THE COMING GREAT PARADE

Orders of the Chief Marshal Relative to Thursday's Grand Demonstration.

Thousands of Indiana Republicans, Joined by Those of Other States, Expected Here to Meet Distinguished Party Leaders.

A Document Full of Warning to Those Who Contemplate Election Frauds.

Democratic Local Managers at Their Old Tricks in Trying to Get Control of the Polls —Variety of Matter Concerning Politics.

Preparations for the demonstration by the Republicans of Indiana and neighboring States, on Thursday, in this city, when the Hon. James G. Blaine and others are expected to deliver addresses, progress favorably. Notifications have been received from Plymouth, Denver, Monticello, Marshall, Roachdale, Charlottsville, New Winchester, Spencer, Cartersburg, Clayton, Belleville, Plainfield, Fort Wayne and other points in this State that the Republicans in the vicinity of the places mentioned are preparing to report here on the 11th, and the same message has been received from various places in Ohio and Illinois. It is estimated that there will be 25,000 people in line here next Thursday, and some sanguine prophets predict twice that number. Besides Mr. Blaine, General Alger, Gen. King and others of Mr. Blaine's party, General Hovey and Governor Foraker, of Ohio, are expected, and the presence of Hon. L. P. Morton, Senators Sherman and Allison, and the Hon. Chauncey Depew is hoped for. It is probable Mr. Blaine will arrive here on Wednesday evening and the other distinguished gentlemen on Thursday morning. The addresses will be delivered at the Exposition grounds, to which the procession will march at 1:45 o'clock on Thursday afternoon.

A preliminary meeting of the committee of arrangements was held at the New Denison last night, the result of which was the following orders and announcements:

HEADQUARTERS LINCOLN LEAGUE AND ASSOCIATE REPUBLICAN CLUBS OF INDIANA. } OCTOBER, 8, 1888.

[General Orders, No. 1.]

Having been selected by the Republican State central committee as chief marshal for the parade of the Lincoln League and associate Republican clubs of Indiana for the parade of said organizations on Thursday, Oct. 11, in the city of Indianapolis, I hereby assume command.

2. I hereby name and appoint the following members of my staff: James R. Carnahan, chief of staff; James R. Russ, adjutant-general. The other members of the staff will be announced in future orders.

CHAS. S. MALLARD, Chief Marshal.

JAS. S. CARNAHAN, Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS LINCOLN LEAGUE AND ASSOCIATE REPUBLICAN CLUBS OF INDIANA. } October 8, 1888.

[General Order No. 2.]

The chief marshal publishes the following orders for the formation of the column for parade on Thursday, Oct. 11, 1888:

The league and clubs will assemble at the place hereinafter designated at 1:15 o'clock P. M., and the column will move at 1:45 P. M.

First Division. N. R. Ruckle commanding, composed of all delegations of Marion county, will form on North Delaware street, right resting on Washington, extending northward.

Second division, Capt. H. M. Caylor, of Noblesville, commanding. Composed of all delegations coming over the Lake Erie & Western railroad and connections, the Monon route and Chicago division of the Panhandle, in the order named. The division will form on East New York street, right resting on Delaware and extending eastward. Captain Caylor will be assisted by Maj. J. M. Watt, Dalphi; Joe C. Suit, Frankfort; Capt. Ira B. Myers, of Peru; C. C. Shirley, of Kokomo; A. R. Shroyer, of Logansport.

Third division, John W. Lovett, of Anderson, commanding; consisting of all delegations coming over the Bee-line and C., W. & M. roads, in the order named; will form on Ohio street, right resting on Delaware street, extending eastward. Col. George Parker will assist Commander Lovett.

Fourth division, Gen. Tom Bennett, of Richmond, commanding, will be composed of all delegations coming over Panhandle road and O., I. & W., and will form on Market street, right resting on Delaware, extending eastward. The General will select his own assistants.

Fifth division, Col. T. C. Burnside, of Liberty, commanding, will be composed of all delegations coming in over the C., H. & I. and C., I., St. L. & C. (Cincinnati division), and will form on Washington street, right resting on Delaware, extending eastward.

Sixth Division, Col. J. M. Story, of Franklin, commanding, will be composed of all delegations coming in over J., M. & I. and I & V. roads. The division will form on South Pennsylvania street, right resting on Washington, deploying south. Capt. David Wilson, of Martinsville, will assist the commander of the division.

Seventh Division, Col. W. R. McClellen, of Danville, commanding, consisting of delegations coming over Vandalia and I. & St. L., will form on Georgia street, right resting on Pennsylvania, extending westward. Capt. W. H. Armstrong, of Terre Haute, and Edward Watson, of Brazil, will assist the commander.

Eighth Division, Gen. Lew Wallace commanding, composed of all delegations coming in over C., I. & W. (Western division) and I., D. & W. roads, will form on Maryland, right resting on Pennsylvania, extending westward. Capt. T. H. B. McCain will be the commander's assistant.

