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Rewards for Liars.

In regard to the eight or nine staple lies, catalogued and described on Monday, the Journal wishes to say that it will pay to any man, woman or child, who will furnish proof of the truth of any one of them, the sum of One Thousand Dollars.

"We don't want any Republicans in our country."

SENATOR COLQUITT and REPRESENTATIVE STEWART, of Georgia.

"I was a rebel and a Democrat, but I think God I have never been a Republican."—Rev. John A. Brooks, Third-party Prohibition Candidate for Vice-president, at Decatur, Ill.

DEMOCRATIC papers are calling for General Harrison to stop talking. What! Scared already?

THE Mills bill is not intended nor expected to reduce the surplus. It is simply a blow at protection.

FREE trade in foreign manufactures and war taxes for American products is the Democratic position.

THE Indiana Democracy are said to be on a "still hunt" this year. That's nothing new. They seldom hunt without a still.

THE main question in Bynum's district is Texts Mills and sugar-mills on one side, and woolen and flax-mills on the other side.

If any Indianapolis workman has no credit at the grocery, it is certainly not the fault of factories which never shut down.

GENERAL HOVEY was heard from in the House of Representatives yesterday. Colonel Matson thought the campaign had opened.

THE mercury verges on 100 degrees, but Republican enthusiasm abates nothing of its vigor on that account. Weather has no effect on Hoosier politics.

THE next time Mr. Bynum goes away from here to abuse Indianapolis he should go further away than Atlanta, and make sure that his speech is not reported.

SPEAKER CARLISLE thinks the campaign will be one of education for the masses. It will, and the more the masses are educated the more votes the Republican party will get.

THE Sentinel has no trouble whatever in convincing manufacturers that they don't know anything at all about their business. Your free-trade theorist is wiser than anybody.

MR. BYNUM's slanders of his own town may or may not advance free-trade sentiment in Georgia, but they will certainly not improve Mr. Bynum's chances of re-election in his own district.

DEMOCRATIC managers are having a good deal to say about a "clean campaign," but they omit to explain how they are to dispose of the stock of campaign lies against Harrison already on hand.

MR. BYNUM ought to send around photographs of that noble Indianapolis washerwoman and her husband—not necessarily for publication, however, but merely as a guaranty of good faith.

THE more the free-trade policy of the Cleveland party is understood the more numerous become the floppers into the Republican camp. Circulate the information and help build up the Republican majority.

IT was the ex-confederate House committee on the judiciary that reported adversely upon General Bragg's bill to protect the Grand Army badge and button from being worn by unauthorized persons. For this reason the present Democratic Cleveland campaign fraud is permitted to remain upon the market.

HON. IRA J. CHASE, in a letter elsewhere published, declines to allow the use of his name as a candidate for Governor, if Mr. Porter can be induced to reconsider his declination. Hon. John M. Butler also says, in an interview, that he has not thought of being a candidate for sometime, and has entered into business and professional engagements that would make it hard for him to give the time

properly demanded of a nominee. In the meantime, the discussion as to who shall lead the State ticket goes on. When the State convention meets, next Wednesday, as the Journal said yesterday, the delegates will settle the question authoritatively and satisfactorily, and within an hour from the time their choice has been made and the candidate has accepted the duty and honor, the present tempest in a tea-pot will be happily forgotten. Another name that was much mentioned yesterday, was that of Gen. James M. Shackelford, of Vanderburg county.

THE SLANDER OF OUR MANUFACTURERS. Indianapolis manufacturers are justly indignant over Mr. Bynum's Atlanta speech. We give a few expressions from them, picked up yesterday, showing that without exception they are running full-handed and full hours, and have been for several years. Mr. Bynum said:

"In my own city we have every kind of manufacture, and every one of them have increased their output until we have a surplus and have to seek foreign markets. In eight months we can manufacture more than we can consume for a year. As a consequence the factory hands are turned out of work for four months to starve. At the end of a year a laborer is doing well if he is even. When he is out of work he is out of money. His grocer will not credit him."

