

LOCAL PARAGRAPHS CURTAILED And Put in Good Form for the Benefit of the Herald's Numerous Readers.

Call at this office for your job work.

Maine rolled a up tremendous republican majority.

The Palmer House will remain open about six weeks yet.

The Lakeside and Arlington hotels are still holding the fort.

A. B. Hoyt and J. R. Hall, of Bellevue, Mich., were in town two or three days visiting J. K. Taylor and Sen.

The republicans will have a grand rally at their club room in the Nussbaum block tonight. Major Tibbits, of the Culver Military academy, and others, will address the meeting.

The Marmont Epworth League will give a supper and music concert at the home of Mrs. R. K. Lord, Friday evening Sept., 25, 1896, for the benefit of the M. E. church, supper 25 cents.

Monday night about 8 o'clock, the property belonging to I. W. Light, situated north of Leiters Ford, was destroyed by fire. The house was occupied by Chas. Rettinghause, who saved most of his household goods.

We are informed by Mr. Samuel Medbourn that there will be nine ice houses to fill this winter, which will give employment to a large number of laboring men for several weeks, that is, provided we have a genuine freeze up.

The whole system is drained and undermined by indolent ulcers and open sores. DeWitt's Witch Haze Salve speedily heals. It is the best pile cure known. CULVER CITY DRUG

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Walker, Mr. Becknel and lady, from Plymouth, and Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Garn visited at Mr. Shearie's last Sunday and were treated to some as fine watermelons as can be raised in the county. Mr. Shearie has six acres in water melons and it is estimated that there will be seventy-five wagon loads, and some of the melons will weigh 40 lbs. John is the champion raiser.

It doesn't matter much whether sick headach, maiousness, indigestion and constipation are caused by neglect or by unavoidable circumstances, DeWitt's Little Early Risers will speedily cure them all, CULVER CITY DRUG STORE.

Remember that Wm. Swigert is now prepared to furnish you with hard and soft coal at reasonable

Read E. B. Vanschoiacks advertisement in another column. He is especially proud of the business he has transacted thus far this year, notwithstanding the stringency of the times, owing to the very fact that he has conducted his business upon the plan of furnishing first class goods at live and let live prices. Call and see his mammoth stock of dress goods, boots, shoes etc.

Mr. Bradley and his aimable wife returned from Petoskey, Mich., last week. They were highly delighted with that popular resort, and although there but a few days, le health was greatly improved, and owing to this fact, Mr. Bradley has concluded to sell or rent his property here and permanantly locate at Petoskey. They brought back several curiosities which they picked up along the bay, and also a selection of beautiful ornaments which can be used for watch charms, etc. Call and see them,

Knight Culver is at his home in St. Louis, Mo., and is very ill.

Mr. Conzleman and family, who have been spending the summer at their lovely cottage "The Roost," returned to their home in St. Louis, Mo., Wednesday morning.

From this date you can get a first-class hair-cut for 15 cents at the "O. K." barber shop, in the basement of the Osborn block.

On the evening of Saturday, Sept. 26, Harry Goodman's Colored Comedians will appear at Burr Oak. This company has gained an excellent reputation as being up to date in their business, and if you want to see a good show, remember the date and attend.

Theories of cure may be discussed at length by physicians, but the sufferers want quick relief; and One Minute Cough Cure will give it to them. A safe cure for children. It is "the only harmless remedy that produces immediate results." CULVER CITY DRUG STORE.

That able chef, John Partee, has been again secured at the military academy, which assures the cadets an elaborate bill of fare. Capt. Oliver Crook has taken charge of the electric plant and is also chief engineer. John Davis is head porter and Harry Armstrong is at the head of the dish washing department.

Wm. Foss has opened a shoe repair shop in the "O. K." barber shop in the basement of the Osborn Block. He will also make boots and shoes if any one desires first class hand made articles. It is not necessary for us to eulogise upon his capabilities for his skill as a workman is well known.

A happy day was spent last Sunday, at John Joseph's of Starke county. The occasion was a surprise to Johnnie, as he was away at church. When he returned he found about fifty of his friends had gathered at his home, with well filled baskets and a feast was enjoyed by all. Thomas Medbourne and wife, and David Hawk and wife, of Culver City, were present and report a pleasaunttime. The object of the party was to show their kind regard for Mr. and Mrs. Joseph and family as they are expected to move to Bourbon, Ind., in the near future. Mr. Joseph is a christian man, useful and intelligent, having at one time taught in our public schools and was a minister of the Dunkard church, therefore he will be greatly missed in his neighborhood. We are confident that he and his friends wherever he goes.

Any man who has acquired the habit of gambling is never again fit for anything. He never again knows the value of a dollar, and if he can help it will not work to earn it honestly. The young man just entering life makes a great mistake to get into a crowd of gambling companions. Foolish young men think it smart and manly, the same as they think about drinking and smoking. Before life ends they discover their awful mistake. A ruined life, broken health, lost confidence, despised by every law-loving person in the country. Stop, oh, ye young boys of Culver City, and think many times before you enter upon a career of such a nature. Far better to spend your idle time in pure reading and attending Christian and temperance meetings, fitting yourself for the great battles and true achievements of life. Never forget that honest toil has made all our great men.

The Culver Military academy opened last Monday with a fair attendance, about forty cadets arriving upon the first day. It is expected that ere a week rolls around the school will be pretty well filled. Cadets have arrived from Iowa, Pennsylvania, Colorado, Ohio, Michigan, Wisconsin, Tennessee, Kentucky, Missouri, and Indiana. The same able corps of teachers who were here last year have been retained.

New hats, bonnets and novelties at E. M. George's. Miss Corcoran, takes charge of the trimming. She is right from the city, having been employed in a wholesale house since July, and is now ready to put on the touch of the latest fashion to suit the fancy of all. Come and see her and get acquainted. See new goods and learn prices whether you buy or not.

To be a Christian means to be Christ-like. Many people have religion but are not Christians. Christ was meek and lowly of heart. He made himself no reputation, but was the greatest character in all history. This proves that reputation may be one thing and character quite another thing. Some people delight to attend prayer meeting and pretend to be saints and are devils at home, as those who suffer from their ugly, vicious wrath can testify. The Savior never allowed himself to scold, and swear, and beat little children cruelly. He called them to himself and placing his loving hand upon their heads blessed them and was kind to them. He knew all their petty faults, and never whipped them for an accident. To be a follower and imitator of Christ means much more than the majority of weak human beings can do. To be a Christian is a desirable personage, but the Hammond Christian is so like the Hammond sinner that the world cannot discover the difference. Be not conformed to this world, but be ye transformed so that all may know that you have been taught by the meek and lowly teacher in whom there is no guile.—Hammond News.

That Picnic.

Last Saturday the Reformed Church Sabbath school accompanied by members of other schools, enjoyed a picnic in Green's grove near the Arlington hotel. A large number of Culver City citizens and others from Monterey, and surrounding country were in attendance. The Culver City band was present and furnished soul-delightful music for the occasion, being conveyed to the grounds free by that chivalrous, whole souled drayman, Wm. Swigert, who deserves a vote of thanks from the societies of this vicinity for his kindness.

The Culver City band after the picnic serenaded the business houses, hotels, etc., which was highly appreciated; and by the way our citizens should feel especially proud of its band, as it must be acknowledged it is fast coming to the front and today will compare favorably with many bands that have been "tooting their horns" years upon years. And while we are proud of our band, we should also consider the paramount fact, that it takes money to buy music, instruments, etc., and hence each individual should give their mite, and thus encourage the boys to go forward until the day comes that it will be heralded all over the land that Culver City has a band which stands second to none in the state.

Our Public Schools.

It is the boast of this country that its free school school system is the greatest boon to the poor people ever granted by a progressive nation. All over our fair land where the glorious stars and stripes wave, can be found the school house which have been pronounced the bulwarks of our land simply because education elevates men to a higher plane in life and instills higher and loftier ambitions, in fact is the means by practical use of the knowledge gained in our schools to place men where they can fill any position in life and do it in a manner that will be an honor to themselves and their posterity. But during the past decade people have begun to question our school system, as year after year through certain manipulations of a favored few the load has become heavy and takes the utmost efforts of people in limited circumstances financially to send their children to school at all. Today there is a paramount fact staring every man in the face who have children to send to school, that he must buy new books. He hustles around and at a great sacrifice procures the necessary books, sends the children to school a term, then comes a vacation and another term commences, when the parent starts every nerve again as the last years books are no good, and new ones must be bought. Hence if a poor man desires to send his children to school it becomes a burden almost unbearable because book publishers are allowed to rob them. We say this is a burning shame and the people should rise in their might and demand a change of such methods. If the same system of books were used year after year, or for a term of years, the books could be handed down from one child to another and thus save an enormous expense to the poor, which on the present basis instead of being a free school system is a robbing cut throat system which should be scored by every newspaper in this country.

It Was Hot in Texas.

An old friend of the editor living now in Texas, well known in Marmont, in a letter renewing his subscription, tells about the late hot winds, which withered up the country as a hot blast might be expected to do, in the following language:

"Has it been pretty dry down here? Has it been dry? Sufferin' Cyrus, man. Hell can't hold a candle to this place for dry. For one spell there we had to prime ourselves before we could spit.

"Has it been bry? Great Jumping Jupiter, I had to soak my hogs to make them hold slop.

"Oh, no I guess it wasn't dry down here. I pounded hoops down on our forty gallon barrels until they are now ten gallon kegs.

"Was it hot? You would think so if you had seen a soft-eyed dude from the North that came down here just in the height of the season. He melted all up and ran down into his shoes, and the undertaker pickled him in ice two days before he could straighten him out like a mam.

"The peaches dried up and blew away like pollen and flora, and the only thing that saved our cattle was to make them stand sideways to the wind and let the zephyrs blow through them.

"If hades is any hotter or dryer than Texas, I don't want to go there, that's all."

LI TO THE MINISTERS.

The Chinese Viceroy's Speech to Churchmen.

While in New York Li Hung Chang received a delegation of ministers representing most of the important denominations in the United States. There were among them ministers of the Methodist, Baptist, Presbyterian, Congregational, Episcopal and Reformed churches. They represented, they informed Earl Li, 7,741,202 church members. The Earl looked delighted. Possibly he thought that each of the church members was to be brought before him and submitted to an interview. Instead the Rev. Dr. Ellenwood read an address. It was about 1,500 words in length, but was all translated to his excellency. In the address the Earl was told that very few missionaries had lost their lives in China through violence. Gratitude was expressed for various favorable edicts enjoining protection to missionaries. The Earl was reminded that American missionaries in China had early learned to appreciate the wisdom contained in the writings of Confucius, and that it was an American Christian missionary who first translated the works of Confucius into English. The address spoke diplomatically on the question of religion. It said, "We do not believe that religion is a thing of ethnic limitations, but whatever truth the great Author of our being has made known to men of any nation is the rightful heritage of all mankind, and that as a matter of natural and imperative obligation those who believe that they have received the truth are bound to make it known to others."

The reply of the Earl was by all means the most important utterance he has made publicly since he has been in this country. It will be seen that it gives some hints of philosophy, expresses plainly his approbation of the work of Christian missionaries in China, and states with surprising frankness that opium smoking is a great curse to the Chinese. His reply as interpreted, was as follows:

"Gentlemen, it affords me great pleasure to acknowledge the grateful welcome to this country offered to me by you as the representatives of various boards and societies who have engaged in China in exchanging our ideas of the greatest of all truths which concern the immortal destinies of man.

"In the name of my august master, the emperor of China, I beg to tender to you his best thanks for your approval and appreciation for the protection afforded to the American missionaries in China. What we have done and how little we have done on our part are nothing but the duties of our government; while the missionaries, as you have so ably expressed, have not sought for pecuniary gains at the hands of our people. They have not been secret emissaries of diplomatic schemes. Their labors have no political significance, and last, not least, if I might be permitted to add, they have not interfered with or to add, the rights of the territorial authorities.

"In a philosophical point of view, as far as I have been able to appreciate, Christianity does not differ much from Confucianism, as the golden rule is expressed in a positive form in one, while it is expressed in the negative form in the other. Logical speaking, whether these two forms of expressing the same truth cover exactly the same ground or not, I leave to the investigation of those who have more philosophical taste. It is at the present enough to conclude that there exist not much difference between the wise sayings of the two greatest teachers on the foundations on which the whole structure of the two systems of morality is built. As man is composed of soul, intellect and body, I highly appreciate that your eminent boards, in your arduous and much esteemed work in the field of China, have neglected none of the three. I need not say much about the first, being in an unknowable mystery of which our greatest Confucius had only an active knowledge.

"As for intellect, you have started numerous educational establishments which have served as the best means to enable our countrymen to acquire a fair knowledge of the modern arts and sciences of the west. As for the material part of our constitution, your societies have established hospitals and dispensaries to save not only the soul but also the body of our countrymen. I have also to add that in time of famine in some of the provinces you have done your best to the greatest number of sufferers to keep their bodies and souls together.

"Before I bring my reply to a conclusion I have only two things to mention.

"The first, the opium smoking, being a great curse to the Chinese population, your societies have tried their best, not only as antiopium societies, but to afford the best means to stop the craving for the opium, and also you receive none as your converts who are opium smokers.

