign songs were sung, and Hon. Warner Miller was then introduced and discussed the tariff question at length.

Congressman Benjamin Butterworth, of Ohio, next paid a tribute to Vermont's leading men—from Horace Greeley to the present time.

Mr. J. M. Thurston, of Nebraska, the temporary chairman of the Chicago convention, was the next speaker. After him Senator Edmunds was introduced, and said:

"I must say how happy I am in the choice of our standard-bearer. I know him intimately. There is not a bad streak or spot in him, and when he comes to the White House, as I think he surely will, you will have an American instead of an English President. If Cleveland had been Lord Salisbury himself, he could not have been more British than he is. [A voice, 'Phelps.'] Phelps—oh, he is a bad type of the rest. If you are Democrats, as I think some of you are, what is our gain is your gain, and I do not think you want to wreck so many mills for the sake of having one in a bill."

Veterans of '36 and '40.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MADISON, July 26.—The Republicans of this city and county have rented Odd-fellows' Hall as headquarters for the campaign, and held a meeting there to-night for the purpose of organizing a Harrison and Morton Club. Following is an incomplete list of old citizens yet living who voted for Gen. W. H. Harrison for President in 1836 or 1840. Those marked with an asterisk supported him in 1836: *W. E. McLeland, *T. J. Humphreys, *Wm. Stapp, *Math. Kennedy, *E. Phillips, *S. J. Smith, *W. Thomas, *Issac EuDailey, *Joshua Lane, *W. Dorsey, *J. L. McFetridge, *Aaron Spivey, *Dr. W. T. S. Cornett, *C. K. Laird, *John Carr, *J. H. Cottom, *B. N. Lanham, *Richard White, *W. Johnson, *W. H. Lee, *Z. Loyd, sr., *A. Loyd, *S. B. Damaree, *G. T. Smitha, *D. Stewart, *Levi Thornton, *J. H. Means, *J. M. Storms, *W. Dunn, *Thomas Dunn, *C. Hablizel, *R. Imel, *C. E. Walker, *J. H. Demaree, *A. Carpine, Andy Carnine, *W. H. Keyt, *John Wehrle, *D. Cope, Par. Irwin, Geo. Cottom, I. Wagner, *J. W. Phillips, *J. M. Sellick, F. M. Bland, R. Elliott, J. M. Elliott, *J. Officer, A. C. Dean, *C. D. Amsden, J. T. Hurlbut, J. H. Smith, *W. Hanna, M. M. Arbuckle, J. Arbuckle, W. H. Crosby, J. McMurray, *E. Adams, *J. Gray, *Jos. Thomas, R. Chapman, *S. Roseberry, W. Wolf, V. A. Matthews, *A. Bear, *N. Martin, J. H. Stewart, Sam Scott, Anderson Benson, J. H. Blasingham, *S. Caplinger, W. Reed, *B. F. Calloway, *T. Calloway *W. Sheivelbine, *W. Brazelton, *J. B. Reynolds, H. B. Davison, *S. Marquis, *Jacob Nichols, Rev. R. Stevenson, Elias Pender, *J. H. Wooden, *H. H. Hancock, J. F. C. F. Harper, *B. C. Baker, *W. Mathews, Dr. H. H. Young, John Brown, Andy Adams, F. F. Mayfield, H. O'Neal, *Squire Lauchridge, *W. R. Duffy, *C. Lanham, G. Millican, C. Royce, Jesse Robinson, E. G. Lewis, A. B. Smith, Isom Ross, *R. J. Elvin, T. J. Cogley, H. Hall, *G. Whedon, *S. Evans, W. Gassaway, H. Hartwell, R. Walker, C. Almond, Jesse Gray, *Aljah Wright, J. G. Wright, S. Flint, *A. Daniells, *Ellis Pitcher, *J. Gans, F. P. Phillips, *D. McClure, *Rev. P. P. Willey, J. T. Horton, *L. D. Swormstedt, J. Owen, *E. Moorehouse, R. B. Hunt, *John Nichols, *W. Weir, T. Reynearson, W. P. Inskeep, *Clark Mercer, *W. P. Levy, *S. Bail, *R. Mount, J. VanOsdoil, Dr. J. H. Reynolds, W. Malcomb, *J. Greyble, *Rev. W. M. Grubbs, *W. W. Watlington, C. Black.

WINCHESTER, July 25.—The following is a partial list of those who voted for Harrison in 1840 and who now reside here. They will vote for Harrison and Morton this fall, with few, if any, exceptions:

George Veal, Stephen Harris, Job Harris, Erastus Corwin, Dr. John Hiatt, George Cox, Thomas Clevenger, Isom Harris, William Robinson, James Coats, Col. H. H. Neff, Dr. Charles Jaqua, Alf Rossman, Dr. Alexander, William Montgomery, Zimri Moffett, Gen. A. Stone, Thomas Ward, sr., Elisha Martin, sr., James Moorman, M. A. Reeder, Rev. R. D. Spellman, Thomas Moorman and Nathan Reed.

