

## BEGIN \* EARLY

to buy your Christmas and Holiday Goods, and thus take advantage of an unbroken assortment and avoid the holiday rush.

Allow us to offer assistance in selecting presents for gentlemen.

An elegant line of Silk and Wool Mufflers, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, Gloves in all grades, a beautiful line of Neckwear, Umbrellas and Canes.

An elegant line and especially selected for the holiday trade.

PLYMOUTH, IND.

**J. C. KUHN & SON,**

### THE ROUNDERS COLUMN.

What He Sees, Hears and Thinks About Things in General.

The Rounder learns that "Jack the Decorator" was up to his old tricks again last Saturday night, and this time gently decorated W. S. Easterday's store front. If this base feind should happen to be detected, he should be rode upon a rail through town, properly "fixed up" and then sent to the "pen" for 99 years.

The Rounder believes that certain mothers in this city will yet mourn in sackcloth and ashes, unless they put a stop to their daughters chasing around with certain young men who sport a dandy uniform and count themselves as members of the upper-ten society. These young men have no use for our girls except for a moment's pastime. Thousands of girls are to-day outcasts because they trusted those who could whisper sweet words of love in their ears, when down in their hearts there was only a desire to ruin. This is no idle dream, which hundreds of parents have realized when it was too late.

The Rounder learns that the managers of the Culver City Military Academy propose to make it warm under the collar for certain saloon-keepers who transact business in Marshall county, as it is alleged that cadets who have a hankering after "firewater" have been furnished the fiery fluid regardless of the fact that saloons have been requested to furnish not the article that maketh the boy wearing the uniform intoxicated. In every military college in the country there are wild boys who are hard to control, hence it should be the duty of every citizen in the community where a school is located, to aid the managers in every way possible to maintain order and harmony by refusing to grant scholars anything that would conflict with rules of the school. But there is still another side to the question. Boys attending the Orchard Lake, Mich., military academy are not allowed at any time to visit Pontiac, or any town near the school under any circumstances unless accompanied by an officer; and under no circumstances are cadets allowed to go alone beyond the limits without it is by an earnest request of the parents, which is even then at times ignored for good reasons by the faculty.

The Rounder has no suggestions to make relative to the matter, but believes we have saloonkeepers in this city who will not sell a cadet or

any other boy under age a drink, or even allow them in their saloon. A wholesome lesson now and then will open the eyes of "I don't care men."

The Rounder has heard preachers urge in the most vehement manner, citizens to give money to missions, which would be expended toward educating the people of dark Africa. Now the Rounder admires anything that will build up and elevate humanity. But he thinks every church in these United States have ample field for missionary work at home and could devote their time for the next century, as there are millions of people in America who never go to church nor their children. While he is speaking of the duties of missionaries, he would suggest that they can find a grand opportunity to devote a little of their spare time right here in Culver City, and would refer them to "Jack the Decorator," whose propensities for evil is lower than any Hottentot that ever lived.

#### Notice.

The newly erected church of the Evangelical Association at Rutland, Ind., will be dedicated Sunday, Dec. 13th, at 10:30 a. m., Bishop Thomas Bowman, of Chicago, officiating.

A comparatively small sum remains to be secured to dedicate the church free of debt.

#### MARRIED.

**ZECHIEL-ROMIG**—At Zion's Reformed church, near Marmont, Ind., Dec. 6th, 1896, Mr. Charles Zechiel and Miss Nettie R. Romig, Rev. J. W. Barber officiating.

**NEIDLINGER-SNYDER**—At the residence of the bride's parents, Marmont, Ind., Dec. 6th, 1896, Mr. Lewis Neidlinger and Miss Delia Snyder, Rev. J. W. Barber officiating.

#### DIED.

In Starke county, Ind., Dec. 6th, 1896, John Wesley, son of George and Mary Casper, aged 16 years, 28 days.

Funeral services were held at Zion's Reformed church, Dec. 7, after which the remains were deposited in the cemetery nearby, Rev. J. W. Barber officiating.

#### Important Notice.

If you are in want of first-class Buckwheat Flour, Graham Flour, or Cornmeal, in sacks of 10 lbs. to 100 lbs., you will do well to call on or address G. W. Walters, at Ora, Ind. Orders sent in will be delivered promptly. 25

See the dolls, books, stoves, toys for boys and toys for girls at E. M. George's variety store. 24

### THE WEDDING BELLS

RANG OUT IN JOYFUL STRAINS ON SUNDAY LAST.

Four Estimable Young People Start Upon Life's Journey Together.

The wedding bells are ringing  
And the waves of matrimony roll,  
But after congratulating and singing  
You'll hear the old cow-bell toll.  
—Shiver-eh!

Last Sunday will be a memorable day for Culver City, as upon that day one of its most charming daughters and one of its esteemed young men were united in marriage to partners of their choice.

At 5 o'clock p. m. a large number of invited friends and relatives gathered at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Snyder to witness the marriage of their daughter. The guests numbered among the best citizens of Culver City and surrounding country, and the handsome and cozy residence was filled to overflowing with a joyful selection of young people and a happy number of middle-aged.

Precisely at five o'clock Miss Nellie Garn sat down to the organ and rendered a beautiful wedding march, as the bride and groom took their places in the handsomely decorated parlor, when in a few brief remarks Rev. Barber pronounced the words that made Miss Delia Snyder the wife of Mr. Lewis C. Neidlinger.

After the wedding ceremony, all present extended heartfelt congratulations. In the meantime the host and hostess had prepared a feast fit for ye gods to partake of, all of which was enjoyed very much. The editor of the HERALD was there, and would have passed through the ordeal all right, if at the last moment L. C. Dillon had not betrayed the fact that we had the material for several meals stowed away in our overcoat pockets. But who can blame us, it was the first time for 10! these many years that we had such a glorious opportunity to provide for the immediate wants of our family. All newspaper men "know how it was" themselves.

The bride and groom received a large number of very useful and appropriate presents from friends.

The groom, Mr. Louis C. Neidlinger, who lives near Hibbard, is one of Union township's most estimable young farmers, and whose character is above reproach, and it is conceded by all that Miss Snyder will have no cause to regret her choice.

The bride is well known in Culver City, having grown to womanhood in our midst. She is esteemed by a very large acquaintance. She is an accomplished musician, highly educated, and has taught several successful terms of school. The HERALD extends its best wishes.

#### NOTES.

Mrs. Catherine Kline and Miss Glenn Rearick, of Markle, Ind., and other friends from abroad were present.

It was conceded by all that L. C. Dillon had missed his calling in life. He would have made a star caterer in a 4th ward bou ton restaurant, which he scientifically demonstrated.

The happy couple attended the Reformed church in the evening and again received congratulations.

It has long since been admitted by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance, that cupid's dart had never disturbed the heart of Mr. Charles Zechiel, chief clerk at H. J. Meredith's popular grocery, ex-city clerk and at present a member of the

school board. Charley has always been very popular and of a rather retiring disposition, yet the very essence of courtesy when it comes to waiting upon customers. For several days previous to last Sunday, he seemed restless, and his friends surmised that something of a serious nature was about to happen and had no little concern relative to the outcome. Sunday came, and somehow the rumor floated through the air that upon that day, in spite of predictions to the contrary, Chas. Zechiel would become a benedict and would take unto himself as his beloved wife and companion, Miss Nellie R. Romig, an accomplished and esteemed young lady living south of this city. The ceremony took place at Zion's Reformed church, which was a very pretty affair, and was witnessed by a large concourse of relatives and friends. After the ceremony, the happy couple and a few friends repaired to the residence of the bride's parents where a bountiful repast was served.

We understand that the happy couple will go to keeping house in the John Zechiel new residence on Zechiel avenue. The HERALD wishes them a long, prosperous and happy life.

#### CULVER CITY LOCALIZED.

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

Judge Capron, of Plymouth, spent last Saturday in Culver City.

We have now a stock of calling cards. Send in your order and have your names printed thereon.

John Wasburn, of Tippecanoe, Ind., was here the fore part of the week visiting friends and relatives.

The Board of Directors of the Maxenkuckee Agricultural Association will meet next Tuesday at this office. A full attendance is desired.

Wednesday morning Mrs. J. K. Mawhorter and daughter Edna, left for about four weeks' visit with friends at Goshen, Ligonier, Brimfield and Wawaka.

Soothing, and not irritating, strengthening, and not weakening, small but effective—such are the qualities of DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. Culver City Drug Store.

The Catholic Society will give an entertainment at Monterey, both afternoon and evening, on Christmas day. Both entertainments will be of high literary merit, and all are cordially invited to be present.

The old lady was right when she said, the child might die if they waited for the doctor. She saved the little one's life with a few doses of One Minute Cough Cure. She had used it for croup before. Culver City Drug Store.

Call on E. M. George for holiday goods. Presents for grandma and granpa. Think of it; also for children and parents. Notions, toys, jewelry, silverware, any of which will help make a christmas tree look nice. 24

I have my mind made up to have mamma get me a set of nice dishes, and Santa Claus can take China-ware from E. M. George's store and give to mamma. There's cups and saucers, and oh! such fancy plates, oatmeal sets and such pretty glass ware, too. 24

B. J. Nussbaum and another gentleman have rented rooms in Plymouth, and will commence the manufacture of Dr. Agnew's celebrated family medicines, having secured the right. These medicines have been tried and never found wanting. We wish the boys success.

### CULVER ACADEMY.

REMARKABLE GROWTH OF THE NEW SCHOOL.

The New Annex Building Nearing Completion--The School One of the Best in the Land--The Beautiful Location Makes It an Ideal Place for Cadets.

The buildings of the Culver Military Academy located on the north bank of the beautiful Lake Maxenkuckee are undergoing some improvements which will enhance the value as well as add to the appearance and popularity of the school. This school has already gained considerable renown in the educational field and it will without any doubt in the near future take rank among the first institutions of the land.

There cannot be a spot found within the whole topography of the United States that is more beautiful or better adapted to the needs and wants of such an institution. It can be made a veritable students' paradise, and no place can be found where the natural features of the land are better fitted for an institution of that kind. Being situated within sight of the clear waters of the beautiful lake, upon whose bosom the fine steamers plow their furrows and the white sails of the snug yachts spread out to the breeze, presents a sight that one can find nowhere else in the land. Here is where the students can indulge in all those manly sports that tend to develop a perfect body. Here is where he will find pure unadulterated air as it comes over the crest of the lake. These advantages are becoming known, which is being shown by the increase in attendance this college has received within the last year. The attendance is becoming so large that it was found necessary to build an addition to the main building. Accordingly, Mr. Culver, the generous founder of the school, let a contract to Mr. Barnes, of Logansport, to erect an addition, which is to be a three-story brick structure, 36x86 feet.

The new building is located about fifty feet from the main building, but will be lighted and heated from the same source. Contractor Barnes has about twenty-five men at work now upon the building and says he expects to have it completed by the first of January and have it all ready for use. Mr. Culver is expected to arrive almost any day from his home in St. Louis to perfect other arrangements in regard to other improvements that he contemplates making. The various lagoons and canals will be filled up, as the space will be needed, and in their place will soon be found other improvements which will be more valuable and at the same time attractive.

Many visitors call at the academy and all are struck with the location of the school. We are glad to learn that Mr. Culver will improve the grounds still more. It is an institution of which this county may feel proud. Mr. Culver has spent a large amount of money in building up this academy and we hope his efforts may not go unrewarded.—Plymouth Independent.

To cure all old sores, to heal an indolent ulcer, or to speedily cure piles, you need simply apply DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve according to directions. Its magic-like action will surprise you. Culver City Drug Store.

Did you see that fine chromo at E. M. Georges? Oh! yes, but its sold now. Well, there's more coming. 24

**DON'T GO TO BRAZIL.**

**NO PLACÉ FOR A MAN WITHOUT MONEY.**

**Consul Mathews at Para Sounds a Note of Warning—Our Big Battleship a Useless Mountain of Steel—Game Warden's Big Haul.**

**More Applicants than Jobs.**  
For the benefit of North Americans who constantly write letters inquiring what Americans without capital, but with energy and push, can do in Brazil, United States Consul Mathews, at Para, sounds a note of warning in a report to the State Department on his indigent countrymen, a class arriving there every month in the year. He says such people coming to Para without means to maintain themselves while acquiring the Portuguese language and seeking employment cannot have much chance of success. There are more applicants than positions; salaries are very small, and living is the most expensive in the world. As to out-of-door labor, no white American exposed to the burning sun and daily rains could hope to escape yellow fever, and perhaps death. To deal in rubber requires large capital, and American rubber gatherers would have but one chance in ten for life, for even among the natives the mortality is 50 per cent. on some rivers.

**ONE COSTLY BLUNDER.**

**Battleship Texas Utterly Unfit to Go Into Action.**

Washington dispatch: The battleship Texas is an utter failure and unfit to go into action. The "old coffin," as she is called, is structurally weak, and every additional dollar that is put into her for repairs or to remedy defects only serves to emphasize the fact that she is "no good." The "old coffin" is tied up to a dock at Brooklyn. It is understood that the Secretary of the Navy will not risk consigning a crew to watery graves by sending her to sea. All told, the Texas has cost the Government \$4,125,000. The vessel was built according to the design and plans of an English designer, who tricked the Government by submitting a gun and deck plan that would legitimately call for a 10,000-ton displacement, whereas the specifications were for a battleship of 6,000 tons displacement. The only thing left for the department to do is to abandon her. Two weeks ago the Texas sank into the mud in shallow water. The accident might have happened at sea, and if it had not a man would have survived.

**BIG DEAL IN TEXAS LAND.**

**Kansas City Capitalists Purchase the "Shoe-Bar" Ranch.**

Announcement is made of a land deal involving 460,000 acres in Hall, Briscoe and Donley Counties, Texas, on the line of the Denver and Rio Grande Railway. The purchasers are Snider and Zimmerman, Kansas City men, who are prominent on the Live Stock Exchange, and the deal is said to represent about half a million dollars. The land is known as the "Shoe-Bar" ranch. Included in the purchase are 20,000 head of grade cattle. A tract of 100,000 acres is purchased outright and the remaining 360,000 acres secured by lease, subject to purchase.

**BIG SEIZURE OF VENISON.**

**Minnesota Game Warden Confiscates Thirty Tons at St. Paul.**

The Minnesota game warden seized thirty tons of venison at St. Paul, claimed as being illegally shipped out of the State via the Milwaukee Road. It was tagged to persons in Boston, New York and Chicago. The fines for the alleged illegal transportation of the game will amount to between \$40,000 and \$50,000. Venison is now selling at 18 cents a pound, and it will be an easy matter for the State to dispose of the 60,000 pounds confiscated for \$10,800. This is said to be the largest seizure ever made at one time in the United States.

**Cuban Crisis at Hand.**

Spain has either weakened on Cuba or else is playing the old game of promises so strong as to deceive President Cleveland into keeping his hands off. It is given out at Washington from what appear to be Spanish sources that not only is it true that Secretary Olney has fixed a specific date for the pacification of the island, but that Spain has already agreed to accept the mediation of the United States if the war is not substantially ended by that time.

**Cable to Hayti Is Now in Use.**

The Postal Telegraph Cable Company announces the opening of its new cable connections, known as the United States and Hayti Telegraph Cable Company, between New York City and Cape Haytien in the republic of Hayti. This connection with the Postal Telegraph Company causes a reduction in the rates to points in the West Indies and South America of 10 to 30 per cent.

