# THE DAILY JOURNAL.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1888.

WASHINGTON OFFICE—513 Fourteenth St. F. S. HEATH, Correspondent.

NEW YORK OFFICE—104 Temple Court, Corner Beekman and Nassau streets.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

DAILY.

| | |
|---|---|
| One year, without Sunday | $12.00 |
| One year, with Sunday | 14.00 |
| Six months, without Sunday | 6.00 |
| Six months, with Sunday | 7.00 |
| Three months, without Sunday | 3.00 |
| Three months, with Sunday | 3.50 |
| One month, without Sunday | 1.00 |
| One month, with Sunday | 1.20 |

WEEKLY.

| | |
|---|---|
| Per year | $1.00 |

Reduced Rates to Clubs.

Subscribe with any of our numerous agents, or send subscriptions to

THE JOURNAL NEWSPAPER COMPANY, INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

THE INDIANAPOLIS JOURNAL

Can be found at the following places:

LONDON—American Exchange in Europe, 449 Strand.

PARIS—American Exchange in Paris, 35 Boulevard des Capucines.

NEW YORK—Gilsey House and Windsor Hotel.

PHILADELPHIA—A. P. Kemble, 3735 Lancaster avenue.

CHICAGO—Palmer House.

CINCINNATI—J. P. Hawley & Co., 154 Vine street.

LOUISVILLE—C. T. Deering, northwest corner Third and Jefferson streets.

ST. LOUIS—Union News Company, Union Depot and Southern Hotel.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Riggs House and Ebbitt House.

Telephone Calls.

Business Office.....238 | Editorial Rooms.....242


## REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT.

**BENJAMIN HARRISON, of Indiana.**

VICE-PRESIDENT.

**LEVI P. MORTON, of New York.**

ELECTORS-AT-LARGE,
Gen. JAMES M. SHACKELFORD, of Vanderburg,
Col. THOMAS H. NELSON, of Vigo.

CONTINGENT ELECTORS.
NICHOLAS McCARTY, of Marion,
J. D. OLIVER, of St. Joseph.

**Congressional.**

First District—FRANK B. POSEY.
Second—THOMAS N. BRAXTON.
Third—STEPHEN D. SAYLES.
Fourth—MANLY D. WILSON.
Fifth—HENRY C. DUNCAN.
Sixth—THOMAS M. BROWNE.
Seventh—THOMAS E. CHANDLER.
Eighth—JAMES. T. JOHNSTON.
Ninth—JOSEPH B. CHEADLE.
Tenth—WILLIAM D. OWEN.
Eleventh—GEORGE W. STEELE.
Twelfth—JAMES B. WHITE.
Thirteenth—WILLIAM HOYNES.

**Legislative and Judicial.**

STATE SENATORS,
FERDINAND WINTER,
WILLIAM E. TOUSEY.

JOINT SENATOR MARION, SHELBY AND HANCOCK,
SIDNEY CONGER, of Shelby.

REPRESENTATIVES,
MILLARD F. CONNETT,
GEORGE F. McGINNIS.
GEORGE C. WEBSTER,
CHARLES C. HECKMAN,
WILLIAM W. WALDEN.

JOINT REPRESENTATIVE MARION, SHELBY AND HANCOCK,
WARREN R. KING, of Hancock.

JUDGE NINETEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT,
JOHN V. HADLEY, of Hendricks.

PROSECUTING ATTORNEY NINETEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT,
HARRISON T. TINCHER, of Marion.

**State Ticket.**

GOVERNOR,
ALVIN P. HOVEY, of Posey.

LIEUT.-GOVERNOR,
IRA J. CHASE, of Hendricks.

JUDGES OF SUPREME COURT,
1st District—SILAS D. COFFEY, of Clay.
2d District—J. G. BERKSHIRE, of Jennings.
4th District—WALTER OLDS, of Whitley.

SECRETARY OF STATE,
CHARLES F. GRIFFIN, of Lake.

AUDITOR OF STATE,
BRUCE CARR, of Orange.

TREASURER OF STATE,
J. A. LEMCKE, of Vanderburg.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL,
L. T. MICHENER, of Shelby.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
HARVEY M. LA FOLLETTE, of Boone.

