

## The National Banner



J. B. STOLL, Editor and Proprietor

LIGONIER, IND., NOV. 4th, 1875.

AMASA WALKER, the great political economist, died at his home in Boston, last Friday.

The Republican majority for Governor in Iowa, though the vote cannot be counted till next January, is as nearly as may be 31,550, a gain of 7,550 over last year.

We are in receipt of the first number of *The Garrett News*, published by C. W. Wing & Co., and edited by Thomas Malony. It announces its policy to be: "Garrett and hard-money Democracy." We judge the first issue to be somewhat hurried; succeeding numbers will doubtless exhibit a higher degree of typographical neatness. As co-laborers in a just and righteous cause, the publishers have our best wishes for a prosperous career.

**THE ELECTIONS** on Tuesday next a glorious democratic victory next year. Our reasons for this statement are briefly these: In 1867 the Democrats were generally successful, but the year following they were terribly beaten. In 1871, democratic victories were a common occurrence; but the year following Grantism swept the whole country. This year the Republicans have been generally successful, and according to the above rule, they will be hopelessly defeated in 1876.

**THE ELECTION RETURNS** are not what they should be. Massachusetts failed to re-elect Gov. Gaston; New York did not give proper encouragement to the gallant champions of reform; Pennsylvania foolishly upheld corruption by electing Hartnett and Rawle in preference to the pure and gifted Pershing and the reformer Piolette; Wisconsin faltered in her support of the Reform Governor Taylor; Maryland and Mississippi, on the other hand, bravely upheld the democratic banner. All honor to these communities!

IT BEHOVES the apologists of that poor rag baby to open their batteries upon the Macon (Georgia) *Telegraph* for disseminating the sentiments embodied in the subjoined quotation: "As we have been fearing for some days, Democrats have given to the devil with dash, and Republicans have given alive right now than it has been any day in eighteen months. The defeat of the Democracy has brought the White House once more in sight of the Jacobins. For this result the Old Democrats are solely responsible. They were never more numerous than they were then, and they gave them thirteen out of twenty Congressmen, and a majority of nearly \$8,000 last year, and took up one that places them on the defensive from the jump. Instead of fighting Grant and the corruptions and villainies of his infamous Administration, they set up a howl for more currency. Of all the imbecile, jaccassical, half-witted performance, this heads the procession."

CONCERNING the State elections held last Tuesday, the World of that date regarded the contests in seven States of interest and importance. In almost every State which held an election a different issue was raised. There was, not properly speaking, a central and conspicuous issue, such as last year was found in Grantism, Butlerism, Credit-Mobilier and salary-grabbing, and which brought about the tidal wave of 1874. The only subject of general interest that could be raised in these elections is that of the currency. Of the six States where the party platforms take cognizance of the financial question, both Democrats and Republicans in five—New York, Massachusetts, Maryland, Minnesota, and Wisconsin—the Hard Money, while in Pennsylvania the currency question has lost significance through the defeat in Ohio and the presence of a more important home issue. In New York the question to be decided was as to administrative reform; in Pennsylvania it was whether or not the Treasury shall be saved from a corrupting mass; Massachusetts tells precisely what of strength remains to Radicalism in its birthplace and stronghold; Minnesota and Wisconsin went west, shaken by the contests of 1873 and 1874, while Mississippi will show whether there is salvation for the three most sadly oppressed of the Southern States.

**GOING TO DROP IT.**

(Washington Special Commercial)

A great many leading Democratic politicians from the west have been here recently, and the drift of their discussion of the Ohio campaign is to the effect that the party in that State must make itself independent, never to be repeated, that the proposed program for the adoption of the greenback policy was good for a fair and square democratic victory in a fight made on the record of the republican party; that the party must drop the greenback now and forever, and make its future campaigns on the corruption of Grant's administration and the republican party.

