

Daily Globe

BY H. P. HALL.

NO. 17 WABASH STREET, ST. PAUL.

Terms of Subscription for the Daily Globe. By carrier (7 papers per week) 70 cents per month.

THE SUNDAY GLOBE.

By mail the SUNDAY GLOBE will be one dollar per year.

THE WEEKLY GLOBE.

The WEEKLY GLOBE is a mammoth sheet, exactly double the size of the Daily. It is the paper for the friends, containing in addition to all the current news, choice miscellany, agricultural matter, market reports, etc.

Daily Globe Advertising Rates.

Fourth Page 5 cents per line every insertion. Third Page 6 cents per line for the first week.

Display Advertisements 3 cents per line. All above rates. All Advertising is computed as Non-Parade, 10 lines to an inch.

Reading Matter Notices, First, Second and Fourth Page, 25 cents per line.

"Special Local," Second Page, 15 cents per line. Reading Matter Notices, Third Page, 20 cents per line.

The Globe offers no yearly space, but proposes to charge by the line for the space occupied, and the charge for the last day will be the same as for the first, no matter how many insertions are made.

Rates are fixed exceedingly low, and no charge is made for changes, as it is preferable to have new matter every day if possible.

ST. PAUL, MONDAY, DEC. 9, 1878.

Mr. Hayes says he has no further use for Ben Hill. The latter, several months ago, publicly announced that he had no further use for Hayes. They are now quits.

The Irish home rulers have commenced quarreling among themselves, John O'Connor Power having denounced Dr. Isaac Butt as a traitor to the cause. If the Irish ever expect to accomplish anything for their country, they must first learn to agree among themselves.

There is at least a prospect that District Attorney Bangs, of Chicago, will be invited to step down and out to make room for a better man. His sympathy with offenders against the law has been notorious, and whenever prosecutions have been determined upon the government has been obliged to employ extra counsel, at a large extra expense.

The reply of the Ameer of Afghanistan to the British ultimatum has just been received at London. It is dated on the 19th of November, but did not arrive at Dacca until the 30th, several days after the capture of the fortress of All Musjid. It is very evident that it was written after hostilities began, and ante-dated for effect upon European powers.

Gnosvayon, of Ohio, has been interviewing Hayes, who "is inclined to believe that Senator Lamar sees that the South has made a mistake in the conduct of the elections in some of the States, and that he would publicly make such an admission, as he has privately, but for the fear of ending his own political career in the South by such an act."

We do not believe that Lamar has made any such admission, publicly or privately. If he has done so he has had exceptional sources of information. Nobody else at the South who is worthy of belief can point to an instance in which the elections were unfairly conducted.

The Democratic amendment to the Blaine resolution, it is said, will be of such a comprehensive character that, if adopted, light will be thrown on every charge of fraud, threats, interference or violence at the polls in every State of the Union, by either State or Federal officers, and the public will be the judges of which of the two parties were guilty of the greater misconduct at the polls. This is as it should be. No partisan or sectional investigation into such matters should be had. When the facts are all exposed and the books balanced, there is no question but the Democratic record will shine with the resplendent luster compared with the outrageous crimes upon the freedom of the ballot by their opponents.

Tom Ervino is credited with the remark that "any attempted legislation now to impede resumption would not avail anything and would look to the country as malicious on the part of those who were opposed to the policy founded on existing laws. He did not believe it would be a success." The Democrats can now afford to wait until the experiment is tried. If it fails of accomplishing the promised results—and of this there is scarcely a doubt—the time for decisive action will have arrived. Besides, agitation of the subject in the present Congress, with one house opposed to the Democratic plan, would produce derangement in our business.

The proposition of certain colored men to ask Congress to take from the Southern States the excess of representation they received by reason of the disfranchisement of their race, giving as a reason therefor that they are practically disfranchised by the white majority, is absurd. As well might the Democrats of most of the Northern States demand a decrease of their representation because of their practical disfranchisement. The negroes at the South are no more disfranchised than are the Democrats of Wisconsin, Massachusetts and a half score of other States. The added brain that conceived the proposition could not properly exist outside of a lunatic asylum.

The Chicago Times editorially makes this absurd statement: "There are about 3,000,000 voters in the whole country, of which about 6,000,000 are in the North and 3,000,000 in the South. Of the 3,000,000 of Southern voters, about one-third (1,000,000) are claimed as of the government party, and about two-thirds (2,000,000) of the opposition. Of the 6,000,000 of the Northern voters, about 5,000,000 are of the government party and about 1,000,000 of the opposition. This gives an equal division of the whole number of voters between the government and the opposition. Though not exactly correct, it is proximately so."