"I have to tender in my own name, my best thanks for your most effective prayers to God to spare my life when it was imperiled by the assassin's bullet and for your most kind wishes which you have just now so ably expressed in the interest of my sovereign, my country and people."

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—Owing to health failing me, I wish to retire from business, and offer my entire stock of goods, or any department of same, for sale or exchange. For further information, call on or address, E. M. GEORGE, Marmont, Ind.

TRICKED BY CUBANS.

MACEO GETS A DYNAMITE GUN AND EXPERTS.

Spanish Warships No Match for the Filibusters—Landing Made Where Weyler Watches Closest—Cincinnati Cotton Firms Fail.

Get an Effective Gun.

Information has reached New York that the steamer Three Friends has again been successful in landing an expedition in Cuba, in spite of the watchfulness of the Spanish war vessels which constantly patrol the coast. The expedition was landed precisely where the Spanish navy department exerts its greatest vigilance—that is, on the coast of Pinar del Rio province—where a few weeks ago it was reported that the Cuban leader, Antonio Maceo, was in sore need of ammunition and clothing for his troops. The landing was effected near Bahia Honda, where a detachment of Maceo's forces, which had been sent to wait for the arrival of the expedition, took charge of it the moment the cargo reached the beach. The military commander of the expedition was Juan Luis Rivera, a native of Porto Rico, who fought in the Cuban army during the ten years' war. The cargo consisted of 1,017 rifles, 400,000 rounds of ammunition, one pneumatic dynamite gun, 2,000 pounds of dynamite, 1,000 machetes and a large supply of medical stores and clothing. The rifles are especially adapted for the Mauser cartridges used by the Spanish army, a supply of which the Cubans allege can be captured or purchased from the Spanish troops in Cuba. The dynamite gun is the most prized feature of this expedition, and the men who are to handle it have had good practice.

ALASKAN MINERS IN TROUBLE.

Men Returning from Cook's Inlet May Be Subjected to Suffering.

Information received at the Treasury Department indicates that there is likely to be much suffering among the miners at Cook's Inlet, who are returning from the Alaskan gold fields, unless the commercial companies which took them north provide for their passage home. More than a year ago the department notified the commercial companies that thereafter the Government could not furnish transportation for these miners, and that if the companies took the miners north they should look out for their return. It is said that if all of the cutters in the Behring Sea were pressed into the service they could not accommodate more than 120 men. There are said to be nearly 1,000 of these returning miners now at Cook's Inlet.

BRITISH CROPE.

Little Change Since the July Report—Fair Average Condition.

The London Times publishes its third report of the condition of the British crops. It shows scarcely any change since the last report, issued on Aug. 7. When the first report was issued on July 10 it said that the position of the crop was below the normal at the beginning of that month, but was nevertheless above the position at the corresponding time in 1895. Taking 100 per cent. to represent an average excellent condition, wheat worked out at 104, barley at 80, and oats at 85, as against 79, 83 and 76 respectively in 1895. The second report placed the wheat at nearly 106, barley at a fraction lower than in the first report, and oats at 84. The last report places wheat at 105 2-3 and barley at 88.

CYCLONE HITS PARIS.

Violent Storm Descends Upon the Gay French Capital.

A cyclone of extraordinary violence burst over Paris about 2:50 o'clock Thursday afternoon, devastating the central streets of the city. The duration of the cyclone was not longer than a minute, but during that time at least three persons were killed and about fifty were injured. Much damage was also done to property in that part of the city in which the full force of the phenomenon raged. This was in the lower part of the city and the immediate vicinity.

Standing of National League.

Following is the standing of the clubs of the National Baseball League:

W. L.	W. L.
Baltimore . . . 84	35 New York . . . 59
Cleveland . . . 73	45 Philadelphia . . . 58
Cincinnati . . . 72	46 Brooklyn . . . 55
Chicago . . . 69	53 Washington . . . 51
Boston . . . 67	54 St. Louis . . . 36
Pittsburg . . . 62	56 Louisville . . . 31

Western League Standing.

Following is the standing of the clubs in the Western League:

W. L.	W. L.
Minneapolis . . 81	40 Kansas City . . 58
Indianapolis . . 70	50 Milwaukee . . 57
Detroit . . . 63	54 Columbus . . . 44
St. Paul . . . 72	55 Grd Rapids . . 42

Big Cotton Firms Go Under.

Thomas B. Pearce, Harry T. Atkins and Henry Pearce, owners of the Franklin cotton mills of Cincinnati, and doing a general and extensive cotton business under the name of Pearce, Atkins & Co. and Henry Pearce's Sons Company, assigned as a company and as individuals to William C. Cochran, the cotton mill owner. The assets are \$240,000; liabilities, \$163,000. The assets consist of \$110,000 in personalty and \$130,000 in realty. The cause of the big crash is slow collections and dull business.

AN EXTRA SESSION.

Both Democrats and Republicans Agreed on That Point.

There is one thing, says a Washington correspondent, upon which the leaders of both political parties are settled and harmonious, to-wit, that whichever ticket be elected next November, Congress will be called together in extra session so soon as possible after the inauguration next March. If McKinley be elected he will issue the call for the purpose of having Congress provide more revenue. It is probable that Congress will be asked to pass an entirely new tariff bill, although some deem it wiser to devote the extra session to passing merely a bill to guard against a deficit. In view of the fact that the free silver men will continue in power in the Senate, it will hardly matter whether the extra session be called for an expediency bill or an entirely new measure. Free silver men here say that their representatives in the Senate will follow the same program which governed them in the last session, and decline to let a tariff measure of any kind come to a vote unless a free silver bill be attached. Should Bryan be elected he will lose no time in calling Congress together to pass a free silver bill. In the event of his election Bryan will feel that the people want free silver and that there should be no delay in giving it to them. He believes confidently that his election will mean a free silver house, and should that prove true Bland will be Speaker. Should the House not be for free silver, Bryan will nevertheless call an extra session. No result in the shape of a free silver bill would come of it, but Bryan would feel that he had done his own duty to the people and that upon Congress would rest the blame for not doing that for which it was called.

WON BY 65,000.

Democrats' Tremendous Majority in Arkansas.

P. J. Carroll Armstrong, chairman of the Arkansas Democratic State Central Committee, says that the indications are that 165,000 votes were cast at Monday's election. The combined vote of the opposition reached 50,000, giving a majority of 65,000 for the Democratic State ticket. The campaign was fought on financial lines, the Democrats standing for free silver and the Republicans for the single gold standard. This is double the majority the Democrats received at the elections two and four years ago. In Little Rock, interest in the election centered on the liquor license question. The religious element, the Woman's Christian Temperance Union and the ministers especially, have been busily engaged for more than a month in the effort to vote license, and were joined in the movement by the Republicans. License carried by a small majority. There were but two full tickets in the field, the Democratic and Republican, the Populists contenting themselves with a candidate for Governor. Gen. Jones and Mr. Remmel, the Republican candidate, made an active canvass of the State, but Piles, the Populist nominee, made no speeches.

Shoots Child, Not Thug.

In attempting to frighten off a gang of hoodlums who were bent on taking a prisoner from him Patrolman Mahoney shot and killed James Linhart, a 5-year-old child, near West 15th and Jefferson streets, Chicago, Monday afternoon about 5 o'clock. The little fellow was standing in the middle of the street, down which one of the toughs was speeding, and received the bullet in the groin, the missile passing up through the abdomen and out at the left side, near the back. He clapped his hand where the bullet had struck him and toddled manfully to the door of his home, where he fell in a faint. As the child dropped to the sidewalk his mother rushed out and carried the bleeding form of the little sufferer up-stairs and placed it on a bed, moaning in her sorrow, while the din of the struggle outside and the rattle of the patrol wagon and the ambulance that had been summoned added to the confusion.

Big Steamer a Hospital.

The North German Lloyd steamship Havel, which arrived at New York from Bremen and Southampton Wednesday, was little better than a floating hospital for several days after she had left the latter port. Three deaths occurred on the steamship. Two were occasioned by poisoning from eating lobsters and the third was a case of suicide from shooting. In addition at least fifty passengers, as well as all of the officers of the ship, ate lobster and were dangerously ill for several days. The poisoning happened the day after the Havel left Southampton. The lobsters were purchased in Bremen and Southampton and it has been impossible to find that anyone was to blame.

Peacemaker Likely to Die.

Charles Freeman, of Hasbrouck Heights, N. J., who on Saturday received a severe blow over the heart, has not yet recovered his power of speech. He is able to communicate with his friends by writing. Two of his friends were about to fight when he ran in to stop it, and received a blow that was not intended for him.

North American Review Sold.

Lloyd Brice has sold the North American Review, one of the oldest magazines in the United States. David A. Monroe, of New York, who is the editor, president and treasurer, was for a number of years connected with the literary department of Harper & Brothers. He became general manager of the Review in May, 1880.

Grape-Growers Growl.

The grape growers of Northern Ohio are afflicted with a big crop. The vines are black with the fruit, which is selling at 5 cents a basket of ten pounds in the vineyards. There is no profit in such a price, for the basket costs 2 1/2 cents, and the picking as much more. The remainder of the crop will be sold to wine makers.

Fusion in Texas.

The Texas Republicans have decided to fuse with the Populists and the national Democratic party. The Republicans will

MARRIED AN "ANGEL"

SCHWEINFURTH AND DISCIPLES OBSERVE THE LAW.

George Jacob Wedded to Mary Ann Tuttle at Minneapolis—Postal Authorities Bar Chicago Brokerage from the Mails on Swindling Charge

"Rockford Messiah" Weds.

Jacob Schweinfurth, the Rockford, Ill., "Messiah," has at last consented to recognize the accepted proprieties and take to wife one of his "angels." Wednesday night at Minneapolis he married Mary Ann Tuttle at the Church of the Redeemer (Universalist), M. D. Shutter, pastor of the church, officiating. Four disciples followed the example of their leader. They were Albert C. Teft, who married a sister of Schweinfurth, and Will Weldon, whose bride is Bertha Olson. The ceremony was witnessed by C. C. Whitney, whose guest "the Messiah" has been during the summer; a brother of Schweinfurth's and a half-dozen other friends. A gang of men and boys tried to turn the "heaven" into a hotter place Wednesday night by exploding cannon crackers under the house and beating tin pans. The police were called and for the rest of the night the "Messiah" and angels slumbered in peace.

UNDER POSTAL BAN.

Alleged Chicago Brokerage Firms Excluded from the Mails.

Postoffice Department officials have excluded from the mails the literature of the alleged stock and grain brokerage firms of Chicago and New York operating under the names of J. E. Morgan & Co., Thomas & Co., Craig & Co., Wunderlich & Co., J. P. McClure & Co., the Co-operative Commission Company, the American Commission Company, John I. Tallman & Co., M. F. Brice & Co. of Chicago; J. E. Morgan & Co., M. F. Brice & Co., J. I. Tallman & Co., Equitable Stock and Produce Company, F. L. Wood and James Boothman of New York. The inspectors of the departments have been working for a long time to secure evidence against these people. Conclusive proof of swindling was difficult to obtain. There were plenty of witnesses to be found to testify that they had put money into the scheme, and never seen the color of it again, but the firms seem to have been very clever in apparently complying with the legal forms employed in legitimate trading. Contributors invariably lost their money, but trading cards and book accounts seemed to show that it had gone by legitimate channels. The mere fact that the trades were with real or dummy firms suspected of being in collusion, while affording moral evidence of crookedness, could not pass the legal tests and for that reason the officials were slow to act, although certain long ago that a dangerous confidence game was being worked upon the public with great profit.

SPAIN IS DESPERATE.

Government May Pawn the Railroads to Raise War Funds.

The Spanish Cortes has adjourned, after unanimously authorizing the Government to borrow \$200,000,000, guaranteed by the railroads, and also unanimously authorizing the Government to raise another loan of unlimited amount, to defray the expenses of the campaign against the insurgents, this loan to be guaranteed by any of the national revenues.

County Treasurer Disappears.

A telegram received at Chillicothe, Ohio, Tuesday from Waverly, Pike County, states that George W. Legg, County Treasurer, has disappeared. The Board of Commissioners immediately notified his bondsmen, who are Wesley Legg, James D. Corvill, and John Vulgamore. Mrs. Legg, the Treasurer's wife, has produced the combination of the safe, and an examination of the funds will be made.

Sewall Is as Firm as Watson.

Arthur Sewall's reply to the attack upon him by Thomas E. Watson, Bryan's running mate on the Populist ticket, in his speech in Dallas, Texas, is a renewal of his former declarations that he will not withdraw from the Chicago ticket. When asked about the rumor that he is about to withdraw, which was put in circulation again after Mr. Watson's attack upon him, he said: "I have not and never had any intention of withdrawing."

Spain Buys Warships.

Admiral Beranger, the Spanish Minister of Marine, has decided to purchase in Scotland an ironclad of 10,500 tons and a cruiser of 6,500 tons, costing respectively £750,000 (\$3,750,000) and £315,000 (\$1,575,000) and two torpedo catchers. He has also decided to place an order in England for a cruiser of 10,500 tons.

Forman at the Head.

Gen. Black formally declined the gold standard Democratic nomination for Governor of Illinois Wednesday; William S. Forman was promoted from candidate for Attorney General to candidate for Governor, and D. V. Samuels agreed to fill the vacancy caused by Mr. Forman's promotion.

