

The Winamac Republican asks, "Who killed the amendments?" The Vicksburg Messenger very promptly replies, "The Republican Senator from Lake and Porter."

The Menonites of Elkhart are making arrangements for the establishment of a denominational college at that place. They already have an extensive book establishment.

Monopolists are engaged in closing up their establishments, and throwing their employees off, with the view of forcing Congress to continue their schemes of robbery of the people.

A bill is pending before the General Assembly to create the office of County Superintendent of Public Schools filled by a popular election. It is now chosen at a meeting of the township trustees.

The present radical Congress is very favorable to high protection duties on iron, steel, wood, glass, silk, cotton, wool and sugar. They have however, given way somewhat on steel rails and beer bottles.

The New York Herald says that of the silver dollars coined since 1878 more than \$90,000,000 are still in the Treasury. The Herald might have said too that of the 90,000,000 of silver dollars about 70,000,000 are in circulation in the shape of certificates.

The Cincinnati News: "During last year 12,000 dogs were legally executed in Indiana and probably converted into sausages, adding over \$100,000 to the school fund and increasing the sheep fund twenty-five per cent. Indiana is a great State for dogs and Presidential candidates."

The Vicksburg Messenger reports: "Indiana exported over \$100,000 worth of sausage into Ohio last year, which makes an Ohio man 'dogoned' mad when an Indiana man is mentioned for President."

Speaker Bynum being called away as a witness in an important suit. Hon. Horace Hefren was unanimously elected Speaker pro tem. Mr. Hefren's experience enabled him to fill the Speaker's chair with equal credit to himself and satisfaction to the House. And a howl is raised, notably by the loyal stay-at-home cusses.

Bob Ingalls told one of the lawyers in the Star Route case, to go to him, one day last week. "Shall I take your last key, or have you a servant there to answer the bell?" was the dignified reply. Trying public thieves seems to have a rehabilitative influence on the blood and club-skullian of the infidels reformatory.

DePauw's pet glass business is now protected by a tariff of 120 per cent, which makes \$100 worth of glass sell for \$240. The consumers of the country are not scrupulous about small matters and for the sake of getting our dear DePauw, they contribute \$140 to him for every \$100 worth of glass they buy. Poor fellow! He is only worth a few hundred millions of dollars and without compulsory charity he might "bust."

Rev. Mr. Taylor, of Rensselaer, Indiana, a Presbyterian home missionary, in company with Rev. Mr. Work, called at the Tribune headquarters, last Monday. If there is an unfeeling community that needs the services of Mr. Taylor more than the village from which his halls we pity their Ingalls.

The above we clip from the Rochester Tribune, Major Bitter, formerly of the Rensselaer Republican, editor. Evidently our old friend has no love for Rensselaer or the people thereof.

Hon. John G. Carlisle, the distinguished Kentucky Congressman who is so invariably mentioned in connection with the speakership of the House, recently gave utterance to these sound views on the tariff: "I am not a free trader. I will add that in my judgment, it will be years before anything in the nature of free-trade, would be wise or practicable for the United States. When we speak of this subject we refer to approximate free-trade, which has no idea of impairing the growth of home industries, but simply sealing down the iniquities of the tariff schedule where they were utterly out of proportion to the demand of that growth. After we have calmly stood by and helped monopolies to grow fat we should not be asked to make them bloated. Our enormous surplus revenues, illogical and oppressive. It is entirely undemocratic to continue the burdens on the people for years and years after the requirements of protection have been met and the essentials of these industries have become inured with wealth. This is the general proposition on which I stand. The rest is a mere matter of detail to be settled with judgment, discretion and action, but at the same time in a perfectly fearless spirit. The only way to revive our decayed marine is to open the way to free ships. Let our capital seek investment wherever it chooses, without hindrance, and buy where it can buy the cheapest. Revenue reform and a revival of our shipping interests are the only two subjects of consequence now before the country."

As a part of the high tariff scheme Mr. Porter, an ex-territorial, is writing some very distressing accounts of the condition of the English laboring classes to a New York organ of protected monopolies, Sharp!

From the notice below it will be seen that Messrs. R. S. & Z. Dwiggin are enlarging their banking business at that place. The Republicans Senator from Lake and Porter.