REPORTER OF SUPREME COURT,
JOHN L. GRIFFITHS, of Marion.

**County Ticket.**

SHERIFF,
LEANDER A. FULMER.

TREASURER,
MAHLON H. FLOYD.

CORONER,
THEO. A. WAGNER.

SURVEYOR,
JACOB W. LOEPER.

COMMISSIONERS,
BENJAMIN F. OSBORN,
FIELDING BEELER.

THE flag is still there!

IT looks like Harrison.

IT may not reach quite 20,000; but she's a corker.

A FEW gentle rains, to lay the dust before the State fair opens, would be a sweet boon to residents on the North Side.

IT wasn't a delegation—it was just a few hundred friends passing through, who stopped to call on General Harrison last evening.

IT is understood that Mr. Cleveland performs the solemn ceremony of "self-consecration" with the assistance of a cocktail.

HON. W. DUDLEY FOULKE paid his respects to Grover Cleveland's letter of acceptance in his speech at Vernon last night. His excoriation will repay reading.

"IN reviewing the bad effects of this accumulated surplus," etc.—Grover Cleveland.

"There is no surplus."—United States Treasurer Hyatt.

A SPECIMEN rooster comes out of the coop to crow this morning. On the 7th of November the entire brood will take an airing in the columns of the Journal.

IT may be very "absurd" to Mr. Cleveland, but there are still a great many people this year who think the interests of America superior to those of England, and will vote that way.

GROVER CLEVELAND in the role of a being "solemnly self-consecrated" to the unselfish performance of the high duties of his office is a spectacle to bring tears to the eyes of a cigar sign.

THE Honorable John W. Kern is tickled to death over Grover Cleveland's letter. We should think he would be; the letter sounds very much like one of brother Kern's Twenty-fifth ward orations.

IS Democratic administration in Indiana worth an increase in the State debt of nearly half a million of dollars a year? That is the result during the last four years of Democratic administration.

WHAT a touching and gratifying compliment to the workingmen of Indianapolis Mr. Bynum paid them in his Atlanta speech when he introduced, as their representative, one who allowed his wife to go to the wash-tub to earn the family living because he could get no work at his special and particular trade. How many "workingmen" in Indianapolis respond to that description? How many will acknowledge the truthfulness of the compliment, by marching under Bynum's banner and voting for the man who places this decoration on them in order to attack the American system of protection?

MAINE SO LOYAL AND TRUE.

"Have you heard the news from Maine?
Maine so loyal and true?
She went hell-bent for Governor Kent,
And Tippecanoe, and Tyler too."

The news from Maine is almost too good to be true. The star in the East has responded to Oregon and Vermont, and set the drift unmistakably and inevitably toward Republican success in November. In 1884 James G. Blaine was the candidate for President, and State pride and personal devotion to that great leader spurred the people of Maine to remarkable effort, the result being a plurality of 19,709 for Governor Robie, followed in November by 20,060 for Mr. Blaine. No one expected a repetition of such a verdict at this election, although Mr. Blaine has thrown himself enthusiastically into the canvass, making twelve speeches in eleven counties in the State since his return from England. In 1886 the plurality for Governor Bodwell was 12,850. On the basis of the returns from 150 towns the plurality for Governor Burleigh will not fall much, if any, below 20,000, the figure which Mr. Blaine telegraphed General Harrison at 9 o'clock last night.

This unexpected victory will inspire Republicans all over the country. It is the presage of Republican triumph in November. The Democrats will be disheartened, but we must not expect them to be less than vigilant, bitter and relentless in the fight yet to be made. They are intrenched in power, and will not easily be dislodged. They will contest every inch of ground with the bitterness of desperation, now that Oregon, Vermont and Maine have indicated the probability, if not certainty, of popular overthrow. The voice of Maine is a trumpet call to duty. Especially in Indiana let Republicans respond to it, loyally and eagerly. Let Indiana imitate the example set, and see if we cannot place the State alongside of Maine with 20,000 plurality for General Harrison.

Maine has answered Grover Cleveland on the fisheries question. The Democratic candidate for Governor, Mr. Putnam, was one of the Fishery Commissioners. It has also replied to the free-trade message and the free-trade letter of acceptance. The reply to the latter seems to have had a special-delivery stamp upon it.

