

THE CULVER CITY HERALD.

AT THE LAKE MAXINKUCKEE.

VOL. III.

CULVER CITY, MARMONT P. O., IND., FRIDAY, OCT. 2, 1896.

NO. 13

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

Go to Sarber's for underwear and footwear and footwear.

Samuel Ulery is painting John Zebiel's new house.

Cadet Simons, was taken to his home at Plymouth very ill on Monday.

Harvey Easterday, of Warsaw, is in town a few days visiting his parents.

The McKinley club of Mentone ran an excursion train to Canton, O., last Monday.

Mr. Rufus Jones, of Maxenkuckee, was the guest of Harry Meade, of Plymouth, Sunday.

16 to 1 that you can get better bargains at Sarber's in Argos than any place in the county.

Henry Kuhn, one of Plymouth's celebrated clothiers, was in town Monday transacting business.

Hon. M. Simons, of Plymouth, and Wm. Ritebey, of Bourbon, made this office a call last Thursday.

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

Wm. Swigert, who spent a few days last week at Terre Haute visiting with his brothers, returned home Saturday.

Hunters excursion rates are offered by the Nickle Plate Road to points in Michigan, Wisconsin and the Southwest. 339

We have no compromise with our competitors but make our prices to correspond with the price of farmers' products. SARBER.

Wood is so scarce hereabouts just at present that a Mexican dollar would be swallowed up in an armful of the luxury.

J. A. Mount, candidate for Governor, will speak in the court house yard at Plymouth, Saturday afternoon, October 3d.

H. V. Shaw has been appointed mail carrier at this place, commencing next Thursday morning. "Hank" will make a good one.

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.

The district stewards of the South Bend District, Northwestern Indiana Conference, will meet in the M. E. church on Tuesday, Oct. 6th.

On its last pay day the Radiator Works of Bremen paid out to employes \$3,500. And that's what makes the Bremen merchants smile.

The Nickle Plate Road offers excursion rates to points in Wisconsin, Michigan and the Southwest for hunters. 338

The county convention of the W. C. T. U. met at the Christian church in Argos, Monday morning, instead of at Sarber's hall, as previously announced.

The Methodist church at Plymouth, which has been undergoing repairs, will be reopened Sunday, Oct 4, with a sermon by Dr. Gobin, of Depeau University.

Speed and safety are the watchwords of the age. One Minute Cough Cure acts speedily, safely and never fails. Asthma, bronchitis, coughs and colds are cured by it. Culver City Drug Store.

While you are thinking about repairs, just remember that Hayden Rea, proprietor of the Cripple Creek harness store, is better prepared than ever to give you rates on new harness goods, and in repair work cannot be excelled.

Reduced rate tickets are offered for sale by the Nickle Plate Road to points in Michigan, Wisconsin, and the Southwest for the benefit of hunting parties. 337

Master George Nearpass has been very ill the past ten days with strong symptoms of typhoid fever, and at this writing is lying in a very unsatisfactory condition.

Wm. Kneoble, wife, and Miss Emma Schrimpf, have returned from Lawrenceburg, Ind., where they have been spending a few weeks visiting their parents.

Will F. Eulitt was called to Rochester by telegram Saturday stating that his wife was taken suddenly ill. He returned here Monday leaving her somewhat better.

Many lives of usefulness have been cut short by neglect to break up an ordinary cold. Pneumonia, bronchitis and even consumption can be averted by the prompt use of One Minute Cough Cure. Culver City Drug Store.

There will be services at the M. E. church next Sunday morning and evening, at which time Rev. Howard will preach his first sermon at this place for the commencement of the new year.

Hon. L. W. Royce was billed to address the citizens of this place last Tuesday evening, but owing to the fact that it rained very hard all the evening the meeting was postponed until some future date.

The big Indiana distillery at Terre Haute will begin operations Oct 5. At first it will grind 3,000 bushels of corn a day, but the capacity will soon be increased to 6,000 bushels a day. Cattle to be fed from the malt are being bought up. When the plant is in full operation it will keep 6,800 cattle in feed.

Sixty-nine owners of lands along the Kankakee, living in Laporte, St. Joseph, Porter and Starke counties, recently met at Hanna and organized an association that has for its object the dredging and deepening of the river channel, and the construction of dykes, so as to protect said land from overflowing.

A large number of our citizens, headed by the Culver City Band, made Monterey a visit Monday evening, in order to be in attendance at the great republican rally. McCormic, the "golden-tongued" orator of Argos was speaker of the evening and we understand poured a perfect whirlwind of sound moneyism into the ranks of the enemy.

Tetter, eczema and all similar skin troubles are cured by the use of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It soothes at once, and restores the tissues to their natural condition, and never fails to cure piles. Culver City Drug Store.

At the Methodist conference in Terre Haute, the woman question came up. The women were given a vote of 85 to 6, in their favor. Several young ministers were refused license to preach, although they had already done some preaching. The desire is to raise the standard of education among young ministers. As to allowing laymen equal representation with the laity, the vote stood in favor of the laity 53 to 45.

The Bremen Cycle Club announces the fact that they have secured a sextet, to be ridden by crack riders at the Bremen fair on Wednesday and Thursday of next week. A sextet is something that is not seen every day and all who can should go and see this one. The bicycle races throughout the fair will be unusually exciting, as many of the best riders of Michigan and Indiana have entered.

The man who seeks to coerce a laboring man to vote contrary to his convictions is an enemy to his country.

Will Wood, who was so prominent in the Pearl Bryan murder case, and who introduced Scott Jackson into the murdered girl's home, has been refused admittance into the medical colleges at Indianapolis. It is said his father appeared with him but the Dean refused to admit the young man. It is also stated that he was refused admittance to a prominent boarding house in the same city.—Ex.

There's a good many \$\$\$\$\$\$ due from a good many subscribers. Now we have been very patient and waited long for many delinquents to pay all or part of their dues. If we get no response from such as know themselves to be from a year to two years behind the light house, the bills will be placed in the hands of the law for collection. Come in at once and pay a part if you can't pay all. We will make it an object for you to do so and always treat you fair.

Wm. Foss is now permanently located in the O. K. Barber Shop, Osborn Block, and is prepared, in a skillful and workmanlike manner, to repair boots and shoes in the most approved style. Not only will he satisfy you by guaranteeing his work, but he will do the same at prices to compare favorably with the hard times. Do not be mistakes, if you desire to save hard cash, give him a call. He will also make you a pair of shoes or boots that will outwear any store shoe or boots in the county.

Last Friday evening Adam Wise and J. S. Reeve, of Plymouth, made silver speeches at the Democratic club rooms in this city. Adam commenced operations first and gave a very interesting narrative upon the silver question, at the close of which Reeve came forward and poured "hot shot" into the ranks of the goldites for at least an hour. The limited time allowed the speakers greatly nettled him, as he was wound up for a five days' speech without stopping for refreshments. "Jim" is a populist, and a new man upon the stump, but he is willing and anxious to meet all comers in a joint debate. A fair-sized audience was in attendance.

By the number of teams that pass our office every few minutes loaded with sand and gravel, we are reminded that we are to have one of the widest and best graded streets in Northern Indiana. The word street is rather too common to use, as it is more like a boulevard, or will be when completed, and looks as though our city officials are vying with those of other cities as to who shall have the best main street. Be that as it may, it is one of the grandest moves that was ever made, and will meet with the approval of all our citizens. The widening of that portion of the street that needed it most has transformed it into one grand avenue, and the Marshal and his corps of assistants should receive the praise that is due them for their careful and conscientious labor. Being rather late in the season for the continuance of the work in full, it will in the meantime be put in shape for all purposes of travel during the fall and winter, but when spring opens the grading and paving will be renewed with vigor, and when the finishing touches are put on, the visitors to the lake as well as those concerned will be able to gaze on a street that is in itself perfection.

ANSWER TO W. L. S.

EDITOR HERALD:—In the issue of the HERALD of September 25, I notice a query from W. L. Sarber asking why silver was demonetized in 1873. Mr. Sarber has asked a decidedly difficult question, and one which he himself must answer to his own liking, as indeed must all who care to investigate the matter. Had the question under consideration been openly debated by the congress which passed the act, such queries would not now be made in public print: the school children could give the information. But the fact that silver was demonetized in 1873 without the knowledge of the members of congress, the president who signed the bill, or the people of the commonwealth, attaches to the matter a well-grounded suspicion of "corrupting influence," the motive of which can only be surmised.

Following a trip to Europe, Mr. Sherman introduced a bill to the finance committee in 1868, which on the face of it intended to establish mono-metalism, but Senator Morgue jumped upon the bill with such force that it was killed then and there. Nothing daunted because it could not be done by commission the sin was attempted by omission, and at the next congress another bill was proposed in which the silver dollar was left out, but it was discovered and the clause inserted.

The currency at this time consisted practically of paper money, silver and gold not being in general circulation. The bullion in a silver dollar was worth 3 per cent. more than its face value, and when specie currency should again be circulated, the silver dollar would, of course, be melted by smiths for the extra 3 per cent. bullion it contained. This would diminish the volume of circulating money, and work hardship upon the people. It was to provide against this that a bill was introduced to cut down the standard silver dollar from 412½ to 384 grains, the size of the French five-franc piece. This would change the legal ratio of silver to gold from 16.98 to 15.5. The bill also contained a proposition to coin the "trade dollar." Mr. Sherman, speaking on the bill, said:

"The dollar provided for by this bill is the precise equivalent of the five-franc piece. It contains the same number of grains of silver; and we have adopted the international grain instead of the grain for the standard of our silver coinage. The 'trade dollar' has been adopted mainly for the people of California and others engaged in trade with China. The intrinsic value of each is to be stamped upon the coin."

Isn't that plain enough to show that the bill provided for the coinage of two kinds of dollars—the standard silver dollar, and also the "trade dollar" for the convenience of those dealing with China? The bill occupied the attention of congress, off and on, for about three years, and was finally passed, on January 17, 1873; and if any gold mono-metalist will produce a speech of a legislator or a newspaper comment made during the pending of that bill, providing that either the members of congress or the people of the commonwealth knew that silver was being demonetized, he will put a stop to any reference to that act as a "crime brought about through corrupt influence." Senator Allison, of Iowa, speaking of the demonetization act, said in a speech in congress in 1873:

"But when the secret history of this bill of 1873 comes to be told, it will disclose the fact that the house of representatives intended to coin both gold and silver and intended to place both metals upon the French relation instead of our own, which was the true scientific position in reference to this subject in 1873, but that bill was afterward doctored."

The demonetization of silver in 1873 was certainly not done by congress—at least not willfully. It must have been done by the conference committee after the bill had been passed, or by a dishonest clerk who struck out the clauses pertaining to the standard silver dollar.

The nation had an immense war debt to pay, and when it returned to specie payment it fully realized that one-half of its money resources had been destroyed in 1873. Can you now think of any reason why silver was demonetized?

Perhaps Mr. Sarber can get further light upon the matter by addressing his query to those who are

benefitted by scarce money. I would suggest that he ask John Sherman or some of those "kind, patriotic, benevolent men," who loaned the nation money in the '60 decade at a high rate of interest and want to be paid back in a dollar which has double the purchasing power. JACOB GEIZELMAN.