Shortage in the Indian Jute Crop.

United States Consul Savage at Dundee, Scotland, a great jute manufacturing center, reports to the State Department that the forecast from India for the coming year indicates a shortage in the jute crop, the yield being probably one-fourth below the average.

Crusade Against Celestials.

A monster petition praying the Federal Government to restrict Japanese immigration and raise the Chinese tax to \$500 has been in circulation for three days at Vancouver, B. C., and has been signed by many British subjects.

Egypt's Cotton.

The Egyptian cotton crop promises to

LYNCH TWO AT GLENCOE.

Disappointed at a Verdict, a Mob Assaults the Jail.

At Glencoe, Minn., the trial of the first of the two men charged with the murder of Sheriff John Rogers resulted Saturday in a verdict of murder in the second degree, which did not please some of the people, and a double lynching bee resulted early Sunday morning. The two men lynched were Darman Musgrove and H. A. Cingmars. On June 23 the accused men had assaulted a farmer, and Sheriff Rogers and deputy went after them with a warrant the following day. They resisted arrest, and during the altercation the Sheriff was shot and killed, although they made no offer to harm the deputy. The men were strangers in the county, and the Sheriff was a popular official. The jury in the case of Musgrove was out nine hours, and finally brought in a verdict of second degree murder. Between 12 and 1 o'clock Saturday night a mob appeared at the jail door, and after tying the guards and breaking the locks of the cells they made the prisoners dress. The mob took them to the bridge over Buffalo Creek, on the road leading to the scene of the murder, and placing them in the same relative positions as when they committed the murder, they swung them over the edge of the bridge, the drop of fifteen feet breaking both their necks. The best people of Glencoe and the county are loud in their denunciation of the lynching and propose to see what can be done to discover who constituted the mob.

TRAGEDY IN INDIANA.

Six of a Party of Warsaw Young People Meet Death.

A frightful accident happened Tuesday afternoon to a coaching party of Warsaw, Ind., young people. When about five miles north of the city the horses took fright at some object in the road. They backed the rear wheels of the tally-ho over an embankment and the people, horses and vehicle were rolled down a hillside in a mangled and bloody mass. Six persons were killed. Their names are: Francis Conn, Mary Cumliffe, Jas. Fitzhugh, Agnes Levest, Frank Metzler, Edward Smythe. The injured: Victor Brice, broken leg; Frank Donahue, driver, internal injuries; James Holloway, fractured skull; May Morrell, broken ribs. The remainder of the party escaped with more or less painful bruises. One of the horses was killed in the fall. The others had to be shot.

Disaster at Benton Harbor.

Eleven men are dead, five seriously and probably fatally injured and a number of others injured slightly as the result of the fire which destroyed Yore's Opera House at Benton Harbor early Sunday morning. The house was a total loss, and the men lost their lives under one of the walls, which fell into the street upon them.

Psyche Knot Saved Her Life.

Miss Jennie Stewart, of Columbus, Ohio, was saved from fatal injury by the Psyche knot of her hair. She was struck by an electric car and knocked over on a side track. Her head struck the rail with great force, but the knot of heavy hair protected her and she suffered neither fracture of the skull nor concussion of the brain.

Sewall Gillam Dies in Grief.

Sewall Gillam, father of the late Bernard Gillam, the famous cartoonist, died at Mount Vernon, N. Y., Saturday night. His death was hastened by grieving over the death of his son. He leaves a widow and five children.

Groveville Mills Sold.

The Groveville carpet mills, comprising twelve big buildings, built by the A. T. Stewart estate, have been purchased by Edwin Gould for \$450,000. He will operate them as a match factory.

Farmer Clark Murdered.

Matthew Clark, a wealthy farmer near Excelsior Springs, Mo., was found dead Sunday. He had been beaten to death and the supposition is he was murdered for his money.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.50 to \$5.50; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.50 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 56c to 58c; corn, No. 2, 15c to 21c; oats, No. 2, 15c to 16c; rye, No. 2, 31c to 32c; butter, choice creamery, 14c to 16c; eggs, fresh, 12c to 13c; potatoes, per bushel, 20c to 25c; broom corn, common short to choice dwarf, \$25 to \$30 per ton.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, common to prime, \$2.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 56c to 58c; corn, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 57c to 59c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 17c to 19c; oats, No. 2 white, 16c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 27c to 29c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$4.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 56c to 61c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 22c to 23c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 15c to 16c; rye, No. 2, 30c to 31c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$4.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 60c to 62c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 20c to 21c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 20c; rye, 32c to 33c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 62c to 63c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 20c to 21c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 15c to 16c; rye, No. 2, 31c to 32c; clover seed, \$4.20 to \$4.25.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 54c to 55c; corn, No. 2, 18c to 19c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 21c; barley, No. 2, 29c to 32c; rye, No. 1, 32c to 33c; pork, mess, \$5.50 to \$6.00.

Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 63c to 65c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c.

New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 62c to 64c; corn, No. 2

SHIPPERS ARE ANGRY

OPEN WARFARE ON THE ROADS AT KANSAS CITY.

Charge Violation of Interstate Commerce Law—Cabinet Rumor Branded False—Trinidad Hospital Announces the Discovery of a Cure for Leprosy.

Grain Men Sue the Roads.

The strained relations existing for a long time between the Kansas City grain merchants, elevator and milling men and the railroad have culminated in open warfare. The Hon. C. A. Hutchings, one of the attorneys for the grain men, has filed in the Circuit Court of the United States two bills in equity, one against the Santa Fe and the other against the Missouri Pacific Railway Company, charging flagrant violation of the interstate commerce act and asking for an injunction and other relief. The bills are brought in behalf of about fifty corporations and co-partnerships engaged in the grain, elevator and milling business in Kansas City, Kan. It is charged that Kansas City is unjustly discriminated against and subject to undue and unreasonable prejudice and disadvantage and must undergo the unreasonable preference and advantage is given to Chicago, St. Louis and other Eastern markets.

DEPEW DENIES IT.

No Truth, He Says, in the Rumor that He Wants a Portfolio.

Chauncey M. Depew was asked as to the truth of a report that there was friction between him and W. K. Vanderbilt, and that in the event of Mr. McKinley's election he would resign the presidency of the New York Central, to accept a Cabinet or diplomatic position. Mr. Depew said: "The whole story is untrue from beginning to end. At periods of six months for the last five years similar reports have been set in circulation. My friends have discovered on every occasion that they emanated from Wall street or Chicago, and were started generally for the purpose of affecting the market. My relations with the Vanderbilts are most cordial. I have no political ambition. These reports used to annoy me, but I pay no attention to them now."

REAL ESTATE MEN ORGANIZE.

Form an Interstate Land Association and Elect Officers.

Seventy-five real estate men from Illinois, Indiana, Iowa and Nebraska have formed the Interstate Land Association. Other neighboring States will be taken into the organization, which is for the purpose of aiding public and private land associations to develop the resources of the States and to sell and lease land to settlers. The following were chosen as a board of directors: S. M. Knox, Princeton, Ill.; O. J. Gibson, Red Oak, Iowa; G. W. Garlick, Omaha, Neb.; J. M. Cox, Wyoming, Ill.; F. M. Schirmeyer, Decatur, Ind. The board elected the following officers: President, S. M. Knox; vice-president, F. M. Schirmeyer; secretary and treasurer, O. J. Gibson. The association agreed to make Omaha the permanent headquarters.

REMEDY FOR LEPROSY.

Cure for the Dread Disease Said to Have Been Discovered in Trinidad.

It would appear that at length a remedy has been discovered for leprosy. It consists of powder from the bark of a tree known as the Hoang-Nan, which grows only in the mountains that separate the kingdom of Annam from the Chinese provinces of Laos. It is being used with much success and efficacy in the leper hospital of the colony of Trinidad; so much so that the English Government is taking steps to introduce its use in the Government hospitals of India and other colonial dependencies where leprosy prevails. The remedy was first brought to the attention of Europe by the Catholic missionary bishop of Southern China.

CAN PASS COMMUNION WINE.

The New York Raines Excise Law Does Not Apply to Church Services.

Deputy State Excise Commissioner Clement, of New York, has set at rest the claims that the churches of the State, in using fermented wines at the communion services, were violating the provisions of the Raines excise law. In replying to the inquiry of a district attorney from one of the counties, Deputy Commissioner Clement points out the absurdity of the claim raised and declares that the Legislature had no intention of making the law effective as to church communion services.

Denounce English Prisons.

The joint committee of the Amnesty Association and the Political Prisoners' Fund Association met in New York to complete arrangements for a mass meeting to be held to protest against the treatment of Irish political prisoners in English prisons. Gen. James R. O'Beirne presided. It was decided to postpone fixing the date of the meeting until it should be definitely ascertained when Albert G. Whitehead will arrive in this country.

Italy Watching Louisiana.

The Italian Government is evidently suspicious of Louisiana in the matter of lynching, and has instructed its representatives to look after all Italians confined in Louisiana jails and see that they are not lynched.

Ex-Speaker Crisp Retires.

Ex-Speaker Crisp, the distinguished Georgia statesman, has broken down and will not enter the campaign again this fall.

Fasted More than 100 Days.

Mrs. Henry Ingraham, who fasted 164 days, was several times moved from the bed to a wheel

A SONG OF GOLDEN CURLS.

Stay a little, golden curls—twinkling eyes of blue;
Stay and see the violets, for they are kin to you.
Linger where the frolic winds around the gardens race,
Cheeks like lovely mirrors, where the red rose sees its face.

"Sweet! Sweet!"
All the birds are singing;
"Sweet! Sweet!"
The blossom-bells are ringing;
Kisses from the red rose,
And kisses from the white—
Kissing you good-morning,
And kissing you good-night!

Stay a little, golden curls—brightening eyes of blue;
The violets are listening for the lovely steps of you;
The white rose bids you welcome, the red rose calls you sweet,
And the daisies spread a carpet for the falling of your feet.

"Sweet! Sweet!"
All the birds are singing;
"Sweet! Sweet!"
The blossom-bells are ringing;
Kisses from the red rose
And kisses from the white—
Kissing you good-morning,
And kissing you good-night!
FRANK L. STANTON.

A MIRACULOUS CURE.

Doctor Guichemerre was not in a cheerful mood; fortune had frowned upon him of late and the prospect was gloomy. For forty years he had been the village doctor at Saint Leon. Although not very learned, he had cured as many patients as most village doctors; and if there were some whom he had not cured, it was not because he had not tried. He was a worthy, conscientious man, and the inhabitants of Saint Leon had something to thank him for, taking one thing with another. Things had gone pretty smoothly with him, and his supreme ambition was to always be considered the best physician in the village.

Guichemerre was the apothecary as well as the doctor of Saint Leon. But a few months prior to the opening of this story a second-rate druggist had come and set up a store quite close to his; and in order to impress the people whom he hoped to secure as customers, he had made a fine display of drugs, patent medicines, hair washes and numerous other articles.

The villagers began to patronize him and took to some of Guichemerre's prescriptions to be made up; the druggist at once seized the opportunity to laugh at these prescriptions—they certainly were not up-to-date, although just as efficacious as many of the modern ones—and as a consequence of this ridicule Guichemerre lost most of his profitable trade in drugs.

That was bad enough, but worse followed. A young doctor, a friend of the rival druggist, settled in Saint Leon, and was, of course, warmly recommended to the customers of the latter. That was the finishing stroke. Guichemerre found his patients gradually deserting him, and finally we see him moodily, warming himself by the fire and wondering what was to be done.

On this particular winter morning his sadness was several degrees deeper than it had been at any time previously; and for this reason:

Among the few of his patrons who had remained faithful to their old doctor was the constable. This official had a little boy of three, who was the playmate of Guichemerre's grandson, and had become such a favorite with the doctor that the old man had treated him almost like a grandchild. Well, this child had been ill for four days, and Guichemerre had not been summoned to attend Robert. Was even the constable going to throw him over for this Doctor Preville, in spite of his kindness which he had shown to him and his little boy?

For three days Guichemerre had not had a patient, and during all that time he had been constantly on the watch, expecting a visit from the constable. And this, the fourth day, promised to be a repetition of the preceding three.

Guichemerre arose from his chair and paced up and down, stopping occasionally to look out of the window to see if the constable was coming. Suddenly he heard the sound of horse's hoofs on the hard ground; he hurried to the window just in time to see Doctor Prinville dash past on a prancing horse in the direction of the constable's house.

So it was true! Little Robert was being attended by his successful rival! It was too hard to bear; the old man sat down heavily in his chair, covered his face with his hands and wept. It was good-by to his dream of always working as the leading physician of the village; he could no longer earn a living there, and must go away with his widowed daughter and her boy to some place where they could manage to live on what little money he had been able to save.

Four days afterward Guichemerre returned to Saint Leon from a journey he had undertaken. He had found a little cottage in a hamlet some miles distant, and he and his daughter were preparing to pack their things ready for removal. He had not been in the house an hour when there came a ring at the bell, and his daughter ushered in the constable.

