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REPUBLICAN NATIONAL TICKET.

[The following is the correct Republican national ticket, to be voted in Indiana. Voters will remember that they vote for electors and not for the candidates for President and Vice-president directly. They should familiarize themselves with these names, so that no fraud or deceit can be practiced upon them. Compare your ballot with this list.]

FOR PRESIDENT, BENJAMIN HARRISON.

VICE-PRESIDENT, LEVI P. MORTON.

ELECTORS-AT-LARGE, JAMES M. SHACKELFORD, THOMAS H. NELSON.

DISTRICT ELECTORS.

- First District—CICERO BUCHANAN.
Second District—THOMAS J. BROOKS.
Third District—DAVID W. VOYLES.
Fourth District—JOHN O. CRAYENS.
Fifth District—DAVID E. BEEM.
Sixth District—LEANDER P. MITCHELL.
Seventh District—WINFIELD T. DURBIN.
Eighth District—JOHN C. CHANEY.
Ninth District—DAVID G. SCULL.
Tenth District—FRANK SWIGARE.
Eleventh District—WILLIAM H. FRAMMEL.
Twelfth District—WILLIAM L. PENFIELD.
Thirteenth District—HIRAM S. BIGGS.

ONLY five days more until Harrison and Morton are elected.

THE only hope of insane hospital reform is in a Republican Legislature.

LORD SACKVILLE will certainly feel that Democratic administrations are ungrateful.

WE have them on the run. Even Mr. Cleveland has had to kick his best friend, Lord Sackville.

A DISGUSTED Democrat furnishes the best description of Senator Voorhees's oratory we have heard. He calls it "freecord wind."

A VOTE for any one of the Democratic candidates for the Legislature in this county is a vote to indorse the Dr. Harrison and John E. Sullivan ring.

WE presume Mr. Cleveland thinks that things have come to a pretty pass, when a man can't kick his own jacks. Hence, he kicks Lord Sackville.

READ the sworn testimony which shows that diseased hogs were killed to be fed to the inmates of the Indiana Insane Hospital. This infamous horror was perpetrated by Democrats. The infernal scheme was Democratic clear through.

THE prophet who advertises the end of the world for next Monday is on the right track, but has made two errors in his calculations. What he sees in the near distance is the end of the Democratic party, and the same will arrive next Tuesday.

MESSERS. CONNETT and Tousey have both publicly pledged themselves to vote for a civil-service law for the State, and to take our benevolent institutions out of partisan control. What Democrat has given a like pledge? For whom will a scratcher vote in preference to these two men?

AT the Insane Hospital, says Dr. Fletcher: "The trustees make themselves perfectly at home, night or day, with their friends, when they have no more right to do so than they have to lodge at the Bates House free of charge." What could be expected of trustees who use the hospital contingent fund to pay their lawyer fees?

THE INSANE ASYLUM ROBBERS. No man, who is not dishonest with the public and himself, will talk about a reform in the benevolent institutions of the State and then vote against men for the Legislature who are pledged to such a law, and for candidates who have a record in regard to that reform as rottenly odious as that of the corrupt ring which has disgraced the State by their infamies.

"GREAT political sensation," was a snob's cry on the streets yesterday. Investigation disclosed an alleged Democratic report that a candidate on the Republican presidential ticket was guilty of treason. It was a Republican trick, of course. The Democratic managers have no notion of turning the solid South over to the Republicans by circulating such stories as that.

THE citizen's Committee of One Hundred is deserving of all praise for the energy and impartiality with which it is laboring to secure an honest election. To this end it aims at securing a rigid enforcement of the law, without fear or favor, in the interest of legal voters and against fraud. The committee deserves the cordial support of good citizens, and its efforts should be supplemented on election day by all who are determined to have an honest

election and willing to contribute something of personal effort to that end. It may take some "sand" for Republicans to assert their rights and secure an enforcement of the law, but they must do it. If they have not the courage to do that, the sooner they retire from politics the better.

AGAIN we advise the public to be prepared for some new scheme of fraud and devilry for the injury of Gen. Harrison. We have reason to know that it is intended in some way to get up a Chinese demonstration on the eve of election, which is to be used in certain localities, as was the Morey letter in 1880, to the disadvantage of the Republican candidates. This is one of the "good schemes" which the Democratic managers have on hand. It is a cheap trick.