The Menonites of Elkhart are making arrangements for the establishment of a denominational college at that place. They already have an extensive book establishment.

Monopolists are engaged in closing up their establishments, and throwing their employees off, with the view of forcing Congress to continue their schemes of robbery of the people.

A bill is pending before the General Assembly to create the office of County Superintendent of Public Schools filled by a popular election. It is now chosen at a meeting of the township trustees.

The present radical Congress is very favorable to high protection duties on iron, steel, wood, glass, silk, cotton, wool and sugar. They have however, given way somewhat on steel rails and beer bottles.

The New York Herald says that of the silver dollars coined since 1878 more than \$90,000,000 are still in the Treasury. The Herald might have said too that of the 90,000,000 of silver dollars about 70,000,000 are in circulation in the shape of certificates.

The Cincinnati News: "During last year 12,000 dogs were legally executed in Indiana and probably converted into sausages, adding over \$100,000 to the school fund and increasing the sheep fund twenty-five per cent. Indiana is a great State for dogs and Presidential candidates."

The Vicksburg Messenger reports: "Indiana exported over \$100,000 worth of sausage into Ohio last year, which makes an Ohio man 'dogoned' mad when an Indiana man is mentioned for President."

Speaker Bynum being called away as a witness in an important suit. Hon. Horace Hefren was unanimously elected Speaker pro tem. Mr. Hefren's experience enabled him to fill the Speaker's chair with equal credit to himself and satisfaction to the House. And a howl is raised, notably by the loyal stay-at-home cusses.

Bob Ingalls told one of the lawyers in the Star Route case, to go to him, one day last week. "Shall I take your last key, or have you a servant there to answer the bell?" was the dignified reply. Trying public thieves seems to have a rehabilitative influence on the blood and club-skullian of the infidels reformatory.

DePauw's pet glass business is now protected by a tariff of 120 per cent, which makes \$100 worth of glass sell for \$240. The consumers of the country are not scrupulous about small matters and for the sake of getting our dear DePauw, they contribute \$140 to him for every \$100 worth of glass they buy. Poor fellow! He is only worth a few hundred millions of dollars and without compulsory charity he might "bust."

Rev. Mr. Taylor, of Rensselaer, Indiana, a Presbyterian home missionary, in company with Rev. Mr. Work, called at the Tribune headquarters, last Monday. If there is an unfeeling community that needs the services of Mr. Taylor more than the village from which his halls we pity their Ingalls.

The above we clip from the Rochester Tribune, Major Bitter, formerly of the Rensselaer Republican, editor. Evidently our old friend has no love for Rensselaer or the people thereof.

Hon. John G. Carlisle, the distinguished Kentucky Congressman who is so invariably mentioned in connection with the speakership of the House, recently gave utterance to these sound views on the tariff: "I am not a free trader. I will add that in my judgment, it will be years before anything in the nature of free-trade, would be wise or practicable for the United States. When we speak of this subject we refer to approximate free-trade, which has no idea of impairing the growth of home industries, but simply sealing down the iniquities of the tariff schedule where they were utterly out of proportion to the demand of that growth. After we have calmly stood by and helped monopolies to grow fat we should not be asked to make them bloated. Our enormous surplus revenues, illogical and oppressive. It is entirely undemocratic to continue the burdens on the people for years and years after the requirements of protection have been met and the essentials of these industries have become inured with wealth. This is the general proposition on which I stand. The rest is a mere matter of detail to be settled with judgment, discretion and action, but at the same time in a perfectly fearless spirit. The only way to revive our decayed marine is to open the way to free ships. Let our capital seek investment wherever it chooses, without hindrance, and buy where it can buy the cheapest. Revenue reform and a revival of our shipping interests are the only two subjects of consequence now before the country."

GENERAL R. E. LEE'S GLOVES.
Worn by His Nephew, Fitz Hugh, at the Review of the Thirteenth

New York Herald, February 5.
Thirteenth Regiment was received last evening by General Fitz Hugh Lee, of Virginia, accompanied by several companies of his staff and of the Virginia Volunteers. General Lee was a General's nephew and epaulets and the yellow silk sash of his rank. He also wore the giant gloves that belonged to General Robert E. Lee, and were worn by him on many celebrated occasions, particularly at Appomattox. On the inside of the cuff was the name "Robert E. Lee" written in ink by the General himself. After his death the gloves were sent to General Fitz Hugh Lee and were worn last night for the first time.

