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CALIFORNIA will have a good safe majority for Harrison.

GENERAL HARRISON carries Indianapolis by plurality of 156.

THE 4th of March next falls on Monday. The country will begin that week well.

By the way, what has become of the Democratic State ticket since the light went out?

THE Republicans of Delaware have adopted the whipping-post for the Democratic party.

It is believed that Mr. Brice has at last given up all idea of carrying Illinois for Cleveland.

UNDER the circumstances, the victory in Indiana is most remarkable. It puts Indiana at the head of the column.

INDIANA Republicans will be in Washington on the 4th of next March. They have already engaged the avenue.

INDIANAPOLIS Democrats do not like the sound of Republican horns. Indianapolis Democrats have no ear for music.

THE Chicago News prints a picture of the continent, showing that "all roads lead to Indianapolis." They have led here all summer.

THE suggestion is made that "Judge's" cartoonist should finally dispose of "Puck" by a total extinguishment under "grandfather's bat."

IN an educational campaign the object lesson is a great feature. The most effective one took place on Tuesday, with the ballot-box as the "object."

MR. CLEVELAND is dismissed from office for offensive partisanship and pernicious activity, and will retire into innocuous desuetude. The people have spoken.

GENERAL HARRISON carries all of the Pacific coast States by handsome majorities. This is the response of the people to the stupid and malignant Chinese lie.

IF the Methodists of Indiana propose that DePauw University shall be held in public respect, they will see to it that its faculty is not contaminated by ruffians and cranks.

PERHAPS Brice, Barnum, et al., wish now they had put the money they spent in "carrying" Minnesota, Illinois, Wisconsin and Michigan where it would do more good.

JEWETT and the gang are professing great delight over the result in Marion county, but there is reason to suspect that they would be willing to trade the county for the State.

IT was the London Globe which said, not long ago: "Mr. Cleveland has taken his stand on free trade." Since that time the people have moved both Mr. Cleveland and the stand out of the way.

IT is jubilee to-day and to-night. It will not be necessary to urge anybody to participate. Whatever the weather may be, the streets will be full of people and the people will be full of enthusiasm.

THE Republicans of Marion county will see to it that somebody suffers for the crimes and intimidation practiced on Tuesday last. The guilty parties will not escape. They can put that down in their table of scores.

BRICE was not altogether wrong in calling it a campaign of intellect and education. There is no question but that he and his party have learned something. In fact, they know a heap more than they did last week.

IN 1884 the vote of Erie county, New York, Cleveland's former home, was Blaine, 26,249; Cleveland, 24,729. On Tuesday it was Harrison, 32,057; Cleveland, 29,722. In the city of Buffalo, Blaine had 1,053 plurality and Harrison had 1,616.

THE Sentinel says that the Democracy of Indiana are defeated, but "they will camp on the battle-field, and be ready for a renewal of the contest." We are under the impression that it is the victors, not the vanquished, who hold the battle-field. That camping ground is pre-empted.

THE result of the election in Pennsylvania shows a largely increased Republican majority. The chief significance of this overwhelming Republican triumph in election of Senators and Assemblymen, says the Philadelphia Times, "lies in the fact that it will be accepted as an endorsement of the high-license

policy, and that no important change or modification of the Brooks law is likely to be seriously attempted." The Brooks law, now in force in Pennsylvania, and which has proved so practical and satisfactory in its restrictive powers, was passed by a Republican Legislature and opposed by the Democrats. The third party counted for very little in Pennsylvania, but with the assistance of the Democracy has succeeded in giving over New Jersey to the control of a Legislature which will, no doubt, overthrow the local-option law which has lately gone into operation there. The true free-whisky party is the one that masquerades under the title of "Prohibition."

THE FIGHT FOR A FAIR BALLOT.

The fight for fair elections in this city and county is not yet ended. The decisive victory is yet to be won. The conviction of Coy and Bernhamer was a great triumph for justice and worth all it cost, but it was not conclusive. An estimate of its value can be formed by imagining what the results would have been if the tally-sheet forgeries of 1886 had been passed over and the perpetrators had not been prosecuted and convicted. Coy would have continued to be chairman of the Democratic county committee, and the recognized leader and idol of his party. He would have carried things with a higher hand than ever. Immunity from punishment or prosecution would have emboldened him, his colleagues and henchmen would have increased in numbers and audacity, and election frauds would have become the rule instead of the exception. The prosecution and conviction of Coy and Bernhamer was a great blow to the ring, but did not destroy it. The serpent is scotched, not killed.