AN EXPOSURE. The third-party prohibitionists have announced a closing rally to-night at Tomlinson Hall, at which Mr. St. John and Mrs. Helen M. Gougar are to be the speakers. The Journal has not paid much attention to the Democratic Aid Society in this campaign, believing that sincere and honorable temperance people are finding out for themselves the utter shamelessness of the movement as engineered by the corrupt and malicious people who have gotten control of the Prohibition party and organization. Not many candid men and women are left in that crowd. But, with the belief that there may be some few still who do not fully understand the purpose of the third-party managers to be assist in the election of Grover Cleveland and the triumph of the free-whisky Democratic party, without any reference whatever to the cause or interests of temperance or prohibition, we give to the public an extract from a letter written by Mrs. Helen M. Gougar so far back as July 6, last, a month before the date of the Republican State convention, which shows her purpose and desire then, and exposes her motive throughout the campaign. The letter came into the possession of the Journal in a way which leaves us perfectly free to use it. The portions omitted are entirely personal, and have no reference whatever to politics. The extract is as follows:

"AT HOME, July 6, '88.

"My Dear —

"You may seem rest until Sept. 1, when I roll my sleeves clear to the shoulders for Fisk and Brooks. WE CAN CARRY INDIANA AND NEW YORK FOR THE DEMOCRATS, and teach the hypocritical Republicans a lesson. I am completely disgusted, and am out of the ranks to stay. I am arranging to run thirteen tents in our State, one for each congressional district, during September and October. I believe the greatest disaster that could come to our country would be the success of Harrison and Morton. I SHALL WORK FOR THEIR DEFEAT."

The Journal has the original of this letter in its possession, if any one is curious enough to desire to see it. We leave the exposure just where it is. It is fitting that St. John, the fraud, and the writer of this letter should travel together to "carry Indiana for the Democracy." We shall be interested to see how many sincere, honorable, decent, conscientious temperance Republicans will follow in the wake of this precious pair of Democratic tools.

A FOOLISH RECALL.

The announcement is made that the administration has requested the recall of Lord Sackville. This does not help matters in the least. In fact it places the administration in a worse predicament than ever, for it is a confession that Lord Sackville's letter hurt. A strong and dignified administration could have afforded to overlook the foolish minister's letter. The request for his recall magnifies the importance of the incident, and is a virtual confession that the letter has injured Mr. Cleveland's prospects of election. Worst of all, it is a most ungentlemanly and ungenerous response to a friendly effort on Lord Sackville's part to do the administration a service. His letter, foolish and unguarded as it certainly was, was an honest expression of opinion, and written in a spirit of entire friendliness to "the party in power," and intended to make a vote for Cleveland. For this kindly and well-intentioned act the ill-mannered recipient of his misunderstood kindness asks his recall. It is a foolish act.

LOOK OUT FOR TRADERS.

A prominent Democratic real-estate broker, of this city, openly boasts that he has made trades with six Republicans, by which the six are to vote for Sullivan for circuit judge and he is to vote for six Republicans, and he proposes to make the number ten before election day. The statement is, doubtless, without foundation; but it illustrates the strength of the Democratic determination to continue the control of the most important court of the county and the political advantage it hopes to secure by it. It will be deplored if any Republican in the county shall be weak enough to rely upon a Democratic promise to vote for a Republican in a trade. Besides, to trade one Republican for another is unfair and demoralizing, and should not be thought of.

FRAUD MONGERS, BEWARE!

Let no man who is advising and conniving at election frauds suppose he is safe from prosecution provided he does not actively participate in the frauds. Section 5440, Revised Statutes of the United States, makes all parties advising or conspiring to bring about such frauds equally guilty and liable to punishment by the United States Court. It was under this section that Coy and Bernhamer were convicted.

