THE MEN WHO CARRY GRIPS

Loyalty and Zeal of the Commercial Travelers in Their Political Faith.

A Great Body of Influential and Representative Republicans Show Favor for Their Candidate in a Very Enthusiastic Manner.

Strong Resolutions Expressing the Sentiment of the Country's Business Men.

A Parade Witnessed by Thousands of Citizens Who Welcomed the Visitors—Gen. Harrison Receives and Speaks to the Travelers.

The Drummers from Drumtown.

There came a gay drummer from Drumtown,
Who said he was looking for some town.
He didn't care what, so 'twas a live spot,
This dynamical drummer from Drumtown.

There came some grown men from Chicago,
Adepts at making their jaw go.
They turned up their pants and sold goods to their aunts,
These sporadic adults from Chicago.

There came a fine lot from Fort Wayne,
Each one wore a badge and a cane.
And said, "Thus arrayed, we are not afraid"—
These chivalrous chaps from Fort Wayne.

The Buckeyes were present in force,
And marched, as a matter of course;
They loosened their hats, then waived their cravats
And shouted until they were hoarse.

There came a young man from the South,
Who had an immoderate mouth;
But in swallowing a dish that was quite full of fish
He was choked, that young man from the South.

Some drummers were here from the North,
Who fell in a basin of broth;
But a laudable cook fished them out with a hook,
And rescued the men from the North.

And so there were drummers and drummers,
And every last one of them hummers;
They still hold the garrison shouting for Harrison,
These devout and dependable drummers.

COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS IN POLITICS.

They Are as Intense in Republicanism as in Building Up Trade.

The "drummer" was in town yesterday. He came not only individually and in squads, but in whole battalions, and the city was full of him from early morning until late at night. The occasion of it all was the demonstration of the Republican commercial travelers of this and other States in honor of General Harrison, which was arranged under the supervision of the Commercial Travelers' Republican Club of Indianapolis, and which in many respects was the most successful and attractive of the many which this city has witnessed during the present campaign. The idea of such a demonstration presented itself to the Republican commercial men of Indianapolis just before the assembling of commercial representatives at the Columbus, (O.) exposition, some three weeks since, and that occasion was utilized to extend an invitation to such representatives to be present here to-day, a delegation from the club of this city going to Columbus for that purpose. Since that time the Indianapolis boys have worked hard to make the affair a success, using such limited opportunity as they had to prepare a creditable reception for their expected visitors, and at the same time make a satisfactory showing of the deep interest felt in General Harrison's success by a large majority of the commercial men here. There were some discouraging obstacles in the way of their getting large delegations from abroad, among them the fact that many of the Republican commercial travelers of other States had already visited this city, singly or in delegations, to pay their respects to the Republican presidential candidate, and that on the day selected for the demonstration here there were other celebrations, notably at Chicago and Bloomington, Ill., and St. Louis, which tended to keep commercial men in the neighborhood of these cities.

Nevertheless, the Indianapolis Republican travelers spared no effort to make their brethren throughout the country understand that they were wanted here. To every city within a reasonable distance messengers were dispatched, and to individual Republican commercial travelers the following invitation was sent:

Dear Sir—Saturday, Oct. 20, will be "Drummer's day" at the home of General Harrison, at which time large delegations of commercial travelers from all the commercial cities of the country will assemble in this city and be received and addressed by the next President of the United States.

Knowing you to be a representative traveling man, and one largely interested in the success of the Republican party, because of its adherence to the doctrine of protection to American industries, we call upon you to take this matter in hand, and at once organize a large delegation of commercial men in your city, for the purpose of participating in what we trust and believe will be one of the most effective and grandest political demonstrations ever seen in any campaign.

Please inform us from time to time of the progress you are making, and just before your departure wire us as to the hour you will arrive at same time stating the numerical strength of your delegation.

Yours in the faith,
ERNEST MORRIS, Secretary.

The result of these efforts was seen in the magnificent demonstration of yesterday. Of the visitors who came by the forenoon trains there were in the neighborhood of 2,000 commercial representatives, and these arrivals were added to by others who came later and those who remained in the city from yesterday waiting for the event of to-day.

Nearly all the cities of the Eastern and Western States were represented. The majority of them, however, were from Columbus, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Dayton and Zanesville, O.; Pittsburg, Penn.; Evansville, Lafayette, Crawfordsville, Fort Wayne and Richmond. Every business known to traveling men was represented. There was the hilarious drummer in the wet goods line and the grave and solemn drummer whose samples consist of metallic burial cases. The natty, well-dressed travelling salesman of millinery, and the man who introduces agricultural machinery were here. The tea and coffee trade, dry goods, boots, hats, queensware, hardware and hollow-ware, all had representatives in line. It was said that several wholesale dealers of Lafayette and Richmond locked up their establishments and came and brought their whole force with them. The smallest man in line was from Chicago. He weighs eighty-nine pounds, while the largest was a Cincinnatian, who tips the scales at 360. The shortest man was four feet and nine inches, and the tallest was six feet and seven inches, and they ranged in size between these two extremes. They were uniform in two things, however, they were all well dressed and enthusiastic for Harrison.