**Arsenic in the Flour.**

Six hundred Milwaukee people who had eaten bread from the bakery of Otto Fiegleshtaler Friday were made deathly sick. Arsenic had been mixed in his flour, it is believed, by rivals in business. Arrests may be made.

**Evidence of a desperate Battle.**

Key West, Fla., passengers by steamer from Havana say a train with 500 wounded Spanish soldiers arrived there Friday. It was said that most of them came from the vicinity of San Cristobal and Candelaria.

**SHERMAN MAKES A DENIAL.**

**Ohio Senator Says He Has Made No Deal to Give Way to Hanna.**

Senator Sherman, of Ohio, has given a statement to the press making a flat and emphatic denial of the reports concerning a deal between himself and Mark Hanna as to the Ohio Senatorship and a Cabinet position under McKinley. Mr. Sherman says that the stories alleging an arrangement whereby he (Sherman) should go into the Cabinet and Mr. Hanna succeed him in the Senate are pure fabrications. He has not, he says, seen either Mr. McKinley or Mr. Hanna since the election, and that he has had no correspondence with them save of the most ordinary character, chiefly forwarding applications for office through him. There have been, he continued, no arrangements or conferences of any kind as to office. Regarding whether he would be a candidate for re-election to the Senate Mr. Sherman said that he had not thought anything about it, and therefore would not answer any questions on that subject.

**CROPS SHORT IN EUROPE.**

**Frost Has Stopped Plowing and Sowing and Reduced Wheat Acreage.**

The Mark Lane Express, discussing the crop prospects, says: "Severe frost in France and Central Europe has stopped plowing and sowing, and we anticipate a somewhat reduced wheat acreage in the entire region between the Vistula and the Bay of Biscay. Winter has set in throughout Russia. The Sea of Azov was closed to navigation Nov. 24 and navigation of the Baltic is dangerous on the northern and eastern coasts where there is already much ice. Owing to the rainfall in India the deficiency in the wheat acreage is reduced. But, while famine no longer threatens, a scarcity seems bound to be felt until the spring of 1898. English wheat maintains a good price in London, but the country markets are less firm. The cause of this is clear. In the counties last week 165,684 quarters of English wheat were offered for sale, against 69,530 for the same week of 1895."

**TOWNS IN DANGER.**

**Tremendous Ice Gorge Threatens the Chippewa Valley in Wisconsin.**

Fearful disaster by flood threatened towns along the Chippewa River in Wisconsin. Millions of tons of ice and hundreds of thousands of logs had gorged above Chippewa Falls, and the use of dynamite to break it proved vain. Similar conditions prevailed at several points further down the river. Rumors are rife of great loss of life. At Chippewa Falls the alarm was so great that all the merchants in town abandoned their stores, moving stocks to remote places of safety. Residents held themselves ready to flee. Water filled all basements. All railroad traffic in the valley was suspended. Even under most favorable conditions from now on the ensuing damage will prove tremendous. Should the gorge break suddenly, the destruction would be beyond computation, for it would sweep down a populous and prosperous section, through many towns.

**FOR A STABLE DOLLAR.**

**Preliminary Conference Meets at Indianapolis.**

All the cities invited to the preliminary conference in Indianapolis called by the local Board of Trade, looking toward a national monetary convention, responded excepting two. These were Louisville and Kansas City. When J. C. Adams, president of the Board of Trade of Indianapolis, called the conference to order, the following organizations were represented: Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, Chicago Board of Trade, Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, Columbus Board of Trade, Detroit Board of Trade, Des Moines Commercial Exchange, Indianapolis Board of Trade, Indianapolis Commercial Club, Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce, Minneapolis Board of Trade, Omaha Board of Trade, and Peoria Board of Trade.

**TRAIN RAN AWAY ON A GRADE.**

**Northern Pacific Brakeman Killed—Others Badly Injured.**

A freight train of thirty cars loaded with lumber and shingles, going west, got beyond control on a heavy grade east of the Mullen tunnel, on the Northern Pacific Road, in Montana, and ran away. Twenty-six cars were scattered along a distance of eight miles, when the engine left the track. Ed Jarbeau, head brakeman, was thrown down an embankment with several cars and killed. Fireman Young jumped and escaped with a broken collar-bone, severe scalp wounds and other injuries. Engineer John McBean's thigh is broken, his back wrenched and his shoulder thrown out of joint. For a distance of eight miles the track was badly torn up. It is the worst wreck ever known on the Northern Pacific Railway in point of damage to track and rolling stock.

**MISSOURI NATIONAL ASSIGNS.**

**Deposits Withdrawn Causes Kansas City Bank to Close.**

The Missouri National Bank of Kansas City, Mo., closed its doors Monday morning owing to heavy withdrawals of one of its principal depositors. The bank was classed as one of the strongest in the Southwest. This action was precipitated by the withdrawal of \$50,000 in one lump by Heim, the wealthy local brewer, whose action was quickly followed by others. The last statement issued by the bank showed deposits of \$1,561,000, and cash and exchange amounting to \$546,000.

**Frank Tierney May Not Hang.**

Bernard Daly, a convict in the Columbus, Ohio, prison, has confessed that he shot and killed Frank Hupman near Sandusky last May. Frank Tierney is under sentence of death for murdering Hupman, and would have been executed Friday if Governor Bushnell had not respite him. The confession of Daly was accidentally secured by the State Board of Pardons. Daly says Hupman tried to rob him, and he shot him fatally.

**SPAIN WANTS A NAVY.**

**ORDERS GIVEN FOR VESSELS OF VARIOUS TYPES.**

**Ironclads, Cruisers, and Torpedo Boats Being Fitted Out—Sharkey Given a Fight on a Foul—How Four Chicago Children Died.**

**Spain Is Active.**  
The New York Journal's Madrid cable says: "Great activity continues in all Spanish ports, particularly in Cartagena, where the full available strength is now employed in fitting out six ironclads and three cruisers, which, with the Glasgow torpedo boat destroyers, will make a powerful flying squadron. I hear that the Spanish Government has accepted specifications and has given an Elswick firm an order for a powerful battleship and a cruiser. But as no money whatever has come to hand in Newcastle, nothing has yet been done toward their construction. In case of need the cruiser could be ready in a year, but it would take twice as long to finish the ironclad. I understand the cruiser is designed for exceptional speed and that it would be able to coal for 5,000 knots at 23 knots hourly."

**BAEES DIE IN SMOKE.**

**Pitiful Fate of Four Little Ones in Their Home.**

Mary Bartovich locked her four children in her little two-room cottage at 1216 North 53d avenue, Chicago, Wednesday morning and then left the house. When she returned two hours later the tiny building was filled with smoke and a fire that had licked up clothes and bedclothing in one corner had ended the lives of her little ones. She found them in a far corner of the house, lying side by side, each with a little bunch of cloth held tightly over mouth and nose. They had fought pluckily against the danger to the last. Their faces were as peaceful as if in happy slumber. The dead: Joseph, aged 6; Rosa, aged 4; John, aged 2; Louis, aged 1. The mother had been absent to gather coal scattered along the railroad tracks and to overhaul the refuse at the dump for any articles which might yet be fit for food.

**DEFICIT OF \$8,050,024.**

**Customs Receipts Fell Off \$1,524,929 During November.**

The comparative statement of the receipts and expenditures of the United States shows that during November, 1895, the total receipts were \$25,210,696 and the expenditures \$32,260,720. The receipts for the five months of the fiscal year amount to \$131,650,489 and the expenditures to \$171,597,335. The deficit for the month of November, therefore, is \$8,050,024, and for the five months \$35,946,846, as compared with \$15,869,337 for the corresponding five months of last year. The receipts from customs during November amounted to \$9,930,385; from internal revenue, \$13,104,828, and from miscellaneous sources, \$2,175,482. This is a loss in customs, as compared with November, 1895, of \$1,524,920, a gain from internal revenue of \$64,744 and a gain of \$684,379 from miscellaneous sources.

**HAWAII MUST WAIT.**

**Annexation Question Will Not Now Be Taken Up.**

A Washington correspondent says that it can be said, upon the best authority, that Mr. Hatch, the Hawaiian Minister at Washington, does not expect any success for the program of annexation during Mr. Cleveland's term of office. It is not likely that Congress will take up the case of Hawaii during the short session now at hand, though events may occur that will compel attention to the case. Minister Hatch looks for better fortune for his country when the new administration shall come into power. It is expected that Mr. McKinley will take up the policy which commanded the support of Gen. Harrison, a policy at once thoroughly American in its character and full of promise for Hawaii. President Dole looks steadily toward Washington.

**ALONZO DANIELS KILLS HIMSELF**

**Massachusetts Horseman Despondent Over Financial Losses.**

Alonzo Daniels, a well-known horseman, committed suicide at Lynn, Mass. Mr. Daniels was part owner of Madeline Pollard, 2:13½; Allen Boy, 2:14½, and Maud Pierce, 2:22. He is a brother of D. W. Daniels, owner and driver of American Girl, 2:16.

**Fitz Loses on a Foul.**

The fight Wednesday night between Sharkey and Fitzsimmons at San Francisco Cal., was given to the former in the eighth round. Fitzsimmons in this round landed a left hook on the chin and the sailor went down and out. The referee, Wyatt Earp, claimed that while Sharkey was falling Fitzsimmons struck Sharkey in the groin with his knee. Sharkey was carried out unconscious.

**New Washington Terminal.**

A movement is well under way looking to the erection in Washington, D. C., of one of the finest railroad terminal stations in the country, to be used by the Pennsylvania, the Chesapeake and Ohio, and the Southern Railroad Companies.

**Sewer Pipe Trust to Be Formed.**

At Pittsburg the preliminary steps toward the formation of a sewer pipe trust were taken Wednesday, when twelve representatives of prominent firms formulated a plan for such a pool, and issued a call for a meeting in the latter part of this month.

**Devastation in Cuba.**

It is reported that Gen. Weyler, in his second campaign against the Cuban insurgents, is leaving a path of desolation and ruin as complete as that of Sherman's army when it made its famous march to the sea.

**MILLIONS OF ACRES SOLD.**

**Right and Title of the Manoa Company to Land Is Disposed Of.**

The right and title of the estate of the Manoa Company of Venezuela, nominally consisting of 15,000,000 acres of land on the Orinoco River, was sold under order of court in Brooklyn Saturday. The price paid was \$500. The property was given on concession to Cerinias Fitzgerald Sept. 22, 1883, and he formed a stock company and came to this country to float the shares. Part of this land is in the disputed territory, and, although it is said to abound with lakes, mines and lumber forests, it was with great difficulty that Fitzgerald sold even a few of the shares. The property has been in litigation several times.

**JAMES WOULD HAVE A STAR.**

**Is an Aspirant for a St. Louis Police Commissionership.**

Frank James, a brother of Jesse James, the once notorious train robber, is an aspirant for the honors of a St. Louis police commissionership, at Chief Harrigan will be his friend in the race. The ex-outlaw declares himself a candidate. "I'm not out after office," he said, "but I'd take the place if it were offered to me. And if it were given to me I would do my duty without fear or favor." "What kind of a police commissioner do you think Frank James would make?" was asked of Chief of Police Harrigan. "First rate," answered the Chief. "He would make a good officer."

**Will Feed Three Thousand.**

A tremendous Christmas feast, the like of which has never before been seen in St. Louis, will be given by the Salvation Army Christmas Day. Preparations are being made to feed 3,000 persons and the officers are now in search of a hall large enough to accommodate them. Besides those fed at the hall basket lunches will be prepared and everyone who presents a ticket that will be given them between now and Christmas will receive a basket of lunch. If a father or mother presents tickets for each member of the family they will be given lunches for all. All the churches in St. Louis will be visited by members of the army and asked to assist in this charitable undertaking. They will be asked to distribute tickets and to help in any other way possible.

**Says Europe Is Anxious for War.**

A Berlin dispatch to the London Morning Post says that Signor Crispi, the former Italian premier, in an autograph letter to a charity bazaar, declares that it is a delusion to suppose that Europe is in favor of peace. The ambitious and revengeful powers, says Signor Crispi, are only waiting until success is assured to plunge Europe into war.

**Are Away Behind the Times.**

A communication received at Duluth, Minn., Wednesday from Rainy Lake City, Minn., asks how the election had gone. Owing to the heavy snowstorms, no mail has been received there since Nov. 1. The town's returns showed that Bryan carried the city by about ten votes.

**Piano Man Dead.**

William Steinway, the piano manufacturer, and one of the greatest patrons of music and musicians in the country, died Monday at his residence in New York. Death was caused by typhoid fever.

**Little Crow's Slayer.**

Nathan Lamson, the man who, during the Indian outbreak in Minnesota in 1862, killed Little Crow, the famous Sioux chieftain, died on his farm in South Dakota, aged 96.

**Mr. Cleveland Buys a Home.**

President Cleveland will make Princeton, N. J., his home after he retires from the White House. He has purchased the residence of Mrs. W. J. Slidell.

**Two Dead and One Missing.**

At Atlantic City, N. J., two men were killed at a fire, which destroyed property valued at \$30,000. Another man is missing.

**MARKET QUOTATIONS.**

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.50 to \$5.50; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 79c to 80c; corn, No. 2, 22c to 24c; oats, No. 2, 17c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 41c to 42c; butter, choice creamery, 22c to 23c; eggs, fresh, 22c to 24c; potatoes, per bushel, 20c to 30c; broom corn, common green to fine brush, 2½c to 5½c per pound.  
Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, common to prime, \$2.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 91c to 93c; corn, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c.  
St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$4.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 93c to 95c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 21c to 22c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 36c to 38c.  
Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$4.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 94c to 96c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 22c to 23c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 18c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 40c to 42c.  
Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 94c to 95c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 21c to 24c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c; rye, 40c to 41c.  
Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 96c to 97c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 21c to 23c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 40c to 42c; clover seed, \$5.35 to \$5.45.  
Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 79c to 81c; corn, No. 3, 23c to 25c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c; barley, No. 2, 30c to 35c; rye, No. 1, 40c to 42c; pork, mess, \$6.50 to \$7.00.  
Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 99c to \$1.00; corn, No. 2 yellow, 25c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c.  
New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 89c to 90c; corn, No. 2, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c; butter, creamery, 15c to 25c; eggs, Western, 20c to 25c.

**IN A RAIN OF BULLETS**

**A CHICAGO CROWD CHASES A PURSE THIEF.**

**Two of His Pursuers Shot, but Not Seriously—Spain Has a Large Force Under Arms—Italian Officials and Naval Officers Massacred.**

**Shot in a Thief Hunt.**  
Bullets flew at 8 o'clock Thursday night in the neighborhood of Madison and Paulina streets, Chicago, during a running fight between a desperate thief, who gave the name of Eddie Rogers, and three policemen. During the fusillade Patrolman Henry Connel was wounded in the left leg; John McCanachie, a Madison street cable car conductor, was shot through the palm of the right hand. Adolph Thorsan was hit by a spent bullet, and a bullet pierced the lapel of Patrolman John Jenks' overcoat. Patrolman John Riley would have been a third victim of the thief's revolver but for the fact that the latter had emptied his weapon at his pursuers previous to his capture. Rogers is one of that stripe of ruffians who rob women, and had just snatched a pocketbook containing a dollar from Mary Mitchell, a poor washerwoman. The cable car conductor saw the act, and leaped from his car to give chase. It was the thief's first shot at the conductor which attracted the patrolmen, and the pursuit for a time was a regular gun battle. The purse was recovered.

