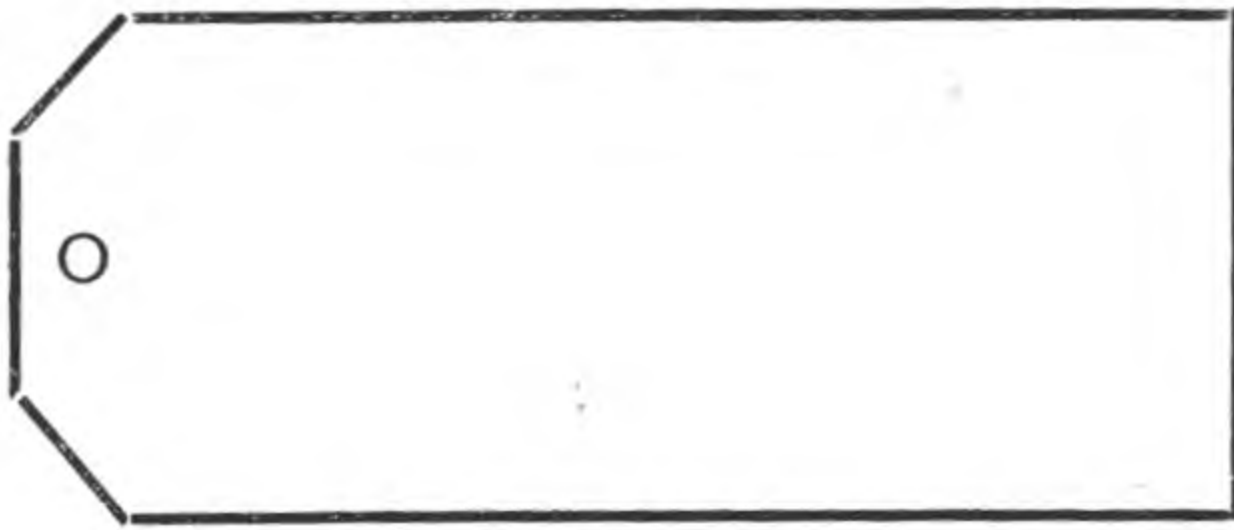


## Green Tag Sale.



**SATURDAY** we inaugurated a Special Sale of all lines of **WINTER GOODS**. Everything marked with a **GREEN TAG** means a timely saving for you on Seasonable Merchandise. Our line of **MEN'S** and **BOYS CLOTHING** comprises only the best makes—goods of recognized merit and guaranteed value.

Our line of **OVERCOATS** is complete. This is Ulster weather. A purchase now means a great saving. A complete line of **MEN'S TROUSERS**, wear and make guaranteed.

Special prices on all lines of **BOYS' WEAR**. No space to name prices. Come in and see us.

PLYMOUTH, IND.

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

### CULVER CITY LOCALIZED.

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

Wood wanted at this office.  
Potatoes wanted at this office.  
Call and pay your subscription.  
Prospects for ice are a little slim.  
Homer Nearpass is upon the sick list.  
The saw mill is now running full blast.  
Philip Working butchered hogs Tuesday.  
The annex to the Culver Military Academy is about completed.  
To cure all old sores, to heal an indolent ulcer, or to speedily cure piles, you need simply apply DeWitt's With Hazel Salve according to directions. Its magic-like action will surprise you. Culver City Drug Store.  
Agitation for a grist mill should be the chief object of the day.  
Mrs. Daniel Carr visited friends at Monterey Saturday and Sunday.  
Mrs. M. Rosenberg, of Monterey, visited with Mrs. E. H. Mow over Sunday.  
Piles play pranks with all people. Dr. Agnew's Pile Ointment calls a halt on them and cures them in all forms. Blind, bleeding and protruding piles speedily cured and itching piles relieved in ten minutes. Price 50 cents at Culver City Drug Co.  
Mrs. Geo. Nearpass, who has been very ill the past week, is slowly improving.  
The lady friend of Miss Nellie Quick returned to Plymouth Monday noon.  
Our young people have been enjoying some very fine skating on Lost Lake.  
Grandpa Garver is in very poor health. In fact he is slowly and surely failing.  
Dr. Wiseman and Dr. Rea attended the county medical society meeting at Argos Thursday.  
Mr. Abe Stotts, who has been sojourning in North Dakota the past year, returned to Marmont last Saturday and says he will remain here until about March first.  
Wm. Foss has moved his shoe repairing shop over the old store formerly occupied by Nussbaum, Mayer & Co. Be sure and remember the place.  
The final meeting of stockholders of the Maxenkuckee. Agricultural Association is called for Saturday, Jan. 23. A full attendance is desired as this meeting must wind up and settle the affairs of the association so far as its indebtedness is concerned.

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.

Frank Baker, of Burr Oak, Mr. Van Yactor, of Argos, and Mr. Howard, of Lebanon, visited the M. E. Sabbath school last Sunday and favored the school with some very appropriate remarks.

Miss Hattie Miller, principal, and Miss Sheurman, teacher of the grammar grade of our city schools, returned home last Monday on account of the vacation being prolonged one week further.

A CASE OF HEAD-SPLITTING IN MARMONT.—It was luckily not fatal, but owing to the prompt use of Dr. Agnew's Headache Remedy all trouble was subdued in fifteen minutes. It is prompt, safe and efficient. Twelve doses for 25 cents. Culver City Drug Store.

Mr. J. H. Koontz has brought his blooded horses to Culver City, where they will remain until spring, with the exception of "Prince Marmont," who is still at Plymouth where he has been under a course of training the past year. This celebrated colt has prospects of being a very fast stepper, and will yet make his mark in the world.

At this season of the year people eat heavy foods, such as meats etc. causing constipation and other irregularities of the bowels, resulting in biliousness, headaches, dizziness, etc. Dr. Agnew's Kidney and Liver Pills work wonders and give speedy and permanent relief. For sale at the Culver City Drug Store.

The Young People's Literary Club of Maxenkuckee will give an entertainment at the Christian church on Saturday, Jan. 16, exercises to consist of a Literary and Musical program, followed by a comedietta, entitled "My Wife's Relations," representing ten characters. Admission 15 cents. Children under twelve years, 10 cents. Proceeds for the benefit of the church. You are cordially invited to attend this entertainment. Every preparation has been made to give an entertainment which will be both amusing and instructive. As this is for the benefit of the Christian church our citizens should exhibit a spirit of reciprocity and give said society a substantial patronage.

A radical change has been made in the appearance of many of Marmont's ladies, due to the use of Dr. Agnew's Carbolic Salve. It cures chapped hands and face, tetters, pimples, eczema, salt rheum, chilblains, etc. Will perform wonders in all skin troubles. For sale at the Culver City Drug Store.

### Told Out of Court.

The young man had just been admitted to practice at the bar. He sat within the bar inclosure, speculating upon the chances of clients coming to him, by mistake or otherwise. He heard his name spoken and started to his feet.

"Mr. De Novo, the prisoner at the bar is unable to employ council. Will you defend him?"

"Certainly, your honor. May I retire with him to the bar office for a few moments' consultation?"

"Yes, sir; and give him your best advice."

A hardly perceptible sneer curled his honor's lips as he uttered these last words, but the young man did not appear to notice it. Motioning for the prisoner to follow him, he passed into the other room. The door was closed, and for ten minutes the lively clatter of many conversations filled the court-room. Then the young man strolled into the room and dropped into a chair. The crier proclaimed "Silence in the court room." His honor gazed upon the young man and said:

"Are you ready to proceed?"

"Yes, your honor."

"Where's the prisoner?"

"I really don't know."

"What?"

"I'm sure I don't know."

"Mr. De Novo, will you explain what you mean by this most extraordinary conduct?"

"Your honor told me to give him the best advice I could, I believe?"

"Yes."

"May it please the court, when I consulted him, I found he was guilty, and had really no defence whatever. So, in pursuance of your honor's so kindly meant suggestion, I advised him to drop out of the window, and make himself as scarce as possible. I presume, in fact, I know he followed the first part of my advice, and I believe he will also observe the rest of it."

The prisoner that was is still at large.—Harper's Magazine.

### Money! Make It Yourself.

I have never seen anything in the papers about the People's wind mill; we call it the "People's" because the inventor never patented it, but let everybody use it free. Any farmer can make a mill himself, and all the material complete will not cost over \$10. It is a splendid mill, will pump the deepest wells, and will last longer than any mill I ever had. Any person can get diagrams and complete directions free, as I did, by sending 18 two cent stamps to pay postage, etc., to Francis Casey, St. Louis, Mo.; he sells pumps also, and when you get your wind mill going would be glad to sell you a pump if you need it. It is certainly useless to pay \$50 or \$60 for a wind mill when you can make one just as good for \$10. I think there could be big money made putting these mills up through the country as everybody would like them.

2a

A READER.

### Mary This Girl Quick.

I saw in your paper that a 13 year old boy made \$1.25 the first hour he worked selling the Perfection Metal Tip Lampwick. I ordered a sample and went to work and the first week I cleared \$10, the second week I cleared \$15. I expect to run up to \$25 a week in the near future, as the Perfection Metal Tip Lampwick makes such a beautiful white light and does away with smoky chimneys and bad odor and saves oil, it is easy to sell. If you wish to try it send 13 two cent stamps to Miss A. M. Fritz, Station A, St. Louis, Mo., and she will send you a sample outfit, this is a good way to make money around home. [1] MISS TINA W.

Lung fever is raging in and surrounding towns and many deaths have resulted therefrom. If one uses proper precautions against it one need not fear its evils. Dr. Agnew's Balsam of Tar and Wild Cherry acts like a charm in preventing it and cures the worst kinds of coughs and bronchial affections. Children will like it and cry for more. For sale at the Culver City Drug Store.

### Public Sale.

The undersigned will sell at public sale, on Saturday, Jan. 16, 1897, the following described property: One walnut bedroom set, bedsteads and bedding, one heating stove, one gasoline stove, canned fruits, cooking utensils, carpets, and a general line of household furniture. Also a log cabin, built last summer, suitable for a barber shop or any small business.

TERMS:—All sums of Five Dollars and under, Cash over that amount a note on six months' time with approved security will be required. Interest from date of note will be charged if not paid when due. Sale will take place four doors south of the post office on Main street, at 1 o'clock p. m. sharp.