Novel Election Wager.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

VINCENNES, July 26.—A sensational and queer wager was made to-day, and Vincennes is clearly ahead in campaign novelties. The first of the season was the raising of a Republican pole by ladies exclusively; then the first Republican pole raised by colored people in the State was put up here last week. Yesterday, the novelties were all capped and primed by a wager made between Charles H. Humston, agent of the Adams Express Company, of this city, and Hiram Eslinger, proprietor of the Wabash saloon. Mr. Humston is a red hot Republican and Eslinger is a Democrat. A wheelbarrow is to be purchased, brand new, and painted in bright colors, red, white and blue. It is to be decorated with festooning, and on a given date after the election, at 11 o'clock in the morning, the defeated man is to wheel the winner in the wheelbarrow from the Union Depot, down Seventh street, thence down Main street to the end of the Wabash wagon bridge, and return, with great eclat, a distance of nearly four miles. The contract sets forth that a brass band is to be secured for the occasion, together with a drum corps, and all the Republican and Democratic clubs in the city will turn out and march in the procession. Posters are to be printed advertising the affair far and wide, and no effort spared to make it a gala day in the history of Vincennes. These stipulations are being drawn up in writing. Mr. Humston says if Harrison is elected he expects to enjoy the one grand surprise picnic of his life. Gorgeous red-white-and-blue invitations will be sent out all over the country to prominent politicians and newspaper men. An effort will be made to get the political clubs to join in this curious contest and to agree to give a banquet.

Kansas Republicans.

TOPEKA, Kan., July 26.—The Republican State convention this morning effected a permanent organization and adopted the reports of committees on credentials, platform and resolutions. The convention then proceeded to nominate a ticket. W. A. Johnson was nominated by acclamation as a candidate for associate justice. The first ballot for Governor resulted: Smith, 80½; Humphrey, 111; Taylor, 45½; Bradford, 32; Johnson, 39; Anthony, 27; Case, 40; Green, 16; Codding, 10; Long, 11; Murdock, 3; G. T. Anthony, 2

Second Ballot—Smith, 78; Humphreys, 125; Taylor, 47; Bradford, 25; Johnson, 37; Dr. Anthony, 29; Case, 47; Green, 14; Codding, 9; Long, 4; Geo. Tarborn, 9.

The convention then adjourned until 2 o'clock.

The convention reassembled at 2 P. M., and on the third ballot L. V. Humphrey, of Independence, was nominated for Governor. Mr. Humphrey is a banker and lawyer, and has been Lieutenant-governor of the State.

The ticket was completed as follows: Lieutenant-governor, A. J. Felt; Secretary of State, Wm. Higgins; Auditor, T. J. McCarthy; Treasurer, George Hamilton; Attorney-general, Chas. Kellogg.

The platform opens by heartily indorsing the platform and nominees of the Chicago convention. It also expresses the belief that the solid South will be broken, commends the State administration, favors home rule for Ireland, declares for the home as against the saloon, and demands the complete execution of the liquor laws in all parts of the State; denounces the Prohibition party, favors protection in every sense of the word, indorses the pension policy recommended by the Winfield Encampment, and heartily indorses the course of Senators Ingalls and Plumb.

Carroll County Republicans.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

DELPHI, July 26.—The Republicans of Carroll county are in the battle. Their organization is better than ever before and there is every indication that Republican gains will be made all over the county. The 1836-'40 fellows are coming to the front and will pay their respects to General Harrison one of these days. Among those who are spreading the Republican gospel in the county school-houses are Patrick O'Donnell, the eloquent Irish orator of this county, and John Haynes, a prominent member of the old Greenback party. There have been a number of recruits from the Irish, who don't like to play into England's hand any longer. Lincoln leagues have been organized in nearly every township and addresses are delivered at regular intervals. The tariff question was never before discussed as it is now, and unless all signs are deceptive we will see a most wonderful revolution of sentiment, especially in the farming districts, between now and November. Judge Baldwin will deliver an address to the Lincoln League at the court house Saturday night, and a rousing meeting will be held.

Senator Voorhees to Speak at Terre Haute.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—Senator Voorhees has for several days been carefully preparing a speech to be delivered at Terre Haute in a week from next Saturday. He intends to open the Democratic campaign in Indiana on that day. Senator Ingalls will speak in Indiana during the campaign, and says he will reply to Senator Voorhees if the latter says anything calling for a reply, or refers to the spat in the Senate a short time ago. It is now learned that Senator Ingalls had a stenographer at the reception of Senator Voorhees, in this city, a short time after the "copperhead" scrape in the Senate, and that the Indiana Senator's speech was taken in full, with a view to a reply by the Kansas Senator; but the Hoosier made no allusion to the Kansas Senator, and nothing was said to provoke a continuation of the personal contention.