"Doctor," exclaimed the man, his eyes filling with tears, "we're very sorry, me and the missus. You've been very good to little Bob, and we should not have gone to Doctor Preville. I don't know why we did go. I'm sure. But, doctor, poor Bob's worse" (sob) "and Doctor Preville doesn't seem to do him any good—says as the little chap has got some dreadful complaint with a long name—we've never heard it before in these parts. Looks as if it was all up with him, poor chap" (sob) "though the doctor won't say anything. And Bob's ben asking for you. Won't you come? Just to please him? Perhaps you can cure him!"

He tried to keep a stern face and make excuses; he knew nothing of the case; Doctor Preville would take it as a slight and so on; but the sorrowing father had an answer for all. Doctor Preville knew that he was going to call Doctor Guichemerre; he now felt that he had done wrong in not having the older doctor, who must know more than a young one; and much more to the same effect. So Guichemerre, who was secretly overjoyed, set off with the village constable for the sick-room.

There was no doubt that little Bob was very ill, that was quite clear; but what on earth was the matter with him? Guichemerre felt the boy's pulse, looked at his tongue, sounded him, tapped his thin body in different parts, but could arrive at no decision. He was dreadfully perplexed; there was no apparent cause for disease, yet the boy was evidently wasting away and would undoubtedly die if something were not done to rouse him and make him eat. His mother was crying and his father doing his best to keep back the tears; this naturally had a depressing effect upon the child, who had brightened up a little on the appearance of the doctor, but was now lying in a listless condition and occasionally whimpering. Something must be done to drive away those gloomy faces.

"We'll soon set him right!" said the old man, cheerily. He uttered a few long medical terms so as to reassure the parents, and soon afterward left the house to make up some medicine which would do the boy a lot of good. "Heaven forgive me!" murmured the doctor, as he walked home. "I would give something to save him, but I don't know what ails him and I'm afraid he will not recover."

Actuated by a desire to save the boy, for the parents' sake, Guichemerre, whose preparations for removal were suspended, did all he possibly could. He went two or three times each day, he changed the medicine, and he offered up earnest prayers on the child's behalf; but neither the one nor the other made any apparent difference; at the end of three days there was no improvement and the doctor was at his wits' end.

In the meantime some of his former patients came back to him. The fact that Doctor Preville no longer attended Bob and that Doctor Guichemerre was curing him—so the rumor ran—operated in favor of the latter. It was a terribly anxious time for Guichemerre. If the boy recovered, what happiness for the parents, what honor for himself! If he died—the doctor shuddered at the thought.

On the fourth day the doctor would not allow the parents to be in the room while he was examining the child. The fact was, he wished to hide from them that he could do nothing; he was afraid that they would see through his ruses, and would give way to grief when they learned the truth, and thus, perhaps, spoil what little chance still remained of saving the boy. He must be alone, he said; he was going to treat the boy in a special manner—by an invention of his own.

He shut the door and locked it. Then he sat down by the child's bedside and began to talk to it in an aimless way; he did not know what else to do. He had a box with him. A friend had sent a present—a toy—for his grandson, and he had been to the railway station to fetch it.

He thought he might as well open the box and see what it contained. It would serve to while away the fifteen minutes or so which he usually stayed in the room, and Bob might like to see the toy.

It was a splendid toy engine, going by clockwork, and (according to a card in the box) at certain intervals would give a shrill little whistle. It was so beautifully made, that Guichemerre held it up to admire it, and forgot his patient until reminded of his presence by an exclamation of delight. Turning to the boy, he saw that his face was animated with excitement, the first real sign of life since he had first attended the child. The doctor started as an idea flashed across his mind.

"Isn't it pretty?" he asked, holding

it in front of the child, whose eyes were lighted up by a pleased expression. Little Bob looked at it and touched it.

"Does it go along by itself?" he inquired.

"Of course it does," replied Guichemerre. "You just watch it!"

There was a long table under the window. The doctor quickly cleared it and dragged it across the uncarpeted floor to the bedside. A few turns of the key, and the engine ran along the table, a piping whistle coming from it every few seconds. The boy shrieked with delight and tried to raise himself in his bed; Guichemerre propped him up and started the engine again.

This continued for about ten minutes when the doctor felt that he must desist, or the little patient would be over-excited. The difference in Bob's appearance was astounding, and when the worthy medico left the room (after having put everything straight, and wrapped up the toy) he was able to say, with perfect truth, in answer to the perplexed inquiries of the parents: "He's much better this morning."

He hurried home and made up a simple tonic; then he wrote a letter to the friend, who had sent the toy-engine.

When Guichemerre paid his second visit, toward evening, he found the constable and his wife delighted and astonished at the change in the child's condition. He was so much brighter, and had begun to eat his food as though he wanted it. They were, however, anxious about one thing: Bob had been talking a great deal about something they could not understand. "It goes round." "It whistles," and several other things. They hoped his brain was not affected.

"He's all right in the head," returned the doctor. "Take no notice of what he says, only see that he takes the tonic. I will see him again to-day, lest my new treatment should excite him too much." He was glad that they had not guessed the truth.

The next day the same thing took place. The parents got no nearer the truth, probably because Bob, being more accustomed to the toy, did not say so much. The constable and his wife did not worry themselves much about what little he did say; they saw that he was getting slowly better, and they had the doctor's assurance that Bob's head was all right.

The following day Guichemerre had a new toy, and afterward he took them alternately. This went on for some days, Bob's condition improving daily. At last, one morning the doctor made such a noise amusing his patient—who was by this time almost convalescent—that the perplexed father and mother tried the door, and, finding it unlocked, came hurrying into the room.

Guichemerre uttered an exclamation of fright, tumbled the engine into the box, and, giving a confused reply to the question as to whether anything was wrong, simply bolted from the house.

For the first time he realized the ridiculous position he was in. Everybody in the place believed that he was treating Bob according to some new system of medicine—he had said "an invention of his own"—and he had simply been playing with a toy. He could never face his patients again; he would be the laughing stock of the village.

But that evening he was set at rest by a visit from the schoolmaster.

"I am an occasional contributor to a popular scientific journal, Doctor Guichemerre," said the schoolmaster, "and I have come to ask you if you will be so good as to let me examine that wonderful invention which has enabled you to cure the constable's son. I am convinced that a description of the details of your mode of treatment which I hope you will give me, will be read with the greatest interest."

He bowed. Doctor Guichemerre had hard work to preserve his gravity. But he was relieved of all anxiety; it was clear that the parents of little Bob had not seen enough of the toy to distinguish it, and were of opinion that it was some surgical or similar apparatus.

"I am exceedingly sorry that I cannot oblige you," replied the doctor, "but I am unable, for important reasons, to make the invention public just now. I hope to explain all that is new in my treatment at a meeting of the College of Surgeons in due course."

The old doctor is the most popular man in the village; all his neighbors say that he is extremely skillful; his practice has very much increased; and his young rival, Dr. Preville, is seeking a new field wherein to attempt to get up a profitable practice.—From the French, in New York Weekly.

A French Miser Cone.

A remarkable individual named a London paper. One of the qualifications. Despite the fact that he possessed \$5,000,000, he was disgustingly miserly. In the streets, with his ragged, dirty clothes, he looked like a beggar. He was nearly seventy years old and had never been married.

CYCLONE HITS PARIS.

Violent Wind Storm Descends Upon the Gay French Capital.

A violent tornado swept over parts of Paris at 2:30 o'clock Thursday afternoon. Paris is much stirred up and excited over the disaster.

A large ward in the Hotel Dieu was full of the victims, two of whom died, and several there and in the other hospitals are in a precarious condition. The breaking of the storm was accompanied by many demonstrations of fright by individuals and by crowds, the panic of one spreading to others. The lowering sky, the howling of the tempest and the flying debris frightened the crowds in the streets out of self-control. Everybody started to run, without much regard to obstacles, personal or otherwise, that might come in their way. And there was shouting and screaming to add to the confusion.

The damage to property was widespread and serious. The first tempest of wind, which did most of the damage, was immediately succeeded by torrents of rain, and cellars all over Paris were flooded. The tornado lasted about one minute, but in addition to the damage already mentioned considerable destruction was caused on and about the Pont Neuf, the Place du Chatelet, the Observatoire, the Tour St. Jacques and elsewhere in the neighborhood. The greatest damage was done at the Palais de Justice. All the windows on the Rue de Harlay side were smashed, part of the roof was blown away, and the corridors were filled with clouds of dust and branches of trees. The sittings of the court had to be suspended.

MRS. CLEVELAND'S FALL HAT.

Symphony in Flowers and Colors Reminds One of Late Leaves.

An important order was to be executed the other day by a Washington milliner, for Mrs. Cleveland had written down for an autumn hat. "Your own selection," she ordered the milliner. The hat when it reached Gray Gables was of pale green straw with brown dots scattered over it. These were small knots of grass. One



THE NEW HAT AND ITS WEARER.

side of the hat was trimmed with stiff taffeta bows in brown and green—loops of each. The other side of the hat was a mass of snowballs nestling in green leaves. The back was a standing mass of lace, and the pointed top carried out the brown and green motif in an abundance of these leaves.

With Mrs. Cleveland's order was one for small russet shade hats for the little girls. These are trimmed with forget-me-nots and green ribbon.

FUSION IN IOWA.

Iowa Populists Will Support Democratic Electoral Ticket.

The Iowa Populist State convention, in session at Des Moines, unanimously endorsed the State and electoral ticket nominated by the Democratic State convention at Ottumwa, which made Gen. J. E. Weaver and Horace Boies candidates for electors at-large. The fusion was complete in every respect. Not a voice was against it. The Ottumwa ticket was made part of the resolutions and adopted on motion of Gen. Weaver.

Chairman J. E. Anderson, of Forest City, called the convention to order as soon as the district caucuses were held. He introduced Dr. R. E. Rosa, of Afantile, who asked that the country be delivered from the oppressors. Charles A. Lloyd, of Muscatine, was introduced as temporary chairman. He was a candidate for Congress two years ago in the Second District. E. T. Meredith was made temporary secretary. Mr. Lloyd said the People's party was the cornerstone of the new temple of liberty.

In the afternoon H. S. Wilcox opened the session with a speech, declaring no person but an employee of a corporation will vote for McKinley. W. H. Robb, of Creston, fusion candidate for Congress, was made permanent chairman, and Ed Meredith, of Des Moines, secretary. Gen. Weaver, as chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, introduced the report.

Notes of Current Events.

M. Alexander Felix Joseph Ribot, former premier of France, who for a number of years has been one of the most prominent figures in French politics, has arrived in New York from Paris.

Joseph Bullard, aged 54, and head sawyer at Moody & Sons' sawmill at Muncie, Ind., had his brains crushed out while at his post of duty. His head was caught between the carriage and a heavy timber.

A disease closely resembling and supposed to be Texas fever is rapidly killing the cattle at Wilton Junction, Iowa. It is confined to a region near the stock yards. A rigid quarantine has been established.

The Chamber of Commerce, Board of Trade and Mayor Sutro, of San Francisco, have sent an official invitation to Li Hung Chang through the Chinese consul general there to a reception at the hall of the Chamber of Commerce should he pass through San Francisco.

INDIANA INCIDENTS.

RECORD OF EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK.

Indianapolis Man Rescues His Child from a Rat—Sensational Suicide of a Gambler at Huntington—Crawfordsville Bank Paid Some Stolen Drafts.

Battles with a Rat.

O. R. Rippeto, of Indianapolis, was awakened Friday morning by the heavy breathing of his 2-year-old son. He arose and went to the couch upon which the infant was sleeping, when he noticed something upon the child's breast. As he drew closer he saw it was a large rat. The rodent did not leave the body of the child when the father approached, and when knocked off jumped back again. Mr. Rippeto had nothing but his hand to use upon the rat, and knocked it off the child two or three times, but the animal persisted in getting back. He finally succeeded in stamping the life out of it. The child was unconscious. A physician was called and the child was soon restored.

Arrested Man Destroys Himself.

The Huntington County fair was brought to a close Saturday with a sensational suicide, the victim being Frank Broce, who came with a crowd of "sports" when the fair opened. Thus far all efforts to fully identify the man have proven fruitless. During the afternoon Broce was accompanied by a woman, with whom he engaged in a quarrel, claiming she had robbed him. After some hot words he struck her in the face. Broce was arrested, and while on the way to jail drew a bottle of prussic acid from his pocket and drank the contents. Aid was summoned, but the prisoner died in half an hour. Broce claimed to belong to Montpelier, this State, but officers there knew nothing of him. The authorities believe that Broce destroyed himself for the reason that he was wanted in some city for a serious crime and feared his arrest would disclose his identity.

Will Sue on Lost Drafts.

E. E. Schroeder, of Ames, Iowa, started for Germany July 1, 1895, and purchased drafts for \$175 on the Chicago Atlas Bank. When he reached Chicago the drafts were gone. July 9, 1895, the drafts were paid by the Citizens' National Bank in Crawfordsville. Schroeder will enter suit for recovery. The drafts had his name signed on the back and also the names of A. J. Rogers and G. W. Paul. Paul lives in Crawfordsville and says he procured the drafts from a man purporting to be Rogers. Schroeder thinks he dropped the drafts in Chicago on the street.

All Over the State.

Mrs. Margaret Cather, one of the oldest ladies in the county, died at Anderson while shopping. At her funeral Mrs. Bell Cather Elliot, of Winamac, one of her daughters, rode in a closed cab to and from the graveyard. As she was leaving the cab, after returning home, she dropped from the step, and before she could be taken into the house was dead.