**SPAIN'S ARMIES.**

**She Has 365,746 Soldiers Under Her Flag, Half Are in Cuba.**

El Correo Militar, of Madrid, publishes an interesting report of the troops which Spain actually maintains in her various possessions. The list shows the activity exercised by Gen. Azarraga, the Spanish Minister of War, in all the details relative to the organization of the Spanish army. The following is the resume of the article: In Spain at the present moment there are 128,865 men under arms, namely: Infantry, 64,890; cavalry, 14,346; artillery, 11,774; engineers, 5,294; military administration, 1,500; ambulance corps, 900; royal escort and halberdiers, topographical brigade of the general of staff, etc., 1,296; police, 14,679, and custom house officers, 14,186. In Cuba, including the eleventh expedition, and not including native volunteers, Spain has 200,000 men. The little army of the Philippines, augmented since the beginning of the insurrection, consists of not less than 30,881 men belonging to the different branches of the army; 12,234 of these were detached from the Peninsula. Lastly, at Puerto Rico, there are 6,000 soldiers. To sum up, the Spanish nation has to-day 363,746 soldiers under her flag, while two years ago the entire effective force, including police and customs officers, did not exceed 140,000.

**MASSACRE OF ITALIANS.**

**Consul and Naval Officers Murdered by Somalis in East Africa.**

The massacre of Senor Cecchi, the Italian consul at Zanzibar, the captains of the Italian warships Voltorno and Staffetta, and six other Italian officers by the Somalis at Magadoxo on the coast of Somaliland, East Africa, took place last Saturday. The party was accompanied by seventy Askaris, and was on a trip into the country outside of Magadoxo when the Somalis attacked the Italians, killed all the whites and also thirty of the Askaris. The caravan was attacked during the night by the Somalis. The latter were repulsed at first, but rallied later and continually attacked the retreating caravan. The Italians and their escort of Askaris fought desperately, but were eventually overcome. So soon as the news of the fighting reached Magadoxo a detachment of sailors and a force of Askaris were sent to the assistance of the caravan. But they arrived too late to save the Italians. The rescue party recovered twenty-seven bodies and arrested many Somali tribesmen who took part in the massacre.

**FIRE IN OTTAWA.**

**Canada's Capital Is Visited by a Disastrous Conflagration.**

A fire broke out in Mrs. Turner's confectionery establishment on Sparks street, Ottawa, Ontario. It extended to Macdonald's Bros.' furnishing store, and then to the store of D. M. Holbrooke, clothing, whose building, as well as Turner's and Macdonald's, were swept away and everything consumed. On the top floor of Holbrooke's building was Scottish Rite Hall. All the paraphernalia is lost. Holbrooke's building is utterly destroyed, as is the Masonic Hall, which was on the upper floor. From Holbrooke's the fire continued to the large dry goods establishment of C. Ross & Co. The loss is about \$400,000.

**St. Louis Mills to Start Up.**

By the first of the year every flour mill in St. Louis will be running full blast. This is the prediction on 'Change. Many of the St. Louis mills are now shut down and others are only running half time. The flour jobbers confidently expect that the price of flour will go up by the first of the year. The millers claim that with wheat as high as it is now they cannot make flour with profit.

**Death Results from Football.**

Moses B. Allen died in Mexico, Mo., Thursday of stomach trouble which began by his being seriously hurt while playing football in Kansas City some time ago. He was severely pounded while in the game, and had two ribs broken.

**Would License Men to Kill.**

Representative Pirts, in the Alabama Assembly, introduced a bill which will license a man to kill the despoiler of his female relative. It is urged that the law, making such homicide murder is a dead letter, and the proposed law would enable juries to cease ignoring the written law.

## MANY BILLS PENDING.

### WORK FOR THIS SESSION OF CONGRESS TO DO.

**The Dingley Measure in the Hands of the Senate—Pacific Funding Legislation Likely to Be of Great Interest—Other Laws Wanted.**

#### Little Legislation Likely.

Washington correspondence: It is improbable that the House at this session of Congress will dispose of much of the proposed legislation which encumbers its calendars. Little is usually accomplished at the short session, beyond the passage of the regular supply bills. The question of legislation for additional revenue for the Government will depend on the Senate, to which body the House sent the Dingley bill almost a year ago. If it should be impossible, or deemed inexpedient, to press that measure through the Senate, there is a possibility that the proposal to increase the revenues by an additional tax on beer or the imposition of a duty on tea and coffee, may take tangible form, and, if so, such legislation must originate, under the Constitution, in the lower branch of Congress.

There are on the several calendars of the House 1,465 bills reported from the various committees, and the proportion which will pass at the coming session will be necessarily small. The private bills number 1,100, but there are also 256 bills on the calendar on the state of the Union and ninety-nine public bills on the regular House calendar. Some of these are of very great public importance, and those interested will no doubt do all in their power to secure action upon them.

#### Power of the Rules Committee.

The powers lodged in the hands of the Committee on Rules, which give its members control of the House program, will make that committee the practical arbiter of what shall be submitted to the House for its action. That committee is composed as at present constituted of the Speaker, Mr. Henderson, of Iowa; Mr. Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, and Mr. McMullen, of Tennessee. The death of ex-Speaker Crisp makes a vacancy at the head of the minority of the committee which must be filled by the Speaker. The names principally mentioned in connection with the vacancy are Mr. Bailey of Texas, Mr. Catchings of Mississippi, Mr. Turner of Georgia, Mr. Richardson of Tennessee, and Mr. Dockery of Missouri.

The bill, which in many respects, is of most interest and which will press hardest for consideration is the Pacific Railway funding bill. The bonds guaranteed by the Government are payable early in the coming year, and either an extension or a foreclosure stares the roads in the face. For eight years funding bills have occupied a good share of the attention of Congress. The present bill, of which Mr. Powers of Virginia is the author, was reported shortly before the close of the last session. Everything will be done by those interested in it to secure consideration. The friends of the Nicaragua Canal also are bending every energy to secure action on the bill reported by Mr. Doolittle, which provides for a guaranty of the United States of \$100,000,000 of bonds for the construction of the canal.

The War Claims Committee, which showed fight on several occasions at the last session, promises to renew that aggressiveness this winter, especially for the passage of the claims awarded under the Bowman act and the French spoliation claims. These claims—the former amounting to \$362,459, and the latter to \$2,708,196—were put on the sundry civil bill at the last session as a rider of the Senate, but the bill was vetoed by the President, and they were then dropped. Mr. Mahon, who is chairman of the War Claims Committee, will also press the Pennsylvania border claims, which have been pending in Congress for years.

#### Other Legislation Proposed.

The Loud bill, to cure the abuses of the law relating to second-class matter, under which newspaper matter is transmitted at 1 cent a pound, and which has been the subject of much criticism of the Postoffice Department because of the advantage taken of the law in various ways for the transmission of books and pamphlets, will also be pressed, as will the Pickler service fusion bill, which occupies a favorable position on the calendar as a privileged report.

Among the other bills are the Wadsworth bill for the creation of a bureau of animal industry, for the inspection of meat and the regulation of the transportation of live stock; the immigration bill, the Chickering bill, for ascertaining the feasibility and cost of a ship canal from the great lakes to the Hudson; several important public-land bills, the bills for the admission of the territories, and many others of especial interest to particular localities. There are also several important measures in the Senate which might come over to the House for consideration.

## FINANCES OF THE NATION.

### United States Treasurer Morgan Submits His Report.

The annual report of Daniel N. Morgan, treasurer of the United States, shows the net ordinary revenues of the Government during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1896, to have been \$326,976,200, and the expenditures \$352,175,446, leaving a deficiency for the year of \$25,203,246, or \$17,601,977 less than during the preceding fiscal year.

The report shows that during the last fiscal year there was an increase of \$7,863,134 in the receipts from customs, an increase of \$3,341,192 from internal revenue sources, an increase of \$2,479,622 from miscellaneous sources and a loss of \$97,823 from the sale of public lands, making the net increase in the receipts \$13,586,125. The decrease in the expenditures amounted to \$4,015,852.

The report shows the total receipts from the first \$50,000,000 loan of 1894 to have been \$58,660,917; from the second loan of \$50,000,000 of 1894, \$58,719,710;

from the loan of \$62,315,400 for 1895, \$65,428,056, and from the \$100,000,000 loan of 1896, \$111,355,612. From the first loan there was realized \$52,850,264 in gold coin and \$5,810,420 in gold certificates; from the second loan, \$53,651,188 in gold coin and \$5,608,410 in gold certificates; from the third loan, \$65,428,051 in gold coin, and from the fourth loan, \$109,327,455 in gold coin and \$2,026,810 in gold certificates. The total receipts from the several bond sales, therefore, were \$294,164,295.

The public debt outstanding June 30, 1896, is shown to have been \$1,769,840,323, and on June 30, 1895, \$1,676,120,983.

According to the revised estimates of the department the composition and distribution of the monetary stock on June 30, 1896, is as follows:

	In treasury mints.	In circulation.
Gold coin	\$112,589,974	\$454,905,064
Gold bullion	32,102,926	52,116,904
Silver dollars	378,673,137	60,204,451
Frac. silver	15,767,056	1,032,565
Silver bull.	120,933,958	568,258,984
Tot. metallic	660,067,051	224,249,868
U. S. notes	122,431,148	95,045,247
Treas. n's '90	34,038,033	215,168,122
Nat. b'k n's	10,832,425	42,198,119
Gold certif.	620,070	330,657,191
Sil. certif.	11,962,313	3,910,000
Cur. certif.	320,000	939,208,547
Total paper	180,803,989	1,507,467,531
Aggregate	\$40,871,040	\$2,348,338,571

The total stock, therefore, is \$2,348,338,571, as compared with \$2,399,704,688 on June 30, 1895. Since the close of the fiscal year this loss has been fully recovered, chiefly by the importation of gold. The net proceeds of the national bank notes redeemed during the year were \$107,891,026, the largest amount for any like period in ten years, and, with the exception of three years, the largest since 1879. The expense to the banks of redemptions will be \$1.12½ per \$1,000.

The appendix to the report contains a number of new tables, which will be found exceedingly valuable to persons specially interested in the financial affairs of the Government.

## HOW A PATRIOT DIES.

### Coloma Is Shot Like a Dog in Laurel Ditch at Havana.

There was another frightful scene in Laurel ditch, in front of the Cabana fortress, at Havana, Saturday afternoon just as the sun was hiding its head, as if ashamed to lend its light to such a cruel deed. The victim this time to Spain's heartless custom of dealing with prisoners of war was Antonio Lopez, Coloma, well known as a Cuban soldier since the very outbreak of the revolution. Coloma was a white man captured at Ybarra, in Matanzas Province, Feb. 24, 1895, the day of the outbreak, together with the mulatto journalist, Juan Gualberto Gomez. The poor fellow had been locked up all these long twenty-one months, hoping against hope, which at times passed into certainty that he would not be executed.

There were the same great cliffs, which constitute one side of the ditch, black with the crowd, which had come to see a Cuban patriot die. Below was the ditch itself, more than fifty yards in width, and on the other side the stern ramparts of the Cabanas, with the gate leading into the ditch, which is so narrow that four men can hardly pass through abreast. Once through the gate, Coloma gave a quick look around. In an instant his glance swept the cliffs above, and then fell to encounter that array of Spanish soldiers, everywhere pitiless faces, a thousand to one. Two more steps he took forward, then, raising his head proudly, he shouted distinctly, "Vive Cuba libre!" About to die, he defied them all.

As the words left his lips the officer of the guard drew his sword, and with the uplifted blade sprang toward the manacled prisoner, but before the sword could fall, the priest, holding up the crucifix, stepped between Coloma and the coward, who drew back.

Undaunted, Coloma again cried out, "Viva Cuba libre!" This time he was seized and gagged with a white handkerchief tied over his mouth that he might utter those hateful words no more. Then with a firm tread he marched in the hollow square to the spot where he was to die. Then shots rang out, Coloma fell forward on his face, and another Cuban hero lay dead, shot like a dog in the Laurel ditch.

## A TRUST BURSTS.

### The Wire Nail Manufacturers' Association Goes to the Wall.

Not every trust formed for the purpose of stifling competition and raising prices is successful. A fortunate illustration of this we have in the Wire Nail Manufacturers' Association, commonly known as the nail trust, which has gone to the wall, and which wound up its business Dec. 1. This trust started into life in June, 1895, the guiding hand at the helm being J. H. Parks, of Boston. During that time it ruthlessly forced the price of wire 60-penny nails from 80 cents to \$2.55 a keg and of cut 60-penny nails from 70 cents to \$2.25 a keg. Its net profit during the period of its existence has been \$1,000,000, exclusive of the royal salaries drawn by its officers.

The trust started by controlling a large number of manufacturers and buying up and subsidizing rival concerns. From the manufacturers in the pool it exacted \$1.50 for each keg of nails manufactured. Of this sum 65 cents was used for the purchase of rival plants and the balance was rebated to the members of the trust. Then from each of the jobbers, or those to whom it sold its stock, it took 15 cents for each keg sold. This sum was held on deposit to insure against a cut in prices, and at certain periods a rebate in full was made to those who had remained faithful. Those who had cut prices received no rebate. To further guard against competition it sought to control the manufacturers of nail-making machines. But new and more economical machines were nevertheless turned out and competition in manufacturing nails became so keen and constant that the trust was forced to allow the jobbers to cut prices, and hence the collapse.

## DEATH'S MANY FORMS

### SINGULAR CHAPTER OF ACCIDENTS IN DECATUR COUNTY.

**Gunpowder and Boys Are Responsible for Two Fatalities—Changes to Be Made at the Resting Place of William Henry Harrison.**

#### Death Reaps a Harvest.

Reports from various points in Decatur County show that on Thursday two people were killed, two fatally injured and several others seriously hurt. At St. Paul Roy Favors, aged 13 years, was killed while at work in Adams' stone quarry. Young Favors manipulated machinery about the derrick, several yards from the other workmen. They had not noticed him for some time and suddenly a piece of the boy's clothing was seen to go around on a chain. They rushed to the spot and found a mangled mass of human flesh on the ground. The boy's clothing had caught and he was thrown about the shafting, every thread of his clothing being torn off, except his left sock. His skull was crushed and the brains oozed out. His heart was pierced and several bones were broken. A fatal shooting took place at Clifty. A crowd of boys began shooting at marks, bantering each other as to who could shoot the heaviest charge and stand the resulting "kick." Carl Right, aged 17, loaded his gun, an old single-barreled army musket, with an extra-heavy charge and handed it to Charlie Jones, aged 13. Jones fired and the weapon exploded, parts of it striking the boy, killing him almost instantly. At Versailles several boys were shooting a toy cannon made out of gas pipe. This exploded, crushing Jesse Yarnell's skull. His eyes were destroyed by the burning and he will die. Several other boys were seriously burned. The 7-year-old daughter of Phil Hays, of Marion Township, was mortally wounded by a discharge from Roscoe Roberts' shotgun. Roberts shot at a bird and the charge struck the girl in the breast as she sat in the barn window. In Greensburg, at a football game, Frank Bell and Fred Thomas were seriously hurt. Bell received internal injuries about the abdomen and an injured leg. Thomas was injured in the stomach. Bronson, of Shelbyville, was also badly injured. A prize fight was pulled off at Moscow between a tramp and Charles Smith, a local pugilist. Smith was struck in the stomach and may die. The tramp escaped.

