

THE DAILY JOURNAL

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NEW NOVEL BY BRET HARTE.



The Sunday Journal will begin Sunday next, Nov. 4, the publication of a novel by the celebrated American author, Bret Harte. It is thus announced:

"CRESSY"

BY BRET HARTE. Author of "The Luck of Roaring Camp," "A Millionaire of Rough and Ready," etc. This is a very interesting and powerful story of pioneer life in California. The hero of the story teaches the village school. The plot is full of exciting incidents, involving the claims of a squatter settler, whose daughter is the heroine of the story. The same elements of rude life, character, deeds, heroism and adventure that have made Bret Harte's stories so famous and popular, appear in this story.

KEEP them on the run.

WE have them on the run. Keep up the pace.

WE believe the Democracy is beaten in Indiana.

NOTHING will now save the Democracy in Indiana; not even forged letters.

SECURE one vote for the Republican ticket between now and Tuesday next.

IT is a political revolution. Have you done your part to make it a deluge?

ONLY four more working days until the election. Fill the bright hours with labor.

PREMONITIONS of Republican victory are in the very air. Even Democrats are influenced by them.

LET the boys, every one of them, be on the march on Saturday night. Every Republican should be in line.

A FULL-FLEDGED Democrat votes the regular Democratic ticket, a half-fledged one the third-party Prohibition ticket.

SPOT the repeaters. If Republicans keep their eyes open to what is going on about them, no imported Democrat will get a chance to vote.

REPUBLICANS should turn out and march next Saturday night just by way of practice for the big parade they will have after Harrison is elected.

THE walking promises to be good to-morrow night, and Republicans should embrace the opportunity to do a little training for the great race next Tuesday.

"GIVE the poor dog a bone." If your cupboard is not bare, please send some cold victuals to the starving Democratic State central committee.

WITH two Democratic leaders in the penitentiary, and seven others still under indictment for election frauds of the gravest kind, the virtuous indignation of the Democrats is a ghastly farce.

THE Coy game of fraud, with Coy left out, gives promise of being a very unprofitable and uninteresting affair, but the gang is doing its feeble best to play the part assigned it by the boss at Michigan City.

CERTAIN Indianapolis Democrats appear to be actively engaged in that interesting game known as "Follow Your Leader." If they keep on at their present pace they will overtake him at Michigan City shortly after election.

If any Republican has a last year's bird nest, or a plate of cold victuals, he should take it or send it to the Democratic State central committee. Mr. Si Sheerin, Charles L. Jewett and others are dreadful hungry, and will bite anything.

No one but a cowardly scoundrel would dare to imply by insinuating that Benjamin Harrison either favors or is countenancing unfair election methods. In making that insinuation the Democratic managers are showing that whom the gods would destroy they first make mad.

MEN who never took part in Republican parades in their lives will join the procession on Saturday night; elderly Republicans who have not marched in street parades in years will turn out; first voters will celebrate their opportunity of voting for a great ticket and a great principle. It will be a demonstration to cast all others in the shade.

THE Indiana Republicans have conducted an honest, straightforward campaign. They have based their fight upon legitimate issues, and have used every honorable means to convince voters that their best interests lie in the election of Harrison and Morton and the success of the principle of protection. All their methods have been open and above board, but from the beginning they have been forced to contend with slander and misrepresentation, with fraud and trickery. The Democracy dared not meet them in a fair fight upon the issues, and has resorted to every disreputable means to overcome the weight of their arguments and to deceive the public. All

its "good schemes" have fallen flat, so far, however, and its latest forgery, which it evidently regarded as a trump card, follows the fate of the rest. It is not a good year for fraud. The Morey-letter dodge was played out eight years ago.

THE "FLOATING VOTER."

The Sentinel prints an editorial taking as the basis a reported remark of Mr. John C. New, in the Omaha Republican, to the effect that—

"A complete poll of the voters in Indiana has been taken. We know just how big the float is, and you can depend on it we will not lose any of that element."

These are not precisely Mr. New's words. What he said, in effect, was that there was a considerable "floating vote" in Indiana; that the Republican poll indicated that fact, and the Republicans believed they would secure their full share of that element. Mr. New begs leave to repeat that statement for the benefit of the Sentinel and of all others concerned.

