

DAILY JOURNAL.

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MONDAY, JAN. 9, 1893.

REDUCTIONS OF THE WAR TARIFFS.
In the New York *Press* Senator Aldrich gives the following condensed statement of Republican tariff reductions, which will be a perfect knock-down to the average free trader:

Four important reductions on our tariff have taken place since 1870, namely, by the acts of 1870, 1872, 1882 and 1890. By the provisions of the act of July 14, 1870, there were added to the free list 178 dutiable articles. The rates of duty were reduced upon forty-nine other articles. By the act of June 6, 1872, 213 items were added to the free list, and duties were lowered on forty-two articles. By the act of March 3, 1883, a further addition of seventy-two articles was made to the free list, and rates were reduced on 427 others, embracing every schedule and almost every article on the dutiable list. The actual percentage of reduction made in rates by that act was 38 1/2 per cent. The tariff reformers claim that the Republican Tariff Commissioner of 1883 promised to reduce rates 20 to 25 per cent, and that a Republican Congress failed to keep this promise; but instead of a reduction of 20 to 25 per cent, a much greater reduction was made. To demonstrate the magnitude of these several reductions it is only necessary for me to say that if the rates of duty imposed prior to 1870 had been collected on the importations of 1887 the amount of duties collected in the latter year would have been \$359,000,000, or \$129,000,000 more than were actually collected at our custom houses.

By the act of 1890 the rate of duty collected on all imports in 1891, dutiable and free, was a fraction over 21 per cent; if upon these importations the war tariff rates had been levied the average rate would have been 51 per cent of their value.

NOTWITHSTANDING the fact that during the campaign it was claimed by the Democratic press and speakers that the tax law was perfect, petitions are going up to the Legislature praying that the office of county assessor shall be abolished. For a Republican to suggest any change in either the tax law or the election law is regarded as treason against the State.

The South Bend *Times*, a high toned Democratic paper, comments as follows on "forty per cent." Baldwin:

"Such banquoas as the one recently delivered by Judge Baldwin, at Indianapolis, are mischievous in the extreme. If headed by those to whom it was addressed, it must inevitably lead to trouble. He talked more like a madman than anything else."

The old table used to go, "ten cents make one drink, ten drinks make one drunk." If the growler continues to be sold as cheaply as some of the local dealers are selling it the table will have to be revised to read, "ten cents make one drunk, one drunk makes ten dollars or ten days."

REPRESENTATIVE BROOKSHIRE has yielded to Senator Voorhees the right to name the Terre Haute postmaster, and the Senator will name Harry Dunham, chairman of the Vigo county Democratic committee.

ISAAC P. GRAY expects a cabinet position but every one else can see that he is marching through a slaughter house to an open grave.

The Democratic brethren should cultivate an intimate acquaintance with the beautiful hymn commencing, "Come, ye disconsolate."

St. Bernard's Catholic Church to be Treated to a Revival Shortly.

Father Dinnen has arranged with two learned Jesuit priests to conduct a mission, which corresponds to a revival in non-Catholic churches. The plan of the mission is given in the circular printed below:

The following is the order of exercises of the mission to be given by Fathers Moeller and Finnegan, of the Society of Jesus, at St. Bernard's church, Crawfordsville, Ind., commencing Sunday, Jan. 15, 1893, at 10 a. m., High Mass; 7:30 p. m., Rosary, Sermon and Benediction of the Most Blessed Sacrament DURING THE WEEK.

Confessions will be heard from 5 o'clock in the morning until 12 m., and from 3 o'clock in the afternoon until 10 p. m.

Those who attend the Mission are requested to abstain from all vain amusements, and earnestly employ themselves in the great affair of their salvation.

Let us pray for the conversion of sinners.

"Behold now is the acceptable time, behold these are the days of salvation," St. Paul, 2nd Cor., vi, 2.

"Seek ye the Lord while He may be found; call upon Him while He is near. Let the wicked forsake his ways, and the unjust man his thoughts; and let him turn to the Lord, and He will have mercy on him, and to our God, for He is bountiful to forgive"—Isaiah 55.

CONDITIONS FOR GAINING THE PLENARY INDULGENCE OF THE MISSION.

1.—To assist at five exercises of the Mission.

2.—To make a good confession.