COMMUNICATED.

EDITOR HERALD:—As your excellent paper finds its way to our home and brings to us the news of our previous home, you may rest assured that its pages are eagerly and joyfully perused and read with delight.

Frequently it brings news that is not so cheering, when we read the obituaries of departed friends with whom we love to mingle and associate, but such is life, and we should only guard ourselves and see to it, that we may take those dislodgements with composure. So then as we are permitted to hear from our friends and acquaintances every week through the columns of the HERALD, we thought perhaps a few lines from us might be read with interest. Our trip from Wanaatah to Waterloo was made by land with horse and buggy. Leaving Wanaatah April 16, coming by way of Union Center and Walkerton, stopping at the last place mentioned, for dinner, thence we drove through Teegarden and Lapaz, arriving at Bremen 6 p. m. the first day. Here we were kindly welcomed and entertained by Rev. Koenig and family. Leaving Bremen next morning we wended our way through Napanee to New Paris, where we shared the hospitality of our former pastor Rev. J. Reese, who is faithfully and loyally holding the fort at this place; we concluded to spend the afternoon with him and family, then we were compelled to spend the night also, and were so royally entertained that it seemed like home. After taking in the sights at Gosheu in the afternoon and sleeping calmly during the night, the following morning we resumed our journey. Passing through Leigoneer, Wawaka, Brimfield, Keandalville, Coanna and Sedan, arriving safely at our destination about 6 p. m. Saturday April 18, and here we met at Waterloo,—we mean we were at our journey's end. The thought came to us at once, that this shall be our home for one year. Fortunately we were favorably impressed with the city, its location and surroundings. After introducing ourselves and telling what our mission was, we were gladly received and made to feel at home among our people and congregation. Waterloo is a beautiful town situated on the Lake Shore and Saginaw railroads, and numbers 1,500, or 1,800, inhabitants. Its streets are all lined with beautiful maples, and all streets and allies are kept clean and neat the entire year, which makes Waterloo a delightful place to live. Our goods arriving Saturday, early Monday morning we busied ourselves unloading and unpacking and are now at home again for one year busy at work. All along our route, a distance of 120 miles, we were attracted by good, fertile soil, nice farms, prosperous towns and and lofty forests, which the traveler's eyes behold. These all add to the beautiful sceneries of Northern Indiana, of which she may well be proud. D. E. ZECHIEL.

Only five weeks more of tremendous strife between the silver and goldites, when franchised citizens of this great commonwealth will walk up to the polls and with their little ballots, either elevate the silver party to supreme power, or forever crush out every vestige of hope for future success. Although it must be confessed that their pathway is very thorny at present, and hopes of success are lined with dark and forboding clouds, yet the American people may surprise the republicans and defeat them when they think they are upon the very eve of victory. Consequently every man, even if he is positive, had better keep those silver and gold coins in his pockets, and stake nothing upon the final count, for as the old saying goes, "there's many a slip between the cup and the lip."

COLD-BLOODED CRIME

SORROWFUL CHAPTER OF IRISH HISTORY RECALLED.

The Arrest of P. J. P. Tynan, of the Invincible Society, Brings to Mind the Murders of Lord Cavendish and Secretary Burke.

Vile Political Plot.

The arrest of Patrick J. P. Tynan, the notorious "No. 1," of the Irish Invincibles, makes interesting a review of the bloody crime of this secret body which on May 6, 1882, put to death in Phoenix Park, Dublin, the new chief secretary of Ireland, Lord Frederick Cavendish, and the permanent under secretary, T. H. Burke. Tynan was arrested at Boulogne, France, on a warrant issued in 1882. He was one of those who organized the Invincibles in Dublin and ever since the revelations consequent on the Phoenix Park assassinations the authorities had been endeavoring to capture him.

The killing of Lord Cavendish and Mr. Burke was a cold-blooded crime. It was essentially political, as not one of those counseling or participating in the murders had the slightest private wrong against either of the victims. The details were carefully planned by the Invincibles and the place selected for the assassination was Phoenix Park, where Mr. Burke had his official residence. It has been said that the intention of the Invincibles was only to kill Mr. Burke, but this has been controverted and the counter assertion made that Lord Cavendish had also been marked out for death. Whatever be the right or wrong of this, the plan of the conspirators was well laid.

On the afternoon of the fatal day, May 6, a car driven by Myles Kavanagh and carrying four men—Joe Brady, Tim Kelly, Pat Delany and Tom Caffrey—drove into Phoenix Park. Following the car was a cab driven by James Fitzharris and in which were seated Dan Curley, Michael Fagan and Joe Hanlon. These latter were armed with revolvers and their duty was to assist the others should there be any need of it. In plain view of the viceregal lodge the two parties halted to await the coming of their victim or victims. Not one of either party knew Mr. Burke by sight and Lord Cavendish had only arrived in Ireland that day, to be present at the formal entry of the new viceroy of Ireland, Lord Spencer, so that he, too, was unknown to the conspirators. This, however, the latter had provided for. A short distance from them were two men, James Carey and Joseph Smith. Smith knew Burke, and his part in the tragedy was to point out Burke to Carey, whereupon the latter was to signal the conspirators.

A mile after 7 o'clock in the evening Mr. Burke alighted from a car just within the park gates and recognizing Lord Cavendish, who was going on foot to his new home in the park, proceeded to greet him. Instantly the signal was given by Carey to the conspirators, and Brady with his companions—Kelly, Delaney and Caffrey—advanced to their bloody work, while Smith and Carey conveniently disappeared. When Brady had advanced almost to the point of meeting Burke and Lord Cavendish he stopped as though to tie his shoe. Suddenly rising he seized Mr. Burke, swung him around and buried his knife in his body. Burke fell to the ground, whereupon Kelly bent over and gashed him across the throat. Lord Cavendish, who had sought to defend his companion, was seized by Brady and stabbed to death. The party then boarded the car and drove out of the park into the country, returning to the city by a round-about way. The cab, too, disappeared.

A bicyclist was the first to discover the dead bodies of Burke and Lord Cavendish. The news of the double assassination swept through the city like wildfire and created intense excitement and horror. For the first time in the history of the Irish press Sunday editions of the three leading Dublin papers were issued next morning. In all the churches announcements were made of the crime and in one



PHOENIX PARK MURDERERS.
CAFFREY. BRADY. KELLY.
FAGAN. CURLEY.

of the churches a priest while denouncing the crime fell dead on the altar. Immediately the machinery of the law was put in motion to run down the murderers. There was little clue at first to work on and the labors of the police and detectives seemed futile. Several arrests were made, some of the guilty ones being apprehended, but the prisoners were subsequently discharged for lack of evidence. A man, now prominent in the business life of Dublin, but who was never brought forth in connection with the

THE QUESTION OF THE DAY.



case, gave the first important piece of information to the police. Soon other clues were picked up and when the police were satisfied that they might act openly they arrested twenty-six Invincibles. This was on the night of January 13, 1883. For a time the men under arrest kept up



CAVENDISH. BURKE.

a bold front, but one day as they were taken into court for examination one member was absent from the ranks. This man was Kavanagh, driver of the car, and he turned informer. Soon another man named Farrell turned informer and then James Carey volunteered to become a State witness. This sealed the doom of the murderers and in quick succession Joe Brady, Dan Curley, Michael Fagan, Tom Caffrey and Tim Kelly were tried and found guilty. May 14, 1883, Joe Brady was executed in Kilmalham jail and four days later Dan Curley was hanged. May 28 Michael Fagan was executed, June 2 Caffrey suffered death, and on the 9th Kelly was executed.

Of those who were also tried for the murders Pat Delaney was sentenced to death, but as he had turned State witness his sentence was commuted, first to penal servitude for life and subsequently to ten years' imprisonment. Chairman Mullett, another Invincible, received ten years. Life sentences of penal servitude were meted out to Joe Mullett, Laurence Hanlon and Fitzharris.

Of the informers, not all have been named and one of them has amassed a fortune in a quarter of the globe far removed from Ireland. Carey, it may be recalled, was shot down by a fellow passenger on a Cape steamer. Kavanagh died in a lunatic asylum in London.

LEADVILLE IN TERROR.

Rioting Strikers Make an Attack on the Coronado Mine.

Driven to desperation by starvation, Leadville's locked-out miners, who have been threatening the peace for two months, attacked the Coronado mine with dynamite and guns at 1 o'clock Monday morning, arousing the city, and throwing its inhabitants into a panic. The miners were organized recently by the Western Federation of Miners, and almost every mine worker was in the union when their demands were made. The miners ask \$3 a day for all classes of workmen, including surface and underground men. The employers declared, at the beginning of the trouble, that they were willing to continue paying the wages which had prevailed in Leadville to that time. Under that scale surface workers were paid only \$2.50, and practically the only change the union proposes is the advance of the wages of this class of men to \$3. The mine owners have refused to listen to any proposition from the employees. They insist the Governor, the courts and the newspapers are with the miners, and it would be impossible for them to manage their own property if they made any concessions. The mine owners explain that the sheriff holds the key to the situation, and he is in league with the strikers.

DONGOLA IS FALLEN.

British-Egyptian Expedition in Africa Occupies the Stronghold.

Dongola has fallen, and the nominal objective point of the British-Egyptian expedition has been reached. The river forces of the British-Egyptian expedition, pushing up the Nile from El Hafir, landed a force at Dongola and occupied that place before the dervish forces, retreating from El Hafir, reached that point. El Hafir and Dongola are therefore both in the hands of the expedition, while the dervish forces are somewhere between, seeking a refuge.

Saturday afternoon the long-range firing continued between the dervishes on the west bank of the Nile, and the expeditionary force on east side. The Maxim guns, with their sweeping hail of fire, did great execution in the dervish ranks, while the field and horse batteries never

allowed the enemy to do anything with their batteries. After the gunboats of the expedition had forced their way past the forts at El Hafir and had proceeded southward toward Dongola the dervishes apparently perceived that El Hafir was no longer the place for them and they prepared to depart. They buried as many of their dead as they had time for. The rest were prepared with a stone around the neck and thrown into the Nile.

As soon as the news of the evacuation of El Hafir was received the correspondent of the Associated Press proceeded to cross the river and make a survey of the enemy's late position. It was found that their mud defenses had been built with great care, but the rifle trenches only permitted the men a very short and straight front for protection. Mats were still strewn along and within the trenches, and in the straw shelters were the remains of the carcasses of sheep, which had been killed to supply food to the defenders. The dead had been buried or thrown into the river.



Bryan in Baltimore.

William Jennings Bryan, the Democratic candidate for the presidency, spoke in Baltimore Saturday night to two of the largest crowds ever present at a political meeting in that city. The first speech was made in the open air, and conservative estimates place the number who heard it at 30,000. The second was held in Music Hall, the largest auditorium in Baltimore, and the house was packed until women fainted and many had to be removed before the speaking could proceed. Mr. Bryan reached the platform about 8 o'clock, and was greeted with a tremendous cheer from thousands who gathered there in anticipation of his coming. Just as he bared his head in acknowledgment of the greeting a slight rain began to fall, which increased to a brisk shower as he proceeded. His voice was not clear, the strain of the last few days having evidently told upon it. Pale of face, with great beads of perspiration standing upon his forehead, Mr. Bryan created the impression of a man who had tested his powers of endurance to their fullest capacity. His first address lasted barely twenty minutes, after which he repaired to the Music Hall, whither as many of the crowd as could get in followed him. He was accompanied in the train and escorted to the platform by a committee, of which Senator Gorman was a member. At the conclusion of his speech at Music Hall Mr. Bryan returned to Washington.