Ninth Division, Capt. J. O. Pedigo, of Lebanon, commanding, composed of all delegations coming over C., I., St. L. & C. road (Chicago division) and connections, will form on Maryland street, right resting on Pennsylvania, extending eastward.

All mounted organizations will be assigned to the first division and will report to Col. N. R. Ruckle.

The following will be the line of march: West on Washington street to Pennsylvania, north on Pennsylvania to Fort Wayne avenue, northeast on Fort Wayne avenue to Delaware street, north on Delaware to Sixth street, east on Sixth street to Alabama, north to exposition grounds. The column will be reviewed by Gen. Benjamin Harrison and Hon. James G. Blaine and others from the balcony of the New Denison House. CHARLES S. MALLARD, Chief Marshal.

JAMES R. CARNAHAN, Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS LINCOLN LEAGUE OF INDIANA, INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 8.

All Lincoln League clubs attending the State demonstration at Indianapolis Oct. 11, 1888, will join the respective divisions to which they have been assigned, and will be ready to march at the time stated in the general orders this day given by the chief marshal. WILLIAM L. TAYLOR, President of State League.

HEADQUARTERS H. AND H. CAVALRY, Oct. 8, 1888.

The Harrison and Hovey Cavalry will assemble on New York street, west of Delaware, right resting on Delaware, on Thursday, Oct. 11, at 1:15 P. M.

B. A. RICHARDSON, Colonel Com'nd'g.
H. C. ALLEN, Adjt.

The following are the staff appointments of the first division thus far announced by General Ruckle: N. R. Ruckle, commanding, Chas. J. Manny, chief of staff, H. S. New, Thomas Hibben, A. W. Prather, Ed. J. Armstrong, Lewis Weinberger, W. H. Schmidt, A. Burdsal, W. D. Wiles, Geo. W. Johnston, J. H. Sherer, C. E. Whitsit, E. J. McBride, Fred Kneller, Ed Dean, Geo. Herriott, Thomas F. Ryan, W. F. Lander, Capt. O'Brian, P. J. Kelleher, John Mitchell, Fred Hartman, Chas. Ziegler, R. H. Reese, Frank Erdelmeyer, Henry Schwings, Fred Merz, Geo. Yoke, Fred Kline, Jas. W. Armstrong, Hugh Goudy, Wm. H. Tucker, R. R. Shiel, J. H. Oliver, Chris McGregor, J. K. Sharpe, jr., H. B. Smith, Ed Pullen, Josh Zimmerman, R. S. Foster, Dan Ransdell, M. G. McLain, Geo. F. McGinnis, Jos. Humphreys, John Rankin, A. J. Morris, Geo. Butler, L. W. McDaniel, Geo. T. Anderson, James F. Goodlet, Mr. Steegmyer.

Wayne Township—Jesse Wright, James T. Porter, Harry Carpenter, David Robinson, John V. Carter, Marshall Pugh, Christian Myers, Asher Miller.

Washington—Hiram Howland, John Strange, Perry DeFord, Wm. H. Evans, Chas. Dawson, Wm. Bacon, Wm. Harcourt, Henry Whitinger, Henry Magon, John H. Smith, Geo. Winpenny, Omer Boardman.

Perry—Alex. Hanna, Frank Noble, Dr. Tomlinson, Capt. P. Carson, Wm. Warman, Martin Myers, Burt Clifford.

Franklin—John McGahey, Thos. Schooley, Jas. Greer, Dave Pierson, Jonas Hamlin.

Lawrence—J. I. Rooker, M. D., Peter L. Negley, John J. Johnson, Wm. Henderson, Dr. Mapes, Hez Smart, John L. Brown.

Warren—Leander Cox, James Springer.

Decatur—Joseph Horton, Dr. Ratliff, Wm. Curran, Mr. Janeway, John Furnas and Dr. Wesley Allen.

Fair Elections for Indiana.

The Indiana Fair Election League is an organization distinct from that of the Committee of One Hundred, but has the same excellent purpose, to see that the election laws are obeyed. It is of wider scope, too, as its subordinate committees are to be found in every county, ward and precinct of the State. The personale of these committees as well as that of the central committee, with headquarters here, is entirely non-partisan, Democrats and Republicans of high character alike being interested in having the election laws obeyed. The League has just issued 500,000 copies of a circular which briefly but emphatically states the object of the organization, and gives in compact form the laws of Congress, as well as those of the State governing elections. The political committees are to be asked to co-operate with the League. The circular, after setting forth the warning caption, "Fair Elections or the State Prison," is as follows:

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 10, 1888.

