

B. F. SCHWEIER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Republican National Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT, GEN. JAS. A. GARFIELD, OF OHIO.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT, CHESTER A. ARTHUR, OF NEW YORK.

Republican Electors.

- Edwin N. Benson, Charles B. Forney, Henry W. Oliver, Jr., Nathan C. Elmore, John L. Lawson, Andrew Stout, John S. Fisher, Geo. M. Read, H. Hall Stanton, Geo. B. Westling, James Dobson, Michael Schall, George Dell, Walter W. Ames, David F. Houston, John C. Casper, Morgan B. Will, A. E. W. Painter, Henry S. Eckert, Thomas McKenna, John M. Stehman, James S. Moore, James T. Wafflet, Edgar Pinchot, John Mitchell, C. W. Gillilan, Conrad F. Shindel.

Republican State Ticket.

SUPREME JUDGE, HENRY GREEN, OF NORTHAMPTON COUNTY.

AUDITOR GENERAL, JOHN A. LEMON, OF BLAIR COUNTY.

Republican County Ticket.

CONGRESS, Hon. HORATIO G. FISHER, OF HUNTINGDON COUNTY.

STATE SENATE, CHARLES H. SMILEY, OF PERRY COUNTY.

ASSEMBLY, WILLIAM C. POMEROY, OF PORT HURON.

COUNTY SURVEYOR, WILLIAM H. GRONINGER, OF MILFORD.

ALL the Greenback candidates for Congress in Indiana were defeated.

GENERAL HANCOCK is credited with having said that the tariff question is a local question. It is possible that the Democracy can make such a mistake as that!

In the large towns of Ohio and Indiana, where manufacturing people are assembled, the Republican vote is large. They have learned that the English Cobden Club and the Democratic party are working for the same end, namely, that of free trade. Vote for Fisher.

GENERAL HANCOCK will have to be stopped in his writing of letters, or the Cincinnati platform, on which he stands, will have to be reconstructed. He writes one thing, and the platform says another thing. What a spectacle!

The principles of the Republican party are broad; they embrace the common rights of every man. Not so with the principles of the Democratic party, or the principles of the leaders of the Democratic party. Their principles are narrow. They believe that the common rights should not be extended to all men. Vote for Fisher.

HANCOCK has not replied to what Grant said about his rule in Louisiana, or to his answer, when it comes, as contradictory of the record as his letter on Southern claims, and as his late letter on the tariff is contradictory of the tariff plank of the Democratic platform, he had better never answer. All of Hancock's letters so far have been contradictory of plain Democratic record.

DEMOCRATIC leaders are trying to keep their party from sinking in the sinking ship of Democracy in droves, by telling them that the election in Indiana was local only. Strange story to tell to people who know that the election was for a Governor, for Congressmen, and for a Legislature, and that the Legislature will elect a United States Senator. The new Senator will be a Republican. Quare local election that!

The Greenbackers professed to be the champions of the labor interest, and yet, now, in this district, a conference hands them, body, breeches and all, over to the Democracy, which, if it gets into power, will so remodel the revenue or tariff laws of this country that the manufacturing establishments, or the greater portion of them, will be compelled to close their doors or reduce the wages of the men, or to pay in their work to the wages paid by European manufacturers. Vote for Fisher.

GENERAL HANCOCK has been most unfortunate in the letters that he has written. His first letter since the Cincinnati platform, and an acceptance of the candidacy for the Presidency, and if the General had not written another letter after that, he would stand better before the country now. He wrote a letter since, on the question of claims, and said that no one wants to have Southern claims paid, when the fact is of world wide knowledge that millions of dollars of Southern claims are now on file in the archives of Congress.

That was too great a blunder for a Presidential candidate to make. He has written a letter on the tariff. He says it is a local question. That is another blunder, which is as great as the blunder on the question of claims, for the question of tariff is a question for Congress to adjust, and is for that reason, as well as for other reasons, a National question. He has written a letter trying to make it appear that he is in favor of a tariff for protection, but when he wrote that he indirectly denied his letter of acceptance, for in that he pledged himself to the Cincinnati platform, and that is opposed to a protective tariff. Hancock may be a superb looking soldier, and a good fighter, but his letters are sad commentaries on his acquaintance with the records of his country, and the records of his party. The general who will write an endorsement of a policy as expressed in his party platform, and shortly afterwards write that he favors something else, is not the quality of man to put into the Presidential chair.

Republican Meeting at Van Wert.