GEORGE N. GERARD, Prop.

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.

### Another Smart Woman.

My husband is poor but proud and does not want me to work; as I have nothing to do I get restless, and after reading in your paper Mrs. Russell's experience selling self-heating flatirons I concluded that I would try it. I wrote to J. F. Casey & Co., St. Louis, Mo., and they treated me so nicely that I felt very much encouraged. As soon as I got my sample iron I started out and sold 8 irons the first day, clearing \$12. I have not sold less than eight any day since, and one day I sold 17. I now have \$225 clear money, and my husband does not know I have been working, but I am afraid he will be mad when I tell him. Have I done right or should I quit work and leave him to struggle alone.

### AN ANXIOUS WIFE.

You are doing just right, your husband should be proud of you, go right ahead and show the world what an energetic woman can do. That self-heating iron is a wonderful seller, as we hear of so many that are succeeding selling it. 2b

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.

The William Osborn residence is about completed. The architectural design was arranged by banker John Osborn, and is undoubtedly one of the most convenient arranged houses in this city, and will be an ornament to the town, and a source of much comfort to the old people who will spend their declining years therein.

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.

The latest and best thing out is the quarantine of Clyde Souders and his best girl at Tony Young. The young couple having been exposed to diphtheria, the health officer has decided to continue the quarantine to the full extent of the law—eight weeks — and Clyde seems quite pleased with the decision and the health officer says Clyde has got the cake as he is not numbered among the many who are now appealing for such a loving opportunity. The boys say that Clyde is always in luck as the health office has decided hereafter to demand a retaining fee of \$50 in all cases.

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.

Recently a burglar broke into a house in Kokomo and woke up a woman to whom he hissed, "Where's your money? Tell me or I'll shoot!" To him the woman replied with fine scorn, "Don't you know that this is a clergyman's house? We have no money." Utterly astonished at this information, the burglar bowed, crept downstairs, climbed over a back fence and vanished in the midnight darkness. It may be said in extenuation of the conduct of this burglar that he had been reading the New Year's edition of the Chicago papers, in which it was stated that several ministers in that city had incomes of over \$50,000 a year—a few dollars larger than that given our Culver City dominies. Perhaps he had calculated from the average rate of clerical wages in that city that no man can preach that the blessings of Christianity are free to all for less than \$75 a week and a parsonage. Perhaps he had gleaned from the revelations during the quarrel of the English and American Booths, that the cash profits of the Salvation Army, on its papers, wines, liquors and other "supplies," are very large. Consequently, the discovery of a clergyman's house with no money in it was a surprise to him. He had logically argued that from general information that the clergyman must be the richest person in the town, and had expected to pick up gold and silver galore in the form of watches, table service and money. It will astonish many other people, as it did this misguided burglar, to learn who preaches the gospel without money and without price; but such a phenomenon could only occur over in Kokomo.

All over this country there is reports of banks making assignments and closing their doors. Of course this would lead one to suppose that the wave of prosperity had not struck these United States to any great extent yet, but it signifies nothing to the detriment of the incoming administration. For several years the egg, though small in dimensions, was deposited which has grown until the present awful calamity has struck the country. For a decade people have been suspicious of banks, and at the very first rumor that such a bank is a little shaky, rush to said bank and draw out the money deposited, thus being crippled the bank is compelled to close its doors. Then in other instances, through careless speculation on the part of the bank officials, in the end the bank fails to meet the demands of the public and is compelled to see the earnings of a lifetime swept away in an instant. Last week a state bank in Whitehall, Mich., supposed by the public to be solid, suddenly closed its doors, and eighty thousand dollars deposited there by an unsuspected public, "went up the flue" and left hundreds of families with their hard earnings forever lost. It is openly charged that the officials of this bank knew for several months that the institution stood upon the "ragged edge" as through the chicanery of certain officials the bank had to suspend. We do not wish to cast any reflection upon banks, but surely there must be something wrong in the banking laws, or they would be formed in a manner that would protect the people, even if the government had to take the banking business in its own hand. Yea, verily there is something wrong in "Denmark" and we do not think administrations, either democratic or republican, has anything to do with it.



CULVER CITY, . . . INDIANA.

PIT FULL OF BODIES.

HORRIBLE BUTCHERIES BY SPAN- IARDS AT GUANABACOA.

Remains of Innocent Victims Dismem- bered—Decent Burial Refused—Peo- ple Warned Complaints Will Make Additions to the "Cuban Dirt Pile."

**Awful Pile of Legs and Arms.**  
Evidences of awful butcheries at Guanabacoa accumulate daily. Advice from Havana report that a great pit filled with corpses and human fragments was discovered in a cane field not more than a mile from that place. A careful investigation revealed at least twenty whole bodies and many more legs and arms, other parts of the dismembered bodies being missing. Of the bodies remaining entire, four were those of women, three of young misses, one of a girl not more than 10 years old, four of boys and the rest of men. Permission to bury the remains was brutally refused, with a threat that if this slaughter was complained of many more would be added to what Spanish officials called the "Cuban dirt pile." The edict refusing permission to remove furniture and other things, unless asked for twenty-four hours previously, is taken advantage of by the Spanish soldiers to wreck buildings, and revile and insult, if not kill, persons suspected of Cuban leanings. Some families in the poorer section of the city, who did not know of the edict, started to move. After they had loaded their furniture on wagons the police and soldiers fired on them, killing eight persons, including several innocent passers-by. In the official report it was stated that the troops had been attacked and that several rebels had been killed. A girls' school near the center of the town was entered by troops one day last week and the principal, an elderly Cuban-born woman, was compelled to kneel to the officer in command and beg pardon for using translations of text-books printed in the United States. The girl pupils were insulted and rudely treated until the school was broken up in disorder.

WHEAT SCARCE IN 'FRISCO.

**Coast Shippers Will Willing Pay \$1.60 for Good No. 1.**  
Wheat in San Francisco has become a scarce article, and is daily advancing. Shippers would willingly pay \$1.60 per cental for good No. 1 shipping wheat, and it is known among a few that they have paid as high as \$1.62 1/2 for something extra choice within the last three days. Owing to the growing scarcity of wheat in California, the San Francisco market possesses a firmness independent of the other leading markets. It is said that there is not more than 250,000 tons of wheat remaining in the entire State to supply the export demand, and home requirements, before another crop is harvested. There has been a decrease of 74,715 tons within one year. Freight are in oversupply and weak. Vessels are not quotable over 17s 6d, United Kingdom. This is believed to favor a rise in wheat. The bulls believe that wheat will reach close on to 82 per cental before July 1. The daily receipts of wheat at Port Costa and other tidal points of delivery are very small.

LEFT ON THE TRACK.

Kans is Farmer Held Up and Wounded by Two Footpads.

Frank Stewart, an Ottawa, Kan., farm hand, staggered into the Kansas City, Kan., police station late at night suffering from the loss of blood. He had been held up and robbed five miles west of the city by footpads, who, after shooting him through the groin, placed his body across the Missouri Pacific tracks. Stewart, who is 25 years old, was scarcely able to roll himself off the tracks before a train approached. He lay in the snow unconscious for several hours before being able to start toward the city. His wound is serious.

ESCAPES HARD LABOR.

Lady Scott Sentenced to Eight Months' Imprisonment.

Lady Selina Scott, mother-in-law of Earl Russell, who pleaded guilty in the central criminal court, London, of criminally libeling his lordship in connection with John Cockerton, an engineer, and William Aylott, a valet, was sentenced to eight months' imprisonment without hard labor. Cockerton and Aylott, who also pleaded guilty, received similar sentences.

Married to a Turk.

The wedding of Miss Edith Lyman Collins and Reschid Bey, Count Czaykowski, counselor of state of the Turkish embassy at Rome, Italy, was celebrated in Paris Thursday. Miss Collins inherited the bulk of her wealth, reputed to be something like \$7,000,000, from her maternal grandmother, Mrs. Robert Nirvan, who died last June in Paris. She was a daughter of Commodore Vanderbilt.

Governor Matthews' Message.

The last message of Gov. Claude Matthews of Indiana was submitted to the Legislature Friday. He recommends the enactment of a compulsory education law and a law prohibiting the formation of trusts or their operation within the State, a violation of which should, he says, be met with heavy penalties.

Patch the Mississippi.

The sub-committee of the Senate Committee on Commerce appointed to investigate the crevasse in the Mississippi river at Pass l'Outre reported a resolution to the full committee appropriating \$250,000 for the repair of the break.

Singular Forbearance Shown Toward Alabama Train Wreckers.

Four of the five train wreckers in jail at Birmingham, Ala., confessed to the attempt to wreck the Southern Railway's fast express at McComb's trestle, on the night of Dec. 19. This confession leads to the belief that the same gang removed the rails which wrecked the Birmingham mineral train at Cahaba River bridge, causing the death of twenty-six people and injuring eleven others, on Dec. 27, although those under arrest are as yet silent as to this wreck. Five negroes—Andrew Feagin, Tom Ingram, Tom Parker, Emanuel Billings, and Rome Scales—were arrested by deputy sheriffs and railroad detectives. All but Feagin confessed. Parker says that Feagin was the leader of the plot, that he proposed the wrecking of trains one night at a dance as a good scheme by which to get Christmas money. They went to McComb's trestle by night and entered upon the work of drawing out spikes and removing bolts from the rails. The plan was to club to death and shoot those passengers who were not killed by the crash when the train fell to the ravine ninety feet below, but the engineer stopped his train before it left the trestle.

ST. PAUL BANKS GO DOWN.

Three Institutions Close Their Doors Monday.

The Germania Bank of St. Paul, a State institution, capital \$400,000, did not open for business Monday, but announced its assignment to Peter M. Kerst, who for the last year or two has been the cashier of the bank. The Allemania Bank, capital \$400,000, having a clientele similar to that of the Germania, closed its doors also soon after the other bank had announced its assignment. A few minutes later the West Side Bank, organized in 1886, with a capital of \$100,000, closed its doors. During the day numerous reports of trouble among the other banks were current, and a few banks suffered runs of greater or less intensity, but the savings banks were protected by the law that allows them to require sixty days' notice before paying out deposits, and the national banks are in strong condition and have no fear.