To the Voters of Indiana:

The "Indiana Fair Election League," composed of citizens in all sections of the State, have organized and resolved that there shall be a pure election and a fair count, or open prison doors for all violaters of the national and State laws governing elections. As the coming election is a national one as well as State, the federal as well as State courts will be invoked to prosecute all violations of the election laws. The federal court trials resulting in the conviction of the Indianapolis tally-sheet forgers, Coy and Bernhamer, clearly defined the power of the courts on this subject. The following is, in brief, the

LAW OF CONGRESS ON ELECTIONS:

1. The statute of each State provides who are legal voters. (See paragraph 1 below, as to Indiana.)
2. At an election for a member of Congress, if any one votes, or attempts to vote, who is not a legal voter in the precinct, he may be arrested, fined $500 and imprisoned.
3. Whoever, by reward, bribery, intimidation, or other unlawful act, induces one to vote illegally, or offers to induce one to vote who is not a legal voter, may be fined $500 and imprisoned.
4. Whoever, by threat, intimidation, bribery, offer or reward, induces another person to vote who is not a legal voter in the precinct, may be fined $500 and imprisoned.
5. Any election officer who receives the vote of any person not a legal voter, or who refuses to receive the vote of any one who is entitled to vote, may be fined $500 and imprisoned.
6. Every officer of an election where a member of Congress is voted for, whether the election is held under the law of the United States, or under the law of a State, who neglects or refuses to comply with the United States or State laws, or who violates any of the laws of either State or United States, or who makes false certificate of the result of such election, or who neglects or refuses to make the proper certificate according to the votes cast, or who counsels or aids others to do either, or omits to perform his duty under the law, may be punished by a fine of $1,000 or by imprisonment.
7. Every judge, inspector, or other officer of election who omits or refuses to receive, count and report every legal vote on the proper showing, shall forfeit the sum of $500, with costs.
8. Every such election officer, or other person, who, by threats of unlawful means, hinders, delays, prevents, or obstructs any citizen from voting at any election in any State, district, county, township, etc., shall forfeit the sum of $500 and costs.
9. When two citizens in cities and towns of 20,000, and ten citizens in any county district petition the judge of the United States Court to do so, he shall appoint for each precinct of such cities and such counties, two citizens residents of the several precincts, who shall be of different political parties, and shall be known as supervisors of election.
10. Such supervisors shall attend the elections, and may challenge any vote offered by any person whom either of them may doubt as legal; and shall be and remain where the ballot-boxes are kept after the polls are open, and until every vote is cast and has been counted. They shall scrutinize, count and canvass each ballot in their precinct.
11. The proper officers and their deputies may arrest, before or after voting, any person who commits or attempts to commit any offense against the laws.
12. In the absence of the proper officer or his deputies, the supervisors of elections may make the arrests for violations of the election laws.

The following is in brief the

STATE LAWS ON ELECTIONS.

1. To be a legal voter one must have resided six months in the State, sixty days in the township, and thirty days in the precinct where he votes.
2. A person who is not a legal voter, who votes, or offers to vote, may be fined $500 and imprisoned.
3. Whoever votes, or offers to vote, in the wrong precinct may be fined $500 and imprisoned.
4. Anyone coming from another State who is not a legal voter in this State, and votes or offers to vote, may be fined $1,000 and imprisoned five years.
5. Whoever hires, or solicits, anyone to come into this State from another State, or from another county, township or precinct to vote illegally may be fined $1,000 and be imprisoned.
6. Whoever votes more than once at any election may be fined $1,000 and imprisoned.
7. Whoever hires, buys, or offers to hire or buy, with money or other means, any one to vote, or to refrain from voting, for any candidate or candidates may be fined $1,000 and disfranchised.
8. Whoever sells, barters, or offers to sell or barter his vote for either money or property, or anything of value to anyone may be fined $1,000 and disfranchised.

In the late trials at Indianapolis of the tally-sheet forgers it was clearly held that the State law is in effect and in force in the trial of violations in the federal courts, and that court may enforce the State laws on the subject of elections at which federal officers are voted for.

Care has been taken to make alphabetical lists of the names of all legal voters in every voting precinct of Indiana. These lists in books will be used by proper persons at each poll on election day. It is known to the proper committees in each voting precinct who the legal voters are, and who are not entitled in the several precincts to vote. It has been deemed best to arrest on the spot every one voting or offering to vote who is not a legal voter, as the law provides.

We invoke the law-abiding citizens of all parties to aid us in enforcing the laws at the coming election, to the end that there shall be a pure ballot and a fair count in every precinct of Indiana.

RULES GOVERNING ARRESTS.

1. Let it be certainly known before arrests, that one offering to vote is not a legal voter.
2. This being settled, point out the individual so illegally offering to vote, to the proper officer on the ground, or to the ones legally deputized to arrest him, as will be duly provided for on election day.
3. Report them by name, at once to this League, who will see that they will be put in custody of the proper State or federal court officers, and vigorously prosecuted.

Nothing but prompt action against these criminals and violators of election laws will ever break up these practices. Act promptly in the arrests.

Done by order of the INDIANA FAIR ELECTION LEAGUE.
State Headquarters, Indianapolis, Ind.

