

Here is the first "rebel yell" from the new Congress. The Washington Post says:

The first "rebel yell" of the session was heard at the Democratic caucus Saturday night, when General Slidell moved, and the caucus unanimously resolved, that the crippled and disabled Union soldiers on the roll of the Doorkeeper be retained. The "Solid South" is getting its work in promptly.

A Kendallville man has invented a table which by a sudden twist of the small lever underneath will turn the top completely over, so that when a little poker party is surprised by the marshal the thing will be turned over, and an open bible comes up in front of the dealer, transforming the players from the wicked gamblers to a pious party studying the scriptures. A number of our citizens are raking up their small change to invest. They say they must have a couple at least.—Ligonier Leader.

DOES PROTECTION PROTECT?

The kind of legislation required is that which benefits the many rather than the few. It is questionable if, in the long run, protection protects any interest or any class of men. At any rate it can be shown very conclusively that at the best it protects only the few, and this it does at the expense of the many. The New York Herald takes a sensible view of the subject when it asks: "What, then, is the prospect of another attempt to make the tariff what it ought to be and at least remove the many jobs which now make it an instrument of private profit at public cost?" Ligonier Herald says:

The commercial situation is one that is seriously in need of relief.

Slowly but surely commercial depression has been setting in for three years, and with existing influences, there is little reason to look for a revival of business in the near future.

On the contrary, it would appear as if the hard times which followed the crisis of 1873 and again came and were here to stay. The evidence of depression is everywhere present.

In January of the present year there were 490 iron furnaces in blast; in

October the number had been re-

duced to 340, and still the production exceeded the demand. Pig iron sold

for \$20 per ton. The iron men are

complaining, too, of the high price of coal, and predict that Pennsylvania's manufacturers must be destroyed unless what they call the coal "ring" comes down in its prices. But this is only one spot where the shoe pinches. The last auction sale of blankets in this city realized, it is said, prices that were from 25 to 30 per cent. below agents' prices, and resulted in heavy losses to the manufacturers. Wages are being reduced in nearly every branch of industry, production is curtailed, and a rigid economy is forced. Skilled labor, like the workers in glass, is leaving this country and returning to Belgium. The stock markets are abnormally dull in the face of a glut of money and capital awaiting investment. All of these signs tend to prove that the producing power of the people has out run their capacity for consumption. The commercial and financial policy of the nation has been such as to make the connection between the business interests of the country and the tariff so close that the one can hardly be considered without a reference to the other. For this reason it is rightly urged that a radical change in the tariff, when made up on correct principles, will result in an improved condition in the commercial and industrial situation.

It must be borne in mind that this unsatisfactory state of affairs has been brought about under the operation of a protective tariff, and it is before worth while to ask: Who has been benefited? Under its operation, production has been in excess of the demand, idleness has taken the place of activity, and wages have not only been reduced in numerous instances, but work at any price can not be had and with all the boasted blessings of production, we are threatened with a return of the panic of 1873. The Republican party however, wants more protection, a continuation of over-production and all the ills which a high protective tariff entails. The interests of the country demand steady work, a more extended market, and working men see very distinctly that it is far better to work 300 days at \$2 per day than 150 days at \$3 per day. Over-production at high prices for labor, but it also means idleness, when no money at all is earned. Idle capital does not destroy itself—idle laborers, means hunger, nakedness, despondency, death. Legislation, therefore should be in the direction of wider market, because the demand for products keeps factory, forge and mine

in full blast, and insures the largest possible prosperity.—ropolis Sentinel.

CHRISTMAS EVE,
AT
THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

An interesting programme will be carried out consisting of music, recitations, etc.

COMMITTEES.

On Music—Madames B. F. Ferguson, J. P. Dunning and Misses Carrie Eger and Anna McEwen.

On Building—Messrs M. F. Chilcott, J. C. Porter, A. J. York, John Coon and Henry Smith.

On Decoration—Misses May Miller, Ollie Hoover, Carrie Eger, Bertha Dunning and Anna McEwen.

To Receive Presents at the door—Madames J. S. Vanatta and Samuel Scott. Assistants—Leah Wilson and Sarah Chilcott.

On Calling names on presents—Messrs. M. F. Chilcott and N. J. York.

To Receive Present—Messrs Geo. White and William Salter.

On Delivering Presents—Misses Frankie McEwen, Nelly Kelley, Blanche Loughridge and Grace Vanatta. Messrs Gale Chilcott and Charley Porter.

To Receive Presents not delivered—Madames J. J. Waterbury and J. R. Vanatta.

B. F. Ferguson,
M. F. Chilcott,
J. C. Porter,
Committee.

Christmas at M. E. Church.

The forthcoming Christmas exercises at the M. E. church promise to be of a most interesting character.

The Sunday school will produce "The Prize Christmas Cantata;" and instead of a Christmas tree there will be two splendid pyramids. At a meeting of officers and teachers the following committees were appointed:

BUILDING PYRAMIDS:—Messrs. Wm. Warren, Ira Moran, Harry Zell, J. T. Abbott, Bruce White.