Section 5511, Revised Statutes of the United States, provides that any officer of election who knowingly receives the vote of any person not entitled to vote, or refuses the vote of any person entitled to vote, shall be subject to fine and imprisonment by the United States Court. Sec. 5511, Revised Statutes of the United States, provides that "Any person who at-

tempts to vote in the name of any other person, living, dead or fictitious; or votes more than once; or at a place where not entitled to vote; or votes without a lawful right to vote; or by threat, intimidation, bribery or reward or offer thereof, prevents any lawful voter from voting; or by any unlawful means induces any officer of election to fail in his duty, is subject to fine and imprisonment by the United States Court."

Sec. 5506, Revised Statutes of the United States, provides that "Every person who, by any unlawful means, hinders, delays, prevents, obstructs, or combines and confederates with others to hinder, delay, prevent or obstruct, any citizen from voting shall be subject to fine and imprisonment" by the United States Court.

Let the men who are proposing and threatening to interfere with legal voters in casting their votes beware!

CLEVELAND'S PENSION VETOS.

Great things are claimed for Grover Cleveland because he has approved more private pension bills than President Grant did. That is because the number passed by Congress has been greater than ever before.

A NEW MINE TO BE SPRUNG.

The Democrats are in suppressed glee over a tremendous mine they are about to spring, which, they assert, will be more of a sensation than the Sackville letter. It may, possibly, be given to the public to-day, but certainly to-morrow, or soon thereafter. They have been secretly plotting over it, and preparing to spring it, expecting a great flutter. Whether it be true or false, of course there is no way of determining in advance; but we have good reason to believe that the story is a mare's nest. Whatever it be, however, the Journal gives the warning in advance, so that the public may be prepared for a repetition of the Morey-letter trick. It is one of the last desperate games of the defeated and desperate Democracy.

INDIANA'S INTEREST IN HARRISON.

Citizens of Indiana are clamorous to a degree that is approached in few other States, if any. Any resident of the State who attains honorable distinction in any field is to them an object of peculiar interest and regard. The New Yorker, the Pennsylvanian, the Ohian, the New Englander, who becomes prominent in a social, literary or political way receives the ordinary attentions belonging to his position, but encounters few of those manifestations of personal satisfaction in his career which greet the Hoosier in like situation. All Hoosiers have a sense of possession in their distinguished fellow-citizens, which bears a close relation to what is known as "family feeling." This, too, without regard to politics or previous condition.

Men who were virulent "copperheads" during the war have since been known to express a gratification that the great war Governor was a Hoosier. Men and women who never read novels are proud of the author of "Ben-Hur," because he is one of themselves and has become noted. They read with pleasure all words of commendation of the "Hoosier poet," although they may not themselves be able to distinguish the machine poem from the handmade. In short, the Hoosiers stand by each other with a steadfast and admirable loyalty. They rejoice in the promotion of one of their number, and are ready to assist him. This loyalty was manifested strongly in the case of Mr. Hendricks. There is no doubt that the feeling of State pride, an element at which the Democracy now affects to scorn, was a powerful influence in his favor four years ago. Many Indiana, who did not approve of his party, allowed all political preferences to be overruled by their wish to see one of their fellow-citizens in the vice-presidential chair. Had had he been a resident of another State the vote of Indiana would, in all probability, have gone to Blaine. The same element operates this year to a much greater degree. Indiana has been the recipients of many honors, but no one has ever before been a nominee for the presidency. There are numberless reasons other than those of mere sentiment why Hoosiers should and will vote for General Benjamin Harrison, but sentiment is not a thing to be ignored. For their own sake, for the sake of their State, for the very satisfaction of it, Hoosiers want to see a Hoosier in the White House, and that they will do their part toward putting one there, no one who has observed the signs can doubt. In considering the high character of their candidate it must be said, too, that they do themselves honor in so honoring him.

FALSE PRETENSES FOR MITCHELL.

