

DAILY NEWS

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MONDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1880.

FOR PRESIDENT
OF THE
UNITED STATES,
JAMES A. GARFIELD.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
CHESTER A. ARTHUR.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS FOR THE
STATE AT LARGE.

WILLIAM W. CURRY.

JAMES M. SHACKELFORD.

District Electors.
1st Dist.—Francis B. Posey.
2d Dist.—Aden G. Cavins.
3d Dist.—Nicholas R. Pecknapha.
4th Dist.—John W. Linck.
5th Dist.—William P. McNary.
6th Dist.—Benjamin S. Parker.
7th Dist.—William Wallace.
8th Dist.—Ared F. White.
9th Dist.—James Tullis.
10th Dist.—William D. Owen.
11th Dist.—James O'Brien.
12th Dist.—Lindley M. Ninde.
13th Dist.—Henry G. Thayer.

A VOTE for Garfield and Arthur is a vote for Protection to labor.

No Republican should change his residence until after the election.

LABORING MEN study the tariff question and vote for your own interest.

OUR DISPUTES show the fraud practiced by the Democrats in the Garfield letter on the Chinese question.

READ the letter of the Washington Postmaster in regard to the Garfield letter.

THERE NEVER was such a set of villains as the Democrats who forged the Garfield letter.

THE JOURNAL says that Judge Scott and Senator McDonald have organized a smuggling committee.

THE LABORING men can't afford to allow the destinies of our nation turned over to Hancock and free trade.

THE NEW YORK HERALD, which has all along leaned very strongly to Hancock, says: "At this moment the best informed men of both parties believe that the Republicans are more than likely to carry the election, and the question is mainly in the minds of such men one of majority. In July and August the probabilities were entirely the other way."

PROTECT OUR LABOR.

ABOUT one year ago the New York Sun, speaking of the American industries said:

There come at intervals across the ocean the echoes of British complaints that Lancashire is losing her supremacy in the cotton manufacture, and that the Americans are acquiring it. We hear of sales of Massachusetts shirtings, sheetings, and muslins in Liverpool, Manchester and London which take the market against similar English goods for price, weight and quality. These are very suggestive facts; but it is remarkable that they have excited very little attention in the United States outside of a narrow trade circle. There are similar facts in the development of our hardware trade. American saws of every description, augers, chisels, axes, door locks, hedges, bolts, stain rods, spikes and nails, and many other articles of ironmongery, are sold in Liverpool, Bristol and Glasgow, at prices which the English cannot touch. Orders have been received in Newark for saddles and harness from Walgate, the headquarters of the British saddlery and harness trade. There seems to be no end visible to our intrusion into the "workshop of the world." But there is no bragging about it in the United States. Indeed, there is scarcely any attention given to these indication of a portentous change in the international trade.

Now if it was not for this protection to our labor, what would be the condition of our manufactures; univeral stagnation. The position assumed by the Democratic party declares that free trade is the laboring man's boon, because, it would be far better to buy our manufactures abroad where labor is much cheaper than in the United States.

No one will assume for one moment that the laboring men of Europe are in a better condition than the laboring men of this country. These workingmen are indebted to the Republican party for the protection which they enjoy. Many classes of workingmen are sustained by the protection on iron, and when the national labor committee met in Pennsylvania, the great iron State of the world, it was resolved that "Congress shall enact tariff laws to effectually encourage and protect American industries against competition with foreign labor and capital."

This sentiment is not only the leading spirit of Pennsylvania workingmen, but is the feeling shared by every laboring man in the United States.

The industrial centres are the guide boards to our prosperity. It is to be hoped that every carpenter, nail feeder, rolling mill workmen, mason, mechanic and laborers of every description will study carefully this question of free trade and protective tariff, for upon these two positions as held by the Democratic and Republican parties rests the future prosperity or pauperism of every workingman.

DEMOCRATIC.

It is necessary for every man to inform himself truthfully as to the positions of the Democratic and Republican parties on the tariff question. The Democratic party declares itself in favor of "tariff for revenue only" which is another phrase for the term "free trade." The *Inter Ocean* covers the ground in a very concise article in which it said the chief reason assigned in support of "tariff for revenue only" is that manufacturers would be supplied cheaper to consumers. For the sake of the argument, suppose this to be true, then the question arises, "Would this investment in cheapness be profitable to this country?"

One or other of two consequences would necessarily follow. Either our manufacturers would have to meet their foreign competitors with equally low prices, or else surrender the home market to those competitors. Let us consider the first of these contingencies.