—A dispatch from Chairman Manly announces a Republican plurality of 20,000, the election of every Republican Congressman—Reed by a plurality of 2,500—the election of every State Senator, and four-fifths of the House of Representatives. It is enough.

### MR. CLEVELAND'S "LETTER."

The President's so-called letter of acceptance is characteristic and disgraceful. It is characteristic in its egotism, its assumption of personal merit and its dogged reiteration of superficial views on the tariff question. It is disgraceful, in that it strikes the low level of a common campaign harangue, arraigns more than half the American people for ignorance, and appeals to the partisan prejudices of the balance for re-election to an office which the President himself has declared no man ought to fill twice. American politics and the English language are surely undergoing a change when such a paper can by any stretch of courtesy or figure of speech be called a letter of acceptance. It is the letter of a canting political hypocrite and self-seeking demagogue, who mistakes his egotism for greatness and his ignorance for wisdom. We are not unmindful of the respect that is due the office of President and its temporary incumbent, but still greater respect is due to the cause of truth and the interests of the people. The time has come to speak plainly about this man who is trying to foist himself into history as a second-term President by the shallow arts and cheap chicane of a common demagogue.

It would have been a relief if Mr. Cleveland had for once omitted to remind the people of the awful responsibility that attaches to the office of President, and the awful conscientiousness with which he discharges its duties. He talks about his complete and solemn self-consecration, and how his experience has soberly impressed him with the severe responsibilities which the office imposes, as if he were placing the country under an everlasting debt of gratitude by graciously consenting to guard the Constitution four years longer. If anybody can pierce the atmosphere of egotism in which he envelopes himself, Mr. Cleveland should be gently reminded that the office of President has been reasonably well filled before his time, and will continue to be long after he is gone. The people have a fairly intelligent idea of the dignity and responsibility of the office, and do not need to be continually lectured about it by the smallest and dullest man who ever filled it.

Aside from its personality and egotism, the letter is an attack on the Republican party and the policy of protection. It reiterates the platitudes and fallacies of his free-trade message in December with an air of confidence only less than that which he shows in his own individual merit. Political maxims and self-evident truths that might have served in copybooks when Cleveland's grandfather was a school-boy, are made to do duty in bolstering up the superstructure of his statesmanship and give plausibility to his fallacies. Thus we are solemnly assured that "our government is the creation of the people," that it is "an instrumentality created and maintained by the people to do their bidding;" that "unnecessary taxation is unjust taxation," with much more of the same owlish wisdom and encyclopedic lore. The plain inference is that the Democratic party and "I, Grover Cleveland," are fighting to preserve these fundamental principles of liberty, while the Republican party is seeking to destroy them. He rings the changes on his pet theory, that every tariff duty is an added tax to the cost of the article as persistently as Bynum himself, and, like the latter, repels the charge of free-trade, and says the Democracy only propose to reduce "the robber-tariff" 5 per cent. If the present tariff is an organized system of robbery, and the President only proposes to ameliorate it 5 per cent., what is he?

The President repeats his solemn warnings and panicky assertions concerning the surplus which his administration has nursed so carefully and ignored the law in order to husband and accumulate. This surplus, according to Mr. Cleveland, is proof positive of the financial folly of the Republican party, and of the necessity of intrusting the government to the Democratic party, which abhors a surplus as nature does a vacuum. He cannot find words to express his detestation of the surplus which he has so stubbornly refused to apply to the reduction of the public debt. He says it represents "a superfluous burden;" it "furnishes conclusive proof of unjust taxation;" it is a "menace to the prosperity of the people," etc. Nobody favors the accumulation of a surplus in the treasury, or doubts that the revenues of the government should be graduated according to its reasonable and probable necessities; but only an alarmist and a demagogue could see a public scandal or a national peril in a constantly-increasing surplus, every dollar of which will be needed in two years to meet maturing bonds, if any balance of it remains so long. Many Democrats have made fools of themselves concerning the surplus, but none ever succeeded more completely in this line than Mr. Cleveland.

As a hodge-podge of personal egotism, political cant, financial ignorance and transparent demagogism, the letter itself is its only parallel.