Coy's conviction rendered necessary the election of a new chairman for the Democratic county committee. His indictment and prosecution did not prevent his continuing to act as such, but his conviction made some concession to public opinion necessary. This brought Mr. Taggart to the front. If there has been any improvement in Democratic methods under his chairmanship over those used by Coy we fail to see it. There is no more show for an honest election now than there was before. Fraud and corruption may not have made as rapid progress as they would if Coy and Bernhamer had not been convicted, but they are as much relied upon as ever. We doubt if any election ever held in Marion county was attended by as much corruption and fraud as that of Tuesday. Certainly none ever approached it in the way of intimidation of voters and illegal arrests. All these outrages are parts of the same plan, and they resulted in giving the Democrats an apparent majority in the county for most of their candidates, and in giving them the Legislature. On a fair election Marion county is not Democratic. It may not be important that the city or county should be made solidly Republican, but it is of the greatest importance that we have fair elections.

The election in this county should be contested, to the end that it may be judicially settled whether an election so tainted by fraud is valid and shall stand as a precedent for the future. The question of liability for the illegal arrests will be tested by the suits against Marshal Hawkins on his bond. Other frauds of a different character are the purchase of votes, the importation of voters and the voting of the inmates of the Insane Hospital and the poor-farm. As to the first named, the Democratic managers were very careful to cover their tracks, and it may be difficult to secure the evidence. But the Insane Hospital and poor-farm frauds are open and flagrant. A large number of Democratic votes were polled of inmates of the hospital who the law distinctly says have no legal residence here, and another large number, at the poor-farm, of idiots, imbeciles and paralytics who have no right to vote and who voted under duress. Mr. Hiram Miller, inspector of the poor-farm precinct, boasted, the day before the election, that he would vote all these people, and he did. There will be no trouble in establishing the facts in these cases and to get a judicial decision as to the legality of the proceeding. This must be done by a contest, and if the perpetrators of the frauds can be brought under the criminal law they should be prosecuted. It would be a great thing for the cause of honest elections in Marion county if we could send these rascals to the penitentiary in blocks of five.

THE SENTINEL'S "GOOD SCHEME."

During the heat of the campaign, when the Sentinel was assuring its readers every day that "General Harrison is beaten," it offered a prize for the nearest guess to Cleveland's plurality in Indiana. The only condition for competing for the prize was to become a subscriber to the Sentinel. Thus by the prepayment of a stipulated amount, the happy competitor might file his guess on Cleveland's plurality and take his chance of winning the prize. It was a "brilliant and attractive scheme," as the lottery dealers say, and no doubt helped to foster the absolute confidence which readers of the Sentinel had in Cleveland's election and in his carrying Indiana. Some suspicious persons thought it "a snide scheme" to get credulous guessers to pay their money, payment of the prize to be evaded after the election on the ground that Cleveland got no plurality at all. But we think it more likely that the Sentinel really expected Cleveland to carry the State. Being privy to the various "good schemes" by which this was to be done, and an active participant in some of them, it probably shared the confidence felt by the leaders in their success. We think likely its offer was an honest attempt to develop the guessing talent of Democrats, and put a little money in its own pocket at the same time. So it continued, day after day, to urge Democrats to send in their guesses, and not to be backward in coming forward. Of course, good faith required that no information should be given as to how the guesses were running, for it would have been palpably unfair to those who had paid their money and made their guesses to have given a tip to any new-comer. In such matters absolute square dealing is the secret of success. Nevertheless, the Sentinel did intimate to people that they ought not to make their guesses too small. Even as late as

the day before the election it made a final appeal to its readers, "Send in your guesses to-day, with the necessary 'collateral,' on Cleveland's plurality in Indiana," and cautiously added, "If you want to capture the Sentinel's prize, do not make your guesses too low." We are afraid some may have made them too high. A short time ago we ventured to inform the guessers that Cleveland would get no plurality at all in Indiana, and if they really wanted to compete for the Sentinel's prize they should put a minus sign before their figures to indicate that his plurality would be that much less than nothing. We made no charge for this suggestion, and do not know whether any of the competitors adopted it, but they must see now that the Journal was right in this matter, as it was in pretty much everything else during the campaign. If Democrats had "coppered" all their bets, and put the minus sign before their guesses, they would be in much better shape now. The guessing contest being ended, and the polls closed, the Sentinel should publish a list of the guessers and their guesses. It would make good reading for the Sunday paper. We can hardly imagine a more solemn commentary on the vanity of human hopes, or the uncertainty of earthly affairs, than a list of unrealized guesses on Cleveland's plurality in Indiana.