The Farmer Needs More Protection.

A veteran soldier, and a member of the Grand Army, living in New York, has written a letter to a comrade in this city, in which, after speaking of the false doctrines being disseminated by the ruling party, in order to deceive the people and hide the real issues from view, proceeds to discuss the tariff as it relates to the Northern farmer. He says:

"Are not a majority of those Representatives who voted for the Mills bill the identical men who were either engaged in an armed assault on the Nation's life, or in sympathy with that treason? Is not this free-trade bill a jug-handled affair, as between the interests of the North and South? Are not the rice growers of Georgia and the Carolinas favored at the expense of the farmers of the North? Throughout New England, and a portion of the middle States, there has been a depreciation in farm values of from 25 to 40 per cent. within the past five years, and it is largely due to the lack of adequate protection from competition with cheaply-raised produce from Europe and Canada. From Germany come beans and eggs; from Scotland potatoes; from Southern Europe onions, and fruits that compete with home production, especially the productions of California. Vessels are constantly unloading at our wharves cargoes of potatoes from Nova Scotia.

"According to a British trade report, dated Aug. 1, 1888, there was shipped to this port during the preceding nine months 1,166,000 sacks of potatoes, of 168 pounds each, from Scotland alone, while the same report mentions 80,000 as shipped to this port from the continent. Potatoes were also sent to Philadelphia and other American ports. The same report says: 'If the trade were absolutely free there is no doubt that very large shipments would continue to be made in future years, thus benefiting not only our industrious growers, but also securing an abundant supply of excellent tubers, well suited for rich and poor alike at very moderate prices to the principal cities of the American seaboard.' Undoubtedly it will benefit the industrious growers' of Scotland, who are glad to get twenty-five cents for the amount of labor that an American farm hand gets $1.50 for, with board thrown in; but how about the American farmer? Canada finds here in the States a market for eggs, wheat, barley, poultry and live stock at a rate of duty entirely inadequate to balance the difference in cost of production, the farmer's plant being worth twice as much here as there, and the labor cost being also heavily against the American producer.

"Not only is the farmer handicapped by the Mills bill, but it would increase the farmer's competitors at home and decrease his customers by lessening the number engaged in manufacturing industries and driving them into farming pursuits. This would not increase foreign markets for the farmer, nor can any influence originating in America do so. The world's markets, so much desired by the free-traders, America must make no sacrifice to obtain. It means that the world's markets and the world's price for labor are identical. The world's markets and American wages are incompatible.

"Every city in the free-trade South, including Mills's own Texan towns, have protection ordinances to protect the local shopkeepers by taxing the drummer from New York, Philadelphia or Chicago. They prohibit a merchant from another city selling his wares under the noses of their own merchants, unless they contribute a tax to the local revenue. We extend the same principle to the whole nation that they deem salutary and wise for their cities."

Watch the Early Polls.

While all the offices represented on the county ticket this fall are important, there is one on which the Democratic local managers place great store. If they can trade the balance of the ticket they will do it to save a majority in the Board of County Commissioners. The County Commissioners control the means to utilize politically the county asylum and work-house, favor certain districts over others, create jobs, and employ men provided they vote the Democratic ticket. But as valuable as the commissioners are in thus helping along Democratic chances, they are of inestimable service when it comes to arranging the election machinery. To capture this board was Coy's objective point when he began his infamous career as political boss. Once in control of the commissioners he hoped to continue his hold on the county for all time to come, and on more than one occasion he had been heard to boast that the Republicans could have no chance in Marion county so long as he, by electing the commissioners, kept the election inspectors to do his bidding. When Coy had the first opportunity to exact service from the commissioners they responded without a murmur, in not only arranging the election precincts to suit him, but in ordering all polls, except those of the third precinct, Second ward, and the three precincts of the Eleventh, to be opened at 6 o'clock.

This was two years ago, and Coy, having a large number of vehicles at his command, expected to crowd in the gang voters before the rest of the city was awake. Chairman Taggart, in his association with Coy, has learned a thing or two about queer political methods. In this matter of having polls opened early, he has improved somewhat on his tutor's plans. Coy, when he went about preparing the commissioners' order to open the polls at 6 o'clock, had petitions to that effect come from every precinct except those noted. Such petitions must be presented at the June session of the commissioners, and their order thereon must be made at that session. This year Taggart had petitions for an early opening of the polls circulated in all the Democratic precincts with the exception of a very few. He limited his desire for early polls to those places where his heelers would have an advantage in bringing in illegal votes. Where such votes could not possibly be cast and where the Republican majorities are large the depositing of ballots cannot begin before 8 o'clock, thus giving the Democrats two hours the start.