### A CHEAP DEMAGOGUE.

The following is an extract from the Sentinel's report of Mr. Bynum's speech at the First ward Democratic meeting Saturday night:

"He asked his hearers if they were willing for every $100 worth of the necessities used by themselves and families, to pay $47 more than the value of the articles used. That was just what the government under Republican legislation is exacting from them. State and county taxes were heavy enough, and he was certain they would not submit to a levy for these purposes of even $2 on the hundred more than was necessary for the purposes intended. Yet the general government was, by an almost imperceptible system of taxation, taking 47 per cent. from the private resources of the people. Now, because the Democrats ask for the simple reduction of about 5 per cent. of the 47 per cent., the Republicans yell out free trade."

We presume there are very few intelligent persons in this congressional district who doubt that Mr. Bynum is a thorough demagogue and dishonest politician. He has developed very rapidly in that direction, though it is but fair to say he entered politics with a good outfit in that regard. We print the foregoing extract from his speech to call attention to its demagogism and dishonesty. Mr. Bynum asked his audience if they were willing, for every $100 worth of the necessities used by themselves and family, to pay $47 more than the value of the articles used? This was an implied assertion that they do so pay. Any person who makes such an assertion is either grossly ignorant or willfully dishonest. As Mr. Bynum, in spite of his inaccuracies and blunders, shows that he knows at least enough of the tariff to misrepresent its operation, we assume that he knows enough to know that the assertion implied in the foregoing statement is absolutely false. In saying, in his blundering and inaccurate way, that the cost of the necessities of life in this country is 47 per cent. "more than the value" Mr. Bynum means, of course, that their cost is increased in that proportion by the tariff, and is that much more than the cost of the same articles in Great Britain. We say both branches of the proposition are untrue, and challenge him to the proof. It was a false assertion made to impose on unthinking people, and made with a knowledge of its falseness. We leave out of consideration the important fact that wages in the United States are 50 per cent. higher than in Great Britain, a fact which we challenge Mr. Bynum to deny, and which he habitually conceals; and we assert that most of the necessities of life are cheaper in this country than in Great Britain. The following table, condensed from the report of the Secretary of State for 1885, shows the comparative cost of various articles in Liverpool and Chicago:

| | *Cost in Liverpool per pound—Cts.* | *Cost in Chicago per pound—Cts.* |
|---|---|---|
| Bacon | 12 to 20 | 14 to 20 |
| Ham | 24 | 11 to 18 |
| Beef | 14 to 20 | 6 to 15 |
| Mutton | 16 to 20 | 9 to 12 |
| Veal | 16 to 20 | 10 to 18 |
| Pork | 16 to 20 | 12½ |
| Sugar | 4 to 7 | 7 to 8½ |
| Tea | 32 to 89 | 25 to 100 |
| Coffee | 24 to 40 | 20 to 35 |
| Butter | 24 to 32 | 20 to 28 |
| Lard | 12 to 16 | 12½ |
| Cheese | 12 to 22 | 12½ to 14 |
| Rice | 4 to 8 | 5 to 9 |
| Flour | 3 to 4 | 3 to 5 |

Here are fourteen staple articles among the necessities of life, of which several are cheaper in Chicago than in Liverpool, and not one is dearer in anything like the proportion stated by Mr. Bynum. We challenge him to name a single necessity of life which is 47 per cent. higher in this country than in Great Britain, or which would be reduced in price 47 per cent. or one-half of that proportion by a repeal of the tariff. He cannot do it. Mr. Bynum's statement is the reckless assertion of a demagogue, trying to play on the prejudices and supposed ignorance of his hearers.