SENATOR MATTHEW STANLEY QUAY.

Senator Matthew Stanley Quay, of Pennsylvania, chairman of the Republican national committee, comes out of the contest with flying colors. He has fully vindicated the wisdom of his selection for the position—as fully as Chairman Brice, of the Democratic committee, has his incompetence and unfitness. Quay was selected on account of his brains and political sagacity, and Brice because he was a railroad millionaire. The man of brains mopped the earth with the man of money. Senator Quay has fought and won a great battle, and Republicans throughout the country will unite in thanking him. A New York special to the Chicago Inter Ocean pays him the following deserved compliment:

"His work is not yet done. It will not be done until the last official returns of the election shall have been lodged in its proper place and nothing shall remain to be done, except for the Electoral College to announce their choice. He has been sleeping all these months," said one of the officials at headquarters, "if he has slept at all, with one foot out of the bed, and he will not rest until all of the outlying threads of the canvass have been entered in and he shall feel that his work is ended. That man is a master. He never eats, or rests, or sleeps; if he does, none of us at headquarters have ever caught him at it. He has carried all of this campaign in his head, and when poor Brice was chasing the labor vote in a palace car and hunting for Cleveland electors in Michigan, Colonel Quay was making a still better work in sending somebody to the penitentiary, and in making some others smart peculiarly. Indiana Republicans are not made of the stuff that will rest quietly under such infamous outrages.

CHIEF JUSTICE FULLER is said to be astonishing the Washington bar by the "Chicago rapidity" with which he rushes through important cases in the Supreme Court. Ten cases a day is the present average. Perhaps it will be Chief-justice Fuller's turn to be astonished when the full bench passes upon the decisions he has "rushed" through, and agrees that a little revision is necessary before they are delivered as the voice of the court. The new Chief-justice has, perhaps, formed his opinion of the Supreme Bench from his observation of a Chicago divorce-mill, where a day's work is measured by the number, rather than the quality of the decisions ground out.

SOMEBODY HAS FIGURED OUT THAT THE DEMOCRACY MAY HAVE A CHANCE FOUR YEARS FROM NOW.

Because New York has been carried by the two parties alternately since 1864. In that year the State voted for Lincoln; in 1868, for Seymour; in 1872, for Grant; in 1876, for Tilden; in 1880, for Garfield; in 1884, for Cleveland. If downcast Democrats can find any relief from their woe in contemplating this chance, it is perhaps cruel to interfere; but the fact, the beautiful fact, is, as your Uncle Ben Butler has pointed out, that in 1892 Republicans will carry the country without New York.

THERE WILL BE FOUR OR FIVE NEW STATES ADMITTED TO THE UNION.

And as many stars added to the flag during the administration of President Harrison. It is one of the most satisfactory things connected with the Republican triumph that the disfranchisement of Territories and peoples, because they are Republican, will now be a thing of the past. Four or five new States in the Northwest will mean a Union of increased power and strength, and an added dignity to the Republic in the eyes of our own people, as well as in the estimation of the world.

LET MUGWUMPS, AND DEMOCRATS, AND PROHIBITIONISTS explain it to us.

The country tried Republicanism for twenty-four years, and for fancied need of a change took up Democracy. Four years were enough of that, and now it has returned to its old love with every promise and prospect of constancy for a quarter of a century more. The reign of Democracy was an interlude of which it is already ashamed.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL DON DICKINSON

and Secretary Vilas ought to be laughing stocks in Washington. They made the President believe that the people of Wisconsin and Michigan were clamoring for tariff reform in the direction of free trade, and that he could undoubtedly carry their States on that issue. The result is Hargson carries Michigan by over 21,000 and Wisconsin by 20,000.

THE EVENING NEWS assisted in the defeat

of the Marion county legislative ticket, and now has the effrontery to recommend a change in the election law, and the management of our benevolent institutions. How it expects to secure these very desirable changes, in the face of a Democratic majority which is opposed to all reforms, the inconsistent organ does not condescend to explain.

THE big third-party professor at DePauw

University, who "tack" at delicately-built young men for exhibiting his Republican enthusiasm over the election of Harrison,

should be called to account. That sort of an exhibition of uncontrollable temper and political malice is not the highest recommendation for an educator of the young.

