

THE ELECTIONS.

The returns up to this time, (Thursday evening) indicate that Pennsylvania and Ohio have gone radical, and that Indiana is very close with a probability that Baker is elected governor. In Indiana the democracy have made a noble fight, and if the state is lost to them at all it is by a majority of less than 1,000, whereas in 1896 we were defeated by a majority of 15,000; and we have gained one or two congressmen, and have made substantial gains in both branches of the legislature. All this in the face of the infamous apportionment law by which the radicals expected to carry every congressional district in the state except the second, and to have the legislature nearly unanimously radical. And also in the face of frauds such as no party ever before dared attempt; and of the prodigious expenditure of money such as was never before heard of. Millions of dollars have been paid out by the radical politicians, and yet the result shows a democratic gain of nearly 150,000 average in every county in the state.

The election last Tuesday clearly shows Indiana by the free choice of her people to be a democratic state by over 10,000 majority.

Dan Voorhees is elected to congress and Julian is probably defeated. Of course Voorhees will be turned out by the Jacobin rump and Julian will be admitted, but the voice of the people has been heard nevertheless.

The state is ours on the 31 of November next, if we will only reach out our hands and pluck the victory. Shall we do so? or shall we tamely sit and see our liberties, our interests and our rights wrested from us by fraud and corruption? The answer must be made by every democratic voter and as we answer so will it be.

Pennsylvania is in almost the identical condition of Indiana, and if the democracy are true to themselves victory will perch upon our standard, and the country be freed from a thralldom which will surely destroy it if not cast off.

Let us then awaken to the importance of the crisis and do our best endeavors like men; men working for their country's welfare.

This temporary check is insignificant and unimportant, and should only serve to nerve our arms. Rally to the music of liberty and right, equal privileges for rich and poor, and a democratic victory on Nov. 3d will reward our labors.

THE LATEST.

The very latest dispatches give Indiana to the radicals by about 500 majority. The legislature is largely radical.

ALL MAIL, LAPORTE!

The Entire Democratic Ticket Elected.

DEMOCRATIC GAIN OF ONE SENATOR AND TWO REPRESENTATIVES.

One of the most gratifying results of the election last Tuesday is the brilliant victory of our democratic neighbors in Laporte county. Entering the canvass with over three hundred republican majority against them, they now emerge from it with a majority of from twenty-two to one hundred in their favor—electing their entire ticket!

Considering the fact that the republicans of Laporte, judged by the leaders of their party, are the most arrogant and overbearing politicians outside of New England, this democratic victory is all the more pleasant and enjoyable. It will be the fault of the democrats if they do not teach their opponents to treat them with that courtesy and respect which is due from a minority to a majority.

The following is the county ticket elected:

For senator, James Bradley.
For representatives, Simon Wilo, James Peelle.
For clerk, Charles Spasch.
For treasurer, Truman T. Harris.
For county surveyor, James E. Bradley.
For coroner, Walter R. Godfrey.
For commissioner, Geo. Hall.
For real estate appraiser, Jacob Polant.
Three cheers for Laporte!

LAPORTE COUNTY.

While the democracy of the state have made splendid gains in every locality, and credit is due to all, yet the signal and unlooked for democratic victory in Laporte county, so fraught with benefits to us is the most cheerful indication of the campaign.

All honor to the working, living, self-sacrificing democrats of our neighbor county, and may her glorious example be emulated by all.

"What now lengthens the time of toil? If we were free from any form of taxation, direct or indirect, six hours of work would earn as much as ten does now. One hour more of work ought to meet a laborer's share of the cost of the government, another hour should pay his share of the national debt. He now works two hours each day more than he ought to pay for the military and negro policy of Congress and its corrupt schemes."—SEYMOUR

THE ELECTIONS.



OUR FOWL.

WE HAVE MET THE ENEMY AND THEY ARE OURS!

Republican Majorities Brought Down to "Doubtful!"

DAN. VOORHEES ELECTED TO CONGRESS—JULIAN ON THE SHELF!

