

The Republican.

J. W. SIDERS, EDITOR.

THURSDAY, MAY 8th, 1879.

Congressman Baker has been summoned home from Washington on account of sickness in his family.

The municipal elections in this State, Tuesday, resulted in large Republican gains almost everywhere.

The Republicans carried LaPorte, Tuesday, by an average majority of 150, and gained 1300 in Fort Wayne over the vote of last October. The ball is rolling.

The election in Indianapolis, Tuesday, resulted in the success of the entire Republican ticket. The Greenback ticket polled less than one-fourth of the vote that was conceded it.

The Democrats in Congress are yet on a strike. The question of interference with the playful custom of "voting early and often" is dear to the Democratic heart. It has saved the party in many a hot contest, and nothing is more precious to them unless it be free whisky.

The House Committee on Banking and Currency have decided in favor of the bill allowing national banks to hold a part of their reserve in coin. The bill provides that enumerated banks or city banks may hold three-fifths of their reserve in coin, and unenumerated or country banks two-fifths.

The daughter of the Sheriff at Portage, Wisconsin, eloped last Thursday night with a burglar who was confined in the jail. She abstracted the keys let him out dressed herself in a suit of men's clothes, and they struck out together. They were captured near Arlington. She is 17 years old, beautiful and well educated. He is considered one of the hardest cases in the State.

Joseph Blackburn, of Kentucky, the Democratic leader in the House, said "We do not intend to stop until we have stricken the last vestige of your war measures from the statute book." But the President's veto and the fact that tens of thousands of Democrats in the North are not willing to declare that the war for the Union was all wrong, and that men that fought to save it merit only disgrace has caused them to pause.

When the Democrats in Congress brought in their compromise proposition which they say the Republicans must support or be ground to powder as a party, they did not say anything about the use of State troops and rifle clubs at the polls. It is by means of these and by stuffing ballot boxes that the Democracy expect to keep the South solid. Hence they are opposed to all laws that secure to the people, irrespective of party, a fair election.

James Buchanan was the last Democratic President and the last bill that he vetoed was that granting a homestead to actual settlers. He declared that such a law "would go far to demoralize the people." He vetoed the bill because the Southerners said he must. The same men are dictating legislation to day, and declaring that every law which prevents the destruction of the lives and property of laboring men in the South shall be repealed.

Judge Howland, of Indianapolis, decided Monday of last week in the Marion Circuit Court, that the Directors of the Northern Prison elected in 1879 supersede those elected in 1877. This is a victory for John Lee. The case will go to the Supreme Court, as Mayno who has held the position of Warden for eight years is determined not to be ousted until all legal means for retaining the office are exhausted. It is purely a Democratic fight and we have not the least interest in it.

A story which seems almost impossible comes from Pocasset a small town near Boston, Mass., but is too well authenticated to admit of doubt.

Charles Freeman, a Second Adventist, had been attending revival meetings, and claimed to have received a wonderful revelation. He says the Lord told him to sacrifice his little five year old daughter and that she would rise from the dead in three days. In company with his wife who carried the lamp he went to the bed of his sleeping child and plunged a knife to her heart. Strangest of all is that his wife and some twenty or twenty-five of his Adventist neighbors sustained Freeman in his course. A number of them were at his house the day after the murder and sang, prayed and rejoiced over the death of the child. Freeman and his wife have been arrested and taken to prison. The funeral of the little girl took place Sunday. An Adventist named Davis mounted a tombstone and began an address justifying the murder, but the people compelled him to desist. Some of those who rejoiced with Freeman at his home the next day after the murder will be arrested as accessories.

The flow of immigration from Europe has begun early this year, and is wonderfully rapid. There were more than three thousand arrivals at Castle Garden last week—the largest, it is said, since 1872. The business depression in England and the general unrest among nearly all peoples on the Continent account for the increase over former years. The wide West welcomes the multitude.

Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, May 2, 1879.

I write to day from a city in which the Republican party has sturdy representatives in the Congress, the Cabinet and the White House. We have not a majority of votes, though we have a vast preponderance of brains, in the first mentioned body, but we have an unanimous vote in the two Houses.