Before and During the Parade.

At 1 P. M. the visitors and the local Republican commercial travelers began to gather at Tomlinson Hall, where the ladies who accompanied the visitors had been conveyed in carriages. An efficient reception committee, composed of Fred Schmidt, chairman, C. McPherson, Will Faucet, Joseph Stubbs, Jeff Cook, Ed Allpott, J. C. Norris, M. P. Green, Geo. White, O. W. Morman, Charles D. Pearson, Jeff Taylor, Wm. P. Bone, Henry Ramey, Albert A. Womack, John A. Wright, James W. Muir and Frank Brough, received them, and badges and bouquets were liberally provided. A beautiful floral "grip," brought by the Lafayette delegation, and made up of roses, lilies and immortelles, rested on the speakers' stand, a gift from the Lafayette Republican commercial travelers to Gen. Harrison. The visiting bands present discoursed patriotic music, and the travelers sang patriotic songs, and everybody thawed out and got acquainted under genial surroundings. At 1:30 the "Kazoo Band," of the Indianapolis association, made its appearance, and from that time forward the fun was fast and furious. This band which was recently organized, and bids fair to rival any similar organization in the country, consists of forty odd pieces, varying from a curving ramshorn to a paste-board trombone. The costume of its members is made up of a short waisted white canton flannel dress-coat and red trousers, with "Unser Fritz" caps of white canvass with red trimmings. The drum major of the band, Mr. Lowe Carey, weighs 286 pounds, and wore a bee-gum shako, with a red pompon, which was justly admired. Soloists of the organization were Messrs. H. H. French, Carey McPherson, C. C. Sherman, Geo. W. White, W. F. Wachsler, Chas. Resener, E. W. Cooper, Lew Goebel, O. F. Stahlnecker, J. S. Macy, J. M. Robbins, J. C. Holmes, C. B. Swain, J. W. Trenck, A. C. Brigham, S. Langdor, W. J. Sisson, John M. Brooks, T. G. Lee, O. C. Ballard, W. J. Goodall, G. A. Richards, W. E. Cochran, Fred Helfenberg, E. E. Fletcher, Milton Dailey, H. D. Porterfield, A. B. Howe, George S. Schmidt, E. E. Perry, W. A. Bristor, Ed Fenney and Frank Day, and each man had a card fastened to his back containing the music which the man behind him was supposed to play. After spirited renditions of "Johnny Get Your Gun" and "Marching through Georgia" by the entire band, Mr. Carey McPherson played "Good-bye Grover, Good-bye" as a solo, with a full band accompanyment and had numerous recalls. Following this there was some excellent music by visiting bands and glee clubs and a good many amusing impromptu speeches.

By 2 o'clock the main floor and first galleries of the hall were well filled, and at that hour Mayor Denny was introduced by the President of the local Republican Commercial Travelers' Club, G. C. Webster, and the Mayor proceeded to deliver an exceedingly happy little address of welcome to the visitors. He told them, among other things, that they were always welcome to this city, and especially welcome at this time, and referring to the Democratic charge that the railroads were responsible for most of the visits to General Harrison this season, he told a story of a Republican who, when assailed with this charge by a demoralized Democrat, replied that he had not heard of any excursions gotten up by the railroads to visit Grover Cleveland. In conclusion the Mayor complimented his hearers on their intelligent and manly appearance, and referring to their share in building up the wealth and prosperity of the country, told them that their coming was an honor to this city, and as its official representative he thanked them for it. Mayor Denny's remarks were heartily applauded throughout and he had a hearty round of cheers at the conclusion.

President Webster then made several announcements of interest to the commercial travelers present, and Assistant Secretary McPherson read the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

The Republican commercial travelers of the United States, in mass convention assembled, believing that the attitude of the Democratic party is threatening to our best interests, because it virtually proposes to surrender our control of the markets of this country to foreign merchants and manufacturers, with their fierce lust for trade, and believing that our home markets are at once the largest, richest, most profitable and best protected of any in the world, and

Whereas, believing that "the most obvious of all social facts is the mutual dependence of members of every civilized community," and that "the clearest of all truths, with respect to society, is that the welfare of a part is the welfare of the whole," and realizing as American citizens that the success of American enterprises and industries is of paramount importance to us, regardless of the conditions existing in other countries; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we do hereby pledge our fealty to to the doctrine of protection to American industries and protest against the remodeling of our present tariff laws by the enemies of protection, who are the friends of free trade.

Resolved, That we commend the position of the Republican party on the tariff question, and rejoice in the selection of men so pure, and statesmen so able, as are Benjamin Harrison and Levi P. Morton, whom that party has chosen to its leadership.