The writer of that paragraph has evidently paid but little attention to the returns of the recent election. Complete official figures show that at the South more than three-fourths of the votes cast were anti-Republican, while at the North, in which the Times gives the government a majority of a million, the official vote shows an anti-government majority of over three hundred thousand. Although ordinarily figures won't lie, those of the Times are apt to convey a wrong impression.

The committee on reform in the civil service have agreed upon a report prohibiting special legislation by Congress. This form of legislation has been productive of many of the ills of the body politic. No subject is deserving of more attention from civil service reformers, for by prohibiting all special legislation our national politics can be lifted out of the mire of jobbery and corruption into which it has of late fallen. General laws applicable to all special purposes can be enacted, and do away with the thousand and one acts designed only for the relief of individuals or corporations. Some such reformation must be made in our legislation if we would restore the reign of purity at Washington and banish the disreputable lobby from the corridors of the capitol.

It is probable that to-morrow Senator Blaine will try to open the political debate which every one seems to regard as inevitable at the present session of Congress. He will have for his purpose the improvement of a certain Maine gentleman's chances for the Presidential nomination in 1880. He will call up the resolution offered by him on the first day of the session declaring that the amendments to the constitution were legally and properly adopted, and are now of full force and effect, and inquiring what legislation under those amendments is necessary to secure for every person the rights guaranteed him. He hopes that the Democratic party will oppose the declaration that the amendments were properly adopted, but in this he will no doubt be mistaken. While the Democrats—or a portion of them—may think that the amendments were unwise, they are a part of the organic law of the land and must be enforced. It is Mr. Blaine's purpose, however, to do all in his power to irritate his political opponents, more especially those from the South, and to provoke them to some sort of retaliation that may react upon them.

Mr. Blaine's peculiar style of debate is well known. He is a master of invective and bitter sarcasm, and can, without going outside of the proprieties of debate, heap more biting insults upon an opponent than any other man in public life. He is a very hero in conducting an assault, quick at retort, and tantalizing to the verge of cruelty. If he succeeds in opening the ball to-morrow, as is his present intention, the debate that will follow will no doubt be prolonged and acrimonious. Senator Thurman has been selected to reply to him. He is a calm, cool, collected debater, fully the match for Blaine in all malignity. He, too, has Presidential aspirations, and will strive to create a good impression. We may safely say that he will be conservative in his views and seek to calm instead of to inflame political animosities. The nature of the charges that will be made by Blaine are well known. If they require any refutation at all, Mr. Thurman, no doubt, has it in his power to make a clear, forcible and convincing reply. The danger to the Democratic party is, however, that some of the more hot-headed Senators may be provoked into language that they might regret afterwards, which might not represent the sentiments of the party, or even of themselves, in their calmer moments. To betray these mercenary men into such a mistake as this, Mr. Blaine will employ all his arts. This fact is understood, and it behooves the Democrats to be on their guard. Their party has achieved a reputation for conservatism and love of good government that cannot be swept away by the tirade of a thousand words like Blaine. By a calm, temperate course of action during the present session they can increase the regard of the people for them, and prove anew that they are worthy of confidence. Mr. Blaine may flout the bloody shirt to his heart's content, and speak only ridicule among the people if the Democrats but pursue the proper course, for the time has gone by when appeals to sectional hate can be of effect upon the people of the whole country.

The alleged discovery of the Boston correspondent of the Chicago Times of a plan to welcome Grant on his return to this country in such a manner as to force his nomination upon the Republican party in 1880, is no discovery at all. For more than six months past the plan has been the topic of general conversation in political circles, and may be said to have been fully matured, although some minor details are yet to be arranged.

It is well known that Grant desired to return home last autumn, and would have done so but for the fact that such return would interfere with the plans of the third-termers. They might have given him a cordial and even enthusiastic reception, but long before the meeting of the Republican National convention the excitement would die out, and he would have to depend for success upon the ordinary appliances and resources of the politicians. This is not the purpose of his friends. They wish to create for him a "spontaneous" enthusiasm, upon which he could ride once more into the executive office. They propose to time the enthusiasm to suit their purpose. He will return to the country by way of San Francisco, where he will be treated to a reception never before accorded to an American citizen. Delegations will be present from all the Eastern and some of the Western and Southern States, and a train of Pullman palaces cars are now in process of construction, designed to escort him, in triumphal procession, across the continent. At each of the cities on the route it has been arranged to have a "spontaneous" demonstration of rejoicing at the return of the chieftain from the perils of foreign travel. In each city a party of claquers are even now busily engaged in arranging for this "outburst" of the popular adoration, and unless the plans miscarry in some particular, everything promises the complete success of the plan.