But we are not done with Mr. Bynum yet. He denounces this alleged exaction of 47 per cent. tariff tribute as highway robbery. He and the Mills gang tell the people they are being robbed to the tune of 47 per cent. on everything they buy, and yet, says Mr. Bynum, "because the Democrats ask for the simple reduction of about 5 per cent. of the 47 per cent. the Republicans yell free trade.' Now, if the 47 per cent. tariff is highway robbery, why do the Democrats propose to reduce it only 5 per cent? What is the difference in principle between a 42 per cent robbery and a 47 per cent. robbery? Does 5 per cent. work the difference between rascally Republicans and honest Democrats? If it be true that Mr. Bynum's audience was paying 47 per cent. more than they ought to for all the necessaries of life, why does he insult them by proposing to reduce the extortion by only 5 per cent? Mr. Bynum has placed himself on record as a cheap, 5 per cent. demagogue. He may not know very much; but, in spite of his assertions to the contrary, he knows that the condition of American workingmen is vastly better than in any other country in the world, and that his proposed free-trade scheme would scale down American wages from one-third to one-half without any corresponding benefit to workingmen.

### CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

In 1884.

When we consider the patronage of this great office, the allurements of power, the temptation to retain public place, once gained, and, more than all, the availability a party finds in an incumbent whom a a horde of officeholders, with a zeal born of benefits received and fostered by the hope of favors yet to come, stand ready to aid with money and trained political service, we recognize in the elegibility of the President for re-election a most serious danger to that calm, deliberate and intelligent action which must characterize government by the people.—From President Cleveland's letter of acceptance, Aug. 18, 1884.

My friends, you will never have any genuine reform in the civil service until you adopt the one-term principle in reference to the presidency. So long as the incumbent can hope for a second term he will use the immense patronage of the government to procure his renomination and secure his reelection. — From a speech by the Hon. Allen G. Thurman, Columbus, O., 1872.

In 1888.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8, 1888.—The Hon. Patrick A. Collins, and others, Committee, etc.—Gentlemen: In addressing to you my formal acceptance of the nomination to the presidency of the United States, my thoughts persistently dwell on the impressive relation of such action to the American people, whose confidence is thus invited, and to the political party to which I belong, just entering upon a contest for national supremacy.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 10.—"That is a strong paper, a very strong paper," was the remark of Judge Thurman, when President Cleveland's letter of acceptance had been read to him at a late hour last night.

Calvin A. Brice, Esq., etc. etc. — Inclosed please find my check for $10,000.
Yours truly, G. C.

THE Louisville Courier-Journal is thrown into an ecstasy by Grover Cleveland's letter. That fast and furious free-trade organ refuses to be deluded by the clap-trap injected into the document to fool the people, but boldly recognizes it as a repetition of the free-trade message of December last. The Washington special of the Courier-Journal says of it:

"The President's letter of acceptance is a corker. It knocks the bottom completely out of the protection tub, and sends a flood of daylight straight through the robber camp. He walks straight into the den of the protection barons and crams the doctrine of a 'tariff for revenue only' down their throats."

And in its editorial this chief apostle of Democracy says: "A tariff for revenue only could not be more truly defined." The Courier-Journal adds: "Democrats, fall into into line, toe the mark and stand by the guns." We hope they will. The Republicans have been "honing" to have the Democrats "toe the mark;" but from the day of the Oregon election until the present time, instead of toeing the mark, they have been running away from it as fast as they could. Even the bold buccaneer, Grover Cleveland, has his mouth full of apologies for what he and his party want to do.

IT is a fact not generally known that the ancestral blood of President Cleveland and General A. P. Hovey commingled two generations ago. The following extract from the forthcoming Life of Hovey shows the degree of relationship and the further interesting fact that a brother of Grover Cleveland served in General Hovey's first regiment:

"General Hovey's grandparents on his father's side were Rev. Samuel and Abigail Cleveland Hovey. This Miss Abigail Cleveland was a member of the family from which President Cleveland comes, thus establishing a remote relationship between the Hoveys and Clevelands. Richard F. Cleveland, President Cleveland's brother, and the only fighting member of the family, was second lieutenant of Company A, Twenty-fourth Indiana Regiment, General Hovey's first regiment. In 1861 this Richard Cleveland was a schoolteacher at Bedford, Lawrence county, and enlisted as a private. He was mustered out Dec. 10, 1864, and in 1872 was drowned at Nassau, West Indies."

A genealogical record of the Cleveland family shows the connection, and the report of the Adjutant-general of Indiana shows the enlistment of Richard F. Cleveland, as above stated.