Ar. Sterling committed suicide at the Arlington Hotel, Richmond, home. Some time ago his wife left him and went to the home of her parents in Richmond, and his object was to bring about a reconciliation, but this he failed to do. He then returned to the hotel and ended his life. He was not over 40 years of age, and was a representative of the Singer Sewing Machine Company.

George Huff, a Portland inventor, claims to have constructed an engine by which he can run a train of cars at the rate of eleven miles a minute. The engine is a rotary and runs 4,000 revolutions a minute. It develops sixteen-horse power, where others of different kinds develop only two. He also has a device to be attached to engines, doing away with steam and running them by compressed air.

The Consolidated Electric Railway Company of Fort Wayne passed into the hands of a receiver. John H. Bass and M. S. Robison were appointed by the Court on the motion of attorneys for Frank de Hase Robison, of Cleveland. The receiver was asked to protect the company from outside indebtedness. It is allowed that the appointment of a receiver was made necessary by the fact that a former president of the company diverted \$1,500,000 of bonds which were to be used as collateral security for that purpose. The company is capitalized at \$2,900,000.

Miss Electa, daughter of the late Gov. Ira J. Chase, who, with her mother, resides in Wabash, had a narrow escape from being crushed to death Wednesday. Miss Chase was preparing a room in the basement of the Christian Church for the reception of her kindergarten class, and while dusting off a heavy bookcase upset it upon her. Fortunately it struck a chair or she would have been caught by it and killed. As it was, most of the weight was kept off her, and she was caught by one corner of the piece of furniture and held a prisoner for two hours, when her calls for help brought assistance. Her injuries are not serious.

Ever since the burning of the Hymera coal mining plant at Sullivan by incendiaries Pinkerton detectives have been working in that locality, and Wednesday two men were placed in jail there against whom damaging evidence has been secured. Some days ago John Boyles, living at Linton, was arrested at Bloomfield on a charge of drunkenness. While he was dissipating freely, it is claimed, he fell in with a stranger and the two became confidential friends, during which Boyles told him that he knew about the burning of the Hymera mines. The stranger repeated the conversation to others. Night Watchman Marlow, of the mines, was sent to Bloomfield to see if he could identify Boyles, which he did at once. Boyles, whose reputation is not the best, has been recommitted to jail. He has implicated an old man named Thomas, and Thomas has also been arrested.

THE HERALD.

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GEORGE NEARPASS, PUBLISHER.

FROM THE DARK JUNGLE.

A Big Baboon Brought Over on the Bark Hermes.

An emigrant with an Afro-Hibernian countenance arrived on the Swedish bark Hermes, a captive in chains, says a New York exchange. He is a large South African baboon of intelligent appearance and manners and was brought from East London, South Africa, by the captain of the bark. He is only 13 months old, stands 4 feet in height and with a little training could give that long distance orator, Corbett, a discussion that would make his hair rise in fright and his oily tongue lose its cunning. When the skipper sailed for this country he tied up the baboon with a light chain and a box was given him to sleep in near the cook's gallery, and he often observed the cooking and the cook. One day when the ship had been out a short time he broke his chain and proceeded to smash the crockery in the gallery; in consequence, part of the crew had to eat from various utensils during the remainder of the voyage. Later he again broke a stronger chain and assaulted the captain's son, who was at wheel, and if the first and second mates had not interfered the man would have suffered injury. The ape had a great time on the trip, and to tell of his troubles and fun would fill a volume. He became the pet of the crew for all that and made the voyage a lively one. Notwithstanding his popularity he arrived with an iron collar and an anchor chain tied to it.

Her First Trip by Rail.

At a small railway station in the hilly part of Alabama an old man, carrying a carpet bag and accompanied by his wife, boarded the train. They took the first seat, the old lady sitting near the window. It was apparent that this was their first railway journey. The train started and they both looked eagerly out of the window, and as the speed increased, a look of the keenest anxiety gathered on the old lady's face. She grasped her husband's arm and said, in a voice plainly audible to those about her: "Joel, we be goin' awful quick. I know 'tain't safe." A few minutes later the train ran on to a long trestle. With a little shriek of terror the old lady sprang to her feet and seized the back of the seat in front of her. There she stood, trembling from head to foot, staring from the window. Meantime the train sped onward, and was once more on solid earth. The old lady was quick to note the change. Her features relaxed and she sunk into her seat with the fervent exclamation: "Thank goodness! She's lit again!"—Omaha Bee.

The Intense Heat Across the Water.

The weather in London shows no sign of change. At night the thermometer is many degrees above the average. In the afternoon the thermometer rises to 86 degrees, while for several hours it remains above 80 degrees. There is scarcely a breath of air, and during the night the temperature does not fall below 60 degrees. Eleven hours of bright sunshine were registered one day at Westminster. The sun was strong at 4:30 in the morning, not a cloud being in the sky.

The meteorological office reports that the thermometer rose to 80 degrees one day, and upwards in many parts of England, and to 86 degrees in London and Cambridge. At Haparanda, Hertsand and Paris it also reached 86 degrees, at Nice 91 degrees and at Lisbon 96 degrees. The depression over Scotland seems likely to move away to the northward. Over England and France barometrical pressure is very uniform, but conditions are becoming favorable for the development of small thunderstorm depressions.—St. James Gazette

Big Poultry Ranch.

Some hopeful speculators who have been counting unhatched chickens are about to start a poultry ranch near San Francisco which is to be the largest in the world. It is to reach its full capacity in three years, when it is to put on the market annually two million eggs and ninety thousand chickens for broiling. The plant will include two incubators, with a capacity of 2,000 eggs each, and no end of houses and pens, which will be contained in a forty-acre ranch. There will be nine hundred hens laying for the incubators and ten thousand laying for the market.

A Queer Collegiate Question.

Odds against horses were set forth, and candidates asked how they could win a certain amount in any event, in a problem of a recent London University paper. The religious newspapers have protested against the question, as improper.

EXPENSIVE AND BAD.

A Reform in Household Furnishings Is Specially Needed.

"Too little furniture is bad, but too much, it seems to me, is a good deal worse," said a jaded housekeeper to a New York Ledger writer. "My life is literally worn out with moving and putting in order and caring for the thousand and one articles of doubtful ornamentation and absolute uselessness with which the house is cumbered. I think that an ornament must have some excuse for being in order to be really worth the time and trouble required to take care of it. Instead of this, we have representations of all sorts of quaint and queer things that appear to me to have no right whatever in the drawing-room, to say the least. Some of these days I hope to see more of what might be called adaptation in the bestowing of our household decorations. The library is a good place for curiosities, unless one has a special room devoted to such purposes, and they ought to be kept there instead of in the drawing-room or parlors. A cabinet with shelves might be placed in either of these rooms and filled with articles appropriate to the apartment. But how often do we find every sort of curio, from the horrible and grotesque to the realistic and almost indecent, arranged in reception and family rooms. Of course, where space is limited, one must do the best one can; but all the same, there are many bits of bric-a-brac that would be much more agreeable if less prominently exhibited. To jumble Indian, Chinese, Japanese and all manner of articles into one place and in such close proximity that they continually elbow each other, is like colonizing the different sorts of people under the same roof and compelling them to live there, whether they will or no. The incongruity, after a time, becomes painful, and it seems as though, in their own way, the articles would quarrel with one another as violently as would the human specimens of the same species were they thus crowded in together. And what is true of bric-a-brac is equally true of furniture. The fancy for odd pieces sometimes runs absolutely riot and brings about the collection of a heterogeneous assortment of furnishings that, however fine they may be individually, are an offense and a weariness when they must be endured collectively. Fewer articles, chosen and arranged on a well-defined plan, and with the most scrupulous regard for one another, are much more satisfactory to an artistic taste than the choicest miscellaneous collection that the gathering mania ever brought together under one roof."

DRESSMAKERS TO THE WORLD.

There Are 65,000 of Them in the French Capital.

Paris is the city where the dress-making trade flourishes as it does in no other spot in the world. In 1850 the number of couturieres, as given in the "Annuaire du Commerce," the commercial directory of those days, was only 158. There were besides sixty-seven shops for the sale of ready made feminine apparel, but there were none, as there are to-day, which sold lingerie or certain articles exclusively. In the "Bottin" (as the Paris directory is familiarly known) of 1895 there are 1,636 couturieres and 296 commercial houses for the sale of ready-made garments, besides many establishments which manufacture and sell "jupons de desous" or under petticoats alone. The number of working dressmakers in Paris is estimated at 65,000. In all France, according to M. Georges Michel, the industry of manufacturing the various articles of woman's dress is in the hands of 81,400 male and 143,643 female owners of shops or factories. These furnish employment to 700,801 persons, of whom over 500,000 are women. In addition to these there are 925,855 persons who make their living from industries which are tributary to that of the manufacture of feminine apparel. The total value of the product of this labor from so many hands is estimated at £50,000,000.

New and Peculiar Mineral.

The news has reached this city of a peculiar kind of mineral called apyrite. It is about 93 per cent silica and is consequently very hard to work. It is being worked, however, in Bavaria. It is said that when mixed with water it forms a plastic, sticky mass, which, when dried, becomes firm and resisting, while its volume does not change when exposed to the fire; further, melted metals and scoria do not cling to it, and so apyrite has been found useful for lining furnaces. In the neighborhood of the mines apyrite tempered with water is used instead of lime water and also for plastering. It has in some places superseded fire-brick lining, as in the case of various furnaces. The cupola of a large foundry can be thus lined in a day by two men and it is said that such a lining lasts longer than one of the same material made up into bricks. The substance has been proved useful for repairs to the firework lining of furnaces.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

For every quarter in a man's pocket there are a dozen uses; and to use each one in such a way as to derive the greatest benefit is a question every one must solve for himself. We believe, however, that no better use could be made of one of these quarters than to exchange it for a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, a medicine that every family should be provided with. For sale at Culver City Drug Store.

Ye editor won that \$8.00 clock which was offered by a cigar manufacturing company for the purpose of introducing cigars. The clock was on exhibition at Meredith's store for a long time and is a "daisy." We consider it the best ten cent investment we ever made. Consequently we have now on hand another splendid eight day clock, run only three months, a regular "beauty," which we will sell for \$3.50 or the equivalent. Now is the time to buy.

Excursion to Bluffton, Ind. Via Vandalia Line.

October 13 to 15.

On October 13 to 15 the Vandalia Line will sell excursion tickets from all stations in Indiana to Bluffton, Ind., at one fare for the round trip, account Baptist Convention and Young Peoples Union of Indiana. Tickets good to return until October 19 inclusive. For full particulars call on nearest Vandalia Line Ticket Agent, or address,

E. A. Ford, G. P. A.
St. Louis, Mo.

Excursion to Detroit, Mich.

The Vandalia Line will sell excursion tickets on September 19 to 21, good to return until Sept 26 inclusive, from all stations at one fare for the round trip, on account of German Catholic Central Society of America. For full particulars call on nearest Vandalia Line Ticket Agent or address,

E. A. Ford, G. P. A.
St. Louis, Mo.

It doesn't matter much whether sick headach, maliciousness, indigestion and constipation are caused by neglect or by unavoidable circumstances, DeWitt's Little Early Risers will speedily cure them all, CULVER CITY DRUG STORE.

THE....
BON TON
MARKET
|||
HO! You meat consumers, did you ever stop to think what a big rate of interest you were paying on your meat account? Just stop and think a moment. Every time you pay Two cents for a pound of meat to have it charged, you are paying interest at the rate of 50 per cent. If you don't believe it take a pencil and figure a little—the worst kind of usury and at these hard times it counts hard. Try a strictly cash market a week and see if you don't get a meal for nothing

We have no favorites. We treat you all alike. One price to all....

Lard, 3 lbs.....	for 25c
Liver Sausage, 3 lbs...	for 25c
Bologna, 3 lbs.....	for 25c
Roast.....	8c
Bacon.....	10c
Shoulders.....	9c
Salt Pork, 13 lbs.....	\$1
Dried Beef.....	18c
Boiling Meat.....	4c
Veal.....	8 and 10c

Don't forget we make the best Hamburger, Bewitched Beef or Veal Loaf at 10c.

B. F. Medbourn
Culver City, Ind.

As Usual...
We have a host of bargains to offer to our patrons
Also just in a large line of Fall Goods==Fresh, New, Desirable and Cheap....
Remember, we are always pleased to show goods.
PORTER & CO...


YOU WANT A
= School = Suit =
FOR YOUR BOY.
We have them in all grades. Fit, Style and Workmanship unsurpassed. All our knee Pant Suits have double seat and knees, rivet buttons, elastic waist band and guaranteed not to rip. New Goods, Nobby Designs and Prices to suit everybody. Come in and see us. No trouble to show goods.....

J. C. KUHN & SON, The only One Price Outfitters in the County,
105 Michigan Street, PLYMOUTH, IND.
PROSPERITY..

Is poured out upon the lucky ones who have their want supplied at.....
Kloepfer's New York Store....
↓
✱
↑
Kloepfer's New York Store,
Plymouth, Indiana.