After the visiting party had taken seats on the stand, the regiment, under the direction of Harvey B. Dods, rendered several numbers. The drum and bugle corps then beat the tattoo in an exceedingly creditable manner.

REV. S. HYATT SMITH, a Republican Congressman from Brooklyn, thus forcibly expressed himself recently on the tariff debate:

The review that followed was probably one of the most interesting ever held by any regiment of the New York National Guard. The drilling was exceedingly creditable, and the maneuvers were sharp and prettily executed. The precision of the execution of the commands, and the manner in which Colonel Austin utilized the Army space were admirable. When the passage in review came the band played "Carry me back to Ole Virginia," and when Fitz Hugh Lee uncovered the flag there was a perfect storm of applause.

A dress parade followed, during which General Lee made a speech to the men of the Thirteenth. He told them of their meeting in Yorktown and how glad he was to meet them again. Referring to old times he said that when the war broke out he was at the Military Academy. He had been read in a different direction from his northern associates in the Army, and has thoughts that the State of Virginia had the first right to his services and his sword. But the sun of the confederacy had gone down behind the hill of the Appomattox and he had realized that the war was over. He was now a citizen of the United States, equally interested with every other citizen in its glory and greatness and as loyal a citizen as any.

Prolonged cheering greeted the General's remarks.

The Army was crowded during the ceremonies, and dancing was kept up until very late.

WOOD STAINS.
Herr Leo, a pharmacist of Bensenville, Germany, recommends the following stains for oak, pine, beech, etc.:

1. Yellow stain—Wash over with a hot concentrated solution of picric acid, and when dry polish the wood.

2. Ebony Black—Wash with a concentrated aqueous solution of extract of logwood several times, then with a solution of acetate of iron of fourteen degrees Baumé. Which is repeated until a deep black is produced.

3. Gray—One part of nitrate of silver dissolved in fifty parts of distilled water; wash over twice daily, concerning the tariff jugger-nugget. Under date of February 9, a special to that paper says:

This is a specimen of the Washington special that the Chicago Tribune

particular that the Chicago Tribune is a Republican paper, prints from day to day, concerning the tariff jugger-nugget. Under date of February 9, a special to that paper says:

This was a good day for the Pennsylvania Protectionist in the House. Ever since the "sell-out" which made Kefler Speaker, and his appointment of three Pennsylvanians as members of the Ways and Means Committee, republicans as well as democrats have decided that if the opportunity should ever come, they would give Pennsylvania a rub.

4. Light Walnut—Dissolve one part of permanganate of potassium in thirty parts of pure water, and apply twice in succession, and after a interval of five minutes, wash with clean water, and when dry, oil and polish.

5. Dark Walnut—Same as for light walnut, but, after washing with water, the darker veins are made more prominent by a solution of acetate of iron.

6. Dark Mahogany—Introduce in to a bottle fifteen grains siccum root, thirty grains aloes, thirty grains powdered dragon's blood, and 500 grains 95 per cent, alcohol, closing the mouth of the bottle with a piece of bladder, keeping it in a warm place three or four days, with an occasional shaking then filtering the liquid. The wood is first mordanted with nitric acid and, when dry, washed with the stain once or often, according to the desired shade: then the wood, being dyed, is dried and polished.

6. Light Mahogany—Same as for dark mahogany, but the stain should only be applied once. The veins of true mahogany may be imitated by use of acetate of iron skillfully applied.

7. Polk place, Nashville, the residence of Mrs. Jas. K. Polk, contains among other valuable mementoes, a picture of the world-renowned conqueror of Mexico—Hernando Cortez and is a life-size three quarter length view of that illustrious hero. Equipped in his beautiful ornaments and shining coat of mail, holding a truncheon in the right hand, and the left hand resting upon the hilt of the sword, he is standing beside a table upon which lies his iron gauntlets and his helmet crowned with waving plumes. The hair and beard are dark and abundant, and the large brown eyes are looking upward with a contemplative expression not to be expected in so restless and daring a spirit.