Major James L. Mitchell is being held up as the paragon of perfection, while the imputation is constantly made that Mr. Harry Tincher, the Republican candidate for prosecutor, is a friend of the liquor interest. We have no special fight to make against Major Mitchell, but we have a contempt for the false pretenses urged in his behalf. It is within the knowledge of the Journal that Major Mitchell has been making a personal canvass of the breweries. One day lately he spent in the Aurora Brewery, and another in the Mans brewery, working up his case with the brewers and their employes. Major Mitchell wants votes, and he is after them wherever he can get them; but the hypocrisy of posing himself before the public as the special candidate of purity and reform ought not only to be exposed, but should raise the gorge of those who despise the pretense of people who are forever broadening their phylacteries and making long prayers on the street corners. Major Mitchell has made a fair offer. He has not gilded his office with any special halo of virtue. He has not made a phenomenal proposal. He did not get after the Coy tally-sheet forgers, but permitted a wicked partner to open the back door of the jury-room and let them go scot free, so far as the State law is concerned. Major Mitchell has not been particularly severe on the liquor law violators, and he is supported by a vast majority of the liquor men. Mr. Tincher, his opponent, is a reputable citizen, an honorable gentleman, a lawyer of ability, and has every qualification to make fully as good a prosecutor as Major Mitchell. There is no possible reason why a Republican should vote for Mitchell, with the idea that he is a Superior Being.

DR. FLETCHER, late superintendent of the Insane Hospital, says that, under the present management, the employes of the institution are the political tools of the trustees. He says:

"It is no uncommon thing for trustees to visit the institution without calling upon the superintendent. They may be seen conferring in secret places at any hour of night or day with special political magnates, such as the boss carpenter, the firmen, up stairs physicians, the gardener, the hostler, giving orders which only the superintendent should do, and making promises which degrade the service and detract from the influence of the superior officer."

And the notorious Dr. Harrison, of Boone county, president of the board and political chum of Sullivan, Coy & Co., is the man who superintends this political debauchery. Turn the rascals out.

DANIEL W. VOORHEES is another of the Sons of Thunder who are going over the State howling about Democratic success, and misleading their Democratic votaries into betting their money. Mr. Voorhees is a fine specimen of a political prophet. Two years ago Mr. Voorhees publicly proclaimed that if the Democrats did not elect two-thirds of the General Assembly he would feel "personally disgraced." The Democrats, by fraud and force, managed to get a false majority of just two. The man who pins his faith to the prophecies of Daniel W. Voorhees is likely to be badly let.

THE Iowa State Register publishes a list of 2,600 Tippecanoe veterans who voted for Wm. Henry Harrison in 1840, and who will vote for General Harrison next week. The oldest voter was Mahab French, ninety-one years of age. Among the list of names are several hundred former residents of Indiana.

Dr. A. W. Flowers, of Alma, Mich., the oldest prohibitionist in the State, having been a member of a temperance organization in 1840, has come out strongly for Harrison. He has been a temperance lecturer for forty-five years, and, in speaking of Fitz, says he will "not vote for any man who mixes politics, temperance and religion."

thing that endears him to me—no British minister has ever said a word in his behalf." [Applause and cheers.]

How much confidence can be placed in the honesty and integrity of a man who will prate about his desire to secure a reform in the State benevolent institutions, and with the next breath advise the "scratching" of candidates for the Legislature who will vote for a law rescuing these hospitals from partisan prostitution in favor of men who have voted, and will continue to vote, for such infamous scoundrelism as has disgraced the State and made black holes of horror out of our great benevolences?

JOHN E. SULLIVAN and Tom Taggart are the blooming cherubs of independent Republican "scratching" in Marion county. One man indicted for conspiracy to commit an infamous crime against the ballot, and the other the Coy chairman of the Coy committee using Coy methods to defeat General Harrison in his own county. These men are the blossoms of Republican "scratching." We do not think the "scratchers" feel very proud of their work.

LET every Republican in Indianapolis and Marion county resolve that the demonstration on Saturday night shall be one worthy the home of our presidential candidate, and one that shall reflect honor on him and on all who participate. Let the marching ranks be full, and be specially careful that no conduct be indulged in that can discredit the Republican party, the city, or General Harrison. We want a monster parade, and a model one in all regards.

THE News says that Connett and Tousey should be scratched, but it has not the courage to say what Democrats should be preferred to them. Come, be "independent" enough to tell us for whom these Republicans should be "scratched." What Democrats would you advise to be elected in the interest of "reform" in the benevolent institutions of the State, or to pass a pure election law?

OF course the published statement that Hon. John Sherman and Hon. Fred Douglass had said that the Democrats would carry Indiana was a lie. The Journal did not think it was necessary to deny such a lie. Neither Mr. Sherman nor Mr. Douglass is a fool. Both of them have pronounced the report false.

