

# DAILY NEWS

E. P. BEAUCHAMP, Editor and Proprietor.  
Publication Office, corner Fifth and Main Streets

Entered at the Post Office at Terre Haute, Indiana,  
as second-class matter.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1880.

THE Passion-play has been withdrawn.

AN earthquake in a mild form visited Quebec last Sunday.

THERE seems to be a coal famine in many parts of the country.

GENERAL GARFIELD has made it known that he will not make up his cabinet before February.

COL. MASLEY, bush-whack's the State Department by making a bold march for home, leave or no leave, his retreat no doubt, will be cut off.

EX-GOVERNOR POUND, of Wisconsin, is trying to pound himself into the good graces of General Garfield by renting his Washington residence.

PRESIDENT HAYES sent his carriage to the depot to meet Mr. and Mrs. Garfield when they arrived in Washington. General Garfield never owned a carriage in Washington, and it was quite neighborly of President Hayes to give him a ride.

BEECHER delivered a "free and easy" address last Sunday, on Calvinistic Theology. The champions of that faith, however, will still stick. Some creeds are like sky terriers; the uglier they are the more they are liked.

A VETERAN Washington correspondent observes that no President during the present generation ever went into that office possessing the good will of so many prominent men in both parties as General Garfield will carry with him to the White House.—*Inter Ocean*.

A NUMBER of American families who have long been regular habitues of Paris have announced that they do not intend to "keep house" there this winter. Several are intending to winter in Italy; others have gone home, and Mr. and Mrs. Mackay are going on a tour in the East.

CHAIRMAN HARRISON, of the Republican Committee of Tennessee, says that the statements in the Democratic papers relative to the complexion of the Legislature are erroneous, and that the Senate will be composed of fifteen Democrats and ten Republicans, and the House of thirty-seven Democrats, thirty-seven Republicans, and one Greenbacker. One of the Democratic members of the House, he asserts, was not legally elected, there being a tie vote, and the Democrat being returned by a sheriff throwing out what he called an illegal vote. Mr. Harrison thinks that Governor Marks should order a new election in that district.

THE presidential electors of all the States will meet in the respective State capitols to-day and record the votes for President and Vice-president. The provisions of the constitution and law regulating the proceeding are as follows: [Extract from Article XII of the constitution.]

The electors shall meet in their respective State, and vote by ballot for President and Vice-President, one of whom, at least, shall not be an inhabitant of the same State with themselves; they shall name in their ballots the person voted for as President, and in distinct ballots the person voted for as Vice-President, and they shall make distinct lists of all persons voted for as President, and of all persons voted for as Vice-President, and of the number of votes for each; which lists shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed to the seat of government of the United States, directed to the president of the Senate.

[Acts of Congress, Revised Statutes.]

Sec. 133. The electors of each State shall meet and give their votes upon the first Wednesday in December, in the year in which they are appointed, at such place in each State as the Legislature of such State shall direct.

Sec. 135. It shall be the duty of the executive of each State to cause three lists of the names of the electors of such State to be made and certified, and to be delivered to the electors on or before the day on which they are required by the preceding section to meet.

Sec. 137. The electors shall vote for President and Vice-president, respectively in the manner directed by the constitution.

Sec. 138. The electors shall make and sign three certificates of all the votes given by them, each of which certificates shall contain two distinct lists—one of the votes for President, and the other of the votes for Vice-president, and shall annex to each of the certificates one of the lists of the electors, which shall have been furnished to them by direction of the executive of the State.

Sec. 139. The electors shall seal up the certificates so made by them, and certify upon each that the lists of all the votes of such State gives for President, and of all the votes given for Vice President, are contained therein.

Sec. 140. The electors shall dispose of the certificates thus made by them in the following manner.

One. They shall, by writing, under their hands, or under the hands of a majority of them, appoint a person to take charge of and deliver to the president of the Senate, at the seat of government, before the first Wednesday in January next ensuing, one of the certificates.

Two. They shall forthwith forward by the postoffice to the president of the Senate, at the seat of government, one other of the certificates to be delivered to the judge of that district in which the electors shall assemble.

PAYNE'S "Oklahoma" Colony has been notified to be ready for the raid upon the Indian Territory. The date fixed for the invasion is next Monday. The Government should see that there are troops sufficient to turn these land-grabbers back, and if there are not troops enough, the Indians themselves should see that they get the last man's scalp.

THE New York *Herald* is responsible for the following:

The Patriarch Jacob, whose sharp bargain with his brother Esau has never been considered the fair thing, although some preachers have tried to make it appear so, was held up to view yesterday as an example of what unfairness might bring a man to. Business prosperity did not save the old man from long and serious misery.