Big Day at Canton.

Canton, O., Saturday was the scene of the biggest demonstration there since nomination day. There were ten visiting delegations of from 1,000 to 6,000 each and utilizing twenty-six special trains, and estimated at from 10,000 to 15,000 people. After the two receptions in the opera house in the forenoon, one to the visitors from Hulton, Verona, Oak Mount and other burroughs of Allegheny County, and the other to the employees of the Carnegie City mills of Pittsburg, the speech-making was transferred to the McKinley lawn, part of it being done in the rain. It was the big delegation of railroad men from Chicago, too large for any hall, who set the example of defying the elements. They, with the three or four hundred telegraphers who came with them, surrounded the little reviewing stand on the major's lawn and listened to and cheered the assurances of support delivered by their spokesmen.

Answers Churz and Cockran.
Gov. Altgeld spoke at Central Music Hall, Chicago, Saturday night in reply to Carl Schurz and Bourke Cockran. He was greeted by a mass of humanity that filled every portion of the hall, and there were thousands outside who clamored for admission, but had to content themselves with hearing lesser orators at overflow meetings. The Governor dealt almost wholly with the money question, and his audience applauded him continuously.

WEARY OF TURKEY.

State Department Urged to Take Vigorous Action.

"The empire of Turkey has, in the opinion of a very large number of Americans, lived long enough." It was, says a Washington correspondent, an official of the State Department who spoke, at the same time pointing to a pile of letters just opened and read. Then he continued: "I judge from letters coming every day from all parts of the country urging us to take vigorous steps to put an end to the Turkish outrages and prescribing the dethronement of the Sultan as the best and justest and promptest means to that end. Some of our correspondents go into elaborate detail as to the exact method of going about it. One in particular may interest you. Were we to follow it out the President would send our White squadron to Turkish waters. While the fleet was on the way our Minister at St. Petersburg would call on the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs and propose to him that inasmuch as Russia could not, under the treaty which now binds the European powers, dethrone the Sultan, and further as Russia wants Constantinople, Russia should order her Black Sea and Mediterranean fleets as near Constantinople as practicable under the said treaty, and then our White squadron would steam within shelling distance of the city and open fire till the Sultan had abdicated and the Government was wiped out. The Russian fleets would keep close to the White squadron and thereby let it be known to the other powers that we had the sanction of the Czar for what we were doing. That would prevent any nation but Turkey interfering with us. When we had captured the city, and put the officials to flight, we would announce that we had accomplished our mission, and giving the tip to the Russian admiral, quietly withdraw. The downfall of the Turkish Government would warrant Russia seizing the city, and this she could do by landing her troops from her fleets and taking prompt possession. The White squadron could remain till everything had quieted down and without our saying a word let the other nations take it for granted that we should recognize Russia's right to Constantinople, to which she has, our correspondent insists, an unbounded right over other nations. Then we could recall our squadron, the Turkish empire outside Constantinople would be at the mercy of the other powers, and they might do with it as they pleased for all we cared. By such a coup, as the correspondent puts it, we would rid the world of a royal murderer, save the lives of thousands now in danger of the Turkish wrath, make ourselves solid with the Christian world, and then (note the comprehensive mind of this statesman) our squadron could come back by way of Cuba, kick the butcher Weyler off the island, recognize the independence of Cuba, whip Spain if she whimpered, and then come home and resume its drill in fleet evolution."

The official, continuing, said that letters were still coming in urging action in behalf of Cuba and that every fresh outrage reported gave an impetus to this correspondence. Some of the letters contain severe criticism of the department for not acting more vigorously in behalf of both the Cuban revolutionists and the unprotected Christians in Turkey. The horrible butchery of the newspaper correspondent by the Spanish soldiers in Cuba has called forth a very decided expression of intense feeling on the part of the letter writing part of the people and a demand that prompt measures be employed to bring Spain to reparation. In reply to my inquiry as to what the department is doing with regard to both Turkey and Cuba, the official said diplomatically that it was doing everything which the rights of American interests demanded and international law permitted.

CLAIMS FAIR'S MILLION'S.

Actress Will Be Rich If Her Mother's Suit Is Sustained.

If the fight now being made in the California courts by Mrs. Nettie Craven for a widow's share of the estate of the late multi-millionaire, James G. Fair, is successful the result will be attended by some interesting developments. One of these will be the transformation of Miss Margaret Craven, an actress in one of the Frohman companies, dependent upon a small salary, into one of the great heiresses of America. Though keeping it a



MISS MARGARET CRAVEN.

secret long after the death of Senator Fair, Mrs. Craven now claims to be the lawfully wedded wife of the millionaire, and thus far the evidence she presents in support of the assertion has withstood all assaults. In addition to the deeds for a vast amount of property which she holds, though counsel for other heirs claim they are illegal, she asks for her widow's share in the estate of the bonanza king. While Miss Margaret would inherit nothing directly from her alleged stepfather, yet as her mother's heir, she would take a front rank among American actresses. She is not pretty, but a bright, attractive young woman.

INDIANA INCIDENTS.

RECORD OF EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK.

Determined Opposition to the Drainage of Salamonte River Flats—Constable Hart Murdered at Waterloo—Mrs. Buchanan Loses Her Child.

Farmers Fight Drainage Plan.
The farmers along the Salamonte River and its tributaries in Indiana are fighting the plan of increasing the fall of the waterways that 100,000 acres of land may be reclaimed. They are calling meetings in different townships and organizing to resist the movement. They are not inquiring whether the proposed dredging will recover the land or not, but are bitterly opposed to it on the ground that they cannot meet the expense necessary to carry out the work. The cost is estimated by the projectors at \$100,000, but the farmers say it will require \$500,000. The money is to be raised by taxing the land benefited. The farmers along the streams are endeavoring to get the signatures of the land owners representing a majority of the acreage, with which, they say, they will defeat the petitions before the different boards of county commissioners. There is said to be something further behind the farmers' objections. It is stated by some who are calling the meetings that the land owners really want the project carried out, but they want the State government to pay for it. The drainage would not only increase the value of lands now under cultivation, but would add greatly to the acreage.

Kills While Resisting Arrest.
Adolph Case, a citizen of Waterloo, left home suddenly several weeks ago. He was suspected of horse stealing and a warrant was placed in the hands of officers for his arrest. No effort was made to capture him as it was supposed that he would ultimately return and, besides, it was not certainly known that he was cognizant of the fact that he was under suspicion. He returned Saturday morning and when Constable Hart went to arrest him he found Case engaged in a quarrel with a man named Stevens. Hart called upon Case to surrender, but the latter drew his revolver and the two men grappled. In the struggle Hart threw Case to the ground, but Case shot Hart in the groin, causing a wound that resulted in death an hour later. Case escaped, but bloodhounds will be placed on his track.

Child Stolen from an Asylum.
Pearl Buchanan, a 2-year-old baby, of Kokomo, is missing. A few weeks ago the child's mother moved to Noblesville, and, the whereabouts of the father being unknown, the little one was placed in an orphan asylum at Logansport. Last week relatives went to the asylum to visit the baby, and were surprised to learn that she was not there, having been taken away by an unknown man, who produced papers giving him authority over her, announcing that he would put her in an Indianapolis institution. A visit to Indianapolis disclosed that she was not there and had not been there. The distracted relatives returned home, and, accompanied by Officers Welty and his bloodhounds, went to Logansport. The mother is frantic over the abduction of her baby.

All Over the State.

Pierce Koons and Jack Ray, burglars wanted in Decatur, were arrested at Toledo, Ohio. They have confessed to the robbery in Decatur. They had in their possession a fine kit of burglar tools and a lot of clothing when arrested. Ray is also wanted at Wellston, Ohio, for safe breaking and Koons is wanted at Montgomery, Pa., for burglary.

Francis A. Coffin, found guilty of complicity in the wrecking of the Indianapolis national bank and refused a new trial by the United States Supreme Court, was taken to the penitentiary to serve out his sentence of eight years. Since the second trial of his case, in which he was found guilty and his brother, Percival B., was acquitted, Francis has been out on a supersedeas issued by Judge Woods.

Patrick Billow was walking at Muncie Monday evening when a bug flew in his mouth and he swallowed it. He thought it was a potato bug and hastened to his boarding house and asked his landlady what she used to kill potato bugs. She stated that she generally used paris green; he purchased 15 cents' worth of the poison and swallowed a large quantity. In a short time he became unconscious. Physicians administered emetics, and sure enough a potato bug came forth with the paris green. He is out of danger.

Developments leave no doubt that Rev. William E. Hinshaw, who is serving a life sentence in the southern prison for the murder of his wife, made a confession to a lawyer after his arrest. According to the alleged story told by Hinshaw, he and his wife returned from the Cherry Green meeting on the night of the murder and discussed their differences which had arisen over his attentions to a young woman. Mrs. Hinshaw became very much excited and finally drew a pistol from under a pillow and shot Hinshaw. This so angered him that he took the pistol from her and shot her through the head.

By a decision given in court at Peru it is officially held that men of over 70 years have no business "making up" to young women unless they mean matrimony. The Court also decides that to damage the affections of a widow is not as bad as damaging the affections of a young woman who has never known what true love is. The decision was made in the breach of promise suit of Mrs. Alice Stockberger, a widow, of Rochester, against John Walters, an aged and wealthy farmer. The jury had returned a verdict of \$4,200 in her favor, as she was fair to look upon and smiled sweetly on the twelve men while telling how "Johnnie" had won her heart and then thrown it aside as worthless, but the Judge, no doubt thinking that the defendant had had worry and trouble enough, reduced it to \$1,200.

THE HERALD.

Entered at Marmont Postoffice as Second-class Matter.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY.

TERMS \$1.00 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

GEORGE NEARPASS, PUBLISHER.

CULVER MILITARY ACADEMY.

Items of Interest Gathered by Academy Scribes.

As this is our first correspondence with the HERALD this year it will not be very long or interesting, but we hope we will be excused for all mistakes.

Cadet Thompson is again feeling bad as is usually the case when he gets back to school.

Simons A. was taken home on Monday eve very sick. He has the sympathy of the entire corps.

We are glad to say that we will now have two companies.

Cadet Pittinger has been complaining of being sick. He may be, but some think it is a case of home sickness more than anything else.

Cadet Nettleton has been looking rather blue for a few days. We wonder what the matter is? It looks as though his heart has commenced to trouble him.

Capt. Purinton and Sergt. Blount were wondering how cold the water was on Sunday, and it was not long until they found the exact temperature. Thompson had them in before they knew it, but Thompson is very careful how he goes out on the pier since then.

The cadets enjoyed an elegant supper at Mrs. Lord's last Friday night. They are wishing for another one in the near future.