The collection of autographed letters left by Mr. Weed includes from every President of the United States—those from the time of Washington, including being written to Mr. Weed himself—letters from most of the Revolutionary heroes, Lafayette and Baron Steuben among them, and two epistles from Benedict Arnold, and a host of others from political leaders at home and abroad.

The Valparaiso Vidette states that Senator Younce, Republican Senator from that district, who voted against the amendments, was nominated, elected and pledged to vote for their submission to the people.

Week before last a farmer near Plymouth, sold thirty-seven walnut logs, realizing \$2,800.

The policy of taxing all men for the benefit of a few should give way to the policy of taxing no man except for the benefit of the common government, whose "protection" all alike avail themselves of.

To MAKE GOOD FENCE POSTS.—Take boiled linseed oil and stir in pulverized coal to the consistency of paint. Put a coat of this over the timber, and there is not a man that will live to see it rot.—Exchange.

At the Dundee knitting mills o' Scotland a woman must spin a yard six and a half miles long in order to earn \$2.

THE EDMUND'S LAW.
Judge Jere Black's Argument as to its Constitutionality creates a sensation.

Hon. Jere Black has concluded his argument before the judiciary Committee of the house in favor of repealing the Edmund's law to crush out polygamy in Utah, on the ground that it is clearly unconstitutional. A member of the judiciary committee said to-day that no one could read the argument without reaching the conclusion that every member of Congress who voted for the bill persecuted himself. In his argument Judge Black says that the aim and avowed purpose of the law was to plunder the Mormons of their property and to make Utah a Republic state. He says that the opportunities for plunder are not so great as they were in the south, but the purpose of the Republicans with regard to the Mormons, is to plunder the Mormons of their property and to make Utah a Republic state. He says that the opportunities for plunder are not so great as they were in the south, but the purpose of the Republicans with regard to the Mormons, is to plunder the Mormons of their property and to make Utah a Republic state.

Judge Black's Argument as to its Constitutionality creates a sensation.

Hon. Jere Black has concluded his argument before the judiciary

Committee of the house in favor of repealing the Edmund's law to crush out polygamy in Utah, on the ground that it is clearly unconstitutional. A member of the judiciary committee said to-day that no one could read the argument without reaching the conclusion that every member of Congress who voted for the bill persecuted himself. In his argument Judge Black says that the aim and avowed purpose of the law was to plunder the Mormons of their property and to make Utah a Republic state. He says that the opportunities for plunder are not so great as they were in the south, but the purpose of the Republicans with regard to the Mormons, is to plunder the Mormons of their property and to make Utah a Republic state.

Hon. Jere Black has concluded his argument before the judiciary Committee of the house in favor of repealing the Edmund's law to crush out polygamy in Utah, on the ground that it is clearly unconstitutional. A member of the judiciary committee said to-day that no one could read the argument without reaching the conclusion that every member of Congress who voted for the bill persecuted himself. In his argument Judge Black says that the aim and avowed purpose of the law was to plunder the Mormons of their property and to make Utah a Republic state. He says that the opportunities for plunder are not so great as they were in the south, but the purpose of the Republicans with regard to the Mormons, is to plunder the Mormons of their property and to make Utah a Republic state.

Hon. Jere Black has concluded his argument before the judiciary Committee of the house in favor of repealing the Edmund's law to crush out polygamy in Utah, on the ground that it is clearly unconstitutional. A member of the judiciary committee said to-day that no one could read the argument without reaching the conclusion that every member of Congress who voted for the bill persecuted himself. In his argument Judge Black says that the aim and avowed purpose of the law was to plunder the Mormons of their property and to make Utah a Republic state. He says that the opportunities for plunder are not so great as they were in the south, but the purpose of the Republicans with regard to the Mormons, is to plunder the Mormons of their property and to make Utah a Republic state.

Hon. Jere Black has concluded his argument before the judiciary Committee of the house in favor of repealing the Edmund's law to crush out polygamy in Utah, on the ground that it is clearly unconstitutional. A member of the judiciary committee said to-day that no one could read the argument without reaching the conclusion that every member of Congress who voted for the bill persecuted himself. In his argument Judge Black says that the aim and avowed purpose of the law was to plunder the Mormons of their property and to make Utah a Republic state. He says that the opportunities for plunder are not so great as they were in the south, but the purpose of the Republicans with regard to the Mormons, is to plunder the Mormons of their property and to make Utah a Republic state.