Has Not Put Down the Revolt.

News has been received by the Cuban junta to the effect that the Spanish Government has positively determined to recall Capt.-Gen. Weyler. Gen. Primo de Rivera, it is said, will succeed Gen. Weyler in Cuba. He is a captain-general in the Spanish army, and in favor with the Canovas government. Minister Taylor, it is said, informed Secretary Olney several days ago that the authorities at Madrid were on the point of relieving Gen. Weyler of his command in Cuba, and of appointing as his successor Capt.-Gen. Rivera. Reasons were given in brief why a change was deemed advisable, and a statement was made as to the probable time when the orders would be promulgated. It is learned that the Madrid government is displeased at the fact that Gen. Weyler, with about 200,000 troops, has not put down the Cuban revolt. He has expended large sums of money, but so far has made no decided headway in accomplishing his main object, that of quelling the insurrection and restoring peace and good order in Cuba. His troops have been victorious on occasions, but they have also met defeat and the total result, considering Spain's outlay in life and treasure, is far from satisfactory. Too much may have been expected of Weyler; just as the exaction was too great in the case of Campos. Still, the one great requirement—success—has not been fulfilled, and Weyler has consequently fallen in official esteem in Madrid.

Hats Must Come Off.

By a vote of 37 to 23 the Chicago City Council decided the theater hat a nuisance and sounded the note for its departure from the playhouses of Chicago. Ald. Plotke was the sponsor for the ordinance that took from woman her most cherished privilege, and he was supported in his iconoclastic action by those aldermen who have suffered long and in silence, but who now rise in their might to strike a blow for liberty. Those Council members who opposed the measure had wives at home. The Mayor will sign the ordinance and it becomes a law. By the terms of the measure theater managers are prohibited from permitting or tolerating any person to wear any sort of headgear while in a place of amusement. The ordinance is so worded that even the players themselves are included under the law. Thus, should Sir Henry Irving appear on the stage wearing a hat the police have a right to collect a fine from the manager of the theater in which he plays. A penalty of from \$10 to \$25 is stipulated for offenders.

Filibuster Is Sunk.

The filibustering steamer Commodore, which left Jacksonville, Fla., Thursday night, is now resting on the bottom of the sea in twenty fathoms of water, but all of the men on board were saved. Among those on board were Stephen Crane, the well-known novelist, who shipped as a common seaman at \$20 a month wages, to gather material for a novel.

St. Paul Bank Fails.

The Germania Bank of St. Paul did not open for business Monday, but announced its assignment to Peter M. Kerst, who for the last year or two has been its cashier. The bank stood a run for nearly two weeks, its depositors beginning to withdraw their deposits at the time the Bank of Minnesota closed.

For State Dispensary.

It is reported that the leading prohibitionist and temperance workers of Kansas have decided to ask the Legislature this winter to pass a law establishing a State liquor dispensary in Kansas. Many assert this is the only method by which they can ever hope to crush out the drug store system of saloons and joints.

Gold Coin Arrives from Haiti.

The first gold landed from a foreign port in several weeks was received Wednesday at New York from Port-au-Prince, Haiti—\$100,000 in American coin.

ROBBED OF THOSE RELATING TO THE CALUMET DEAL.

Startling Developments in National Bank of Illinois Affair—Chicago Schools Must Use Pure Water—San Francisco Subtreasury Statement.

**Confidential Clerk Accused.**  
New and startling complications are forthcoming as the result of the National Bank of Illinois failure at Chicago. Col. W. V. Jacobs, who conceived the Calumet Electric Railway and was forced out of control in 1893, is unable to push claims against the officers of the National Bank of Illinois because all papers and books relating to his connection with the Calumet Electric Railway have been stolen. According to Col. Jacobs, the crime was committed by one of his confidential clerks, against whom a charge is now pending in the United States Court. Claim is made that the theft of the papers in his possession was the sequel of a conspiracy which promises sensational developments. In addition to the significance attached to the stolen papers in relation to the failure of the National Bank of Illinois, the publication of a duplicate foreign exchange credit from the defunct bank to Col. Jacobs places an entirely new face upon the suit which is now pending in regard to the sale of the Englewood and Chicago Electric Street Railway Company. The printing of two facsimiles of the credits is expected to lead to the conviction of the culprit who is charged with the theft.

TOO MANY BANKS.

Strained Condition in Financial Circles in Kansas.

State Bank Commissioner John W. Breidenthal predicts the number of Kansas banking institutions will decrease materially within the next two years, if not be cut in two. He says there are too many banks in Kansas now for the amount of business transacted, and he is advising consolidation in every place where it is feasible. "It is simply a question of time whether many of these institutions shall go into voluntary liquidation or be forced to suspend," said the Commissioner, "and in order to prevent the latter I have advised a general consolidation all over the State, especially in the smaller towns." The oversupply of banks came into existence during booms, and while capital has since diminished, there has been no perceptible decrease in the number of institutions. The deputy commissioners who have just returned from a tour of the State, examining all banks, report that in nearly every town or city the bankers are figuring with each other on a plan of consolidation in accordance with the advice of the Commissioner.

DARING FORGERIES.

Five Men Held at Chicago Charged with the Crimes.

Imprisoned in the Woodlawn police station at Chicago are five young men who comprise a gang of the most daring bank swindlers and forgers that has operated in this country in twenty years. Over a score of Chicago business men have been made victims of the swindlers and the banks of Chicago, as well as of St. Louis, Burlington, Iowa, Pittsburg, Cincinnati and a number of other towns, have lost by their operations over \$100,000 within the past year. The prisoners are: Arthur L. Foreman, alias Howard E. Stone; Elmer Russell; Eddie L. Root, alias O'Rourke; Charles McCuen, William Bert. The police are now searching for Paul Moran, who lives with his parents in 33d street, and who is suspected of being a member of the gang. Confession has been made.

LUMBER TRUST IS SMASHED.

Eig Pacific Coast Combine Is Broken by Oversupply.

The Central Lumber Company of California, the most stupendous trust ever organized on the Pacific coast, is a thing of the past. No such combine was ever effected for the control of a market on the coast, as it controlled every cargo on the coast but three. The projectors, confidently believing that the demand in 1896 would exceed that of 1895, thought price cutting would be impossible. But the demand did not come up to expectations, and the anticipation of enhanced values caused the pilging of great stocks of lumber. Then the retailers and members of the Central Lumber Company clashed and the breach was never healed. Lumber is now selling at barely cost in San Francisco.

SUBTREASURY STATEMENT.

Over \$40,000,000 in the United States Depository at San Francisco.

There was \$40,128,646.36 in the United States depository at San Francisco at the close of business on the last day of last year, as shown by the report of the Assistant United States Treasurer, C. P. Perry. Of this, by far the largest part was in coin, \$18,656,343 being gold and \$24,960,598 standard silver dollars. Of the paper money \$2,336,693 was in silver certificates. There was \$293,300 in gold certificates and the balance was in United States notes, treasury notes of 1890, national bank notes, and subsidiary and minor coins.

Burned in Their Convent.

Seven Ursuline nuns were victims of fire in the convent of Our Lady of Lake St. Johns, near Roberval, Quebec. This convent was controlled by the Ursulines of Quebec, a cloistered order, and one of the oldest religious orders in Canada. The loss is \$75,000, insurance \$12,000.

Must Use Pure Water.

Health Commissioner Kerr, of Chicago, has ordered the Board of Education to take immediate steps to purify the drinking water supplied to public schools, under penalty of shutting off the water from every school in the city.

W. A. Hammond, Official of Illinois National Bank, Is Dead.

William A. Hammond, second vice president of the National Bank of Illinois, committed suicide early Saturday morning at Chicago by drowning himself in Lake Michigan. He had been brooding over the failure of the bank, and swarted under the public accusation of having been its wrecker. The suicide of the Vice President is the second that has occurred in connection with the failure of the National Bank of Illinois, Banker Otto Wasmansdorff, of Wasmansdorff & Heinemann, which was dragged down with the larger financial house, ending his life with a revolver. One other life is directly charged to the failure. Lazore Lavoy died—his friends say of a broken heart—while writing a letter of resignation to his employer, who had notified him that owing to some of the firm's cash being tied up in the bank his salary would have to be reduced.

WANTS GOVERNMENT CONTROL.

California Assembly Against Railroad Refunding Bills.

In the California Assembly Belshaw has introduced a resolution instructing California's delegation in Congress to work against all Pacific Railroad refunding bills, and in lieu thereof to favor legislation providing for the foreclosure and sale of the roads upon condition that the Government shall bid in the roads and operate them as a national enterprise for the benefit of the people. Caminetti offered a substitute opposing all extensions of Pacific roads' debts; requesting Senators and Representatives in Congress to use all honorable means to defeat the funding bill favoring the immediate collection of railroad debts, and in event such debts cannot be collected, favoring the enforcement of the existing laws of the United States concerning Pacific roads.

Hanged Together.

William Downing and Charles Williams expiated their crimes on the same scaffold at Norfolk, Va. It was one of the most successful hangings ever known in the South. Williams, last April, in a drunken quarrel aboard a schooner in the harbor, split open the head of his friend, Charles Bess. Downing fired at a man, but missed his mark and fatally shot Emma Lane, colored.

Toll Gates Legally Disposed Of.

Owing to the recent disturbances and the threats of organizations against toll gates, Judge Garrison H. Hillis, of Vanceburg, Ky., announces an extra term of court to devise plans by which the toll gates can be legally disposed of instead of being destroyed by mobs. Most of the stockholders have agreed to assign their holdings in the roads to the courts.

Just a Little Spot.

While photographing the sun, Observer Colton, of Lick Observatory, found a large spot near the eastern limb, which is easily visible without telescopic aid. It is mostly penumbral, however, the nucleus being small. The extreme length of the spot is about 68,000 miles.

Coffee War Is Raging.

The coffee war is on in earnest. Friday the Arbuckles met the 1 cent reduction in package coffee made by the Woolson Company, and Saturday morning the latter cut a half cent lower. They declare they will keep prices under those of the Arbuckles at any cost.

More Boats Ordered Out.