Jeff Davis Democrats at Ewing.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

EWING, July 26.—Last Saturday night was the appointed time for a meeting here for the purpose of organizing a Cleveland and Thurman club. At 8 o'clock a small squad, principally boys, headed by a drum corps, marched down from Brownstown to assist in the meeting. The procession formed in town and marched to the school-house, hallooing for Cleveland, Thurman and Jeff Davis. The speakers were Col. Wm. Cross and George Arnold. The latter served three years in the rebel army. Jackson county Democracy is fast becoming a thing to be despised, and many Democrats have signified their intention to vote for Harrison and Morton.

Mills and Bynum at Atlanta.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 26.—At the Piedmont Chautauqua, near Atlanta, Congressmen Mills, of Texas, and Bynum, of Indiana, spoke to a large crowd to-day. Mr. Bynum spoke in the afternoon. He dwelt at length on the situation in Indiana, asserting that the chances for Democratic success in that State are bright. At night Mr. Mills made a characteristic tariff reform speech, which met with an enthusiastic reception. He defended and explained the bill which bears his name. Mr. Mills was introduced by E. B. Howell, of the Atlanta Constitution. The introductory remarks to both speeches were made by H. W. Grady, also of the Constitution.

The Blaine Reception.

NEW YORK, July 26.—Gen. Joseph C. Jackson, grand marshal of the coming Blaine parade, has issued an order requesting all organizations desiring to take part to notify him at his headquarters, No. 18 West Twenty fifth street. The programme is for the Republican club of this city to go down the bay on a steamer on the day of Mr. Blaine's arrival, and escort him to his hotel in this city, where he will review the parade in the evening.

Political Scraps.

A Harrison and Morton ratification meeting was held at Ossian on Monday night, addressed by Hon. W. H. Trammel. A club with a membership of 300 was organized.

Hon. John W. Ryan, of Muncie, addressed the Lincoln League, of Winchester, last evening at City Hall. It was one of the most telling and effective speeches ever delivered there, and was listened to by a large and appreciative audience.

A Natural Wonder.

Middletown, Conn., Special.

One of the rare curiosities to be seen on the streets of this town is a boy named Mylchreest. He is about twelve years of age. He was born without arms, yet he plays ball and peddles papers on the streets. He carries silver and pennies in his boots, and can make change as rapidly as anyone, picking out pennies and nickels with his toes. He never makes any mistakes, and can tell the size of a coin by feeling of it with his toes. Young Mylchreest keeps his feet clean. It is indeed a funny sight to see him sit at a table with a knife between the toes of one foot and a fork held by the toes of the other foot, as he rapidly cuts up his food and places it in his mouth. During the school vacation this lad can be seen daily driving a horse attached to a heavy wagon loaded with sand or stone, which belongs to his father, Wm. Mylchreest, a builder. The lad holds the reins between his toes and handles the whip with ease in the same manner. He can throw a stone with considerable force and is very bright and active. In school he stands well in his classes. He is popular with all his playmates and the public in general.

Fatally Shot by His Nephew.

CHICAGO, July 26.—John Sommers, a saloon-keeper, was shot and fatally wounded last night by John Jones, his nephew. Three years ago Sommers married Mrs. Matthew Colfer, whose husband had been owner of a saloon. Sommers succeeded to the business. His wife had three children by her former husband. Disagreements immediately arose. To make matters worse, her nephew, twenty years old, went to live with the family. He took up the cause of his aunt. For two weeks it is said Sommers has not been permitted to leave his room. Last night young Jones went to Sommers's room and fired three shots into the unfortunate man as he lay in bed sleeping. Jones gave himself up, getting drunk before going to the station.

Unprovoked Murder by an Officer.

WARPETON, D. T., July 26.—Deputy-sheriff Elmer murdered Miss Mollie Kordel, Wednesday night, under circumstances of peculiar atrocity. She was a domestic in the service of the sheriff, and had been intrusted with the management of the household during the temporary absence of the family. She had just given the prisoners their supper, when Elmer, who boarded in the house, asked her if she intended going out that evening. She replied that she would do so if she chose, whereupon Elmer shot her three times, causing her instant death. He had not been paying her attention, and no cause is known for his act. He was at once locked up.

Family Poisoned by Buttermilk.