Cadet Moyer has challenged any cadet in the school for taking the largest piece of pie at one bite. We think he could easily win as it was reported he took a whole apple as big as his fist at one bite. It looks as though he could take almost a whole pie.

The Football team was never in a more promising condition than at present and the prospects for the already opened season are bright. Of the old men there are Stuart, Purinton, Blount, Bowman and Ginz of the first team, and Culver, Thompson and Miller of the second, with several promising new men who are trying for the positions. Metzger, Barnes, Giffin and Mittendorf are pretty sure of their positions and are already counted as strong men. The latest line-up is as follows:

Metzger, Center.	Stuart, R. G.
Ginz, L. G.	Pittinger, R. T., Schofield, or Simons A.
Eskuche, L. T.,	Culver, R. C.
Mittendorf, L. E., or Barnes or Diffin.	Blount, R. H.
Bowman, L. H.	Miller, I. B., or
Feiss, F. B.	Thompson.

The boys are preparing for a big race meet, and some good sized prizes are expected. The ordinary program of events will be followed, but with a larger card than we had two weeks ago. Good stop-watches will be provided and a Smalley tandem with Miller and Simons A. will do the pacing. Hedges, Goodman, Pittinger and Simons A. it is expected will start from scratch, while Griffin, Miller, Nettleton, Blount and several others will receive various handicaps not yet decided upon. Marmont riders are cordially invited to compete and those from other towns who find it convenient to join us. The day has not yet been set but will be announced shortly.

The athletic association, though not in pressing need of funds, objects to doing business on a signature basis. We have the autographs of several future famous Americans, and will treasure them lovingly, of course, but we would like to see some of that money the fellows pledged themselves for, without which the athletic association cannot exist.

The island battery was removed this week, with the assistance of six large horses. Many stirring stories could the old guns tell, if they could speak, but their historical value is not sufficient to atone for their un-wieldiness and they had to go. Two smaller but more modern pieces are expected.

Our old friend Andy Crawford, of Chicago, St. Joe, and other large cities, is expected soon. Crawford has been in the Chicago Conservatory of Music for the past six months, where he has attained some proficiency on the ocarina, and made quite a sensation in musical circles there. Welcome Andy, tell us that you saw her, etc.

It is the general impression up in South Bend that we will have another dance soon. Speak up fellows, what do you think about it?

A semi-monthly paper is being organized in the interest of the school, and those in Marmont, Plymouth, and elsewhere wishing advertising space in it, can be accommodated by applying to A. C. Purinton.

We are very sorry to say that Major Tebbets left us. He will go the first of next week, taking with him the good wishes of the entire school.

Cadet Hibbard has returned from a two month's sojourn at Grand Rapids. Time has not changed him however, and the blaise air he carries is unaltered. In the words of a lamented ex-student, "It don't pay to be a sport."

Cadet Charlton has lost heavily again. This gambling practice ought to be stopped.

NOTICE—The person or persons who lost the following poem will please apply at office and receive reward for taking it away. Here it is: My studies and drill are over.

Recreation again;
I'd like to get out and run around like a plover,
But there's nothing outside but rain.

Who wrote? CAMASA.

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.

CADETS WILL GO TO INDIANA.

New Home for the Students Burned Out at Mexico, Mo.

The Missouri Military Academy, which burned at Mexico, Mo., last week, will resume work in the Culver Military Academy, Culver City, Ind.

Mr. Culver, the founder of Culver Academy, is a wealthy citizen of St. Louis and president of the St. Louis Wrought Iron Range Company. He will pay the railroad fare of the cadets to St. Louis and will send them by a special car to Culver Academy Monday, Oct. 5.

Col. Fleet will be superintendent of the newly consolidated academies and will take his old faculty with him. Culver Academy is absolutely fireproof and is situated on one of the most beautiful lakes in northern Indiana. The injured cadets are recovering.—Chicago Herald.

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.

NICKEL PLATE SPUR

To Culver City a Reality—Preparations are Being Made to Build at Once.

Certain officials of the Nickel Plate R. R. were in Culver City Thursday and announced that there would be a spur built from the main line to Culver City, the work to be completed ready to receive the rolling stock early in the spring. A committee of high officials met at Burr Oak upon said day to make arrangements for the purchase of gravel, etc., to ballast the roadbed. It is said the company takes this important step because it has been petitioned to do so by hundreds of prominent citizens of Ft. Wayne, Chicago and elsewhere, who desire easy access to our charming lake. That this will be the greatest boon that has ever been granted this city will be finally realized when the town develops to three times its present size, and capital establishes manufacturing industries here. That there will be no better point on earth, with an east and west line, has been conceded by men in prominent business circles. We say hurrah for the Nickel Plate, and may its shadow never grow less.

Grand Republican Rally at Plymouth Saturday, Oct. 3.

To-morrow (Saturday), Oct. 3, Hon. J. H. Mount, republican candidate for Governor, will address the citizens of Plymouth and vicinity upon the all-absorbing question, McKiuleyism vs. Bryanism. The Culver City Band, accompanied by a large delegation will be present to help enliven the important occasion. The Vandalia R. R. company has generously offered rates at 30 cents round trip. Everybody is most cordially invited to go and hear the great speaker. Com.

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.

Hillside.

Mrs. Geo. Swinehart, of Akron, Ohio, who has been visiting Mrs. J. F. Garn, returned home Monday.

Mrs. N. Butler, of Knox, is visiting with her sister, Mrs. John Doll.

Monday night a number of young people gathered at the home of John Joseph, where the evening was spent in vocal and instrumental music.

Allen Myers and family, of Rochester, Jake McFarland and family, Mrs. T. Houghton and Miss Blanch Vanderweele were the guests of J. F. Garn Sunday.

The Misses Cora and Mary Hisson were the guests of the Misses Mellie and Hettie Shearer Sunday.

A number of people were entertained at Stephen Smith's Sunday.

J. F. Garn and wife were called to Rochester Thursday to attend the funeral of Wm. Myers, who was burned to death.

Nicholas Pero died Monday night at one o'clock. Funeral Wednesday.

Edward Shearer, who works near Nappanee, is very sick with typhoid fever. Mrs. Shearer and Mrs. McClean are taking care of him.

The Misses Orpha McFarland, Blanch Vanderweele and Mabel Garn called on John Dolls Sunday.

SAMANTHA.

Hon. W. J. Bryan, democratic candidate for president, will speak at Logansport on Wednesday, Oct. 7. The democrats will make the visit the occasion of a monster day and night demonstration, at which time there will be a grand parade, bands of music, marching clubs, fireworks, floats and transparencies. Mr. Bryan will speak at one o'clock p. m. and will be followed in the afternoon and evening by such speakers as Senator Teller, of Colorado, Senator Blackburn, of Kentucky, and Senator Turpie, of Indiana. The railroads will offer low rates.

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, PL. H.

We Announce from

Kloepfer's New York Store.

That our Mammoth Fall and Winter Stock of

Dry Goods and General Merchandise

has arrived and is now on sale. Our line comprises all the very latest novelties and staples in DRESS GOODS, CLOAKS, NOTIONS, ETC.

In our Dress Goods Department you will find all the desirable Persian and Domestic effects in Plaids, Painted Warps, Brocades, Berclays, Etc., with DAME FASHION'S approved trimmings to match, consisting of

Beaded Illusions, Tinted Laces, Jet and Gold Passementeries, Black Tulle or Mousseline de soie, Ghiffons, Plain and Fancy Ribbons, Etc.

Never in the history of our city has such a beautiful and matchless array of Dry Goods been brought together under one roof; and in regard to price we simply say Your Money's Worth or Your Money Back.

We have Special Efforts in our Cloak Department to place before you the brightest, newest and most exquisite line of Ladies' Misses and Children's Garments to be found in these United States. Beside special agents for the Celebrated Beifeld's Cloaks, we are the only representatives in this county for the new Crushed Plush Garments, acknowledged the handsomest garments of cloak manufacture.

Come and see them. You will be convinced of our superiority and purchase your fall and winter supplies at

Kloepfer's New York Store,

Plymouth,

Indiana.

OPEN
AND
READY

...FOR...

Fall * Trade.

2,000 Mens', Boys' and Children's Overcoats

To be sold at sacrifice prices—prices we guarantee cannot be duplicated this side of New York.

2,200 Mens' Boys' and Children's Suits

In all qualities—all colors and at prices that will insure their prompt sale.

Our Assortment of

of goods this season is larger than heretofore and our prices fully 12 1/2 to 20 per cent lower. We are also showing a complete line of Mens and Boys' SHOES and RUBBER GOODS that will pay you to look at.

Just received 100 more FINE CLOCKS to be given away.

M. LAUER & SON,

"Clothing That Makes Friends."

PLYMOUTH'S
ONE-PRICE CLOTHIERS.

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.

Fred. Medbourn is in town a few days visiting friends.

Blackening and putting up stoves and cleaning the flues is the order of the day.

No receptacle has ever been made strong enough to resist the power of freezing water.

A large amount of wheat is being taken at the Burr Oak elevator. Wheat is advancing.

From a financial standpoint, the Epworth League supper at Mrs. R. K. Lord's last Friday night, was a grand success.

Voters who move out of the precinct in which they live after to-day, Friday, Sept. 2, will be disqualified to vote at the election next month.

The date for the fall race meeting at Plymouth are October 13th, 14th and 15th—the next week after the Bourbon fair. It will be a grand roundup of all the horses in the state.

The shooting tournament to be given by the Plymouth Gun club on Oct. 7th and 8th, promises to be one of the most interesting events that has ever taken place in Northern Indiana.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is an antiseptic, soothing and healing application for burns, scalds, cuts, bruises, etc., and cures piles like magic. It instantly stops pain. Culver City Drug Store.

Mr. Zimmerman has sold out his interest in the Plymouth Independent, and will put his whole time in elevating the Bourbon Mirror, which he has recently bought, to a higher standard. "Zim's" all right and will give the people of Bourbon a dandy paper.

Chronic constipation is a painful, disagreeable and life-shortening difficulty. It deranges the system, causes sick headache, bad breath, and poisons the blood. It can be readily overcome by DeWitt's Little Early Risers. These little pills are great regulators. Culver City Drug

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
depart-
ment of

**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.

THE STACK BEHIND THE BARN.

September is here with the ripened seeds,
And the homely smell of the autumn weeds;
My heart goes back to a vanished day,
And I am again a boy at play
In the stack behind the barn.

Dear memory of the old home-farm;
The hedge-rows fencing the crops from harm,
The cows, too heavy with milk for haste,
The barnyard, yellow with harvest waste,
And the stack behind the barn.

Dear, dear, dear, the old garden smell,
Sweet William and phlox that I loved so well,
And the seeding mint, and the sage turned gray,
But dearer the smell of the tumbled hay
In the stack behind the barn.

In the side of the stack we made our nest,
And there was the playhouse we loved the best.
A thicket of golden-rod bending and bright,
Filled us with glory and hid us from sight
In the stack behind the barn.

Then, when the stack, with the year, ran low,
And our frosty, morning cheeks were aglow,
When time had forgotten the dropping leaves,
What joy to jump from the barn's wide eaves
To the stack behind the barn.