NO contradiction has yet been made of the assertion, by the Philadelphia Press, that simultaneously with the transmission of the President's recent retaliation message a private communication was transmitted by the government of the United States to the British government, assuring it that it need have no anxiety as to any official action that would be taken under the authority that the President had asked of Congress should it be given. Such an act is in keeping with the demagogical purpose for which the message was issued, and its perpetration should excite no surprise where Cleveland is best known. Possibly a measure of the extreme contempt with which English statesmen refer to the message may be explained by this counter document. The worst of it is that the country must bear the shame of its chief magistrate's conduct; but, having placed that magistrate in power, perhaps it deserves its punishment.

THE San Francisco Chronicle takes the trouble to deny the story that $75,000 has been raised by the Chinese of that city for the Republican campaign fund, and that Wong Ah Lee, the proprietor of the finest restaurant in Chinatown, had been regularly employed by the Republican State central committee to collect money from his countrymen for use in the present campaign. This story is part of Col. Brice's "campaign of intellect." The Chronicle states that there is no such a restaurant as described; that there is no Wong Ah Lee who keeps a restaurant; no circulars have been sent to Chinese laundries, and that, from beginning to end, the story is an absolute lie. This is scarcely worth the trouble. After Senator Gorman's tearful appeal to the Republicans to let the Democratic party out of the hole they were in, the Chinese racket will not be played to any extent by the desperate Democracy.

AN attempt is being made by the Democratic managers in Michigan to effect a fusion with the Greenback party. In Indiana also, and perhaps in other States, the Democrats are inviting old Greenbackers to join them on a free-trade platform. If the Greenbackers retain anything of their old views, free-trade is the last thing they should favor. It is the deadly enemy of the greenback. Every departure from protection means an increase in foreign imports, which must be paid for in gold. This means a balance of trade against the United States, a steady drain of gold, with an appreciation in its value, and a corresponding depreciation of silver and greenbacks. A protective tariff means protection for greenbacks and silver, as well as a good many other things. Free-trade means the speedy disappearance of gold from our circulation, with all the financial consequences which that implies. Old Greenbackers who favor free-trade are making war upon their own principles.

THE attempt of a few scheming politicians to turn the labor vote in this State over to the Democracy is reacting, just as might have been expected. The Fort Wayne Gazette says:

"The Knights of Labor assemblies of this city have passed resolutions censuring Master Workman Jack for his bitter partisan efforts while holding his office in the order, and for using the influence of his official position to give force to his utterances in behalf of the Democratic party. They will demand his resignation of the office he has prostituted for political effect."

UP to the hour of going to press, Mr. Bynum has not denied, over his own signature, the assertion of Mr. R. T. Dow, of Atlanta, that the report of his speech in the Atlanta Constitution, defaming the industries of Indianapolis, was substantially correct. When he does, Mr. Dow offers to furnish plenty of sworn proof on the subject. Will Mr. Bynum stop calling the Journal a liar long enough to pay his attention to Mr. Dow and the Atlanta Constitution?

As long ago as May, Republican Congressmen, fearing that pension legislation was to be intentionally delayed or prevented, used every endeavor to secure an early consideration of the bills before the House. All their efforts have been ineffectual, and no pension bills will be passed this session. And yet candidate Cleveland, candidate Matson and their party announce themselves as the soldiers' friends.

WE still insist that Mr. Bynum should travel around with that "workingman" who 'tended the babies while his wife earned the family living at the wash-tub, and hold him up as an awful example of the effects of a protective tariff. If that "workingman" was worth exhibiting in Atlanta, we are certain he will prove a good show for Indianapolis.

JUDGE THURMAN'S sickness in New York city seems to have been a queer compound of sea-sickness, cholera-morbus and "malaria." The consensus of opinion is that the morbus predominated; but the best Democratic organs, in their reports, cast grave doubts on the proposition, seeming to give "malaria" the chiefest place in the compound ailment.

THE Chicago Tribune, as well as the Louisville Courier-Journal, "sizes up" Mr. Cleveland's letter. The Tribune says: "His arguments lead logically to absolute free trade and direct property taxation for the support of the government. This certainly is the way in which all will interpret it, whatever his partisans may say for publication."

CITIZENS of Indianapolis are not surprised to look out of their windows at any time these merry campaign days and see several hundred pilgrims wending their way to General Harrison's house. It has got so that visitors are announced beforehand only when they are to come by thousands.