The dynamite cruiser Vesuvius and the armed dispatch vessel Dolphin have been ordered to Florida waters to re-enforce the already numerous fleet of Government vessels now engaged in the effort to suppress the filibustering expeditions bound for Cuba.

Sure Maceo Lives.

The Paris edition of the New York Herald states that it can guarantee the accuracy of news which it presents that Antonio Maceo is still alive.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.50 to \$5.75; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 77c to 79c; corn, No. 2, 22c to 24c; oats, No. 2, 15c to 17c; rye, No. 2, 37c to 38c; butter, choice creamery, 18c to 20c; eggs, fresh, 17c to 19c; potatoes, per bushel, 20c to 35c; broom corn, common green to fine brush, 2c to 5 1/4c per pound.  
Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$3.25; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, good to choice, \$2.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 89c to 91c; corn, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c.  
St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 91c to 93c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 20c to 21c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 34c to 36c.  
Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 94c to 96c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 21c to 23c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 19c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 35c to 37c.  
Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 91c to 93c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 21c to 23c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 21c; rye, 37c to 39c.  
Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 92c to 94c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 21c to 23c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 37c to 39c; clover seed, \$5.30 to \$5.35.  
Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 77c to 78c; corn, No. 3, 19c to 21c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 20c; barley, No. 2, 30c to 35c; rye, No. 1, 39c to 40c; pork, mess, \$7.25 to \$7.75.  
Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 92c to 94c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 24c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c.  
New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 89c to 91c; corn, No. 2, 29c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c; butter, creamery, 15c to 21c; eggs, West- er, 15c to 20c.

CONGRESS AGAIN RESUMES ITS LABORS.

Senate Joins with the House in Opposing Death Penalty for Certain Crimes—House Is Interested in the Loud Postal Bill.

The Routine Work.

After its two weeks' recess Congress has again assembled. The Senate Tuesday passed the House bill abolishing the death penalty in a large number of cases. The measure is in the line of recent State laws abolishing capital punishment and applies the same principle to Federal offenses, although the change is not extended to a total abolition of the death penalty. The House entered upon its work immediately after reassembling Tuesday by taking up the Loud bill to amend the laws relating to second-class mail matter. The whole day was devoted to general debate on the measure under a special order. Mr. Loud (Cal.), the author of the bill, was its champion on the floor, and Mr. Quigg (N. Y.) had charge of the opposition.

In the Senate Wednesday Cuba was the subject of a speech by Mr. Call. The House bill was passed to provide for the appointment by brevet of active or retired officers of the United States army. The bill providing free homesteads for bona fide settlers on public lands acquired from the Indians was taken up and debated at length. The joint resolution requesting the British Government to pardon Mrs. Florence Maybrick was indefinitely postponed. The Loud bill to amend the law relating to second-class mail matter was passed by the House after two days of debate. The most important provision of the bill denies the serial publications admission to the mails at 1 cent per pound rates.

The Pacific Railroad funding bill came up Thursday in the House under a special order which allows two days for general debate and one day for amendments and debate under the five-minute rule. A huge map of the roads, with their feeders, was hung up. There were only four speakers—Mr. Powers of Vermont, the chairman of the Pacific Railroad Committee, who opened with an exhaustive two-hour argument in support of the bill; Mr. Hubbard of Missouri, the minority member of the committee, who has charge of the opposition, and Messrs. Grow of Pennsylvania and Bell of Texas, who spoke respectively for and against the measure. The Senate had a long and busy session, passing a number of bills on the calendar, including several amendments to the law of navigation and also the bill authorizing the President to reappoint to the navy Commander Quackenbush, whose case has occasioned much controversy. The Senate adjourned until Monday.

OPPOSE FREE LANDS.

Government Should Not Buy Farms to Give Away.

A minority of the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs is decidedly opposed to free lands for settlers. The report opposes the bill on the general grounds of the vast expense its adoption would entail upon the government. Commencing with the year 1880 the government has purchased 33,252,540 acres of land from the Indians, agreeing to pay \$25,261,937 for it, besides \$3,000,000 set apart as a trust fund for the benefit of the Indians of the Great Sioux reservation. "If," says the report, "all the land already opened to settlement upon Indian reservations heretofore ceded shall be taken up, the sum to be paid therefor by the settlers will be \$35,353,006.86. This bill proposes to release the settlers from the payment of this sum." The report calls attention to the fact that it was provided in the acts bearing upon those settlements with the different tribes of Indians that settlers should pay sufficient for the lands to reimburse the government for the money paid the Indians. Several million acres of land are embraced in these pending agreements.

The bill as it passed the House applied only to lands in Oklahoma, but by the amendments made by the Senate committee the provisions of the bill are extended to all ceded Indian lands, the amount being more than three times that contemplated in the bill as it passed the House. All the lands on the Indian reservation thus opened for settlement have been paid for by the government before the opening of the same, except in the case of the Cherokee outlet, where payment was to be made in installments, and the sum of \$4,989,000 still remains unpaid, and in the case of the Great Sioux, Chippewa and Colville reservations, where the Indians are to be paid as the government shall receive money from the settlers upon disposal of the lands. Another amendment proposed to the bill in effect requires that the government shall, upon releasing the settlers from payment of their obligations, pay the Indians for these lands the sum per acre which by law is now to be paid by the settlers. "If," says the report, "this amendment shall be adopted and the bill pass, the government would be called upon to pay in the future, including the amount not yet due in the Cherokee outlet purchase, a sum approximating \$15,000,000."

The report calls attention to the fact that negotiations are in progress for the acquisition of other Indian lands, which are being conducted upon the policy that the government shall be reimbursed for its outlays.

Telegraphic Brevities.

Vivian St. Martin, the famous geographer, is dead at Paris. Willie, Maud, Hall and an infant, sons and daughters of Jesse Goodman, were killed outright in a train wreck at Moor- ighouse, La. The Cardinal Archbishop Sanfelice, of Naples, is dead. He was born in 1834 and was created a cardinal at the consistory of March 24, 1884.



A single strain upon the harp of time,  
Awakened by the gentle touch of  
love:  
A lingering echo dying on the air;  
And then—a sound of melody above.  
—LILLIAN BARKER in Peterson.

## TOMMY BROWN'S BEST GIRL.

Tommy Brown was not to be envied. For a young fellow with his gifts in the way of conversation and good looks, to be stuck away in a place like Sutton's Corners, was, to say the least of it, hard luck. Sutton's Corners was a way station on the J.K. & Q. branch, not even on the main line itself. There were only two passenger trains a day each way, and now and then a long, straggling freight. Sutton's Corners consisted mostly of a big frame depot painted a dirty red, with a number of more or less dilapidated frame buildings inhabited chiefly by railway men, and those who worked in the neighboring saw mill. The only two-story building in the place had once been painted white, but it sadly needed another coat; there still could be read on its sides the words, in faded black letters, "Compton House," and this indicated that the place had been intended for a hotel, but the hotel business in Sutton's Corners did not pay, and now the building was occupied by the station master, to whom Tommy paid four dollars a week for board and lodging. A young man without money or influence has to work his way up in this world, and Tommy had been glad to get the job of telegrapher at Sutton's Corners when the place was offered to him. He had been there three months, and was just beginning to realize, in its deadly truth, what a God-forsaken hole Sutton's Corners was. If he had been on the main line there was a chance that some news might have come over the wire, but being a branch that led to nowhere in particular, nothing came along the telegraph line but train orders, and such like uninteresting matter. There was not a soul in Sutton's Corners that Tommy cared to speak to, and as he was a young man of reasonably good habits, not drinking or chewing tobacco, he didn't know what on earth to do with himself after 4 o'clock. He had to stick to his office until 4 o'clock in the afternoon when the so-called eastward express went by, which was the last train that day. After it cleared the station there was nothing more for Tommy to do except now and again, when he had an order from headquarters that a special of some kind would happen along, but if that message from headquarters did to come before 4 o'clock Tommy was free to do what he pleased with himself. Tommy was an expert telegrapher, knowing his business down to the ground, or, as he himself said, down to the ground wire. Most of the operators on the branch were not as expert as they might be, and Tommy sometimes amused himself when there were unimportant messages to go by sending them on so fast that the other operators had to break in upon him and beg him to go slow. The only operator who could take a message as fast as he sent it was the fellow at Hobbsville, twenty miles further on from Sutton's Corners and the next station to it, for stations were not close together on the branch. Tommy at once made up his mind that the young man at Hobbsville knew something, because he was so expert at the key; thus the two struck up an acquaintance which Tommy declared kept him from going melancholy mad.

It must not be supposed that the acquaintance of telegraphers is the same as that of ordinary people. Tommy had never seen his friend at Hobbsville, because each of them had to stick to business until the last train had gone, and after that there was no way of going up or down the line, for there was not even a hand car at either of the two stations. However, they became very firm friends through chatting along the wire.

The other fellow did not know Tommy as Tommy Brown, but as S. N., which was the signal for Sutton's Corners, whereas Tommy always called his friend H. B., the signal for Hobbsville. Tommy, over the wire, told H. B. all his good stories, and H. B., who had a packet of his own, returned the favor, and, as I have said, the two became the best of friends through the twenty miles of telegraph wire that stretched between them.

One day when Tommy was cussing over the wire about the dullness of his situation he suddenly asked H. B. a question.

"Say, H. B.," he clicked out, "are there any girls over at Hobbsville?"

"Nary a girl," responded H. B. disconsolately, and it seemed as if the very instrument rattled in sympathy. "How are you off for girls at Sutton's Corners?"

"Why," said Tommy, "I'm in the same box as you are. There isn't a soul to speak to in the place, but old women."

"I must confess," said H. B., "that is one of the drawbacks of this place. I would give anything to have a girl to speak to, but there isn't any. I suppose, though, that you have a girl waiting for you down East."

"No," said Tommy, "to tell the truth, I haven't. If I had, and she wrote me a stack of letters, it wouldn't be so lonely here."

"I don't know about that," said H. B., philosophically. "I haven't a girl myself, but it seems to me if I had, I should pine right away here for lack of seeing her. But if you are really dying of loneliness and lack of ladies' society, I can give you a letter of introduction to a very nice girl, if you want to make her acquaintance."

"In heaven's name, where?" rattled Tommy on the machine. "I thought you said there weren't any girls there."