3.—To receive the Holy Communion at this Church.

4.—To pray for the intention of our Holy Mother Church.

REV. JOHN R. DINNEN, Pastor.

January 8 in History.

112—Death of St. Gudula, patron saint of the city of Brussels. She died in 645; her remains were transferred in 1047 to St. Michael's, in Brussels.

1642—Death of Galileo Galilei, the great astronomer, called Galileo, who insisted that "the earth does move."

1707—John, earl of Stair, probably the official most responsible for the massacre of Glencoe, died the object of general detestation in 1815.

1815—St. Jackson's Day's battle of New Orleans: the British had 2000 killed and wounded; recorded in English history as their worst defeat previous to the disaster at Waterloo.

1821—James Longstreet, soldier born in Edgefield district, South Carolina.

1825—Ell Whitney, inventor of cotton gin and improved firearms, died in New Haven, Conn., born 1765.

1830—Ex-Senator Elbridge G. Lapham died in Canandaigua, N. Y., aged 55.

This Date in History—Jan. 9.

1757—Bernard de Fontenelle, French philosophical writer, died; born 1657.

1821—William Sharon, capitalist, United States senator from Nevada and defendant in suit of the Little Hill, etc., born in Smithfield, O., died 1885.

1848—Caroline Luetzow Herschel, astronomer, died, aged 97.

1854—The Astor House, New York, opened.

1872—William H. Wager Halleck died at Louisville, born 1814.

1888—Professor Honam Price died; born 1806. General Washington Seawell died at San Francisco; born 1803.

1890—Hon. William Darragh Kelley, affectionately known as "Big Iron Kelley" and long the "father of the house," died at Washington. Subtropical exposition opened at Jacksonville, Fla.

1891—G. W. Delamater, late Republican candidate for governor of Pennsylvania, arrested for embezzlement.

The Song of Work.

Work! Work! Work!
With broom, with hand and hand.
Work! Work! Work!
Till plenty fills the land.
For every stroke which labor gives
Increases that wherein it lies.
All wealth is made by labor's power.
Labor's the root and wealth the flower.

Work! Work! Work!
And be a nobleman.
Work! Work! Work!
As long as I live you can.
The man who works enjoys his food;
And that he eats, it does him good.
With plenty food and little toll.
Muscles will rot and brain will spoil.

Work! Work! Work!
On that which yields return.
Work! Work! Work!
No man can spurn.
It teaches us what we may do—
To make a nation or a show.
For he who works an honest thing
In God's pure sight ranks as a king.

Work! Work! Work!
The plants in their spheres.
Work! Work! Work!
Through days and months and years.
They never stop, but onward go—
A lesson of steady work they show.
The hand that made them never tires
Replenishing their inward fires.

Work! Work! Work!
And be a nobleman.
Work! Work! Work!
Be one of Nature's hand.
She always works that things may grow.
Sometimes fast and sometimes slow.
Her work is never done in haste.
She works all up and leaves no waste.

—John Parcell.

Michigan's New Attorney General. Hon. Adolphus A. Ellis, on the Democratic and Populist ticket, was elected attorney general of Michigan by a plurality of less than 1,000 in a total vote of 400,000. He was born in Eaton county, Mich., and was reared on a farm. He gained a college education by hard work, and located in law practice in Ionia. He served two terms as prosecuting attorney of his county and was a candidate for attorney general in 1888, but was defeated.

THE JEWEL CASKET.

A winged foot serves as a matchbox. Two ten cent pieces joined together make a tie clasp.

The preference in silver buttons is for the scroll edge.

Black silk fobs with gold bar and buckles are preferred.

Tandem whips are of English holly and mounted in silver.

Gold hose supporters are among the luxuries provided for Christmas.

Leather umbrella straps with silver buckles have just been introduced.

The old fashioned gold fob is modestly coming to the front in smaller sizes.

Chamois penwipers with a silver knob recessed beneath the knob a stamp receptacle.

Silver embossed cases are for twine, mullage, letters and various desk furnishing articles.

Hunting cups are now in order, although there are no gates to open. The newest is of buckhorn, with a handle of silver.

A new barometer is a leather strap on which the barometer is fastened, while below hangs a silver stirrup with silver buckle.

Jeweler's Circular.

Parental Joys.

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