An American can produce, in the same number of hours, as much coal, as much ore, as much limestone, as much pig iron, as much salt, as much paper, as much earthenware, or as much of any other article as an Englishman can. Indeed, it is claimed that he can produce more, because he is better fed, clothed, and housed, and has throbbing in his heart the hope of elevating his condition; but let us base the comparison on *equality of producing power*. Then, as labor is the chief element of cost in nearly every manufacture, the price at which a finished product can be sold at a profit, or without loss, must depend very largely upon the rate of wages. If the pay of labor is high, that element of dearness will necessitate a higher price for the fabric, if the pay of labor had been less. Now, we can produce manufactures, not only as cheaply as they do in England, but even more cheaply than they can there; and we can do this because we have cheaper food and other cheaper elements of a bare subsistence. With such overwhelming cheapness, we can undersell England in foreign markets, and appropriate her foreign trade to ourselves. Still more, we can deprive her of a considerable part of her home market. But, in order to accomplish all this, our workingmen would have to accept wages which would match with this extraordinary cheapness. If our artisans and day laborers will consent to a reduction of some sixty per cent in their present wages, we will submit to serifay and to famine fare—for the benefit of consumers throughout the world, we can at once abolish our tariff and our custom houses, yet carry on a prodigious and increasing trade with other countries—unless those countries should shut us out of their markets as they are now shutting England out.

IT thus appears that the question of free trade, or of "a tariff for revenue only," is mainly a question of reducing wages. Otherwise it involves the question of surrendering our home market to foreign competitors, and of depriving our mechanics by the ten thousand of the capital which they have in their skill, for which there would no longer be a demand. In the narrowing circle of occupations, this skill would be in many cases entirely useless to earn a living, and agriculture would become the final resource for a vast multitude of our artisans and day laborers. Are our workingmen ready to vote either of these contingencies into a distressing reality? They are now offered full opportunity. By casting their ballots for Hancock, or for free trade Congressmen they can easily get on the road to low wages or want of employment. Only the success of the Republican ticket can save them from these calamities.

THE DEMOCRATIC party is rotten to the very core, as is evidenced, by the many subterfuges, frauds, and forgeries, which it has been resorting to since the October election. A bad dog dies hard, however.

READ the Washington postmasters exposition of the great forgery of a letter purporting to have been written by General Garfield on the Chinese question. It is conclusive.

THE *fac-simile* letter, as published in *Truth*, a Democratic paper of New York is a *fac-simile* of the record of the Democratic party. A gigantic fraud, as has been proved.

HANCOCK and free trade are not what the American laboring men want.

Don't know half their Value.

"They cured me of Ague, Biliousness and Kidney Complaint, as recommended. I had a half bottle left which I used for my two little girls, who the doctor and neighbors said could not be cured. I would have lost both of them one night if I had not given them Hop Bitters. They did them so much good I continued their use until they were cured. That is why I say you do not know half the value of Hop Bitters, and do not recommend them high enough."—B. Rochester, N. Y. See other column—*American Rural Home*.

Indianapolis, Journal.

Chairman Jewell's explanation of his dispatches, printed by Chairman Barnum, is complete and satisfactory. One of the dispatches related to the payment of the traveling expenses of two Republican speakers, and the other to the shipment of a large number of Democratic speakers to Florida; operations it was intended to prevent. Thus Barnum is assisted by his own petard. The dispatch which he printed as evidence of intended fraud on the part of the Republicans, really furnishing proof of Democratic fraud.

A noted physician of New York, writes to a friend: "I have in my mind a sufferer from gravel, and a complication of kidney disorders, that was permanently cured by the use of Prof. Guilmette's French Kidney Pads." The druggists sell them.

Wade Hampton Puts His Foot in It Again.

Secretary Sherman furnishes for publication the following correspondence: DOGGER'S SPRINGS, Sept. 17, 1880. To Hon. John Sherman, Secretary of the Treasury.
SIR.—Some days ago I saw a report of your speech at a conference held by the National Republican Committee at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York. You were quoted as having said the following language: "And now you are asked to surrender all you have done into the hands of Wade Hampton and the Kuklux and the little segment in the North that is called the Democratic party." May I ask if you used these words, and if you did, do you mean to connect me, directly or indirectly, with what was known as the Kuklux Klan? Requesting an early reply addressed to me, care of Augu-tus Schell, Esq., New York. I am very respectfully, your obedient servant, WADE HAMPTON.

SHERMAN'S ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 21.

Hon. Wade Hampton, care Augustus Schell, Esq., New York:

SIR.—Your note of the 17th inst. is received, in which you inquire whether, at the conference held by the National Republican Committee at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York, I used language attributed to me, as follows:

"And now you are asked to surrender all you have done into the hands of Wade Hampton and the Kuklux and the little segment in the North that is called the Democratic party."

