

# DAILY NEWS

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FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1880.

HANCOCK's plurality in California is 122.

AUSTRIA is having more earthquake shocks.

BILL ENGLISH is now a Democrat "for revenue only."

A CYCLONE in Louisiana Wednesday literally demolished the town of Katchie.

A GREENBACK newspaper is to fall among us about the 1st of January, by a Mr. Nugent.

YESTERDAY was the twenty second anniversary of the marriage of General and Mrs. Garfield.

THE Republicans who thought the nomination of General Arthur a mistake are very scarce.

THE Mobile Register says that the result of the election means nothing, and gives notice that it will continue, as formerly, to spell nation with a little "n."

MRS. BROWN recently convicted of the murder of her husband at Indianapolis has been granted a new trial. Wade her accomplice will be hung on the 27th.

THE Bishop officiating at confirmation in St. John's Catholic Church, N. H., announced that he would not lay hands on any head with banged or frizzed hair.

THE debt of Illinois will be extinguished by January 1, if the outstanding \$281,100 in bonds be presented for payment. At the commencement of 1857 the state debt was over \$14,000,000.

GARFIELD is the first President who ever had the opportunity to install his mother in the White House. The old lady is nearly 80, but tough, and bids fair to live through the entire term.

THE outfit for the baby of the Marchioness of Carnagis, nee Miss Helen Gildean, now on exhibition in New York, is valued at \$5,800. One of the cloaks is half covered with embroidery of pearls.

DENNIS KEARNEY has retired to private life. The glamour of greatness did not become him. Dennis thinks a man had better be a mule-whacker than try to reform a government bent on destruction.

COLONEL BOB INGERSOLL was told the other day that it was fortunate Henry Ward Beecher had indorsed him. To which he replied: "I think it a good deal more fortunate for Mr. Beecher that he was indorsed by myself."

THOMAS CARLYLE is slowly dying, or, as he says, "Only going, going." He sits quietly in his room, attended by his niece, "a thoughtful little lady," who watches him closely and humors the great man as she would a child. He is nearly 85.

THE Philadelphia Bulletin says: "We predict, 1. That Waterson won't write the next Democratic platform. 2. That Barnum won't be the next Democratic Chairman. 3. That Doughtery won't nominate the next Democratic candidate. 4. That Wade Hampton won't pledge the solid South next time."

THE Terre Haute News is quite busy just now making the numerous government appointments. It has secured Mr. Garfield's cabinet for him, which will consist entirely of Terre Haute men.—*Alta Ledger*.

We don't want all of the Cabinet from Terre Haute; yet we think if they were all selected from this city it would be a Cabinet honored and respected throughout the world for its wisdom and statesmanship.

HON. BAYLISS W. HANNA, of Terre Haute, has filed in the probate court at St. Louis, a claim against the estate of the late Wm. McKeen for services as counsel in the celebrated whisky trial. Mr. Hanna was one of the distinguished counsel who defended McKeen, and, it seems, never received any pay. The claim filed is for services, expenses and board, amounting to \$2,634.—*Indianapolis Daily News*.

THE Terre Haute News want D. W. Minshall at the head of the Treasury Department. Now who's Minshall, another Ohio man?—*Alta Ledger*.

He is not an Ohio man. D. W. Minshall is one of the old wheel horses of the Republican party. He is one of the profoundest financiers in the United States.

A man of the highest character, of the strictest integrity. A statesman, a man of brains. One who could fill with honor any place in the gift of the people.

THERE are many bad young men. The Young Men's Christian Association of the world will spend a whole week, beginning next Sunday, praying for them.—*Inter Ocean*.

THE NEWS man is anxious that they remember a few ungodly men about this city. They might get a notoriety on the bad Republicans who cursed Garfield, and who are now fishing for office, as we have been told. Oh yes, there are sixteen men wanting to be Postmaster, who need the help of something more powerful than they now have. Perhaps a good solid prayer would be the thing.

## THE WORKINGMAN'S SAFETY.

The *Inter Ocean* has received a copy of the very able address prepared by the Hon. M. H. H. Stowell, of Appleton, Wis., in favor of tariff protection. This address was approved and signed by the manufacturers of that section, and widely circulated among the people previous to the late elections. The argument made by Mr. Stowell is peculiarly lucid, forcible, pointed, straightforward, and convincing. It must have produced a deep impression on voters. By such carefully digested and such perfectly honest appeals to reason and self-interest, through facts, statistics, history, and personal experience, without abuse of persons, are electioneering campaigns most easily and surely won. Below we give a sample of Mr. Stowell's admirable treatment of his subject:

But the great argument of the free trader is that although protection gives the workingman higher wages, yet he also has to pay higher for everything he uses and consequently gains nothing in the end. There is not one workingman out of a hundred who would not instantly say, "Give me the higher wages and I will run the chance." And his instincts would be right. Let us see.