THE arbitration and convict labor bills, which were killed by Cleveland's pocket-veto, were bills called for by the Knights of Labor, and, we believe, specially prepared by them. Senator Harrison voted for them as a member of the Senate, but Cleveland killed them.

OLD soldiers of honor and good sense will not be fooled into the Democratic secret association by the promise of a pension bribe. Cleveland and Matson are not the soldiers' friends, as has been conclusively proved.

THE English free-trade administration, and all its friends, are having a hard time. Even Lord Sackville must be hustled home to try and save Cleveland.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

A dispatch from Rossville, Ind., to the Frankfort Banner, says:

"Circulars, private instructions, and a liberal supply of stickers were received from Democratic head quarters at Indianapolis, Friday. All the leading Democrats in town received a letter. An envelope heavily labeled 'do not use and keep this in your pocket on election day,' contains the stickers which Mr. Jewett says can easily be fitted over any one or more of the Republican electors."

For some purpose the Democrats, up to yesterday, have been claiming the electoral vote of Iowa as sure for Cleveland. Now they are beginning to think it is doubtful. They say by next week, when a 50,000 Republican majority comes rolling in, they will realize the folly of their claims.

The refrain of the Democratic marchers at the big parade in New York last week was "Four—four—four years more." A liberal interpretation of this might mean four years more in the penitentiary for some of the ex-convicts and rascals who will attempt to get in their work on election day.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Congressman Thomas B. Reed, of Maine, is now canvassing California in the interests of protection.

Rev. C. D. Brooks, of Geneva, N. Y., heretofore an ardent prohibitionist, will vote for Harrison, Morton and Miller.

A famous fight in campaign literature is a cartoon representing Cleveland dressed as a prize-fighter and raining terrific blows at John Bull.

The New York Mail and Express puts it in this way:

LET US HAVE PEACE—Gen. Grant. PROTECTION—Gen. Harrison.

"Under the shelter of a protective system the people of the United States have organized a powerful industry which rivals that of England in cheapness."—Report of French Commission on United States Centennial Exposition.

The Gentiles of Utah are making a bitter, but hopeless fight against Caino, the Mormon delegate from that Territory. R. N. Raskin, his opponent, is a popular candidate, and will receive the largest Republican vote ever polled.

The Iowa prizes are alike for Harrison and protection. The number of Democratic farmers coming out for protection and repudiating the free-trade course of their party is the astonishing feature of the campaign.—Iowa State Register.

An Indiana Democrat, familiar with the Democrats of the central part of the State, said, in a private conversation with an old friend in vigorous terms, "The Democrats are a band of his party friends in Indiana who would vote for General Harrison on the quiet."

The report that Gen. F. E. Spinner had come out for Cleveland is denied by that gentleman in vigorous terms. He intimates that anyone who says so "is an infernal liar, and whoever believes the lie is a silly fool." Spinner's heart and soul years for the election of Harrison and Morton.

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THE GANG AND ITS LEAVEN

Revision of Election Inspectors Attempted by County Commissioners.

Democratic Managers Approve the List Containing Forty-Three—Names of Those Who Assisted Coy in His Infamous Return.

The County Commissioners stated Monday that they would make more changes in the list of inspectors yesterday, but they did not. They were in consultation a short time in the afternoon, and then announced that no further revision would be made. As the list as they had revised it was perfectly satisfactory to the Democratic committee, it was decided to let the matter alone. As it now is, the list contains the names of forty-three of the inspectors who served on them their work election morning. They will be returned board two years ago with a record of not only having approved the forged tally-sheets, but of having signed the canvass sheet the footings of which were the result of that crime. The following are the inspectors, the star marking those who signed the canvass sheet containing forged returns:

- First Ward—First precinct, John A. Welby; second precinct, William Schulte; third precinct, Geo. E. Meyers.
Second Ward—First precinct, Samuel N. Gold; second precinct, Fred Biele; third precinct, James W. Harter.
Third Ward—First precinct, Edgar A. Brown; second precinct, Alex. Cleary.
Fourth Ward—First precinct, Jacob Bomberger; second precinct, Edward Thier.
Fifth Ward—First precinct, Daniel Moulting; second precinct, Theodore Woerner.
Sixth Ward—First precinct, Charles J. Macy; second precinct, Franklin Landers.
Seventh Ward—First precinct, August Schmidt; second precinct, Charles A. Bly, third precinct, Geo. W. Stampf.
Eighth Ward—First precinct, George Brinkmeyer; second precinct, John Adams; third precinct, Christian H. Schriver.
Ninth Ward—First precinct, Samuel E. Dintz; second precinct, Christian G. H.
Tenth Ward—First precinct, Christian F. Meyer; second precinct, Wilmer F. Christian.
Eleventh Ward—First precinct, J. W. Murphy; second precinct, Joseph Becker; third precinct, Geo. W. Stone.
Twelfth Ward—First precinct, Henry Vogt; second precinct, Daniel Burton.
Thirteenth Ward—First precinct, William Effling; second precinct, Frank H. Hook; third precinct, Frederick J. Vogt.
Fourteenth Ward—First precinct, Samuel Corbally; second precinct, Wm. H. H.
Fifteenth Ward—First precinct, Stewart J. Maxwell; second precinct, Patrick Manly; third precinct, Henry Albersberger.
Sixteenth Ward—First precinct, James Reithan; second precinct, James McHugh; third precinct, John Garity.
Seventeenth Ward—First precinct, Peter Friz; second precinct, J. George Fahrion.
Eighteenth Ward—First precinct, Henry F. Haseby; second precinct, John Edwards.
Nineteenth Ward—First precinct, Conrad Borse; second precinct, Daniel A. Kraw; third precinct, Wm. F. Peasner.
Twentieth Ward—First precinct, Peter Fitzfaden; second precinct, John W. H.
Twenty-first Ward—First precinct, Samuel L. Morrow; second precinct, C. Henry Rosebrock.
Twenty-second Ward—First precinct, Henry Stoltz; second precinct, J. L. F. Steeg.
Twenty-third Ward—First precinct, Charles Buegal; second precinct, Robert Koenigling; third precinct, Charles Rika.
Twenty-fourth Ward—First precinct, John Stoble; second precinct, James A. Nelson; third precinct, James Johnson.
Twenty-fifth Ward—First precinct, Patrick Kelly; second precinct, William Ryan; third precinct, John W. Fultz.
Center Township—First precinct, Frank Craft; second precinct, Joseph Hand; third precinct, Henry Geisel; fourth precinct, William R. Shimer; fifth precinct, Patrick Kelly; sixth precinct, Adolph Hines; seventh precinct, William Stoltz; eighth precinct, Joel A. Baker.
Decatur Township—First precinct, Jesse Reynolds; second precinct, John W. Furness.
Franklin Township—First precinct, Lewis B. Wilsey; second precinct, W. A. Anderson; third precinct, Harry E. Mathews.
Lawrence Township—First precinct, Samuel F. Bolander; second precinct, Samuel T. Hague; third precinct, George S.
Perry Township—First precinct, Christian Grube; second precinct, Dr. George Spees.
Warren Township—First precinct, Croydon R. Shimer; second precinct, William Scholcher.
Pike Township—First precinct, Jeremiah Cable; second precinct,
Washington Township—First precinct, Isaac Bonberger; second precinct, James M. Wall.
Wayne Township—First precinct, John F. McCalland; second precinct, Alfred Clark; third precinct, Joseph F. Flack; fourth precinct, Hiram W. Miller.

When the commissioners met Monday to make changes, they reinstated several of the men who were on the notorious board of 1886, and who had been ousted at the June meeting.

Where the Voting is to Be Done.