THE Chicago News need not be worried over the idea that the Republicans want any "new issues." They are quite content to fight the campaign on the present issues, and only hope that the Democrats will have the courage of their convictions, and meet the question fairly.

MR. CLEVELAND says his experience has taught him the priceless value of the trust of his countrymen. Does he refer to the Sugar Trust or the Whisky Trust, each of which has much influence with this administration? Or is it, perhaps, "Baron" Scott's coal trust?

THE public suffers much loss and annoyance from the increasingly frequent mail robberies, but what's the use of complaining? Democratic postmasters and clerks with small salaries must have some way of meeting their 20 per cent. campaign assessments.

MR. CLEVELAND might have waited a few days longer. Brice & Co. had not yet recovered from the melancholy into which the Thurman cholera morbus had thrown them when the letter of acceptance was sprung. Verily, sorrows crowd upon them.

THE experience of the managers of the German Orphan Asylum, on Sunday, ought to be valuable and conclusive. It has been demonstrated that it is not necessary to run a beer saloon adjunct to such an occasion in order to make it successful.

THE Prohibition vote was decidedly reduced in Oregon and in Vermont, and now in Maine. Sensible temperance people are not helping Democracy much this year against a man like General Harrison.

THE "independent" press, which has to look out for its Democratic readers and patronage, finds it pretty hard to say anything good of Mr. Cleveland's slang-whanging, undignified, stump-speech letter of acceptance.

WE hope to have the name and address soon of Mr. Bynum's "workingman," who voluntarily staid at home to 'tend the children while his wife went to the wash-tub to earn a living for the family. When Mr. Bynum identifies him, as we have requested, we hope to be able to print his portrait. While the Journal does not believe in illustrated journalism much, still we think a good picture of this noble "workingman" would be highly regarded by the public.

THE official figures, taken from the books of the Auditor of State, show an increase of the debt of the State during four years of Democratic administration of $1,810,877.96. How do the tax-payers of Indiana like that exhibit?

### POLITICAL NOTE AND COMMENT.

THE postoffices are being worked for all they are worth, except carrying the mails.—Syracuse Standard.

THE percentage of gains attained by the Republicans in Vermont and Oregon applied to New York will give Harrison nearly 200,000 majority.—Utica Herald.

WHAT shall it profit a man if, in order to save 17 cents on the cost of living, he relinquishes $1 in wages? These figures, wage-earners, are official.—Toledo Blade.

"WE (the capitalists) can control the workingman only so long as he eats up to-day what he earns to-morrow."—W. L. Scott, Mr. Cleveland's political manager.

THAT pious sheet, the New York Voice (Prohibition), is especially vindictive toward the Republican party. It head-lines a long article: "How Republican Saloon-Keepers in Maine Have Full Swing and Do as They Damned Please."

THE President feels compelled to characterize the attempt to brand him as a free-trader as deception, but for all that the electoral conflict now in progress is a conflict between free trade and protection and nothing less.—London News, July 6, 1888.

MRS. A. G. C. BIERER, of Finney county, Kansas, is so much of a Republican that she will not accept the Democratic nomination for county school superintendent. Her husband is a Democrat, but that makes no difference to her. Argument for woman suffrage.

THE Republican party is the party of the home. Its platform declares in favor of the purity of the home. American women understand this; hence, whenever we find them interesting themselves in politics, we find them, nine times out of ten, on the Republican side.—Los Angeles Times.

"I LIKE the boy who hired his sister to make his shirts," said the Republican orator at a political meeting in Maine the other evening. "Some one said to the boy, 'You could have taken those shirts to the factory and had them made as well as your sister made them, and saved $2 on the dozen.' 'Yes,' said the boy protectionist, 'Sister Sally got a good price, I know, but she always pays me well for what I do for her. That $2 bill is still under the same roof with me, and if sickness, or trouble, or hard luck comes to any of our family, that money is there in the house.'"