As the order of the commissioners, secured through Democratic politicians, now stands, the polls that will be opened at 6 o'clock A. M. are those of the First, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, third precinct of the Thirteenth, first precinct of the Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth, Nineteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-first, Twenty-second, Twenty-third, and Twenty-fifth wards. The polls that will not have this chance at early voting are those of the Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth, first and second of the Thirteenth and second of the Fourteenth wards. In Center township, outside of the city, the voting is to begin at 6 o'clock, except in the first precinct. Among the petitioners to have early voting in their respective precincts were "Goose" Eden, the boon companion and confidant of Coy; "Duff" Callahan, another of his warm friends, and Stephen Mattler, who was tried and acquitted as one of the defendants in the conspiracy trials that followed the Coy tally-sheet forgeries of 1886.

General Harrison's Visitors.

General Harrisons public receptions this week are likely to be confined to Saturday, although, doubtless, a large number of persons will take occasion to pay their respects to him on Thursday next, when Hon. James G. Blaine is announced to speak in this city. It is proposed that the Fort Wayne delegation, which proposed to come later in the week, and which includes several uniformed delegations, shall come on that day, and an effort will be made to induce as many other delegations as possible, who contemplated visiting the General this month, to select the 11th inst. as the date of their coming. Saturday has been set apart for the German-American societies of Chicago and Milwaukee, and it is probable that the greater part of these visitors will remain in this city over Sunday.

At the Harrison residence there were a good many callers received informally yesterday, and at times the parlors were crowded with visitors. Mrs. Harrison, accompanied by Mrs. Dimmock, Miss Miller and Gen. Lew Wallace, went to Cincinnati over the C., H. & D. in the afternoon as the guests of the exposition commissioners, and General Harrison accompanied them to the depot, where he had a hearty welcome from railroad men and others, who crowded around him to shake hands and express kind wishes. On his return home he received visits from a large number of prominent German residents of the city, and later a delegation of locomotive engineers and about fifty of the employes of the encaustic tile-works of the city made a social call upon him. There were no formal addresses, but every body was made to feel at home and the hour taken up by the call was spent pleasantly, the conversation being general and animated. Several of the visitors connected with the tile-works were Englishmen who had had experience in English potteries, and they spoke in detail of the lower wages and fewer opportunities enjoyed by them as compared with their present positions. Before their departure a good many of the curiositses sent in during the campaign were shown them, and each of the visitors took away with him a souvenir of the visit in the shape of General Harrison's autograph.

The Union Veteran Association.

At the meeting of the Union Veteran Association last night, in Pfaffin's Hall, Captain Hibben spoke in the interest of the soldiers' meeting at Greencastle on the 20th, which the First Regiment Harrison and Hovey Guards will probably attend. General Hovey and Corperal Tanner are to be there. "You all know," said the Captain, "who Matson is. General Hovey, our candidate for Governor, is an old soldier, and we want this regiment to go to Greencastle and show the people of the Fifth district that the G. A. R. is going to support the friend of the soldier. When Matson was a candidate two years ago he made glowing promises to us, but his record shows that he has not worked in a single instance for the appointment of a soldier. Quite to the contrary, nearly every man appointed has either been an ex-confederate or a deserter from the Union army. We want such men as Chase, who cut Matson's majority down, two years ago, from 1,300 ta 500."

Charles Lincoln, who, a few weeks ago, abandoned the Democratic party because of its treatment of the soldier, responded to a call for a speech. Among other things he said: "I have often been asked why I became a Republican, and in every instance my reply has been, 'because I was needed again to protect my country.' They say that I will return to the Democratic party, but let me say right here that I have come to stay. I have had three Democrats want to fight me because of my political change, and in one instance I had to defend myself and broke my cane over his head." Mr. Lincoln was enthusiastically cheered on leaving the platform.

Harrison T. Tincher, candidate on the Republican ticket for prosecuting attorney, who had been invited to attend and make a speech, was introduced. He spoke about the interests of the soldier having always been jealously guarded by the Republican party, while the Democrats only made promises therein that were never fulfilled. He spoke eloquently of General Harrison's service in the army, his position as a statesman, and the great manhood his life exemplified. The meeting was most enthusiastic, and at its close three cheers were given for General Harrison.

What an Indianian Saw Abroad.

Ex-State Senator Chas. Kahlo, who used to fill a Republican seat from a Democratic district in the upper house of the Indiana Legislature, and who but recently returned from a United States consulate held by him at Sydney, New South Wales, was in the city last evening, and was warmly greeted by a host of old friends. "I saw enough while I was abroad," he said, "to convince any one of the benefits of the protective system. Take the cities of Melbourne and Sydney, for instance. The first in the province of Victoria, and protected by tariff legislation, has grown in grown inforty years to be a thriving city of 400,000 inhabitants; the second, a city one hundred and ten years old, and having twice the natural advantages of Melbourne, but located in a free-trade province, has 300,000 inhabitants, and little of the business and enterprise which marks the Victoria capital. I could always get work for a needy countryman in Melbourne, while in Sydney it was next to impossible, and the protection theory has so vindicated its correctness in Victoria, that I venture the assertion it will not be long before New South Wales, Queensland, and New Zealand will adopt it. I expect to make Indianapolis my home in the future, and am exceedingly glad to get back to Indiana."