"Well, she doesn't live here," answered H. B., "but about ten miles away. She's the schoolma'am at Hobbs' Centre, which is four or five miles back from the line, but she lives at Hobbs' farm and rides back and forth from the school to the farm on her bicycle."

"Oh, I say," telegraphed Tommy with reckless haste, which seemed to make the very machine chuckle with laughter. "I brought my bicycle with me, although I haven't used it much. I wonder how far that farm is from here?"

"It can't be more than ten or eleven miles; it's right between the two places. I don't know how the dirt road runs between Sutton's Corners and here, but I guess it goes pretty straight, almost as straight as the railway line."

"But I say, old fellow," hammered out Tommy, "you don't go to see her yourself, do you?"

There was a pause in the telegraphing, then the instrument clicked out:

"I used to, but it is N. G."

"Ah!" replied Tommy. "Are you hit, then, in that quarter?"

"She said she wasn't a marrying girl," replied H. B., and that was as much as Tommy could learn of the romance that had been nipped in the bud.

"Look here, old fellow," said Tommy, "I don't want to interfere, you know, in the least with a friend. I may tell you, between ourselves, that I cut rather a dash with the girls, and if she's not on the marry, then that will suit me down to the ground; but all the same, H. B., I'm not going to cut in there, if it's trenching on your ground."

"Oh, that's all right," said H. B., generously. "It never was my ground, and is less so now than at first."

"I wouldn't mind saying a good word for you, H. B., if the girl and I get acquainted, and I thought it would cut any ice."

"It is very good of you to say so, S. N., but it wouldn't do any good, so you need have no compunctions of conscience as far as I am concerned. If you like, I will send you down a letter of introduction on the four o'clock."

"I wish you would. By the way, what is her name?"

"Her name is Clara Seaford."

"Is she pretty?"

"I think so, of course, though that is a matter of opinion, and you will be able to tell me what you think when you have seen her."

When the 4 o'clock train came in it brought Tommy Brown a letter of introduction to Miss Clara Seaford signed by H. B. Tommy thought the letter just a trifle too jaunty for the purpose intended. It said:

"Dear Miss Seaford:

"This letter will be presented to you by my friend S. N., who is so unfortunate as to hold the position of telegraph operator at that last spot on earth, Sutton's Corners. He also rides a bicycle, and if your machines are of the same make I doubt not but you will become great friends. Yours very truly,

"H. B."

Nevertheless Tommy donned his most enticing bicycle suit, put the letter in his inside pocket, and about half past 4 o'clock started down the dirt road for Hobbs' farm.

Hobbs' farm was rather a pretty place in spite of its name. A lovely garden surrounded the farm house, with nice shady woods behind it. Tommy thought to himself, "What a charming place for a stroll with a pretty girl."

A somewhat faded elderly woman answered Tommy's knock at the farm house door. When Tommy asked if Miss Seaford lived there he was answered in the affirmative, with a request to step into the parlor. A few minutes later there came into him a girl who was so startlingly pretty and fresh looking a young thing that Tommy was somewhat taken aback by the vision, and did not make at all good his assertion that he was rather a dasher where ladies were concerned. He forgot all about his letter of introduction, and stammered out:

"A friend of mine, who is telegrapher at Hobbsville, I—I—really don't know his name, I always call him H. B."

And then Tommy thought of the letter; as he handed it to her he saw the girl blush, and at once he realized it had awakened memories that doubtless were somewhat tender, but the girl answered frankly, with a laugh:

"I always call him H. B., too," and with that Tommy laughed also, and they were immediately, as it were, on terms of friendship.

"He knows me as S. N.," said Tommy confidentially. "That's the way with us telegraphers; we care very little about real names, because we are so accustomed to calling each other up by the signal that stands for the sta-

tion. We talk to each other over the wires, you know, in intervals of business."

"That must be very interesting," said Miss Seaford. "Is it difficult to learn telegraphing?"

"Oh, not very difficult," replied Tommy. "That is, it is not very difficult to learn to be an expert. It is easy enough to attain a certain state of proficiency, but after that each step becomes harder and harder to take. It's something like shorthand; any fool can do a hundred words a minute, but it isn't everybody who can reach the two hundredth point."

"I suppose," said Miss Seaford, "that it's pretty much the same with everything; those who can do a thing passably well are many, but the experts are very few."

In a very short time all Tommy's embarrassment left him, and he found himself deeply grateful to H. B. for securing him an introduction to so charming a girl. After supper they took a spin together on their wheels as far as the school house, which she exhibited to him with a certain air of possession that seemed delightful to Tommy. After escorting her back to the farm they stood and chatted together for a while at the gate.

"I see," she said, "that you ride an Eagle."

"Yes," said Tommy, with a sigh, looking at his machine, "but as soon as I get back to the Corners I am going to paint the word out and substitute the word 'Dove' for it."

Miss Seaford laughed merrily, and so it need hardly be stated that the machine she rode was the Dove.

"Well," said H. B. over the wire next day, "did you see her?"

"You bet I did," answered Tommy. "And I say, H. B., she is the most stunning girl I ever met in my life; pretty as a picture, too. I used to think school mistresses were rather sticks, but there's nothing of the conventional schoolma'am about her at all. By the way, H. B., do you know anything about books and authors and that sort of thing?"

"Not a bit; I'm not a reading man," answered H. B. "Why do you ask?"

"I'm amazed at you," replied Tommy; "that's why you couldn't get along with that girl. I believe she has read every mortal thing that ever was printed. I felt like a fool when she was talking, she was so well posted on books. Say, who's the greatest novelist in this country; do you know?"

"I haven't the slightest idea," replied H. B., "but I can tell you the presidents of all the railways in the country."

"Hang the presidents of all the rail ways; I'm interested in books now. I tell you, and I'm going to post up. You don't know any fellow along the line that has a lot of books, do you?"

"No, I don't. But why don't you ask Miss Seaford to lend you some books? Although she may not have much of the schoolma'am about her, I'll bet she would enjoy teaching a fellow. I wish I had thought of asking her."

"H. B., you're a brick. I'll do it tomorrow. That'll give me an excuse for riding over there so soon. I'll tell her how blamed ignorant I am, and ask her to take pity on me; that always fetches the girls, anyhow, and, you see, when I borrow a book I can always go and take it back; it will give me a reasonably good excuse for going there pretty often."

"Well, you are getting along," said H. B.

"You bet," was the laconic answer clicked out on H. B.'s telegraph instrument.

And so Tommy's visits to Hobbs' farm became many and frequent. They took bicycle rides together, and they strolled in the woods together. She took his reading in charge and told him the books he should shun, and the books he should treasure. She lent him volume after volume, and Tommy, with great deftness, found out the books she did not have and wished to get, and he sent surreptitiously to the city for them. It delighted him to see her eyes light with pleasure when he took from his pocket some new book that had just arrived. Tommy was young, and had all the concert that had formerly filled his animated being with regard to woman had now left him, and he felt humble and small and mean when in Miss Seaford's presence. All of which is good for a man at a certain period of his career. Another change had come over him which somewhat interfered with his friendship for the genial H. B.

When the telegrapher at Hobbsville sent somewhat jocular and bantering messages over the wire regarding the young lady, Tommy waxed indignant, and said he wasn't going to have her made the subject of telegraphic gossip.

"Is it so serious as all that?" asked H. B.

"It is as serious as it can be," telegraphed Tommy.

"Beware, beware, she's fooling thee," came over the wire.

Then Tommy sent back fearful electrical words, which ought to have made sparks fly from the machine, and doubtless did, asking the operator at Hobbsville to mind his own business, whereat the operator rattled his machine to represent, he said, fiendish laughter.

One day Tommy telegraphed H. B., saying he was going away shortly after lunch, and asked his friend to answer any messages that were sent to Sutton's Corners.

"You can't leave the office," answered H. B.

"I am going to," said Tommy. "I won't stand this suspense any longer. I am going right to the school house and propose to her, even if there are two hundred and fifty children present."

"I wouldn't do anything so extremely foolish," answered H. B. "Why, you'll make the girl so ashamed that she'll never speak to you again."

"I am not going to do anything foolish," replied Tommy. "I am going to leave here and reach the school about 4 o'clock, when it is dismissed; then I shall cycle home with her, and I'll bet you before I reach the farm house I'll know what my fate is."

"I'd wait till 4 o'clock," answered H. B. "I don't think you ought to leave your telegraph desk. There may come some message for you that I can't answer. Supposing you were told to hold a train at Sutton's Corners, what could I do if there were no one to take the message there?"

"There won't be any train," answered Tommy. "There hasn't been one for a month, and an extra is not likely to come in to-day of all days in the year. I'm going to chance it. You look after the wire for me, and I'll do as much for you some day when you're interested in a girl."

"I would not leave my post of duty," replied H. B., "for all the girls that live, and I strongly advise you to stay where you are."

"Bah!" rejoined Tommy, trying to throw contempt into the working of the machine. "You have never been in love, and don't know anything about it. The whole branch line may go to thunder as far as I am concerned, but I'm going to Hobbsville Center school house, and I'm going to be there by 4 o'clock."

Tommy was as good as his word. He arrived at the school house just as school was being dismissed, and he waited till the children left before going in. The youngsters looked rather curiously at the machine leaning against the fence, but Tommy paid little attention, and with beating heart opened the school house door. Standing at a desk, looking over some exercises, was an elderly spinster with curls hanging against her cheeks. She looked up in surprise to see a young man entering without rapping.

"I—I—beg your pardon," stammered Tommy. "I expected to find Miss Seaford here."

"Miss Seaford?" inquired the lady meditatively. "I know no one of that name."

"She teaches this school, does she not?" inquired Tommy, rather bewildered, feeling somehow that he had been fooled, but not knowing quite in what manner.

"I am the school mistress here," said the lady.

"I beg your pardon," said Tommy. "I have been misinformed. I thought Miss Seaford was the teacher."

He backed out as well as he could, closed the door and mounted his bicycle. There could not be a mistake about the school house, for she herself had shown it to him. Tommy rode as fast as he could towards Hobbs' farm, where he hoped to get some explanation of the mystery from the girl herself.

Before he had gone far his heart began to beat quickly when he saw the girl herself on her wheel coming towards him. Her face was rosy with excitement and exercise. As soon as she came up to him she sprang off her machine.