Resolved, That we have unbounded confidence in the intelligence of the American people, and believe that they will so cast their ballots on the sixth day of November next that the effect will be to postpone for many years the coming of that black day when we will be forced to go on the road with the landlwork of our fellow-American workmen and place it in competition with the products of the poorly-paid English workmen, or the worse-paid and half-starved workmen of Belgium and India; a day when we, as traveling salesmen, would be reduced to the pay and position of the English hag-man, whose most roseate vision of a future can see nothing beyond a bare living so long as his physical strength permits him to travel the road, and nothing but poverty and want when old age overtakes him, and his physical strength has left him.

Following the adoption of the foregoing resolutions, which were enthusiastically applauded, Chief Marshal Ross read the order of the parade, and as the name of each division was called it fell into line and marched from the hall, the column forming on East Market street with the right resting on Delaware. As the head of the column swung into Washington street the first opportunity was given to take in its proportions, and there were many exclamations of admiration and surprise over its character and proportions. A well-drilled platoon of policemen cleared the way, and after them marched the Kazoo Band, their white coat tails streaming in the breeze, and their inimitable music distributed liberally through the atmosphere. The committee on arrangements, with Mayor Denny, followed with the Whiteland Band of twenty-two pieces. Then came the Columbia Escort Club, 150 strong, with its splendid drum and bugle corps, marching like veterans, and their neat blue suits and white derbys contesting the palm with the glossy silk hats and dress suits of the commercial men. After them marched the Indianapolis club, with upwards of six hundred men in its ranks, preceded by the committee of reception, and followed by representations of English free-trade schemes held down by Irish-American protective influences. A big bull, contributed by the Republicans at the Indianapolis stockyards, and covered with a white cloth on which was painted the words, "John Bull rides the Democratic party and we ride John Bull," walked between two stalwart colored men, and on his back sat Mr. Dan B. Long, in an emerald suit, while Mr. L. A. Worch, dressed as Uncle Sam, led the bovine by a stout halter. The unique design created general merriment and was liberally applauded along the line of march. A second section of the Indianapolis club followed, bearing banners and transparencies calling attention to the seventeen traveling men of Indianapolis who were in favor of Thurman and no interruption to business, and behind them in carriages rode the ladies who accompanied the visiting delegations. Then came the handsome Cincinnati and Hamilton delegations, nearly two hundred strong, with their magnificent First Regiment Band of twenty-one pieces, one of the most attractive divisions of the parade; and after them the Columbus, O., boys, with the Fourteenth Regiment Band, another splendid musical organization of twenty-five pieces, and making as good a display as they did at the exposition, where they turned out nearly seven hundred members. In the Columbus club a feature of the display was an assortment of coon skins carried by drummer Loeb, who scoured the woods industriously to secure the trophies, and in their line was borne their beautiful banner and a splendid American flag, given them by the New York, Boston and Philadelphia commercial men on the occasion of their recent visit to Columbus. The Terre Haute, Richmond, Lafayette, Crawfordsville, Evansville and Fort Wayne delegations followed, each with a fine band, the Hotel Brotherhood Band, of this city, swelling the good music of these divisions, and sandwiched in between them were commercial travelers from Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Vermont, Kentucky, Missouri, Illinois, West Virginia and probably every other State in the Union, in delegations too small to warrant a separate division for each. The Lafayette, Fort Wayne, Richmond and Terre Haute clubs numbered nearly one hundred each, and presented as attractive an appearance as the larger delegations.

Passing up Pennsylvania street, the head of the procession reached nearly to University Park before the rear turned out of Washington street on its way north. There were many handsome decorations along the way, the business houses putting out flags and bunting liberally, and windows, doorways and sidewalks being crowded with cheering spectators. As the line turned west on New York street into Meridian and got out of the business into the residence part of the city, nearly every porch and balcony held parties of ladies, who waved a welcome to the visitors, and they, in turn, vigorously cheered every collection of the fairer sex that congregated along the way. They were a cheery set, and nothing escaped their attention. A letter-carrier, in his suit of gray, who was emptying a letter-box as the parade filed out of Meridian through St. Clair street to North Delaware got more information on the subject of the Democratic postal service here than there is room in this chronicle to repeat. The children on the route got a generous notice, and the little people who waved flags and shouted for Harrison came in for a double share. Up North Delaware to Home avenue, and past Gen. Harrison's residence, where the General stood, with Mrs. Harrison by his side, and other members of the family and neighbors filling the steps, the procession moved. At this point every man in the ranks took off his hat and cheered as he saluted, and the scene was a very lively one. One enthusiastic parader caught sight of the General's grandson in his nurse's arms at one of the windows, and a remark of "What's the matter with the baby?" brought out the unanimous reply of "He's all right!" with a vigor that made the venerable question and response seem new and original. All these enthusiastic demonstrations General Harrison received smilingly, lifting his hat as each subdivision passed, and bowing his acknowledgments. At Home avenue the procession countermarched, the first division passing through the rear ones, which marched in open order, so that for nearly an hour the street in front of the Harrison residence was filled with the pageant of the marching clubs, with their bright badges and banners, and the music of the brilliantly-uniformed bands. The return on Delaware was, to some extent, a repetition of that through other streets, so far as the reception of the visitors was concerned.