O, childhood years! Your heedless feet
Have slipped away with how much that's sweet!
But dreams and memory master you,
Till the make-believe of life is through
I still may play as the children do
In the stack behind the barn.
—Charles G. D. Roberts in Truth.

BROWNING'S BOOKKEEPER.

"Arthur," said Mr. Luther Browning, of the firm of Browning, Burgess & Co., to his only son, who had just entered the office. "Johnstone's ill—very ill, with the typhoid fever. You will have to take charge of the books for a day or two, until I can get some one else."

The young gentleman addressed shrugged his shoulders, without replying, and then seated himself in an arm-chair by the table, and took up the morning paper.

But the old gentleman—Mr. Browning—was a widower of fifty-five, and that's considered old, now-a-days, you know—didn't seem satisfied with this mute reception of affairs, over which he had been fretting for nearly two hours before his son's arrival, and after fidgeting about in his chair for a few moments, he broke out with:

"I declare it's trying—the luck I have with my bookkeepers. There was Tom Tilton, who swore by his honor that he'd stay by me for years if I'd give him the situation, and then went flitting off to California at the end of six months. Then came that rascal, Ware, who deserted me just at the end of the year, and left the books in a hubbub. Since I've had Lane, and Fulton, and Dick Andrews—luckless scamps, every one of them. And now Johnstone's sick, and—"

"Oh, well, father, don't fret," said Arthur, looking up, nervously from his paper. "Of course, it's not Johnstone's fault that he's ill. Here, I will write an advertisement which will come out in the morning, and you'll have applicants enough for the situation before the week is out. And until you get some one, I'll take charge of the books. Only don't scold and worry."

"So the young man wrote out an advertisement, and sent it to the publishing office. In the course of the next day there were several applications for the situation, but Mr. Browning, being somewhat particular, and knowing the books were in good hands, was not suited. But on the third morning, a lady called at the store and asked to see the proprietor. She was directed to the office, which was in the rear of the salesroom, and where sat Mr. Browning. That gentleman rose at her entrance.

The lady introduced herself as an applicant for the situation of bookkeeper. As she spoke, she threw aside her veil. Mr. Browning glanced earnestly at the young and pretty face thus revealed, and Arthur, after a glance in the same direction, left his desk and walked to a window near by.

She had never been regularly employed in the business, she said, but she had assisted her uncle, who was a merchant, and kept his own books, and she thought herself capable of assuming the situation and giving satisfaction. She could also give satisfactory references, she believed. Mr. Browning seemed pleased by the lady's manner, and at the end of the interview requested her to call again at the last of the week, before which time he would call on the persons she had referred him to.

"There," said he, rubbing his hands, a way he had of expressing pleasure. "There, Arthur, I've a presentiment that there is the right one, at last.

Quite an odd idea for us, isn't it? having a lady bookkeeper?"

"Yes," Arthur said, going to his desk again and falling to writing vigorously. During the next day Mr. Browning satisfied himself that the young lady's character was unexceptionable, and when she called at the appointed time the situation was given to her.

The next Monday morning she commenced work. At first she required some little assistance, which Arthur gave her, very courteously, and after that she went on alone. Mr. Browning "kept an eye on her" for a day or two, as he expressed it, and then rubbed his hands again and nodded approvingly. Really, that gentleman's satisfaction seemed intense. He had a habit of sitting before the table with a paper across his knees, and his eyes fixed, thoughtfully, on the new bookkeeper. He never missed an opportunity of speaking with her, and always smiled graciously when he addressed her. Perhaps it was because the lady herself always smiled when she spoke; and, by the way, her smile was very pleasant, and revealed a row of teeth as white as milk. She was very industrious, too much so, Mr. Browning thought, and ventured to ask her, one day, if she were not wearying herself.

"No," she said, "she was used to steady labor."

But one morning Mr. Browning entered the office to miss the thoughtful face with its smooth hair, at the desk in the corner. Miss Harding had not come in, and it was not long before a little boy called, to say that she was ill.

"Oh, dear," said Mr. Browning, fidgeting about, when he was told of it. "I am really sorry; I wish you'd step round to her boarding place, and see how she is, Arthur—if it's anything serious."

Arthur was engaged in reading, and though he nodded and said: "Yes, father," pleasantly enough, he didn't seem to be in a hurry to start, and after watching him a few minutes, Mr. Browning put on his hat and went on the errand himself. He hadn't walked more than half a dozen blocks, however, before the young gentleman sprang up, and giving a hasty peep at the mirror, grasped his cap and started into the street.

Mr. Browning rang the bell at Miss Harding's boarding-house, and was shown into the parlor, where he awaited the lady's appearance. She entered in a little while, looking sweetly, in a morning wrapper of white muslin, with a tiny bow of scarlet ribbon at the throat and waist. Her employer was not a man much given to complimenting ladies, but he certainly made Miss Harding a very pretty speech on her taste in dress. She received it with a slight smile and quiet bow, as if it were a matter of course—something she was quite accustomed to. Her indisposition was nothing more than a headache, she said, in answer to his inquiries, but it had been very severe all night, and she felt hardly able to attend to business that day.

"Quite right, quite right," Mr. Browning said. "He never wished her to exert herself when she was not quite well. He had noticed her looking pale for a day or two; she must not over-work herself."

His face was quite flushed with earnestness, and Miss Harding gave him an odd look from under her long lashes as he spoke. Suddenly the door was thrown open, and Mr. Arthur Browning was announced. On entering, that young gentleman started, and opened his eyes very wide at the sight of his father, while Mr. Browning, senior, expressed as much surprise and more confusion. Miss Mary Harding blushed, as she gave Arthur her pretty hand. But after a few explanations, the three got along very well together, though Arthur was rather more quiet and thoughtful than usual. The gentlemen did not stay long, however, and as they were on their way to the store again, Mr. Browning observed, suddenly:

"A very nice girl, Arthur."

"Yes," Arthur assented heartily, and then blushed up to his handsome eyes, but his father was too busy with his own thoughts to notice it.

"I admire her very much," said Mr. Browning. "Ahem—in fact, Arthur, I have thought of making her my wife, if she would accept me."

"What! You marry Mary Harding?" exclaimed Arthur, excitedly, and then he curled his lips as if in derision.

"Really," Arthur, I had no thought that you would take it so," said the elder gentleman, apparently somewhat hurt. "Why do you really object to my marrying this young lady?"

"Yes, father, I seriously and emphatically object, and if you value my love and respect, you will give up the idea," and unlinking his arm from his father's the young gentleman separated from him at the door of the store.

"O dear!" said Mr. Browning, alone in his office: "how proud Arthur is! He considers such a marriage beneath me, I suppose, but the girl is intelligent and well educated, and I think there would not be much sacrificed. She came of good family, too. Perhaps Arthur will change his mind. I'll do all I can to overcome his prejudices. I think the trouble is, that he doesn't appreciate her. They must get better acquainted."

And forthwith it seemed to be the first and most important thought of Mr. Browning's mind, to get Arthur in Miss Harding's company. He invented every possible way to draw her out be-

fore him, but he often found it no easy matter, for the young lady seemed as shy of Arthur as Arthur did of her.

Matters were in this state—and Mr. Browning fretted over them very much—when Miss Harding informed him one evening that she should like to work until ten o'clock at night. He consented, supposing that she had sufficient reason for the request, but it was not until the hour arrived for him to go home—for he never spent his evenings at the store—that he happened to recollect that it would be unsafe for her to go home alone.

"I hate to trouble you, Arthur," he said, privately to his son, "but it would not be right to allow her to be out so late alone, and the evenings are getting so cold now, that I don't like to be out with my rheumatism, though I would go rather than she should be alone."

"O well, father, I'll go, of course. Don't fret; I'll see her home," said Arthur, amiably.

"Arthur's a good boy," said Mr. Browning to himself, as he walked the length of the long salesroom. "I've no doubt that it's quite a sacrifice for him to make, but he made it without any wry face. Yes, a very good boy."

Mr. Browning—dear, honest, blinded man—listen to me. After you had gone your son jumped up from his chair where you left him reading, tossed his book helter-skelter behind a table, ran across the room to where pretty Mary Harding was sitting, and taking her up, arm-chair and all, carried her to a place before the fire, and put a screen between her and the gaslight. Then he dragged a stool up before her desk and fell to writing. In less than an hour the work was done, for he was fresh and earnest, and she had been suffering all day with a headache. Then he brought her overshoes—how did he know where she kept them? I'm sure you couldn't have told—put them on for her, wrapped her in her shawl, tied her pretty rigolette beneath her dimpled chin, and finally tucked her little hand beneath his arm, and marched down the street in the direction of her home. What! you won't listen?—actually walking away while I am talking! O, you obstinate old bat! Well, would you have been convinced if you had been awake and heard Arthur come softly into the house at half-past three?

One day, in the latter part of November, Mr. Browning's bookkeeper didn't make her appearance as usual. Nobody seemed to know the reason. At last Arthur came in.

"Arthur," said the old gentleman, where can Mary be?"

He had lately taken to calling her by her Christian name.

"I believe she is at the Tremont House!"

"At the Tremont House?"

"Yes," replied the young gentleman, taking up a newspaper. "She became my wife last evening, and you won't see her here any more. Johnstone is well now and will be in in the morning."

"O, you scamp, you rascal! I thought you were at your club rooms all night." There, Mr. Browning! now will you believe what I told you?

The Prolonged Bath.

Modern medicine says that a patient in the St. Louis Hospital was recently kept immersed in a bath-tub for six weeks, for the cure of a large sloughing abscess, a current of water being constantly passed through the tub. The writer has, within the last twenty years, treated many cases of gangrene, crushed limbs, sloughing sores, etc., by this method, and has found better results than by any other. Its success is due to the aësis secured by the constant immersion. The presence of a large quantity of water is not favorable to the development of pus-forming germs, so that suppuration is lessened and at the same time the poisons resulting from the action of the disease germs are washed away. These poisons, when left in contact with the tissues, paralyze the living cells and destroy them, thus hindering the reparative efforts; but by the constant cleansing effected by contact of water kept pure by frequent renewal, the tissues are protected from the toxic influence of these poisons, and healthful repair is thus promoted.

While in Vienna some twelve years ago, the writer found patients living in tubs of water, who had been immersed for periods varying from six months to a year or more. The cells of the body are accustomed to contact with moisture; in this respect they may even be compared to aquatic animals. The blood cells are carried by a current of watery fluid, and the tissue cells are all constantly bathed in this fluid, so that the contact of water with the living tissues is a condition closely analogous to that which is naturally maintained within the body.

First Wigs.

The use of wigs as mere ornaments began in France in the seventeenth century, when Louis XIII., to conceal his premature baldness, took to a wig. His courtiers followed suit, and the fashion spread rapidly. The wig became larger and larger, till under Louis XIV. it reached an absurd size. The fashion spread in England, also, being at its height in Queen Anne's reign.

DISAPPEARED FROM VIEW.

Remarkable Feat of a Kansas City Woman Out on a Promenade.