The Garfield and Arthur Club of Walker township met in Van Wert, Ohio, on last Thursday evening, with President W. H. Moore in the chair and Secretary A. Oberholzer at the desk. Jeremiah Lyons was introduced by the chairman, and said in substance:

Mr. President and fellow-citizens: The people of this country are once more in the midst of a Presidential campaign. It has been said that these elections come too frequently, but I think not. When properly conducted they are great educators of the people. The mind of the public is brought to bear on the theory of government. The questions of issues are discussed, and the attention of society is thereby directed to the affairs of government. The attention of the public mind should be directed frequently to the affairs of government. Government is for the whole people, and without a careful survey of the policy and acts of the two parties that usually claim the suffrage of the people there can be no intelligent conclusion reached. The professions of candidates are conflicting. It will not do to stand to the back of a blind party zeal, to stand to the back of a blind party zeal, and then, if it may be the right kind of men they will be supported. But men may honestly differ as to policy. One man may look at a question in this way, whilst another man may view it in an entirely different light. One man believes in a protective policy, another believes in a revenue policy. The tariff is the question in this campaign. It is a great and important question. The question of a high tariff or low tariff has at different periods in the past been before the country, and on every occasion, or during the period when a protective tariff prevailed times were good, and the country prospered. In 1824 the tariff laws were repealed, and a panic prevailed. The tariff was restored in 1832, and times immediately revived. That tariff was repealed, and again a panic followed. The tariff was restored in 1842, and the Democracy carried the election for Polk by professions of friendship for the tariff of 1842; but once they were fully inaugurated they repealed the tariff laws. The Republicans came into power, and the present tariff is the result of Congressional action since 1861. So far they have been able to resist the efforts of the Democracy to repeal the tariff in question. All Pennsylvania will be affected by a repeal of the tariff laws. We in Pennsylvania are producers, and if we are brought into competition with European labor, millions of dollars of capital that is invested in manufacturing establishments will be lost, and business will be so disturbed that the change will seem like a general ruin. That is what is at stake. The Republican party maintains that the tariff is not too high. It is too low for the American manufacturer, and creates a market for the farm products. It is to the interest of all to insist that the tariff be maintained. The South wants a reduction of the tariff. The Democratic party is in favor of a repeal of the tariff law. The Cincinnati platform is in favor of a tariff for revenue only, and if you take the Constitution of the Confederate Government you will discover that the tariff clause in the Democratic platform and the tariff clause of the Rebel government are alike, in that they both oppose legislation to promote or foster any branch of industry. It is a general influence against the free trade clause in the Cincinnati platform. The same men that managed the Confederacy of the South managed the Cincinnati Convention, and if the Democracy are elected to a controlling position in the government, we may look for the same troubles that took place in 1860. The same men confront us as in 1860. They are as arrogant, as grasping as ever. The South sent 106 of a delegation to Congress, and all are Democrats excepting one or two. The North sends 41 Democrats to Congress. How will it control the 103? That is the way the case stands now. If such is the state of affairs, it is to be made worse by electing a Democratic President, who can stand up against their legislation? Can the 41 Democrats of the North stem the tide, even if they should express a willingness to do so. The Caucus rules the Democracy, and the Southern brigadiers rule the caucus. Senator Bayard could not stem the current against caucus rule. Their caucus is held in secret; no one knows what they do. Is it safe to give the control of affairs to such men? The 106 were all rebels, excepting about one dozen. Hancock was a valiant soldier, but what will Hancock be in the hands of such men. He cannot be stronger than his party. If he should attempt to frustrate their designs, they will shorten their term of office, as they attempted to do with Hayes. Take the Senate. Its business is controlled by committees; there are twenty-eight committees. The South holds fifteen of the chairmanships—just the controlling power they had in 1860, excepting that they have not the President. They threatened secession in case of the election of Abraham Lincoln, and now they threaten to control the government. They are international; they do not permit a discussion of the questions at issue in the campaign; they ignore a free election and a fair count, while the free North secures all such privileges to them and their friends. The Greenbackers thought to try it among them, but they were driven out. It is the duty of the intelligent North to prevent their election. If elected, they will get what they fought for in 1861; they will get it through legislation. The brigadiers could not be kept from Congress; Blackburn and Toombs boldly proclaim it that they will rule. Their claims that are on the Congressional calendar are championed by Hill and other such men. The Democracy of the North will have to submit; the Southern Democrats will outnumber the Northern Democrats two to one, and the latter will have to submit, or be routed out and get nothing. Why did they nominate Hancock? Because the Southern Democrats knew it would be useless to nominate one of their own number; they knew, too, how he had ruled in 1867, in their favor in Louisiana; how on certain occasions he told soldiers to take off the blue, as it was distasteful to him. As a soldier he did his duty. This country has soldiers who did their duty as well; made great sacrifices as he did; but his name and family, and perhaps the latter in want, to serve their country. Hancock did no more. Against such a doubtful candidate the Republicans have placed in nomination General Garfield, a man of the highest excellence, a man who few can ever equal in point of ability and eminence. The men who put up \$29 can never approach to the character that he has at home, and among those who know him. No trifling charge can be made against him. So much for Garfield; but what of the party back of him? You know his public record. But for it the Union of England may become the great industrial workshop for the world. The head of the Cobden Club is composed of