There is not now, and has not been for a year past, a single doubt but it is the purpose of the governing class of the Republican party to place Grant in nomination for the Presidency in 1880. He presents the only hope of success which remains to them. He is to-day the most popular man, because

the most dangerous and the most despotic, in that party. Those who clamor for a "strong government," strong enough to override the wishes of the people if necessary to accomplish partisan ends, have confidence that Grant will give them such a government. Those who have fattened upon the spoils of office during the eight years of his administration—the most corrupt eight years that have been known in the history of the government—look forward to his reinstatement in office for another lease of their hold upon the public treasury. There are, besides, a few well-meaning men who regard the name of Grant with peculiar veneration—a veneration that cannot be dispensed by even the most absolute proofs of his personal dishonor and political misdeeds. These elements will all combine to give to the man on horseback such a reception as will, perhaps, carry him once more into the White House. It is very evident, too, that Grant is a party to the plan. He has been apprised of its every detail, and consents that it be put into operation. While professing to be reluctant to accept the office again, he is really working, tooth and nail, to win it.

How far this plan will succeed, time alone can determine. The letter given elsewhere will show some of the means that are being employed by the blowers and strikers of the Grant movement, as well as exposing their motives. If the Republican party consents to allow itself to be wheeled or driven into the scheme, we have nothing to say. We are sure that a large majority of the individual members of the party do not sympathize with any such plan, but when the time comes and the plan, so far as the nomination is concerned, is successful, they will doubtless wheel it into line and assist in its election. But it would be well for the Republicans to understand that the times have changed within the past eight years. All of the States of the Union now have a voice in the elections, and cannot be deprived of that right as they were when Grant was last elected. It is possible that when the electoral votes come to be counted, a majority will be found for the Democratic candidate, and there will be no eight to seven commission to reverse the judgment of the people expressed at the polls. A large majority of the people have declared themselves as opposed to the policy of the Republican party, and there is no reason to suppose that Grant's return, amid the blare of brass instruments and the glitter of a "spontaneous" reception artificially produced, will work such a radical change as to induce them to approve that which they have so recently emphatically condemned.

There is now little doubt that there will be an investigation into the State prison management as soon as the Legislature meets. The investigation is demanded in the interests of humanity as well as for the business interests of the State. There is the usual outcry that all is right, and the GLOBE is vigorously assailed for allowing convicts to tell their stories to the public. This was to be expected, but it will not deter the GLOBE from continuing the good work already begun.

All public institutions should be frequently inspected and investigated. It is the only way to keep officials up to the line of duty. If the officials have committed no error or offense they should be willing and anxious to be investigated. The verbal statements of convicts which we have received, as well as the written ones which we have published, lead to the belief that all is not right at Stillwater. In forming the belief we make due allowance for the fact that the evidence comes, largely from convicts. They have been in a position to know and their stories, told without collusion, bear internal evidence of much truth. The parties accused will, of course, make the most of the previous bad characters of the witnesses, but as the investigation proceeds there will be opportunity to substantiate or disprove their statements by other witnesses. The released prisoners, for instance, uniformly declare that Pat Stack was murdered a few weeks ago. There were certainly peculiar circumstances connected with his death, and an inquiry will do no harm. All of the advantages of an investigation are on the side of the prison, as the evidence of the convicts must be corroborated by each other or by outsiders. If there is nothing wrong the people will be glad to know it. The Insane Asylum management was loud in its virtuous protesting, but it could not bear the test. Now let the State prison be placed in the crucible and the heat turned on.

The part that Gov. Rice plays in this precious scheme is not surprising. He has boldly staked more than once that he regards the party in 1880 as the only man who can save the country. Besides, he has an itching desire to make a name for himself in somebody's cabinet; but the publicity given to the ulterior designs of this New York combination will no doubt give the movement a set-back.

Denials of the truth of the scheme will follow this publication thick and fast, but the existence of the letter above quoted cannot be gainsaid nor its authenticity denied.