In reproducing the above, the Indianapolis *Star* emphatically avers and sincerely observes: "Of course we must drop it. They

never picked it up to begin with. There can be no mistaking the signs of the times. The leaders of the democratic party, as a class, never favored the greenback policy. A few of them in the west are earnest, honest and able advocates of the system, and in consequence of the number of people, three-fourths of whom favor it, a hearing in Ohio and Pennsylvania this year; but a majority of the leaders of the democratic party dislike to be in-cumbered with principles. This organization known as the democratic party, has been without a distinctive party for a number of years. It has been a negative organization. For years it has simply been opposing the republican party, and seeking to steal the public offices.

We can overlook the bad temper of the *Star*, in view of the destruction of its fond hope that the Democracy would lend itself to the fondling of "dot baby." The *Star* men feel sore, you know, and we hardly feel like holding them to a rigid account for their naughty talk about democratic politicians. By and by, they will become more calm. In the mean time, let them hammer away on their new party project. It is a sort of "innocent amusement" that ought not to be interfered with.

The Republicans have elected all the State officers, except Treasurer.

## STATE ELECTIONS.

Good and Bad Work on Tuesday.

NEW YORK DEMOCRATIC BY A SMALL MAJORITY.

PENNSYLVANIA, NEW JERSEY, MASSACHUSETTS, MINNESOTA AND WISCONSIN CARRIED BY THE REPUBLICANS.

*Housing Democratic Victories in Maryland, Mississippi and Virginia.*

On Tuesday last elections were held in Illinois, Kansas, Maryland, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Mississippi, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Virginia and Wisconsin—eleven States in all.

ILLINOIS.

In Illinois the election was for county and municipal officers only; the result is therefore without political significance. The most exciting contest was witnessed in Cook county (Chicago). It almost equaled a presidential contest. The big fight was over the county treasurership, for which the noted politician, A. C. Hesing, was the democratic and Louis Huck the republican candidate. All the leading papers opposed Hesing with intense bitterness; but his friends contested every inch of ground, and left no stone unturned to gain the victory.

Notwithstanding Hesing was defeated by over 3,000 majority. The Republicans elect most of the county officers.

KANSAS.

In this State the people voted upon the adoption of three amendments to the Constitution, upon members of the Legislature, and candidates for county offices. The amendments provide for biennial sessions of the Legislature, and fix the term of members of the Lower House at two years and of the Senate at four years. The campaign created no excitement, and the Republicans, according to the meager reports before us, maintain their usual majority in both branches of the Legislature.

MARYLAND.

"My Maryland" elected a Governor, Controller, an Attorney General, a State Legislature, and county officers, and decided on constitutional amendments relating to change of venue in criminal trials. There were two tickets in the field—the Democratic and the Citizens' Reform, also called the Potato Bug ticket.

The democratic administration of the affairs of Maryland has been charged with profligacy, and there has been much opposition on account of it.

The Citizens' Reform ticket was made up mostly of Democrats, but the Republicans have given it their support, and made no nominations. Some of the candidates, however, were so conspicuous in the secession party that many Republicans refused to vote for them. The late Legislature was Democratic by 20 majority in the Senate, and 34 in the House. Both platforms are strongly opposed to inflation. The Democrats carried the State by 15,135 majority in 1871; by 927 in 1872; by 18,982 in 1873, and 14,137 in 1874.

The Democrats have made a clean sweep, electing their entire State ticket by about 15,000 majority, and carrying both branches of the Legislature thus constituted:

DEMOCRATIC—Cyrus L. Pershing for Governor, and Victor E. Piolette for Treasurer.

REPUBLICAN—John F. Hartranft for Governor, and Henry Rawle for Treasurer.

PROHIBITION—Rev. R. Apdyke Brown for Governor, and Elijah F. Penny-packer for Treasurer.

The majority for Gov. Hartranft, when he was first elected in the memorable campaign of 1872, was 35,564—chiefly the result of vote frauds.

Hartranft and Rawle are elected by about 17,000 majority. The Legislature is Republican.

VIRGINIA.

"Old Virginia" elected members of the House of Delegates, and one-half of the members of the Senate. At present the Democrats have a majority of 34 in the Senate and 33 in the House.