Here is a flat-footed assertion that the manufacturers of this city are idle for four months in the year. The statement applies to every factory and every year. Mr. Bynum was arguing that the protective tariff had produced an unhealthy condition of things, and in order to prove it by facts, of which he claimed to have personal knowledge, he made the foregoing statement. The most charitable interpretation that can be put upon it is that manufacturing in Indianapolis is overdone, and that the whole business is in an unhealthy condition. Mr. Bynum's argument and inference was that this unhealthy and unsatisfactory condition of the manufacturing interests here was due to protection. If the statement were true it would certainly argue something wrong; but it is not true, and it was a very reckless and damaging statement for Mr. Bynum to make. The statements printed this morning are from different manufacturing establishments employing in the aggregate thousands of hands. Their testimony is unanimous, and very strong, to the effect that they are not only full of work, but behind in their orders. They never shut down except for holidays, and not always then. Their hands are not "turned out of work for four months in the year to starve," nor any other length of time. In view of Mr. Bynum's Atlanta speech these statements make mighty interesting reading.

SHALL ANARCHY BE BRED.

The necessities of free-traders require them to treat American manufacturers as public enemies, and capital invested in manufacturing as a fair subject for confiscation by Democratic legislation. The course of the Sentinel illustrates this. It is attacking one industry after another by name, and each one is a greater robber than the other. To-day it is the woolen business, the next day starch, then glass, saws, straw pulp, and so on in order. Each one, according to the Sentinel, is "a peculiarly odious monopoly," and a more outrageous form of highway robbery than the other. The men engaged in these different lines of business are all treated as public enemies. Most of them have been in business a great many years, and some have made money. Men generally engage in business for that purpose. Comparatively few of them have accumulated large fortunes. There are very few manufacturers in the United States worth as much as Congressman William L. Scott, the Pennsylvania coal baron, Democratic boss and Cleveland's fast-tum, or as Calvin S. Brice, of Ohio, railroad wrecker, many times a millionaire, and chairman of the Democratic national committee. A manufacturer who has accumulated a hundredth part of the wealth of either of these men has done it by long years of close attention to business, by selling a very large amount of goods on a small margin of profit, giving employment in the meantime to a large number of persons, paying out hundreds of thousands of dollars in wages, and contributing all the time to the development of our material industries and to the progress and wealth of the country. Why should such men be treated as public enemies and denounced as "odious monopolists" and "highway robbers"? Why should they be held up to the scorn of workmen, and pointed out as fit subjects for hostile legislation? This is the spirit of communism. It is the kind of food the Chicago Anarchists were fed on. Indiscriminate abuse of capital and capitalists, attacks on wealth and the industries that produce wealth, constant assurances to workmen that the laws of the land are a system of organized robbery, and that the men who for years have paid them good wages are not only their enemies but public enemies—what is this but communism? Yet it is a logical result of the Democratic party's open and avowed hostility to the whole system of American industry.

The statement has been widely published that Oscar Gresham, of Corydon, Ind., a nephew of Judge W. Q. Gresham, had declared for Cleveland and Thurman. The Corydon Republican prints a letter from Mr. Gresham pronouncing the statement absolutely false and without any foundation whatever. He says:

"I entertained any idea whatever of changing my allegiance to party, I could not do so at this time, when there is such a wide distinction between the two leading parties, one maintaining the principle of protection to the American laborer and the products of his muscle, while the other advocates the principle which would bring the products of England and pauper labor into direct competition with the other. Neither can I support Grover Cleveland for President when I know he has been so unfaithful to the interests of the brave soldiers who suffered so much to save this Nation, and among whom I have so many dear and warm friends."

That General Harrison's speeches have made a deep, not to say an alarming, impression upon the New York Sun is shown by its announcement that he has made seventy-three public addresses since his nomination. Up to date the General's speeches since the convention number precisely twenty-eight,

inclusive of the brief remarks to parties of his neighbors on the evening of his nomination and the response to the notification committee. The number will, doubtless, reach seventy-three before November, and if the Sun will read and consider them carefully it may be asking for a place in the Republican procession by that time.

MR. CHANDLER was nominated for Congress. He, like the others, is a good man, and like them was unanimously nominated. We have no doubt that Mr. Chandler will make a diligent canvass and poll as many votes as any party man. The issue is clear and sharp. It is plain Chicago-platform protection versus a 7 per cent. reduction of our 47 per cent. tariff. The intelligence of the Seventh Indiana congressional district will give a proper answer to that.—The News.