Senator Bruce's Views. [Washington Special (Dec. 6) to Chicago Times.] In speaking of Gen. Grant, Senator Bruce, who met him in Europe recently, in an interview, to-day, said: "I sojourned two weeks in Paris. I saw many Americans, among them Gen. Grant, who was apparently enjoying robust health, and was less reserved in conversation than when President of the United States. Gen. Grant was always a good talker when he chose to talk at all, but he did not as President impress people as a communicative man or a free talker. His reticence may have been assumed as a great office, but I speak of those times when we met in Paris."

He talked freely and honestly, and seemed in a happier mood than I had ever found him before. I met no American in my travels that seemed to have observed everything that was transpiring around him more closely than he, nor for a purpose, and I found no one better posted on the condition of the country, so far as my observation enabled me to judge. There was nothing confidential in his communications with me. In a casual conversation on the condition of political parties in the United States, I called attention to the popular feeling looking to his candidacy for a third term.

I cannot recall the precise language used, but his reply to my question left the impression upon my mind that he was really happy in the freedom from official care which had come with the close of his Presidential service and that he was content with the honors that had already been bestowed upon him. I do not think that the President is a matter of either personal desire or personal anxiety to Gen. Grant, yet if a general demand for his services was made by the country and he admitted, contemplating his character and public life, that he seems both

to have no hesitation in saying that, in my judgment, he would be both a valuable and desirable candidate. I have not always been in entire harmony with him. I have recognized his great services to the country and his sterling integrity, but I am free to admit, contemplating his character and public life, that he seems both

to have no hesitation in saying that, in my judgment, he would be both a valuable and desirable candidate. I have not always been in entire harmony with him. I have recognized his great services to the country and his sterling integrity, but I am free to admit, contemplating his character and public life, that he seems both

to have no hesitation in saying that, in my judgment, he would be both a valuable and desirable candidate. I have not always been in entire harmony with him. I have recognized his great services to the country and his sterling integrity, but I am free to admit, contemplating his character and public life, that he seems both

to have no hesitation in saying that, in my judgment, he would be both a valuable and desirable candidate. I have not always been in entire harmony with him. I have recognized his great services to the country and his sterling integrity, but I am free to admit, contemplating his character and public life, that he seems both

to have no hesitation in saying that, in my judgment, he would be both a valuable and desirable candidate. I have not always been in entire harmony with him. I have recognized his great services to the country and his sterling integrity, but I am free to admit, contemplating his character and public life, that he seems both

to have no hesitation in saying that, in my judgment, he would be both a valuable and desirable candidate. I have not always been in entire harmony with him. I have recognized his great services to the country and his sterling integrity, but I am free to admit, contemplating his character and public life, that he seems both

to have no hesitation in saying that, in my judgment, he would be both a valuable and desirable candidate. I have not always been in entire harmony with him. I have recognized his great services to the country and his sterling integrity, but I am free to admit, contemplating his character and public life, that he seems both

to have no hesitation in saying that, in my judgment, he would be both a valuable and desirable candidate. I have not always been in entire harmony with him. I have recognized his great services to the country and his sterling integrity, but I am free to admit, contemplating his character and public life, that he seems both

to have no hesitation in saying that, in my judgment, he would be both a valuable and desirable candidate. I have not always been in entire harmony with him. I have recognized his great services to the country and his sterling integrity, but I am free to admit, contemplating his character and public life, that he seems both

to have no hesitation in saying that, in my judgment, he would be both a valuable and desirable candidate. I have not always been in entire harmony with him. I have recognized his great services to the country and his sterling integrity, but I am free to admit, contemplating his character and public life, that he seems both

to have no hesitation in saying that, in my judgment, he would be both a valuable and desirable candidate. I have not always been in entire harmony with him. I have recognized his great services to the country and his sterling integrity, but I am free to admit, contemplating his character and public life, that he seems both

to have no hesitation in saying that, in my judgment, he would be both a valuable and desirable candidate. I have not always been in entire harmony with him. I have recognized his great services to the country and his sterling integrity, but I am free to admit, contemplating his character and public life, that he seems both

to have no hesitation in saying that, in my judgment, he would be both a valuable and desirable candidate. I have not always been in entire harmony with him. I have recognized his great services to the country and his sterling integrity, but I am free to admit, contemplating his character and public life, that he seems both