The Reception at the Hall.

When the head of the procession reached Tomlinson's Hall, the column was halted, and, opening ranks again, the last division marched through and entered the building in order, the handsomely equipped Fort Wayne delegation, which had brought up the rear of the procession, being given the place of honor. Seats had been reserved on the main floor for the visitors and they filled them rapidly while the remainder of the room on the first floor and the gallery was taxed to accommodate the crowd. While waiting for General Harrison the big audience, led by the glee clubs, sang a variety of songs, and President Webster announced that the Indiana people present would give up their privilege and pleasure of shaking hands with General Harrison when he came in favor of the visitors from other States. At 4:30 General Harrison put in an appearance, and then ensued an ovation of which attempts at description would be futile. The visitors on the main floor climbed upon chairs to cheer while they waved their hats and flags in the air above their heads, the people on the stage and in the galleries did the same. At times the cheering would lessen to an extent which made an effort to call the meeting to order seem worth while, but every movement in that direction was the signal for fresh cheering and climbing on chairs, and as fast as one corner of the big hall quieted down the cheers were sent up stronger in another, until the entire assemblage exhausted its breath in the effort to express its enthusiasm. For six minutes by the watch was this demonstration kept up, Gen. Harrison waiting patiently for its conclusion. When it ended he began to speak in a deliberate way, but warmed up rapidly, and there was a very vigorous ring in his voice as he reached the argumentative portion of his discourse. At various portions of it he was heartily applauded, and when he denounced the false and scandalous stories that some of his opponents had put into circulation, the impression he made was manifested vigorously. At his conclusion, when he thanked the Lafayette delegation for their beautiful floral gift, there was another long-continued round of applause. The following is the text of General Harrison's remarks:

"My Friends—Four times already, I believe, the commercial travelers have honored me by calling upon me in large delegations. You have assembled to-day, not from a single State or locality, but from many States, upon the invitation of your associates of this city to show your intelligent interest in the principles that are involved in this campaign. [Cheers.] I do not need to repeat what I have said on former occasions, that I very highly value the respect and confidence of the commercial travelers of the United States. [Cheers.] I value it because I believe they give their adherence to the party whose candidate I am upon an intelligent investigation and upon an earnest conviction as to what is good for the country of which they are citizens. [Cheers.] Who should be able, better than you, to know the commercial and business needs of our country? You, whose hand is every day upon upon the business pulse of the people; you, who travel the country up and down upon all the swift highways of commerce, and who are brought in contact with the business men of the country, not only in our great centers of commerce, but in all the hamlets of the land. I believe I may say for you that, as a result of this personal knowledge of our business needs, you have concluded that the policy for America is the policy of a protective tariff. [Great cheering.] There are doubtless here many representatives of great American manufacturing establishments; and who should know better than they the prostrating effects, upon the industries they represent, of the policy of a revenue tariff or the not much differing policy of free trade. [Cheers.] Who should know better than you that if the discriminating duties now levied which enable our American manufacturers to maintain a fair competition with the manufacturers of other countries, and at the same time to pay a scale of living wages to the men and women who work for them, is once broken down, that American competition with foreign production becomes impossible, except by the reduction of the scale of American wages to the level of the wages paid abroad? [Cheers.] Certainly you do not need to be told that that shop or mill that has the smallest pay-roll in proportion to its production will take the market. [Cheers.] Certainly you do not need to be told that the wages now enjoyed by our American workmen are greatly larger and the comforts they enjoy greatly more than those enjoyed by the working people of any other land. [Cheers.] Certainly you do not need to be told that if the American government, instead of patronizing home industries, buys its blankets for the public service in Scotland, that there is just that much less work for American workmen to do. [Cheers and cries of 'That's so.']

"This is to me the beginning and the end of the tariff question. Since I was old enough to have opinions, or to utter them, I have held to the doctrine that the true American policy was that which should maintain not only a living rate of wages, but one with a margin for savings and comfort for our workmen. I believe that policy is essential to the prosperity and possibly to the perpetuity of our government. [Cheers and cries of 'That's right.'] The two propositions that now stare our working people and our whole country in the face are these: Competition with foreign countries, without adequate discriminating and favoring duties means lower wages to our working people [cheers]; a revenue-only tariff, or progressive free trade, means larger importations of foreign goods, and that means less work in America. [Cheers, and cries of 'Give it to them.'] Let our Democratic friends fairly meet these two indisputable conclusions. How do they do it? [Cries of 'They don't do it,' and 'They can't.'] By endeavoring to pervert and poison the minds of our working people by utterly false and scandalous campaign stories. [Enthusiastic cheering.]