two hundred members of the English Parliament and twelve of the fourteen Cabinet Ministers of the English government. Last year they sent the secretary of the club, Mr. Potter, to this country to gather statistics as to the manufacturing and farming interests of this country. He did his work faithfully. On his return home he employed able writers to write articles, that have been printed to try and convince the American farmers that it is in their interest to secure the election of a free trade President and a free trade Congress. Only a few days ago a whole car load of Potter's free trade articles passed over the railroad west for distribution in the west, where they will be used as Hancock campaign documents. The Democratic platform and the Cobden Club are one on the object of free trade. The South, the Democratic Party and the Cobden Club are all one on the question of manufacture. When the articles sent over by the Cobden Club are being read, the argument that they make is that the farmers of America number seven millions, and that on an average they get \$200 worth of goods that are manufactured in England, and that if this country would pass a free trade law, such as the Democratic platform advocates, instead of costing them \$200, it would cost them only \$160 for the same amount of goods, and that they would save \$40 per year in each farmer's household. What an argument to present to the American people. Suppose that the Democratic party comes into power and adopts the free trade law that the Cobden Club is advocating, to argue for, the manufacturing establishments of this country would have to do one of two things—they would have to close their doors and send the millions that they employ from their land, or they would be compelled to go to agriculture for a living, and that addition to the agricultural producers, and that number taken from the consumers would glut the market with agricultural products to such a degree that a hundred dollars would be sold for three dollars, and that the Cobden Club is advocating a large portion of the population of Philadelphia would have to leave the city, and so with all the manufacturing towns, and that would cut in on the demand for the butter and eggs and other articles of farm products on which more than \$10 per year on an average is made. The manufacturing establishments would be compelled to close their doors, or they would have to reduce the wages of their men to the wages paid by European manufacturers. Such a consequence would be the result of the free trade law that the Cobden Club is advocating. In the event of the election of Hancock and a Democratic Congress, have declared that if the Democracy are successful in November they will, in less than a month, reduce the wages of all their men thirty per cent. If the Republic this government would dare to treat England as England has treated this government, through her Cobden Club, we would have a war on our hands in less than six months, or our government would have to apologize. If one hundred Congressmen and nearly all of the cabinet officers of the Hayes administration would do so much as to sign a time coming to vote as to whether the commission should go back of the face of the returns and examine the votes in the election districts of the States, of course he would not, and was consistent in doing so. There is another phase to the electoral business. The cipher dispatches reach from the house in which Mr. Tilden lives a dispatch was sent, offering \$85,000 for the electoral vote of South Carolina, \$50,000 for the electoral vote of Oregon, and \$8,000 for the electoral vote of Oregon, and yet the Democracy talk about CORRUPTION.

The locks and bolts on doors of houses testify to the general state of corruption. The county of Juniata will prove that there are as many corrupt people among the Democracy as among the Republicans. Corruption seems to be general, and must be constantly watched. But when the corruption and mismanagement of the Democracy of this State is examined, it has an unfavorable appearance alongside of Republican rule. The forty years of rule of the Democracy in this State was followed by a debt of \$10,000,000—one million of dollars more than that which we need to pay—whereas the Republicans have in power but twenty years, and in that time the debt has been reduced over \$24,000,000, making a reduction of the Democratic debt of over one million of dollars for every year of rule. Besides having paid large sums for war expenses. When one goes out into the broader field of National politics, the same difference of management presents itself. The loss in the Pierce administration on every thousand dollars that was expended was \$3.55; the loss in the Buchanan administration, on every thousand dollars, was \$8.81. The loss in the administration of Mr. Johnson was \$1,000,000 on every thousand dollars expended, and Grant's administration lost only 24 cents on every thousand dollars expended, and the loss of the Hayes administration will be less than any previous one, on the average, per thousand dollars. When a look at the different administrations has been had, none appears so corrupt as the last Democratic administration, that of Mr. Buchanan. Two of his cabinet officers, Thompson and Floyd, defrauded the Government of large sums. Thompson was secretary of the Interior, Floyd was Secretary of War. The Mormon war was in progress. Floyd was deep in the business of contracts. He needed funds. He got Thompson to give him the bonds of the Indian Trust Fund, out of the Treasury, and he gave Thompson his private paper, which was put into the Treasury in the place of the Indian Trust Bonds. The bonds were sold in the money markets of the country, and Thompson and Floyd fattened on the spoils. Buchanan's administration fell to pieces under the blows of rebellion. Thompson joined the Confederacy, became a secret service commissioner for the rebels, with headquarters at Toronto, Canada, and kept up a secret underground way from there to Washington, and from Washington to Richmond. Thompson furnished the gold that paid for the assassination of Abraham Lincoln, that paid for the attempt on the life of Secretary Seward. It was the gold that he furnished that kept the Surratt gang that laid plans to abduct the President, but when that failed they assassinated him, and yet the Democracy have the face to talk of corruption. To put the Democracy into power would be simply to reinstate the old order of affairs. Is the country ready for such a change. The safe way is to give them a change such as they received in Indiana.