WHENEVER New York runs low in sensational news, some enterprising newspaper reporter just starts the report that the Passion play will be brought out on the following Saturday, which will give the preachers a week's time to prepare windy sermons on the proposed innovation, when, to the utter dismay of the Parsons, Mr. Abbey declares the ungodly play off.

THERE are 15,000 white families in Alabama without a Bible.—*Boston Journal*. Which explains those big Democratic majorities.—*Inter Ocean*.

And the character of elections.

## Guillotine.

This machine, which was brought into use in the early period of the French Revolution, is not altogether a modern invention. Similar contrivances were in use in several parts of Europe during the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, if not before. According to Crustis, in his "Annales Suevici" (1595), such an instrument of decapitation existed in early times in Germany, but was superseded by the sword: it was styled *Fallbeil*, falling hatchet. A representation of it may be seen in two old engravings,—the one by George Penez, who died in 1550; the other by Heinrich Aldegrever, bearing the date of 1553,—and also in an old picture, which, according to Reiffenberg, is still preserved in the city hall of Augsburg. Jean d'Autun, the historiographer of Louis XII. of France, narrating an execution which he witnessed at Genoa, May 13, 1507, describes a machine exactly like the guillotine. This is the *maeana*, which was used in all parts of Italy for the execution of men of rank, and is fully described by Pere Labat in his "Voyage en Espagne et en Italie en 1730." The same had been introduced into Southern France; and Puysegur, in his "Memoires," makes allusion to it on the occasion of the execution of Montmorency in 1632. A similar contrivance existed in the Netherlands. The "maiden" of Scotland, which was used in the decapitation of the regent Morton in 1581, and still preserved in the museum of the Antiquarian Society at Edinburgh, was an instrument akin to those above mentioned; and either it, or at least the pattern of it, has been brought from abroad by the very man who suffered by it. The decapitating machine, therefore, was far from being a novelty when Dr. Guillotin suggested its application in 1789.

It is a remarkable instance of the vitality of a popular error, that Thackeray, who was evidently well acquainted with French history and French affairs generally, should, in his "Philip," chapter sixteen, have fallen into the common mistake of supposing that Dr. Guillotin perished by means of the instrument that bears his name, but which he did not, as Thackeray says, invent. Guillotin does not actually assert that Guillotin died on the guillotine; but he puts it in the form of a question, the answer to which is, of course, intended to be yes: "Was not good Dr. Guillotin executed by his own neat invention?" Now, nothing, I suppose, is more certain than that Guillotin survived the great revolution many years, and died a natural death in 1814. I fear, however, that, for many a year yet, the real human French physician is doomed to point a moral, and adorn a tale, along with Perillus and others who have fallen into their own trap.

## Sounds During the Night.

The great audibility of sounds during the night is a phenomenon of considerable interest, and one which had been observed even by the ancients. In crowded cities, or in their vicinity, the effect was generally ascribed to the rest of animated beings, while in localities where such an explanation was inapplicable, it was supposed to arise from a favorable direction of the prevailing wind. Baron Humboldt was particularly struck with this phenomenon when he first heard the rushing of the great cataracts of the Orinoco in the plain which surrounds the mission of the Apures. These sounds he regarded as three times louder during the night than during the day.

Some authors ascribe this fact to the cessation of the humming of insects, the singing of birds, and the action of the wind on the leaves of the trees; but Baron Humboldt justly maintains that this cannot be the cause of it on the Orinoco, where the buzz of insects is much louder in the night than in the day, and where the breeze never rises till after sunset. Hence he was led to ascribe the phenomenon to the perfect transparency and uniform density of the air, which can exist only at night after the heat of the ground has been uniformly diffused through the atmosphere. When the rays of the sun have been beating on the ground during the day, currents of hot air of different temperatures, and consequently of different densities, are constantly ascending from the ground and mixing with the cold air above. The air thus ceases to be a uniform medium, and objects seen through it which are very indistinctly visible have a tremulous motion, as if they were dancing in the air. The very same effect is perceived when we look at objects through spirits and water that are not perfectly mixed, or when we view distant objects over a red-hot poker or over a flame. In all these cases the light suffers refraction in passing from a medium of one density into a medium of a different density, and the refracted rays are constantly changing their direction, as the different currents rise in succession. Analogous effects are produced when the sun passes through a mixed medium.—*Sir David Brewster*.

"Uncle, what is the hardest lesson you ever had to learn?" asked a young lady of a veteran statesman known for his strong prejudices. "That the man who differs with me not only in opinion but in principles may be as sincere and honest as I am," was the reply.