CALLERS:—W. W. Watson, T. J. Farden.

FINANCIAL:—Misses Little Alter, Ida Gibson, Clara Reeve, Ella Rhoads.

To TAKE PRESENTS FROM PYRAMIDS:—Messrs. Wm. Warren, Ira Moran.

To DISTRIBUTE PRESENTS:—Misses Ida Gibson, Alice Rhoads, Luella Blue, Little Alter, Clara Reeve, Ella Rhoads.

ON DECORATING:—All the teachers.

T. J. Farden, Chairman.

ELLA RHoads, Secretary.

In the Virginia Counties where Mahone said the ground was drenched with the blood of negroes slaughtered during the election by Democrats, his own party polled 2,500 votes more than last year.

A grave consideration: Stout party: "Well, Pat, how's trap?" Grave digger: "Poorly surr, entirly, shure we hav't buried a livin' soul this three weeks!"

A young man having asked a girl if he might go home with her from singing class, and been refused, said: "You're as full of tirs as a music box." "Perhaps so," she retorted, "but if I am I don't go with a crank."

A gentleman met an uncertain acquaintance, who said: "I'm a little short, and should like to ask you a conundrum in mental arithmetic." "Proceed," replied the gentleman, "Well" said the short man, "suppose you had \$10 in yur pocket, and I should ask you for \$5. How much would remain?" "Ten dollars," was the prompt reply.

Quality not Quantity is what you get at Levin's candy factory. When you want fine goods do not be deceived by low prices for cheap adulterated candy. We guarantee all the candy we manufacture pure and free from adulteration. Levin's candy factory.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

Letters addressed as below remain uncalled for in the Post Office at Rensselaer, Jasper County, Indiana, on the 1st day of December, 1883. Those not claimed within four weeks from the date, below given, will be sent to the Dead Letter Office, Washington, D. C.

Miss Hettie Adams, Miss H. E. Adams, Jaunes Anderson, Etta N. Doolin, Miss Molly Swark, John Stowers, John H. Wallace Geo. W. Warren, James Wenerick, Miss Mary E. Reed, Miss Berta Shutze, Mrs. Eliza E. Smith, Miss Alma Stier, D. A. Baraway, J. W. Hill, Mrs. Maggie Lewis, Miss Effie L. Martin, Smith Newell.

Persons calling for any of the letters in this list will please say they are advertised.

HORACE E. JAMES, P. M.

Rensselaer, Ind., Dec. 3, 1883.

A LIST OF GOODS

SOLD AT

Purcupile's RESTAURANT!

A full line of Common and Fancy Candies!

A full line of Bakers' Goods! Bread, Pie, Cakes, &c!

Pepper, Spice, Nutmegs, Cloves and Cinnamon.

Teas, Coffees, Sugars!

California canned goods!

Baked Beans, Baking Powder!

Canned Salmon, Mackerel and Lobsters!

Flavoring Extracts, Tomato Cat-

up, Table Sauces, Spanish Olives,

Chow-Chow, Mustard, canned corned Beef, canned Sausage.

The best of Crackers, Holland Hatin, Spiced Fish, Soaps, etc. In fact, everything kept in a first class Grocery and Restaurant.

Remember! Buy your Teas of me,

and draw that elegant set of Silver Knives, Forks and Spoons.

Remember! That with each and every pound of our Coffee you receive a nice present.

Remember! In purchasing your Baking Powders of us, you secure a chance to draw that hand-painted set of ware.

H. M. PURCPILE.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

All who are indebted to R. Fendig are requested to call and settle, either by cash, or note, within the next 30 days, as I wish to close my books for this year.

2. R. FENDIG.

Services of the Free Will Baptist congregation will be held in the Presbyterian church, Rensselaer, on the second and fourth Sabbath of each month. Covenant meeting on Saturday before fourth Sabbath of each month at 2 p. m. Sabbath services will begin at 10:30 a. m.

M. C. MINER, Pastor.

One-half a Million Dollars for Postage.