#### Tomb to Be Remodeled.

The drawings and plans for the remodeling of the tomb of William Henry Harrison, whose remains now rest near North Bend within a few rods of the Ohio River, have been completed and are now in the hands of ex-President Harrison for approval. They were sent to him from the Cincinnati architects some two months ago, but his time has been so fully occupied that he has not yet passed upon them. The plans provide for an expenditure of about \$5,000, and the structure is to be built of Indiana stone quarried from the Bedford quarries. The interior proper is not to be touched, but the outer part will present a complete change, as the front will be a concave excavation into the knoll some fifty feet wide and about the same depth, with a stone wall leading to the entrance. The door is to be made of bronze lattice, that a glance at the interior may be had from the outside. The old tomb, which was built in the latter part of the forties, has for some years been the subject of much comment. It is on the crown of a beautifully sloping knoll, overlooked by the Kentucky hills, from which they are separated by the Ohio river a few hundred feet below. The site of the tomb is an excellent one, and when completed none in the country will present a more attractive appearance.

#### Minor State News.

At an early hour Sunday morning five prisoners in the Bedford jail made a desperate attempt to gain their liberty, and but for the timely discovery of their scheme by Sheriff Holmes not only themselves but the family of the Sheriff would have been burned to death.

Kokomo has a wooden-legged burglar that is a puzzle to the police. Every night for a week the mysterious individual visited from one to half a dozen residences, wrecking larders and carrying off articles of clothing. His tracks clearly showed that he has one wooden leg and, as bloodhounds refuse to follow his trail, it is supposed that both legs are artificial. He has been sighted several times, but each time disappears so suddenly that those superstitiously inclined declare that he goes either straight up or straight down.

Mark McTigue has completed his thirtieth continuous year as sexton of Crown Point Cemetery, Kokomo. Before that Mr. McTigue was sexton of the old cemetery. During this period the veteran sexton has buried 4,000 dead, digging all the graves with his own hands. He knows every grave in the cemetery, marked and unmarked, including the potter's field, and can without reference to his books tell whose bones repose therein and the time of interment. Mr. McTigue, though upward of 80 years old, is remarkably well preserved, and digs the graves with the same vigor he did thirty years ago.

The Wabash jail burned at 11 o'clock Monday night, the flames originating in the basement of the structure and proceeding from the furnace up through the chimney shaft. Twelve prisoners set up wild yells, attracting the attention of Sheriff McMahan and outsiders. It was some time before the prisoners could be released, and they became almost insane with fright before they were all transferred, without mishap, to the city prison. The cellroom was of stone and the Sheriff's residence of brick, and both are in ruins, water finishing what the fire did not destroy. The edifice was built fifteen years ago at a cost of \$17,000. Insurance to the amount of \$12,000 was carried on building and contents.

## FINANCES OF THE GOVERNMENT.

### Statement of the Public Debt and Other Fiscal Matters of Interest.

The statement of the public debt, issued Tuesday, shows that on Nov. 30, the debt, less cash in the treasury, amounted to \$995,769,159, an increase for the month of \$8,270,203. This increase is accounted for by the corresponding decrease in the amount of cash on hand. The debt is recapitulated as follows: Interest-bearing debt, \$847,364,520. Debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, \$1,591,620.

Debt bearing no interest, \$372,170,117. Total, \$1,221,126,257.

This does not include \$567,523,923 in certificates and treasury notes outstanding, which are offset by an equal amount of cash in the treasury. The cash in the treasury is recapitulated as follows, cents omitted:

Gold, \$169,527,101.  
Silver, \$509,680,450.  
Paper, \$129,616,155.

Bonds, disbursing officers, balances, etc., \$17,137,872.

Total, \$835,961,529, against which there are demand liabilities amounting to \$610,604,481, which leaves a cash balance in the treasury of \$225,357,048.

The comparative statement of the receipts and expenditures of the United States shows that during November, 1896, the total receipts were \$25,210,696, and the expenditures \$32,260,720. The receipts for the five months of the fiscal year amount to \$131,650,489, and the expenditures \$171,597,335. The deficit for the month of November, therefore, is \$7,050,024, and for the five months \$39,946,846, as compared with \$15,869,337 for the corresponding five months of last year.

The receipts from customs during November amounted to \$9,930,385; from internal revenue, \$13,104,828, and from miscellaneous sources, \$2,175,482. This is a loss in customs, as compared with November, 1895, of \$1,524,929; a gain from internal revenue of \$64,744, and a gain of \$684,379 from miscellaneous sources.

The monthly statement of the Comptroller of the Currency shows that on Nov. 30 the amount of national bank notes in circulation was \$235,312,103, an increase for the month of \$114,446, and for the last twelve months of \$21,440,907. The amount of circulation based on United States bonds was \$216,609,684, an increase for the month of \$99,470, and for the last twelve months of \$26,140,158. The amount of circulation secured by lawful money was \$18,702,410, an increase for the month of \$314,776, and a decrease for the last twelve months of \$4,699,351. The amount of United States registered bonds on deposit to secure circulating notes was \$241,272,150, and to secure public deposits \$15,903,000.

The statement of the director of the mint shows that during the month of November, 1896, the total coinage at the mints of the United States was \$7,458,722, of which \$5,064,700 was gold, \$2,305,022 silver and \$89,000 minor coins. The coinage of standard silver dollars during the month was \$1,914,000.

## WILD BEASTS GROW BOLD.

### They Are Troublesome to the Wisconsin Lumber Camps.

The lumber camps in Northern Wisconsin are considerably annoyed this winter by the depredations of wild animals, more particularly the wildcat and the lynx. It has come to be impossible to leave a shoulder of beef outside the cook shanty over night without its being attacked by the fierce animals which have become so numerous that the woodsmen furnish am-



READY FOR A SHOT.

munition to any man who wants to take a gun and wait for the appearance of the brutes. There is a bounty for the delivery of scalps of the lynx, wildcat and wolf in the State, and it is expected that there will be many claimants for it this winter. The wolves and wildcats are much more numerous than they have been for years past and have encroached upon the limits of civilization. Timber wolves are frequently seen on the outskirts of South Superior. A settler from Lyman Lake, Gustave Peterson by name, reports that the pests are unusually numerous in that vicinity. Peterson brought to town with him a big wildcat, which weighed thirty-five pounds, and two lynxes of the "booted" variety, the larger breed. Peterson shot the wild cat about a week ago. One night after he had turned in there was a hurried knock at his door and a much frightened lumber camp hand told him that he had been visiting a neighboring camp, and on the way back had been followed by a couple of wild cats. The man was in considerable fright, but Peterson took down his rifle and went out. He saw a glaring pair of eyes and fired, bringing down his game. The other animal got away. The next night Peterson shot the lynxes, which were prowling about the clearing. The wild cat was of unusual size. It is very seldom that they will follow man, but it is reported from the more remote districts that the lumber jacks will not venture out in the woods after night unarmed.

## INDIANA INCIDENTS.

### RECORD OF EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK.

**Probable Defeat of the Plan to Erect a \$1,000,000 Centennial Building at Indianapolis—Outlaw Bill Wood May Recover—Nursery in a Church.**

#### Indiana's Centennial Project.

The scheme to expend \$1,000,000 in the erection of a centennial building in Indianapolis in connection with the celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of Indiana's organization as a territory is meeting with bitter opposition in all parts of the State, and there now seems little doubt that the coming Legislature will refuse to give the project encouragement. The objection urged by the out counties is that Indianapolis is seeking to secure a permanent museum at the expense of the other counties, and, that, the State being already some \$8,000,000 in debt, it would be folly to add to this debt by holding an exhibition that would place an additional burden upon the people. The subject was canvassed by the last Legislature and an act passed for the appointment of a commission by the Governor to consider the feasibility of a centennial exposition and report to the coming session some plan or plans for the same. The commission was appointed and will meet in a few days to prepare its report. The members of the commission are aware of the feeling that has developed against the project, but they propose to submit a plan that would be creditable to the State on such an occasion, regardless of the fate that may overtake it. They say that anything that does not involve a large expenditure of money would not be creditable to the people, and it would be better to abandon the matter entirely than to have such an exhibit as would detract from rather than add to the good name of the State. It is proposed to have the exposition open from three to six months, and, in order to meet the plans designed by the commission, a permanent building should be erected. At the close of the exposition it is proposed to seek donations of the exhibits and convert the building into a permanent museum. The proposed exposition would be confined to Indiana, but would embrace displays showing every stage of her progress from her organization as a territory in 1800. The present temper of the people outside of the capital city does not promise well for the project, however, and the chances are that it will be coldly treated by the Legislature.

#### All Over the State.

George E. Eacock has been appointed receiver for the Spring & Emerson Stationery and Printing Company of Lafayette. Liabilities, \$30,000; assets less.

The new temple of the Indiana consistory, Scottish Rite Masons, costing \$140,000, was dedicated at Indianapolis. The beautiful nine-story temple just completed has been erected on the site of the old temple that burned over a year ago, the ground being worth \$80,000. From the middle of the auditorium rises a dome of art glass which is lighted by incandescent electric lights. There are incandescent electric lights. There are incandescent electric lights. There are in the building 1,400 of these lights, 450 of which are in this scenic hall, the columns, capitals and all decorations of which are in pure Corinthian style.

Chicago Tribune: A domestic tragedy is reported from Lebanon, Ind., which may be classed as an elopement or a kidnapping, as subsequent events may indicate. The one indisputable fact is that a woman weighing 350 pounds has gone from her home with her husband's hired man, who weighs 100 pounds. It would be folly to assert that the hired man ran away with this woman, or that he carried her away, or that he even led her away. The weight of the evidence and the woman proves that wherever she went and however she went no hired man weighing only 100 pounds could have been of material assistance to her movements. The possibility on the other hand of the hired man having been "carried away by the woman" is plausible. If she had made up her mind to elope and take the hired man with her it is not apparent how he could evade the adventure without summoning a prodigious amount of assistance.

A remarkable wedding took place in Shelbyville Sunday, the principals being Alois Raith, aged 60 years, and Mary Kaiser, aged 24, who had just arrived fresh from the fatherland, and whose healthy appearance and rosy cheeks presented a strong contrast to that of her aged husband, whose gray hair almost touched his shoulders. They were granted a license to marry by Clerk Power, who learned the romantic story from the old man. Raith was a suitor for the hand of Mary Pfenger, of Baden, Germany, many years ago, but it was the wish of Mary's father that she marry another man, which she did. This caused young Raith to leave for America. He was a wanderer through the States, but managed to accumulate a small fortune. Two years ago he settled at Shelbyville, purchasing a farm. He lived a secluded life, but was highly respected by his neighbors, who were not acquainted with his love affair. Several weeks ago Raith learned that his rival for Mary's hand had passed to the great beyond and he determined to write and again ask for her hand and heart. The letter was answered by the widow, who stated were it not for breaking a promise made to her husband on his deathbed not to remarry she would accept the offer, but to atone for the treatment of Raith by her father she would sacrifice at the matrimonial altar her daughter, Mary, whose photograph was included in the letter. The picture was more than the old man could stand, for while it was of another person it was a perfect one of the maiden he had learned to love at school, and he wept for days, and many feared that Raith would lose his mind. Friends persuaded him to cease his ravings and to cable for his future wife, which was done and now the old man is the happiest person on earth.

# THE HERALD.

Entered at Marmont Postoffice as Second-class Matter.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY.  
TERMS \$1.00 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

GEORGE NEARPASS, PUBLISHER.

## Culver City Tidings.

Three wedding this week, and some of our young ladies are desirous of taking lessons in matrimony, as they have been heard to inquire what sparking was. Young men, are you all drones? Wake up and give the desirous ones a few lessons, as much good might result and our town built up thereby. A FRIEND.

## HOLIDAY EXCURSIONS VIA VANDALIA LINE.

For the Holidays the Vandalia Line will sell excursion tickets at reduced rates from all stations, to local points on its own line, and also points on connecting lines. For full particulars call on nearest Vandalia Line Ticket Agent, or address

E. A. FORD,  
Gen'l Passenger Agent,  
St. Louis, Mo.

Read what Porter & Co. has to say in their advertisement this week.

Rev. Howard is conducting revival services at Monterey.

Buy your Christmas presents at Vanschojack's. A full line of such goods just arrived.

Holiday excursion tickets are on sale via the Nickel Plate Road on Dec. 24th, 25th, 31st, and Jan 1st. Return limit Jan. 4th. 409 25

The Union Township Sunday School Association will meet in convention in the Christian church, Maxenkuckee Dec. 9th.

Dr. Rea reports that a bouncing boy made his appearance at the residence of Washington Overmeyer's Thursday morning. Wash is happy.

Solid through trains between Chicago, Buffalo, and New York City, and Through Sleeping Cars to Boston constitute the through service of the Nickel Plate Road. Rates always the lowest. 412-25

Louis Sissel living 3 miles southeast of Culver City was made happy last Saturday night by the arrival at his home of a little girl who has taken up her residence with him indefinitely. Dr. Wiseman reports mother and child flourishing.

Wednesday that urbane young gentleman, Monton Foss, was 16 years of age. Consequently a large number of his young friends gave him a pleasant surprise in the evening. A most enjoyable time reported.

We understand by reliable authority that Geo. Pettis, one of the flourishing young farmers of Starke county, was married to an estimable young lady last week. We would like those cigars, George, and you will be forgiven for neglecting to call at the HERALD office and giving the young lady's name.

Look at this. Three and one-half days to the Coast. The Nickel Plate Road makes the best connections with the fast trains for California. A Through Tourist Sleeping car every Thursday. If low rates, fast time, and a comfortable trip are any object to you, drop a line to any agent of the Nickel Plate Road or B. F. Horner, General Passenger Agent, Cleveland. 4010-25

Edward Holt, who has been a resident of this city for the past six years, left for Indianapolis, where he will take a position with his brother, S. R. Holt. While here, by his gentlemanly manners and courteous treatment of all who had the honor of his acquaintance, he has won the confidence and esteem of the entire community, who wish him success.

Arthur Hand who has been connected with the Culver military academy the past 18 months severed his connection with that institution last Thursday. While here he won most upon most of friends who wish him success wherever his lot may be cast.

## A Mammoth Concern.

It hardly seems possible that there is such a mammoth general store in Marshall county. But nevertheless it is a fact. It can be found at Plymouth and Kleopfer is the proprietor. A reporter for the HERALD visited this establishment the other day and was forcibly reminded of the great "Fair Store" at Chicago, where everything imaginable can be purchased from a tooth-pick up to a \$500 seal skin cloak. Well this store in Plymouth is absolutely packed with goods of every description, even the basement being finished in elegant style and packed with goods.

The most high-toned, purse-proud lady in the land can find just what she wants at this store, and the poor man who desires to economize can purchase goods there and save hard cash upon the investment. The cloak department, the dry goods department, the underwear department, the lace and ribbon department and the stocking and hose department, are thoroughly stocked to suit the purses and taste of all classes.

Then in the basement is where you can see a line of holiday goods, that has no superior in the state, in fact it is headquarters for such goods in Plymouth. Kleopfer buys for cash, hence, he is enabled to give his customers prices right on par with the times, and his small army of clerks are busy from morning until closing up time in the evening waiting upon the great number of customers that flock to this emporium for the rich and the poor.

The old way of delivering messages by post-boys compared with the modern telephone, illustrates the old tedious methods of "breaking" colds compared with their almost instantaneous cure by One Minute Cough Cure. Culver City Drug Store.

## Osborn Ditch.

We understand that a petition is being circulated for a 20-foot ditch, commencing in Section seven, Township thirty-two, range one east in Union township at the outlet of Houghton lake, thence in a westerly direction through Manitou lake, thus continuing until it empties into Tippecanoe river in North Bend township. If this ditch is constructed it will be the means of draining thousands of acres of land which at present time is of no "earthly" use to its owners. By this means, in a few years, land which is not worth paying taxes upon will bring \$50 per acre.

