

IN WANT OF AN ISSUE.

REPUBLICANS KNOW NOT WHERE THEY ARE AT.

Chasing Up and Down the Country for an Issue on Which to Base Their Campaign—The "Wind-Jamming" Convention at Cleveland.

Are in a Bad Way. The Republican party wants an issue as much as Byron wanted a hero, and it is not half as likely to get what it wants as was.

There is the silver question, but the Republican party is mortally afraid of that. It "mixed in" with that question in 1890, but came out badly disfigured. It failed to get the electoral votes in 1892 for which it had paid the Sherman act in advance in 1890, and it had a very bad public to its credit in 1893. In view of its recent experience it would fight shy of the silver question even if there were a fair prospect of making an issue of it next year.

Then there is the tariff question, but that is most unpromising as an issue. The Republican organs are printing pages of news all to the effect that prosperity is not returning, but already here; that works in the protected industries which were shut down in the days of the McKinley sort of prosperity are resuming operations with full forces; that 250,000 men in those industries have had their wages raised, in nearly all cases by the voluntary action of their employers, within ninety days; in short, that a great industrial boom is on.

With the party organs printing such news under load display headlines how can the party leaders expect to make an issue of the tariff? If they should make an issue of it, how could they expect to win thereon? Everybody knows it is not the McKinley tariff, under which the wheels of industry have resumed their motion at an accelerating speed. Everybody knows it is under the Democratic tariff of last August that this has come to pass, and everybody knows that there will not be a different tariff in less than three years from now. Of course, with the facts in plain sight, nobody can be made to believe that the new tariff is ruinous and that a return to McKinley would help the country. In fine, high tariff as a Republican war cry has been drowned by the boom. It is not the Republican party that will profit by the tariff next year.

There is the Hawaiian annexation yell that surged over the country some two years ago. We hear a faint echo of that yet from time to time, but the people, upon taking a sober view of the matter, have concluded that it is absurd to go wild for the annexation of a few islands 2,000 miles off in midocean and occupied mostly by people who have not sufficiently emerged from barbarism to be fit for self-government. They are not now crazy to complicate, or rather borrow, difficulties by annexing a petty oligarchy.

What, then, will the Republican party do for an issue?

The political wise men who assembled in Cleveland recently declared in substance as follows: As a Republican league we know nothing about the silver question or any other public question. But as a Republican convention next year we will know all about every such question, and we confidently believe that we will then make "a declaration of principles destined to secure the best possible administration of government and the highest obtainable prosperity of the people." And that is all they did except to elect officers. They might as well have put their declaration in this form: Resolved: That we don't know what the principles of the Republican party are, if it has any, and that just now we haven't any political principles anyway. But we are Republicans, hip, hip! every day in the week and twice on Sunday, hurrah! and we are out for the offices, tiger!!!

Time was when the Republican party had some principles and purposes that it was not afraid to proclaim from the house-tops, and when no national representative assembly of the party could dissolve without making a tolerably plain declaration of those principles and purposes. But now such an assembly sits for three days and does nothing but "respectfully refer" all questions of principle and policy to another party assembly to be held at a future time. Republicans have no political creed that they dare proclaim to-day, and the prospect is that they will be no better off next year. They would be glad to make the issue one of general respectability if they could, but as that is out of the question they will have to make a platform of ancient history with possibly a fresh and sappy jingo plank. And on such a platform they will go where they went in 1892.

Exporting Iron Ore. When the Wilson bill proposed to put iron ore on the free list, so that iron works on the Atlantic seaboard might have the advantage of using certain kinds of ore mined in Cuba and Nova Scotia, the high tariff organs protested that with free ore our iron mining industries would be ruined. Of course nobody believed the claim of the protectionists, for it was well known that iron can be mined cheaper in the United States than in any other part of the world. Convincing proof that the Democrats were right in their assertion that iron ore needed no protection, is afforded by the fact that during the past two weeks 1,500 tons of iron ore from the mines at Port Henry, N. Y., have been shipped to Germany, where it is to be used in making Bessemer pig iron, and the Iron Age states that, "There is a very large market for these special ores on the continents and England," and that "negotiations are now pending for shipments to England." Thus one by one the pretenses of the high tariffites that American industries cannot compete with those of other countries, are being refuted by the cold logic of facts. Yet the Republican organs will continue to whine about the "deadly blow struck at our iron mining industry" by the Wilson bill.