Suppose three-fourths of the expenses of a family are for food and articles that pay no tariff, and one-fourth are for clothing and articles that pay a tariff. He earns \$1.50 per day, or \$450 per year. He spends three-fourths of \$450 for food, etc., \$337.50; and he spends one-fourth of \$450 for clothing, etc., \$112.50. Now the free trade claims that he has paid 40 per cent duty on this \$112.50, and that he could have bought those same articles for \$67.50 under free trade.

Well, let us suppose free trade is adopted, and he earns the same wages as are paid in Europe, and pays \$65.00 instead of \$112.50 for the dutiable articles. He earns then 75 cents per day, or \$225 per year, instead of \$450. He pays \$67.50 for clothing, etc., instead of \$112.50. That leaves him \$157.50 to spend for food, etc., instead of \$337.50, which he had under protection—a difference of \$180 per year, which he loses under free trade, and which would deprive him of tea, coffee, butter, meat, and many other articles which he considers necessary. In fact, it leaves him 52½ cents per day for food, etc., instead of \$112.50.

But some free trader may say that more than one-fourth of his wages are spent for clothing and articles that pay a tariff. Let us see how it figures out, then, at one-half for food, etc., and one-half for clothing and articles that pay a tariff. Under protection he earns \$1.50 per day, or \$450 per year. He spends \$225 for food, etc. He spends \$225 per year for clothing and articles that pay a tariff.

The free trader claims that the articles cost \$225 under protection could be bought for 40 per cent less, or \$135 under free trade.

Let us suppose free trade is adopted. Under it he earns, as in Europe, 75 cents per day, or \$225 per year, and, if he buys his clothing as above, for \$135, instead of \$225 as under protection, or 30 cents per day instead of 75 cents.

These figures show that the workingmen would, under a tariff for revenue only, have to live on very short rations, or else dispense with some of their clothing and other necessities of life.

Mr. Stowell follows up these statements by proving from the official reports of our consuls to the State department at Washington regarding wages in Europe, that the pay of labor there, on a general average, is about half of the pay of labor in the United States. We commend the argument to every man who hires out his services, for it applies with equal force to the highest as well as the lowest wages earned in this country.

In the absence of Emory Beauchamp, or Beauchamp, in the absence of some one else connected with the Terre Haute News, that paper came out in favor of John C. New as United States Senator. The friends of Col. Dick Thompson raised a rumpus and the News withdraws the suggestion.—*Sullivan Democrat*.

The News is in favor of John C. New, or any brainy man who are on the ragged edge of the Senatorship. Mr. Beauchamp was not at home when the News came out in favor of John C. New as the Democrat would have it. Nor was the paragraph intended for anything more than an indorsement if the ability and character of Mr. New for United States Senator.

SPEAKING of Senatorial timber the Indianapolis correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial says of our distinguished townsmen W. R. McKeen:

Hon. W. R. McKeen, of Terre Haute, in his characteristically quiet way, is also liable to make it musical for the boys. He also is a native Hoosier and a remarkable instance of a self-made man. Plain, unassuming, reticent to a marked degree, he has risen to a position in railroad circles as President of the Vandalia Line; in banking circles as a member of the firm of McKeen & Minshall, and in political circles as a thorough going Rep. can, rejoicing when victory comes and never giving up under defeat; seconded for no one. His name was presented for the Gubernatorial nomination last spring, and the enthusiastic support rendered by his friends and immediate neighbors, indicated more strongly than words what manner of man he is. The only public position ever held by Mr. Keen, was that of State House Commissioner, having been appointed unsolicited by Governor W. W. Minshall, but this he resigned in a few months on account of the surroundings.

THE Inter Ocean of yesterday says:

Twenty-two years ago to-day a young teacher of Hiram College was united in marriage to one of the pupils. The wedding was not noted by the public, for both were poor and in humble circumstances. Providence smiled upon the union, and to-day there are no happier or more thank-soul hearts in the world than those covered by the roof of that farm house at Mantor. The young student found in his bride not only a companion, but a help-meet who has encouraged and assisted him in the pathway that has led to the highest honors the greatest Nation in the world gives to its noblest men. The world should give General and Mrs. Garfield to their own thoughts to-day, for while the occasion is one that the country is interested in there is nothing so sacred in life as an anniversary of this kind, and they have especial reason to celebrate it in the privacy of home.

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remember a few ungodly men about this city. They might get a notoriety on the bad Republicans who cursed Garfield, and who are now fishing for office, as we have been told. Oh yes, there are sixteen men wanting to be Postmaster, who need the help of something more powerful than they now have. Perhaps a good solid prayer would be the thing.