Six weeks ago I suffered with very severe cold; was almost unable to speak. My friends all advised me to consult a physician. Noticing Chamberlain's Cough Remedy advertised in the St. Paul Zeitung I procured a bottle, and after taking it a short while was entirely well. I now most heartily recommend this remedy to anyone suffering with a cold. Wm. KEIL, 678 Selby ave., St. Paul, Minn. Culver City Drug Store. 1-feb

Reduced Rate Tourist Tickets to California points are now on sale by agents of the Nickel Plate Road. Our trains make excellent connections at Chicago with through trains for the coast. 411

Died, at Burr Oak, Monday morning, Mr. Chas. Garn, of typhoid fever. Funeral services were held at the Burr Oak church Wednesday. Deceased leaves a wife and three children to mourn their loss. They have the sympathy of the whole community.

J. A. Campbell, an expert watch and clock repairer, has located in Culver City and can be found at the HERALD office. He is a graduate of the best horological institute in America. His prices will be reasonable. Give him a call.

On Tuesday evening, Dec. 8th, Miss Stella Ulery was 14 years old, and in honor of the same a number of her young friends gathered at her home and spent a most joyous evening.

Absolutely pure, perfectly harmless and invariably reliable are the qualities of One Minute Cough Cure. It never fails in colds, croup and lung troubles. Children like it because it is pleasant to take and it helps them. Culver City Drug Store.

**NICKEL PLATE.** The New York, Chicago & St. Louis R.R. 12th Sts. Chicago, and N. Y., L. E. and S. Ry. Depot at Buffalo.

Effect Nov 24, '95		Going East.		Going West.	
No. 1	No. 2	No. 1	No. 2	No. 1	No. 2
A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
5:00	4:15	5:00	4:15	5:00	4:15
11:41	10:38	11:41	10:38	11:41	10:38
8:50	6:10	8:50	6:10	8:50	6:10
2:15	1:50	2:15	1:50	2:15	1:50
12:58	12:28	12:58	12:28	12:58	12:28
1:18	11:06	1:18	11:06	1:18	11:06
12:58	11:42	12:58	11:42	12:58	11:42
4:01	12:12	4:01	12:12	4:01	12:12
11:16	10:07	11:16	10:07	11:16	10:07
10:58	9:42	10:58	9:42	10:58	9:42
10:28	9:07	10:28	9:07	10:28	9:07
1:30	9:20	1:30	9:20	1:30	9:20
8:05	8:05	8:05	8:05	8:05	8:05

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. F. HORNER, Gen. Pass. Agent.  
A. W. JOHNSTON, Gen. Supt. Cleveland, O.  
FOSTER GROVES, Agent. Hibbard, Ind.

## --VANDALIA LINE--

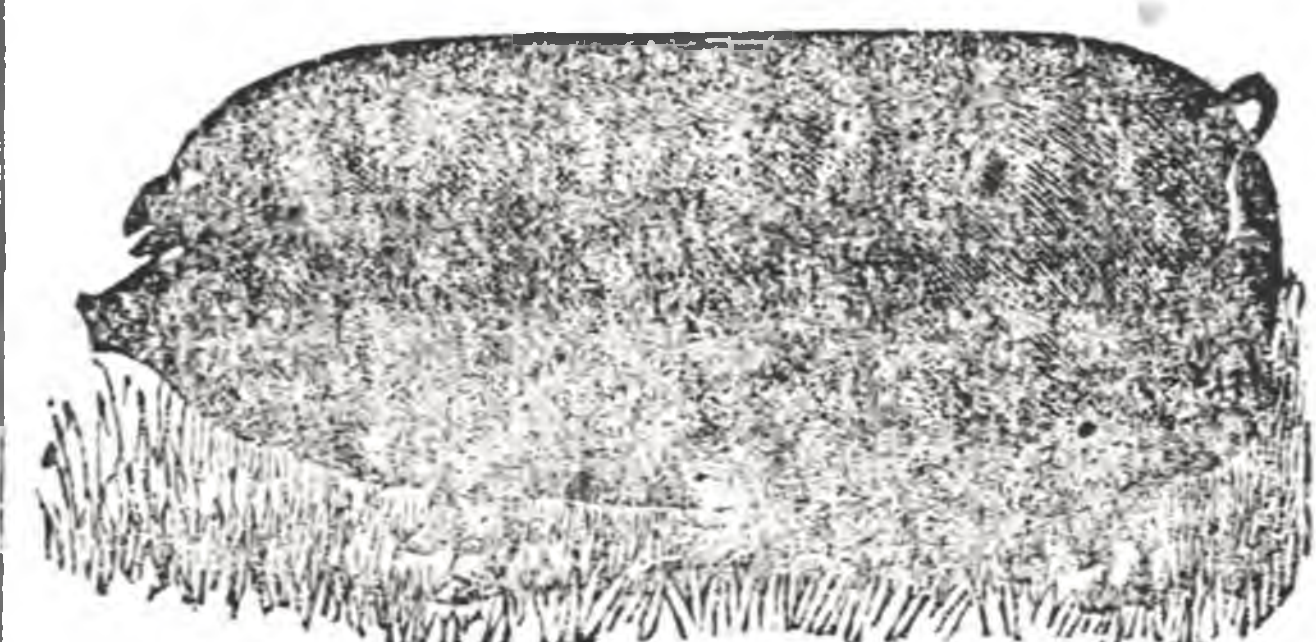
### TIME TABLE.

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.  
" 6, Ex. Sun. for St. Joseph, 11:36 a. 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.  
" 11, Ex. Sun. for Terre Haute, 1:25 p. m.  
" 15, Ex. Sun. for Logansport, 7:52 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.

**YOUNG  
Male Poland-China  
Hogs for Sale.**



As it is now the breeding season, we would call the attention of those who want to buy young male hogs, that we have Ten (10) good, healthy Poland-China Young Male Hogs from 1 year old down to last spring, for sale (pedigreed), old enough for service in any herd. Also a few young (pedigreed) female hogs for sale. Come early and secure one or more of these first-class animals, which will be sold very reasonable. We have also extra fine Polled Durham cattle for sale.

J. E. MYERS & SON,  
Rutland, Ind.

Scientific American Agency for  
**PATENTS**  
CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, etc.  
For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the Scientific American  
Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly \$3.00 a year \$15.00 six months. Address, MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York City.

The Marmont  
**Exchange : Bank,**  
CULVER CITY, IND.

W. W. OSBORN.....President.  
G. M. OSBORN.....Vice President.  
JOHN OSBORN.....Cashier

General Banking Business Transacted, Special attention given to collections Your Business Solicited

# A GREAT COFFE

AT

15c. per lb.

TAKE A LOOK AT OUR

2 Cent Soap.

Bargains in All Lines.

PORTER & CO

Uponn Looking Over Our

## Ladies' Dress Skirts

we find that we have altogether too many on hand for this time of the year, and will at once commence to close them out at greatly reduced prices. Be sure and look at them. At the prices now put on them they cost no more than the material alone, saving you the price of lining and making.

We also find that we have too many Cloaks for this season of the year, and must commence to move them. Hence prices in our Cloak, Skirt and Shawl Department have had a January cut—that is, we intend to close them now rather than wait until January. Come in and get our prices and save yourselves money.

# Kloepfer's New York Store

IT SEEMS ALMOST LIKE MURDER

TO SELL OVERCOATS AND SUIT AT

SIXTY cents on the DOLLAR.

But that's what we are doing in our

## Great Consignment Clothing Sale

When you come to Plymouth, just come around and we will show you how to save . . .

MONEY ON CLOTHING.

M. LAUER & SON, PLYMOUTH'S ONE PRICE DEALERS.

Special Felt Boot and Rubber Goods Sale Continues.

### AN IMPORTANT CHANGE.

Beginning with JANUARY 1, 1897, you can get the

CULVER CITY HERALD

AND THE

Detroit Free Press,

Twice a week, both one year, for only

\$1.50 in Advance.

Less than 1c. per copy. Sample copies free.

## REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

At Gold Standard Prices.

Seventy-three (73) acres, 2 1/2 miles from Burr Oak and 4 1/2 miles from Lake Maxenkuckee; fair house; about 50 acres under cultivation, balance good timber, 2 acres vineyard all for \$1,400.

Forty (40) acres, 7 miles from city; 1 1/2 story dwelling; 10 rods from school. Only \$900, \$200 cash. Balance in payments of \$100 per year.

One hundred and five (105) acres, 7 miles from Plymouth and 8 miles from Marmont; hewed log house; frame barn; well fenced; 70 acres in cultivation, balance timber and meadow.

These are only a few of the many Bargains I have to offer. Call and see me or address me at Plymouth, Ind. Respectfully yours.

SEARS BLOCK.

J. A. MOLTER.

**CULVER CITY LOCALIZED.**

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

Please pay your subscription.

H. H. Culver is at Culver Park looking after his vast interests.

Ida Bradley visited her sister, Mrs. Al. Porter at Plymouth this week.

"Jack the Decorator" gave J. F. Cromley a pleasant call Tuesday evening.

Thos. Medbourn is putting down a drive well on the Reed property, north side of town.

Several parties have promised us potatoes on subscription. Now is the time we need them.

Samuel Medbourn made Indianapolis a business visit last week Thursday, returning home Friday.

We are sorry to chronicle that Mr. Wm. Osborn is in very poor health and is at present under the doctor's care.

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

Mr. J. K. Mawhorter, our affable and experienced tinner, is doing the tin work on the new addition to the Culver Academy.

The quarantine has been raised at the Henry Shaw residence, his children who were afflicted with scarlet fever having recovered.

Good advice: Never leave home on a journey without a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Culver City Drug Store. 1-feb.

Mr. J. Zechiel and wife left Thursday morning for Warsaw, Ft. Wayne and Waterloo, where they will spend the next four weeks visiting relatives and friends.

We extend thanks to Mr. J. H. Zechiel for a basket of as fine apples as we have ever gazed upon. They were not only beauties but were delicious.

The stockholders of the Maxenkuckee Agricultural Association will meet one week from next Saturday at the HERALD office. A full attendance is desired.

On the evening, Dec. 29, the K. of P. lodge, No. 231, will elect trustees. A full attendance desired.

D. B. Young,

25 K. of R. and S.

Why not avail yourself of the opportunity of visiting friends while the holiday rates are in effect via the Nickel Plate Road. Tickets on sale December 24th, 25th, 26th, 31st and Jan. 1st, 1897. Return limit January 4th. 408 25

It is stated that there will be another marriage in high life in this city on Christmas. The contracting parties are well known, and when the event does take place due notice of the same will be given in the HERALD.

Scaly eruptions on the head, chapped hands and lips, cuts, bruises, scalds, burns are quickly cured by DeWitt's With Hazel Salve. It is at present the article most used for piles, and it always cures them. Culver City Drug Store.

Edward Bradley and Horace Shugrue have established a new telegraph line in Culver City, which extends from Bradley's restaurant to the Shugrue residence. The boys are rapidly becoming experts, and will soon rival Edison in the electrical arena.

It has been decided by the officers of the M. E. Sabbath school that Christmas exercises will be held at the M. E. church on Christmas eve. Committees have been appointed and such efforts will put forth that it bespeaks a grand success.

Low holiday rates will be in effect via the Nickel Plate Road on Dec. 24th, 26th, 31st and Jan. 1st, 1897. Tickets will be good returning until Jan. 4th. A splendid opportunity of spending Christmas and New Year's Day with the home folks and friends. 407-25

WATCH THIS SPACE

\* FOR BARGAINS NEXT WEEK. \*

Vanschoiack.

**LOOK \* HERE!**

—DO YOU KNOW THAT—

**GUS REISS,**  
Knox Ind.,

HAS THE LARGEST STOCK OF

**CLOTHING**

—IN—

**STARK COUNTY.**

HE IS SELLING AT WAY DOWN PRICES. NOW IS THE TIME TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF LOW PRICES.

**CULVER CITY HARNESS STORE.**

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

Is the place to get your

**Harness Goods**

Live and Let Live. Is my principles.

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

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

**HAYDEN REA**

**We are Headquarters**

FOR

**Groceries,  
Provisions,  
... and ...  
Queensware.**

We pay the highest price for Farm Produce. Call in and get acquainted. Yours for business,

**H. J. MEREDITH,**  
MARMONT, IND.

**The Happy "Home" Brand of Clothing**

**Grows in Popularity Every Day.**

The **STYLE, the FIT, the FINISH** and the **PRICES** on this world-renowned brand does away with all speechmaking. . . .

This brand cannot be found in any other store in the neighborhood. Come and see our magnificent stock in Fall and Winter Styles.

Every Suit and Overcoat has the guarantee attached.

"We guarantee this suit or Overcoat to give you satisfactory wear or will refund your money; and we further agree to keep it in repair for one year free of expense to you."

Also have in mind we carry a full and complete line of

**UNDERWEAR, HATS and CAPS, GENTS' FURNISHINGS and MENS' BOOTS. . . .**

**Ball & Carabin,**

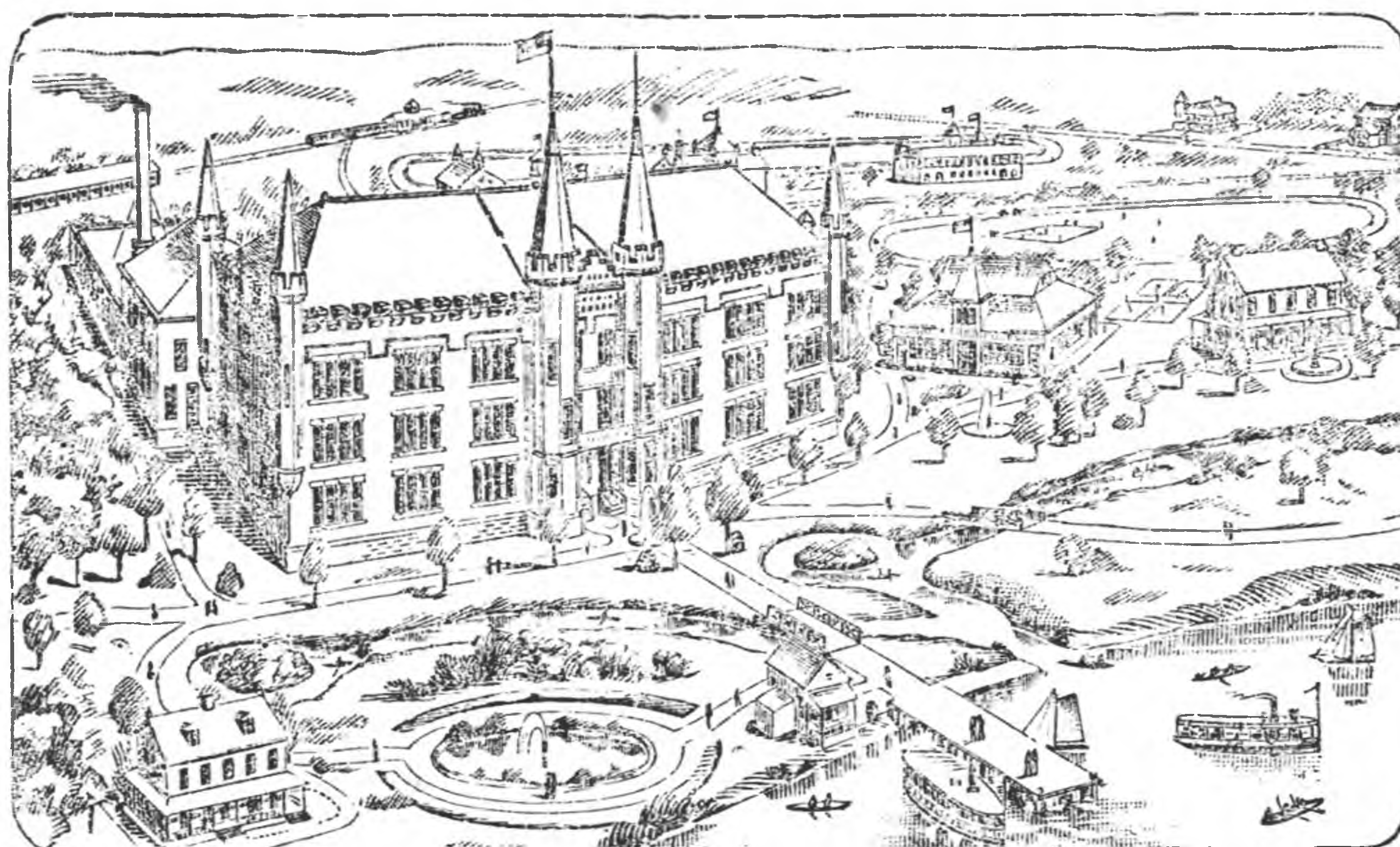
**PLYMOUTH, INDIANA.**

**HELLO! LOOK HERE!**

If you want to meet the most happy and welcome persons to show you any kind of goods they have in their entire stock, just come to the **SOUTH SIDE MUSIC STORE** and examine the new and largest stock of **SILVERWARE** ever brought to the town of Plymouth. We guarantee every piece of silverware for **TEN YEARS**; also for every **TEN DOLLARS (CASH)** purchase you make you will get free 16x20 Water Colors **PORTRAIT** of yourself or any friend you may want. Call and examine for yourself. Until after the Holidays we will give you **20 per cent.** on all **KNIVES AND FORKS.**