Residents of that portion of Kansas City near the cable railway power house were treated to a rare surprise the other day. A woman returning from market with a beefsteak in one hand and carrying a large parasol in the other was seen passing slowly along the sidewalk, gazing intently at a passing cable car. The next instant the woman was gone—only the parasol remained on the sidewalk. Even the brown paper package of beefsteak was missing. The thing was marvelous enough to stop the cable car, from which passengers, men, women and children, clambered down and ran to the spot where the small woman had last been seen. Other people came and the crowd soon grew to more than 100 astonished people.

When the black parasol was raised it was found to have covered an open manhole in the sidewalk. Twelve feet below, on a pile of freshly purchased coal, was the small woman on her knees, one hand still clasping the package of beefsteak and the other imploringly stretched upward for help. Her hat was awry and her face was streaked with soot. A man brought a ladder, upon which the small woman climbed to the sidewalk. She was furious. She shook her fist at the store-keeper who owned the manhole and threatened him with dire vengeance. The crowd sympathized with her and said it was a shame that peaceable citizens could not walk along the streets without danger of breaking their necks because of other people's carelessness. The woman was not hurt beyond an abrasion on one of her elbows. She had fallen down the hole straight as a plummet. To a friend she acknowledged afterward that curiosity was the cause of her tumble. She was gazing at the passing cable car just to see if she knew anyone on it.



JUST BEFORE.



JUST AFTER.

DOG WITH THREE LEGS.

New York Financier Has a Prize in a Collie Puppy.

J. Pierpont Morgan, the New York banker, has recently drawn a prize. He is the proud possessor of a three-legged collie puppy, which was born a few weeks ago at his summer residence at Cragston. The puppy is as well



formed as any other animal of his species, except that the left forward leg is absent and the right one grows almost out of the center of the body. Even at this early stage the front legs seem to be stronger than the hind ones.

Costly Trophies.

The head of the musk ox is the most costly of mounted game heads, and next is the head of the bison or buffalo. Fine buffalo heads, well mounted, bring from \$150 to \$500. A head of \$500, however, would be one exceptionally large and choice, and a fine head can be bought for \$250. Fifteen years ago a well-mounted buffalo head could be bought for from \$50 to \$100. The increase in price is accounted for by the growing scarcity of the buffalo, which has now practically disappeared from the United States. The wood bison of the Great Slave lake region of British North America, which inhabit woodland or mountain districts, are rather more numerous than the prairie buffaloes of this country, but their numbers are limited and decreasing. The wood bison is not so large as the prairie buffalo, and its hair is straighter and very black. The musk ox heads are held at \$300 and upward. One musk ox head owned by a taxidermist in New York is valued at \$750.

Cynical.

"How is that song getting along?" asked the publisher's friend.

"Splendidly," was the enthusiastic reply. "It is going to be one of the hits of the day. Every musician who has heard it says that it's vile."—Washington Star.

His Companion.

"Last night I took a long stroll with the one I love best in all the world." "I should think you would get tired of walking by yourself."—Exchange.

HOW UNCLE SAM IS BLEED.

Has Paid \$3,000,000 in Ten Years for Something He Did Not Get.

The Naval Department has at least opened its eyes to an evil of long standing and a reform may be looked for. It is in the matter of paying premiums to new warships for increased speed. Within the past ten years about \$3,000,000 has been paid in this way, yet there has been but little advance in the matter of speed. Vessels would make speed records on their trial trips and receive the bonus, but when put into service they could not maintain their records. Of the \$3,000,000 about two-thirds has gone to the Cramps of Philadelphia.

When we began the building of the new navy, it was thought desirable, because of the untried capabilities of American builders, to offer them generous inducements to improve their plants and put forth their best efforts. The premium was decided upon, but it was not the speed bonus of to-day. The earlier ships were contracted for on the plan of a premium for increased units of horsepower. Under this system were built the Yorktown, Petrel, Concord, Bennington, Charleston, Newark and Baltimore. With the exception of the Baltimore, which earned a horse-power premium of \$106,442, the contractors earned but little. It was the Baltimore's big horse-power bonus which determined the Navy Department to change the system and future contracts embraced a provision for speed premiums alone. These offers were more than liberal. They began with the Philadelphia and San Francisco, at the rate of \$25,000 per quarter knot in excess of the contract requirement of 19 knots. Under this both vessels earned a bonus for their builders of \$100,000, they having made 20 knots on their respective trials. When the New York, Columbia, Minneapolis and Olympia were contracted for the offered premium was increased to \$50,000 per quarter knot over 20 knots. The Cramps built the ships and made them go very fast on their trials, the Columbia earning \$350,000 and the Minneapolis \$414,600. This last prize opened the eyes of the department, and thereafter the offers of premiums were very much reduced, and in the later contracts for battleships and gunboats they have been withdrawn altogether. The great prize of \$350,000 just won by the Brooklyn is the last of the big premiums. There are now only four ships under construction that are to pay premiums for speed—the battleship Iowa and the three gunboats building at Newport News. The rate on these last, however, is much lower. The Iowa is to receive \$50,000 for each quarter knot excess, but the gunboats will only get \$3,000. At this rate the possible prizes will not be great, though the Iowa may earn \$100,000. The Kearsarge and Kentucky, battleships, are to receive no speed premiums, nor are the three additional battleships, authorized by the next Congress. On the contrary, they are to forfeit \$25,000 for every quarter knot under 16.

WHEAT ON THE JUMP.

Prices Have Advanced Steadily and Speculation Is Reviving.

Within fifteen days the price of wheat in Chicago has advanced 10 cents, and there is more buying as prices work higher. For five consecutive days there has been an advance above the closing figures of the previous day, and last week the advance was 7½ cents. This has brought about a more confident feeling in everything in the way of grain and provisions, and the despondent feeling that has prevailed for two months is fast disappearing. Speculation is broadening, and the farmer is receiving the benefit.

The market Friday was a daisy. The wise traders, who thought 65 cents for December was high-water mark, and sold out their long wheat at a fair profit, as well as the short seller, who has been feeling for the top to get out a line, thought they had a cinch, and played for a break. They got it, as December sold from 65¼ cents to 64¼ cents. Then the situation changed, and the early sellers suddenly wanted their wheat back. It was an ordinary market up to midday, but in the last hour the price advanced steadily. After the close sales were made at 67¼ cents. Fifteen days ago, at 57½ cents, it had no friends. Now it has an abundance of them.

The feature of the advance is that prices all over the world are moving up as fast as they do in Chicago, and the cash wheat is being taken by millers and exporters faster than at any time in years. There is no manipulation, but simply a supply and demand market.

A coterie of big traders are arrayed on the bull side, who have great confidence in the future of values. They are Joan Cuckey, W. R. Linn and W. T. Baker. They bought wheat because they believed it cheap, and W. T. Baker does not hesitate to say that he believes it will sell at \$1 before another crop is raised. Supplies are well adjusted to requirements, and America for once holds the key to the situation, and can dictate prices to foreigners.

Sparks from the Wires.

The noted outlaw and murderer, Bart Trasher, and his pal, Doc Panther, last of the successors of Rube Burrows, were killed near Horse Creek, Walker County, Ala., by Deputy Sheriff's Cole and Ball, of Birmingham.

The marriage of Miss Olive Bagley, fourth daughter of the late ex-Gov. John J. Bagley, to Stedman Buttrick, a young banker and broker of Boston, whose home is in Concord, Mass., was solemnized at the home of the bride's mother in Detroit.

Judge Baker, of the United States Court at Indianapolis, gave his decision in the famous case of the Indianapolis Water Company against the American Strawboard Company for pollution of White River. He found against the Strawboard company and fined it \$250.

Information was received at Sedalia, Mo., of the appointment of James C. Thompson, the defaulting and absconding cashier of the defunct First National Bank of Sedalia, as tie and wool inspector for the Mexican Central Railroad, with headquarters in the City of Mexico.

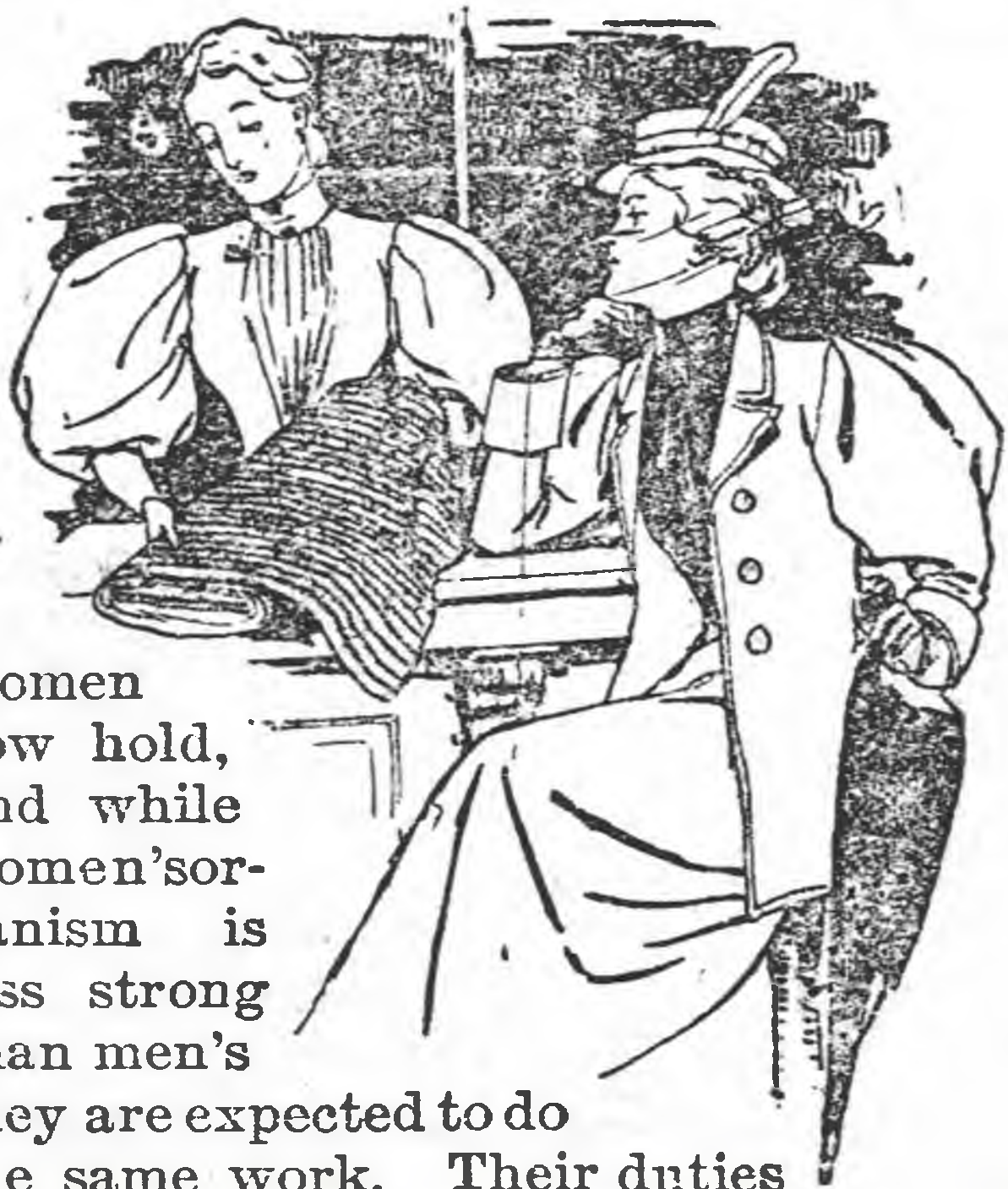
TIRED SALESWOMEN.