Samuel M. Beidler, from Cape May, was introduced by the President, and spoke of Republican prospects in New Jersey, and in the manner of holding elections in Philadelphia, where it is impossible to perpetrate fraud, as is charged by the Democracy. At the conclusion of his remarks the meeting adjourned. He was followed by Charles H. Fisher, and for Garfield, Arthur and the whole ticket.

A NUMBER of Democrats who are in conspicuous places before the country believe the loss of Indiana. They find all manner of excuses for the defeat, and among the rest is the one that English, the Democratic candidate for Vice President, is a money shaver. Of course, they are entitled to the right of finding excuses to suit themselves, but to apply their own excuses to this Congressional District how can they consistently vote for Speer for Congress when they condemn the habits of English in finance, for Speer is a note shaver of no common prominence at home. If the shaving proclivity of English should be Democratic party, or cause its people to vote it down, how should it cause the people to vote against Speer for Congress in this district.

On Saturday night Democratic roughs started a riot in Bethlehem, Pa., by an attack on a Republican procession. In Philadelphia, on Saturday night, while a Republican procession was passing, a drinking place men on the side walk cheered for Hancock, a lot of Republican roughs in the procession forthwith left the line, rushed into the drinking place, pounded everybody they found there and upset all the drink. In Wilmington Delaware on Saturday night colored roughs attacked a Democratic procession, a riot took place, and a number of men of both races were wounded by pistol shots. Men should not act like crazy people on occasions of the march of political processions. Men who become riotous should be put in the lock up.

The North American says: The attempt that is being made to break the force of the Republican victory in Indiana by attributing it to the personal unpopularity of the defeated candidate, is a good illustration of what is metaphorically known as whistling in a graveyard. It was expressly declared beforehand that the struggle was over national issues, and that is what the voters of Indiana understood. They voted for Porter as a representative of Republican principle and policy. They rejected Landers because they had no confidence in the party with which he was affiliated.

Gen. James McQuade, a well known New York Democrat, who was in Indiana last week working for Landers, sent two telegrams to New York on Wednesday. Of course they got mixed. Such things always do get mixed. One was a strictly business telegram to his lawyer and the other was intended for an intimate Democratic friend. The lawyer got a telegram reading, "Prepare for a first class funeral," while the politician wondered what relation the dispatch he got had to the Democratic prospects in Indiana.

GENERAL GRANT delivered a speech in Boston a few days ago, in which he said that this country can find an outlet in Mexico for its manufactured articles; that the people there will be glad to enter into such business relations as will bring about an exchange of products.

"A CERTAIN Prof. Grimm comes forward with the grim announcement that we are of the eve of a reign of death. From 1880 to 1887 he finds that Asia is to be depopulated and Europe become almost a desert. He is more charitable to America, and promises she will off only 15,000,000 of our population."

"BEFORE Indiana spoke the Democrats in their confidence that the voice of the State would be raised in their behalf, said that 'if we cannot carry Indiana, the home of English, the jig is up with us.' They have pronounced their own doom."

A NUMBER of Democrats who are in conspicuous places before the country believe the loss of Indiana. They find all manner of excuses for the defeat, and among the rest is the one that English, the Democratic candidate for Vice President, is a money shaver. Of course, they are entitled to the right of finding excuses to suit themselves, but to apply their own excuses to this Congressional District how can they consistently vote for Speer for Congress when they condemn the habits of English in finance, for Speer is a note shaver of no common prominence at home. If the shaving proclivity of English should be Democratic party, or cause its people to vote it down, how should it cause the people to vote against Speer for Congress in this district.