George Stinson & Co., the celebrated Art Publishers, of Portland, Me., undoubtedly pay more money for postage stamps than any other firm in the world; for the last five years their postage bill has averaged over two thousand dollars per week, making a grand aggregate of over five hundred and twenty thousand dollars; this is about the three-hundredth part of all postage of every description collected by the United States government during that time, and in this connection it must be borne in mind that the country has over fifty million souls, and fifty thousand post offices. But the enormous sum paid for postage represents only the cost of sending the light packages, letters and circulars, for large, heavy packages are sent by express and freight. Messrs. Stinson & Co. publish every description of pictures of the better class and their trade now extends over the entire world. As an illustration of the fact that their trade reaches the furthest part of the earth, the following may be interesting: A short time since an order for an assortment of over three thousand large and expensive pictures was received from Tasmania, away down under the South Pole. Not many years ago Tasmania was a penal colony of England, and its population was entirely of convicts and their keepers. Since the removal of the convicts, it has become a thriving colony; this place is so remote, that three months are required for an answer to a letter. Tons of pictures are sent to South America by Messrs. Stinson & Co. and West Africa sends Portland job works of art: they have trade in every quarter of the globe where civilization has gained a foothold. Commencing at the bottom, they have worked their way up to the top, step by step, and thereby, add to the greatest push and enterprise, they have that solid, practical experience that is always necessary to these results, in all things. They carry in stock millions of pictures, and are at a moments notice ready to fill a five cent order, or for thousands of dollars; they employ some five hundred artists, clerks, and workmen; their machinery and appointments are on a magnificent scale, and a trade of ten thousand dollars a day, on an average, is required to keep them moving in full blast. Their assortment of steel plates is especially fine, and ranks very high in artistic merit; many thousands of dollars are often spent on a single plate. They appreciate the value of printer's ink and know how to use it to the best advantage; therefore they advertise largely and liberally in the newspapers—newspaper advertising was an important factor in laying the sound foundations of their great success, and without, they state that it would have been utterly impossible for them to have reached their present position.

Stinson & Co. are a striking illustration of what can be accomplished by energy, industry, and good judgment. There is "room at the top"—all honor to those who fight their way up. This firm believes in standard goods and low prices, and on that principle their business is conducted. American homes should be

made beautiful by refined and meritorious works of art; no one has any excuse for not adding to their homes the charms of pictures, for fine works of high art are within the reach of all.

Peterson's Magazine for January reaches us in advance, and it is altogether the most superb number we have ever seen, even of this favorite lady's book. There are two beautiful steel engravings: "In the Orchard," after a picture by Miller, and "Lost on the Alps" by the hardly less famous Rivière. In addition, there is a double sized fashion-plate, engraved and printed from steel, and colored by hand: an exquisite affair.

"Peterson" is now the only magazine that gives these fashion-plates.

But the gem of the number is a colored pattern for a border for a curtain, or chair-stripe, etc., etc., perhaps the costliest single embellishment ever given in a magazine; as the publisher says, it would alone cost fifty cents at retail. This is presented to every subscriber as a New-Year's gift. There are, in addition to all these, more than fifty wood-engravings, illustrating the newest fashions, etc., etc. The illustrations are all original, and among them are several charming love stories, besides two new copy-right novels, one by Mrs. Ann S. Stephens, "Her Season in Washington," and another by the celebrated author of the "Second Life." The price of this popular lady's book is but Two Dollars a year, with great deductions to clubs, and valuable premiums to the persons getting up the club. SPECIMENS ARE SENT GRATIS, if written for, to those desiring to get up clubs. We advise no one to subscribe for a magazine until they have seen a copy of this one. Address Chas. J. Peterson, 206 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

2. R. FENDIG.

The symptoms are moisture, like perspiration, intense Aching, increased by scratching, very distressing, particularly at night, seems as if pin-worms were crawling in, and about the rectum; the private parts are sometimes affected. If allowed to continue very serious results may follow. "SWAYNE'S OINTMENT" is a pleasant, sure cure. Also for Tetter, Itch, Salt Rheum, Seized Head, Erysipelas, Barbers' Itch, Blotches, all scaly, crusty skin Diseases. Sent by mail for 50 cents; 2 boxes, \$1.25, (in stamps) Address, DR. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia, Pa. Held by Druggists.

2. R. FENDIG.

JUST OPENED. New and finely furnished Cool and pleasant rooms. Table furnished with the best the market affords. Good samples on first floor. Send to and from Depot. PHILIP BLUE, Proprietor. Rensselaer, May 11, 1883.

2. R. FENDIG.

LEARN HOUSE,

J. H. LEARN, Proprietor,

Opposite Court House, Monticello, Ind.

Has recently been new furnished throughout. The rooms are large and airy, the house central, making it the most convenient and desirable house in town. Try it.

2. R. FENDIG.

John W. Medicus,

Plasterer & Cistern Builder.

All kinds of Plain and Ornamental work done to the latest style.

Leave orders at Tharp's drug Store.

2. R. FENDIG.

A. L. WILLIS,

Gun & Locksmith,

(Shop on River bank, south of School House, Rensselaer, Ind.)

All kinds of Iron and Wood turning,

and fine work in Iron, Steel and

Brass, on short notice, and at reasonable rates. Give me a call.

2. R. FENDIG.

THE NEW

BLACKSMITH SHOP

(South of McCrory & Thompson's Bank.)

Rensselaer, Ind.

GRANT.

THE proprieator having fitted up a new shop

are now fully prepared for all kinds

of blacksmithing, at the lowest price, and in the

most workmanlike manner. Farmers, and all

others needing anything in our line, are invited

to give us a call. We purpose making

HORSE-SHOEING A Specialty,