The election has exhibited another fact, not less valuable to be known: the fact that we do not grudge exhaustion in the most important branch of national resources, that of living men. While it is melancholy to reflect that the war has fallen to many graves and carried mourning to so many hearts, it is some relief to know that compared with the surviving, the fallen have been so few. While Corps, and Division, and Brigades, and Regiments, have formed, have fought, and dwindled, or gone out of existence, a great majority of the men who comprised them are still living. The same is true of the Naval service. The election returns prove this. So many voters could not else be found. The State, regularly holding elections, both now and four years ago, cast votes now, against cast then, showing an increase of 50,000. This increase is to be added to the new States of Kansas and Nevada, which states are not voters in 1860, thus swelling the total increase during the three years and a half of war to
Do this, should be added the number of all soldiers in the field from Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New Jersey, Delaware, Indi- ana, Illinois, and California, who, by the law of those states, could not vote away from their homes, and which number can not be less than

Nor yet is this all. The number in organized territories is triple now to what it was four years ago; while thousands, white and black, join us, as the national arms press back the insurgent lines. So much is plain, affirmatively, and negatively, by the election, it is not material to enquire how the increase has been produced; or to show that it would have been greater but for the war, which is probably true. The important fact remains demonstrated, that we have more men now than we had when the war began; that we are not exhausted, nor in process of exhaustion, that we are gaining strength, and may, if need be, maintain the contest indefinitely. This is to

ever. Material resources are more complete, and abundant than ever.
STATE OF WISCONSIN
COUNTY OF ROCK ss.

Minnie McIntyre Wallace being first duly sworn on oath deposes and says that she called at the residence of Mrs. W. R. Gordon, 722 Harrison Avenue, Beloit, Wisconsin, and visited with Mrs. W. R. Gordon and Miss Mary Gordon, that while she was there Miss Mary Gordon produced a scrap book in which was a loose sheet of manuscript consisting of one page with the penciled number forty-four at the top which was quite apparently in the handwriting of Abraham Lincoln, that Miss Mary Gordon then produced page number forty-three of the manuscript and related that these two pages were the original manuscripts for Lincoln's annual message to Congress, that Miss Mary Gordon then presented affiant with page number forty-four to be given to the Beloit Historical Society;

That Miss Mary Gordon related that this page of the message to Congress came into her possession from her father, John Gordon, who died in 1897, that John Gordon's sister was Mrs. William P. Doyle and that he obtained the manuscript from Mrs. William P. Doyle who in turn obtained the manuscript from her husband, William P. Doyle who was Commissioner of Indian Affairs under Lincoln and who was a warm personal friend of Lincoln, that Miss Mary Gordon related that Mr. Doyle secured several sheets of the Lincoln address when the printer in the Congressional Printing Office removed the original copy from the waste paper basket and divided the sheets among a group of his friends, one of whom was Mr. Doyle;

That on July 6, 1948, affiant received a letter from the Abraham Lincoln Association in which they advised affiant that this page forty-four was a part of the annual message to Congress by Lincoln rendered December 6, 1861;

That through the cooperation of Mrs. W. R. Gordon the society has obtained a photostatic copy of sheet forty-three of the same speech.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

[Signature]

Day of [Date], A.D., 1952.

Notary Public, Rock County, Wisconsin