Pleasant and Profitable Ruin. According to the Republican calamity press the Democratic party is still at its awful work of destroying the industries of the country! It is amazing that more than half the citizens of the republic should think of bringing poverty and distress, desola-

tion and ruin upon their own land, and all by an enactment for the reduction of taxation upon the people of that land. We know that they were engaged in this heinous work, because we had the assurance of the Republican press and of Republican orators that when the Democratic party passed a bill for the reduction of taxation they entered upon a policy which must destroy the industries and the commerce of this country.

We have had frequent occasion to point out how the awful work is progressing. Additions are made daily to the record. On June 17 the National Malleable Casting company at Cleveland notified 900 employees that a general increase of 10 per cent would take place immediately. At the Eberhart Manufacturing company of the same city notices were posted that 1,000 employees should have 10 per cent increase of wage. The Illinois Steel company at Joliet notified its employees of a general advance of 10 per cent on July 1, excepting to operatives paid on sliding scale.

If the process of reducing taxation at the custom houses 50 per cent is to result in just such ruin to American labor and to American industries, why not make the ruin complete by reduction of 100 per cent?

THE LANDSLIDE STATES.

In those states which give the largest Republican majorities in 1894 the greatest popular discontent prevails. In the legislatures of what may be called the "landslide" states—from the overwhelming extent of the Republican majorities—the misuse of power by the Republican majorities was flagrant and scandalous. Corruption under gang and boodle rule was everywhere.

In Illinois the facts have come home to the people through the proclamation of Governor Altgeld in calling a special session and through the press of both parties. No previous general assembly at Springfield was so profligate, so recreant to the public duty, so thoroughly under the control of corporation influences.

The same story comes from other states in the "landslide" list. The New York legislature was as bad as that of Illinois—partisan, as corrupt, as much under lobby control. It was worse in one respect. Two hostile Republicans—Platt and anti-Platt—were engaged in a constant struggle for superiority, and public interests were sacrificed to the interests of factions. In Illinois the lines of Republican factions were obliterated in the scramble and riot to obtain possession of spoils and bribes.

In Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin and other western states where Republican legislatures were inspired by a belief that the "landslide" majorities by which they were elected clothed them with immunity from popular judgment and condemnation, the fruits of the sessions have been the same. The lobbies of the corporations and other corrupt influences controlled everything. There was little wise legislation. Questions of reform in revenue and the collection of taxes, of reform in the administration of justice, affecting labor and the conflict to establish its rights and of the general good were neglected and abandoned. Every call to action on these grave subjects of legislation was disobeyed and repudiated. Republican leaders, the bosses, the politicians, believed that their sweeping victories in the most of the states assured them a long lease of power. The misuse of their victory has everywhere excited popular condemnation—Chicago Chronicle.

A "Windjamming" Convention.

The league of Republican Clubs attracted to Cleveland all the small fry politicians in the party and frightened all the big fellows away to points unreached by telegraph wires. Every Republican who wants to be President will nearly every one who wants to help make a man President will give him an office was there. One issue alone kept the chiefs away—the question of the currency. Every one of them would rather be President than be right, and each feared to speak for the right in the money debate lest he shatter his hopes of advancement.

Accordingly, the convention of clubs was a chronicle of harmless thunder and small beer. There was much cry and little wool, voices, and beyond that nothing. The blustering address of the president, W. W. Tracy, in which Republicans were adjured to teach "the dauntless spirit of Americanism as taught by James G. Blaine," set the keynote. Shrewd politicians among the Republicans were wise enough to see that the convention was just for buncome and sagely stayed away.

Patriotism Under the New Tariff. The low prices made on firecrackers this season in consequence of the removal of the duty has caused a larger demand than has been known for years. Some importers state that their sales this year so far are fully 300 per cent, larger than those for the corresponding period in 1893. *Journal of Commerce.*

It is strange that the Republicans who are always bubbling over with Americanism and patriotism, never thought how much more patriotic we could be with lower duties on firecrackers. Young America will celebrate this year.

Press Opinion. The greater part of some war records has been made by wearing titles since 1865.—*Burlington Gazette.*

The silence of McKinley on the silver question goes reverberating down the ages.—Madison Wis., Democrat.

McKinley must be a sanguine man. It seems as if nobody could misunderstand the silence of the party press on McKinleyism.—*Milwaukee Journal.*

The record of the thirty-ninth General Assembly will be one that the Republican party will have to shoulder, and it cannot be pointed to with pride, either.—*Illinois State Register.*

The Republican National Committee ought to take Tom Carter by the slack of his political trousers and shake him up hard enough to frighten him into silence. He is talking too much with his mouth.—*Wisconsin State Journal.*

John Sherman thinks that the Democratic party will split on the silver question, while the Republicans will straddle it gracefully and ride to victory. It is an alarming truth that John always did know more about politics than he did about finance.—*Burlington Gazette*

GAINSBOROUGH'S PORTRAIT OF LADY MULGRAVE.