WICHITA, Kan., July 26.—The household of Daniel McCarty, consisting of his wife, four daughters and a daughter-in-law, Mrs. Henshaw, were poisoned yesterday from drinking buttermilk. They had sent to a neighbor for the milk, and upon drinking all were immediately taken violently sick. Five doctors have been laboring with them and have succeeded in saving the lives of Mrs. McCarty and three daughters. The old man, Mrs. Henshaw and one daughter, it is believed, will die. It is thought that the milk had been allowed to stand in a copper vessel and in this way became poisoned.

Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F.

CINCINNATI, O., July 26.—The Odd-fellows' Grand Lodge held a session to-day and conferred degrees. Late in the afternoon a procession in which nearly thirty cantons took part went through the principal streets. The men and officers were resplendent in uniform. Besides the chevaliers, there were in the procession a large number of lodges distinguished simply by the ordinary regalia. In spite of the warm weather the procession moved promptly, and was reviewed from a grand stand in front of the United States building, on Fifth street.

General Sheridan.

NONQUITT, Mass., July 26.—The following bulletin was issued to-night by General Sheridan's physicians:

"There is nothing to be added to the information given in the last bulletin regarding General Sheridan's condition. He has been doing well for the past forty-eight hours. There will probably be no bulletin issued before Saturday evening.

WASHINGTON MATTHEWS,
"HENRY C. YARROW."

Steamship News.

HAMBURG, July 26.—Arrived: Moravia.

BREMEN, July 26.—Arrived: Weser, from Baltimore.

SOUTHAMPTON, July 26.—Arrived: Ems, from New York for Bremen.

NEW YORK, July 26.—Arrived: Rhynland, from Antwerp; Colorado, from Hull; State of Indiana, from Glasgow.

Three Lives Lost in a Fire.

MARTIN'S FERRY, O., July 26.—At 12:30 o'clock this morning fire destroyed a frame house at Maynards, twelve miles west of this place. The building was occupied by Wm. Prosser, his five children, and several boarders. Wm. Prosser, his son John, aged ten years, and Wm. Morgan, twelve years of age, were burned to death.

EMPEROR WILLIAM'S TOUR

The German Ruler Arrives at Stockholm and Is Greeted by King Oscar.

The Customary Salutes and Banquets, and the Usual Exchange of Divine-Right Taffy—King Milan's Heavy Gambling Losses.

WILLIAM'S TOUR.

His Arrival and Reception at Stockholm—Parades, Salutes and Banquets.

STOCKHOLM, July 26.—The Emperor arrived here this afternoon. He was received by King Oscar and Crown Prince Gustaf. The streets of the city were crowded with people and the houses were profusely decorated with flags. King Oscar, accompanied by the Crown Prince, embarked at 6 o'clock this morning on the iron-clad Drott and departed to meet Emperor William. The Swedish squadron, which had previously gone to meet the German Emperor and escort him here, met the German fleet off Sandhamm last evening. At 8 o'clock this morning the two squadrons were seen off Galran. On the approach of the Drott the German vessels fired a salute. King Oscar, wearing the uniform of a Swedish admiral, and the Crown Prince, then boarded the yacht Hohenzollern and were received by Emperor William, who wore on his breast the decoration of the Swedish order of the Seraphim. The two monarchs embraced and kissed each other. Salutes were fired by the men-of-war and the land batteries, and the bands played "Heil Kir in Siegeskranz." The vessels entered port at noon and were received with a salute from the citadel. The harbor was full of pleasure boats, the decks of which were crowded with sightseers. Emperor William and Prince Henry and their suites were conveyed in a launch to the landing stage, where a triumphal arch had been erected. Here King Oscar, surrounded by the members of his court, received the Emperor and Prince Henry. The royal party, accompanied by a military escort, then proceeded to the castle. The route was lined with enormous crowds of people who heartily cheered the German ruler. Emperor William seemed to be highly gratified at the warmth of the reception accorded him, and repeatedly bowed his thanks. Upon arriving at the castle their majesties appeared upon the balcony and saluted the people. After a drive through the zoological gardens King Oscar and his imperial visitors banqueted at 7 o'clock at the castle. One hundred and fifty guests were present. King Oscar, in toasting Emperor William, said his most cherished recollection was the friendship extended to him by the late Emperor William I. The King thanked the Emperor for his visit and expressed the hope that God would grant him a long and glorious reign. The toast was drunk with enthusiasm, the band playing the Prussian national hymn. Emperor William, replying, said the traditions of the German and Scandinavian nations had long bound them together, and he was delighted on visiting at length the beautiful land of the Swedes. He trusted that the bond of friendship between the Swedes and the Germans would endure. He proposed the health of King Oscar, and the band played the Swedish national anthem. Emperor William occupied the seat of honor between King Oscar and the Crown Princess. Prince Henry sat next to the Crown Princess, and Count Herbert Bismarck sat opposite to the King. While the party was entering the banquet hall, the life-guards band played a march composed for the occasion and dedicated to Emperor William.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Actual Truth About Some of the Reported Suicides at Monte Carlo.