The President of Tuesday vetoed the bill passed by a Democratic Congress to turn future elections over to repeaters of New York and the rifle clubs of the South. He did it, too, with the concurrence of every member of his Cabinet, and he was and is supported in his action by every Republican member of Congress, by all except these of the greenbacks in Congress, and by nine-tenths of the patriotic people of the country. The President has, on a very important occasion, and against influences not readily appreciated by those away from the Capital, vindicated his Republicanism and patriotism. He has done it, too, in a message which is at once an addition to the argument in favor of his own party and a conclusive demonstration of the strength of our form of government. The brilliant speeches of Mr. Blaine in the late debate on the Army bill, the opening speech of Mr. Garfield in the House, and that of Mr. Conkling in closing the Republican side of the Senate debate, are all worthy of high praise. They will be read by all those who come after us, and will be texts from which legislators will hereafter speak. It is not too much to say that the President not only admirably epitomized all that those eminent men said but did more. He showed, even more plainly than they had done, the utter folly of the Democratic position. The President has not been and is not likely to be the favorite of the whole Republican party, but I doubt if any better campaign document will be circulated during the next two years than the veto message he sent to the Democratic House on Tuesday last.

The Chicago *Advocate* learns that Zach Chandler has given up drinking and swearing; but the solid South doesn't rejoice—it fears he is loaded with more dangerous material.

The Vicksburg *Herald* (Dem.) classes Mississippi as an uncertain State in 1880, and is firmly convinced that the Democratic party will lose the State if Tilden is nominated.

The balance of trade in our favor has increased from \$200,000,000 for the year ending March 31, 1878, to \$284,000,000 for the past year. This is among the better indications of the times.

The proposition to remove the capital of Missouri from Jefferson City to Sedalia has been defeated by a close vote in the House. The measure lacked only four of a constitutional majority.

An exodus of burglars to Wisconsin may be expected now, since the Sheriffs of that State are said to have pretty daughters, and the pretty daughters are said to have a mania for running away with cracksmen.

The Constitutional Convention of Louisiana, now in session, has refused by a decisive vote to insert a clause requiring its State and county officers to take an oath to support the Constitution of the United States. To do this is a pill most too bitter for the average Democrat of Louisiana to swallow.

A Texas letter says: "A Texan took his pistol to a prayer meeting, and while there the Sheriff undertook to arrest him for carrying concealed weapons. The other brethren drew their revolvers also, and the prayer meeting was transformed into a free fight, in which two of the Sheriff's assistants were killed."

The Democracy have squandered over \$500,000 thus far in the extra session, and have not done yet. What little public sympathy and favor they had gathered is gone, and if the supply of whisky was shut off from Washington the back-bone of the Democracy would double up like a rubber ball. Every day of Congress now adds 20,000 to the popular vote of the Republican party.—*Inter Ocean*.

The President's message is unanswerable. It leaves the Democrat party no road to escape from the surrender, and it completes the consolidation of the united and confident Republican party in the support of their official leader. In the defense of the position so ably defined in this important paper, the Republicans of all shades of opinion will stand by the President to the very end.—*New York Tribune*.

Congress has not passed a single bill into a law since it met March 18. The President's veto of the army appropriation bill was sustained in the House of Representatives by a vote of 120 to 110. The dodging was great. Eight Greenbackers voted to sustain the President, namely, Jones, Murch, Weaver, Lowe, Ford, Yocom, Forsythe, and Gillette; three, De La Maty, Ladd, and Wright, against. Bradley Barlow was absent from the city, but would have voted with the eight.

A private report which has reached London respecting the famine in upper Egypt be correct, the mortality has been truly appalling. It is stated that no fewer than 10,000 persons have succumbed to the famine in Gizeh, Kena and Esna alone. According to Mr. Laird, who was sent to relieve the starving myriads and to report upon the famine to the Egyptian Government, the population were very poor and extremely over-taxed.