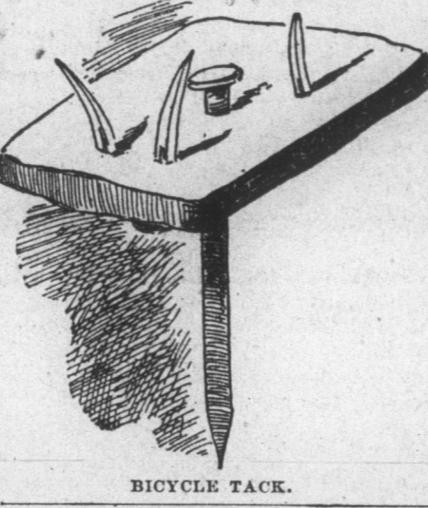


For which Mr. A. Campbell paid \$52,500 at a recent auction sale in London.

SET A TRAP FOR WHEELMEN.

Louisville Mischief-Maker Shows Ingenuity in Deviltry.

Last week, says the Louisville Times, we warned wheelmen against the gutters dug in the Chestnut street cinder



BICYCLE TACK.

path by an unscrupulous property-owner in order to wreck wheels. It turns out that this was not the full extent of the malice displayed, but that in addition to the ditches a series of carefully placed tacks had been laid on the path. "A sketch of one of these is given. It was picked up by W. A. Thomas. As will be seen the apparatus consisted of a block of thick leather through which tacks have been run. This was carefully nailed into the path. In order to make assurance doubly sure several new tacks were also scattered along the path.

Several wheelmen, who have been sufferers from these ditches and the tacks are talking of uniting and instituting proceedings against the perpetrator of the outrage for malicious destruction of property.

A BICYCLE WATCH.

Which May Be Speedily and Conveniently Attached to the Machine.

The accompanying illustration, taken from the Scientific American, represents a time-telling outfit that has just been introduced for the use of bicyclists. The convenience of having the time constantly in sight admits of no question; it is the convenient attachment of the timepiece that deserves consideration here.

The outfit here illustrated consists of a low-priced but reliable watch, and a holder so contrived that it may be readily and conveniently adjusted in place. The cut shows every detail of the device. It may be attached in a moment to either the frame or the handle bar.

possibility of her traveling between Duluth and England, should American waterways ever exist with sufficient carrying capacity to bring the commerce of the seas inland.

Like all the boats of the Northern Line, she is white in color, with high water line, double decks, double cabins, and her motive power under water. Triple compound engines of the latest pattern operate her, while her equipment for times of danger is double that of any boat on the lake. She was especially constructed for heavy weather and large carrying capacity, with a maximum of safety.

THE WEE ONE'S THUMB.

Nothing so strong can be said against permitting children to suck their thumbs. Charming and heart-delighting as this common occupation of the baby is to the average mother, nothing will more surely ruin the shape of the hands. It is the cause of broad, flat thumbs in after life. There are preparations to put upon the baby's thumbs which render these rosily digits less painful, and after one or two attempts baby will soon forget the injurious habit.

It requires capital for every under-strength to start a joint, a suburban butcher shop, or get married.

SIGNS OF SUMMER.



INDIANA STATE NEWS.

OCCURRENCES DURING THE PAST WEEK.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crimes, Casualties and General News Notes of the State.

Hoosier Happenings.

THE apple crop near Madison will be very large.

ALICE, the toll-roads in Wayne County have been made free.

CHARLES FEE, aged 44, was drowned in a small lake near Kokomo.

JACOB ANDERSON, a farmer near Greenfield, was found dead in bed.

ACCORDING to the last enumeration, Montgomery county contains 8,504 voters.

JAY HUBBARD, aged 17, fell from a smoke stack at Brazil, and was fatally hurt.

VANDERBURG COUNTY wants to enlarge by taking Ohio Township from Warrick County.

THE old jail at Petersburg is to be remodeled and rented out for residence property.

J. F. STANLEY was killed by a Panhandle passenger train near Anderson. He was blind.

ONLY a few fields of wheat will be cut in Hamilton County. Crop will not average three bushels to the acre.

GOTLIEB FREE fell 50 feet from a high tree near Wabash alighting on his head and killing him instantly.

LEADING lumber men say that hard woods in Indiana are about all gone except oak, and that is very scarce.

NINETY-SEVEN taxpaying farmers of St. Joseph county have formally protested against the building of a new court house.

COLFAX residents are tired of living in a city, and a petition will be circulated for the purpose of disorganizing the corporation.