It is the "floating vote" that determines the result of the election in Indiana and in all other States of like closeness and uncertainty. In 1880 Garfield carried this State by 6,000, and in 1884 Cleveland had about the same plurality. The history of Indiana elections shows that it is the "floating vote" upon which either party must rely for success, and to secure which both parties put forth their utmost exertions. Who but the floating or doubtful voter is it that all our meetings are held for? The rock-ribbed and buttressed voter, whether Republican or Democrat, is not disturbed by the changing tides of public opinion, counter-discussion, current issues or business interest. It is the hundreds and thousands of voters who "float," whose party relations are loose, who "float" hither and thither from year to year, that the machinery and work of the contending parties are designed to influence. That is what the Republican party is trying to do. That is what speeches are made for, papers printed for, documents issued for, polls taken for, personal work done for, and nobody but a ninny-hammer would dream of thinking anything else. The Republican campaign is not a mere dress parade; it is not a panorama of mere music and wind. It has a definite purpose in view, and that is to influence the judgment and secure the votes of the "floating" voters.

There is not a suggestion in Mr. New's words of any improper influence to be used in securing this "floating vote." It is only the mind which is itself impure and infamous that sees in the words of another the reflection of its own guilty purpose. The Republican party will use no unfair or illegitimate methods in its campaign. It has not done so; it has used, and will continue to use, every known honorable and legitimate weapon to defeat the Democracy, and every legitimate and honorable influence to secure the doubtful and "floating" vote—the vote which will determine the result of next Tuesday's election.

And so the Journal begs to repeat: The Republicans have a complete poll of the State; it shows the status of parties, and it shows the force and extent of the doubtful or "floating" vote. The Republicans believe that they will carry the State, because they have the best candidates, the best principles, the best argument to present to the consideration of the "doubtful" or "floating" voters. We believe we shall gain by far the largest per cent. of that element, and because of that fact the Republicans will unquestionably carry Indiana.

BYNUM.

This congressional district and the city of Indianapolis could have no better advertisement than the defeat of W. D. Bynum, who now misrepresents it in Congress. Mr. Bynum's political stock in trade embraces two features, viz: the free-trade hobby and a pretended friendship and solicitude for workmen. Any person with half a grain of sense can see the two ideas are utterly antagonistic, but that makes no difference to Bynum. He belongs to the school of statesmen who find no difficulty in riding two horses going in opposite directions.

The people of other districts have repudiated free-trade Representatives of much greater ability than Mr. Bynum, and have felt rewarded by doing so. The Toledo district, in Ohio, repudiated Hon. Frank Hurd; Mr. Morrison's district, in Illinois, repudiated him; and Mr. Carlisle's district, in Kentucky, repudiated him, but he was seated by fraud over a Labor candidate. It would be an excellent advertisement and a great gain for the business interests of this district and city to repudiate Bynum. The district ought not to be represented in Congress by a man who makes a hobby of opposing protection to American industries and advocating the pre-eminently British policy of free trade.

Bynum is an unreasoning advocate of free trade. He said, at Atlanta, "I have so long followed Mr. Mills that whatever he commands I do." It was at Atlanta that he slandered Indianapolis, and its industries, and workmen. He has tried to get away from that speech, but it sticks to him. He has made other speeches that ought to damn him with workmen. On the night of Nov. 2, 1884, he delivered a speech at a Democratic rally in this city, in which he said:

"Labor is nothing but a commodity selling in the market. It is all the laboring man has to sell. Why is it that a million men are idle all over this country? It is because we have no market for our labor, and we have a large surplus of it. To-day, probably, we can produce enough in eight months to do us a year. Then the laboring man must be out of employment the rest of the time. Laboring men assume as fast as they go along—Give them \$1 a day and they live, how, I don't know. Give them \$2 a day and they live. Give them \$3 a day and they live that much better, because they can afford to."

This is from the Sentinel's report, printed in that paper, Nov. 3, 1884. Will Bynum repudiate it as he tried to do with the report of his Atlanta speech? The whole extract is a slur on laboring men.

Bynum is not even an intelligent free-trader. He does not know his part. He makes ridiculous blunders, and makes his constituents as well as himself a laughing-stock. In a speech delivered on the floor of the House, in attempting to discuss the trade relations between the United States and Australia, he put exports for imports, and vice versa, and built an argument on it, or what he thought was

an argument. It was an absurd blunder to make, but Bynum never knew the difference until it was pointed out, and to this day he has never apologized.

At one place in Madison county he said, in a speech: "If the manufacturers of wool can not run, let them shut down and go to raising wheat." This recalls the current parrot story, "The tariff is a tax." Mr. Bynum repeats the expressions of Cobden Club tracts without observing that they do not fit this market.