to have no hesitation in saying that, in my judgment, he would be both a valuable and desirable candidate. I have not always been in entire harmony with him. I have recognized his great services to the country and his sterling integrity, but I am free to admit, contemplating his character and public life, that he seems both

to have no hesitation in saying that, in my judgment, he would be both a valuable and desirable candidate. I have not always been in entire harmony with him. I have recognized his great services to the country and his sterling integrity, but I am free to admit, contemplating his character and public life, that he seems both

to have no hesitation in saying that, in my judgment, he would be both a valuable and desirable candidate. I have not always been in entire harmony with him. I have recognized his great services to the country and his sterling integrity, but I am free to admit, contemplating his character and public life, that he seems both

to have no hesitation in saying that, in my judgment, he would be both a valuable and desirable candidate. I have not always been in entire harmony with him. I have recognized his great services to the country and his sterling integrity, but I am free to admit, contemplating his character and public life, that he seems both

to have no hesitation in saying that, in my judgment, he would be both a valuable and desirable candidate. I have not always been in entire harmony with him. I have recognized his great services to the country and his sterling integrity, but I am free to admit, contemplating his character and public life, that he seems both

to have no hesitation in saying that, in my judgment, he would be both a valuable and desirable candidate. I have not always been in entire harmony with him. I have recognized his great services to the country and his sterling integrity, but I am free to admit, contemplating his character and public life, that he seems both

to have no hesitation in saying that, in my judgment, he would be both a valuable and desirable candidate. I have not always been in entire harmony with him. I have recognized his great services to the country and his sterling integrity, but I am free to admit, contemplating his character and public life, that he seems both

to have no hesitation in saying that, in my judgment, he would be both a valuable and desirable candidate. I have not always been in entire harmony with him. I have recognized his great services to the country and his sterling integrity, but I am free to admit, contemplating his character and public life, that he seems both

to have no hesitation in saying that, in my judgment, he would be both a valuable and desirable candidate. I have not always been in entire harmony with him. I have recognized his great services to the country and his sterling integrity, but I am free to admit, contemplating his character and public life, that he seems both

to have no hesitation in saying that, in my judgment, he would be both a valuable and desirable candidate. I have not always been in entire harmony with him. I have recognized his great services to the country and his sterling integrity, but I am free to admit, contemplating his character and public life, that he seems both

to have no hesitation in saying that, in my judgment, he would be both a valuable and desirable candidate. I have not always been in entire harmony with him. I have recognized his great services to the country and his sterling integrity, but I am free to admit, contemplating his character and public life, that he seems both

to have no hesitation in saying that, in my judgment, he would be both a valuable and desirable candidate. I have not always been in entire harmony with him. I have recognized his great services to the country and his sterling integrity, but I am free to admit, contemplating his character and public life, that he seems both

to have no hesitation in saying that, in my judgment, he would be both a valuable and desirable candidate. I have not always been in entire harmony with him. I have recognized his great services to the country and his sterling integrity, but I am free to admit, contemplating his character and public life, that he seems both

to have no hesitation in saying that, in my judgment, he would be both a valuable and desirable candidate. I have not always been in entire harmony with him. I have recognized his great services to the country and his sterling integrity, but I am free to admit, contemplating his character and public life, that he seems both

to have no hesitation in saying that, in my judgment, he would be both a valuable and desirable candidate. I have not always been in entire harmony with him. I have recognized his great services to the country and his sterling integrity, but I am free to admit, contemplating his character and public life, that he seems both

to have no hesitation in saying that, in my judgment, he would be both a valuable and desirable candidate. I have not always been in entire harmony with him. I have recognized his great services to the country and his sterling integrity, but I am free to admit, contemplating his character and public life, that he seems both

to have no hesitation in saying that, in my judgment, he would be both a valuable and desirable candidate. I have not always been in entire harmony with him. I have recognized his great services to the country and his sterling integrity, but I am free to admit, contemplating his character and public life, that he seems both

to have no hesitation in saying that, in my judgment, he would be both a valuable and desirable candidate. I have not always been in entire harmony with him. I have recognized his great services to the country and his sterling integrity, but I am free to admit, contemplating his character and public life, that he seems both

to have no hesitation in saying that, in my judgment, he would be both a valuable and desirable candidate. I have not always been in entire harmony with him. I have recognized his great services to the country and his sterling integrity, but I am free to admit, contemplating his character and public life, that he seems both