A number of the recent large fires at Laporte have been traced to incendiaries, and it is believed that an effort is being made to burn the city.

DAVID S. WATSON and Henry Borgman, two life convicts in the Prison South, have become insane. They will probably be removed to the insane asylum.

MRS. DAVID GOSS, of Pianco, Morgan county, hung herself, by tying two towels together and suspending herself from the eaves above the door of her house.

EX-AUDITOR JAMES C. LAVELLE, of Daviess county, serving eight years in the prison south for attempting to burn the court house at Washington, is dying of dysentery.

THE Monon railroad has paid G. E. Miller, of Frankfort, \$12,500, the amount of judgment secured by him for injuries sustained in a wreck near Indianapolis in 1890.

A HORSE driven by Mrs. Mary Hoehn, of Sellersburg, took flight while Mrs. Hoehn was on her way home from Jeffersonville and ran away, throwing her out and probably fatally injuring her.

AN Elwood servant girl, who is a somnambulist, got up in her sleep at 2 o'clock and prepared breakfast. Wasn't awakened until her mistress went down stairs to see why she was ringing the breakfast bell.

FREDERICK SMITH, an employee of Barnes' saw-mill at Knightstown, was fatally hurt recently. While operating a cut-off saw a silver in some manner struck him with such force as to break his skull and penetrate his head about two inches.

JOHN NEWMAN, a mere boy, entered Miss Emma Sheppard's home in Raleigh, and playfully snapped an old revolver. It exploded and the bullet crushed into her brain killing her almost instantly. The families of the boy and girl are almost wild over the affair.

THE Lane Bridge Company of Chicago, will at once remove from that city to Wabash, having made a deal with the Wabash Board of Trade. Wabash business men offered to take stock if the works were removed to Wabash. The offer was accepted and a new company organized.

THE Governor has appointed the following trustees of Purdue University, as authorized by the last General Assembly: Six year term, Benjamin Harrison, Indianapolis; Charles B. Stuart, Lafayette; William A. Banks, Laporte. Four year term, Charles Downing, Greenfield; James M. Barrett, Fort Wayne; Jacob H. Van Natta, Battleground. Two year term, David E. Beem, Spencerville; Sylvester Johnson, Irvington; William H. O'Brien, Lawrenceburg.

INDIANA possesses shale and sandstone deposits of untold value according to State-geologist Blatchley, who has just returned from a thorough inspection of the ledges in the western part of the State. Sandstone of the highest quality is found in Parke, Fountain and Warren counties, he says, and the shale beds are near Veedersburg, Attica and Cayuga. At the latter place a factory has been started that is turning out 35,000 pressed brick daily. By combining the shades of desired color is obtained. At Cayuga is another factory that turns out 30,000 brick a day. Mr. Blatchley left Assistant Hopkins to complete the prospecting, but he has learned enough, he claims, to convince him that the deposits are among the state's greatest resources.

THE Governor has pardoned Peter J. Clark, one of the men who participated in the opera house riot at Lafayette in January, 1893. The riot was the result of illegal excitement growing out of a lecture by George P. Rudolph, an ex-Catholic priest. Clark was charged with assault and battery with intent to kill, and was convicted and sentenced to the penitentiary for four years. Two other participants were convicted and sentenced to the penitentiary. They were pardoned some time ago. The persons who participated for the pardon of Clark say he was misguided; that he had previously been a good citizen of Lafayette, and that he has a wife and four children dependent on him. Many of the citizens of Tippecanoe County signed the petition.

JOHN SPRINGER, a well-known resident of Connersville, while fishing near Alpin, became overheated and fell dead. Heart trouble contributed toward his demise. He was about forty years old and leaves a family.

WESLEY GROSS, of Henryville, sleeps with his artillery in close proximity, because of a letter, accompanied with a bundle of switches, threatening him with violence if he does not cease paying his addresses to a lady in that vicinity. Mr. Gross is an old soldier, and he has retaliated with a warning that the first White-Cap crowd molesting him will be warmly welcomed to hospitable graves.

WILLIAM BROWN, the 70 years-old convict, who escaped from the Prison North, attempted to defend himself with a shotgun when recapture was imminent. For this reason the prison officials are opposing an effort now making to secure his pardon.

REPORTS from 758 Township Assessors of the States as to the condition of the wheat crop have been received by State Statistician Thompson. The reports cover 89 of the 92 counties of the State. They bear out the predictions made by the department a week ago. The exact yield, predicated on the basis of the reports at hand, is 7.77 bushels to the acre. The figures indicate a total yield of about 20,000,000