On Saturday night Democratic roughs started a riot in Bethlehem, Pa., by an attack on a Republican procession. In Philadelphia, on Saturday night, while a Republican procession was passing, a drinking place men on the side walk cheered for Hancock, a lot of Republican roughs in the procession forthwith left the line, rushed into the drinking place, pounded everybody they found there and upset all the drink. In Wilmington Delaware on Saturday night colored roughs attacked a Democratic procession, a riot took place, and a number of men of both races were wounded by pistol shots. Men should not act like crazy people on occasions of the march of political processions. Men who become riotous should be put in the lock up.

The North American says: The attempt that is being made to break the force of the Republican victory in Indiana by attributing it to the personal unpopularity of the defeated candidate, is a good illustration of what is metaphorically known as whistling in a graveyard. It was expressly declared beforehand that the struggle was over national issues, and that is what the voters of Indiana understood. They voted for Porter as a representative of Republican principle and policy. They rejected Landers because they had no confidence in the party with which he was affiliated.

Gen. James McQuade, a well known New York Democrat, who was in Indiana last week working for Landers, sent two telegrams to New York on Wednesday. Of course they got mixed. Such things always do get mixed. One was a strictly business telegram to his lawyer and the other was intended for an intimate Democratic friend. The lawyer got a telegram reading, "Prepare for a first class funeral," while the politician wondered what relation the dispatch he got had to the Democratic prospects in Indiana.

GENERAL GRANT delivered a speech in Boston a few days ago, in which he said that this country can find an outlet in Mexico for its manufactured articles; that the people there will be glad to enter into such business relations as will bring about an exchange of products.

"A CERTAIN Prof. Grimm comes forward with the grim announcement that we are of the eve of a reign of death. From 1880 to 1887 he finds that Asia is to be depopulated and Europe become almost a desert. He is more charitable to America, and promises she will off only 15,000,000 of our population."

"BEFORE Indiana spoke the Democrats in their confidence that the voice of the State would be raised in their behalf, said that 'if we cannot carry Indiana, the home of English, the jig is up with us.' They have pronounced their own doom."

A NUMBER of Democrats who are in conspicuous places before the country believe the loss of Indiana. They find all manner of excuses for the defeat, and among the rest is the one that English, the Democratic candidate for Vice President, is a money shaver. Of course, they are entitled to the right of finding excuses to suit themselves, but to apply their own excuses to this Congressional District how can they consistently vote for Speer for Congress when they condemn the habits of English in finance, for Speer is a note shaver of no common prominence at home. If the shaving proclivity of English should be Democratic party, or cause its people to vote it down, how should it cause the people to vote against Speer for Congress in this district.

On Saturday night Democratic roughs started a riot in Bethlehem, Pa., by an attack on a Republican procession. In Philadelphia, on Saturday night, while a Republican procession was passing, a drinking place men on the side walk cheered for Hancock, a lot of Republican roughs in the procession forthwith left the line, rushed into the drinking place, pounded everybody they found there and upset all the drink. In Wilmington Delaware on Saturday night colored roughs attacked a Democratic procession, a riot took place, and a number of men of both races were wounded by pistol shots. Men should not act like crazy people on occasions of the march of political processions. Men who become riotous should be put in the lock up.

The North American says: The attempt that is being made to break the force of the Republican victory in Indiana by attributing it to the personal unpopularity of the defeated candidate, is a good illustration of what is metaphorically known as whistling in a graveyard. It was expressly declared beforehand that the struggle was over national issues, and that is what the voters of Indiana understood. They voted for Porter as a representative of Republican principle and policy. They rejected Landers because they had no confidence in the party with which he was affiliated.

Gen. James McQuade, a well known New York Democrat, who was in Indiana last week working for Landers, sent two telegrams to New York on Wednesday. Of course they got mixed. Such things always do get mixed. One was a strictly business telegram to his lawyer and the other was intended for an intimate Democratic friend. The lawyer got a telegram reading, "Prepare for a first class funeral," while the politician wondered what relation the dispatch he got had to the Democratic prospects in Indiana.

GENERAL GRANT delivered a speech in Boston a few days ago, in which he said that this country can find an outlet in Mexico for its manufactured articles; that the people there will be glad to enter into such business relations as will bring about an exchange of products.