EMPLOYERS SHOULD BE MORE CONSIDERATE.

Interesting Statement by a Young Lady in Brooklyn.

In the vast retail establishments of large cities, many women are employed as saleswomen.

Men formerly held the positions that



women now hold, and while women's organization is less strong than men's they are expected to do the same work. Their duties compel them to be on their feet from morning to night, and many of them, in a short time, contract these distressing complaints called "female diseases."

Then occur irregularities, suppressed or painful menstruation, weakness, indigestion, leucorrhœa, general debility and nervous prostration.

They are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, faintness, lassitude, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, "all-gone" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feelings, blues and hopelessness.

In such cases there is one tried and true remedy. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once removes such troubles. The following is a sample:

"My dear Mrs. Pinkham:—After writing you, and before your answer came, I was too miserable to go to the store, and so lost my position. That was five weeks ago. I am now back again in my old place, and never felt so well in all my life. The bearing-down pains and whites have left me, and I am not a bit nervous or blue. Life looks brighter to me. I don't get tired, my temper is real sweet, and I could scream right out sometimes for joy.

Your Vegetable Compound is my standby. You don't know how thankful I am to you for saving me from suffering.

Every woman in my position should know of your wonderful remedy. I never saw you, but I love you for being so good to me."—EDITH—W. 6th Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

RADWAY'S PILLS,

For the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Loss of Appetite, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Biliousness, Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and all derangements of the Internal Viscera. Purely vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals or deleterious dr. gs.

OBSERVE

the following symptoms resulting from Disease of the digestive organs: Constipation, inward piles, fullness of the blood in the head, a tightness of the stomach, nausea, heartburn, disgust of food, fullness or weight in the stomach, sour eructations, sinking or fluttering of the heart, choking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, dimness of vision, dizziness on rising suddenly, dots or webs before the sight, fever and dull pain in the head, deficiency of perspiration, yellowness of the skin and eyes, pain in the side, chest, limbs and sudden flushes of heat burning in the flesh.

A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system of all the above named disorders. Price 25 cents per box. Sold by all druggists. RADWAY & CO., New York.

PATENTS. TRADE-MARKS.

Examination and advice as to Patentability of inventions. Send for INVENTORS' GUIDE, or HOW TO GET A PATENT. Patrick O'Farrell, Washington, D.C.

Sure relief for ASTHMA. KIDDER'S PASTILLES, by mail, Stowell & Co., Charlestown, Mass.

The Pill that Will.

"The pill that will," implies the pills that won't. Their name is legion. The name of "the pill that will" is Ayer's Cathartic Pill. It is a pill to rely on. Properly used it will cure constipation, biliousness, sick headache, and the other ills that result from torpid liver. Ayer's pills are not designed to spur the liver into a momentary activity, leaving it in yet more incapable condition after the immediate effect is past. They are compounded with the purpose of toning up the entire system, removing the obstructing conditions, and putting the liver into proper relations with the rest of the organs for natural co-operation. The record of Ayer's Pills during the half century they have been in public use establishes their great and permanent value in all liver affections.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

Some Good in Both.

In college, as in the world, there are different sorts of men. A certain proportion will always be serious and studious, while others will be fonder of sport than of books. Among the more serious men it is happily not unusual, in these days, for some to be engaged in charitable and religious work, especially on Sunday. Mr. J. S. Woods, in his book, "Yale Yarns," relates an occurrence by which some members of these two "sets" learned a lesson of mutual respect and forbearance.

One Sunday afternoon, Little Jack Horner and several others of his gay "crowd" strolled into a mission in the slums, which Averill, the leader of the studious set, was conducting. Suddenly the prayer was interrupted by a commotion at the door. A man, dirty and disheveled, had forced his way into the hall.

"Where's my son?" he cried. "They told me he was here!"

Then he reeled and fell to the floor. For a moment Averill hid his face in his hands. Then he faced the crowd of roughs and his amazed classmates. "Friends," said he, "this man is my father, once a good, kind man, a student where I am now a student. See what drink has brought him to—and me also." He knelt beside the senseless body.

Little Jack ran for aid, and the man was soon taken to the hospital. "A bad case of alcoholism," pronounced the doctor; "if he could be sent on a long sea-voyage there might be a chance for him."

"Why, that's easy," cried one of the gay set. "I'll write to my father," and Averill caught the friendly emphasis on the my. "Not a word about this in college," said Little Jack, authoritatively, as the meeting broke up.

Two weeks later he and Averill escorted a neatly dressed invalid on board a sailing vessel bound for Japan.

"I shouldn't have had the courage to stand up as Averill did and own that old reprobate as my father!" said Little Jack, confidentially, to his chum.

"I pity those easy-going fellows who never think of the suffering which goes on about them; who never, even by accident, do any good to any one," said Averill's chum one day, as he watched Little Jack Horner and others of the gay set snow-balling one another on the campus.

"I don't think you do those fellows justice," said Averill, quickly. "Please don't say anything against them."

A Cycling Cat.

Danville probably has the only bicycle fiend in the shape of a cat in the United States. It is a black cat—as black as the hinges of midnight—and belongs to W. G. Proctor. This cat enjoys a ride as well as any wheelman in America, and never misses an opportunity of taking one. The route is never too long, and the pace never too warm for him.

The cat does not, to be sure, sit upon the saddle and do the pedaling, but it rides upon the shoulders of the boys in the neighborhood. In the evening, when the boys start out on their spins, one of them will place this cat upon his shoulder, and then Tom will sit through the entire journey if permitted to do so. The cat never falls from its perch. Sometimes it is partially dislodged by the boys in mounting or by a sudden turn or bump in the road, but its claws are ever ready to catch a new hold.

When the cat sees one of the youngsters starting out for a ride it runs after him, and if he does not offer to take it up, Tom rubs against his legs and "meows" in a very supplicating manner to be taken along. The cat is about a year old, and has been a victim of the bicycle fever for several months.—Danville (Ky.) letter.

Declivities.

Valleys, ravines, steep declivities or rocky and broken surfaces might often be given over to a growth of trees, and serve an aesthetic as well as an economic purpose. If land has been reduced to barrenness, or the soil badly washed the fertility is best and most easily restored by a recovering of trees, which restore a vegetable soil.

Fall Medicine

Is fully as important and beneficial as spring medicine, for at this season there is great danger to health in the varying temperature, cold storms, malarial germs and prevalence of fevers and other diseases. Danger may be avoided by taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla

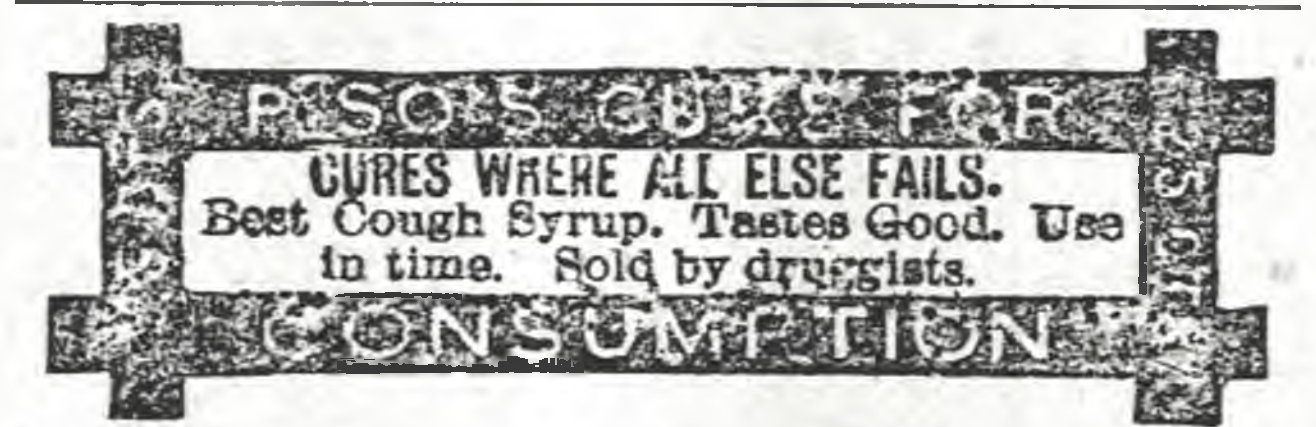
The best—in fact, the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills assist Digestion and cure Constipation. 25 cents.

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



Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin diseases, and every blemish on the beauty, and defies detection. 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 who had used it (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend Goiraud'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. FERRIS, T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, 37 Great Jones Street, N. Y.



The First Sight of a White Man.

At the villages I camp in the stockades, and am on view all day; so long as there is any daylight men, women, and children are peeping over the slanting roofs and round the tall clay granaries with hard, fixed stare; at first they remain silent, then they begin to exchange among themselves ideas concerning the white arrival; they are keenly observant of every movement I make, but they are ready to bolt the moment I display unusual signs of activity. If I strike a match, or sneeze, or sharpen a pencil, every head disappears, to reappear when assurance is felt that it was a false alarm. The youngsters without such keen sense of danger are generally in the background, but when there is a stampede they are caught up and carried off. When it is chilly the people cross their arms over their breasts, and hang a hand over each shoulder. They have never seen a white man before in these districts, but the natives do undoubtedly appreciate a visit from a white man's caravan when they fully realize that he is friendly, just, and peacefully inclined.—Century.

The Hard Life of an African Baby.

I note at Chikwa's that the little baby strapped to his mother's back has a rough-and-tumble time of it, but takes it all good-naturedly, and one hears very little crying in the village. The mother goes to the fields with baby on her back, bobs about for hours in the hot sun, weeding, hoeing, and doing general gardening; carries huge jars of water on her head; scrapes him repeatedly as she bends and enters the narrow, low doorways of native huts; gives him a thorough shaking as she vigorously pounds corn with a long wooden pestle; takes him by the wrist, ducks him in the stream till he is nearly suffocated, and then spreads him on a mat to dry.—Century.

Ruined in Cold Storage.

It is the decided opinion of all the epicures in eating and drinking that the cold storage arrangement now adopted by many hotels and restaurants acts injuriously upon liquors and viands, making them practically unfit to be taken into the stomach. It kills most light wines, and makes ale, beer and other liquor taste flat. Raw meats are kept well, but it is asserted that all game or fowl, whether cooked or uncooked, loses all flavor and delicacy when once subjected to the cold storage chemical atmosphere.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Too Exact to Lie.

Of an eminent person, whose great subtlety of mind was being discussed, Huxley said that the constant over-refinement of distinctions in his case destroyed all distinctness. Anything could be explained away, and so one thing came to mean the same as its opposite. Some one asked: "Do you mean that he is untruthful?" "No," replied Huxley, "he is not clear-headed enough to tell a lie."