"Let me say in conclusion [Shouts of 'Go on,' 'Go on,'] that I believe the managers of the Democratic campaign greatly underestimate the intelligence, the sense of decency and the love of fair play which prevails among our people. [Great cheering and cries of 'What's the matter with Harrison' and 'He's all right.'] You will pardon further remark. The evening is drawing on and many of you, I am sure, have been made uncomfortable by your muddy walk through the streets of our city. [Cries of 'We took the pavement,' 'We're all right' and 'Go on.'] I cannot omit, however, to thank my friends from Lafayette for this beautiful floral tribute which they have placed at my side, an emblem of their profession. I accept it gratefully and very highly appreciate it as a mark of the confidence and respect of the intelligent body of my own fellow-citizens of Indiana." [Cheers.]

When General Harrison concluded his address the announcement of an evening meeting at the hall was repeated, and the audience dispersed for the afternoon, most of the visitors lingering to shake hands with the Republican presidential candidate.

ROUNDING OFF THE DAY.

Speeches and Music at Tomlinson Hall Enjoyed by An Immense Audience.

Early in the evening the balconies and gallery of Tomlinson Hall were packed, and the lower-floor seats reserved for the commercial travelers were all occupied, leaving many to find only standing room. The Fourteenth Regiment Band, of Columbus, O., that came with the delegation from that city, gave a half-hour concert until 8 o'clock, and the Apollo Quartet, of the same city, sang an Irish song. Some one in the gallery yelled: "What's the matter with Harrison?" and 4,000 voices responded: "He's all right!" The crowd was immensely enthusiastic, and every allusion to Harrison or the flag or the country during the evening was greeted with tremendous cheering. President Webster acted as master of ceremonies, and performed the task with skill and grace. He had a witty remark to make upon introducing each speaker. Said he, upon calling the assemblage to order: "This meeting is called a commercial travelers' love-feast. Those of you who are commercial travelers know what that means, and those who are not will find out if you stay long enough. I now have the pleasure of introducing to you John E. Dowell, of Boston, who has a job-lot of politics he wishes to unload upon you." [Applause.]

Mr. Dowell said he was proud to be numbered with the commercial travelers of the United States, and glad that he had been allowed to shake his umbrella with a flag on it, glad to belong to the crowd that went to see Harrison. He represented the shoe industry of the old Bay State, one of the greatest industries of the country. If his hearers did not think so, let them examine their shoe bills at the end of the year. He came from a State where the only question is one of majority, whether it is to be 40,000 or 75,000 for Indiana's favorite son. He believed it would be the latter. [Applause.] Governor Hill and Judge Thurman, he continued, have been maliciously misrepresenting the shoe industry in their speeches in Indiana. They say that hides and leather are admitted duty free, and shoe manufacturers are prosperous. Hides are free, but every pound of leather pays a big duty, and the manufacturers are making no money. We have the best brains, and the best machinery, and the best material in the world, and there is only one reason why we cannot undersell the world and that is because of the higher price we pay our laborers for their work. [Applause.] There is not a mechanic in a shoe factory in Massachusetts so ignorant that he does not know this fact. Under the system of protection every one of the complicated machines now used in the shoe factories was the invention of a workingman, and American shoe machinery is the finest in the world and one will find it in every shoe factory in Europe to-day. [Applause.] "Hill and Thurman may know more about some things than I do," said the speaker, "but when it comes to the shoe business I claim that I know more than both of them put together. I worked four years on the bench learning the trade, and know the business from the ground up. My brother is a sea captain and said to me, "John, if you could only travel as I have and see the misery and poverty in foreign countries and compare their condition with the people of the United States, you would be a blacker Republican than you are now. [Applause.] I never wished for success as I do now. Out of two hundred and fifty thousand traveling men 95 per cent. are Republicans, and each one is a missionary in the cause." [Applause.]

"The Dowell family," said President Webster, "is a big one, "but I want to introduce to you R. T. Dow, of Atlanta, Ga., who has a job lot of Republican Southern ideas which he wishes to get rid of."

Mr. Dow said: "Ladies, and Gentlemen, and Fellow-tramps [applause]—I came from the solid South to greet you who will be a solid North in November. [Applause.] I greet you not as theoretical, book-worm political economists, but as practical business political economists [applause]; men who know that an ounce of fact is worth a ton of theory; men who meet all kinds of people and know what Americans are; men who know what protection has done for America. I went to Atlanta in 1860, after there had been years of Democratic rule, and there were then three small factories. In twenty-four years of Republican rule, because there is five years that don't count, that number has increased from 3 to 249 establishments, employing 12,000 men. [Applause.] Free trade never did that. [Applause.] I was born in Ireland [applause], and because I was born under the free-trade rule of England I am to-day a Republican [applause], and I don't see how an Irishman can be anything else. James G. Blaine was beaten by Burchard, but no Burchard can beat the gallant son of Indiana. [Applause.] I am a Catholic, and because our country grants freedom and free speech, and free religion to all I love that grand old Presbyterian, Benjamin Harrison. [Applause.] I come from a country where Democrats grow as thick as grasshoppers. [Applause.] I have no fault to find with Democrats only they have gone wrong. Irishmen have been wrong ever since the time of Jackson, but thousands of them are getting right this year. [Applause.] There are enough of them in New York to make a grand Republican victory there this year. [Applause.] The Democrats complain that we have appropriated the flag. They met first at St. Louis and had their choice. They did not choose the grand old banner of freedom, but they chose this rag. [Producing a bandanna handkerchief. Applause.] When an Irishman works hard all year and finds he has not money enough to pay his rent, he packs his clothes in one of these and goes over to England and works for rent money. O, yes; an Irishman has great cause to love the bandanna. It is a badge of servitude to him. They talk of the Democrats being the friend of the workingmen. It is only the other day that Cleveland's Indian Commissioner passed by all the free manufactories in the United States and bought 600 wagons at the Nashville penitentiary, made by convict labor, for the Indians. All the railroads in my State are constructed by convict labor, and if Georgia is not Democratic, I'd like to know of a State that is." [Applause.] Mr. Dow spoke at considerable length upon the issues as applied to the Irish, and was frequently applauded.