Again, at Chesterfield, Madison county, he told his former audience that "75 per cent. of the American wheat crop is exported every year," and based a free-trade argument on the ridiculous statement. As a matter of fact, we do not export 25 per cent. of the wheat crop, and only about 8 per cent. of our entire agricultural products. With our home markets properly developed, we need not export any, but Bynum would destroy the home market we have now. Bynum has done the city a great deal of harm, and as long as he continues to obey the commands of Mills, of Texas, is likely to do it a great deal more. The district is not wealthy enough to support a Representative who is fighting home manufactures.

GENERAL HARRISON AND INDIANA.

Perhaps the leading business man of America said to an Indianapolis merchant a few days ago: "If you Republicans in Indiana do not carry Indiana this year for General Harrison you need never ask anything again in a Republican national convention."

The truth of this remark certainly is clear to every thinking man in this State. If Indiana cannot be carried for General Harrison, for whom could the State be carried by the Republican party?

General Harrison has now been before the people of the United States for more than four months as the candidate of the Republican party. His political enemies—has no personal ones—have done their best to find something in his record or character which could be successfully assailed. How has he stood this fire? We invite the citizens of Indiana, of any and all parties, to look at him. Has any of the mud which has been thrown at him by designing paid maligners made even the slightest impression on General Harrison's character? Has he not come through all the storm of obloquy with reputation absolutely unblemished?

The opportunity now presented to the people of Indiana has never before been given to the people of this State, and may not be again in a century. The election of General Harrison to the presidency would be worth more to Indiana and Indianapolis than can be now conceived. Every business man in Indianapolis will testify that the nomination of Gen. Harrison has brought hundreds of thousands of dollars to Indianapolis during the past two months. This being true, it is self-evident that General Harrison's elevation to the presidency would be worth everything to the commercial and industrial interests of Indiana. The shrewdest business men in America, by the hundreds and thousands, will be attracted this way. Indianapolis being in the natural highway between the West and the East, these men of business could not help but be interested in the wonderful resources of Indiana. The timber, soil, coal, natural gas and other resources of Indiana, would receive, in the way of advertisement, more than thousands of dollars spent in any way to advertise the State.

THE ALLEGED DUDLEY LETTER.

Col. W. W. Dudley repeats his denunciation of the published letter bearing his alleged signature as a forgery. That denial will stand good against any eleventh-hour Democratic assertions made on behalf of a desperate and failing cause.

But upon the hypothesis of the authenticity of the letter, or of a letter of a similar nature to the one published, what can be said, other than that it would be Colonel Dudley's own personal act, for which he alone is responsible? He has had no connection whatever with the State central committee, and neither speaks for them nor for General Harrison. From the very first until now the Republican managers of Indiana have pleaded for a fair election. They have wanted that and nothing else, and have done all they could to secure it. Moral and material assistance have been cheerfully and readily given to all agencies that would secure a fair ballot and pure election methods. General Harrison has steadily lifted his voice and exerted his influence in that behalf. Against this public record there stands the notorious record of the Democratic party. Steeped in infamy and corruption to its eyes, its hands reeking with fraud, two of its leaders in the penitentiary for gross crimes, other leaders still under indictment, its managers busy for months in the dissemination of frauds, forgeries, lies and perjuries, the postal laws violated, mails rifled, and the whole gamut of fraud and crime compassed. This is the contrast, in the face of which it is a horrid burlesque to see the Democratic fraud-mongers now in a sweat over a letter that is denounced as a forgery.

It must not be forgotten that Colonel Dudley says the letter is a forgery, and that brand stands.

THE PENSION-PEDDLING FRAUD.

The Journal continues to receive letters from various parts of the State concerning the operations of the pension peddlers. The State is swarming with them. For open corruption and shameful use of public money to prostitute an election, nothing like it was ever seen before. The gang of corruptionists is led by the Commissioner of Pensions himself, who follows up his speeches by making an open offer of pensions for Democratic votes. In his train are hundreds of authorized corruptionists, sneaking up and down the State, in the highways and byways, in the cities, country towns and rural districts, trying to buy old soldiers to vote for Cleveland and Matson by the promise of pensions.

We call the attention of the Fair Election League to this nefarious business. The League could do no more valuable public service than to cause the arrest of some of these pension peddlers. The law against bribery does not apply to the use of money alone. It says "whoever hires, buys, or offers to hire or buy

with money or other means, any one to vote," etc., may be fined \$1,000 and disfranchised. A personal offer or guarantee of a pension in return for a vote is something very different from campaign argument. It is a gross violation of the spirit of the law, if not of the letter. It would be worth while to make a test case against one of the scoundrels now perambulating the State.