The following are the voting places in this county for next Tuesday's election. The places were fixed by the County Commissioners at their June term, and the law does not permit the board to make any changes after the close of that session. It is likely, the commissioners say, that all the places designated cannot be secured, and where such is the case the full election board, when it meets on the morning of election, can select a suitable place:

- First Ward—First precinct, 44 Malott avenue; second precinct, 187 Columbia avenue; third precinct, southwest corner of Avond and Seventh streets.
Second Ward—First precinct, corner of Ash and Home avenues; second precinct, No. 9 engine-house; third precinct, corner of Seventh and West streets.
Third Ward—First precinct, rear of 726 North Pennsylvania street; second precinct, No. 5 engine-house.
Fourth Ward—First precinct, 325 Indiana avenue; second precinct, 408 North West street.
Fifth Ward—First precinct, corner of North and Illinois streets; second precinct, 39 West First street.
Sixth Ward—First precinct, 137 Fort Wayne avenue; second precinct, 122 Fort Wayne avenue.
Seventh Ward—First precinct, No. 2 engine-house; second precinct, 317 Massachusetts avenue; third precinct, 474 East St. Clair street.
Eighth Ward—First precinct, southwest corner New York and Davidson streets; second precinct, north-east corner North and Seventh streets; third precinct, 708 East Washington street.
Ninth Ward—First precinct, 34 North New Jersey street; second precinct, north-west corner Market and Noble streets.
Tenth Ward—First precinct, 92 Massachusetts avenue; second precinct, southeast corner Meigs and George streets; third precinct, 39 West Erie street; fourth precinct, No. 2 West Erie street.
Eleventh Ward—First precinct, No. 1 engine-house; second precinct, south-west corner Indiana avenue and New York street.
Twelfth Ward—First precinct, 200 Blackford street; second precinct, rear of 200 West New York street; third precinct, 204 West Washington street.
Thirteenth Ward—First precinct, 256 Blackford street; second precinct, 310 Blackford street.
Fourteenth Ward—First precinct, No. 880 West Washington street; second precinct, No. 298 West Maryland street; third precinct, southeast corner West and South streets.
Fifteenth Ward—First precinct, No. 170 West Maryland street; second precinct, No. 65 West North street; third precinct, No. 59 West South street.
Sixteenth Ward—First precinct, No. 7 engine-house; second precinct, No. 10 South Meridian street.
Seventeenth Ward—First precinct, No. 20 South Main street; second precinct, No. 148 West engine-house.
Eighteenth Ward—First precinct, No. 100 South Noble street; second precinct, southeast corner Meigs and George streets; third precinct, No. 601 East Washington street.
Nineteenth Ward—First precinct, No. 178 South Noble street; second precinct, No. 239 Fleethers avenue.
Twentieth Ward—First precinct, southeast corner Span; avenue and Dillon street; second precinct, No. 10 Pa. street.
Twenty-first Ward—First precinct, corner Bradstreet and Virginia avenue, near drug store; second precinct, No. 551 Virginia avenue.
Twenty-second Ward—First precinct, Beerman's shop, on McClary street; second precinct, No. 10 engine-house; third precinct, Leber & Meyers' Picture-frame factory.
Twenty-third Ward—First precinct, corner No. 100 South Street and Russell avenue; second precinct, No. 573 South Meridian street; third precinct, No. 601 South Meridian street.
Twenty-fourth Ward—First precinct, No. 336 South West street; second precinct, southeast corner Meigs and George streets; third precinct, southwest corner Williams and Maple streets.
Twenty-fifth Ward—First precinct, Brightwood town-hall; second precinct, No. 3 school-house, Clifford avenue; fourth precinct, No. 3 school-house, 11th precinct, Hooper's school-house; sixth precinct, Wesley Davidson's office, Howard street; seventh precinct, Mandelick school-house, eighth precinct, Horst & Hahn's drug store, northeast corner Morris street and Hadley avenue.
Decatur Township—First precinct, West Newton school-house; second precinct, Valley Mills school-house.
Franklin Township—First precinct, Dr. Brown's office, N. W. Bethel; second precinct, Acton school-house; third precinct, Five Point school-house.
Lawrence Township—First precinct, Oakland school-house; second precinct, No. 3 school-house; third precinct, No. 9 school-house.
Perry Township—First precinct, Northwest High school building; second precinct, List school-house.
Pike Township—First precinct, New Augusta school-house; second precinct, Case's shop, LaFayette road.
Warren Township—First precinct, Irvington railroad station; second precinct, Cumberland school-house No. 10.
Washington Township—First precinct, school-house No. 9; second precinct, Malhot Park, Byers a grocery.
Wayne Township—First precinct, Bridgport school-house No. 9.