LONDON, July 26.—A correspondent who really knows what he is writing about sends the following respecting the reported suicides at Monte Carlo: "I am very glad to see that you have taken the trouble to contradict some of the lies which are published in provincial papers concerning Monte Carlo. A few days after my return from there this May I was out driving in the midland counties and a lady sitting next to me said: 'I see from the papers that there have been forty suicides this season at Monte Carlo. How on earth can you go to such a dreadful place!' You are quite right when you assert that there has not been a single case of suicide this season, but there has been one attempt, which happened as follows: A chemist's assistant from Nice lost, I think, a louis, and then went out of the room, sat down on a seat in the square facing the casino, dramatically drew a revolver from his pocket, pointed it at his left breast, fired, then fell down and was immediately carried off by some gen-d'armes. A surgeon was sent for and the would-be suicide examined. There was not a scratch on him, but a small bullet about the size of a pea was found sticking in his great coat. He was sent back to Nice by the next train, and was the following day waiting as usual behind the counter. The most revolting part of the whole thing was to see two men, I am glad to say not Englishmen, rubbing some money for luck against the supposed dead man's coat as he was being carried away."

King Milan's Betting Losses.

LONDON, July 26.—King Milan, of Servia, is a most despicable creature. Some years ago he went to Vienna for a brief stay, and the first night of his visit he lost 24,000 pounds sterling at a noble's club. The money had to be paid within twenty-four hours and, as the amount was not within his reach, he went to the palace and requested a loan from the Emperor, who gave him the money on condition he would not play again, and yet the very next night he was found at the table and did not rise until another 8,000 pounds sterling had gone. No application could be made this time to the Emperor, so Milan raised the amount on a splendid jeweled scimitar, his most valuable hereditary possession, which had been presented to the late Prince Milosch by Emperor Nicholas. This scimitar has never been redeemed and it is now in the possession of Herr Bleichroder, a Berlin banker.

Balfour Takes the Responsibility.

LONDON, July 26.—In the House of Commons, to-night, Mr. Sexton, referring to the arrest of Mr. James O'Kelly, M. P., asked why "members were not warned that the summons had been issued, instead of detectives watching the approach to the house and dogging the steps of members."

Mr. Balfour replied that there was no legal method under which an Irish member could be summoned in Egland, except by a warrant. Regarding the question as to whether he had reason to suppose that any Parnellite would evade going to court on a summons, he could state that several had refused to obey a summons. He accepted the entire responsibility for the action that had been taken toward Mr. O'Kelly and others.

Christianity in Russia.

KIEF, July 26.—The nine hundredth anniversary of the introduction of Christianity into Russia was celebrated here to-day with great pomp. A number of bishops and deputations from Asiatic and European Russia were present. The leading ecclesiastics of the Greek Church were also in attendance. Gen. Ignatieff, as president of the Slav Society, took a prominent part in the proceedings.

Foreign Notes.

The Paris Gaulois says that M. Janssens fears that the Stanley expedition has been attacked and defeated.

Mr. Gladstone has expressed himself as desirous of conveying his thanks for the many telegrams and letters he has received from America, congratulating him upon his golden wedding.

A German named Clotten has been arrested for threatening to murder Mr. Gladstone. Clotten, when questioned by the police, said he had sent the manuscript of a story to Mrs. Gladstone, with the request that she read it. When he asked for the return of the copy he was told that it had been mislaid and could not be found. He then wrote the letter to Mr. Gladstone.

Great Invention by a Kansas Man.

WAMEGO, Kan., July 25.—Dr. Horace W. Parsons, of this city, has invented and applied for a patent upon an apparatus that will put an end to wars, or entirely revolutionize the present system of warfare. He has received correspondence upon the subject from the war departments of both the United States and Germany, and will at once visit the United States War Department at Washington and present a model showing the workings of the arbitrator, afterwards going to Europe to secure patents.

FROM THE POLITICAL FIELD.

An Old Soldier Declines to Desert.

R. B. Wilson, an old soldier, of Rensselaer, Ind., who still thinks the Republican party good enough for him, writes to the Journal, giving his reasons for declining to join the "Prohibition army of the blue and gray." The reasons are such as would naturally suggest themselves to a man who served during the war, and who is still a Republican from conviction. In concluding Mr. Wilson says:

"We who were boys in 1861, who volunteered to go down South with gun in hand, to see our playmates and comrades shot down at our side on account of a third-party agitation, say no! We know how Ben Harrison stands. He knows every true Union soldier, especially a volunteer. After my pension had been unjustly reduced from $8 to $4 per month, which ran so for about eleven years; and the Interior Department would not correct their error, Ben Harrison, as our Republican Senator from Indiana, and Representative Owen both went personally to the department, and had the mistake corrected, and I got $6 per month for those eleven years instead of $4. It matters not, pension or no pension, Harrison is a gentleman, and was a soldier who helped to save this Nation as a free, independent people. He loves peace, he loves sober men and women, he loves honest labor, and loves to see honest people protected by tariff or in any necessary way. * * * I gave over four years of the best of my life in war, and came out partly disabled for life, to save this Union and the Republican principles. Now let this be enough. I am not afraid to trust Harrison and Morton at the head of our government, at least four years."