THE Young Men's Christian Association of the world will spend a whole week, beginning next Sunday, praying for them.—*Inter Ocean*.

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## Newspaper Witticisms.

Below is a collection of items from various papers which have more or less reputation for "sharp sayings." Poor fellows! what a hard time they must have to attempt to furnish each week a certain quantity of humorous matter.

A nanny-mated scene: Two goats in harness.—Yawcob Strauss.

Whiskey is a bad juice, and you can't make good use of it neither.—Marathon Independent.

The pin may not be divinely called to fulfil a mission, but it has appointed work to do.—Steubenville Herald.

If a free and easy fellow is called a jolly dog, what would you call a tobacco chewer? A spitz dog.—New York Commercial.

What this country stands most in need of is a double-barreled-seven-octave-electro-medicated-brain pad—and it wants it bad.—Lockport Union.

Domestics belong to the hire class of society.—Yonkers Statesman. And "them literary fellers" to the lere class.—Boston Journal of Commerce.

A news item tells of a man being killed in a quarrel about two cents." One of the parties was two cent-sitive, and the old nickel get him.—Norristown Herald.

In the race for precedence between metals, it is said that pig-lead. Another instance of rule Britannia. Will any one dispel right?—Boston Journal of Commerce.

When a woman runs after a street car, waving her handkerchief wildly, the conductor knows well enough what the wild waves saying.—Fat Contributor.

An exchange speaks of a "sea of glass." We presume it refers to some boy's glass eye.—Yonkers Statesman. This joke is an optical illusion. See?—Wheeling Leader.

The average young man knows what he is about when he makes love to a red headed, freckled face, homely girl. Her old man carries the secret in his pocket-book.—Oswego Blade.

Dr. Hall says that every blade of grass contains an irate father reaching for the family urchin chastiser. "It is unnecessary," said the mother. "He knows too well already."—McGregor News.

When you see a crowd of people start from the sidewalk for the middle of the street you may conclude that a strong-minded woman with a baby-carriage is not far off.—Danielsville Sentinel.

The misguided youth who brought in a poem asking if there is "Solace for a Broken Heart" next visited a drug store in search of a solace for a broken head. Our salaried boomer isn't to be fooled with!—Quincy Modern Argus.

Where do our pins go?" asks a contemporary. In our younger days the pins usually went to a certain locality, which if not sat down on with extreme caution, would remind a fellow that there were such things as a few discontents in life.—Oswego Blade.

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As a rule, every boy and girl, every young man and woman who will, can have clean clothes, a clean body, clean face, hands and feet, clean teeth, and a clean, sweet breath. Now, in your own mind, contrast cleanliness with its opposite. If we were only seeking to please the eye, the former is worth all the care necessary to secure it; we go farther than this, however. No one can be careless of his person, and unclean in his habits, without producing or perpetuating like disorder in mind, and in all he does.

Our bodies are covered with innumerable pores or holes, so small that the naked eye can not see them, and through these there is, or should be, a constant passage of effete dead matter. In warm weather we are made sensible of this fact by the perspiration which stands upon our faces and hands, or saturates our clothes. This effort of the system to cleanse itself is constant, whether we know it or not.

Suppose now that you neglect to keep your body clean outside; these little holes are stopped, the dead matter which should come out is kept in, the blood becomes impure, the brain wearies or gets lazy, we are lazy all over; then we are slack and careless; we do not like to study or think, even of nice things, and so we are injured all through if we do not keep the surface of the body clean. Of course, while we are at work or play, we get our clothes, face and hands soiled, and sometimes our whole bodies are covered with dust and perspiration; then what a luxury it is to bathe!

It is not bad that we sometimes get dirt on us while doing our duty, but it is bad to be careless and let it remain there.

Cleanliness applies to the stomach and mouth as well as to the mere surface of the person. Be careful as to what you eat, and particularly be careful as to quantity. The stomach can only do a limited amount of digestive work, and if overworked becomes tired and careless, as the body does, and then becomes foul and unclean; the eye becomes dull; the brain sluggish; the breath bad; and beauty fades even from the young.

Heat and moisture cause rapid decomposition of flesh and vegetable substances. After we have eaten breakfast, dinner or supper, there are particles of food left in the mouth, between and adhering to the teeth. If the mouth is not washed or cleaned of these particles with a toothpick, they decay. Only think of carrying decayed matter in your mouth! Yet every one does it who does not clean his mouth and teeth. You can always tell, the moment you see a person, whether or not he takes care of his mouth and teeth. Little girls and boys, young men and women, if you want to be cheerful and noble when you have matured; if you want a sound mind and a pure spirit in a sweet, lovely body, keep clean.

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YAHAGI