"Oh, Tommy, Tommy," she cried, "get back to Sutton's Corners as quick as you can. There's a special coming at five-thirty, and is to wait there for further orders. I answered in your name, but if another message should come you must ask them to repeat. Hurry, hurry, for there is no time to lose."

"Good gracious, Miss Seaford, what do you know about repeat messages and further orders and specials?"

"Don't wait to talk to me," she said, "but hurry back. I have ridden twelve miles to tell you this, and must return to Hobbsville so as to be there when the special comes. I am H. B. I am the telegrapher at Hobbsville. You might have known that long ago, you stupid fellow, if you had been half as clever as you pretended to be sometimes over the wire."

Tommy Brown stood there, half dazed, looking at the girl, and there passed through his mind the thought, "what on earth in days gone by have I telegraphed to her?"

She seemed to read his mind, for a slight smile flickered around her lips.

"Hurry back," she said, hurry back; they may be calling for you now."

"Let 'em call," replied Tommy, recklessly. "Clara—"

"Yes, yes, I know all about it. Get back at once to the post I told you not to leave, and then telegraph me. See if I don't reach Hobbsville before you reach Sutton's Corners."

"Clara I shall not move a pedal until you tell me—promise—"

"I'll promise anything," cried the girl, "if you only reach Sutton's Corners before the special"

With that she mounted her wheel and rode off, waving her hand to him, which motion seemed curiously like wafting a kiss.

And thus forever after Clara Seaford was Tommy Brown's best girl.—Detroit Free Press.

## AN EMPEROR'S WARDROBE.

Kaiser's William's is Probably the Most Extensive in the World.

It is not easy for the average person to form an idea of the dimensions of the wardrobe of him of Germany. Some sort of a list of his possessions in this respect has recently been made out, and from this it appears that, to begin with, his Majesty possesses a uniform of every regiment in the Prussian army with the helmets, caps, epaulets, swords, etc., en suite. Over and above this, the Emperor, being the head of an endless number of regiments in Bavaria, Wurtemberg, Saxony, Baden and Hesse, a complete uniform of each of these hangs in his clothes presses. But this is not all. Two rooms at the palace at Berlin are entirely filled with uniforms of the regiments in Austria, Russia, Sweden, England, Italy and other countries which "belong to" William II. To these must be added the uniforms of Admiral of the British and Swedish fleets.

There are all the ordinary suits for morning, noon and night during the warm and cold seasons; the hunting suits and uniforms, which latter the Emperor has introduced for the use of himself and his courtiers; the uniforms of the English and German yacht clubs, lawn tennis clothes, etc. To each suit belong special hats, gloves, cravats and canes. The Emperor's body linen is, again, specially made to "go with" the various suits of clothes, and there are whole packing cases full of tie-pins, rings, studs, etc.

The keeper of this private "museum," who is, as a rule, a superannuated valet, has under him a number of men well versed in the art of the needle. These do what little mending there is to be done, in the way of sewing on buttons, braids and ornaments. But though his Majesty has so extensive a wardrobe, he is most careful and parsimonious concerning it, and the uniforms especially are treated with great consideration. New collars and cuffs are added three or four times to the ordinary uniforms before a coat is "done with," and not an article of clothing is ever wasted. The German and foreign orders in the Emperor's possession are estimated at about \$2,500,000, and when the "travelling Emperor" goes abroad there are among his luggage some iron cases containing a selection of orders representing the sum of \$15,000.—Westminster Budget.

## A Wonderful Drug.

All through Eastern Asia a plant grows which is called ginseng. It is indigenous to Japan, China, Korea and Manchuria. At its full growth it stands about a foot to a foot and a half high. The flower is purple and develops into a bunch of brilliant red berries. The plant grows wild and is in this state the most valuable, being extremely rare, probably because it is so eagerly sought after. Indeed, it is worth more than its weight in gold. The cultivated plant is less costly, but is the one indispensable drug of the regions where it grows. The fields are very carefully guarded, watchmen being stationed on high perches and kept on duty day and night, lest thieves break through and steal the precious vegetable. It takes six years for the plants to reach their full maturity, then the roots are used medicinally and are considered a panacea for all the ills of life. It is said that scarcely a dose is prepared in these countries in which ginseng does not appear in one form or other. The preparation of this decoction is a curious process. It is cooked in a dish resembling our farina kettle, being a double boiler with a hollow cover. The root is placed inside of the pot. The hollow cover is filled with rice, and the whole is baked over a brisk fire. When the rice is done the ginseng tea or drink is supposed to be sufficiently cooked and is drunk with the utmost faith in its efficacy.

## An Infallible Test of Death.

The reward offered by the French Academy of Sciences for a sure test of death was paid twenty-five years ago. The method of determining that life is extinct is simple. When the hand is held between the eyes and a candle or other light with the fingers outstretched and touching each other the bright color of the circulating blood will shine through the tissues and the skin will appear partially transparent. After death this is not noticeable. Scientists declare that nothing but death will change the tissues so that the transparency will not be noticeable. Catalepsy and other forms of apparent death do not change the appearance of the hand when thus examined.

A doctor in the highlands of Scotland, whose patients are scattered over a wide district, takes carrier pigeons with him on his rounds, and sends his prescriptions by them to the apothecary. He leaves pigeons, too, with distant families, to be let loose when his services are needed.



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STORY OF THE SALMON.

Ascends the River in Autumn to Deposit the Eggs.

In the autumn time and onward to the beginning of the next year the mother salmon ascends the rivers to deposit her eggs and thus to secure the continuance of her race, says Chambers' Journal. In connection with this periodical visit or visits to the river must be mentioned a very curious fact. The idea is entertained very strongly by some authorities that a salmon invariably returns to its native river or that in which it was bred. It has even been asserted by fishermen that, when several rivers enter the sea in one stream (as at Bonar bridge, for example) the salmon bred in each river will press back into their own water and will avoid the strange streams. The late Frank Buckland, a strong believer in the instinct of the fish, regarded the sense of smell as that which led it to its native river. Perhaps the truth is that for the most part salmon do return to their own rivers. But that the practice and habit are not necessarily invariable. We know the fishes certainly swim great distances along coastlines, where they are captured in snare and bag nets, and it may well be the case that now and then a fish will turn into a river that is near in preference to seeking its own and distant water. Arrived in her river the mother salmon begins to scoop out a kind of trench in the gravel of the stream. This she effects by plowing into the gravel with her body. This trench is to be the nursery of her young. The eggs are laid in the furrow and are duly fertilized by the male salmon. Then the trench is filled in by the efforts of both parents, the eggs are covered with gravel, and the mound thus formed is called, in the fisher's language, a "redd." How many eggs a mother salmon will deposit is, of course, a difficult question to determine, but a stock calculation maintains that she produces about 900 eggs for every pound she weighs. Each egg in its diameter measures about a quarter of an inch, and it is estimated that 25,000 eggs go to a gallon.

## EXPENSIVE AND BAD.

A Reform in Household Furnishings is Sadly Needed.

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

## MAXENKUCREE ITEMS.

The Sunday school convention held here last Saturday was well attended and the topics were ably discussed.

Our school opened again on Monday of this week with Prof Seates still holding the fort, and our community has quite recovered from scarlet fever.

Albert Berry, of Argus, ate dinner with Noah Herrell and family one day this week.

The teachers of Union township will have an institute at the Maxenkuckee school house next Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Edigger, of Plymouth, visited at Dr. Stevens' this week.

Quite a number of the young people from this place attended a dance at Schuyler A. Thompson last Thursday night.

All who attend the entertainment at the Christian church Saturday evening will be well entertained. The musical program will be well worth the price of admission, and the recitations to be given are of a high order and will be rendered by one who is equal if not superior to many professionals, and the play cannot fail to please all.

As last Sunday was the first session of our Sunday school this year the following officers were elected:

- Edith Pownee, Superintendent.
- Bertha Hissong, Assistant.
- Daisy Hissong, Secretary.
- Arthur Herrell, Assistant.
- Guy Stevens, Treasurer.
- The Misses Clyde Babcock and Maggie Herrell, Librarians.
- Bertha Parker and Maud Hand, Musical Directors.

## PAVEMENTS OF CORK.

Material for Streets That Possesses Many Advantages.

An article in the Boston Medical and Surgical Journal for October 24 on the subject of a cork pavement is attracting much attention at the north, and it is not unlikely to be followed by practical results in having such a pavement laid experimentally in different cities of the United States. Although the laying of such a pavement in this country would be an experiment, the paving in question has got a long way beyond the experimental stage, both in Australia, where it was first introduced, and in Great Britain. For quite a number of years miles of the streets in Melbourne and Sydney, and more recently many blocks both in London and Edinburgh, have been laid with this kind of pavement, and the results obtained in both parts of the world have given high satisfaction. In London and Edinburgh it has been laid mostly in the streets around the hospitals and churches, with an especial view to deaden the sound of traffic, and it has accomplished its object excellently well. Neither wood nor asphalt approaches cork paving in noiselessness, and the cork paving has apparently other qualifications which may render it a strong rival to any of the kinds of material that are now used in paving our streets.

"This designation (cork pavements)," says the writer in the Boston Medical and Surgical Journal, "is perhaps a misnomer, for the material consists of granulated cork mixed with mineral asphalt and other cohesive ingredients compressed into large blocks. Strictly speaking, then, these bricks are formed of a mixture of which cork is the most characteristic and important element. The advantage alleged in behalf of this combination are cleanliness, noiselessness, durability, elasticity, freedom from slipperiness whether wet or dry, and moderate cost. Unlike wood, it is non-absorbent, and hence inodorous; it presents the minimum resistance to traction; it is elastic under passing loads, and thus does away with the vibration caused by heavy teaming, one of the most disagreeable features of our narrow, congested streets. The blocks are imbedded in tar and rest upon a concrete base 2 1/2 inches thick."

Russ E. Smith, of Postoria, Ohio, is visiting his sister, Mrs. H. J. Meredith.

Mr. H. H. Culver made this office a pleasant call Thursday. He is pleased with the new annex to the academy, and says it will be ready for occupancy in the near future. He says the prospects for great success of the school is most flattering, as applications for scholarship are being constantly received.