FOR FIFTEEN DAYS
We offer Special Low Prices on
School - Suits.
Bring your Boys to us and we will Clothe them Right and
CHEAP.
Remember we are **Headquarters**
All of our New Fall Suits ready for your inspection.
M. LAUER & SON,
PLYMOUTH'S ONE-PRICE CLOTHIERS.
"Clothing That Makes Friends."

LOOK! STOP! READ!
Lots for sale.
Lots for the rich.
Lots for the poor.
Lots for the tall.
Lots for the small.
Lots for you and for you all.
Lots in the city of Chicago.
Lots in the city of Plymouth.
Lots in Culver City
Lots of every size.
Lots of Real Estate for Sale,
By J. A. MOLTER, Plymouth



LOCAL PARAGRAPHS CURTAILED
And Put in Good Form for the Benefit
of the Herald's Numerous
Readers.

We want wood upon subscription.
Several fisherman from South Bend were in town last week. A more extended write-up will be given next week.

Poison Ivy, insect bites, bruises, scalds, burns, are quickly cured by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the great pile cure. CULVER CITY DRUG STORE.

Just gaze upon that O. K. barber shop sign which is displayed upon the window glass, and executed by that famous American artist, Jerome Eulitt.

Wm. Kneoble leaves next week for Lawrenceburg, where he will join his wife and sister-in-law, who have been there for several days visiting friends.

John Wilhelm, the Plymouth tailor, was in town this week looking after his interests. He is a first class workman and those desiring something in his line will do well to give him a call.

John Ball, who represents the tailor department of Ball and Carabin, at Plymouth, was in town Thursday taking orders. This firm has won an enviable reputation in this section for good work at reasonable prices.

The citizens of Maxenkuckee can congratulate themselves upon securing Prof. Elmer Scates to take charge of their school the ensuing year. Although a young man, Mr. Scates has won an enviable reputation as a teacher, and will some day be in demand where the financial part of the deal will be entirely satisfactory.

The Reformed church society desire to extend thanks to Mrs. R. K. Lord and Mr. James Green for courtesies extended during the time of the picnic held last Saturday, and assure them that their kindness will never be forgotten and hope that the time may soon come when it will be in their power to reciprocate.

Prof. Allen Norris is now located at Markle, Ind., where he has been engaged as assistant principal of the high school at that place. The patrons of the school are to be congratulated, as Mr. Norris is an up to date teacher, with ambition to push forward to the time when he can fill any position in his line with credit to himself and constituency.

We recieve this week through the courtesies of Henry H. Miller, secretary of the Bremen Fair association, a complementary ticket to that fair, which occurs September 29 to and including October 1. The prospects for a good exhibition in all departments was never better, and the racing will be fine. Children's day will be on Wednesday. Anyone desiring further information should correspond with the secretary.

Catch onto This.

On account of failing health I want to sell or rent my entire business consisting of a grocery and restaurant with butcher shop in connection, also good barn. Possession will be given at once, excepting the butcher shop, that will be given the 1st of April 1897. A small stock of goods, fixtures etc., for sale at a bargain. Call on or address,

D. A. BRADLEY,
Marmont, Ind.

Now if the common council of Culver City would build a sidewalk from the entrance to the school house down to main street, it would receive a vote of thanks from the school children, and the hearty approval of every citizen in the town. It is no pleasant talk for children to wade through snow knee deep and mud in like manner during a thaw. This was a most deplorable thing last winter, and endangered the life and health of the "little tots."

D. W. Wolfe, left Saturday for Lapaz where has a position as principal of the Lapaz Schools, we congratulate said citizens, as Mr. Wolfe stands pre-eminently in the front ranks as a teacher.

Please bring us potatoes upon subscription.

We must have money. Hence you who are behind upon your subscription a year or more must call and settle and save cost. We mean business.

Wm. Overman is attending the State fair this week at Indianapolis, and during his absence, Thos. Carey is deputy city marshal.

PRIZE ADVERTISEMENTS

Now I am Going to Give the
Girls and Boys a Chance. . .

I want you to write an advertisement for me. The girl or boy who sends the best one, I will make a present of a nice pair of \$2.00 Shoes. Ads must be here Aug. 24. The prize ad. will be published Aug. 27th with name of writer attached. Write only on one side of the paper, and mention in which paper you saw my announcement. Girls and boys, do your best. Ad. must not be any larger than my space in this paper. In compliance with the wishes of a good many of my patrons, I will give away CLOCKS until october 1st. Special sale of CLOTHING and SHOES. Come and Save Money.

GUS REISS, Knox, Ind.

WE HAVE JUST TIME

to say that
we are
very busy
at present
dealing
bargains
in every
department of
our store.
We are
better prepared
this fall than
ever, as
goods are
extremely
low. when

in need please call and let
us show you what we
have in stock for you at
WAY DOWN PRICES.
Remember our motto:
"High Quality and Low
Prices." Profits quick and
small.

E. B. VAN SCHOLACK

OSBORN BLOCK.

GULVER CITY HARNESSSTORE.

A good stock
to select from.
Heavy and Light
**HARNESS,
NETS,
HARNESS OIL
AND
AXLE GREASE.**

Is the place to get
your

Harness Goods

Live and Let Live, is my principles.

DUSTERS,
HAMMOCKS,
SWEAT PADS,
BRUSHES,
COMBS,
TRUNKS,
SATCHELS,
WHIPS,
LASHES, ETC.

Thanking you for your liberal patronage and desiring a continuance of the same. Goods as represented.

HAYDEN REA

BEST
VALUES
ON THE
MARKET

LOOK!

LOOK!

Clay Worsteds, Solid Blacks
Winter Weights..... \$20

Fancy Cheeked Cheviots,
very latest-crackerjacks \$20

Business Suits durable,
All late patterns \$16

**WILHELM,
THE...
TAILOR,
PLYMOUTH**

THERE IS A HEAP

of satisfaction in selling meritorious goods,
especially is this so of DRESS GOODS.

The success attained in this department has
been wholly due to the fact that we offer at

**all times such goods
that merit the confi-
dence of the people.**

This fall we have bought many good goods
very cheap, and we propose to sell them
at an

Exceedingly close margin

The new styles are now on display in all the

Desirable Sellers,

representing the many makes in plain and
rough effects. The line of Black Goods.

are Excellent.

You know our reputation on these goods. Right
here we are at home. Never before displayed such
a handsome variety in plain and figured Black
Dress Goods. We invite inspection. For the next
14 days, will name Exceptionally Low
Prices on Henriettas and Serges.

BALL & CARABIN,

Plymouth, - Indiana.

Who wants the prize? * *

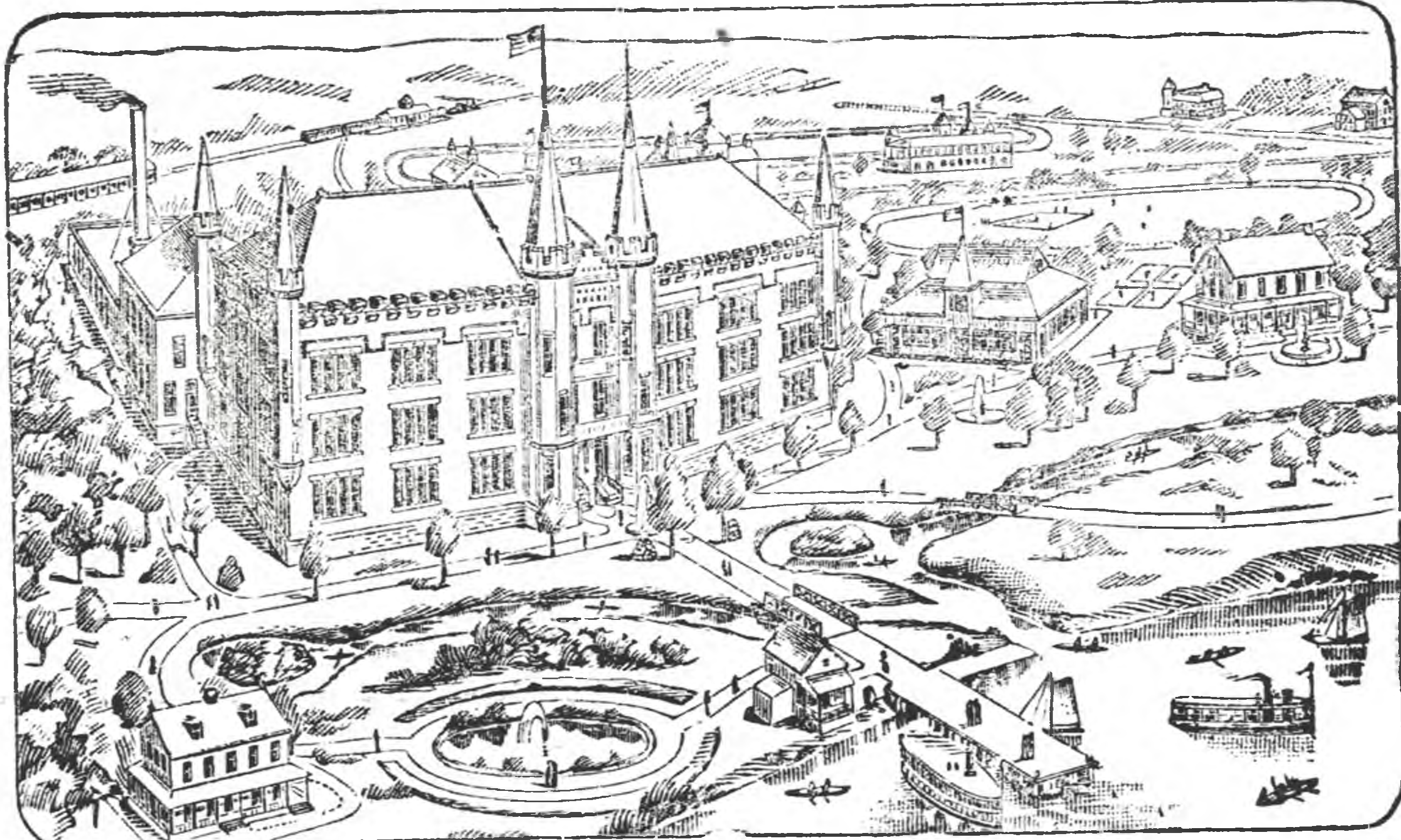
...Ladies, Gentlemen, Girls or Boys?

We will give to the person who will write us the
best advertisement and bring same to us sealed,
in the next 30 days, a fine gold ring worth at
least \$5. The name of the winner will be pub-
lished in the Culver City Herald the 1st week of
October, 1896. During the time you can see the
ring by calling at our store and asking to see the
Prize Ring. Also the person buying the largest

amount of goods during the next 60 days, shall receive a silver butter
dish. Who will it be?

LILLYBRIDGE & EDINGER, Plymouth, Ind.

CULVER MILITARY ACADEMY



is situated on Lake Maxenkuckee, Indiana, in a beautiful park of 80 acres, containing
campus, fine course for cavalry practice, track for bicycle and sprinting races, lawn tennis
and base ball grounds, gymnasium, (70x80 feet), six flowing artesian wells, etc. The lake
is one of the most beautiful in the United States, covers an area of about 12 square miles,
is wholly fed by springs, has a beautiful gently sloping beach, and is a most pleasant and
popular summer resort, affording opportunity for all kinds of aquatic sports. The Acad-
emy and Dormitory building is complete in every particular, entirely new. ABSOLUTELY
FIRE PROOF, finished in hard wood, heated by steam lighted by electricity, has hot
and cold water baths, lavatories, and all toilet conveniences. The course of study pre-
pares cadets for college, scientific schools, business, West Point or Annapolis. The
Academy is under the supervision of a West Point graduate and ex-army officer of large
experience in teaching, who will have direct control of the discipline of the cadets.
For further information and catalogue address:

Culver Military Academy, Marmont, Ind.

Treasury Officials Receive a Large Number of Requests Daily.

A Washington correspondent says that the treasury officials are in daily receipt of a large number of requests asking for silver dollars of this year's coinage in exchange for silver certificates or other lawful money. Many of these requests come from persons who seem to doubt the truth of the monthly coinage statement, while others ask for shipments of 1896 dollars with a view to refuting statements that no silver dollars are now being coined.

These requests have been complied with as fast as received, and the treasury officials desire to call public attention to the fact that when silver dollars are ordered in sums of or multiples of \$500 they are shipped at the expense of the Government, but when smaller sums are ordered, the shipments are made at the expense of the person ordering.

There is now in the treasury \$10,506,399 in free silver, that is, silver which may be obtained in exchange for any lawful money, but the demand just now is so keen for 1896 dollars that it seems probable that by the beginning of October the department will be compelled to decline to pay out silver dollars, except in exchange for silver certificates or treasury notes of 1890.

The law requires certain amounts of silver to be held in the treasury to cover outstanding silver certificates and treasury notes, and when the minimum is reached silver payments would be refused even in exchange for gold or in payment of warrants on the treasury.

The number of standard silver dollars coined last August is shown by the official statement to have been \$2,650,000; since Feb. 1 last, \$11,212,412, and since November, 1893, \$15,169,491. The coinage value of the silver bullion now on hand and on which the mints are now at work is \$166,745,200, and it is said to be altogether probable that coinage will be continued at least until the stock on hand of standard dollars of 1890 has been increased to about \$30,000,000, where it stood when the present administration went into office.