DEMOCRATIC STATE PRIDE.

The Democratic desire is to defeat General Harrison in his own State. It is not alone to elect the pig-headed dullard from New York that they are exerting themselves, but to defeat the Indiana man who has made the most brilliant race for the presidency in our history. They seem to be even more anxious for the defeat of Harrison in his own State than they are for the election of Cleveland.

This is the Democratic idea of State pride. It is something akin to the impulse which led them to oppose and vilify Gov. Morton during the war. In both cases a base subserviency to the South lies at the bottom.

We have just passed the sad anniversary of the death of Governor Morton. That great man gave Indiana a position among the foremost States of the Union, and for the first time in the history of the State made Indiana proud of the title of Hoosier. In all his efforts to lead the State up and on, and to make its name respected and honored—efforts which were grandly successful—he was steadily, bitterly, malignantly and relentlessly opposed by the Democratic party.

To-day the same Democratic party is showing its State pride by foully defaming Indiana's candidate for President, the first candidate for that high office the State has ever presented, and by resorting to the most infamous schemes and shameless frauds to compass his defeat. Their highest ambition is to present his head in a charger to Grover Cleveland, king of the solid South.

Indiana contains no more honorable or honored citizen than Gen. Benjamin Harrison. As lawyer, soldier, statesman, publicist and orator, his career reflects luster upon the State where all of his adult life has been passed. He has been true to every trust from the smallest to the greatest, and is pre-eminently a man whom the people should delight to honor.

This is the man whom the Democratic party is pursuing with defamation and lies, attacking with devilish fury and trying to defeat by means of trickery and fraud in favor of a political slugger from another State, who is absolutely devoid of the first instincts of a gentleman. This is the Democratic idea of State pride.

THE FARMER AND FREE TRADE.

The farmer who, it is claimed is robbed by the tariff, can read for himself that there is an import duty of 8 cents a yard on cotton sheeting. Yet he can buy good cotton sheeting of American manufacture for seven cents a yard. His farm implements are the best and cheapest in the world, his home markets the best in the world, every dollar that he pays out goes to support some American industry, and every dollar that he receives comes from some American industry developed under a protective tariff. The farmer who votes for free trade is almost as big a fool as the factory-hand or city-workingman who votes for the same suicidal policy. Wage-workers would be the first to feel the disastrous effects of free trade, but the farmers would soon feel it. It does not take much argument to prove, or much intelligence to understand, that every competing foreign article sold in this country takes the place of a domestic-made article which might have been sold. Just so much more foreign goods as are sold to our people, just so much less domestic goods can be sold. If domestic goods cannot be sold, they will not be made. If not made, employment in their manufacture must stop, idleness ensue, and with it privation and distress. It is not enough for the theorist to say that men thus thrown out of employment can take hold of something else. Other lines of business are now as full as manufactures. Crowding agriculture with men elsewhere thrown out will inevitably depress that industry. Thousands who are now buyers of products will be unable to pay, and will either raise what they need or go without. Thus the price of farm products would go down and American farmers and wage-workers would share equally in the general disaster, while a steady stream of American gold would pour into British coffers.

TO-MORROW NIGHT.

The Republicans will close their public canvass in this county, and practically their campaign, by a public demonstration and parade to-morrow night. The campaign has been one to be long remembered. It has been marked by many unique and distinctive features, and by the largest and most impressive street parades ever seen here. That of to-morrow night will be the last of the campaign and should be made the most emphatic, at least so far as numbers are concerned. Every Republican in the city should turn out and help swell the multitude. Whatever moral effect there is in such demonstrations should be emphasized by making it as large as possible. If half the Republicans in the city turn out and march it will be the biggest local demonstration of the campaign. On the last night of the last week of the campaign let us give General Harrison a magnificent send off in the city where he is so well known and so universally honored, and touch elbows once more, preparatory to the grand charge on Tuesday.

A MATTER FOR INVESTIGATION.

If it be true, as stated, that Mr. Tom Taggart, chairman of the Democratic county committee, has offered and paid money to some of the colored car porters living here for their votes, he should be arrested. The statement that he has done this is made in what seems to be authentic form. We do not know it to be true, but the facts can be ascertained, and if true Mr. Taggart should be arrested. It is notorious that the Democratic managers here are using money freely, and are purchasing voters under the pretense of employing them, paying their rent, paying their board and other thin disguises. By the aid of such disguises a practiced hand can

evade the law in such a way as to make detection very difficult, but if Taggart has paid or offered money for a vote, that is a clear case of violation of the law. The penalty for buying or offering to buy a vote is a fine of \$1,000 and disfranchisement. This is a matter for the Committee of One Hundred to investigate.