President Webster then introduced John L. Griffiths, the candidate for Supreme Court Reporter. He made one of his rousing speeches. He said it was the second time to-day that he had spoken to 5,000 Republicans. On the 4th of next March they proposed to empty the Presidential chair of raw material and put into it a finished product of American institutions [applause] in the shape of Gen. Ben Harrison. [Great applause.] He said there were some things that made him tired, and one of them was a Democrat's claim of being the soldiers' friend. He then read and commented upon an interview with Cleveland which was published in the Sentinel two weeks ago giving his reasons for not enlisting amid great laughter from the audience. He said that Cleveland had appointed an Indiantan Territorial judge who couldn't spell territory, and had spelled horse h-o-r-s-e. Said he: "We promised at Chicago that if you would nominate Harrison we would carry Indiana, and we will redeem our pledge and give him the biggest majority we have ever given any one since the war." [Applause.]

Captain W. C. David was next introduced. He recited "Sheridan's Ride," with fine effect. Charles P. Banks, of Kings county, New York, and C. L. Young, of Columbus, O., each made short political speeches. Indeed, the meeting was nothing else than a political one, and one of the most enthusiastic of the campaign. Mr. Young said his firm gave it to their men as a part of their duty that they should do missionary work for the Republican party.

President Webster, in introducing J. C. Wingate, said: "He is an Indiana man who has brains enough to accumulate some property. He owns a whole town and a Democratic postoffice in northern Indiana, the town of Wingate. He is the man who wore the grandfather's hat in the parade. He has it with him, and says it is the same hat that his father wore in the campaign of 1840. But the singular part is that his grandfather's name was Coon. He was a prominent man in the coon-skin campaign of '40."

"I am half Coon myself," said Mr. Wingate, amid great laughter, "and I have fattened in this American corn-field, protected by tariff laws, and I don't want the fence broken down by free trade."

Mr. Wingate then made a rattling speech for about a quarter of an hour. He closed by saying, "We will appreciate the White House all the more next March from having been out so long. As Carlton says in one of his poems:

"'A man to enjoy heaven well
Must have some fifteen minutes of hell.'"

A message was received from 500 traveling men assembled at Bloomington, Ill., indorsing the resolutions passed to-day. Jno. L. Fennimore, of Columbus made a good speech and the Kazoo band rendered its favorite and almost only tune, "Good-bye, Old Grover, Good-bye." Three hearty cheers were given for Harrison and the meeting adjourned.

INTERVIEWS AND INCIDENTS.

A Traveler Who Has Faith in the Republicans of West Virginia.

Mr. E. Ensign was here with the Columbus delegation of commercial travelers. He travels in Onio, Indiana and West Virginia. In speaking of the latter State, he said: "I have been taking in West Virginia in my business several times a year now for a good many years, and I think I know what is going on there as well as anyone. The Republicans have a very popular man nominated for Governor, and are making a red-hot canvass for him and Harrison. The young men of the State are getting progressive ideas into their heads. They see what protection has done for other States, and know that their State has wonderful resources if they can only be developed, and they know that they cannot be brought out under free trade, or a tariff approaching it. Some of the bitterest Democrats that I know of will vote with the Republicans on that issue alone. I am almost as confident of West Virginia as I am of Ohio. One thing is certain, we will poll the most votes there, but whether we get them counted or not is another question."

Some of the Postmaster's Pets.

Two mail-carriers in delivery-carts, while the commercial travelers were marching on Delaware street, between the line formed on either side of the street by the Columbia Club, drove just ahead of the procession, evidently for the purpose of provoking the men in line. They swore at the men in line, and when asked why they were driving through, one of them said: "By G—, we are working for the government and intend to do our duty." A Democrat who witnessed the disgraceful performance said to a Journal reporter: "It would not have been out of the way for the members of the Columbia club to have turned those carts over and thrown the drivers into the gutter."

Keeping Up the Enthusiasm.