In reply, I have to advise you that, while I do not remember the precise language, I presume the reporter correctly stated in condensing my idea of what I said. I do not speak of you personally, but as a representative of the Democratic party in the South, and referred to the Kuklux Klan as a representative of the barbarous agencies by which Democrats have subverted the civil and political rights of Republicans in the South. I do not connect you personally with the Kuklux Klan. Indeed, I knew that you had in one or two important instances resisted and defeated its worst impulses. I appreciate the sense of honor which makes you shrink from being named in connection with it. Still you and your associates, in your capacity as agents of the Kuklux Klan, have given the world a name which it has from time to time been known in the South. Your power in the Southern States rests upon the practice of every grade in the most of crimes, from the most to the most base form of ballot-box stuffing practiced by the Kuklux Klan and its kindred associates, and, as you know, some of the worst of them committed since 1877, when you and they gave most solemn assurances of protection to the freedmen. These crimes all find their origin in the civil and political acts of Republicans in the South, and, as I believe, but for those agencies, the State that you represent, as well as many other States in the South, would be represented both in the Senate and House by Republicans. The Southern ticket would be the Democratic ticket, and the Northern ticket would be the Republican ticket.

Ladies, if you are suffering from Female Weakness, Leucorrhœa, or any disease of the Kidneys, Bladder, or Urinary Organs,

have already been sold in this country and in France, every one of which has given excellent results in the cure and has performed cures every time when used according to directions.

We now say to the afflicted and doubting ones that we will pay the above reward for a single case of

Kidney Pads.

Have already been sold in this country and in France, every one of which has given excellent results in the cure and has performed cures every time when used according to directions.

We now say to the afflicted and doubting ones that we will pay the above reward for a single case of

LAME BACK.

That the pad fails to cure. This Great Remedy will posidly and permanently cure Lumbar, Back, Sciatic, & other diseases.

Brackets of the Kidneys, Incontinence and Retention of the Urine. Inflammation of the Kidney's Catarrh of the Bladder, High Colored Urine, Palm in the Back, Side or Loins, Nervous Weakness, and in fact all disorders of the Bladder and Urinary Organs whether contracted by private disease or otherwise.

Ladies, if you are suffering from Female Weakness, Leucorrhœa, or any disease of the Kidneys, Bladder, or Urinary Organs,

you can derive benefit by the use of

PROF. GUILMETTE'S FRENCH KIDNEY PAD.

WHICH CURES BY ABSORPTION.

Ask your druggist for Prof. Guilmette's French Kidney Pad, and take no other if he has not got it, send \$2.00 and you will receive the Pad by return mail.

TESTIMONIALS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Judge Buchanan, Lawyer, Toledo, O., says:

"One of Prof. Guilmette's French Kidney Pads cured me of Lumbar in three weeks' time."

My case had been given up by the best Doctors as incurable. During all this time I suffered until agony and ergies of pain."

George Verner, J. B. Toledo, O., says:

"I suffered for three years with Sciatica and Kidney Disease, and often had to go about on crutches. I was entirely and permanently cured after wearing Prof. Guilmette's French Kidney Pad, four weeks."

Quire Newell, Sylvester, O., writes:

"I have been a great sufferer for 15 years with Bright's Disease of the Kidneys. For weeks at a time was unable to get out of bed; took barrels of medicine, but they gave me only temporary relief. I wore two of Prof. Guilmette's Kidney Pads six weeks, and I now know I am entirely cured."

Mr. H. H. Clark, South Haven, N. Y., says:

"For three years I have been confined, a great part of the time to my bed, with Leucorrhœa and female weakness. I wore one of Guilmette's Kidney Pads and was cured in one month."

H. B. Green, Wholesale Grocer, Findlay, O., writes:

"I suffered for over 20 years with lame back and in three weeks was permanently cured by wearing one of Prof. Guilmette's Kidney Pads."

B. F. Kessing, M. D., Druggist, Logansport, Ind., when sending in an order for Kidney Pads, writes:

"I wore one of the first ones we had and I received benefit from it than anything I ever used. In fact the Pads give better general satisfaction than any Kidney remedy we ever sold."

Ray & Shoemaker, Druggists, Hannibal, Mo.,

"We are working up a lively trade your Pads, and are hearing of good results from them every day."

JOHN SHERMAN.

A BRILLIANT BILLET.

CHARLESTON, Va., Oct. 1, 1880.

SIR: Your letter has been received, and as you do not disclaim the language to which I called your attention, I have only to say that in using it, you uttered what was absolutely false, and what you knew to be false. My address will be Columbia, S. C. I am your obedient servant, WADE HAMPTON.

To Hon. John Sherman.

REFERRED TO THE PUBLIC.

TRUSTY'S DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C.

October 18, 1880.

To Hon. Wade Hampton, Columbia, S. C.:

To have an acknowledgement of your note of the 1st inst., handed me unopened by Mr. C. McKinley, a few minutes ago, after my return from the West, he told me nothing what purposed to be an extract of a speech which you had made to the members of the Democratic party in the North may be expected to all departments of the Government.

It is in this sense that I spoke of you.

John Sherman.

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