The end sought to be gained by the publication of the so-called Dudley letter was twofold. The Democratic managers, who are plainly at their wits' end, hoped by the circulation of this spurious epistle to offset in some measure the disastrous effect of the Sackville letter, and at the same time to divert attention from themselves and the frauds they are preparing to perpetrate next Tuesday. The result has been a failure in both directions. The Sackville letter was genuine, and its influence in corroboration of the Republican statements concerning English sympathy with the Democracy was too great to be hindered by any diversion of interest. No by-play can draw the attention of watchful Republicans from the Democratic "workers" between now and next Tuesday. If the devising and the printing of this letter is one of the boasted, "good schemes" of the Indiana Democracy the necessity of having a new and more brilliant scheme must be clearly apparent to the eminent managers. The old one isn't worth his salary.

The following from the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette of yesterday shows a friendly interest. We think we can assure our friends throughout the country that the Republicans of Indiana will keep their lines. They have been under fire before. The Commercial Gazette says:

"It will be remembered that at the battle of Tippecanoe General Harrison was awake in his tent, dressed and equipped, when the savage attack commenced at 4 o'clock in the morning. He at once proceeded to the points of danger, and the high and singularly penetrating and clear voice for which he was distinguished was heard amid the fierce rifle-firing and the clashing of the bayonets. He was constantly the simple but commanding words, 'Keep your lines, boys; keep your lines.' 'Keep your lines' meant preserve your discipline—face the enemy steadily—life and death depend upon standing together and holding the devils of the night and the wilderness in front. The words are good for the Republicans of Indiana, beleaguered as they are by the powers of darkness, assailed by the whole of the center of the Democratic army. Remember the words of Harrison at Tippecanoe, 'Keep your lines, boys; keep your lines.'"

OLD soldiers may be interested in the following extract from Grover Cleveland's veto message on the dependent pension bill. The bill would have brought relief to a great number of dependent veterans. Cleveland, in his veto message of Feb. 11, 1887, says:

"I cannot believe that the vast army of Union soldiers, who have contentedly resumed their places in the ordinary vocations of life, justly regard the present pension roll, on which their names appear, as a roll of honor, desire at this time and in the present exigency, to be confounded with those who, through such a bill as this, are willing to be objects of simple charity, and to get a place upon the pension roll through 'alleged dependence.' In the execution of this proposed law under any interpretation, a wide field of inquiry would be opened for the establishment of facts largely within the knowledge of the claimants alone, and there can be doubt that the race after the pensions offered by this bill would not only 'stimulate weakness' and 'preclude incapacity' for labor, but put a further premium on DISHONESTY AND MENDACITY."

A DISPATCH from Birmingham, Ala., says that, on Wednesday, a large sum of money was forwarded from that place to the Democratic managers in this State, and that nearly every town in Alabama has contributed to the corruption fund. Thus, while Kentucky and neighboring States are sending Democratic rascals to assist in overriding the will of the people of Indiana, the more remote States of the solid South are contributing cash to debauch the election.

There is no pretense on the part of the Democracy that they can carry the State on a fair vote. The success of their various schemes and the extent of their frauds will be indicated by the amount that the Republican majority falls below 10,000.

POSTMASTER JONES is electioneering for Cleveland out of pure humanity. Benevolence just bubbles up-out of his heart. He urges his doubtful friends to vote for Cleveland, "not for my sake," says this good, unselfish old man, "but for the sake of the poor letter-carriers, who will be turned out if there is a change of administration." This solicitude for the poor letter-carriers is very touching, but it is a sentiment of too recent growth in Mr. Jones's mind to be very effective. If he had felt this tender sympathy for letter-carriers before discharging all the old soldiers and experienced men among them, Grandpa Jones would be more successful in getting votes for his candidate now.

THE 5 cents per ton advance in the wages of the railroad miners took effect yesterday throughout the bituminous mines of the United States. Of all the operators in western Pennsylvania W. L. Scott was the only one who refused to grant the advance. This is Congressman Scott, the coal millionaire, intimate friend of Grover Cleveland, Democratic boss of Pennsylvania, and one of the managers of the national Democratic campaign. Scott is known as one of the most grasping and grinding employers in the country. He is the same kind of a friend to labor and laboring men that Grover Cleveland is. The Democratic party is full of such friends of labor.