A NUMBER of Democrats who are in conspicuous places before the country believe the loss of Indiana. They find all manner of excuses for the defeat, and among the rest is the one that English, the Democratic candidate for Vice President, is a money shaver. Of course, they are entitled to the right of finding excuses to suit themselves, but to apply their own excuses to this Congressional District how can they consistently vote for Speer for Congress when they condemn the habits of English in finance, for Speer is a note shaver of no common prominence at home. If the shaving proclivity of English should be Democratic party, or cause its people to vote it down, how should it cause the people to vote against Speer for Congress in this district.

On Saturday night Democratic roughs started a riot in Bethlehem, Pa., by an attack on a Republican procession. In Philadelphia, on Saturday night, while a Republican procession was passing, a drinking place men on the side walk cheered for Hancock, a lot of Republican roughs in the procession forthwith left the line, rushed into the drinking place, pounded everybody they found there and upset all the drink. In Wilmington Delaware on Saturday night colored roughs attacked a Democratic procession, a riot took place, and a number of men of both races were wounded by pistol shots. Men should not act like crazy people on occasions of the march of political processions. Men who become riotous should be put in the lock up.

The North American says: The attempt that is being made to break the force of the Republican victory in Indiana by attributing it to the personal unpopularity of the defeated candidate, is a good illustration of what is metaphorically known as whistling in a graveyard. It was expressly declared beforehand that the struggle was over national issues, and that is what the voters of Indiana understood. They voted for Porter as a representative of Republican principle and policy. They rejected Landers because they had no confidence in the party with which he was affiliated.

Gen. James McQuade, a well known New York Democrat, who was in Indiana last week working for Landers, sent two telegrams to New York on Wednesday. Of course they got mixed. Such things always do get mixed. One was a strictly business telegram to his lawyer and the other was intended for an intimate Democratic friend. The lawyer got a telegram reading, "Prepare for a first class funeral," while the politician wondered what relation the dispatch he got had to the Democratic prospects in Indiana.

GENERAL GRANT delivered a speech in Boston a few days ago, in which he said that this country can find an outlet in Mexico for its manufactured articles; that the people there will be glad to enter into such business relations as will bring about an exchange of products.

"A CERTAIN Prof. Grimm comes forward with the grim announcement that we are of the eve of a reign of death. From 1880 to 1887 he finds that Asia is to be depopulated and Europe become almost a desert. He is more charitable to America, and promises she will off only 15,000,000 of our population."

"BEFORE Indiana spoke the Democrats in their confidence that the voice of the State would be raised in their behalf, said that 'if we cannot carry Indiana, the home of English, the jig is up with us.' They have pronounced their own doom."

A NUMBER of Democrats who are in conspicuous places before the country believe the loss of Indiana. They find all manner of excuses for the defeat, and among the rest is the one that English, the Democratic candidate for Vice President, is a money shaver. Of course, they are entitled to the right of finding excuses to suit themselves, but to apply their own excuses to this Congressional District how can they consistently vote for Speer for Congress when they condemn the habits of English in finance, for Speer is a note shaver of no common prominence at home. If the shaving proclivity of English should be Democratic party, or cause its people to vote it down, how should it cause the people to vote against Speer for Congress in this district.

On Saturday night Democratic roughs started a riot in Bethlehem, Pa., by an attack on a Republican procession. In Philadelphia, on Saturday night, while a Republican procession was passing, a drinking place men on the side walk cheered for Hancock, a lot of Republican roughs in the procession forthwith left the line, rushed into the drinking place, pounded everybody they found there and upset all the drink. In Wilmington Delaware on Saturday night colored roughs attacked a Democratic procession, a riot took place, and a number of men of both races were wounded by pistol shots. Men should not act like crazy people on occasions of the march of political processions. Men who become riotous should be put in the lock up.

The North American says: The attempt that is being made to break the force of the Republican victory in Indiana by attributing it to the personal unpopularity of the defeated candidate, is a good illustration of what is metaphorically known as whistling in a graveyard. It was expressly declared beforehand that the struggle was over national issues, and that is what the voters of Indiana understood. They voted for Porter as a representative of Republican principle and policy. They rejected Landers because they had no confidence in the party with which he was affiliated.

Gen. James McQuade, a well known New York Democrat, who was in Indiana last week working for Landers, sent two telegrams to New York on Wednesday. Of course they got mixed. Such things always do get mixed. One was a strictly business telegram to his lawyer and the other was intended for an intimate Democratic friend. The lawyer got a telegram reading, "Prepare for a first class funeral," while the politician wondered what relation the dispatch he got had to the Democratic prospects in Indiana.

GENERAL GRANT delivered a speech in Boston a few days ago, in which he said that this country can find an outlet in Mexico for its manufactured articles; that the people there will be glad to enter into such business relations as will bring about an exchange of products.