Is that so? What a pitiable issue, to be sure! Can you make your conscience believe that a difference of 7 per cent. is all there is of the "clear and sharp" issue? We incline to think that the "intelligence" of the Seventh Indiana congressional district is not so contemptible as you imagine. We believe that the intelligence of the Seventh congressional district is plain enough and sharp enough to give an emphatic answer to Mr. Bynum's baseless slanders upon the manufacturing interests of Indianapolis.

I KNOW of a man in my own city who went out last afternoon, and could find nothing to do. At last his wife said: "I know you cannot get work. There is no demand for your work. Come, take care of the children, and I will go to the wash-tub and make a living.—Mr. Bynum at Atlanta.

This pathetic story was told to illustrate the speaker's argument that protection was a fraud, and to prove his statement that Indianapolis factories are closed four months in the year and the hands turned out to starve. The Atlanta Constitution's report of Mr. Bynum's speech marks the story with "applause." It seems to have pleased an audience of Georgia Democrats to hear an Indiana Congressman assert that large numbers of his constituents were starving.

WHAT answer will the Indianapolis Board of Trade make to the scandalous and insulting misrepresentation of the business and industry of the city made in the city of Atlanta by Congressman Bynum? Is such a wicked perversion of the truth, which cannot help to seriously injure the prosperity of Indianapolis, the business of our representative in Congress? The nomination of Mr. Thos. E. Chandler was a good response to this outrageous speech. But his election in November will be vastly better. The defeat of Mr. Bynum will be the most effective reply to his amazing attack upon the chief city in his district.

A BUSINESS man of this city writes to the Journal:

"I met a wool-buyer yesterday who has been over the water in England, France and Belgium, looking after wool for a large manufacturing establishment in Massachusetts to import so soon as the tariff goes off. He says no man can go through the manufacturing districts of Europe but will say, thank God, I am an American, and in favor of protection. He says a great many mills are shut down, or running short time, many workmen idle, and all the countries are looking to America and the result of the Mills bill, in hope of unloading on us their surplus, and start up their mills. Cleveland is a little god in their estimation, and they almost worship him as the great coming deliverer of the foreign manufacturers."

THE Brooklyn Eagle takes occasion to remark, concerning the campaign of 1880 in this State, that the Democrats nominated "the Hon. Franklin Landers, a more accomplished demagogue than Governor Williams, but one equally obnoxious to all conservative and thoughtful citizens. Many weeks before the close of the canvass it became evident that Landers was an unavoidable load for General Hancock to carry." It should be remarked that the Brooklyn Eagle is one of the accepted and important Democratic party organs.

THE Sentinel of Aug. 1 says that there are not over seventy-five colored miners in Clay county, disputing the statement of Mr. R. L. McCowan that there are not less than 400. Mr. McCowan reiterates his statement and sends a list to the Journal of over seventy-five in two precincts alone. He is personally acquainted with all the men whose names he gives, and knows what he is talking about. He asserts that the Sentinel is unable to tell the truth in any particular about the Clay county demonstration, or about the miners at their homes.

A SECRET circular from the Democratic headquarters in North Carolina, which has somehow gained publicity, contains a piteous call for campaign funds, and in the event that they are not forthcoming prophesies defeat for Cleveland. With States hitherto Democratic becoming more doubtful every day, the party certainly has need of all the aid it can get from Jay Gould, the Standard Oil interests, Nickel-plate Brice, monopolist Scott, and the rest. At the rate the bar is being tapped now, it must be a big one to hold out.

THE Atlanta Constitution says "the nomination of General Harrison has fallen flat." It has, Brother Grady; it has fallen flat on the Democracy, and mashed them out of all recognition. Scarcely anywhere yet has the nomination of Cleveland been "ratified" by the flattened-out Democracy, and even in Georgia, if you told the truth to Senator Colquitt, there are "ominous signs." Never was a nomination made that fell as flat as Harrison's on the Democracy. It fell something like a pile-driver.

SOME wicked person has scared the Democratic managers of Georgia almost out of their wits by circulating a report that Mr. Blaine had been invited, and had accepted an invitation, to deliver a protection speech at the "Southern Chautauqua." They hope to survive the effect of McKinley's speech, but the prospect of a visit from Blaine threw them into chills. That wicked person ought to be punished severely.