This complexion has not been materially changed by Tuesday's election.

WISCONSIN.

This State elected a Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Attorney General, Superintendent of Public Instruction, members of both branches of the Legislature, and county officers.

The Republicans, Democratic and Prohibitionists, each had a ticket in the field: the Democratic and Liberal, headed by William Gaston, the present Governor; the Republican, headed by Alexander H. Rice; the Labor Reform, with Wendell Phillips for Governor, and the Prohibition, headed by John J. Baker. Both the Republican and the Democratic platforms are strongly anti-inflation.

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MASSACHUSETTS.

In this Commonwealth the sovereigns elected a Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Auditor, Attorney General, Superintendent of Public Instruction, members of Congress, 40 Senators, 240 Representatives, eight Executive Councilors, and one Commissioner for each county.

There were four tickets in the field: the Democratic and Liberal, headed by William Gaston, the present Governor; the Republican, headed by Alexander H. Rice; the Labor Reform, with Wendell Phillips for Governor, and the Prohibition, headed by John J. Baker.

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This growing young State, a Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor, Treasurer, Chief Justice, Attorney General, Clerk of the Supreme Court, Railroad Commissioner, Members of the Legislature, and County officers, were elected, and four amendments to the Constitution voted upon. The first of these provides for the formation of Judicial Districts, and the election of Judges for a term of seven years; the second provides that women 21 years old and upward, may vote at elections in which school officers or school management are involved, and that women may hold school offices. The third and fourth amendments relate to the disposition of money received for the sale of lands, and to the liability of stockholders. There were four tickets in the field: the Democratic and Liberal, headed by David L. Buell; the Republican, by John S. Pillsbury; the Temperance ticket, by R. S. Hunston; and the Anti-Monopoly, by David L. Buell, and made up from the nominees of the Democratic and Temperance tickets. The Republicans claim the State by about 3,000 majority.

To the "brethren" who according to the *Waterloo Press* evince a disposition to engage in the "reading out" business, we desire to say, in as mild a form as possible, read out and be d—d.

The past week of storms and floods damage to the farmers by retarding the sowing of crops. Their chance for an abundant crop next year is very poor, and at present foreign wheat is their chief standard. Throughout all Europe the present crop is poor and the prospect for next year but little better.

On Sunday night about one o'clock the firemen of the barn of Joseph Wagner, near New Haven, and a valuable team of horses after which they set fire to the stable, which was totally destroyed. No insurance. No clew to the rascals.

Four men who assassinated Mr. Stephens, a missionary in Mexico, five years ago, have been at last found guilty and executed for the offense.

The Republicans have elected all the State officers, except Treasurer.

They retain their majority in the Legislature.

MISSISSIPPI.

To the Editor of The National Banner: In this much-disturbed and shamefully wronged commonwealth the people elected a State Treasurer, six members of Congress, a State Legislature, and county officers, and also voted upon two amendments to the Constitution, which refer to purely local issues. The Republican State ticket is headed by Geo. M. Buchanan; the Democratic by W. L. Hemingway. The Republicans had a majority of six in the Senate and 20 in the House, in the last Legislature, and the Congressional delegation was composed of 5 Republicans and 1 Democrat.

Overwhelming Democratic victory. Five congressmen, the State Treasurer, and Legislature carried by the Democrats. This is a glorious victory for the people and scholar, Henry Vincent, is to favor us with one of his brilliant lectures in December.

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NEW JERSEY.

In New Jersey, 69 members of the Senate were elected. In the last House the Democrats had a majority of 22, and the Republicans a majority of five in the Senate. Of the eight Senators to elect, six are from Republican districts and two from Democratic.

The Republicans, by the aid of the Pope's too, have obtained a majority in both branches of the Legislature.

NEW YORK.

The great empire State elected a Secretary of State, Controller, Treasurer, Attorney-General, Engineer and Surveyor, Canal Commissioner, Prison Inspector, six Justices of the Supreme Court, thirty-two members of the Senate, members of the Assembly, a member of the Assembly, a member of the Senate, and two members of the Senate.

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