SENATOR PUGH and other prominent Democrats of Alabama are reported as openly asserting that, if Cleveland is elected, the Democracy would have complete possession of the government, "including the Supreme Court and Senate," and the South would be in a position to dictate and control affairs, as she did before the war. Southern Democrats see this plainly enough. It is only the Northern people who are blind to the drift of events.

for which long-suffering patrons of the Indianapolis postal service are impatiently waiting.

ABOUT this time the campaign liar gets in his finest work, and from now until the day of election there will be plenty of rascals floating along the city current of politics. Nobody will worry over these things, except the people who may be foolish enough to start them.—Philadelphia Record.

"Last cards," which appear within a few days of the election, are always to be received with caution.—Philadelphia Times.

A great deal of truth is contained in the foregoing paragraphs; but it is very unkind in these two Democratic organs to speak up and "give away" their esteemed contemporary, the Indianapolis Sentinel, just when it had played a "last card." Somehow the administration organs cannot be made to pull together this year.

ANOTHER of the Democratic State central committee's "good schemes" has been put in operation, and the method of its working is told in a telegram from Jeffersonville. This contemptible business is a piece of Democratic trickery devised by Jewett and his aids, and letters similar to the one sent to Jeffersonville are being sent to other parts of the State. Colored voters should be on their guard.

INDICATIONS are that the Republican parade of next Saturday night is to excel all other demonstrations of the kind ever held in this city. The Hoosier enthusiasm which so astonished Chicago has not only kept up through the campaign, but increases in intensity as the end approaches. The demonstration of Saturday night will be a fitting wind-up of four months of earnest work.

"THINK of the poor letter-carriers who will lose their places if Harrison is elected, and vote for Cleveland," urges Postmaster Aquilla Jones. What the citizens will do is to think of the letter-carriers who were dismissed by Mr. Jones, without cause, under Mr. Cleveland's boasted civil-service reform administration, and vote the Republican ticket.

The Sentinel bolsters up its pet sensation, the so-called Dudley letter, in a spiritless and perfunctory way. It is easy to read between the lines that it has given up the fight and no longer has faith even in forgeries.

A ROUSING "bloody-shirt" campaign song comes to the Journal from Jacksonville, Fla. Yellow fever cannot wither nor shotgun methods check patriotic enthusiasm in this glorious Republican year.

THE President has ordered Lord Sackville out of the country, but the letter is still here and means the same it did in the first place, namely, that England wants Cleveland re-elected.

INDIANA is a hospitable State. It would just as soon open the doors of its penitentiaries to a Baltimore or Kentucky repeater as to any other.

REMEMBER the Republican parade to-morrow night.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: To settle a dispute please state whether any arms, revolvers, etc., were sent to Indianapolis as "Sunday-school literature" during the late war, and if so, who had them sent there and for what purpose? DANIEL C. CAYTON, NOBLESVILLE, IND. CHARLES BODEN.

The "Sons of Liberty," a disloyal organization which caused a vast amount of trouble in Indiana during the war, had planned for a general outbreak on the 16th of August, 1864. The object was to overthrow the State government, unite with the Sons of Liberty in Illinois and other States, and make a diversion in favor of the rebels. But the scheme was thwarted. On the 20th of August, a few days after that fixed for the rising, Governor Morton received a letter stating that the conspirators had ordered and paid for 20,000 revolvers and forty-two boxes of ammunition, all destined for Indianapolis; that thirty-two of these boxes had been forwarded to the address of a prominent Democrat in this city, and that the remainder were stored in New York. The office of the person named was searched and 400 large navy revolvers and 125,000 rounds of ammunition were found, boxed and addressed to the person referred to. The boxes were marked "Sunday-school books." The person in whose office they were found was arrested on the charge of treason by order of General Hovey, then in command in this State, and placed on trial before a military commission. Pending his trial he made his escape, fled to Canada and never returned to the State.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: Among the questions by the Journal and News of the election laws I find nothing in regard to the rights of the foreign-born. A favorite scheme heretofore among the Democrats of the South Side, who are majorities almost as large that they are able to carry through almost any fraudulent scheme, is to hustle off their would-be fraudulent voters, when challenged, to the county clerk's office and get him a "certificate of intention" to become a citizen of the United States, and armed with this apparently formidable document pompously deposit his vote.