One. They shall, by writing, under their hands, or under the hands of a majority of them, appoint a person to take charge of and deliver to the president of the Senate, at the seat of government, before the first Wednesday in January next ensuing, one of the certificates.

Three. They shall forthwith cause the other of the certificates to be delivered to the judge of that district in which the electors shall assemble.

## Accuracy.

Never make an assertion unless you are positively certain that you are exactly right. Let your reputation be such among your neighbors that they can depend on anything you say as just precisely as you state it. If you sell a pound of sugar, don't give your customer fifteen ounces or seventeen, but just exactly sixteen.

We remember in our own experience a man who was not prepossessing either in appearance or manners, who had built up a trade which was excelled by none in the town in which he was situated. We wondered at it, and finally asked a friend who traded with the man referred to if he could tell us the secret. "The whole thing," says he, "is that when you buy a pound of meat or a pound of coffee of B— you are certain of getting just exactly what you pay for," and that was the whole secret of his success.

Make it a habit of being accurate in everything you do. Never make a single step until you are sure that is just what you want. Be accurate in your writing. Dot your i's and cross your t's, is what our school teacher used to ding in our ears in our boyhood days, and it taught us habits of accuracy which we have never had cause to regret. In sending orders to your jobbers be accurate in them; put down just what you want and how you want it, in such plain language that you can't be misunderstood. Be very careful to have your address right, street, number, town, county and State, and you will save a great deal of profligacy at the office where your order is received. A greater part of the misery in this world is caused by inaccuracy of word or deed.

## Science for Children.

If there is one thing more important than another in the education of children, it is a training in the natural sciences, in botany, geology and the different branches of zoology. They will always have about them the material on which to work, animals and plants and rocks in more or less abundance, and to have some insight into the history of these things is to have an exhaustless source of daily entertainment at command. It is a most effective means of keeping restless little people out of mischief. The active, inquiring boy, being perpetually on the lookout for something to do and to enjoy, falls many times into folly and trouble just for the want of the proper sort of employment for his energies.

It is not right that he should be at work all the time, or made to feel that he is under serious supervision. He must have some portion of each day in his growing life for free play and independent leisure. Now if his mind has been directed to a study of nature in any of her forms, he has a field of action in which he can exercise his faculties in the happiest manner. Without being conscious that he is accomplishing anything beyond having a jolly good time, he is acquiring habits of keen and accurate observation that will be invaluable in any calling in after life, and is laying up stores of delightful and useful information.

Provide the children therefore, with suitable appliances and start them in the study of the fauna, flora and geology of the neighborhood. It will cost no more to equip them with a tin can for collecting flowers and a magnifying glass for analyzing them, with an opera or field glass for observing minute or distant birds, with net and other apparatus for catching and preserving butterflies and beetles, and with a few elementary text books in natural science, than it does to buy the multifarious toys which every parent expects to bestow upon his growing family. The expense of a velocipede is as great as that of a popular error, that Thackeray, who was evidently well acquainted with French history and French affairs generally, should, in his "Philip," chapter sixteen, have fallen into the common mistake of supposing that Dr. Guillotin perished by means of the instrument that bears his name, but which he did not, as Thackeray says, invent. Guillotin does not actually assert that Guillotin died on the guillotine; but he puts it in the form of a question, the answer to which is, of course, intended to be yes: "Was not good Dr. Guillotin executed by his own neat invention?" Now, nothing, I suppose, is more certain than that Guillotin survived the great revolution many years, and died a natural death in 1814. I fear, however, that, for many a year yet, the real human French physician is doomed to point a moral, and adorn a tale, along with Perillus and others who have fallen into their own trap.

## Sick Headache.

This complaint is the result of eating too much and exercising too little. Nine times in ten the cause is in the fact that the stomach was not able to digest the food last introduced into it, either from having been unsuitable, or excessive in quantity. A diet of bread and butter, with ripe fruit or berries, with moderate and continuous exercise in the open air sufficient to keep up a gentle perspiration, would cure almost every case in a short time. Two teaspoonsfuls of powdered charcoal in a half glass of water, and drunk, gives instant relief. We are inclined to think that the above remedies may do in some, but not in all cases. A sovereign remedy for this distressing disease is not easily found. A new correspondent from Connecticut contributes the following on this subject: Sick headache is periodical, comes on at regular intervals, and is the signal of disease which the stomach puts out to inform us that there is an over-alkaline condition of its fluids; that it needs a natural acid to restore the battery to its normal working condition. When the first symptoms of headache appear, take a tablespoonful of lemon juice clear, fifteen minutes before each meal, and the same dose at bedtime. Follow this up until all symptoms are passed, taking no other remedies, and you will soon be able to go free from this unwelcome nuisance. Many will object to this because the remedy is to simple; but I have made many cures in this way.