WHERE are the crowds of men out of employment in this city that Mr. Bynum talked about at Atlanta? He said "the factory hands are turned out of work for four months to starve." Thousands of men are employed in Indianapolis manufacturing. This is the dull season of the year, when, if ever, the factories

would be closed. Where are the crowds of starving workmen. Without money and without credit," that Mr. Bynum pictured to a Georgian audience?

TROY, N. Y., is a great linen manufacturing town. It has some of the largest factories in the United States, and bears the same relation to this country as Londonderry does to Great Britain and Ireland. The Troy Times has recently been making an inquiry into the wages paid in the two cities. Here is the comparison it makes:

Table with 2 columns: Troy and Derry. Skilled cutters, Troy \$4.50@6.00, Derry \$3.00@4.00. Girls in stitching-rooms, Troy 2.50@3.00, Derry 2.00@2.50. Girls in laundries, Troy 3.00@3.50, Derry 2.00@2.50.

The workmen in the factories at Troy are practically unanimous for the maintenance of the tariff. Many of them know from personal experience the difference between the two cities in the matter of wages.

At the request of your delegation, I accompanied Mr. Mills here, not for the purpose of making a speech but because I have so long followed Mr. Mills that whatever he commands I do.—Mr. Bynum, at Atlanta.

Perhaps Mr. Mills did not command our Congressman to slander the manufacturing industries and the workmen of Indianapolis; but the advocacy of his free-trade policy made it a logical necessity to do so, and Mr. Bynum obeyed. "Whatever he commands I do." Will the time ever come when Northern Democrats will not obey the commands of Southern masters?

THE Boston Herald, a supporter of Mr. Cleveland, says:

"Gen. Harrison's speeches at the West strike us as in good taste, and the spirit by which they are characterized is indicative of good judgment on his part. He does not neglect to show to his hearers that he is in full sympathy with his party, and yet at the same time he enunciates the party position in a moderate and dignified manner, becoming his position as the candidate for President of one of the greatest nations of the earth."

While the Herald says this, that poor scoundrel, the New York Times, attempts to belittle General Harrison.

THE Democrats of North Carolina are in a rather awkward position. Judge Fowie, the candidate for Governor, is with Cleveland on the tariff question, while Holt, the candidate for Lieutenant-governor, is dead set against the President's policy. While these two are pulling in opposite directions, the manufacturers of the State are advising their employes to vote for their own interests, regardless of party. The situation as a whole is not at all agreeable to the Democratic managers.

THE Philadelphia Times says it is "the large number of quiet, intelligent Americans, who do not say much, but keep up a thinking all the same, and a good many of whom, it may be, have not even yet made up their minds finally, who will decide the election in November." This is what the Journal has been saying all along. If the Times had added that the more they keep up a thinking the more certainly do they decide to vote for Harrison, it would be exactly right.

THE Sentinel denounces the starch manufacturers as "odious monopolists," who are growing rich by robbing the people. The fact is that the capital invested in the manufacture of starch in the United States has not paid 5 per cent. for many years past, and to-day the American people pay less for their starch than any other people in the world. Nobody but a few importers and a few Democratic demagogues want to repeal the duty on starch.

THE demand for the importation of foreign wool as "raw material" is a flimsy free-trade fallacy. Wool is the raw material of the manufacturer, but the finished product of the wool producer. It takes longer to produce wool of a particular kind or variety than it does to manufacture it into cloth after it is sheared. What is true of wool is true of many other products, the finished product of one industry being the raw material of another.

FREE-TRADE orators confess to being hard pushed for argument when they endeavor to show that prosperity does not exist under a protective tariff. Heretofore they have contented themselves with denying that the prosperity was due to protection. Mr. Bynum, who had recognized the weakness of this position, is the first to make a break in another direction, and a bad break it is.

A woolen manufacturer at New Albany, Ind., writes the Journal: "The wool business is the worst now I have ever known it, and I have been in it nineteen years. The tariff agitation is the undoubted cause of it. The Eastern mills are suffering more than Western mills, and the number stopped or running short hours is getting very large."

PERHAPS when Mr. Bynum made that Atlanta speech he relied for safety upon the tradition that Democratic workmen do not read. There is reason to fear that his confidence was misplaced. Some of them in the neighborhood of Indianapolis are reading this year, and are hardly likely to be pleased with what their Congressman says about them.