**Lillybridge & Eddinger, Plymouth, Ind.**

**CULVER MILITARY ACADEMY**



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

# THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.



These inevitable entanglements of the United States with the rebellion in Cuba, the large American property interests affected and considerations of philanthropy and humanity in general have led to a vehement demand in various quarters for some sort of positive intervention on the part of the United States. It was at first proposed that belligerent rights should be accorded to the insurgents—a proposition no longer urged because untimely and in practical operation clearly perilous and injurious to our own interests. It has since been and is now sometimes contended that the independence of the insurgents should be recognized. But imperfect and restricted as the Spanish Government of the island may be, no other exists there—unless the will of the military officer in temporary command of a particular district can be dignified as a species of government. It is now also suggested that the United States should buy the island—a suggestion possibly worthy of consideration if there were any evidence of a desire or willingness on the part of Spain to entertain such a proposal. It is urged, finally, that all other methods failing, the existing internecine strife in Cuba should be terminated by our intervention, even at the cost of a war between the United States and Spain—a war which its advocates confidently prophesy could be neither large in its proportions nor doubtful in its issue.

The correctness of this forecast need be neither affirmed nor denied. The United States has nevertheless a character to maintain as a nation, which plainly dictates that right and not might should be the rule of its conduct. It is in the assumed temper and disposition of the Spanish Government to remedy its grievances, fortified by indications of influential public opinion in Spain that this Government has hoped to discover the most promising and effective means of ending the present strife with honor and advantage to Spain and with the achievement of all the reasonable objects of the insurrection. It was intimated by this Government to the Government of Spain some months ago that if a satisfactory measure of home rule were tendered the Cuban insurgents and would be accepted by them upon a guaranty of its execution, the United States would endeavor to find a way not objectionable to Spain of furnishing such guaranty. While no definite response to this intimation has yet been received from the Spanish Government, it is believed to be not altogether unwelcome, while, as already suggested, no reason is perceived why it should not be approved by the insurgents. Whatever circumstances may arise, our policy and our interest would constrain us to object to the acquisition of the island or an interference with its control by any other power.

It should be added that it cannot be reasonably assumed that the hitherto expected indefinitely maintained. When the inability of Spain to deal successfully with the insurgents has become manifest and it is demonstrated that her sovereignty is extinct in Cuba for all purposes of its rightful existence, and when a hopeless struggle for its re-establishment has degenerated into a strife which means nothing more than the useless sacrifice of human life and the utter destruction of the very subject matter of the conflict, a situation will be presented in which our obligations to the sovereignty of Spain will be superseded by higher obligations, which we can hardly hesitate to recognize and discharge.

## Treasury Information.

The Secretary of the Treasury reports that during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1896, the receipts of the Government from all sources amounted to \$409,475,408.78. During the same period its expenditures were \$434,678,654.48, the excess of expenditures over receipts thus amounting to \$25,203,245.70. The ordinary expenses during the year were \$4,015,852.21 less than during the preceding fiscal year. Of the receipts mentioned there was derived from customs the sum of \$180,021,751.67, and from internal revenue \$146,830,615.66. The receipts from customs show an increase of \$7,863,134.22 over those from the same source for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1895, and the receipts from internal revenue an increase of \$3,584,537.91. The value of our imported dutiable merchandise during the last fiscal year was \$369,757,470, and the value of free goods imported \$409,967,470, being an increase of \$6,523,675 in the value of dutiable goods and \$41,231,034 in the value of free goods over the preceding year. Our imports of merchandise, foreign and domestic, amounted in value to \$882,606,938, being an increase over the preceding year of \$75,068,773. The average ad valorem duty paid on dutiable goods imported during the year was 39.94 per cent, and on free and dutiable goods taken together 20.55 per cent. The cost of collecting our internal revenue was 2.78 per cent., as against 2.81 per cent. for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1895. The total production of distilled spirits, exclusive of fruit brandies, was 86,588,703 taxable gallons, being an increase of 6,639,108 gallons over the preceding year. There was also an increase of 1,443,676 gallons of spirits produced from fruit as compared with the preceding year. The number of barrels of beer produced was 35,859,250, as against 33,589,784 produced in the preceding fiscal year, being an increase of 2,269,466 barrels.

The total amount of gold exported during the last fiscal year was \$112,409,947 and of silver \$60,541,670, being an increase of \$45,941,466 of gold and \$13,246,384 of silver over the exportations of the preceding fiscal year. The imports of gold were \$33,525,065 and of silver \$28,777,186, being \$2,859,695 less of gold and \$8,566,007 more of silver than during the preceding year. The total stock of metallic money in the United States at the close of the last fiscal year ended the

30th day of June, 1896, was \$1,228,326,035, of which \$599,597,964 was in gold and \$628,728,071 in silver. On the 1st day of November 1896, the total stock of money of all kinds in the country was \$2,285,410,590 and the amount in circulation, not including that in the treasury holdings, was \$1,627,055,641, being \$22.63 per capita upon an estimated population of 71,992,000. The production of the precious metals in the United States during the calendar year 1895 is estimated to have been 2,254,760 fine ounces of gold, of the value of \$46,610,000, and 55,727,000 ounces of silver, of the commercial value of \$36,445,000 and the coinage value of \$2,051,000. The estimated production of these metals throughout the world during the same period was 9,688,821 fine ounces of gold, amounting to \$200,285,700 in value, and 169,189,249 fine ounces of silver, of the commercial value of \$110,654,000, and of the coinage value of \$218,738,100 according to our ratio. The coinage of these metals in the various countries of the world during the same calendar year amounted to \$232,701,438 in gold and \$121,995,219 in silver. The total coinage at the mints of the United States during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1896, amounted to \$71,188,468.52, of which \$58,878,490 was in gold coins and \$12,309,978.52 in standard silver dollar, subsidiary coins and minor coins.

## National Banks.

The number of national banks organized from the time the law authorizing their creation was passed, up to Oct. 31, was 5,051, and of this number 3,679 were at the date last mentioned in active operation, having authorized capital stock of \$650,014,895, held by 288,992 shareholders, and circulating notes amounting to \$21,412,620. The total outstanding circulating notes of all national banks Oct. 31, 1896, amounted to \$24,553,807, including unredeemed but fully secured notes of banks insolvent and in process of liquidation. The increase in national bank circulation during the year ending on that day was \$21,699,429. Oct. 6, 1896, when the condition of national banks was last reported, the total resources of the 3,679 active institutions was \$3,263,685,313.83, which included \$1,893,258,839.31 in loans and discounts and \$362,165,733.85 in money of all kinds on hand. Of their liabilities \$1,597,891,058.03 was due to individual depositors and \$209,944,019 consisted of outstanding circulating notes.

## Immigration.

The number of immigrants arriving in the United States during the fiscal year was 343,267, of whom 340,468 were permitted to land and 2,799 were debarred on various grounds prescribed by law and returned to the countries whence they came at the expense of the steamship companies by which they were brought in. The increase in immigration over the preceding year amounted to 84,731. It is reported that with some exceptions the immigrants of the last year were of a hardy laboring class, accustomed and able to earn a support for themselves, and it is estimated that the money brought with them amounted to at least \$5,000,000, though it was probably much in excess of that sum, since only those having less than \$30 are required to disclose the exact amount, and it is known that many brought considerable sums of money to buy land and build homes.

## The War Department.

The report of the Secretary of War exhibits satisfactory conditions in the several branches of the public service entrusted to his charge. The limit of our military force as fixed by law is constantly and readily maintained. The present discipline and morale of our army are excellent, and marked progress and efficiency are apparent throughout its entire organization. With the exception of delicate duties in the suppression of slight Indian disturbances along our southwestern boundary, in which the Mexican troops co-operated, and the compulsory but peaceful return, with the consent of Great Britain, of a band of Cree Indians from Montana to British possessions, no active operations have been required of the army during the year past.

## Sea Coast Defense.

During the last year rapid progress has been made toward the completion of the scheme adopted for the erection and armament of fortifications along our seacoast, while equal progress has been made in providing the material for submarine defense in connection with these works. This improved situation is largely due to the recent generous response of Congress to the recommendations of the war department. Thus we shall soon have complete about one-fifth of the comprehensive system, the first step in which was noted in my message to the Congress of Dec. 4, 1893. When it is understood that a masonry emplacement not only furnishes a platform for the heavy modern high-power gun, but also in every particular serves the purpose and takes the place of the fort of former days, the importance of the work accomplished is better comprehended.

## Fees of Federal Officers.

It is most gratifying to note the satisfactory results that have followed the inauguration of the new system provided for by the act of May 28, 1896, under which certain Federal officials are compensated by salaries instead of fees. The new plan was put in operation on July 1, 1896, and already the great economy it enforces, its prevention of abuses, and its tendency to a better enforcement of the laws are strikingly apparent. Detailed evidence of the usefulness of this long-delayed but now happily accomplished reform will be found clearly set forth in the Attorney General's report.

## The Postal Service.

Our Postoffice Department is in good condition, and the exhibit made of its operations during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1896, if allowance is made for imperfections in the laws applicable to it, is very satisfactory. The total receipts during the year were \$82,499,208.40. The total expenditures were \$90,626,296.84, exclusive of \$1,559,898.27, which was earned by the Pacific Railroad for transportation and credited on their debt to the Government. There was an increase of receipts over the previous year of \$5,516,080.21, or 7.1 per cent., and an increase of expenditures of \$3,836,124.02,

or 4.42 per cent. The deficit was \$1,679,956.19 less than that of the preceding year.

## The Navy.

The work of the Navy Department and its present condition are fully exhibited in the report of the Secretary. The construction of vessels for our new navy has been energetically prosecuted by the present administration upon the general lines previously adopted, the department having seen no necessity for radical changes in prior methods under which the work was found to be progressing in a manner highly satisfactory. It has been decided, however, to provide in every shipbuilding contract that the builder should pay all trial expenses, and it has also been determined to pay no speed premiums in future contracts. The premiums recently earned and some yet to be decided are features of the contracts made before this conclusion was reached.

## Interior Affairs.

The report of the Secretary of the Interior presents a comprehensive and interesting exhibit of the numerous and important affairs committed to his supervision. I agree with the Secretary that the remainder of our public lands should be more carefully dealt with and their alienation guarded by better economy and greater prudence.

## The Indians.

The total Indian population of the United States is 177,235, according to a census made in 1895, exclusive of those within the State of New York and those comprising the five civilized tribes. Of this number there are approximately 38,000 children of school age. During the year 23,393 of these were enrolled in schools. The progress which has attended recent efforts to extend Indian school facilities, and the anticipation of continued liberal appropriations to that end, cannot fail to afford the utmost satisfaction to those who believe that the education of Indian children is a prime factor in the accomplishment of Indian civilization. It may be said in general terms that in every particular the improvement of the Indians under Government care has been most marked and encouraging.

The Secretary, the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and the agents having charge of Indians to whom allotments have been made strongly urge the passage of a law prohibiting the sale of liquor to allottees who have taken their lands in severalty. I earnestly join in this recommendation.

## The Pension Roll.

The diminution of our enormous pension roll and the decrease of pension expenditures, which have been so often confidently foretold, will fail in material realization. The number of pensioners on the rolls at the close of the fiscal year ended June 30, 1896, was 970,678. This is the largest number ever reported. The amount paid exclusively for pensions during the year was \$138,214,761.94, a slight decrease from that of the preceding year, while the total amount of pension expenditures, including the department and expenses attending the pension distribution, amounted to \$142,206,550.59, or within a very small fraction of one-third of the entire expense of supporting the Government during the same year.

The number of new pension certificates issued was 90,640. Of these 40,374 represent original allowances of claims and 50,266 are increases of existing pensions. The number of persons receiving pensions from the United States, but residing in foreign countries, at the close of the last fiscal year, was 3,781, and the amount paid to them during the year was \$582,735.38. The sum appropriated for the payment of pensions for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1897, is \$140,000,000, and for the succeeding year it is estimated that the same amount will be necessary.

The Commissioner of Pensions reports that during the last fiscal year 339 indictments were found against violators of the pension laws. Upon these indictments 167 convictions resulted. These indictments, based upon such statements as my opinion and other information warrants as these and abuses which have been allowed to creep into the pension law system have done incalculable harm in demoralizing our people and undermining good citizenship. I have endeavored within my sphere of official duty to protect our pension roll and make it what it should be, a roll of honor, containing the names of those disabled in their country's service and worthy of their country's affectionate remembrance. When I have seen those who pose as the soldiers' friends, active and alert in urging greater laxity and reckless pension expenditure, while nursing selfish schemes, I have deprecated the approach of a situation where necessary retrenchment and enforced economy may lead to an attack upon pension abuses, so determined as to overlook the discrimination due to those who, worthy of a nation's care, ought to live and die under the protection of a nation's gratitude.

## Pacific Railroads.

The Secretary calls attention to the public interests involved in an adjustment of the obligations of the Pacific railroads to the Government. I deem it to be an important duty to especially present this subject to the consideration of Congress.

The situation of these roads and the condition of their indebtedness to the Government have been fully set forth in the reports of various committees to the present and prior Congresses. In view of the fact that the Congress has for a number of years almost constantly had under consideration various plans for dealing with the conditions existing between these roads and the Government, I have thus far felt justified in withholding action under the statute above mentioned. In the case of the Union Pacific Company, however, the situation has become especially and immediately urgent. Proceedings have been instituted to foreclose a first mortgage upon those aided parts of the main lines upon which the Government holds a second and subordinant mortgage lien. In consequence of those proceedings and increasing complications added to the default occurring the 1st day of January, 1897, a condition will be presented at that date, so far as this company is concerned, that must emphasize the mandate of the act of 1887 and give to executive duty under it, unless Congress previously otherwise direct, or shall have previously determined upon a different solution of the problem, there will hardly appear to exist any reason for delaying beyond the date of the default above mentioned such executive action as will promise to subserve the public interests and save the Government from the loss threatened by further inaction.