Hon. Jere Black has concluded his argument before the judiciary Committee of the house in favor of repealing the Edmund's law to crush out polygamy in Utah, on the ground that it is clearly unconstitutional. A member of the judiciary committee said to-day that no one could read the argument without reaching the conclusion that every member of Congress who voted for the bill persecuted himself. In his argument Judge Black says that the aim and avowed purpose of the law was to plunder the Mormons of their property and to make Utah a Republic state. He says that the opportunities for plunder are not so great as they were in the south, but the purpose of the Republicans with regard to the Mormons, is to plunder the Mormons of their property and to make Utah a Republic state.

Hon. Jere Black has concluded his argument before the judiciary Committee of the house in favor of repealing the Edmund's law to crush out polygamy in Utah, on the ground that it is clearly unconstitutional. A member of the judiciary committee said to-day that no one could read the argument without reaching the conclusion that every member of Congress who voted for the bill persecuted himself. In his argument Judge Black says that the aim and avowed purpose of the law was to plunder the Mormons of their property and to make Utah a Republic state. He says that the opportunities for plunder are not so great as they were in the south, but the purpose of the Republicans with regard to the Mormons, is to plunder the Mormons of their property and to make Utah a Republic state.

Hon. Jere Black has concluded his argument before the judiciary Committee of the house in favor of repealing the Edmund's law to crush out polygamy in Utah, on the ground that it is clearly unconstitutional. A member of the judiciary committee said to-day that no one could read the argument without reaching the conclusion that every member of Congress who voted for the bill persecuted himself. In his argument Judge Black says that the aim and avowed purpose of the law was to plunder the Mormons of their property and to make Utah a Republic state. He says that the opportunities for plunder are not so great as they were in the south, but the purpose of the Republicans with regard to the Mormons, is to plunder the Mormons of their property and to make Utah a Republic state.

Hon. Jere Black has concluded his argument before the judiciary Committee of the house in favor of repealing the Edmund's law to crush out polygamy in Utah, on the ground that it is clearly unconstitutional. A member of the judiciary committee said to-day that no one could read the argument without reaching the conclusion that every member of Congress who voted for the bill persecuted himself. In his argument Judge Black says that the aim and avowed purpose of the law was to plunder the Mormons of their property and to make Utah a Republic state. He says that the opportunities for plunder are not so great as they were in the south, but the purpose of the Republicans with regard to the Mormons, is to plunder the Mormons of their property and to make Utah a Republic state.

Hon. Jere Black has concluded his argument before the judiciary Committee of the house in favor of repealing the Edmund's law to crush out polygamy in Utah, on the ground that it is clearly unconstitutional. A member of the judiciary committee said to-day that no one could read the argument without reaching the conclusion that every member of Congress who voted for the bill persecuted himself. In his argument Judge Black says that the aim and avowed purpose of the law was to plunder the Mormons of their property and to make Utah a Republic state. He says that the opportunities for plunder are not so great as they were in the south, but the purpose of the Republicans with regard to the Mormons, is to plunder the Mormons of their property and to make Utah a Republic state.

Hon. Jere Black has concluded his argument before the judiciary Committee of the house in favor of repealing the Edmund's law to crush out polygamy in Utah, on the ground that it is clearly unconstitutional. A member of the judiciary committee said to-day that no one could read the argument without reaching the conclusion that every member of Congress who voted for the bill persecuted himself. In his argument Judge Black says that the aim and avowed purpose of the law was to plunder the Mormons of their property and to make Utah a Republic state. He says that the opportunities for plunder are not so great as they were in the south, but the purpose of the Republicans with regard to the Mormons, is to plunder the Mormons of their property and to make Utah a Republic state.

Hon. Jere Black has concluded his argument before the judiciary Committee of the house in favor of repealing the Edmund's law to crush out polygamy in Utah, on the ground that it is clearly unconstitutional. A member of the judiciary committee said to-day that no one could read the argument without reaching the conclusion that every member of Congress who voted for the bill persecuted himself. In his argument Judge Black says that the aim and avowed purpose of the law was to plunder the Mormons of their property and to