THE Republican platform says: "We favor the entire repeal of internal taxes rather than the surrender of any part of our protective system." The Democratic party says "We favor the entire surrender of the protective system rather than repeal any part of the internal revenue taxes."

SOUTH CAROLINA is not altogether beyond hope of regeneration when ten thousand people turn out to a Republican demonstration in Charleston and listen to protective tariff speeches by Northern Congressmen. The State will not be ours this year, but some other year, not far off, the votes will all be counted.

SPEAKER CARLISLE says he is glad it is going to be a "campaign of intellect." Mr. Carlisle, apparently, regards the manufacture and circulation of campaign lies and slanders about General Harrison as an intellectual work.

IT was a Southern Democratic member of Congress who many years ago sneeringly referred to workmen as "greasy mechanics

and Northern mudsills." Mr. Bynum's Georgia audience probably had this in mind when they applauded his statement that thousands of workmen in this city were "turned out to starve four months in the year, without money and without credit."

MR. BLAINE says "it will be a Harrison campaign." That is just what it will be. The attempt of the impertinent and dishonorable mugsumps who still adhere to the Democratic party, to obstruct their 1884 sore toes in this campaign will not succeed, and no man will be found to give less comfort to these creatures in this behalf than James G. Blaine. The Maine statesman is not built on the pod-auger plan.

WE regret to say that the Mills bill, as passed, leaves the duty of 10 per cent. on pulp. As originally introduced, it put pulp on the free list, where it belongs. We are very sorry it wasn't left there.—Sentinel.

Do you know, and will you tell, how the duty came to be restored?

THIS is the sort of an advertisement the State of Indiana gets under the administration of Isaac P. Gray:

"It is surprising that in a State like Indiana, which is supposed to be civilized and to possess a high degree of intelligence, the career of the White Caps could have been tolerated a week, to say nothing of a year. The exploits of these ruffians are a disgrace to the State and a reflection upon the courage and ability of the executive branch of its government. The second-class could not pursue their brutal business more openly in a border settlement where no law but that of force exists, than they have pursued it in this populous State, which claims to be able to protect society by law. Indeed, in a border settlement the bruises would have been annihilated long ago, for they would have been met with the same weapons that they used so freely upon others, the lash and the birch. Indiana as a State does not soon take a more shameful step to wipe out the stain on her escutcheon, her citizens will be justified in the eyes of the world if they follow the example set by the White Caps, take the law in their own hands, and themselves exterminate a pest which the government that they support to protect them is apparently powerless to cope with."

MISS ANTHONY, Mrs. Stanton and other equal-suffrage pioneers, are just as mad as they can be at Belva Lockwood. Belva, they say, is not one of themselves at all, and is an impostor so far as her claims upon the genuine suffrage party is concerned. Nevertheless, she poses before the country as a representative of that great cause and brings it into ridicule. What to do about it, Susan and the rest do not know; but they will probably combine and effect the audacious Belva's defeat.

SAM JONES in a recent sermon said: "Whom God hath joined together let no man put asunder, but whom the devil hath joined let them go to Chicago." It is very probable that Mr. Jones said this. It is not smart, but simply vulgar; and that is Sam Jones's chief capital. He is the religious vulgarian of the century; but thanks to the sober second thought, he and his kind of "religion" are both about played out.

A LETTER from General Harrison to a Reading, Pa., campaign club, acknowledging notice of its formation, suggests that more can be accomplished by the individual work of its members in securing accessions to the Republican ranks than by the ordinary routine work of the ward club. The leading men have resolved to act upon this hint, and organizations elsewhere cannot do better than to follow their example.

THE Boston Herald, noticing that Mr. Cleveland failed to salute his mother-in-law when he started on his fishing trip, somewhat anxiously expresses the hope that he is on good terms with the lady. Perhaps the Herald recalls with alarm her omission to give son-in-law Grover a certificate of character after the publication in certain Democratic journals of a report that she could a domestic tale unfold.

WHEN Mr. Bynum drops into pathos he doesn't drop far enough. The effectiveness of his story about the Indianapolis "workingsman," who was compelled to take care of the children while his wife took in washing, would have been greatly enhanced by an account of the sufferings of the poor man while engaged in "wrestling" with his offspring.

THE Democratic party wants all kinds of wool free except African wool grown in the South. On that there is a prohibitory poll tax.