Members of the grand army of Burr Oak, will meet at the Koontz building next Saturday evening. Old veterans are invited.

## ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS.

Dr. Roy, the converted Brahmin, from India, and who has been located in Plymouth for a year past, has located at Burr Oak. He graduated at the same medical school that Dr. Knott attended and comes well recommended by the medical profession. A more extended notice of this gentleman next week.

We call attention to the Culver City watchmaker's ad. in another column. It is the fairest offer of the kind we have seen, and as Mr. Campbell has decided to locate permanently in our city, everyone can rely that the offer is made in good faith.

Wm. Sutherley, the man accused of murdering Ed. Fetters recently in Stark county, near Knox, has secured those astute lawyers, of Plymouth, Martindale & Stevens, to defend him, and of course you can rest assured that every point will be ably tested and every doubt taken advantage of in order to clear their client. In fact Sutherley could not have secured better legal talent in Indiana, and it will be a cold day when these warblers of Blyckstone don't keep their legal opponents hustling.

Abe Stotts speaks in the highest terms of North Dakota, and says that one man with proper tools can farm twice as much land as he can here and do it easy. He says that Devil's Lake is a town of 3000 and transacts more business in one day than similar towns in this section will do in four simply because everything is hustle. Wheat raising is the chief commodity, hence, said town has several large elevators. He said that several farmers have on hand at present, 15000 bushels and scores of others from 3000 to 4000.

It was expected that school would resume operations again last Monday. The teachers all reported for duty, but owing to the fact that more cases of diphtheria had made its appearance, it was decided by the health officer to postpone the school for an indefinite period. It was also decided that no churches or Sunday schools would be allowed to convene until further notice. Some of our citizens think this is all right, but give a vigorous kick because men are allowed to congregate in stores night after night, claiming that there is as much danger in this direction, if not even more, than in attending church.

A grand production of the "Life of Our Saviour" magnificently illustrated by the Magnescope, will take place at the M. E. church on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, Jan. 19th and 20th, under the auspices of the M. E. church. This is a rare treat do not miss it. Over 1,500 dissolving and mechanical views, with electrical and calcium effects, pronounced by the pulpit, press and public to be one of the greatest object lessons ever produced. Admission 25c. children 10. Do not miss it.

## Food for Thought.

Some people are better when they are sick than at any other time. The way of the transgressor is often a puzzle to the detectives.

The good die young, but the bad outlive their usefulness.

The majority of people who want to be coaxed, ought to be clubbed.

Where the wages of sin is death there is no striking for increase.

House-cleaning may bring about cleanliness, but it does not superinduce a large amount of the feeling of Godliness.

Most preachers are very deep, and some of them exceedingly long—in their sermons.

It is false pretense that has received the blessings in disguise.

Heathens are a class of people who donate waste their time quarreling over religion.

Usually the charity that reigns at home covers a multitude of sins.

When a man isn't willing to practice what he preaches, it is time for him to give up preaching.

## WAGE EARNERS ATTENTION!

Campbell, the watchmaker, will insure your watch against all damage for one year for the sum of \$2. Should you let it drop on the sidewalk, or the mainspring break a dozen times in the year two dollars covers it all. Call in and investigate. If you do not wish to insure, my charges for repairs are very reasonable.

# Special Sale

OF

# Winter Goods

Commencing MONDAY, Jan. 11.

Call and ask prices.

## PORTER & Co.

## Kloepfer's

## New York Store.

have such tremendous cuts been made and never will you again be able to duplicate the prices at our or any other store in this big country. Come early before the sizes are broken. Come early and help us unload.

## SPECIAL DRIVE.

We also have a special drive in 50 in. black all-wool French serge—think of it—50 inches wide—6 yards makes a full dress—Only 47c. per yard, 75c. value.

Get a new Black Dress while the offer lasts.

A lot of GOSSAMERS at 49c. each, formerly \$1.50.

## One Third Off!

We intend to sell every dollar's worth of WINTER CLOTHING at less than cost of manufacture.

# 1=3 off

the price of Overcoats, Suits, Underwear, Caps, Felts, and Overs. . . . .

We sacrifice these goods to get the money out of them and to make room for our spring stock. It will pay you to come to Plymouth and see the prices we are making.

## M. LAUER & SON,

One Price Outfitters.

Plymouth, Ind.

## 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 of 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.

Do not fail to see the Magniscope, Miss Alice Uery is on the sick list.

Porter & Co. are invoicing this week.

Mrs. Frank Armstrong is on the sick list.

Henry Born's youngest child is quite sick.

J. K. Taylor now sports sealskin mittens (?)

The Life of Our Saviour at the M. E. church.

Marshall Overman is nursing a Job's comforter.

Horace Shugrue will take up the study of shorthand soon.

Supt. S. S. Fish went through on the evening train Tuesday.

Henry Spyer made Plymouth a visit Wednesday, also Abe Stotts.

Wolf, the clothier, of Plymouth, made an assignment Wednesday.

Don't eat hard bread when you can get a steamer at E. M. George's for 16c. worth 25c. 28

The section men have had their wages cut from \$1.15 to 96 cents per day on the Vandalia Line.

Mrs. C. C. Postlethwaite and daughter, Mary Frances, are visiting at Terre Haute, the guests of the former's mother and sister.

Mrs. Anna Carson, of Marion, and Mr. S. W. Tobey of Monterey, took dinner at Mrs. Morris' hotel Wednesday.

J. M. Geib, who lives northeast of Burr Oak, was in town Tuesday canvassing for a book entitled "The Life and Speeches of Wm. Jennings Bryan."

A 10-quart pail for 10c. A good No. 8 teakettle, copper bottom, going at 25c, and one pint tin cup at only 1c. each. Don't forget the place, at E. M. George's. 28

At Vanschoiack's you have an opportunity to secure a splendid bronze clock. Tickets are given and when you have traded to the amount of \$25.00 the clock is yours.

Postmaster Jilson, of Plymouth, has taken time by the forelock, and purchased a grocery store preparing for the inevitable, when he will be compelled to relinquish his hold upon the government salary.

An exchange tells of a man who was too poor to take his home paper but all the same he read a notice in a down east paper telling how to prevent horses from slobbering, and sent \$1.50 for the receipt. When the \$1.50 worth came it said, "Teach your horses how to spit."

Al. Keen, Adam Dinsmore and Chas. Hutchins, famous hunters of Marshall county, shot 71 rabbits one day this week, besides other game. Charley remembered the editor by presenting him with three fine rabbits. Thanks.

Notwithstanding that banks are suspending all over the country, we are pleased to state that under the efficient management of John Osborn, cashier, Marmont Exchange Bank is solid, and has no fears of being wrecked by the financial cyclone now passing through the country.

It is said that Wm. Wilson, the blacksmith, will make extensive improvements upon his shop in the spring. He will raise the building on a level with the street and have it graded right to the shop. If others would follow suit that live south of the post office on the east side of the street, it would improve the appearance of the street wonderfully.

Joshua Garn, of near Beatrice, Neb., is in town visiting his brothers and many other friends. He is one of the substantial farmers of said state, and makes this town his first visit in thirty years. He has been a resident of Nebraska the past 26 years. He thinks there has been vast changes made in this vicinity since he left here for the west.

**Startling Revelation.**

**E. B. VANSCHOIACK,**

Realizing that Spring will soon be here, invites you to call and receive

**Special Bargains**

in his line until his Winter Stock is disposed of. He will save you 20 per cent. Goods first-class. Call and inspect.

**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,**

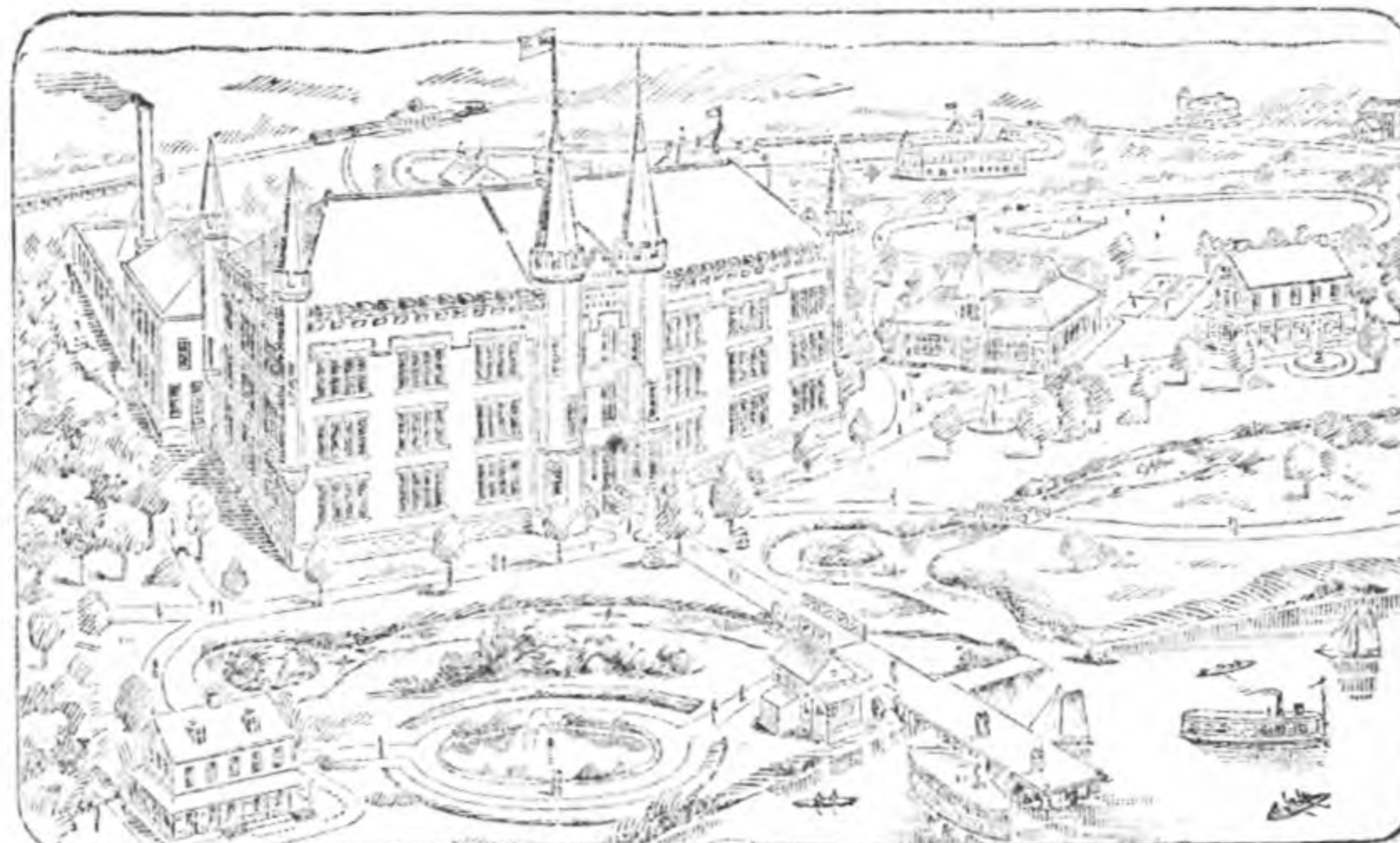
PLYMOUTH, INDIANA.