He Saluted Our Flag and Paid $50.

San Francisco Chronicle.

When W. H. Perkins, who has recently returned from a European trip, was asked at the Hotel Oxford yesterday what he noticed about free trade in Europe, he said:

"While in Brussels, Belgium, last summer, I saw some skilled laborers making spiral car-springs, such as we use on our freight cars. They received 60 cents per day, while our blacksmiths receive $2 for the same work. I asked the Belgian proprietor why he didn't pay more. He said: 'I am handicapped. When I get $100 worth of car springs into New York harbor (for I sell my car springs in America) I have to salute your Yankee flag and give up $50.'"

"Where does that come from?" I asked.

"It comes off of my men's wages," he said.

"But suppose America had free trade!"

"Free trade!" he exclaimed. "Why, I would flood the Yankees with car-springs. I would treble my works to-morrow."

"But wouldn't that break our steel car-spring-makers up!"

"Yes, for a while."

"How long?"

"Why, till your men worked for 60 cents per day, as our men do."

"But there are politicians in America," I said, "who advise the laboring men to vote for this same free trade."

"And the men listen?"

"Some ignorant ones do."

"Well," said the Belgian manufacturer, "instead of listening to a demagogue who would decrease their high wages down to the wages of our poor people, your American laborers ought to drive such a demagogue out of the country.'"

Dr. L. F. Cain Declares for Harrison.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal:

Dr. L. F. Cain, now a reputable, practicing physician of Caldwell, O., born and reared a Democrat of the most pronounced type, and formerly chaplain of the Indiana penitentiary, has renounced Cleveland, free trade and Democracy, and come out squarely for Tippecanoe and Morton, too! He told me so to-day. He is an eloquent and learned gentleman, a member of the Presbyterian Church, and a man of high character, formerly a minister of the gospel, but now a regular physician, enjoying a large and lucrative practice here, where he was born and is well know. He will be a holy terror to free-trade Democracy. A Knight of Pythias, a Freemason, an Odd-fellow, in good standing in all these orders he will wield an influence for good for the grand old party, not only in Ohio, but far beyond its borders. The central committee have solicited him to take the stump in Ohio, and the Doctor has kindly consented to make as many speeches as he can. Any one doubting his conversion to the Republican faith can address a letter to Dr. L. F. Cain, Caldwell, O., and from his ready and brilliant pen soon learn the reasons which have induced him to leave the British party of free trade and unite his fortunes and brilliant talents to the American party of protection to Americans for Americans. And still they come. PRIVATE DALZELL.

1840—The Same Now—1888.

From the Harrison Almanac, 1841.—Utica Herald.

WHO WILL VOTE THE VAN BUREN TICKET?

All who wish to have property of every description reduced to one-half or one-third its former value.

All who wish to see the price of labor reduced to a level with that paid in Europe.

All who wish to have the son of man without property remain poor forever.

All such as prefer the interests of the office-holders to the interests of the people.

WHO WILL VOTE FOR THE HARRISON TICKET?

All who wish for an improvement in the financial and business condition of the country.

All who wish to have property stand at its fair value, and labor receive its just recompense.

All who believe that the condition of our workingmen has been better than that of the workingmen of Europe, and who wish to have it remain so.

All such as prefer the interest of the people to that of the officeholders.

For "Van Buren" substitute Cleveland and the extract fits the present campaign without need of further emendation. The Cleveland ticket of to-day stands for what the Van Buren ticket of 1840 stood. The Harrison ticket of to-day stands for what the Harrison ticket of 1840 stood. "Van" came forth from the contest a "used up man." Cleveland will come forth from this contest ready to be filed away with the opponent of his competitor's grandfather.

The Scandinavians in Minnesota.

The Minneapolis Tribune has made an extensive canvass among the Scandinavians of that State to ascertain the extent of the alleged defection among that people on account of the tariff and temperance issues. It has reports from several hundred correspondents, and gives as a result of these inquiries the opinion that the Democratic claim has been grossly exaggerated. The Tribune says that it is true there appears to be some defection from the Republican party among our Scandinavian citizens, but, on the other hand, some accessions are also noted. They prefer to take chances with such legislation as will help them, at the hands of the Republican party, than jump for the Democratic platform and land, they know not where. These are the words of Scandinavians who know the working of the protective doctrine and the sentiment of their own people.