THE necessities of "independent" journalism

ought not to have been so imperative as to force the News to say that the brutal outrages by deputy United States marshals on Tuesday last were but a turning of the tables upon the Republicans, who had done the same thing in other years. We deny the assertion and challenge the proof. The record will be searched in vain for anything at all similar to the action of Marshal Hawkins's thugs and thieves. We should like to have the News point out when and where Republican deputies ever arrested or threatened to arrest Democrats of like character and respectability with A. H. Norkyke, E. C. Atkins, Brainard Korison, Dr. C. I. Fletcher, and others who might be named. The suggestion is false and slanderous, and is not likely to make Republicans accept with complacency the indignities put upon them through the irresponsible tools of Marshal Hawkins.

IF there is a paper in the United States

that has reason to be thoroughly ashamed of itself, it is the New York Times. That paper has been conducted in the blindest fashion. Correspondents were sent out to the West and Northwest, whose business was not to tell the truth, but to write the most preposterous nonsense. The Times's correspondents kept talking about such States as Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Michigan and Ohio being "doubtful," and that execrable baldpate was adopted editorially and made the basis of the paper's political course. No man with brains enough to keep out of an asylum for the feeble-minded would have written such stuff. The extraordinary Republican gains reported from the West and Northwest show how "doubtful" these States were, and how the people were clamoring for Mr. Cleveland's free trade.

REPORTS from every quarter of the State

show the same state of affairs. In nearly every instance the men arrested by Marshal Hawkins's thieves and thugs have been discharged, no one daring to appear against them. This is proof positive, when coupled with Mr. Hawkins's boast and threat that now was the time to get even with General Harrison, that the Democratic managers, with this notorious political bulldozer at their head, had deliberately planned to steal Indiana by Southern methods. The "good scheme" did not work as intended, but it will work in sending somebody to the penitentiary, and in making some others smart peculiarly. Indiana Republicans are not made of the stuff that will rest quietly under such infamous outrages.

THE county election must be contested—if

for nothing else, to let the country know the means that were used by the Democracy to carry this State against General Harrison. This contest should be the duty and responsibility of the entire Republican party.

THE official plurality for General Harrison

in the State will be not far from two thousand five hundred. Our table embraces official figures from the large majority of the counties, but some of them are unofficial and subject to slight correction.

THE interviews printed in our city columns

but faintly interpret the indignation of Republicans over the brutalities perpetrated by Marshal Hawkins's thugs and thieves on Tuesday last.

THE news from West Virginia is still inconclusive,

but points to the probability that its vote will be finally recorded for Harrison and Morton.

WE feel confident that the Republicans

will have a good working majority in the national House of Representatives.

TO the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal:

I would like to see the Daily Journal the number of voting precincts in Indiana. L. D. MORGAN.

SPENCER, Ind., Nov. 9.

One thousand eight hundred and six, we are informed.

ABOUT PEOPLE AND THINGS.

In her absence abroad Mrs. Logan will edit a new periodical, the Home Magazine, of which the first number appeared Nov. 1.

The Duke and Duchess of Marlborough will pass the winter at Monte Carlo. They have taken a villa there for five months. The Duchess is delighted to ascertain her American friends who stroll that way.

A. T. LILLY, for many years treasurer of the Nonotuck Silk Company at Florence, Mass., has given \$12,000 and a fine lot of land for the erection of a public library at that place. It will have a capacity of 10,000 volumes.

A COOKING-SCHOOL in Pittsburg makes a specialty of educating man cooks. If the women in Pittsburg do not know how to cook, their husbands will prevent marriage from being a failure by taking up the skillet and the roasting pan.

Daniel D. Macrum, of Danbury, Conn., is a blacksmith who has made a bid for fame and fortune. He has invented a wagon reach so constructed that the wagon can be turned around anywhere without the backing process. His invention is called a Magnum bonum.

Mrs. HARRIET BRECHER STOWE has made the most remarkable recovery her physicians have ever witnessed. When she left Sag Harbor it was believed that she could not live to reach Hartford. Now, however, she is better than she has been for some years, and is able to walk with the aid of a cane.

A PHILADELPHIA engineer estimates that a horse can draw on an asphalt pavement three times as much as it can on Belgian blocks and six times as great a load as it can on cobble stones, and estimates that the wear and tear on wagons and carriages on Belgian blocks is about ten times as great as on asphalt.