Queen Victoria dislikes to wear jewelry. She has not worn her crown twenty times during her long reign. She has three rings, however, that have never left her hand for over fifty years. One is her wedding ring, and the other two are quaint, old-fashioned rings given her by the late prince consort.

While it is pretty hard to say what constitutes a gentleman off-hand, it is a pretty safe assertion to say that the man who says he is a gentleman isn't.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

A majority of those who talk against bosses would not be able to make a living without one.—Wabash Times.

Trips Undertaken for Health's Sake Will be rendered more beneficial, and the fatigues of travel counteracted, if the voyager will take along with him Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and use that protective and enabling tonic, nerve invigorant and appetizer regularly. Impurities in air and water are neutralized by it, and it is a matchless tranquilizer and regulator of the stomach, liver and bowels. It counteracts malaria, rheumatism, and a tendency to kidney and bladder ailments.

Peter IV. of Aragon was said by a French Ambassador, who visited his court, to be the most ceremonious man in Europe. "He could bow lower without falling down than any man I ever saw."

Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

True religion is sweet reasonableness and sanctified common sense.—Reuben Thomas.

I shall recommend Piso's Cure for Consumption far and wide.—Mrs. Mulligan, Plumstead, Kent, England, Nov. 8, 1895.

If not above being taught by a man, take this good advice. Try Dobbin's Electric Soap next Monday. It won't cost much, and you will then know for yourself just how good it is. 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.

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

SOFTENING DR. ISAAC THOMPSON'S EYE WATER.

OPIMUM Habit Cured. Est. in 1871. Thousands cured. Cheapest and best cure. REF. TRI-AL. State case. DR. MARSH, Quincy, Mich. C. N. U. No. 40-96

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.



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. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which 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.



"Everybody Likes It."

Battle Ax PLUG

Everybody likes "Battle Ax" because of its exceedingly fine quality.

Because of the economy there is in buying it.

Because of its low price. It's the kind the rich men chew because of its high grade, and the kind the poor men can afford to chew because of its great size.

A 5-cent piece of "Battle Ax" is almost twice the size of the 10-cent piece of other high grade brands.

One Cup One Cent

Less than a cent in fact — and all Cocoa — pure Cocoa — no chemicals. — That describes Walter Baker & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa.

WALTER BAKER & CO., Limited, - Dorchester, Mass.

"Thoughtless Folks Have the Hardest Work, but Quick Witted People Use

SAPOLIO

Way Down In Dixie.

EDITOR HERALD:—I have been in this ancient capital of Tennessee for about two weeks, and will give you some of my impressions of the place and its surroundings. There is to be a centennial exposition of this state, to commence here about May 1, 1897, which makes this city of especial interest just now. Nashville claims a population of 110,000, and, judging from appearances and in comparison with other cities, I think that figure is not too high. The city is solidly built, and the business portion of the city compare favorably with northern cities like Detroit and Cleveland. Indeed, with its firm foundation of limestone rock it takes on some of the characteristics of one of its famous citizens of ye olden time—Andrew Jackson, familiarly known as "Old Hickory." Andrew was what the boys call a "daisy," and was always decided and sincere, and ready to fight for his own rights or the honor of his family and country. Portraits of him are displayed in the show windows and all public places. The city of Nashville is beautifully situated on the west side of the Cumberland river, which, at this point and far above, is navigable for steamboats the greater part of the year. The city is quite a manufacturing point and has an extensive jobbing and retail trade.

In its street car system, electric lights, etc., it is up to date, but in steam railways it is noticeably deficient, the Louisville, Nashville & St. Louis railroad having a monopoly, and is, seemingly striving to shut out other lines. And in this respect Nashville is behind Atlanta and some other southern cities.

The Cumberland valley here and for many miles in extent is one of the most beautiful and productive sections in this or any other country. This section produces nearly every kind of fruit and crop known to any part of the country, and fine cattle and horses are extensively raised.

The exposition to be opened here next spring will be worth seeing. The grounds are beautiful, the buildings are fine and the exhibits will be extensive. There is enough back of it and interest sufficient in its behalf to make it a success. Come and see it. More anon. **ROD NALL.**

Died From His Injuries.

The old man named Pero, living near Burr Oak, that was badly beaten by a young man living on his farm, an account of which was given at the time in the Independent, died Monday night at about 12 o'clock. Young Trumbull has not been captured, and it is not supposed he ever will be. Mr. Pero was about 70 years old and of a quiet disposition. The assault that caused his death was not provoked by him in the least, and every effort should be made to bring the perpetrator of this brutal murder to the gallows.—Plymouth Daily Independent.

No! he has not been captured, and there is no danger of any criminal in Marshall county being captured as long as the present officials of the county hold the reins of office. As was the case of the man who was brutally murdered upon the Vandalia railroad not long since, said official looked wise, in fact assumed a sleuth hound appearance, but that was as far as it went. Yes a man can commit any crime upon the calendar in this county and go "scott free" provided he skips out. We have daisy officers in Marshall county, but about the only thing they are noted for is to eat three meals a day and draw their salaries.

They are so little you hardly know you are taking them. They cause no griping, yet they act quickly and most thoroughly. Such are the famous little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Small in size, great in results. Culver City Drug Store.

Vacation comes some time in the year in most lines of business, but the newspaper goes on every day and every week in the calendar. The sanctum is rarely closed, for the grind is unceasing. Each issue must be a new paper in all its departments. The clergyman, the lecturer and the orator may deliver the same sermon or speech to different audiences, but the editor cannot repeat the same matter in his paper. His labor is great and his resources must be ample in order to meet the requirements. The literary labor necessary in the preparation of single issue of a newspaper of the better class is as great as that called for in the composition of a sermon or lecture. Editorial work demands the highest capacity, and taxes the versatility of man to the utmost. One must be ready to record facts, to describe scenes; to condense and elaborate, to advocate or refute and do all in the best style and on short notice.—Ex.

Fell Beneath the Wheels.

For several days past Jacob R. Illyer, whose home is at Arcadia, this state, has been around Plymouth, putting in his time riding back and forth on the L. E. & W. He seemed to have an hallucination that he was locating gas. Yesterday about noon, as the north-bound freight was passing through Hibbard, he attempted to get aboard when his feet slipped and he fell beneath the wheels, and both feet were crushed at the ankles. He was removed from that point to Marmont where Dr. Wiseman attended to his injuries, and he was brought to the county sanitarium on the evening train. This morning Dr. Aspival, the county physician, informed him that it would be necessary to amputate his limbs to save his life. The unfortunate man realizing his condition, requested that he be sent to his home where his brother resides. The request was granted and he was sent home this morning.—Plymouth Daily Independent, Sept. 26.

The same man had been in Culver City several times, and was very loud and positive in his assertions that there is any amount of gas along the shores of Lake Maxenkuckee, and gave very good reasons for his belief.

North Bend Items.

Mrs. Perry Smart is still very sick. Miss Mary Chapman is home again. Mrs. George Casper is on the sick list. George Seilers is quite sick of typhoid fever. Mr. John Drake and wife spent Sunday at Ora.

Mr. John Parker, of Arkansas, is visiting with his sister, Mrs. Joseph Castleman and family.

Alvin Lillybridge has a very sore hand, having hurt it while working on the pipe line at Monterey.

Mr. J. P. Smart is whitewashing the Horner school-house, after having given it a good coat of plaster. School will begin here Monday with Miss Lizzie Zurn as teacher. **SCRIBBLER.**

A hacking cough is not only annoying to others, but is dangerous to the person who has it. One Minute Cough Cure will quickly put an end to it. Culver City Drug Store.

Mr. D. P. Davis, a prominent liveryman and merchant of Goshen, Va., has this to say on the subject of rheumatism. "I take pleasure in recommending Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism, as I know from personal experience that it will do all that is claimed for it. A year ago this spring my brother was laid up in bed with inflammatory rheumatism and suffered intensely. The first application of Chamberlain's Pain Balm eased the pain and the use of one bottle completely cured him. For sale at Culver City Drug Store.

Mrs. R. L. Lamson, of Fairmount, Illinois says "My sister used Chamberlain's Pain Balm for muscular rheumatism and it effected a complete cure. I keep it in the house at all times and have always found it beneficial for aches and pains. It is the quickest cure for rheumatism, muscular pains and lameness I have ever seen." For sale at Culver City Drug Store.

Aint it queer, That everybody, far and near, Calls at Taylor's To get the Anheuser-Busch beer. 49t

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Good delivered to any part of the city and around the Lake.
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Blue Front DRUG STORE,
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we want the people to know that we have a large stock of WALL Paper and it pays them to visit us. We also handle the Ajax Cycles. Best medium priced wheel on earth. Write for catalogue or call and see them.

--VANDALIA LINE--
TIME TABLE.
In effect June 21, 1896, trains will leave Culver City, Ind., as follows:
For the North.
No. 14, Ex. Sun. for St. Joseph, 7:15 a. m.
" 16, Sun. only, for St. Joseph, 8:04 a. m.
" 6, Ex. Sun. for St. Joseph, 11:30 a. m.
" 20, Ex. Sun. for St. Joseph, 5:16 p. m.
" 8, Ex. Sun. for South Bend, 9:37 p. m.
No. 8 has through parlor car Indianapolis to South Bend via Colfax.
No. 20 has through sleeper St. Louis to Mackinaw.
For the South.
No. 13, Ex. Sun. for Terre Haute, 6:05 a. m.
" 21, Ex. Sun. for Terre Haute, 10:56 a. m.
" 11, Ex. Sun. for Terre Haute, 1:50 p. m.
" 15, Ex. Sun. for Logansport, 8:21 p. m.
" 17, Sun. only, for Logansport, 9:20 p. m.
No. 13 has through parlor car to South Bend to Indianapolis via Colfax.
No. 21 has through sleeper Mackinaw to St. Louis.
For complete Time Card, giving all trains and stations, and for full information as to rates, through cars, etc., address J. Shugrue, agent, Marmont, Ind., or E. A. Ford, general passenger agent, St. Louis, Mo.

NICKEL RATE. Trains depart from and arrive at Depot, Corner 12th Sts, Chicago, and N. Y., L. E. and S. Ry. Depot at Buffalo.
The New York, Chicago & St. Louis R.R.
All above trains run daily except Nos. 3 and 4 which runs daily except Sunday. Local freight going west leaves Hibbard at 3:00 p. m., going east at 8:45 a. m. daily except unday.
Trains are equipped with with Palace Buffet Sleeping cars. No change of Sleepers between New York or Boston. Baggage checked to destination. For rates or other information call on or address
B. J. HORNBER, Gen. Pass. Agent.
A. W. JOHNSON, Gen. Supt. Cleveland, O.
FOSTER GROVES, Agent, Hibbard, Ind

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Get your Chairs, Rockers, Bedroom Suits, Stands, Tables, Wardrobes, Cupboards, Bookcases, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Bed Springs, Cots, Mattresses, Couches, Sofas, Baby Carriages, Carpet Sweepers, Towel Racks, Hat Racks, Picture Frames. Special attention given to Lake Trade. You need not go away to buy. Buy at home, and the money will be left within your reach, where it will benefit you again. Thanking you for past favors, I remain
Yours Respectfully,
W. S. EASTERDAY,
Marmont, Ind.

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First-Class BROOMS.
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