A NUMBER of Democrats who are in conspicuous places before the country believe the loss of Indiana. They find all manner of excuses for the defeat, and among the rest is the one that English, the Democratic candidate for Vice President, is a money shaver. Of course, they are entitled to the right of finding excuses to suit themselves, but to apply their own excuses to this Congressional District how can they consistently vote for Speer for Congress when they condemn the habits of English in finance, for Speer is a note shaver of no common prominence at home. If the shaving proclivity of English should be Democratic party, or cause its people to vote it down, how should it cause the people to vote against Speer for Congress in this district.

On Saturday night Democratic roughs started a riot in Bethlehem, Pa., by an attack on a Republican procession. In Philadelphia, on Saturday night, while a Republican procession was passing, a drinking place men on the side walk cheered for Hancock, a lot of Republican roughs in the procession forthwith left the line, rushed into the drinking place, pounded everybody they found there and upset all the drink. In Wilmington Delaware on Saturday night colored roughs attacked a Democratic procession, a riot took place, and a number of men of both races were wounded by pistol shots. Men should not act like crazy people on occasions of the march of political processions. Men who become riotous should be put in the lock up.

The North American says: The attempt that is being made to break the force of the Republican victory in Indiana by attributing it to the personal unpopularity of the defeated candidate, is a good illustration of what is metaphorically known as whistling in a graveyard. It was expressly declared beforehand that the struggle was over national issues, and that is what the voters of Indiana understood. They voted for Porter as a representative of Republican principle and policy. They rejected Landers because they had no confidence in the party with which he was affiliated.

Gen. James McQuade, a well known New York Democrat, who was in Indiana last week working for Landers, sent two telegrams to New York on Wednesday. Of course they got mixed. Such things always do get mixed. One was a strictly business telegram to his lawyer and the other was intended for an intimate Democratic friend. The lawyer got a telegram reading, "Prepare for a first class funeral," while the politician wondered what relation the dispatch he got had to the Democratic prospects in Indiana.

GENERAL GRANT delivered a speech in Boston a few days ago, in which he said that this country can find an outlet in Mexico for its manufactured articles; that the people there will be glad to enter into such business relations as will bring about an exchange of products.

"A CERTAIN Prof. Grimm comes forward with the grim announcement that we are of the eve of a reign of death. From 1880 to 1887 he finds that Asia is to be depopulated and Europe become almost a desert. He is more charitable to America, and promises she will off only 15,000,000 of our population."

"BEFORE Indiana spoke the Democrats in their confidence that the voice of the State would be raised in their behalf, said that 'if we cannot carry Indiana, the home of English, the jig is up with us.' They have pronounced their own doom."

A NUMBER of Democrats who are in conspicuous places before the country believe the loss of Indiana. They find all manner of excuses for the defeat, and among the rest is the one that English, the Democratic candidate for Vice President, is a money shaver. Of course, they are entitled to the right of finding excuses to suit themselves, but to apply their own excuses to this Congressional District how can they consistently vote for Speer for Congress when they condemn the habits of English in finance, for Speer is a note shaver of no common prominence at home. If the shaving proclivity of English should be Democratic party, or cause its people to vote it down, how should it cause the people to vote against Speer for Congress in this district.

On Saturday night Democratic roughs started a riot in Bethlehem, Pa., by an attack on a Republican procession. In Philadelphia, on Saturday night, while a Republican procession was passing, a drinking place men on the side walk cheered for Hancock, a lot of Republican roughs in the procession forthwith left the line, rushed into the drinking place, pounded everybody they found there and upset all the drink. In Wilmington Delaware on Saturday night colored roughs attacked a Democratic procession, a riot took place, and a number of men of both races were wounded by pistol shots. Men should not act like crazy people on occasions of the march of political processions. Men who become riotous should be put in the lock up.

The North American says: The attempt that is being made to break the force of the Republican victory in Indiana by attributing it to the personal unpopularity of the defeated candidate, is a good illustration of what is metaphorically known as whistling in a graveyard. It was expressly declared beforehand that the struggle was over national issues, and that is what the voters of Indiana understood. They voted for Porter as a representative of Republican principle and policy. They rejected Landers because they had no confidence in the party with which he was affiliated.

Gen. James McQuade, a well known New York Democrat, who was in Indiana last week working for Landers, sent two telegrams to New York on Wednesday. Of course they got mixed. Such things always do get mixed. One was a strictly business telegram to his lawyer and the other was intended for an intimate Democratic friend. The lawyer got a telegram reading, "Prepare for a first class funeral," while the politician wondered what relation the dispatch he got had to the Democratic prospects in Indiana.