to have no hesitation in saying that, in my judgment, he would be both a valuable and desirable candidate. I have not always been in entire harmony with him. I have recognized his great services to the country and his sterling integrity, but I am free to admit, contemplating his character and public life, that he seems both

to have no hesitation in saying that, in my judgment, he would be both a valuable and desirable candidate. I have not always been in entire harmony with him. I have recognized his great services to the country and his sterling integrity, but I am free to admit, contemplating his character and public life, that he seems both

to have no hesitation in saying that, in my judgment, he would be both a valuable and desirable candidate. I have not always been in entire harmony with him. I have recognized his great services to the country and his sterling integrity, but I am free to admit, contemplating his character and public life, that he seems both

to have no hesitation in saying that, in my judgment, he would be both a valuable and desirable candidate. I have not always been in entire harmony with him. I have recognized his great services to the country and his sterling integrity, but I am free to admit, contemplating his character and public life, that he seems both

to have no hesitation in saying that, in my judgment, he would be both a valuable and desirable candidate. I have not always been in entire harmony with him. I have recognized his great services to the country and his sterling integrity, but I am free to admit, contemplating his character and public life, that he seems both

to have no hesitation in saying that, in my judgment, he would be both a valuable and desirable candidate. I have not always been in entire harmony with him. I have recognized his great services to the country and his sterling integrity, but I am free to admit, contemplating his character and public life, that he seems both

to have no hesitation in saying that, in my judgment, he would be both a valuable and desirable candidate. I have not always been in entire harmony with him. I have recognized his great services to the country and his sterling integrity, but I am free to admit, contemplating his character and public life, that he seems both

to have no hesitation in saying that, in my judgment, he would be both a valuable and desirable candidate. I have not always been in entire harmony with him. I have recognized his great services to the country and his sterling integrity, but I am free to admit, contemplating his character and public life, that he seems both

to have no hesitation in saying that, in my judgment, he would be both a valuable and desirable candidate. I have not always been in entire harmony with him. I have recognized his great services to the country and his sterling integrity, but I am free to admit, contemplating his character and public life, that he seems both

to have no hesitation in saying that, in my judgment, he would be both a valuable and desirable candidate. I have not always been in entire harmony with him. I have recognized his great services to the country and his sterling integrity, but I am free to admit, contemplating his character and public life, that he seems both

to have no hesitation in saying that, in my judgment, he would be both a valuable and desirable candidate. I have not always been in entire harmony with him. I have recognized his great services to the country and his sterling integrity, but I am free to admit, contemplating his character and public life, that he seems both

to have no hesitation in saying that, in my judgment, he would be both a valuable and desirable candidate. I have not always been in entire harmony with him. I have recognized his great services to the country and his sterling integrity, but I am free to admit, contemplating his character and public life, that he seems both

to have no hesitation in saying that, in my judgment, he would be both a valuable and desirable candidate. I have not always been in entire harmony with him. I have recognized his great services to the country and his sterling integrity, but I am free to admit, contemplating his character and public life, that he seems both

to have no hesitation in saying that, in my judgment, he would be both a valuable and desirable candidate. I have not always been in entire harmony with him. I have recognized his great services to the country and his sterling integrity, but I am free to admit, contemplating his character and public life, that he seems both

to have no hesitation in saying that, in my judgment, he would be both a valuable and desirable candidate. I have not always been in entire harmony with him. I have recognized his great services to the country and his sterling integrity, but I am free to admit, contemplating his character and public life, that he seems both

to have no hesitation in saying that, in my judgment, he would be both a valuable and desirable candidate. I have not always been in entire harmony with him. I have recognized his great services to the country and his sterling integrity, but I am free to admit, contemplating his character and public life, that he seems both

to have no hesitation in saying that, in my judgment, he would be both a valuable and desirable candidate. I have not always been in entire harmony with him. I have recognized his great services to the country and his sterling integrity, but I am free to admit, contemplating his character and public life, that he seems both

to have no hesitation in saying that, in my judgment, he would be both a valuable and desirable candidate. I have not always been in entire harmony with him. I have recognized his great services to the country and his sterling integrity, but I am free to admit, contemplating his character and public life, that he seems both

to have no hesitation in saying that, in my judgment, he would be both a valuable and desirable candidate. I have not always been in entire harmony with him. I have recognized his great services to the country and his sterling integrity, but I am free to admit, contemplating his character and public life, that he seems both