TO THE EDITOR of the Indianapolis Journal: There is a party by the name of Riley, an insurance agent, who if making the assertion that he resides in the Second ward of Indianapolis, and that when General Harrison was nominated, he, with fifty others, all Republicans, left the Harrison Club. He is a cripple, and is doing a good deal of talking. An answer will oblige. FRANKLIN, Ind., Aug. 1. WILL MOSSON.

OF course it is a ridiculous lie.

TO THE EDITOR of the Indianapolis Journal: Please give the position and rank that the Vice-president of the Prohibition party assumed during the war of the rebellion, in Friday's paper, and oblige. SEVERAL REPUBLICANS. CARLOS CITY, Ind., Aug. 2.

IT is stated that he was a member of Gen. John Morgan's staff.

TO THE EDITOR of the Indianapolis Journal: When will the ex-Union prisoners meet and what will they do? I was in Andersonville for ten months, and would like to meet the boys who were there. READER. FRANKLIN, July 30.

IN Indianapolis, Sept. 19. Address Col. I. N. Walker.

TO THE EDITOR of the Indianapolis Journal: When does the thermometer register highest; that is, what part of the day. A. R. C. BRIGHTWOOD, Ind.

FROM 2 to 3 o'clock P. M.

TO THE EDITOR of the Indianapolis Journal: Please settle a bet, and oblige a subscriber, by publishing ex-Governor Porter's age. A. J. C. CHESTERFIELD, Ind.

HE was born April 20, 1824.

POLITICAL NOTE AND COMMENT.

THEY are now referring to Brooks as the Burchard of the Prohibition party.

HENRY FLYNN, a Nowasqua, Ill., dry goods dealer, has deserted Cleveland for Harrison.

His campaign text-book, which Edward R. McPherson is preparing in Washington, will be ready soon.

FLOPPING seems to be about the most active industry among the Democrats just now.—Pittsburg Chronicle.

THE Workmen's Municipal Reform League, of New York city, has issued a circular denouncing President Cleveland.

THE Boston Herald's staff correspondent, after a week spent in studying the political situation in New Jersey, declares that the advantage is now decidedly with the Republicans.

GENERAL HARRISON expressed the conviction of all true believers in the protective system when he said that the tariff should be revised, not by his enemies, but by his friends.—Boston Advertiser.

MANY of the operatives in New England woolen-mills have heretofore been Democrats. The number who are coming out for the Republican ticket this year, however, is something remarkable in the politics of that section.

that mill-to-day for doing the same work get \$1.75 a day. Mr. Emery will vote this year for Harrison and Morton and the protection of American homes."

THE President has achieved no literary triumph which equals his heroic and impassioned rebuke to the pretensions pension claim of Mary Ann Doherty. That document should be carefully filed away for the education of Mr. Cleveland's administration executors and assigns, with the label, "How I sat on Mary Ann."—Philadelphia Press.

CONGRESSMAN MASON is noted for his promptness at repartee. He was delivering a speech not long since, when an inebriated Democrat cried out, "That's a lie. Harrah for Cleveland!" Mr. Mason immediately replied, and pointedly remarked, "Will the gentleman please come forward! I recognize his breath, but it is too dark to distinguish his face."

THE announcement that the president of the Western Union Telegraph Company has come out for Cleveland isn't so astonishing as it might be. Dr. Norvin Green is a Democrat, and has always been a Democrat. Moreover, he hails from Kentucky, where they put a Democratic strawberry mark on a boy baby's arm as soon as it is ready to be weaned.—Boston Herald (Dem.).

FRANCIS MURPHY is undoubtedly the most powerful and persuasive temperance orator in the country to-day; but he is also a man with a level head, who does not believe in casting, even by indirection, a vote in favor of the Democratic party. He will, therefore, stamp Indiana in behalf of the Republican party. Please remember we have also announced their intention to vote for Harrison and Morton.—Rocheester Democrat and Chronicle.

THE contest for the Republican nomination for Governor of Minnesota this year is exceedingly animated. There are three or four leading candidates, and half a dozen more who would not object to being voted for by the party to head the ticket. The leading contestants are Governor McGill, W. R. Merriam and Albert Scheffer. From the strange manner in which made by these gentlemen, the State does not seem to be in any danger of going Democratic.