Lieutenant-Governor Robertson's Home.

Lieutenant-governor R. S. Robertson came down from Fort Wayne yesterday, and a Journal reporter found him at the New Denison last evening in excellent health and spirits. "We are making an excellent canvass in Fort Wayne," he said, "and the effects of it are showing daily. There is not a township in the county in which we are not advised of changes in our favor. Some of these are Democrats who have become disgusted with the failure of the Democratic House to provide suitable general pension legislation and the inclination of a Democratic President to veto the special bills which were framed to cover cases which the general laws failed to provide for, but the bulk of them are people who have come over to us on the question of protection for home industries. It is not the employers and workmen in factories alone, either, that have furnished these converts. Many of them are in the rural districts, and I know of one farmer in our county, a Mr. McComb, who, with his five sons, have all come over to us from the Democracy on this matter of protection."

"Are you having any difficulty with the Prohibitionists, as a third party, in your county?"

"There are but few members of that party in our county, and it derives a good deal of the little strength it has from the efforts of Democrats who join it and then vote their own ticket, leaving the former Republicans now included in the Prohibition organization to aid the Democratic ticket by voting the Prohibition ticket. We have kept track of the Prohibition party and noted the men who go into it, and every time the vote it polls is just about equal to the number it contains of the members with Republican antecedents; showing the trickery of its Democretic section."

"Are you making any speeches this year outside the State?"

"No, sir. I have an invitation, and have been urged to make some in New York, and may go there for a brief season yet, but it is getting late in the campaign, and I think I can do more good at home."

General Coburn at Greenwood.

General Coburn addressed a large and enthusiastic meeting at Greenwood last night. He spoke at length of the unbounded resources of the State, and told his hearers that they had an opportunity to place Indiana in the lead as a manufacturing State. This could be done by supporting the party that favored protection to American industries. Never have the Republicans of Greenwood and vicinity taken as much interest in campaigns as they have this year. A number of Democrats are said to have left the party of free trade to support Harrison and protection.

Will Not Vote with the Democrats.

Thomas D. Campbell, of Needham Station, Johnson county, Indiana, was a member of Company G, Seventieth Regiment, Indiana Volunteers (General Harrison) during the war, and since the war he has sometimes voted with the Democrats. From this fact some persons have reported that he was a member of a Democratic club in this city and was working against his old commander. This report having reached his ears, he called yesterday at the Journal office to contradict it, and says that he shall vote for Harrison at all hazards. He is very emphatic in his denial, and wants it understood that he could not be induced to vote with the Democrats this year.

An Assembly Takes Action.

William Prosser, jr., recording secretary of Brightwood Assembly, K. of L., says that organization would like the public to know that it is not responsible for any political action taken by its members. The assembly also severely condemns certain circulars that have been sent out under the seal of the order and which were written without its sanction. The writer is severely censured by the assembly, which heartily denounces all efforts of politicians to make a cat's-paw of the Knights of Labor.

General Hovey's Canvass.

General Hovey left at noon yesterday for the northern part of the State, where he will make a number of speeches. He predicts that General Harrison will carry Indiana by 10,000 majority. "It seems," said he, "that there is a Republican groundswell in Indiana. The meetings which Corporal Tanner and I have been addressing can only be estimated by the ten thousand. The tide seems strongly in the direction of a Republican victory."

The Commercial Travelers' Demonstration.

All the advices thus far received point to a large and enthusiastic gathering of the Commercial Travelers of the United States in this city on the 20th inst. In addition to the cities heretofore mentioned, which have promised to send large delegations, it was stated yesterday that the Eastern commercial men were coming out on a train from Buffalo, which it was intended to make a marvel in its size and equipment.

Cumback in Illinois and Michigan.

Other States have sent on their able men to help in Indiana on the stump, and they required of the State committee some return for all this valuable assistance, and Colonel Cumback has been doing that for the Indiana State central committee. He went yesterday to southern Illinois to spend the week there, and will go to Michigan and Wisconsin the last of this month. He has had immense meetings everywhere he has been.

Ex-Senator Ferry's Appointments.

A statement in yesterday's Journal, to the effect that ex-Senator T. W. Ferry, whose list of appointments in this State was published some days since, had returned to his home in Michigan, was incorrect. The ex-Senator spoke last night at Connersville, and will address the people of Charleston on the 10th and those of Corydon on the 12th inst.

Political Notes.

The Wanamaker Escort Club will meet at 7:30 o'clock to-night at the court-house to receive their flambeau torches.

Horace Speed and Warren R. King are the speakers announced for the Ninth-ward meeting, at Reichwein Hall, to-night.

The Trusler Guards will meet at their armory (Virginia-avenue Rink) to night at 8 o'clock, sharp, for drill practice.