Great Democratic Gain in the Indiana Senate.

THE INDIANA GOVERNORSHIP YET DOUBTFUL.

Laporte County Democratic—Gain of Five Hundred.

DEMOCRATIC GAIN IN INDIANA OF 15,000!

PROSPECT FAIR FOR SEYMOUR AND BLAIR.

The results of the state elections on Tuesday are now known with sufficient accuracy to warrant this statement:

The democracy will carry all three of the great states, Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Indiana, in November, if they work with energy and bring every democratic voter to the polls.

Taking the results in all three of these states together, it is better than any consideration of the democratic gain anticipated. We have carried Indiana. We have so nearly carried Pennsylvania and Ohio as to show that we can carry both of them in November, if we set about it with the determination to do so.

We had hopes of carrying Pennsylvania in this election. We have lost it by only a few thousand—perhaps by only a few hundred votes—a mere bagatelle in a state so populous.

We had no hopes of carrying Ohio. No democrat has ever counted the electoral vote of that state for Mr. Seymour. We can elect Seymour without Ohio, if we can carry Pennsylvania. And that, the result on Tuesday shows, we can do.

We can also carry Ohio. The republicans anticipated confidently a majority of forty thousand in that state. Within the last two weeks, some of their more sagacious politicians reduced their estimates to thirty thousand. The Cincinnati Commercial and other leading radical journals in Ohio ridiculed them for their "unfounded apprehensions."

Democrats, however, conceded them a majority of twenty thousand. The full returns will probably show that their actual majority is less than fifteen thousand. The democracy in Ohio can overcome that majority in November if they try. They will try.

We have gained congressmen in every state. We have probably gained the legislature in Indiana.

The result in all the states, in view of the desperate character of the party we have had to fight, is a democratic triumph. There is nothing in it to incite despondency. There is everything in it to increase our hopes of national triumph in November.

Let every democrat in the land, and every man who desires a change for the better in the administration of our national affairs, put his shoulder to the wheel. Give three weeks' earnest, vigorous, and resolute labor to the service of the great cause of popular rights and popular justice, and the sun on the first Tuesday in November will shine in glory on a land redeemed from oppression, persecution, waste, and misery.

LATER.

We are still without decisive intelligence as to the result in this state—both parties claiming the state, each by a few hundred. The radicals, however, evidently fear that they have been defeated, as they are resorting to the most outrageous frauds to secure a majority. The entire vote of two democratic precincts has been thrown out by radical canvassers—this procedure securing the election of Julian, who was fairly defeated in the popular vote, and no doubt there will be further resort to rascality by the Jacobins. Voorhees is elected beyond question. In Pennsylvania the radical majority is from 5,000 to 6,000. Covode is defeated.

The radical majority in Ohio will not exceed 15,000.

Democratic Plan of Paying the National Debt.

The democrats propose to pay off the interest-bearing public debt of \$2,200,000,000 thus:

Pay in 1869.....	\$300,000,000
Pay in 1870.....	300,000,000
Pay in 1871.....	300,000,000
Pay in 1872.....	300,000,000
Pay in 1873.....	300,000,000
Pay in 1874.....	300,000,000
Pay in 1875.....	200,000,000
Pay in 1876.....	200,000,000
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Pay in 1997.....	200,000,000
Pay in 1998.....	200,000,000
Pay in 1999.....	200,000,000
Pay in 2000.....	200,000,000

How is this to be done? We will show you.

First substitute the 400,000,000 national bank notes by greenbacks. This will enable the government to take up \$400,000,000 of interest-bearing bonds without increasing the circulation of the country.

Second. Reduce the expenditures of the government \$150,000,000 a year for eight years, and add \$75,000,000 of greenbacks each year for eight years to the circulation of the country. This would make \$600,000,000 a saving in reduction of expenses for eight years would be \$1,200,000,000 which with the substitution of greenbacks for the \$400,000,000 National bank notes would pay the debt and wipe out every dollar of interest.