The inquiry developed the fact that the Scandinavians are in favor of temperance, but nearly all opposed to a third party.

On their presidential preferences the Tribune says: "'For Harrison and Morton,' comes the word from the lowest corner of the First district to the furthest township in the giant Fifth. 'For Harrison and Morton' from Wisconsin to the Dakota line. In a dozen towns or more the fact is incidentally developed that many of the Scandinavians who would not vote for Blaine in '84 are in the line and will work and vote for Harrison."

A Revulsion in West Virginia.

A dispatch from Wheeling, W. Va., says:

"The greatest political revolution ever witnessed in West Virginia is now in progress. When the President issued his free-trade message last winter Republicans said here that it would make West Virginia a doubtful State. Later, when the Mills bill was introduced, many leading Democrats, who had until then kept a stiff upper lip, began to weaken and admit that the State might with propriety be placed in the doubtful column; but when the St. Louis platform was adopted they gave up hope altogether, and only waited to hear from the Chicago convention to determine their future course, whether they would remain inactive or openly support the Republican ticket. Particularly was this true of the manufacturers, wool-growers and prominent laboring men who have been for many years high in the council of the Democratic party. In the interior of the State the movement for Harrison among the Democrats is principally among the lumber, salt, wool and coke men and 'old line Whigs,' who voted for Tippecanoe in 1840."

Won Over for Protection.

Elmira (N. Y.) Special.

The politicians and public of this city were treated to the greatest surprise to-day since the opening of the national campaign. It was the announcement of the fact that John Arnot, banker, of this city, favors the Republican national platform and the election of Harrison and Morton. Mr. Arnot is a son of ex-Congressman John Arnot, deceased, who stood by Samuel J. Randall in his fight against the Morrison free-trade bill. The Arnots of Elmira, have always been stalwart Democrats. They are the possessors of many millions and are interested in railway properties, several mines and factories and have been recognized as the most influential family in the southern tier of counties in this State. Arnot's Bank in this city is one of the strongest financial institutions in the State and John Arnot is one of its leading financial officers. The issue, protection vs. free trade, is the cause of Mr. Arnot's political change, and his followers in the many institutions in which he is interested will no doubt be numbered by many hundreds.

Judge Gresham's Position.

New York Special.

Judge C. W. Fairbanks, of Indianapolis, a prominent supporter of General Gresham for the presidential nomination, was to-day asked if he thought General Gresham made the remark cabled yesterday from London that he doubted whether Harrison could carry Indiana. He replied: "No. He was probably misquoted. Indiana, I think, is safe for the Republicans. The party there is constantly gaining accessions from the Democratic rank and file. Many prominent Democrats, almost too numerous for mention, have declared for the Republican ticket."

"There's no defection among the Gresham supporters, then?"

"My! no. Judge Gresham's followers are not disgruntled, and will support General Harrison heartily. I think Indiana will surprise the Democrats. They are not united there, and the disaffection is rather open and inclined to be bitter. The people, too, are stirred up over the pospect of a free-trade party remaining in power."

"Straws."

Muncie Times.

The following poll was taken on the L. E. & W. railroad this morning as the ex-soldiers were coming to Muncie to attend the encampment. Out of 158 voters 144 were for Harrison and 14 for Cleveland. J. W. C. Titus, of Marion, Ind., lumber merchant and a G. A. R. man, on the train, said: "I never voted for a Republican President in my life, but I am solid for Harrison and Morton, and fifty other Democrats of Marion have already expressed themselves the same way, and more to follow. The President's free-trade views and vetoes of private pension bills is what's doing it."

THE HON. GEORGE WEST.

The original Harrison man in the New York delegation at Chicago was the Hon. George West, of Balston Spa. For several months before the convention this gentleman had been quietly and industriously at work in behalf of General Harrison. Mr. West is a shrewd political thinker. He carries into his politics those elements of business success which have been so instrumental in building up his fortune. He carefully scanned the whole list of names which was before the convention in connection with the nomination, and made up his mind months ago that Harrison was by long odds the most available. Yet it was known that New York would present the name of Chauncey M. Depew, and for that reason Mr. West said little, but worked hard. There is no doubt that Representative West did more than any other one man toward transferring the New York vote in the convention to General Harrison, and it was due to him as much as to any one man outside the State of Indiana that the General finally secured the majority of votes.