The stress of the famine is over; but if there should be another bad Nile, and overtaxing is continued, worse outbreak than ever is anticipated.

John Kelly, prospecting for gold below Jeffersonville, Ind., under instructions of the Spiritualists pays a medium \$2 a day for service.

Representative Horr, of Michigan, made his maiden speech in Congress the other day which kept the House in a continuous roar of laughter. Among other things he drew an amusing sketch of the malady called greenbackism, the symptoms generally being bowels of compassion for the poor, and yet, he said, he never knew one of them to give a poor man a cent. He said De La Maty's bill to give the country a billion of greenbacks would make a horse laugh if he had any sense of the ludicrous. He said it would take ten steam presses, working day and night, for the next six months, to print the money these fellows want. If the windows of heaven were opened it would require forty days to rain enough greenbacks down to satisfy these gentleman. Then moving over

to the Democratic side, he said: "What the country needs, and what the South needs, is not more greenbacks. What you want down there is to go to work. You want to raise in Mississippi more corn and less cussedness. You want more hogs and less humbug. You must raise more horses and hogs and less hell."—*Crawfordsville Journal*.

Pen and Scissors.

Gen. Sherman has decided to reside permanently in Washington city, and has leased a house on Fifteenth street.

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Fred Douglass opposes the negro colossus, because it is a miserable substitute for the obligation of the Government to protect colored citizens.

The distillery of Kidd, Francis & Easton, now building at Paris, Ill., will be the largest in the world, its daily capacity being 5,000 bushels of grain.

Leadville, although only a trifle more than a year old, has taken the second position in point of population in Colorado, and has about 15,000 inhabitants.

At Providence, R. I., Saturday morning, Calvert's extensive stables caught fire and were burned. A hostler and fifty horses were burned to death. Loss \$35,600.

Gen. Robert Toombs is losing his eyesight. It is said. His political sight is so impaired, also, that he says he cannot see Mr. Tilden's chances for the Presidency in 1880.

Waving for the moment the question of disease in the cattle that are shipped to Europe, England is unanimous in the opinion that the horses of America are very "healthy."

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There were lots of Democratic caucuses yesterday. The city was full of them.

When the House came to a vote, yesterday, on passing the army bill over the President's veto, there were 129 Representatives in favor of its passage and 159 against it. The difference between this and the vote by which the Legislative bill passed the House on Saturday last—140 to 119—may easily be said to be due to the influence wielded by Senators Blaine and Conkling, in their admirable presentation of Republican views, and to the excellent veto message of President Hayes. All that is left for a Democratic Congress to do is to pass the appropriation bills without riders of any kind. It may be that "supply" bills will be passed by which the Govt. will be saved from starving to death until December, but that will be as full a back down as to pass the regular bill.

There is not much satisfaction in writing about the financial intentions of Congress. It is known to all that no bill can pass which will seriously interfere with business.

There was recently published a statement of Ex-Senator Hendricks that he would not accept a second place on the Democratic ticket of 1876 for 1880. In order that no injustice may be done to this esteemed gentleman I give below a little letter from him.

"My Dear Sir.—I have your favor of the 28th, asking whether there is any foundation for the statement contained in the newspaper slip inserted, to the effect that I have written to members of the Democratic party in Pennsylvania favoring the renomination of the ticket of 1876 for 1880. I am surprised to see such a statement. It is without any foundation in truth. I have written "no such letter and have in no form expressed any such view. I did not, as is known, desire the nomination of 1876 as a candidate for the Vice-Presidency and do not think it would in any contingency, be my duty again to accept nomination for a position which I do not desire."

Knox.

The Democracy declared the first gun fired from Fort Sumter unconstitutional, because it was an attempt to coerce a State. They declared the first call for seventy-five thousand troops unconstitutional, because Congress had not time to convene and order it. They declared the draft unconstitutional, the emancipation proclamation, and every important step taken to suppress the rebellion, including the treasury notes and legal-tender act. The amount of it, is, the Democracy declare everything unconstitutional that goes to sustain the government or that is opposed to State sovereignty.—*Indianapolis Journal*.

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