## The True Wife.

Often times I have seen a tall ship glide by against the tide, as if drawn by an invisible tow line a hundred strong arms pulling it. Her sails unfurled, her streams drooping, she had neither side wheel or stern wheel; still she moved on, stately, in serene triumph, as with her own life. But I knew that on the other side of the ship hidden beneath the great hull that swam so majestically, there was a little toilsome steam tug, with a heart of fire and arms of iron, that was tugging it bravely on; and I knew that if the little steam tug untwisted her arms and left the ship, it would wallow and roll away and drift hither and thither, and go off with the ebb tide no man knows where, and so I have known more than one genius high-decked, full-furnished, wide-sailed, gay-pennoned, but for the bare toiling arm and brave warm heart of the faithful little wife that nestled close to him, so that no wind or wave could part him, he would have gone down with the ship.

Wendell Home.

## National House Saloon.

None but the finest liquors kept on sale. Among other brands, is some six-year old whisky from McBrayer & Co., and some eight-year old from the celebrated B. Rippy & Co., manufacturers of the Cedar Brand, Cedar, Ky., all made from hand-made sour mash. Their entire stock of wines, brandies, &c., are of the finest grades in the market.

**KIDNEY WORT**  
The Only Remedy  
THAT ACTS AT THE SAME TIME ON  
THE LIVER,  
THE BOWELS,  
and the KIDNEYS.

This combined action gives it wonderful power to cure all diseases.

## Why Are We Sick?

Because we allow these great organs to become clogged or torpid, and poisonous humors are therefore forced into the blood that should be expelled naturally.

**KIDNEY WORT WILL CURE**  
BILIOUSNESS, PILES, CONSTIPATION,  
KIDNEY COMPLAINTS, URINARY  
DISEASES, FEMALE WEAK-  
NESSES, AND NERVOUS  
DISORDERS.

by causing free action of these organs and restoring their power to throw off disease.

Why Suffer Bilious pains and aches!  
Why tormented with Piles, Constipation!  
Why frightened overdisordered Kidneys!  
Why become nervous or sick headaches!  
Why have sleepless nights!

Use KIDNEY WORT and rejoice in health. It is a dry, vegetable compound and one package will make six qt of Medicine. Get it from your Druggist, he will order it for you. Price, \$1.00.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Proprietors,  
(will send post paid). Burlington, Vt.

This Organ is now on trial. The purchaser takes no risk or responsibility whatever.  
**MARSHAL & SMITH ORGAN CO., \$6**  
By sending this free sample to you we will call this beautiful Organ, 70 inches high, 48 inches long, solid walnut case, & 15 steps. 4 Sets of Hoods, for 4 voices. We are determined that every one shall have an opportunity to see this magnificent Organ. We will give it to the first person who sends us a post card with his name and address. Every Organ is \$1000. MUSIC and INSTRUMENTS \$100. **SEND FOR FREE SAMPLE**. We will send you a free sample of this Organ.

Ours is the only house that offers a 5-octave Organ, 4 sets of Hoods, 70 inches high, 48 inches long, solid walnut case, & 15 steps. 4 Sets of Hoods, for 4 voices. We will give it to the first person who sends us a post card with his name and address.

**MARSHAL & SMITH, 8 West Eleventh Street, New York, N. Y.**

**NEW PREMIUM CORN SHELL**  
ONLY CHEAP PRACTICABLE HAND CORN SHELL  
MADE, WILL SHELL ONE HUNDRED AND DOLLAR SHELLER IN THE MARKET.

**TWO IMPORTANT ADVANTAGES.**

**FIRST**—It does not injure the corn, and is therefore just thing to use for shelling corn for seed.

**SECOND**—The tip end and butt end of the corn can be shelved into one vessel, and the body of the ear left and many hands plant 6 corn from the middle of the ear.

**EVERY Farmer** wants this Shelter for shell corn for seed, for meal, for feed, or for any purpose, no matter how many ears, higher priced shelters he may have.

**TRY OVER FOR ITSELF MANY TIMES.**

**OVER on ANY Farm.**

Our PREMIUM CORN SHELL is designed to become a shelter will be wanted. We believe this to be the Best Hand Corn Shelter ever invented. Canvassing AGENTS WANTED in every County.

Ask for Sale by all first-class Corn Dealers. Address **AGENTS** to our dealer, or if he has not got it, will send a Sample prepaid to any address upon receipt of \$1. Add the only Manufacturers, Publishers, FARM & FIRESIDE, Springfield, O.

**IN THE LEAD.**

IN THE LEAD.

Always was, and always will be.