ZION'S HERALD, a leading Methodist newspaper, resents the statements which are afloat as to what the "Methodist denomination" is to do in the presidential campaign, and says:

The bishops have no authority in the matter, nor would they control the action of the humblest voter. Indeed, there is not unanimity of opinion among the bishops in the pending campaign. The individual Methodist, therefore, is as free in his political action as the Episcopalian, Congregationalist or Baptist. In fact, the majority of Methodist voters are Republicans, a respectable minority are political Prohibitionists, and and a smaller proportion are loyal Democrats. The Methodist is a political freeman, and and will continue to exercise his freedom.

PATRICK FORD, editor of the Irish World, the leading Irish-American newspaper of New York, says over his own signature in the current issue: "A situation of affairs is brought about when every American citizen must be practical on the question raised. The man who believes in protection to American labor cannot consistently vote for Cleveland and Thurman, and the man who favors free trade cannot logically support the platform on which Harrison and Morton stand. There are surprisingly foolish things at times done in this world: but to me it does seem impossible for the American people, on an issue so sharply defined as this tariff question is, to deliberately vote for their own ruin."

**Should Be Getting Ready.**

Nebraska State Journal.

If the Democrats are so absolutely sure of electing their candidates as they would have it appear, they should proceed to build a hospital in Washington for the benefit of Mr. Thurman. It would be extremely unpleasant should the old Roman lose control of his legs some day and have no place to go in order to recuperate. A nice, airy hospital, with a few bottles of extract of blackberry and burnt brandy on the sideboard, would be the finest sort of a scheme.

**A Flexible Back.**

San Francisco Chronicle.

Mr. Cleveland's backbone must be of the India-rubber kind. It had no stiffness when the war was on, for he hired a substitute; it bent nearly double when the veterans raised a row over his rebel battle-flag order; it described a figure 8 on the fisheries question and a very graceful curve in the Chinese matter. If he is given a chance we expect to see him tie a double-bow knot with it on the tariff and silver questions.

**A Hint to Brice.**

Minneapolis Tribune.

For the sake of argument we are willing to admit that $1 a day is good enough pay for the men who are swearing to these crazy affidavits about General Harrison. They are not first-class campaign material, and if Mr. Brice is paying any more than that for their production he is wasting candidate Cleveland's good money.

**Preparations for an Emergency.**

Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

Watterson is to orate on the 14th at Cooper Institute. There are to be stands erected for overflow meetings; and wash-basins will be provided for incidental cases of cholera morbus. It is believed, however, that Watterson's stomach is bomb-proof. He will never throw up on this administration.

**Quite So.**

Boston Herald (Dem.)

Secretary Vilas opened the campaign in Wisconsin at Milwaukee the other night with a long speech, in which he attacked the record of the Republican party with considerable vehemence. It occurs to us that Secretary Vilas is perniciously active for a Cabinet officeholder.

**An Unkind Comparison.**

Boston Herald (Dem.)

Mr. Thurman should learn to abstain from too many peaches and pears. Mr. B. Gratz Brown, who ran on the Democratic ticket with Mr. Greeley, in 1872, nearly wrecked his party at the very start by eating too much watermelon.

**Any Democrat, Yes.**

Atlanta Constitution.

The grand old Roman is himself again. His illness was slight, only that to which any person might have been subjected. May America's grand old man be preserved for many more years of usefulness!

**No Reunion for Cleveland.**

Minneapolis Journal.

Next Thursday General Harrison will attend the reunion of his regiment, the Seventieth Indiana. General Cleveland unfortunately is too busy "at his desk" to attend the reunion of his regiment.

**Both Bad.**

Chicago Tribune.

An optician of some note in the East says the gum-chewing habit injures the eyes, and if persisted in will lead to the speedy necessity of wearing spectacles. But so will the Emerson habit.

**Cold Comfort.**

Boston Herald (Dem.)

Collector Smalley says the Democrats of Vermont are by no means discouraged. This is cheerful. They could probably extract considerable sunshine out of a cucumber.

**Where, Oh, Where?**

Rochester Democrat.

One faction of the Democratic party supports Thurman, another gives its allegiance to Hill, but where are the men whose personal loyalty is inspired by Grover Cleveland?

**An Ominous Name.**

Atlanta Constitution.

Luzon B. Morris is the Democratic nominee for Governor of Connecticut. Tis devoutly to be hoped that his front name is not prophetic.