W. W. Herod, W. E. Tousey, Charles C. Heckman and Millard F. Connett will speak to-night on Third street, near the railroad crossing.

The Harrison Zouaves will give an exhibition drill in uniform to-night at the Virginia-avenue Rink. Democrats as well as Republicans are invited to attend.

All Republicans in the Twelfth ward are requested to be present this evening at a called meeting of the Harrison and Morton Club, at No. 120 West New York street, for the transaction of important business.

The First Regiment Harrison and Hovey Guards will meet at 1 o'clock Thursday afternoon at Pfaffin Hall, to take part in the demonstration of that afternoon. The colored battalion is also requested to meet at that place and time for the same purpose.

J. A. Calhoun, of the San Francisco Bulletin and Call, was in the city yesterday, on his way home after visiting friends at Princeton. He came East with California's Veteran Guard, when it went to the National Encampment at Columbus. He says his State will undoubtedly give Harrison and Morton a large majority.

A cane cut from the battle-ground of Tippecanoe, in 1840, and presented to Gen. W. H. Harrison as a trophy, is in the possession of James Campbell, of Stinesville. It was given to Capt. Thomas Bateman, of Louisville, by General Harrison, and afterwards passed through several hands to its present owner. The cane has a silver head, with a log cabin, a barrel of cider, the stars and stripes, an eagle and the letters "Tip and Ty" [Tippecanoe and Tyler], engraved on it. It is of hickory, has ten knots and on each knot is a silver letter—WM. H. H-A-R-R-I-S-O-N.

Meeting of Ministers.

At the meeting of Methodist ministers yesterday the Young People's Methodist Alliance was indorsed, and it was decided to encourage the forthcoming mass-meting of young people in the interest of the organization. A resolution was adopted extending the sympathy of the association to Rev. C. W. Lee, who recently lost a child. Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: President, W. F. Sheridan, Blackford-street Church; vice-president, Rev. J. W. Dashiel, Southport; secretary, Rev. J. M. Bailey, Hill avenue; treasurer, Rev. J. F. Woodruff, Ames; executive committee, Revs. J. H. Ford, Central avenue, Wm. Telfer, California street, and J. S. Tevis, Fletcher Place. The Presbyterian Association elected Rev. J. A. Rondthaler, of the Tabernacle Church, chairman, and Rev. G. G. Mitchell, of the Fifth Church, secretary. Rev. W. A. Hendrickson read a paper on the subject of "Inspiration." He said that all parts of the Scriptures were inspired, and that one portion was really of as much importance as another. There was always, however, a certain portion that would be found more applicable than the rest to the condition of a person. No part of the Bible conflicted with any other part of the Bible.

The Ignorant Turpie.

Fort Wayne Gazette.

Senator Turpie should study the United States census reports before he makes another speech. He said the wages of labor were higher between 1850 and 1860, under the Walker tariff, than they have been in the twenty years since. He can find on record in the census reports from his own city of Indianapolis that the wages of the common laborer ranged from 75 cents to $1.00 in the earlier period, and from $1.25 to $1.50 since that time. The record of skilled labor tells the same story.

MINOR CITY MATTERS.

To-Day's Doings.

ENGLISH'S OPERA-HOUSE — Bartholomew's Equine Paradox—Evening.

PARK THEATER—"Little Nugget," afternoon and evening.

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

Local News Notes.

The collections of the surveyor of the port yesterday, on imported goods, were $569.67 from Tanner & Sullivan, and $121.75 from Emil Wulschner.

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday to Herbert Small and Ella Hill, John W. Bass and Lucy Miller, Joseph W. Rumford and Anna M. Scheildmeier, Jacob W. Cline and Mary E. Reagan.

The commissioners appointed to appraise the property to be bought by the government for extending the postoffice building failed to meet yesterday, owing to a notice issued by United States District Attorney Sellers, postponing the meeting until Nov. 20.

Edwin Gentry, the one-armed book agent who was found dead in a chair in Ralph's shoe shop, at 115 North Delaware street, Sunday morning, served during the war as a captain in a New York regiment, and had his hand shot off at the battle of Gettysburg. He had traveled extensively, and was once a man of standing.

Articles of incorporation were filed with the Secretory of State yesterday by the Ledger Company, of New Albany. The company is organized to print a newspaper and carry on a business of job printing. The capital stock is $25,000. The directors are Jonathan Peters, James B. Applegate and John B. Mitchell.

Personal and Society.

Mrs. Frank Bixby is the guest, for a few days, of Mrs. Norton Alexander.

Mrs. J. C. Quinn is home from a short visit with relatives in St. Louis.

Mr. Jas. R. Lilly went to Minneapolis yesterday for a short business trip.

Mrs. Drusdell, of Louisville, is spending a few days with Mrs. Richard Talbott.

Mr. Charles McCook, of Chicago, is the guest of friends in this city for a short time.

Miss Lucia Ray went to Greencastle yesterday, to attend DePauw College for the coming year.