This shirt and collar manufacturers of Troy have signed the following note, which is published in the Troy Times:

"The Troy Daily Press of Thursday, July 26, in an editorial headed 'Troy Industry' in referring to the collar and shirt business of Troy and alluding to the Mills bill said: 'As far as the linen schedule is concerned, the shirt and collar makers are content.' We the undersigned collar and shirt manufacturers of Troy are not content, but consider the protection is necessary for the future success of the business."

The employes of the shirt and collar manufacturers in Troy number 15,749.

THE GOVERNORSHIP.

Further Expressions of the Press Regarding the Best Candidate.

ON account of Colonel Robertson's avowed candidacy, ex-Governor Porter has been asked to be a candidate for Governor. This will open the field for others, as it is the only one of the unanimous choice of the party, though Porter is not in the race. Gen. A. P. Hovey will now become a prominent candidate for the Governorship in Congress, and as an Indiana soldier, he will be a formidable name before the convention. However, there are thousands who yet think Porter will head the ticket. The convention will recognize the fact that a strong candidate is needed, and if Mr. Porter is the strongest among the many strong men, he will be the nominee.—Cleveland Enterprise.

The great body of Republicans will regret Governor Porter's action in this matter, as it was the almost unanimous wish of the Republicans of the State that he make the race. But the Republican party in Indiana has decided to forest to call timber from there. There is Colonel Robertson, Will Cumback, John M. Butler, General Hovey, Congressman Steele, General Shackelford, and a score of others, who would ornament the office and any one of whom could be elected.—Delphi Journal.

Influence is being brought to bear on ex-Governor Porter, and it is very probable that he will again accept the candidacy for Governor. Such an outcome of affairs would surely meet the approval of a large majority of the Republican voters of the State.—Muncie News.

As to Major Steele's candidacy for the Governorship, it is hardly necessary to repeat what everybody knows, and that is, so far as Grant county is concerned, he can have that or anything else that he wants in the way of political preferment.—Martins Chronicle.

Outside Comment.

WE don't see how anyone can view the situation, free of personal consideration, and fail to realize the wish of the party in the State. Mr. Porter says he cannot consent to be considered a candidate so long as any other candidate, such as Colonel Robertson and Colonel Cumback have expressed themselves.

The nomination of Mr. Porter by acclamation would seem to set the campaign going in a way to insure victory. Why can't it be so? Boston Advertiser.

The refusal of ex-Governor Porter, of Indiana, to be the candidate for Governor is a matter of general Republican regret. It is true that Porter did not personally desire the nomination, but he would have accepted it if unanimously tendered. The decision of Lieutenant-governor Robertson to be a candidate would make a contest necessary, and therefore Porter withdrew. The Republican party in Indiana has plenty of excellent candidates for Governor to select a governor, and there is no danger of the office going by default.

Long before the Chicago convention at which General Harrison was nominated, Mr. Porter had said plainly that he would not be a candidate for the gubernatorial nomination. Since then circumstances have altered, such an alteration as to make it advisable for him to be the candidate for the good of the party, not for his own advancement in political life. He would make a sacrifice to take the race yet he has shown a willingness to do so for the good of the party. Other gentlemen, notably Colonel Robertson and Colonel Cumback, object on the ground that Mr. Porter cannot now come into the race, having once declined to be considered. Philadelphia Press.

Mr. Porter intends by his withdrawal to prevent any heart-burnings on the part of candidates who have entered the field on the strength of his refusal last year to be considered an aspirant, and his decision, while it is to be regretted, does honor to his integrity. His publicly expressed determination to enter heartily into the campaign and to support the State for Harrison ought certainly to be proof that he is not lukewarm. Meanwhile it can be said that the Republicans have other men who will make exceptional candidates, and that the carrying of Indiana for Harrison does not depend upon the nomination of any one man for Governor.

JUSTICE FULLER'S DOUBLE.

A Case of Mistaken Identity Aneant the New Supreme Court Judge.

WASHINGTON Special.

THE new Chief-justice has been in town but a few days, yet his double has already been discovered in the person of a prominent Treasury official. This gentleman was about to enter the Arlington last evening, when he heard some one immediately behind him remark, "The judge, he held you up, Fuller, the stronger you got."

As the supposed Chief-justice paid no attention to this uttering statement, the stranger fired this at him: "I hope you do not feel inflated, Fuller, but I am d-d glad you are here. Everybody says you will do."