After the meeting at Tomlinson Hall the "Knights of the Grip," to the number of several hundred, formed in a body and had a high time. They marched through the corridors of the New Denison singing "Good-bye, Old Grover, Good-bye." All sorts of antics and jokes were indulged in, and the crowd went from there and marched through several streets, chanting "Harrison, Harrison, Morton, Harrison." Every now and then they would give three cheers for the candidates. The city was theirs and they were welcome to enjoy themselves as suited them best.

Another Buckeye Delegation.

A telegram to the Journal from Springfield, O., last night, states that the Plug-hat Brigade, of that city, will be here to-morrow. It is promised that the visitors will number 2,000, divided into three regiments, the general commanding being General Bushnell. The train, in three sections, will leave Springfield at 8 o'clock A. M., and reach here about 2 o'clock. The visitors come to pay their respects to General Harrison.

Notes of the Day.

The visiting tourists took kindly to Mayor Denny.

It was a hustling, harmonious and halcyon success.

The other drum majors glared enviously at Lowe Carey yesterday.

Chief Marshal J. R. Ross did not need a horse to make him an imposing figure in the parade.

The Kazoo band was photographed by Staples on its way to the commercial travelers' gathering.

A large section of the Ft. Wayne delegation of of traveling men visited the Journal and gave assurance that their city was all right

The ladies who accompanied the visitors and rode in the procession, constituted one of the most attractive features of the parade.

R. R. Shiel, who attended to the training of John Bull at the stockyards for the procession, was frequently congratulated for his success.

The seventeen Indianapolis traveling men who were for Thurman and opposed to any interruption of business had a good chance to go to Brazil yesterday.

It is the unanimous opinion of everybody who took part in the demonstration that "Chet" Webster makes a good chairman for a drummer's gathering.

The Journal is indebted to the Fort Wayne and Lafayette bands, and the "Kazoo Band," of this city, for some of their best serenade numbers last evening.

The only hurrahs for Cleveland heard along the line of yesterday's procession came from the jail while the column was forming near that edifice on East Market.

As each visiting commercial traveler stepped from the train yesterday he was met by the local committee and presented with one of the beautiful silk flag handkerchiefs.

The Cincinnati traveling men, with the First Regiment O. N. G. Band, gave the Journal office a call last night, and with their excellent music and cheers showed that there is an enthusiastic force in their city in favor of Harrison and Morton.

An effort was made to keep a register for the commercial men at Tomlinson Hall yesterday, but every man wanted a corner room on the first floor with a good light for his samples, and the attempt had to be abandoned.

Two of the hardest workers and most efficient committeemen who assisted in working up the demonstration were Messrs. Fred Schmidt and Phil Hildebrand, of this city. Their hearts were in their work and no obstacles discouraged them.

Among the presents received by Gen. Harrison, yesterday, were a gold-headed cane voted him by the Defiance Hose Company, at an entertainment in Ticonderoga, N. Y., and an enormous new broom, voted him at a fair held by St. Mary's Church, at Waynesburg, O.

The Burlington Hawkeye gives an account of a "Harrison" apple tree, planted by J. C. Blakeway, of Iowa, which is producing apples weighing nearly a pound and a half this year, and wants to know if it is not a little significant in recalling the hard-cider campaign of 1840 to find the Harrison apple in 1888 taking the lead of all others.

Expressions of satisfaction were numerous last night among the out-of-town participants over the courteous treatment they experienced at the hands of the Indianapolis brethren, and the wish was frequently expressed among them that the gathering might be repeated when congratulations over Gen. Harrison's election as President are in order.

Fourteen commercial travelers from Michigan were here yesterday on business, but they let every thought of sales give way to the interest they had in the demonstration. Every man of them is a thorough Republican, and expresses disgust at the idea of his State being doubtful. "When Pennsylvania falls out of line," say all of them, "then Michigan may be considered doubtful. She will give Harrison 20,000."

The Wanamaker Escort Club is drilling nightly, and is already able to present the best appearance of any political organization ever organized in the city. An exhibition drill and serenade by its drum corps given in front of the Journal office last night attracted a great crowd. It is the intention of the members of the club to make it a permanent organization. It has already decided to go to Washington to see General Harrison inaugurated as President.

Extending Street Railway Lines.

There are indications of another war among the street railway companies. The Citizens' company, which was very successful in shutting out the Dudley people by occupying streets over which the new company proposed to operate, has, it seems, adopted the same tactics with reference to its latest competitor the McNeal company. Yesterday morning the Citizens' company set men to work putting down a track on South Pennsylvania street, one of the principal thoroughfares named in the McNeal charter. In explanation of the action, the officers of the company state that they have no disposition to shut out the McNeal syndicate. They say that for three months they have contemplated building a line on Pennsylvania street from Washington to South street, and there to connect with the McCarty-street line. Under the present arrangements residents on McCarty street are compelled to go west to Illinois, and to come up to Washington street through the Bluntsville. The new route, the company thinks will be more direct and much pleasanter. It is also stated, that in course of time the line will be extended to Garfield Park. Mr. McNeal does not seem to be worried over the action of the Citizen's company; at least he says he is not. He says he doesn't think that his company will lie down and permit the Citizen's company to walk over it.