Mr. West will close his congressional career with the present Congress. He has represented his district for three terms, and has made an industrious and conscientious member. Mr. West is one of those whole-souled, jolly people whom everyone likes. He was born in England, sixty-five years ago, and learned his trade of a paper-maker before he emigrated to America, when he was twenty-six years old. He had nothing but the knowledge of his trade with which to begin life in the new world, but he had that knowledge so thoroughly acquired, and all the pluck and courage of his race, that it was not long before he was on the high road to fortune. From a jorneyman paper-maker Mr. West climbed to the top of the heap in his business. He owns seven or eight mills, scattered throughout New York State; is the proprietor of an enormous paper-bag manufactory, and besides this is interested in a dozen other enterprises, including creosote works in North Carolina, and a railroad in Ohio—the Ohio & Northwestern, of which he is president. He is, besides, president of a bank and a large owner of stock in the New York Press, one of the most successful new papers in the country. Besides this he has another enterprise on hand. A few years ago he went back to England, and found that the mill in which he learned his trade was not very prosperous. At once he made an offer for the property and bought it outright. Then he introduced American methods and the most approved machinery, which could be procured, and last week he had the satisfaction of hearing from his son, who is over there in charge of the mill this year, that it had started in at a prosperous rate, and that everything promised well.

Mr. West is looked upon as a millionaire. Whatever his fortune may be, he is a party man, always willing to contribute from his means towards the success of the party which he believes in, and always is ready with sensible suggestions as to the conduct of the campaign. Mr. West manufactures, almost altogether, manilla paper, and to make this grade he uses large quantities of jute butts. While it would be of some advantage to him to secure this in foreign markets free of duty, he is a consistent protectionist, and an ardent Republican, and has persistently fought all proposals to place jute butts on the free list, as he believes in the principle of protection, and is quite willing that every one affected by the tariff should have equal protection with himself. He is one of the prominent manufacturers of this country, and looks upon free raw material as the first step towards free trade, and he not only voted against the Mills tariff bill, but against every proposition designed to cheapen the material which he uses in the manufacture of his products. P. S. H.

A Denial.

Minneapolis Tribune.

It is denied that Harrison, the boy preacher, is the grandfather of the Republican candidate for President.

Sleeping Cars Between Evansville AND INDIANAPOLIS.

Commencing Thursday, July 26, sleeping cars will be placed in service on the Vandalia Line, and run regularly thereafter. They will leave Indianapolis on the 11 o'clock P. M. train, and may be entered any time after 8 P. M., and can be found on the spur track at the west end of the Union Station. Returning, they will reach Indianapolis at 3:45 A. M., and be placed on the spur track, and passengers can remain in them undisturbed until 7 o'clock A. M. For tickets and sleeping-car accommodations apply to agents at the Vandalia Line city office or Union Station. H. R. DERING,
Asst. G. P. A. Vandalia Line.

Advice to Mothers.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used when children are cutting teeth. It relieves the little sufferer at once; it produes natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." It is very pleasant to taste. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Twenty five cents a bottle.

"Saturday Excursions."

Every Saturday and Sunday, until further notice, we will sell excursion tickets to all points on the popular "Bee-line" (C., C., C. & I. and I. & St. L. Rv.) at one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be good going on Saturday afternoon and Sunday morning trains, and returning on all trains until Monday morning, inclusive. For time-tables, etc., call on agents Bee-line railway. T. C. PECK, P. A.

Imported Wines.

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

TIME flies, and so do diseases of the skin when that incomparable purifier of the cuticle and beautifier of the complexion, Glenn's Sulphur Soap, is used to disperse them. Pimples, blotches, sores and bruises and the like are invariably removed by it.

Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50c.

A BRAVE CORRESPONDENT.

Mr. A. Rogy Will Visit Northern Africa and the Interior of Arabia for an Akron Paper—Plan of the Expedition.

[From the Cleveland Leader, July 11.]

An adventurous representative of the American Farm News, of Akron, will start this week on a trip that promises to be a repetition of Henry M. Stanley's expedition, in the interest of a New York paper. For some time past the managers of the American Farm News have been working on plans to secure a description of the farming and stock-raising interests of Africa and Asia. Mr. Solon L. Goode, the managing editor of the Farm News, was encountered by a Leader reporter yesterday and stated that all the necessary arrangements for the enterprise were completed on Monday. The representative of the Farm News will be Mr. A. Rogy, of Princeton, Ill. Mr. Rogy was commissioned by Governor Oglesby, of Illinois, last year to visit France for the purpose of securing a complete history of the Percheron horses and the compilation of the French stud-book was due chiefly to his efforts. He speaks five languages fluently and is an extensive traveler, having penetrated to some of the most dangerous parts of Africa. In the interests of the Farm News he will cover the countries in the north of Africa, Egypt, and will visit the central part of Arabia. In the latter region there have been few Christians in twenty years, but his familiarity with the Arabic language is depended upon to enable him to overcome all obstacles. Mr. Rogy's equipment will include a battery, comprising an elephant gun, with a rifled and a smooth-bore barrel, a fifty cali