THE Emperor William did not kiss the Pope's hand is the solemn declaration of the official German papers, nor did the Pope kiss the Emperor's forehead. That the Emperor "bent his knee" to the Pope is also characterized as an ultramontane imagination. His Majesty bowed twice and shook the Holy Father by the hand three times.

AMELIE RIVES CHANLER's latest sensation is caused by her loss instead of her pen, and is, therefore, less objectionable. She recently appeared at an afternoon tea wearing beautiful short walking costume a pair of kid shoes made like a glove. Each supposedly dainty toe had a kid patch, close-fitting and separate, like the fingers of a glove.

The approaching visit of the Empress of Austria to this country has thrown Boston into a fever of excitement. Kapielani is forgotten in the prospect of a call from one of the two or three leading empresses of the Continent. It is rumored that Boston is willing to economize on her base-ball team in order to give the Austrian Queen a gorgeous reception.

THE Minneapolis Tribune reports great unhappiness among the bank-tellers of that city because of the great flood of bank-note bills. Their crispness makes the task of counting peculiarly difficult, the plaques things curl and twist so, and refuse to lie in quietest resignation. The bank-tellers prefer old crumpled bills, even with the corners off and holes worn through.

The late Dr. J. Hostetter, of Pittsburg, Pa., was a peculiar-looking man. He was abnormally short, with a large head and long white beard. He was a brilliant financier and owed his prosperity not to chance but to his own good judgment. He will be a great loss to Pittsburg. The poor whisky which was favored in his name and sold for medicines in prohibition districts will con-

tinue to be a staple article for many years. Any man who can invent a medicine which people can get drunk on is pretty certain to die rich.

Miss Rachel G. Foster, the efficient secretary of the late Women's Congress in Washington, is to be married, on Nov. 8, to a gentleman whose name is Avery. The officers of the Women's National League will lose one of the most efficient of its officers in the retirement of Miss Foster, who has heretofore devoted herself to the duties of the secretaryship, and who has given her invaluable services as a labor of love.

The new autobiography of Heine has some rich private letters not before published. In one of them Heine speaks of a man of whom you could tell by the tone of his voice that he was one of those people who are painted gray inside and have wooden bowels. In a letter to Alexander Dumas, he mentions that a servant whom he once had, and who had given him dictating days at a time, when asked about his profession, said, "My master is a dictator."

An extraordinary burglary occurred last week in New Orleans. No rain had fallen there for six weeks, and a water famine was the consequence. In one part of the city, where water was scarce, a Mr. Lorio had erected a cistern which he kept well supplied. The other day, however, he was awake to find that burglars had broken into his place and carried off from 1,500 to 2,000 gallons of water, leaving not enough to make a cup of coffee. He has since determined to barrett to his cistern, and as he cannot identify his lost property, the chances of its recovery are hopeless.

The Russian Minister of the Interior is preparing a plan for raising the status and qualifications of a master in pharmacy with the intention of making the holder a diploma the equal, not merely of the ordinary medical practitioner, but of the doctor of medicine. It is intended that the two sexes shall have equal rights and privileges. Russia is not the only country where pharmacists are claiming a higher position in the social and intellectual scale, for a movement is on foot in Germany, promoted by the Apothekerverein, having the same end in view.

Mrs. AMELIE RIVES CHANLER was opposed to the publication of her novel, "The Quirk or the Dead" in book form. She is anxious to have the story forgotten by the public as soon as possible, but her publishers insisted on bringing out the book in permanent form. Mrs. Chanler feels that she has it in her to write something of value some day, and she does not care to have the literary errors of her youth forever staring her in the face. But the young man or woman who insists upon rushing into print before years of maturity are reached must calmly abide by the result. There is no retreat.

STORIES of the eccentricities of the baby King of Spain continue to amuse Europe. The Continent is laughing at his latest escapade, which came near to involving his country in serious trouble. A newly appointed minister to Spain from an influential European country reached Madrid, and after a time was presented to the young potentate. The minister is bald-headed, but wears a long, flowing beard. "Oh," exclaimed Alfonso when he caught sight of the diplomat, "he's somewhat hairy but the wrong way." The relation between Spain and the minister's country are somewhat strained at present, but a settlement of the misunderstandings is hoped for.

SAD WASTE OF TIME.

There was a man who had a clock. His name was Matthew Meigs. He wound it nicely every day. For many, many years.