to have no hesitation in saying that, in my judgment, he would be both a valuable and desirable candidate. I have not always been in entire harmony with him. I have recognized his great services to the country and his sterling integrity, but I am free to admit, contemplating his character and public life, that he seems both

to have no hesitation in saying that, in my judgment, he would be both a valuable and desirable candidate. I have not always been in entire harmony with him. I have recognized his great services to the country and his sterling integrity, but I am free to admit, contemplating his character and public life, that he seems both

to have no hesitation in saying that, in my judgment, he would be both a valuable and desirable candidate. I have not always been in entire harmony with him. I have recognized his great services to the country and his sterling integrity, but I am free to admit, contemplating his character and public life, that he seems both

to have no hesitation in saying that, in my judgment, he would be both a valuable and desirable candidate. I have not always been in entire harmony with him. I have recognized his great services to the country and his sterling integrity, but I am free to admit, contemplating his character and public life, that he seems both

to have no hesitation in saying that, in my judgment, he would be both a valuable and desirable candidate. I have not always been in entire harmony with him. I have recognized his great services to the country and his sterling integrity, but I am free to admit, contemplating his character and public life, that he seems both

to have no hesitation in saying that, in my judgment, he would be both a valuable and desirable candidate. I have not always been in entire harmony with him. I have recognized his great services to the country and his sterling integrity, but I am free to admit, contemplating his character and public life, that he seems both

to have no hesitation in saying that, in my judgment, he would be both a valuable and desirable candidate. I have not always been in entire harmony with him. I have recognized his great services to the country and his sterling integrity, but I am free to admit, contemplating his character and public life, that he seems both

to have no hesitation in saying that, in my judgment, he would be both a valuable and desirable candidate. I have not always been in entire harmony with him. I have recognized his great services to the country and his sterling integrity, but I am free to admit, contemplating his character and public life, that he seems both

to have no hesitation in saying that, in my judgment, he would be both a valuable and desirable candidate. I have not always been in entire harmony with him. I have recognized his great services to the country and his sterling integrity, but I am free to admit, contemplating his character and public life, that he seems both

to have no hesitation in saying that, in my judgment, he would be both a valuable and desirable candidate. I have not always been in entire harmony with him. I have recognized his great services to the country and his sterling integrity, but I am free to admit, contemplating his character and public life, that he seems both

to have no hesitation in saying that, in my judgment, he would be both a valuable and desirable candidate. I have not always been in entire harmony with him. I have recognized his great services to the country and his sterling integrity, but I am free to admit, contemplating his character and public life, that he seems both

to have no hesitation in saying that, in my judgment, he would be both a valuable and desirable candidate. I have not always been in entire harmony with him. I have recognized his great services to the country and his sterling integrity, but I am free to admit, contemplating his character and public life, that he seems both

to have no hesitation in saying that, in my judgment, he would be both a valuable and desirable candidate. I have not always been in entire harmony with him. I have recognized his great services to the country and his sterling integrity, but I am free to admit, contemplating his character and public life, that he seems both

to have no hesitation in saying that, in my judgment, he would be both a valuable and desirable candidate. I have not always been in entire harmony with him. I have recognized his great services to the country and his sterling integrity, but I am free to admit, contemplating his character and public life, that he seems both

to have no hesitation in saying that, in my judgment, he would be both a valuable and desirable candidate. I have not always been in entire harmony with him. I have recognized his great services to the country and his sterling integrity, but I am free to admit, contemplating his character and public life, that he seems both

to have no hesitation in saying that, in my judgment, he would be both a valuable and desirable candidate. I have not always been in entire harmony with him. I have recognized his great services to the country and his sterling integrity, but I am free to admit, contemplating his character and public life, that he seems both

to have no hesitation in saying that, in my judgment, he would be both a valuable and desirable candidate. I have not always been in entire harmony with him. I have recognized his great services to the country and his sterling integrity, but I am free to admit, contemplating his character and public life, that he seems both

to have no hesitation in saying that, in my judgment, he would be both a valuable and desirable candidate. I have not always been in entire harmony with him. I have recognized his great services to the country and his sterling integrity, but I am free to admit, contemplating his character and public life, that he seems both

to have no hesitation in saying that, in my judgment, he would be both a valuable and desirable candidate. I have not always been in entire harmony with him. I have recognized his great services to the country and his sterling integrity, but I am free to admit, contemplating his character and public life, that he seems both