Mrs. Dr. Metcalf will leave to-day for London, O., to make a three weeks' visit to relatives.

Miss Florence Miller and Miss Alberta Johnson will go to Cincinnati to-morrow to spend a few days.

Mr. Lee Mothershead, of Trenton, N. J., a former resident of this city, is spending a few days here.

Mr. Harry Hilliard, the artist, is engaged in Springfield, Ill., in painting a gallery for prominent and wealthy citizens.

Mr. John M. Shaw and family returned home last night from a three months' visit to Mr. Shaw's former home in Ireland.

Mrs. R. B. F. Peirce and daughter, Miss Van Valkenburg, will leave on Thursday for Boston, to spend three or four weeks with friends.

Mr. Joseph C. Talbott, of Minneapolis, who was called here by the death of his brother, Mr. William Talbott, will return home this week.

Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Pierce and children have returned from a visit of several weeks in the White mountains, and other Eastern resorts.

Mr B. B. Peck and family have returned from Portland, Me., and have taken possession of the residence on the corner of Home avenue and Pennsylvania street.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hamilton, of the New Denison, and their guest, Miss Loud, returned yesterday from St. Louis, where they have been visiting for the past ten days.

Rev. J. E. Brown, who became the pastor of the Sixth Presbyterian Church three weeks ago, will be given a reception at his residence, on South Alabama street, Friday evening.

The initial meeting of the Gentlemen's Literary Club was held last night. There was a large attendance, and quite a number of ladies. Prof. David Starr Jordan, of the State University, read a paper on "A View of Ethics."

Mr. and Mrs. John R. Elder have sent out invitations for the marriage of their daughter Mary to Mr. Frank H. Blackledge, on Wednesday evening, Oct. 17, at the family residence, No. 152 North New Jersey street. The ceremony at 7 will be attended by the family and a few intimate friends, and followed by a large reception.

Cards were issued yesterday by Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Bennet Gates for the marriage of their daughter, Mary Alice, to Mr. Hewitt Hanson Howland, at the Central Christian Church, on Thursday evening, Oct. 18, at 6 o'clock. The ceremony will be followed by a reception at 8:30 o'clock, at the family residence, No. 826 North Meridian street.

The first meeting of the Fortnightly Literary Club, for this year, will be held this afternoon, at the residence of Mrs. John T. Dye, on North Delaware street. The officers for this season are: President, Mrs. Albert Baker; first vice-president, Mrs. R. D. Townsend; second vice-president, Mrs. Solomon Claypool; recording secretary, Miss Finch; corresponding secretary, Mrs. O. B. Jameson, and treasurer, Mrs. C. E. Henderson.

President D. S. Jordan, of the State University, who was in the city last night, as a lecturer before the Literary Club, stated to a Journal reporter that there was no authority whatever for the published statement that he was going to vote for Cleveland. Dr. Jordan is greatly encouraged over the bright outlook for the university. The senior class is larger than ever before, numbering 45, and the freshman class has over 100 members.

Bishop Kinckerbacker will return home on Wednesday evening. Holy communion will be celebrated by him at Grace Cathedral Friday at 10:30 A. M. An address of welcome will be delivered by the Rev. Dr. Pettis, of Lafayette, on behalf of the clergy, and by Mr. Barker, of Michigan City, on behalf of the laity. Invitations have been extended to Episcopalians throughout the State to join in the reception, which will be held on Friday evening at the school residence, on the corner of St. Joe and North Pennsylvania streets.

Building Permits.

The following building permits were issued yesterday: Mrs. M. M. Ribble, frame cottage, Barth avenue, $600; B. P. Brown, frame cottage at No. 126 Spann avenue, $1,050; J. D. Dildine, frame cottage at No. 75 Arsenal avenue, $600; J. B. Heywood, frame barn at No. 431 College avenue, $600; William Corndall, frame storeroom at No. 142 Prospect street, $500; Bridget Geanzen, frame dwelling on Tennessee street, near Ray, $1,000; George N. Joss, improvements at No. 82 Indiana avenue, $500; C. H. Schrader, improvemente at No. 452 Virginia avenue, $50; C. Gauss, frame cottage, Union street, near Palmer, $1,100.

Released on Bond.

Matthew Tobin, who has been indicted for the robbery of the Ellwood postoffice, was released yesterday on $500 bond.

It Will Not Prevail in This State.

Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

Nothing but the Southern system of election frauds in Indiana and New York can now defeat Harrison.

Vandalia Line

TO ST. LOUIS AND RETURN, $3.00.

For particulars call at ticket office, cor. Washington and Illinois sts., or Union Depot.

INTO ruin to see falling
Teeth once so sound is quite appalling;
Their decay at once is seen
When you ope your lips, between;
Use to whiten teeth that darken
Fragrant Zozodont—just harken!

COTE D'OR.

The pure California Grape Juice, is for sale by H. C. Pomeroy, corner North and Pennsylvania sts., at only