GENERAL GRANT delivered a speech in Boston a few days ago, in which he said that this country can find an outlet in Mexico for its manufactured articles; that the people there will be glad to enter into such business relations as will bring about an exchange of products.

A NUMBER of Democrats who are in conspicuous places before the country believe the loss of Indiana. They find all manner of excuses for the defeat, and among the rest is the one that English, the Democratic candidate for Vice President, is a money shaver. Of course, they are entitled to the right of finding excuses to suit themselves, but to apply their own excuses to this Congressional District how can they consistently vote for Speer for Congress when they condemn the habits of English in finance, for Speer is a note shaver of no common prominence at home. If the shaving proclivity of English should be Democratic party, or cause its people to vote it down, how should it cause the people to vote against Speer for Congress in this district.

On Saturday night Democratic roughs started a riot in Bethlehem, Pa., by an attack on a Republican procession. In Philadelphia, on Saturday night, while a Republican procession was passing, a drinking place men on the side walk cheered for Hancock, a lot of Republican roughs in the procession forthwith left the line, rushed into the drinking place, pounded everybody they found there and upset all the drink. In Wilmington Delaware on Saturday night colored roughs attacked a Democratic procession, a riot took place, and a number of men of both races were wounded by pistol shots. Men should not act like crazy people on occasions of the march of political processions. Men who become riotous should be put in the lock up.

The North American says: The attempt that is being made to break the force of the Republican victory in Indiana by attributing it to the personal unpopularity of the defeated candidate, is a good illustration of what is metaphorically known as whistling in a graveyard. It was expressly declared beforehand that the struggle was over national issues, and that is what the voters of Indiana understood. They voted for Porter as a representative of Republican principle and policy. They rejected Landers because they had no confidence in the party with which he was affiliated.

Gen. James McQuade, a well known New York Democrat, who was in Indiana last week working for Landers, sent two telegrams to New York on Wednesday. Of course they got mixed. Such things always do get mixed. One was a strictly business telegram to his lawyer and the other was intended for an intimate Democratic friend. The lawyer got a telegram reading, "Prepare for a first class funeral," while the politician wondered what relation the dispatch he got had to the Democratic prospects in Indiana.

GENERAL GRANT delivered a speech in Boston a few days ago, in which he said that this country can find an outlet in Mexico for its manufactured articles; that the people there will be glad to enter into such business relations as will bring about an exchange of products.

"A CERTAIN Prof. Grimm comes forward with the grim announcement that we are of the eve of a reign of death. From 1880 to 1887 he finds that Asia is to be depopulated and Europe become almost a desert. He is more charitable to America, and promises she will off only 15,000,000 of our population."

"BEFORE Indiana spoke the Democrats in their confidence that the voice of the State would be raised in their behalf, said that 'if we cannot carry Indiana, the home of English, the jig is up with us.' They have pronounced their own doom."

A NUMBER of Democrats who are in conspicuous places before the country believe the loss of Indiana. They find all manner of excuses for the defeat, and among the rest is the one that English, the Democratic candidate for Vice President, is a money shaver. Of course, they are entitled to the right of finding excuses to suit themselves, but to apply their own excuses to this Congressional District how can they consistently vote for Speer for Congress when they condemn the habits of English in finance, for Speer is a note shaver of no common prominence at home. If the shaving proclivity of English should be Democratic party, or cause its people to vote it down, how should it cause the people to vote against Speer for Congress in this district.

On Saturday night Democratic roughs started a riot in Bethlehem, Pa., by an attack on a Republican procession. In Philadelphia, on Saturday night, while a Republican procession was passing, a drinking place men on the side walk cheered for Hancock, a lot of Republican roughs in the procession forthwith left the line, rushed into the drinking place, pounded everybody they found there and upset all the drink. In Wilmington Delaware on Saturday night colored roughs attacked a Democratic procession, a riot took place, and a number of men of both races were wounded by pistol shots. Men should not act like crazy people on occasions of the march of political processions. Men who become riotous should be put in the lock up.

The North American says: The attempt that is being made to break the force of the Republican victory in Indiana by attributing it to the personal unpopularity of the defeated candidate, is a good illustration of what is metaphorically known as whistling in a graveyard. It was expressly declared beforehand that the struggle was over national issues, and that is what the voters of Indiana understood. They voted for Porter as a representative of Republican principle and policy. They rejected Landers because they had no confidence in the party with which he was affiliated.

Gen. James McQuade, a well known New York