## Department of Agriculture.

The Department of Agriculture is so intimately related to the welfare of our people and the prosperity of our nation that it should constantly receive the care and encouragement of the Government. From small beginnings it has grown to be the center of agricultural intelligence and the source of aid and encouragement to agricultural efforts.

Under the present management of the department its usefulness has been enhanced in every direction, and at the same time the most exacting economy has been enforced to the utmost extent permitted by congressional action. The Secretary reports that the value of our exports of farm products during the last fiscal year amounted to \$670,000,000, an increase of \$17,000,000 over those of the year immediately preceding. This statement is not the less welcome because of the fact that, notwithstanding such increase, the proportion of exported agricultural products of our total exports of all descriptions fell during the year. The benefits assured by the increase in its proportion to our total exports is the more gratifying when we consider that it is owing to the fact that such total exports for the year increased more than \$75,000,000.

In my opinion the gratuitous distribution of seeds by the department, as at present conducted, ought to be discontinued. The

profession friends of the farmer, and certainly the farmers themselves, are naturally expected to be willing to rid a department devoted to the promotion of farming interests of a feature which tends so much to its discredit. The weather bureau, now attached to the Department of Agriculture, has continued to extend its sphere of usefulness, and by an uninterrupted improvement in the accuracy of its forecasts has greatly increased its efficiency as an aid and protection to all whose occupations are related to weather conditions. Omitting further reference to the operations of the department, I commend the Secretary's report and the suggestions it contains to the careful consideration of Congress.

## iv. Service Reform.

The progress made in civil-service reform furnishes a cause for the utmost congratulation. There are now in the comparatively classified service upward of eighty-four thousand places. A most radical and sweeping extension was made by executive order dated the 6th day of May, 1896, and if the fourth-class postmasterships be not included in the statement it may be said that practically all positions contemplated by the civil-service law are now classified.

## National Finances and the Tariff.

I desire to recur to the statements elsewhere made concerning the Government's receipts and expenditures for the purpose of venturing upon some suggestions touching our present tariff law and its operation. This statute took effect on the 28th day of August, 1894. Whatever may be its shortcomings as a complete measure of tariff reform, it must be conceded that it has opened the way to a freer and greater exchange of commodities between us and other countries, and thus furnished a wider market for our products and manufacturing. The only entire fiscal year during which this law has been in force ended the 30th day of June, 1896. In that year our imports increased over those of the previous year more than \$2,500,000, while the value of the found products we exported and which found markets abroad was nearly \$70,000,000 more than during the preceding year.

The present law, during the only complete fiscal year of its operation, has yielded nearly \$8,000,000 more revenue than was received from tariff duties in the preceding year. There was, nevertheless, a deficit of a little more than \$25,000,000. This, however, was not unexpected. The situation was such in December last, seven months before the close of the fiscal year, that the Secretary of the Treasury foretold a deficiency of \$17,000,000.

I believe our present tariff law, if allowed a fair opportunity, will in the near future yield a revenue which, with reasonable economic expenditures, will overcome all domestic deficiencies. Meaning no deficit that has occurred or may occur need excite or disturb us. To meet any such deficit we have in the treasury, in addition to a gold reserve of \$160,000,000, a surplus of more than \$128,000,000 applicable to the payment of the expenses of the Government, and which must, unless expended for that purpose, remain a useless hoard, or if not so tragically wasted, may be used for the benefit of our people. The payment, therefore, of any deficiency in the revenue from this fund is nothing more than its proper and legitimate use.

## The Currency System.

I am more convinced than ever that we can have no assured financial peace and safety until the government currency obligations upon which gold may be drawn from the treasury are withdrawn from circulation and the gold is put to rest. This might be done, as has been heretofore recommended, by their exchange for long-term bonds bearing a low rate of interest or by their redemption with the proceeds of such bonds. Even if only the United States notes known as greenbacks were thus retired, it is probable that the treasury notes issued in payment of silver purchases under the act of July 14, 1890, now paid in gold when demanded, would not create much disturbance, as they are not convertible into gold or otherwise, be gradually and prudently replaced by silver coin. The amount in gold in default of this plan and prudently be a step in the right direction. The obligations redeemed plan, however, it would be a step in the right direction if currency obligations convertible in gold, whenever so redeemed, should be canceled instead of being reissued.

National banks should redeem their own notes. They should be allowed to issue circulation to the par value of bonds deposited as security for their redemption, and the tax on their circulation should be reduced to one-tenth per cent.

In considering projects for the retirement of United States notes and treasury notes issued under the law of 1890, I am of the opinion that we have placed too much stress upon the danger of contracting the currency and have calculated too little upon the gold that would be added to our circulation if invited to us by better and safer financial methods. It is not so much a contraction of currency that should be avoided as such unequal distribution. This might be obviated, and any fear of harmful contraction at the same time removed, by allowing the organization of smaller banks and in less populous communities than are now permitted, and authorizing banks to establish branches in small communities under proper restrictions.

The entire case may be presented by the statement that the day of sensible and sound financial methods will not dawn upon us until our government abandons the banking business and the accumulation of funds, and confines its monetary operations to the receipts of the money contributed by the people for its support, and to the expenditure of such money for the people's benefit.

## Our Business Interests and All Good Citizens Long Rest from Feverish Agitation.

The inauguration by the Government of a reformed and more human character of enterprise and make certain the rewards of labor and industry. **Roast for the Trusts.** Another topic in which our people rightfully take a deep interest may here be briefly considered. I refer to the existence of trusts and other huge aggregations of capital, the object of which is to secure the monopoly of some particular branch of trade, industry, or commerce and so stifle wholesome competition. When these are defended it is usually on the ground that, though they increase profits they also reduce prices and thus may benefit the public. It must be remembered, however, that a reduction of prices to the people is not one of the real objects of these organizations, nor is their tendency necessarily in that direction. Their tendency is to crush out individual independence and to hinder or prevent the free use of human faculties and the full development of human character. Through them the farmer, the artisan, and the small trader is in danger of dislodgment from the proud position of being his own master, watchful of all that touches his country's prosperity, in which he has an individual lot, and interested in all that affects the advantages of business of which he is a factor. He is relegated to the level of a mere apprentice to a great machine, with little or no free will, with no duty but of passive obedience, and with little hope or opportunity of rising in the scale of responsible and helpful citizenship.

In concluding this communication, its last words shall be an appeal to the Congress for the most rigid economy in the expenditure of the money it holds in trust for the people. The tendency to reflexive extravagance is easy, but a return to frugality is difficult. When, however, it is considered that those who bear the burdens of taxation have no guaranty of honest care save in the fidelity of their public servants, the duty of all possible retrenchment is plainly manifest.

When our differences are forgotten and our interests of political opinion are no longer remembered, the respect of our public service will be as fortunate and comforting as the recollection of official duty well performed and the memory of a constant devotion to the interests of our confiding fellow countrymen.

James A. Garfield

## "WORN OUT."

A COMMON EXPRESSION USED BY AMERICAN WOMEN.

Many do not Realize the Full Significance of Those Two Words.

When a woman is nervous and irritable, head and back ache, feels tired all the time, loses sleep and appetite, has pains in groins, bearing-down sensation, whites and irregularities, she is not "worn out," but feels as if she were.



Such symptoms tell her that a womb trouble is imminent, and she cannot act too promptly if she values her future comfort and happiness.

The experience and testimony of some of the most noted women of America, go to prove beyond a question that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will correct all such trouble at once by removing the cause and restoring the organs to a healthy and normal condition. If in doubt, write Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., as thousands of women do.

Here is a lady who says:—

"Let me add my name to your list of testimonials. For years I suffered with such a weakness of the back I could not stand straight. I had terrible pains in my womb. The doctor said an operation must be performed, as there was no other way to be cured. I was afraid to have the operation performed, and kept trying the medicines that I saw advertised. At last I tried yours. After taking three bottles I felt like a new woman. I recommend it to every woman, and cannot praise it enough, for it saved me from the surgeon's knife."—MRS. MARK BUCH, Dolgeville, N. Y.



# RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

CURES AND PREVENTS

Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Influenza, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Swelling of the Joints, Lumbago, Inflammations.

**RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, FROSTBITES, CHILBLAINS, HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE, ASTHMA, DIFFICULT BREATHING.**

CURES THE WORST PAINS IN ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES. NOT ONE HOUR after reading this advertisement need anyone SUFFER WITH PAIN. A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Colic, Flatulency, and all internal pains. There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague and all other malarious, Bilious and other fevers, and all other ailments. Sold by Druggists, or by mail, for FIFTY CENTS PER BOTTLE. RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm Street, New York.

**PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION**  
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.  
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

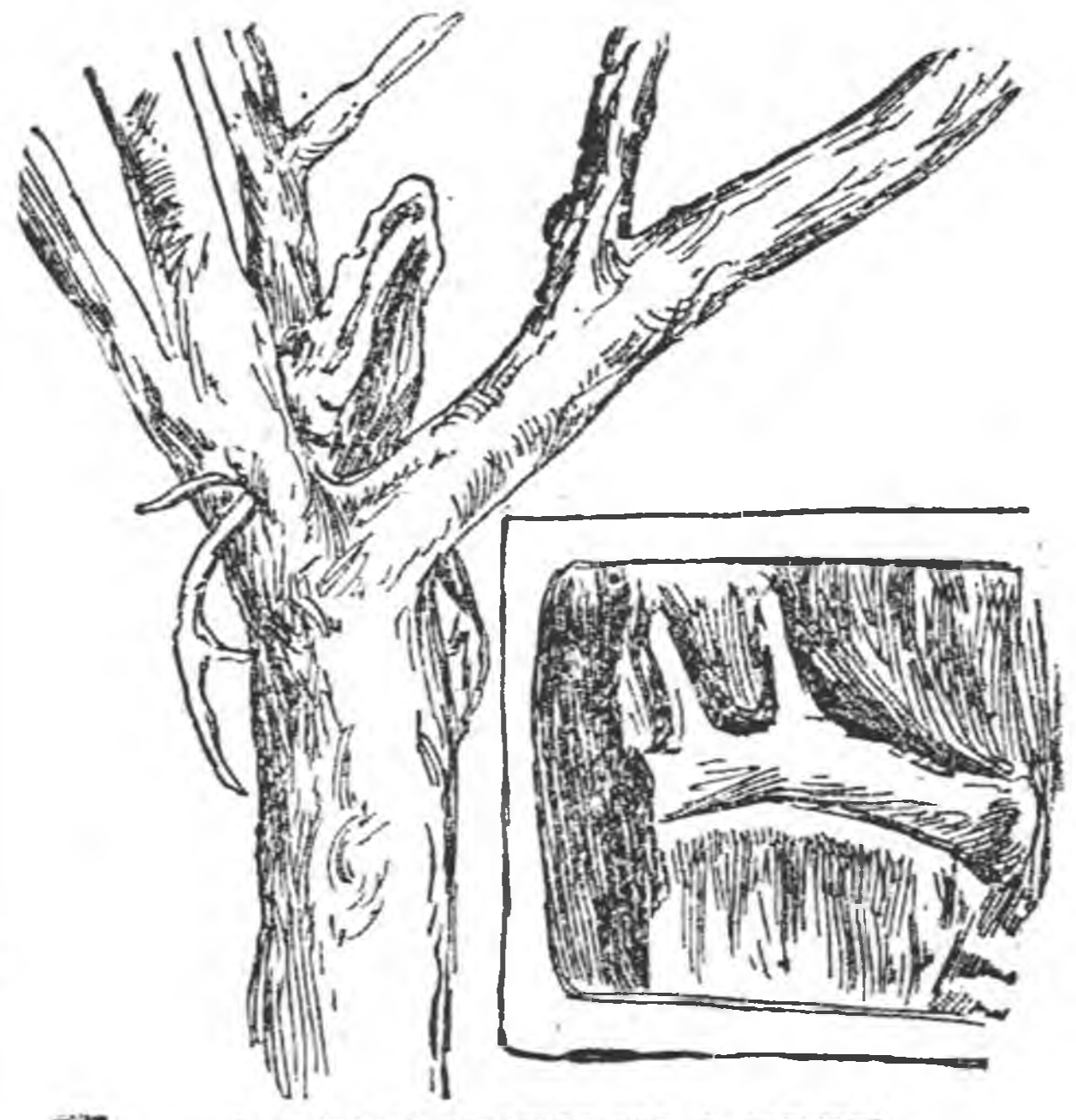
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Cures all eye ailments.

**OPIUM HABIT DRUNKENNESS**  
Cured in 10 to 20 Days. No Pay till Cured. DR. J. L. STEPHENS, LEBANON, OHIO.

## A Horn Inside of a Tree.

Not long ago a huge oak tree was cut down in a Michigan forest. As the woodman split it up his ax struck something hard, which he thought at first was a knot. But when it knicked the edge of the steel blade he made up his mind that it must be something very much harder than a knot. So he cut around it carefully, chipping and splitting until he laid the object bare. It was a huge deer horn, buried in the very heart of the big oak. How it came there is a mystery. Perhaps some pioneer hunter or some Indian of



A DEER-HORN IN A TREE.

a hundred years ago had shot a deer, and, to keep it from the wolves, had hung it up by the horns in the limbs of a young oak, expecting to come back soon and claim it. But either he forgot where he left it or else some accident happened which prevented his return, and the horns remained in the tree year after year, until the wood grew entirely around them.

The part of the tree containing the horns was sent to the museum of the Michigan Agricultural College, where it now is.

## Current Condensation.

Dr. Adam Clarke devoted nearly a quarter of a century to his "Commentary."

Mary Cowden Clarge spent sixteen years on the "Concordance to Shakespeare."

Raphael enjoyed a life of 37 years, from 1483 to 1520. His period of active work covered about fifteen years.

The life of Murillo lasted from 1618 to 1682, but most of his great paintings were executed in less than ten years.

Mulhall, the noted statistician, spent over forty years in accumulating the material for his one volume of statistics.

Gibbon's massive history occupied over twenty years of his life. Compared with this, his other works are insignificant.

Emerson was born in 1803, and died in 1882. His literary life continued from 1841 to his death, a period of forty-one years.

Leonardo da Vinci lived from 1452 to 1519, over forty years of his life being devoted to the practice of his profession as an artist.

The famous Prince Eugene lived from 1663 to 1736, a period of seventy-three years. His military career lasted about twenty-five years.

The life of Chaucer covered a period of 72 years, from 1328 to 1400. His literary career was from 1384 to 1398, a period of fourteen years.

Although the Duke of Wellington lived from 1769, "the year of great babies," to 1852, his reputation was made in one day on the field of Waterloo.

Schiller lived but forty-six years, and the poems which have made his name immortal were written between 1781 and the date of his death in 1805, a period of twenty-four years.

Wagner lived from 1813 to 1883. His active labors in the production of the operas which have made his name known throughout the world were confined to about thirty years.

For several centuries the purse was always worn fastened to the girdle. A cut purse got its name from the fact that rather than take the time to loose the purse from the belt, where it was secured by buckles, one cut the straps.