\$21.48 PER CAPITA.

Circulation of This Country on September 1, 1896.

The Treasury Department's monthly circulation statement shows, as expected after the big excess of expenditures over receipts and the big decrease in the gold reserve and surplus cash in August, an unusually heavy net increase in the circulation last month. The treasury lost heavily in gold coin and silver certificates in August. The conspicuous changes in the circulation during the month were increases in gold coin circulation of \$18,702,025, and in silver certificates \$14,083,223; and on the other hand, increases of \$5,445,804 in greenback circulation, \$3,145,000 currency certificates, and \$2,686,008 in silver treasury notes. The total circulation of the country on Sept. 1 is placed at \$1,539,169,634, a per capita of \$21.48, against \$1,603,583,028 on Sept. 1 a year ago. The amounts of the various kinds of money in circulation on Sept. 1, 1896, and on Sept. 1 a year ago are shown by the following table:

	Sept. 1, '96.	Sept. 1, '95.
Gold coin.....	\$ 493,995,969	\$ 479,787,653
Standard silver dollars.....	53,445,881	52,584,843
Subsidiary silver.....	59,699,467	60,090,158
Gold certificates.....	38,867,639	49,081,089
Silver certificates.....	345,739,894	323,772,261
Silver treasury notes.....	91,262,524	109,436,662
Greenbacks and currency certificates.....	270,359,734	324,091,753
National bank notes.....	215,798,526	204,738,609

Totals.....\$1,539,169,634 \$1,603,583,028

The treasury money and bullion fund last month shows a net decrease amounting to \$2,737,711. Gold coin holdings decreased \$12,810,170, silver bullion \$2,072,018, and it lost \$91,344 in subsidiary silver. On the other hand, its store of standard dollars increased \$1,203,916, gold bullion \$2,623,145, greenbacks \$5,445,804, national bank notes \$1,881,948, and silver treasury notes \$1,084,008. The changes in detail in August in the money and bullion fund are shown by the following table:

	In treasury, Aug. 1.	In treasury, Sept. 1.
Gold coin.....	\$119,371,284	\$106,561,114
Standard silver dollars.....	370,852,244	381,056,160
Subsidiary silver.....	16,004,145	15,009,801
Silver treasury notes.....	34,394,748	35,478,756
Greenbacks.....	169,270,478	114,716,282
National bank notes.....	11,933,422	13,815,370
Gold bullion.....	20,640,941	32,264,086
Silver bullion.....	118,753,758	116,681,740

Totals.....\$820,221,020 \$817,483,309

AMERICAN GOLD MINES SEIZED.

Canadian Surveyors Arrange to Confiscate Alaska Fields.

Interest has been aroused at the State Department by the recent action of Canadian Government surveyors in so locating the one hundred and forty-first meridian as to throw 200 gold mines into Canadian territory. This is likely at any time to precipitate such a conflict of authority as cannot be ignored by the Governments of the United States and Great Britain. These mines are now operated by Americans, thousands of whom have gone to the Alaskan fields since the discovery of gold. The miners will not readily submit to the rules and regulations prescribed by the Canadian mounted police. The officials of the State Department do not in any degree recognize the survey. A convention, joint committee and treaty will be required before this Government can acknowledge that the work has been performed. Negotiations are now pending with Great Britain for a convention to have a joint commission of astronomers appointed to survey and locate the one hundred and forty-first meridian from Mount St. Elias to the northern limit. The expectation prevails that in view of threatened disturbances, which may necessitate the sending of troops by both Governments to that region, the pending negotiations on the subject will be pressed to a conclusion.

LI HUNG CHANG

李鴻章

LI HUNG Chang deserves the title of the "grand old man" of China. In length of public service, in the character and importance of that service

and of the myriads of people in whose behalf it was rendered, in his intellectual attainments, his unique characteristics and in his commanding personality, Li Hung Chang stands shoulders above any other citizen in the Celestial empire. He is, says Hon. John W. Foster, the renowned American diplomat and who was the adviser of Li Hung Chang in the peace negotiations with Japan, the most distinguished visitor that the great continent of Asia has sent to Europe or America during this generation.

He is a striking illustration of the workings of the social and political system of the Chinese empire. Although it is the oldest monarchy on earth it may be said to possess no hereditary nobility.



LI'S FAMOUS YELLOW JACKET.

It is the only land which bases its aristocracy on letters, and in this respect is a near approach to a pure democracy. The highest posts in the empire, except the few places held by the princes of the imperial blood, are open to the lowest subject, and the road to them is through the three grades of the competitive scholastic examinations held in the district, the province and at Peking, the imperial capital.

Li Hung Chang, whose father was in no wise distinguished, passed in all the grades and in the final contest at Peking came out with distinguished honors among 20,000 competitors. He therefore has reason to take pride in his accomplishments as a scholar, though judged by the Western standard of education

step promotion must come through other methods. Li Hung Chang secured the right of admission to office through his assiduous application to study and every succeeding step in his upward career has been attained by his own genius and capacity. It was the intention of Li Hung Chang to devote himself to study, but an event occurred just after his return to his father's home on the Yang-tse-Kiang River, after his successful examination at Peking, that changed the current of his life. The Taiping rebellion, which was directed against the reigning dynasty, was then at its height and its leaders had captured the ancient capital, Nanking, and were marching at the head of a triumphant army toward the capital, Peking. Li Hung Chang, his youthful ardor inflamed, raised a force of militia and harassed the rear of the rebel army on its march. The rebels were checked in their advance on the capital and were forced to return to Nanking. Li Hung Chang's services in contributing to this end were recognized by the general of the imperial army, Tseng-Kwo-fan, and Li's army was attached to the main army and Li himself was assigned to an important post. He soon displayed great military qualities and became the active commander in the field. He joined to his army a band of adventurous Europeans, organized and commanded by an American sailor named Ward, and afterward, on Ward's death, led by Gen. Gordon. This army was called "the ever victorious army," and victory after victory was won until the rebellion was crushed. The rebellion had cost the empire dearly. Nearly half of it had been laid waste and 20,000,000 lives had been sacrificed. Li Hung Chang emerged from it with a high military reputation and the most famous man in the nation. He was made an earl, was presented with the yellow jacket—the exclusive emblem of imperial favor—and was appointed viceroy of an important province. But he was not suffered to engage in the administration of civil affairs. Numerous revolts occurred after the suppression of the Tai-ping rebellion, and for several years Li Hung Chang was engaged in suppressing them.

And then came, in 1870, the horrible butchery of French missionaries and nuns and of the French consul at Tientsin. The French Government demanded heavy reprisals and the Chinese Government became alarmed. Li Hung Chang was transferred as viceroy to the province of Chihli, where the riot had occurred, and so well did he manage the affair that peace was restored, complete atonement made to the French, and war was thereby averted, to the evident benefit of the Chinese. French honors were conferred on Li Hung Chang; he was made imperial tutor, grand secretary of state and was created a noble of the first rank. These offices made him ever since the first official and statesman of the Government under the Emperor.

and just in meeting the demands of that Government that Sir Thomas Wade was led to make an important concession, "in recognition of the frankness with which he had negotiated this very troublesome business." In the adjustment of the French conflict with China of 1884-85, the French minister inserted in the treaty a renunciation of all claims for indemnity, in order thereby "to pay a mark of regard to the patriotic wisdom of his excellency Li Hung Chang."

His Work as Viceroy.

As Viceroy of Chihli much of his time was occupied in the organization of the army, the building of a navy and the fortification of the approaches to the capital, a work in which he was greatly ham-

pered by the conservatism of the central government. In addition to periodical revolts, China is often afflicted with disastrous floods and terrible famines, and with many of these the Viceroy had much to do. In 1877-78 Chihli and other neighboring provinces were visited by one of the most fearful famines in their history, in which it is estimated that about 9,000,000 persons perished. The Viceroy Li was the most prominent agent in staying the ravages of this fatal scourge, and his energy, administrative capacity and large-hearted charity were conspicuously displayed in the measures for relief.

While Li Hung Chang is the greatest statesman China has ever produced, and ranks among the topmost men of the age, he is also conspicuous for two widely diverse things—great wealth and great happiness. He is one of the ten richest men on the globe, and goes through the world laughing. Gen. Grant said he was the happiest man he had ever known. This wealth is estimated at near five hundred millions of dollars, and it was acquired by him in a typical way. Before Li Hung Chang rose to power, China possessed neither railroads, telegraph, telephones nor hospitals. Now it has all four, mostly owned by Li. Through the powerful influence of Prince Kung, he was enabled to establish factories and reap the benefit of them, while giving occupation to thousands of his countrymen. By the introduction of silk-loom he has made Chinese silk, once so rare and costly, cheap; and he has engaged artists who can work by stencil as well as by brush, so that Chinese decoration has been reduced to a pittance. In one of Li's factories candlesticks are made at a cost of 10 cents each, and they are sold to importers at \$9 apiece. His latest mercantile venture is the manufacture of bicycles. They are made on land granted Li by the Chinese Government, which is untaxed property, and he pays no rental for the buildings, which were built by granted workmen at no expense to himself. The material in the bicycles costs only a trifle, and the labor even less, for a Chinese workman will cheerfully work for a turnip a day and a dinner of rice. These machines, it is said, can be sold in

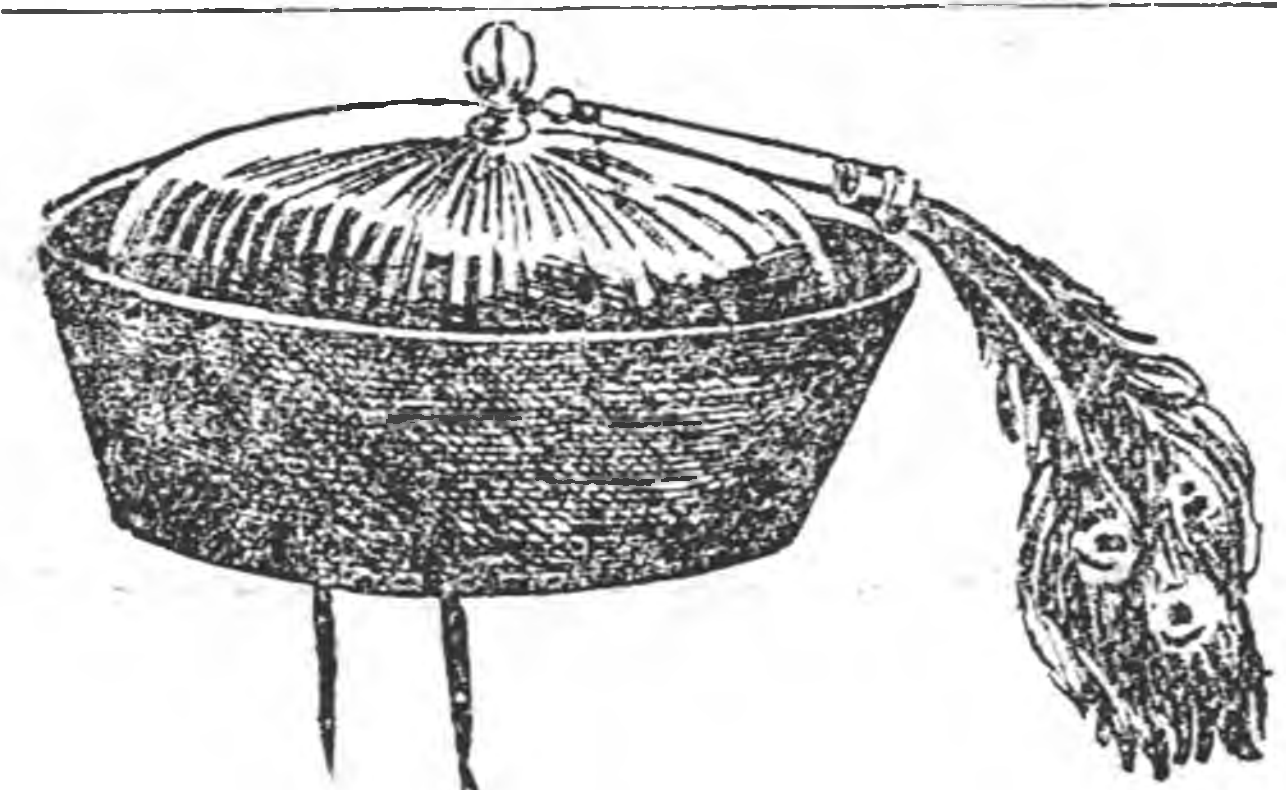
the United States for \$13 apiece, and they are excellent specimens of workmanship.

Li Hung Chang is a monopolist upon a gigantic scale. Other Chinamen may have been shrewd enough to realize the wisdom of introducing and conducting such tremendous enterprises, but they did not have the influence with the court at Peking which is so necessary to the successful introduction and operation of any innovation in China. Li Hung Chang made himself indispensable to the Emperor and the late Empress-Dowager—the latter, in fact, being the real ruler of the empire—as the first step in the consummation of his scheme, and his success is shown by the size of his bank account. But Li Hung Chang's career has not

LI HUNG CHANG.
(From a late London photograph.)

been an unbroken record of success. He has had formidable political enemies and three times, owing to their influence, he was degraded by having his yellow jacket taken from him. Li Hung Chang's yellow jacket means more to a Chinaman than it does to an American. To a Chinaman it means that Chang is about the most powerful subject in all the empire. Chang has many yellow jackets. The one he wore when presented to President Cleveland was made of gorgeous yellow shiny plush. It looked like a fabric made of spun gold. It is cut in one piece and is the perfection of textile art and garment cutting. The last time the jacket was taken away was on the occasion of the defeat of the Chinese in Korea and in the naval battle off the mouth of the Yalu River by the Japanese. But he was soon restored to imperial favor and successfully conducted the peace negotiations with Japan.