At last he died. His estate proved an eight-day clock to be. As a matter of fact, Mr. Meigs I would not wish to see.

—Jeweler's Weekly.

CASUAL COMMENT.

As a political element, destiny is played out. —New York Sun.

It runs in the Harrison family. His grandfather was so. —Boston Transcript.

The Republicans have every reason to be proud of their party. —Milwaukee Sentinel.

It was a Clevelandide. When they saw the landslide coming they let Cleveland slide. —New York Press.

Under President Harrison's Postmaster general we shall have a decent mail service once more. —New York Tribune.

Democrats who have not paid their bets will please fall in line right behind the band and march up to the captain's office. This will be the finest Democratic procession of the campaign. —Detroit Tribune.

It is a condition, not a theory, which confronts Grover Cleveland to-day. We wonder how he likes it. —Albany Journal.

Never has a candidate borne himself during a campaign with more wisdom and discretion than General Harrison. —Iowa State Register.

Two Adamses and two Harrisons have been elected to the exalted office of President of the United States. And what Presidents they do make. —New York Tribune.

Democrats who have not paid their bets will please fall in line right behind the band and march up to the captain's office. This will be the finest Democratic procession of the campaign. —Detroit Tribune.

Like the man in California who was so hardy hit in the stomach by a chunk of red sandstone that "the subsequent proceedings interested him no more," Judge Thurman takes no further interest in the election and does not hesitate to say so. —Pittsburg Chronicle.

Once again, as in all previous great epochs of their history, the American people have shown that none are so fit to govern them as they themselves. President-elect makes mistakes; the people make none. The election of Harrison and Morton is the triumph of the country. —Philadelphia Telegraph.

Harrison is elected and will be the President of the United States. During the campaign he has shown himself to be a man of remarkably broad and comprehensive views—a man of a clear, cool head, who will discharge the duties of the position into which he will soon be inducted. There can be no question that as soon as the heat of the campaign is over and the people of Kansas settle down and examine into the questions that have been decided, apart from political feeling, they will unite in rejoicing over the decision rendered as the best possible thing that could ever be done for the country. —For. Smith (Ark.) Journal.

The Campaign of Intellect.

There are many reasons why all patriots should rejoice on account of the incapacity of some of the daylight of political science in the campaign of 1888. Its educating effect upon the people cannot fail to be potent for years to come. It has tended to lift politics on to a higher plane. It has done much to vindicate Republican institutions from the aspersions of foreign stalks. It has given heart and hope to those at home who were inclined to doubt whether our people were able to rise to a true conception of their national dignity. Let us all be thankful and take courage in view of the things, and, at the same time, let us not forget for a moment that the possibility of lifting and holding our presidential elections upon this high plane depends on the intelligence of the voters, which itself depends on our free schools, compulsory education and the setting of our face as a flint against illiterate suffrage and dishonest politics.

It's All Right This Time.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Some of those days the people of this country will be asked to witness the incapacity of some of the daylight of political science in the campaign of 1888. Its educating effect upon the people cannot fail to be potent for years to come. It has tended to lift politics on to a higher plane. It has done much to vindicate Republican institutions from the aspersions of foreign stalks. It has given heart and hope to those at home who were inclined to doubt whether our people were able to rise to a true conception of their national dignity. Let us all be thankful and take courage in view of the things, and, at the same time, let us not forget for a moment that the possibility of lifting and holding our presidential elections upon this high plane depends on the intelligence of the voters, which itself depends on our free schools, compulsory education and the setting of our face as a flint against illiterate suffrage and dishonest politics.

An Honest Confession.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch (Dem.).

It places the Florida freak to ascribe the St. Louis majority to blunders. It places us to ascribe it to the growth of the manufacturing industries of St. Louis, the majority of the manufacturers and their employes being in favor of the Republican idea of protection.

The Country's President.

Philadelphia Press.

All States, both sections and the entire country will profit by Harrison's election, but none will profit more than the South and Southern States like the Virginia, Tennessee and North Carolina.

Respectfully Returned.

Philadelphia Press.

Did Blaine "kuff" Harrison? Respectfully, but urgently, referred to the New York Evening Post-mortem examination of the situation.

It's His Record.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

I do not feel to pretend that we do not believe that the election of a Republican President is a profoundly discouraging event.

Passports for Cleveland.

New York Tribune.

Sackville to Grover—Well, how do you relish getting the grand bounce yourself, by Jove!