## The Tumble-Weed.

Tumble-weeds spread themselves in a wholesale fashion. Instead of sending the separate seeds out into the world with wings or hairs to carry them, the whole plant breaks off near the root, when these are ripe, and goes rolling along the ground before the wind. The bare sun-scorched deserts of the Great West produce several tumble-weeds, and there are some in the prairie region. It is natural that they should be most abundant where there are no hills nor trees to stop them in their course. But we have one tumble-weed in the East—the old-witch grass, so called, maybe, because it rides the wind like an old beldame. In September this grass spreads its head, or panicle, with hair-like, purple branches, in every sandy field. When the seeds are ripe the plants are blown across the field, often piling up in masses along fences and hedgerows. As might be expected, the hair-grass, which has so effective a way of spreading itself, is found throughout the United States, from ocean to ocean.—St. Nicholas.

## Hale and Hearty

Is the condition in which every human being was, undoubtedly intended to be, and whenever this is not the case there must be something wrong. Probably in a majority of cases the trouble is in the blood, which has become impoverished or impure by reason of hereditary scrofula taints or from some other cause. In case there is scrofula in the blood there will frequently be eruptions of the skin, though sometimes the disease assumes a different form. In fact, a very large proportion of diseases are caused by this inherited taint. That the cause is in the blood is proved by the fact that scrofula, salt rheum, rheumatism, catarrh, and other like diseases are most readily cured by purifying the blood. No medicine has such a record of cures as Hood's Sarsaparilla, and yet Hood's Sarsaparilla is always advertised as a blood purifier. The way to keep hale and hearty is to keep the blood pure, and if it is not in a condition of purity and vitality there is no better remedy that can be used than this same great blood purifier and strength builder, Hood's Sarsaparilla.

## Antiquity of Soap.

Soap has been in use for 3,000 years, and is twice mentioned in the Bible. A few years ago a soap boiler's shop was discovered in Pompeii, having been buried beneath the terrible rain of ashes that fell upon that city 79 A. D. The soap found in the shop had not lost all its efficacy, although it had been buried 1,800 years.

## Christianity's History.

A great feature of the Paris Exposition of 1900 will be a section devoted to the history of Christianity from the beginning to the present day, with representations of the Temple of Jerusalem, the scenes of the life of Christ, pagan and Christian Rome, Constantino and the lives of the saints.

## To California in 72 Hours.

The California Limited, via Santa Fe Route, leaves Chicago 6 p. m., Wednesdays and Saturdays, reaching Los Angeles in 72 hours and San Diego in 76 hours. Returns Mondays and Thursdays. Connecting train for San Francisco via Mojave.

Through vestibuled equipment of superb Pullman palace sleepers, buffet smoking car and dining car. Most luxurious service via any line.

Daily California express, carrying both palace and tourist sleepers, leaves Chicago 10:25 p. m.

For descriptive literature address G. T. Nicholson, G. P. A., A. T. & S. F. Ry., Chicago.

## Fire Escape Net.

A new fire escape consists of a net attached to three iron rods and having two rods to support one side on the ground, the other being fastened to the side of the house.

## Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Large bottles, 50 cents and \$1.00. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

## The Latest in Combs.

Tortoise shell combs and hairpins decorated with gold are the most correct as well as the most costly of this season's ornaments. Amber is also used, and blondes are looking with favor upon jet. However, combs sparkling with rhinestones are a special novelty. The miniature also appears upon some of the newest shell combs. It forms the top of the comb, and is framed first by a rim of the jet and then by one of gold. Among the prettiest sets of tortoise shell hair combs and pins are those which simulate a fern in shape and have the veins traced with a fine gold line. Not only does the large comb represent a fern, but the small hairpins have tiny ferns at the top.

## Body Had Turned to Stone.

Workmen are engaged in removing the bodies from a cemetery in Pittsburgh. The other day they came across the remains of a woman which had turned to stone, and which required four men to lift it. The body had been in the ground ten or fifteen years, and during that time the hair had grown six to ten inches. The body was in a perfect state of preservation, and appeared as natural as though death had just taken place.

## Welsh Water for London.

The proposition which is now being considered to bring from Wales the water used by London, is rather appalling to the average mind. But the scheme is not a new one. The suggestion is revived at this time by the fact that it is proposed that the city government buy up the water works companies in London and control the water supply. It is estimated that between the amount which is asked by those having the monopoly in their hands and the cost of bringing water from the mountains of Wales \$500,000,000 could be saved.

## Fortune Seeking Emigrants.

Many a poor family that seeks the Western wilds in the hope of winning a fortune is preserved from that insidious foe of the emigrant and frontiersman—chills and fever—by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. So effectually does that incomparable medicinal defense fortify the system against the combined influence of a malarious atmosphere and miasma-tainted water, that protected by it the pioneer, the miner or the tourist provided with it, may safely encounter the danger.

## Fish Scaled Alive.

The red mullet is scaled immediately before its death, to induce permanent contraction of its superficial pigment cells, which causes the fish to become the intense red color so beloved of the trade.

## \$100 Reward, \$100.

The reader of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

As I approve of a youth, that has something of the Old Man in him, so I am no less pleased with an Old Man that has something of the youth.

## Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

A harbor and a railroad on the island of Reunion cost \$13,500,000 instead of \$6,800,000.

The use of Hall's Hair Renewer promotes the growth of the hair, and restores its natural color and beauty, frees the scalp of dandruff, tetter and all impurities.

The first stone paving for streets was laid in New York in 1658.

We will forfeit \$1,000 if any of our published testimonials are proven to be not genuine. THE PISO CO., Warren, Pa.

There is nothing (unless it be the sewing machine) that has lightened woman's labor as much as Dobbins' Electric Soap, constantly sold since 1835. All grocers have it. Have you made its acquaintance? Try it.

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

# Good Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is Hood's Sarsaparilla, because it cures the severest cases of scrofula, salt rheum, dyspepsia and rheumatism. If you are a sufferer try

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

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.



## 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.

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

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Sure relief ANTHINA.  
Price 35c. Sold by mail, Stowell & Co.,  
Charlestown, Mass.

Will pay for a 5-LINE advertisement four weeks in 100 high grade Illinois newspapers—300,000 circulation per week guaranteed. Send for catalogue. Standard Union, 98 S. Jefferson St., Chicago.

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

Mind this. It makes no difference, Chronic, Acute, or Inflammatory

# RHEUMATISM

of the Muscles, Joints, and Bones is cured by

A LIVER STIMULANT THAT WORKS WHILE YOU SLEEP WITHOUT A GRIP OR GRIPPE

# Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC CURE CHRONIC CONSTIPATION

LIGHTEN THE ILLS OF HUMANITY.

PLEASE BUY & TRY A Box of CASCARETS TODAY

10-25 or 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS

SENT BY MAIL FOR PRICE. SAMPLE IS BORN FREE.

Prepared by The Sterling Remedy Co., CHICAGO, ILL.

## Important Notice!

The only genuine "Baker's Chocolate," celebrated for more than a century as a delicious, nutritious, and flesh-forming beverage, is put up in Blue Wrappers and Yellow Labels. Be sure that the Yellow Label and our Trade-Mark are on every package.

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

# SAPOLIO

IS LIKE A GOOD TEMPER, "IT SHEDS A BRIGHTNESS EVERYWHERE."

## The Same Old Sarsaparilla.

That's Ayer's. The same old sarsaparilla as it was made and sold 50 years ago. In the laboratory it is different. There modern appliances lend speed to skill and experience. But the sarsaparilla is the same old sarsaparilla that made the record—50 years of cures. Why don't we better it? Well, we're much in the condition of the Bishop and the raspberry: "Doubtless," he said, "God might have made a better berry. But doubtless, also, He never did." Why don't we better the sarsaparilla? We can't. We are using the same old plant that cured the Indians and the Spaniards. It has not been bettered. And since we make sarsaparilla compound out of sarsaparilla plant, we see no way of improvement. Of course, if we were making some secret chemical compound, we might.... But we're not. We're making the same old sarsaparilla to cure the same old diseases. You can tell it's the same old sarsaparilla because it works the same old cures. It's the sovereign blood purifier, and —it's Ayer's.

# GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE!

at Babcock & Wallace's

For the Next Thirty Days, Commencing

**MONDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1896.**

An Opportunity of a Lifetime to buy goods at cost except SUIT CLOTHING, which will go at 25 PER CENT. DISCOUNT. Remember the place,

**Odd Fellows' Building, Maxenkuckee, Ind.**

Reason of this great Slaughter Sale is that Mr. Wallace wishes to retire from the business. See Small Hand Bills for Prices.

## Awful Tragedy—Probable Insanity.

The news came to this city that a double tragedy—a murder and suicide had been perpetrated last night about three and one-half miles southeast of Plymouth at the farm of Mr. and Mrs. Deacon, two old people living alone on their farm. A representative of The Independent called at their home today and investigated the matter and the sight presented was horrible. From different interviews it was learned that the old lady was evidently murdered in her bed while the old gentleman was drowned in the large water-tank in the barn-yard.

From all appearances it seems that the old gentleman evidently struck the old lady a blow on the head with some edged instrument, cutting a gash about three inches in length above left temple. Upon examination it was seen that the skull was not cut or fractured and death could not have resulted from the blow. Her right arm laid in such a position as if she had raised it in defence and upon being struck fell back upon the pillow of the bed upon which she had been sleeping. Her head evidently slipped down on the pillow and against the wall as blood was found on the pillow and against the wall. It is thought that after being struck she became unconscious and simply bled to death. No instrument can be found anywhere around the premises that show as if it could have been used in striking the old lady. Nothing whatever was found out of place except the stove poker which was found lying under the table, but as the gash was a very long cut it is not thought the injury could not have been inflicted with that.

The old gentleman, after committing the horrible deed evidently realizing the seriousness of it went out and drowned himself in the water tank. When found nothing could be seen of him at first except his foot extending out over the edge of the tank. In his pocket was found \$11.59 in cash which goes to prove that he could not have been killed for his money else the money would have undoubtedly have been taken.

The cause of this most horrible tragedy is not exactly known and cannot be clearly defined. The old gentleman has been deranged mentally for three or four years past, but it was not until about a year ago that his mental condition became noticeable to any great extent.

This morning Mrs. Staley and daughter arrived at the Deacon homestead on a visit, arriving about 8 o'clock. Mrs. Staley in answer to various questions said that as soon as she came near the house she noticed something wrong, the blinds all being down, and on entering found the lamp still burning.

On entering the bedroom she discovered her mother lying on the bed dead, while her father was not to be found. Bertha Staley then went out to the barn and there found Mr. Deacon as before described. No marks of any kind were to be found on the old gentleman, and no other mark was found upon the old lady except the one found on her head. Her shoes were found in the middle of the dining-room floor, but whether she placed them there or not is not known. At first it was thought the blow she received was with the stove poker, but the nature of the wound shows that it was an entirely different instrument. A curious fact was that about a handful of earth was found lying beside the head of the old lady and how it got there is not known, but supposed that it adhered to the weapon and when the blow was struck fell upon the pillow.

Geo. Deacon was a respected citizen of Marshall county and has lived upon this farm for thirty-six years. He was born in New Jersey on the 22d day of August, 1824. Mrs. Susan Deacon was born in New Jersey on the 22d day of August, 1824. Mrs. Susan Deacon was born in Ohio on the 13th day of November, 1829. They were married in Green county, Ohio, in 1847, and moved to Laporte county, and from there they moved to Marshall county in 1860, settling on the farm of one hundred acres where they lived up to the time of their death. Five children were born to this couple, three girls and two boys, all of whom are industrious and respected people.

The affair has caused a gloom to settle over the whole neighborhood and was the cause of considerable excitement. Coroner Sarber held an inquest on the affair today but has not up to the time of going to press, rendered any decision, which will be given later on.—Plymouth Independent of December 7th.

## How to Kill a Newspaper.

The following receipt is offered by a Western paper:

Just let the subscription go. It's only a dollar or two—the publisher don't need it.

If he asks for it, get as mad as you can and tell him to stop the paper—you never read it anyhow. Then go and borrow your neighbor's.

When the reporter comes always be busy. Make him feel as if he were intruding. When the advertising and job man comes tell him you don't need to advertise—everybody knows you, that you will try to get along without any printed stationery—it is too expensive; you must economize.

Never drop in to see the editor unless you want a free complimentary notice or a lengthy obituary for a beloved relative. Never recommend the paper to anybody. When you do speak of it say "Yes, we have a little sheet, but it don't amount to much."

Keep it up a year or two and you will have a dead newspaper, a dead set of merchants and a dead town.

## Columbia Calendar.

The 1897 calendar contains a unique arrangement of dates that will prove very helpful and convenient to busy men, and plenty of space is allowed for memoranda, so that the block may be used as a diary, or in any event will become a storehouse of the many little things one desires to be reminded of day by day.

One feature of the calendar is its neat stand, so arranged that the block can either be used upon the desk or hung upon the wall.

The calendar can be obtained for five two-cent stamps by addressing the Calendar Department of the Pope Manufacturing Company at Hartford, Conn.

The length of life may be increased by lessening its dangers. The majority of people die from lung troubles. These may be averted by promptly using One Minute Cough Cure. Culver drug store.

Just see the hats, caps, school supplies and hosiery at E. M. George's.

"Excuse me," observed the man in spectacles, "but I am a surgeon, and that is not where the liver is." "Never you mind where his liver is," retorted the other. "If it was in his big toe or his left ear DeWitt's Little Early Risers would reach it and shake it for him. On that you can bet your gig-laps." Culver City Drug Store.

## HOW TO PREVENT CROUP.

Some Reading That Will Prove Interesting to Young Mothers. How to Guard Against the Disease.

Croup is a terror to young mothers and to post them concerning the cause, first symptoms and treatment is the object of this item. The origin of croup is a common cold. Children who are subject to it take cold very easily and croup is almost sure to follow. The first symptom is hoarseness; this is soon followed by a peculiar rough cough, which is easily recognized and will never be forgotten by one who has heard it. The time to act is when the child first becomes hoarse. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is freely given all tendency to croup will soon disappear. Even after the croupy cough has developed it will prevent the attack. There is no danger in giving this remedy for it contains nothing injurious. Culver City Drug Store. 1-feb

Call at this office for your job printing. Remember we guarantee our work first-class, and prices reasonable.

## O. K. Barber Shop

—AND—

## Bath Room,

Located in the basement of the John Osborn Co.'s new block.

## First Class Work

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POPULAR PRICES.

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On Long or Short Time.

Rates of interest depends on class of security and term of loan. Partial payments allowed on term loans. All legal business given prompt attention.

C. B. TIBBETTS, Plymouth, Ind.

B. W. S. WISEMAN,

## Physician and Surgeon.

CULVER CITY, IND.

JAMES DRUMMOND,

VETERINARY SURGEON. : :

All cases of obstetrics a specialty. Also general stockbuyer and shipper. Argos, Ind.

H. A. DEEDS, : : : : Dentist,

From the office of F. M. Burket, Plymouth, Ind., will be at Dr. Rea's office Culver City each Friday and Saturday. Remember the date. 12m3

## Furniture. = = Undertaking.

## LOOK OUT FOR BARGAINS

From Dec. 1st till Christmas.

\* "The constant drop of water wears away the hardest stone, The constant know of Towser masticates the hardest bone; The constant wooing lover carries off the blushing maid, And the constant advertiser is the one who gets the trade."

W. S. EASTERDAY.

• T. B. HARRIS, •  
Manufacturer of  
**INDIANA LUMBER,**  
Sawed Felloes and Square Timber.

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GENERAL  
Balcksmith AND Repairer.  
Horseshoeing a Specialty.

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Everything in the

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Whiskies,  
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