And after paying the debt off entirely, there would only be \$800,000,000 more currency about than there is now, and this would come in gradually every year to meet the increased demands of commerce and manufacturers, and agriculture.

The debt being paid in two democratic administrations, the next step would be to recall the \$800,000,000, and return to hard money government issue three to one.

How is that to be done? Let us show you.

In 1870 let the customs and gold revenue, equal to \$150,000,000 (which now goes to pay interest, but which will then be no longer needed, because the debt will have been paid,) be applied as a sinking fund to redeem that amount of greenbacks each year by exchanging gold and silver for them, and thus, in eight eight years more, or two democratic administrations, the monster debt of radical misrule would be cleaned up, the \$800,000,000 greenback currency redeemed and the country flourishing under a gold and paper currency of sixteen hundred millions of dollars.

But radicalism proposes under Sherman's bill, to postpone the debt, or rather take the stay for forty years, and in the meantime compel the people to pay gold interest forty years to the bondholders, which, at \$150,000,000, a year would be \$5,200,000,000, and at the end of that time the principal unpaid.

Let the taxpayers and workmen open their eyes, and vote the democratic plan.

Another Patriotic Officer Speaks.

Few men, if any, stood higher in the army, or came out of the war with more enviable reputation for gallantry and patriotic devotion to the objects for which the war was professedly prosecuted, than Major General John J. Peck, of this state. He is still laboring for the restoration of the union and the preservation of the rights and liberties of the people under the constitution. In a letter just written to a meeting of "Union White Boys in Blue," in Indiana, Gen. Peck says:

The Freedmen's Bureau was a cunningly devised machine for increasing the white man's taxes, swelling the horde of office holders, and securing negro control at the south. The lives and property of the people have in many instances, been at the mercy of men—strangers, devoid of the qualifications requisite for such responsible positions, spies and carpet-bag knights, have traversed the south, sowing discord, creating jealousy, and, if possible, adding to the bitter winter of public discontent.

Congress has a bill pending to give negroes and radicals an army of their own, in addition to the immense army under Grant. This sounds like imperialism, and looks like an Austrian order for keeping down her people. No human intellect can portray the horrors and wrongs of Poland and Hungary, and they are but faint types of our own Poland and Hungary. A war of races seems inevitable from this radical campaign against white civilization, and unless all conservative patriotic and good citizens unite together in this crisis, there may be an Africa and a desert of Sahara within our own border.

No good can come from that party which studiously and purposely having no respect or veneration for either, avoided all reference to the constitution and all allusion to the fundamental law of the land in their platform adopted at Chicago.

Heretofore all parties have claimed to stand upon the constitution, and no one has dared to ask the support of the people with out the fullest and strongest recognition of its sacred principles. This action is in entire harmony with the treatment of the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher and other divines who deemed it their duty to remind the radicals that the gospel of Jesus Christ was based upon charity, and taught kindness, brotherly love, affection and forgiveness. They were laughed at, ridiculed and denounced, and have lost their former great influence. Revenge is now the watchword and reply.

The conservative patriotic men of Indiana, who cherish the free institutions of their fathers, revere their teachings and appreciate the inestimable blessing and civil liberty they have inherited, and mean to transmit to their posterity unpaired, are nobly and gallantly struggling for the eternal right, and in their patriotic efforts challenge the sympathies and best wishes of the devoted and true all over the land.

A mamma, who has succeeded in getting her own seven daughters "well off her heads," has determined to open a class for the instruction of young ladies in the art of husband catching. It is to be called the "School of Design."

The radical leaders are struggling to make their disciples believe that the contest now is a continuation of the war against the rebellion. But here is what the supporters of radicalism are really expected to vote for:

For payment of interest on public debt till next century.

For the payment of the national debt in coin.

For the support of a standing army to subjugate states.

For the support of a free-man's bureau to feed southern negroes.

For the enrichment of the loyal members of a rump congress.