Death of Mrs. Patterson.

The funeral of Mrs. Amanda M. Patterson, wife of John P. Patterson, takes place at the family residence, 163 North New Jersey street, at 2 P. M. to-day. The exercises will be conducted by Rev. S. A. Keen, D. D., of Roberts Park, and Rev. James McLeod, D. D., of the Second Presbyterian Church. The burial services will be quiet. Mrs. Patterson was born near Mt. Clemens, Mich., Nov. 5, 1817, and was the daughter of Judge Harrington, of that State. She was also the niece of William Conner, one of the old est and most prominent pioneers of Indiana. She came to Indiana when quite a young girl, and was one of the pupil's in Mrs. Axtell's private school for girls at Indianapolis, an institution well remembered by the older residents of the city. She was married to John P. Patterson Aug. 15, 1839, and they have resided the most of their married life in this city. For many years she had been an invalid and a great sufferer physically, and was thereby confined to the circle of intimate friends and home. All who knew her loved her for her many Christian acts and social good deeds. A loving wife and mother, unselfish toward all, devoted to the welfare of her family, there was no sacrifice or labor on her part that she would not give for their good. Her husband and two of her children, Mrs. J. R. Carnahan and Mrs. D. P. Winings, survive her.

The Order's Officers to Be Sued.

The receivership matter of the Supreme Lodge, United Order of Honor, was ruled upon verbally, yesterday, by Judge Taylor, of the Superior Court. He held that the receiver, in investigating the supposed shortage of the two items, aggregating $5,000, had done so without intent to injure anyone. The court was inclined to think that the money was properly paid, although the checks did not show for what purpose the money was used. The $100 item paid after the receiver was appointed was not correct, technically, but the treasurer was entitled credit for it. In regard to the other items in dispute it was wholly a question of law if the treasurer had erred. The judge added, however, that he was satisfied the affairs of the association had been improperly managed, and he therefore thought it his duty to order the receiver to bring suit against the officers to test the legality of certain actions. The supreme treasurer was entitled to the credit of the $5,000 previously referred to, and he was not liable on his bond unless it could be shown that he had knowledge of wrongful action on the part of the managers. So far as the investigation by the court had gone he thought the association had been managed chiefly for the benefit of the officers. Judge Taylor intimated that he does not intend to remove the present receiver, and he directed the attorney to bring suit against the officers for the benefit of the holders of certificates.

The Wrathful Mr. Fritz.

Noah Fritz was arrested last night for destroying his wife's household goods. He has not been living with her for some time, and he went to her home at 23 Columbia street, and with a hatchet broke the mirror, cooking-stove and chopped off the legs of nearly all the chairs. He states that the furniture belonged to him, and that rather than let his wife have the use of it he demolished it.

Suspended for Smoking.

Patrolmen Seth Beem was yesterday suspended indefinitely by Superintendent Travis for smoking while on duty. Colonel Ruckle, president of the Board of Police Commissioners, saw Beem smoking a cigar on Washington street, while on duty. He reprimanded him for violating the rules, and informed him that he would be suspended. Hereafter the rules in regard to smoking will be strictly enforced. This will also apply to those in charge at the station-house.

Mr. Wilkins Recovers His Watch.

The gold watch stolen from John A. Wilkins on the day of the Blaine demonstration by pickpockets was received at the police station yesterday from Philadelphia. Its recovery is due to David Burns. On the day of the Shelbyville barbecue Detective Thornton arrested Burns at the depot, as he was taking the train. He appealed to the detective that if he would secure his release he would get the watch stolen from Mr. Wilkins. Superintendent Travis consented to Burns's release on these conditions, together with that he would leave the city. At Peru, the other day, Burns saw detective Thornton and told him that the watch would be here yesterday. He also informed him that the pickpockets intended to kill him and that he had better return home. Mr. Wilkins now has his watch.

A Burden for Tax-Payers.

The insanity commissioners are becoming a very costly thing to the tax-payers of this county, and the burden is perhaps equally as heavy in many other counties of the State. The costs in the Sadie Bruce case were paid yesterday. Of the total amount the clerk got $9.18, the sheriff $22.70, the justices $10 each, the physicians $15 each and the witnesses $12.50. Added to this amount is the cost of the clothing requisit on, which usually amounts to $36. The three insanity cases held since the Mrs. Bruce inquest were not so expensive, but they cost a good deal too much. The fees in one amounted to $25.15; in another, $33.55, and in the other, $16.70. As an evidence of the appetite for fees, it may be stated that the county clerk has put in a bill for 65 cents in the Mira Klinger case.

Died While Away from Home.

Dr. David Haggart, of this city, went to California, Pa., about three weeks ago to seek recreation and endeavor to build up his overworked physical condition. He was troubled with heart disease, and was treated for it while there