Li Hung Chang has introduced some important reforms into China and hopes to introduce many more, although he is greatly hampered by the antiquated customs of the empire. He has greatly improved the educational system and he is striving to make fitness and not scholarship the test for entrance into public service. While a disciple of Confucius and a firm believer in Confucius philosophy he is tolerant toward Christianity and welcomes the aid given by foreigners toward the betterment of the Chinese nation. Though a military leader, in the Chinese acceptance of the term, he is a man of peace and deprecates war.



LI HUNG CHANG'S HAT.



COPY OF THE PICTURE TAKEN IN CHINA SHOWING LI HUNG CHANG AND GEN. GRANT.

Chinese scholars would hold a very low grade. They have no conception of learning as understood in the West—of mathematics, chemistry, geology, or kindred sciences, and of universal history. Indeed, they have a very imperfect knowledge of geography. Their curriculum of study embraces the Chinese classics and philosophy (a voluminous compilation, especially holding in eminence the teachings of Confucius), the theory of government, and Chinese poetry and history. It is the standard fixed 2,000 years ago, and has undergone little change in the succeeding centuries. One of our diplomatic representatives tells of a conversation had with one of the most distinguished scholars and highest officers in the empire, in which they canvassed their respective systems of education; and he reports that his Chinese friend had never heard of Homer, Virgil, or Shakespeare; knew something of Alexander having crossed the Indus, had a vague knowledge of Caesar and Napoleon, but none whatever of Hannibal, Peter the Great, Wellington, or other modern soldiers; and he was ignorant of astronomy, mathematics, or the modern sciences. When the American minister expressed surprise at these defects in Chinese education, the mandarin replied: "That is your civilization, and you learn it; we have ours, and we learn it. For centuries we have gone on satisfied to know what we know. Why should we care to know what you know?"

From Student to Warrior.

In China the competitive examination ends with admission to office; beyond that

As Governor of Chihli he became the guardian and protector of the Emperor, the capital being within the province. His office as imperial tutor brought him into intimate relations with the imperial household and his diplomatic duties at Tientsin, following the massacre, distinguished him as a diplomat in every important treaty negotiation or diplomatic



DISTINGUISHED MEMBERS OF LI'S SUITE.

controversy of his Government. Probably no living man has received such signal marks of respect from his diplomatic antagonists as he. In the Margary affair, a most serious controversy with Great Britain, he was so straightforward



Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound
Will cure the worst forms of female complaints, all ovarian troubles, inflammation and ulceration, falling and displacements of the womb, and consequent spinal weakness, and is peculiarly adapted to the change of life.

Every time it will cure **Backache**. It has cured more cases of leucorrhoea by removing the cause, than any remedy the world has ever known; it is almost infallible in such cases. It dissolves and expels tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development, and checks any tendency to cancerous humors. **Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills** work in unison with the Compound, and are a sure cure for constipation and sick headache. Mrs. Pinkham's Sanative Wash is of great value for local application.



Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, **Syrup of Figs**, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness, without debilitating the organs on which it acts to get therefore all important in order when its beneficial effect you have the genuine article, chase, is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, then laxatives or other remedies are not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, then one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, **Syrup of Figs** stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.



Radway's Ready Relief

His life-long friend.
It is the only PAIN REMEDY that instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays inflammation, and cures congestion.

Internally a teaspoonful in water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Diarrhoea, Summer Complaint, Dysentery, Colic, Flatulency and all internal pains. There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure fever and ague and all other malarious, bilious and other fevers, aided by RADWAY'S PILLS, so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Price 50 cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists.

RADWAY & CO., New York.
Habit Cured. Est. in 1871. Thousands cured. Cheapest and best cure. Fizz Tail. AL. State case. DR. MARSH, Quincy, Mich.

A PREMATURE MUSTACHE.

It Decorates the Upper Lip of a Fourteen-Year-Old Kentucky Boy. Ed Jenkins is a 14-year-old boy living in Garrard County, Ky., whose claim distinction is based on the fact that he has a fully developed black mustache that many a man of 30 would be proud to boast.

The boy was hardly 10 years old when the fur began to sprout on his upper lip. Contrary to the usage of boys, he did not encourage its growth



WEARS KNEE PANTS AND A MUSTACHE.

by surreptitiously shaving. He never put razor to his face, but the hair needed no encouragement and continued to grow and become darker until the mustache was thick and long.

The remarkable feature is that the boy is not particularly developed beyond his years in any other way. He is not above the average height or weight. He still wears knee pants and it is a queer sight to see the kid fumbling at his mustache and curling the ends.

Current Condensations.

The first discovery of coal is unknown. The ancient Britons seem to have dug for it.

A beer barrel exploded in the Rue Dareau, Paris, and the accident resulted in the injury of four persons.

A French society is being formed in Paris for the study and improvement of the various breeds of sheep dog.

Cuvier is authority for the statement that the life of a whale may extend over a period exceeding 1,000 years.

Within a quarter of an hour on Tuesday, March 3, Londoners experienced a thunder storm, a gale, snow, hail, rain and sunshine.

In the United States a driver of horses sits on the right and turns his team in that direction. In England the national custom is the reverse.

The city of Sydney, Australia, has imposed a fine of £1 upon any person convicted of spitting upon the floor of public buildings or upon the street.

Gold, silver, copper, iron, tin, lead, mercury, sulphur, carbon, antimony, bismuth and zinc were the only minerals known at the time of the discovery of America.

Bears are the most profitable animals for trappers in Maine this season, on account of the large amount of oil taken from their bodies. It is sold for \$4 a gallon.

An Italian company at Florence, wishing to attract Americans and Englishmen, explains on its posters that "La Bisbetica Domata," the play it gives, is Shakespeare's "Tamed Shrew."

A white coon that hasn't a dark hair on its body is owned at Weiser, Ida., and is a kind of town pet. It has distinguished itself by whipping all the dogs in the neighborhood, and is sure death to cats that stray into its vicinity.

A curate at Bray, County Wicklow, has changed his name of Smith for the older clan name of MacLulich, a branch of the clan from which he is descended having taken the name of Smith many years ago. The founder of the clan was Lulach, who is said to have been a grandson of Macbeth.

Take

The best when you need medicine. For blood, appetite, nerves, stomach, liver, nothing equals

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. \$1.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver ills. 25 cents.

EVERY HOME SHOULD GET IT.

New Catalogue Issued by John M. Smyth Company saves Money to Buyers.

The catalogue issued by John M. Smyth Company of Chicago should be in the home of every person who values economical buying. The book consists of 422 pages, beautifully illustrated, and is sent free on application.

No furniture house in the world stands so high in public esteem as John M. Smyth's. For thirty years it has enjoyed the reputation for honest dealings and for the high quality of goods it handles. There is not a State in the Union to which it does not ship goods, and the great West looks upon it as its chief supplier.

To have furnished half a million homes is a distinction few firms enjoy, yet this is what John M. Smyth has done. In the new catalogue are accurate illustrations and faithful descriptions of thousands of different articles used daily in the home and office. From it a person a thousand miles from Chicago can furnish a house from cellar to garret just as well as by a personal visit to the store; or a single article may be ordered, such as a carpet, sewing machine, dinner set, bicycle, stove, lamp, curtain or any of the many pieces indispensable to the home.

Such a book is a good thing to have, and as it costs nothing it should be in every house in our community. Applications should be addressed to John M. Smyth Company, 150-168 W. Madison street, Chicago.

Arrack.

All over Eastern Asia is consumed a drink known as "arrack." The best of it is distilled from the unexpanded flowers of certain varieties of palm. A vile kind of arrack is made from impure molasses that is left over as refuse in the manufacture of raw sugar. It makes the drinker crazy, and under the influence of it whole parties of Malays sometimes "run amuck" together, the sport only concluding with the death of all participants, as well as the destruction of numbers of innocent people.

You Are Not "Shaken Before Taken"
With malarial disease, but with prodigious violence afterwards. If you neglect immediate measure of relief. The surest preventive and remedial form of medication is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the potency of which as a antidote to malarial poison has been demonstrated for over forty years past. The liver when disordered and congested, the bowels if constipated, and the kidneys if inactive, are promptly aided by it, and it is invaluable for dyspepsia, nervous debility and rheumatism.

George W. Dice, a skillful counterfeiter, who has been sentenced to serve a term of eight years in the Ohio penitentiary, offers, as the price of his release, to reveal to the officers of the law ten big counterfeiting plants and the surrender of \$100,000 in counterfeit money of his own making. He is writing a book of his adventures and has been offered \$2,000 for the copyright.

Hall's Catarrh Cure.
Is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

The city of San Salvador, capital of the Central American republic of the same name, is called the Swinging Mar, on account of its numerous earthquakes.

When the hair has fallen out, leaving the head bald, if the scalp is not shiny, there is a chance of regaining the hair by using Hall's Hair Renewer.

Our Foreign Mail Service.

The Postmaster General is authorized by, and with the consent of, the President, to conclude postal treaties with foreign countries. Under this power, in 1891, the United States became a party to a convention signed by the representatives of over fifty distinct powers, including all the great powers and their dependencies, and very many minor ones, revising the previous conventions, and establishing, under the name of the "Universal Postal Union," a single postal territory for the reciprocal exchange of articles of correspondence between their postoffices. A uniform rate of postage which can be prepaid to the destination is fixed, and every facility of their mail systems is extended by each country to the mails of all the others. An accounting takes place at stated intervals to adjust the balances. The Universal Postal Union is not only a great agency for the promotion of commerce, but by facilitating the exchanges of thought is a potent agency in the promotion of peace and good will.—Ladies' Home Journal.

In Society.

"I went to two receptions last night and lost my umbrella at the last."

"It's a wonder you didn't lose it at the first one."

"That's where I got it."—Truth.

I never used so quick a cure as Piso's Cure for Consumption.—J. B. Palmer, Box 1171, Seattle, Wash., Nov. 25, 1895.

Do you wish to know how to have no steam, and not half the usual work on wash-day? Ask your grocer for a bar of **Doberman's Electric soap**, and the directions will tell you how. Be sure to get no imitation. There are lots of them.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething: softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and restores the complexion. It has stood the test of 47 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the skin preparations." For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the United States, Canada and Europe.

FRED. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, 37 Great Jones Street, N. Y.

WHITE OR YELLOW

A 400-page book upon the pending (F.L.S.) by BYRON ANDREWS, will be sent free to any address upon receipt of only 10 cents in postage stamps. This grand book is illustrated with sketches and portraits of the leading statesmen and orators. It discusses fully the gold and silver question and gives a complete history of currency and tariff legislation since the war. It is a library on current politics. Address:

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CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup, Throat Good, Use in time. Sold by druggists.

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JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D. C.
Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs. in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, etc. since.

BIG CROPS

With 2000 acres are to be had in Fayette County, West Tennessee, the garden spot of the South. Write to Southern Homeseekers' Land Co., Somerville, Fayette County, Tennessee.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL ROUTE

Double Daily Service

ST. LOUIS

NEW DAY TRAIN

DAYLIGHT SPECIAL

Lv Chicago 10.35 am Ar St. Louis 7.04 pm

Free Reclining Chair Cars. Pullman Buffet Open.

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"Check it!"

BattleAx PLUG

If he had bought a 5 cent piece he would have been able to take it with him.

There is no use buying more than a 5 cent piece of "Battle Ax." A 10 cent piece is most too big to carry, and the 5 cent piece is nearly as large as the 10 cent piece of other high grade tobaccos.

Look Out

For Imitations of Walter Baker & Co.'s Premium No. 1 Chocolate. Always ask for, and see that you get, the article made by

WALTER BAKER & Co., Ltd., Dorchester, Mass.

"Say Aye 'No' and Ye'll Ne'er Be Married." Don't Refuse All Our Advice to Use

SAPOLIO

The Ins and Outs of It.

If you get best wear out of a coat, best work must have gone into it. You can't get good bread out of poor flour.

Moral: You can't get the best out of anything, unless the best is in it; and the best has to be put in before it can be taken out. Now, we have a rule to test those sarsaparillas with a big "best" on the bottle. "Tell us what's put in you and we'll decide for ourselves about the best." That's fair. But these modest sarsaparillas say: "Oh! we can't tell. It's a secret. Have faith in the label."... Stop! There's one exception; one sarsaparilla that has no secret to hide. It's Ayer's. If you want to know what goes into Ayer's Sarsaparilla, ask your doctor to write for the formula. Then you can satisfy yourself that you get the best of the sarsaparilla argument when you get Ayer's.

Any doubt left? Get the "Curebook." It kills doubts but cures doubters. Address: J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Rhine and Moselle Wines,
French Clarets,
Port and Sherry,
Ales and Beers,
Mineral Water,
A fine stock of Domestic and Key Brand
Cigars.