For the feeding of an army of pensioned corruptionists.

For the support of a legion of tax gatherers.

For the protection of eastern manufacturers.

To pay the expense of impeaching honest officials.

To pay the board and pleasure travel of white-washing congressional committees.

For the interest of the eastern bank currency.

To pay the expense of military commissions.

To pay for the suppression of printing presses.

To pay for the suppression of the freedom of speech.

For the suppression of the right of suffrage.

To pay for continuous sessions of congress.

To enforce Sumner's bill regulating suffrage in the north.

To arm negroes south.

For every scheme of partisan greed and despotism which a radical congress may see fit to invent and enforce "outside the constitution."

—The Lancet relates with unctious method of punishing quacks in vogue in England in the thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth centuries. A woman suffering from fever was attended by an incompetent professor of medicine named Roger Clerk who prescribed for the disease an amulet containing certain potent words. This was hung about her neck, but ineffectually. Her husband very properly summoned Clerk before the mayor, at Guildhall, to show why he practiced medicine. On his own statement he was condemned to the pillory. The conclusion of his sentence was as follows: "It was adjudged that the same Roger Clerk should be led through the middle of the city, with trumpets accompanying him, riding on a horse without a saddle; the said prisoner and a whetstone being hung about his neck; an urinal also being hung before him, and another urinal on his back."

HORRIBLE CRIME—Albany's prairie was the scene of a horrible tragedy on the 13th inst., which resulted in the death of an old lady by the name of Maynard, at the hands of her husband, Wm. Maynard.

It appears that Maynard, in company with his wife, had started for Missouri, he having got into some kind of a difficulty at his former residence, eight miles north of Coatsburg, and had camped on Albany's prairie, in the vicinity of the prairie house. Owing to some of his unlawful acts a warrant was issued for his arrest. Maynard was taken to the court house during the time Capt. Hawley was speaking, and by some means or other broke away from the officer and fled into the crowd in front of the court house and made his escape. He had with him at the time a revolver, which he solemnly avowed he would use before he would go to jail. It appears that after making his escape, he immediately repaired to his wagon on the prairie, at which place his wife was, and taking a rifle from the wagon, shot her dead.

He stated to parties who conversed with him after the deed was committed, that his wife was killed by the accidental discharge of a rifle while she was endeavoring to get into the wagon. He told other stories of a conflicting nature, however, which left no room for doubting that he committed the deed. The old lady was killed about 10 o'clock at night. The murderer, for such he undoubtedly is, instead of calling an inquest upon the body, threw it into his wagon and started for his former abode. Big Neck, about twenty miles from this city, at which place he arrived next morning.

Mrs. Maynard had expressed herself as being afraid he would kill her, as he had threatened so to do on several occasions. What object Maynard had in killing his wife, is at present a matter of mystery. A warrant was placed in the hands of the authorities and before this time we presume he is under arrest.—Quincy (Ill.) Herald.

—All over the country the laboring people are moving in favor of the democratic platform and nominees. They want no more of radical oppression, intolerance, bigotry, hate and fanaticism. They are tired of putting in the extra hours to support a

Useless standing army.

A freedmen's bureau.

An extra tax to pay the bonds in gold.

An extra tax to support an army of radical thieves in offices.

They are beginning to see that they did wrong in keeping the radical party so long in power, and now they are coming to their country's rescue, nobly, manfully. And as they come joyfully into the democratic fold, they sing:

WAREHOUSE.

SALT, SALT, SALT.

STONE COAL, STONE COAL.

LIME, LIME, LIME.

WATER LIME, WATER LIME.

PLASTERING HAIR, PLASTERING HAIR.

CALCINED PLASTER, CALCINED PLASTER.

SHEUNGLES, SHEUNGLES.

At wholesale and retail at

Yellow Warehouse,

H. G. THAYER,

CASH! CASH! CASH!

I will pay the highest market price in cash for old, worn, out, rag, boiler, and all kinds of scrap at the yellow warehouse.

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