**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.**



# HOUSE REPORTERS.

## MARVELS OF ACCURACY AND OF PROMPTNESS.

How Record of Debates in Congress Is Made—Reporters Able to Take Notes Under Any Circumstances, Often Mid Scenes of Greatest Confusion.

Not Any Easy Work. Washington correspondence:

WHEN a member of the House rises in his place to deliver a few remarks, which he intends later to distribute among an admiring constituency, an official stenographer is at hand to take down the words of the statesman, which next morning appear duly set forth on the printed pages of the Congressional Record. When the reporter has taken down about 1,000 words he retires, his place being filled by another to continue the work. The first man goes into a room and dictates into a phonograph the "English" of his stenographic notes and returns to the floor. An amanuensis then transcribes the report of the speech from the phonograph to typewritten paper, which is revised by the stenographer, and goes to the government printer to be printed in the Record. The routine is thus continued among the five reporters. This, in brief, is the system of reporting speeches, the most perfect of any system in use in any national legislative body in the world.

The adoption of an official system of congressional reporting in 1848-9 was due to the one fact, more than any other, that the phonetic shorthand of Isaac Pitman, invented in its crudest form in 1837, and rapidly improved during the years immediately following, furnished a reporting instrument vastly superior to the prior stenographic systems in simplicity, in ease of acquisition, and in adaptation to rapid note taking. The introduction of this system into the United States about 1844, in connection with the "spelling reform" agitation, was the means of educating a new brood of reporters, most of them bright, progressive young men, who were soon able to surpass in short-

the government printing office, the Record department of which is now one of its largest divisions.

### Importance of the Work.

The official reporters of the House of Representatives are appointees of the Speaker; but their tenure of office is not dependent upon the alternations and fluctuations of partisan majorities. In 1873, when their official status was established, Mr. Blaine, then Speaker, took the lead in placing the official reporting upon a civil service basis. He was able to appreciate the demands of reporting work. His experience as member and Speaker had familiarized him with the peculiar difficulty and responsibility of congressional reporting. He recognized that efficient reporting service could not be obtained if the official reporters were liable to displacement for partisan reasons at the end of every two years.

So, in appointing as official reporters of the House gentlemen who had been rendering satisfactory service as reporters of the Globe, he declared that the officers thus appointed should be regarded as removable only for cause. What was thus



TRANSCRIBING.

possibly a mere dictum of Mr. Blaine's was subsequently made a rule of the House, which, however, would of course prove nugatory but for the daily exhibition of efficient services which it insures.

The difficulty of the work done by the official reporters of the House is conceded, not only by all who from day to day observe the proceedings, but by the opinion of the reporting profession throughout the country. For instance, the late Andrew J. Graham, whose shorthand system is practiced by so many able reporters, declared in print that there was probably no more difficult reporting in the world than that of the House of Representa-

strain which the work entails continues sometimes without let up for many hours; and the product of work performed under conditions so severe is blazoned the next morning in cold print before every eyesubject, if erroneous, to public correction. Yet the corrections generally are few and trivial. Throwing out of consideration the correction of votes, which, being mere transcripts of the clerk's record, the official reporters are not responsible for, and throwing out also corrections of typographical errors, there is scarcely one correction a month. It may well be doubted whether any work of similar character, even though done under less trying conditions, can show so small a percentage of reporting errors and so clean a record of habitual and amazing accuracy.

In February, 1894, a debate on Hawaiian affairs occurred in the House lasting five and a half hours, during which the stenographers took down 63,000 words, keeping up an average speed of 200 words a minute, probably the greatest piece of reporting ever accomplished.

### American System Superior.

The French Chamber of Deputies is a far less difficult body to report than the House of Representatives of the United States, one special reason being that the member addressing the Chamber speaks from the tribune, like a preacher in a pulpit, instead of here, there, anywhere, as in the House. But in France it takes nearly thirty men to do the work done by five in the American House. Every word in the Chamber of Deputies is taken down by three sets of men checking each other. This is made necessary on account of the inferiority of the French shorthand, and the lack of individual dexterity, in comparison with the extreme speed and accuracy of the congressional reporters.

The English House of Commons is not now, and never has been, reported verbatim. The Hansard report is partly made up from newspaper compilations, and is not published for several days after the proceedings take place. Some of England's greatest men, among them Gladstone, have several times made efforts to secure the adoption of a system similar to the American, and a committee of the House of Commons is now again considering the matter. There are a few men in England who are sufficiently skillful shorthand writers, but it would take several years of training to make a corps as invincible and handy as that of either house of the American Congress.

In Germany the debates are officially reported, but there, too, as in France, the note takers cannot make a strictly verbatim report. They rely on each other for assistance in patching out a rapid speaker, and the debates are not printed on the morning after the delivery.

The Parliament of Canada is reported very well, in English and French, but only the debates, and not the legislative action in detail, are published in the report. In short, the reporters of Congress are the only ones in the world who make a record that is complete, as prompt as the coming of the morning each day, and which, when printed, is practically free from errors.

### HONOR FOR MACEO.

The Hero and Martyr's Name Went and Cheered For in New York.

That Maceo, even though dead, is an inspiration to his countrymen, wherever found, to continue the struggle for the independence of the unhappy island was exemplified in New York the other night when 1,500 Cubans and friends of Cuba assembled to pay honor to the deceased leader's memory.

Fully half of the audience was composed of women, sisters, wives, mothers and sweethearts, many of them, of the soldiers in the southern island fighting for liberty. With all the heat of their hot blood, they wept, they cheered, as speakers told of Maceo's death and of his deeds. But they did more than that. When an opportunity came for contributions to aid Cuba, the women tore the rings from their fingers, the watches from their pockets, the lockets from their necks, willing sacrifices for the liberty of the native land.

To crush the spirit of liberty in such a people will require more than one war if Spain should prove triumphant in this. The spirit of liberty thrives the best when the most repressed, and Maceo's name



FOR CUBA'S FREEDOM.

in the years to come will be one that will never fail to touch the tenderest feelings and the deepest emotions of those for whom he sacrificed his life. In life he was a hero; in death a hero he still will be to his people and more—he will be a martyr.

The Brazilian treasury delegate writes to the London Times with reference to the sale at Hamburg of 34,000 bags of Brazilian coffee, which, it was reported, were believed to be a consignment of the Brazilian Government to the Rothschilds of London in lieu of bills to pay the interest on the Brazilian debt. The treasury delegate writes that the Rothschilds already had sufficient funds to pay for the coupons on the external debts.

Capt. Molles, a member of the war council and president of the court before which the Barcelona anarchists were tried, committed suicide in Spain. The cause for his self-destruction is not known.

# SOLONS IN SESSION.

## INDIANA'S SIXTIETH GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Republicans Are in Control, in Both Houses, and They Elect the Officers—Little Done Beyond Organization—Fairbanks Has the Senatorship.

### Done at Indianapolis.

The sixtieth session of the Indiana Legislature convened at Indianapolis Thursday. Little was done after the organization, as the Governor's message was not ready. In the House there are fifty-four Republicans and forty-eight Democrats, and among this imposing minority there are a number of astute parliamentarians, who will make affairs interesting for the Republicans and the new Speaker. It is likely that contests will result in increasing the Republican majority.

The Senate is overwhelmingly Republican, standing thirty-three to seventeen. The Senate met at 10 o'clock, an hour in advance of the House, and then adjourn-



SPEAKER H. C. PETTIT.

ed until afternoon. Senator Shively was elected Temporary President over the veto of the Democratic Lieutenant Governor, Mortimer Nye, who was presiding.

On joint ballot the Legislature stands eighty-five Republicans and sixty-five Democrats. This insures the election of a Republican to succeed Senator Voorhees, who has represented the State at Washington since 1877. The last opportunity Republicans had to elect a United States Senator was in 1881, when Gen. Harrison was chosen. Charles W. Fairbanks will be Voorhees' successor, and two years later there will be an opportunity to elect a successor to Senator Turpie.

When the House met at 11 o'clock every member was present. The formality of the Speakership election resulted in Henry C. Pettit receiving fifty-two votes and Allen Swope of Seymour getting the Democratic complimentary vote of forty-seven. Mr. Pettit's inaugural speech indicated that he has a settled conviction of economic legislation. He called attention to the industrial and financial depression, which should be borne in mind by the members when it comes to legislation that contemplates any further tax on the citizens of the State. Representative S. E. Nicholson moved that a committee be appointed to formulate a set of new rules to govern the Legislature and the proposition went through over the Democrats' protest. On the committee are Nicholson, Willoughby, Smith, Linck, and Bowers. The House then adjourned until Friday for the Governor's message.

As soon as the upper house got back into its own chamber after the joint session had listened to Gov. Matthews' message Friday, Senator Shively of Richmond introduced an anti-trust bill. The bill provides that any company or corporation which joins a trust shall forfeit its right to do business in the State, and provides further that the officers of the company or corporation joining a trust may be fined \$500. The attorney general of the State is directed to prosecute all companies or corporations that become members of trusts, and as an incentive it is provided that he shall receive a fee of \$500 for every conviction. Prosecuting attorneys are also authorized to begin prosecutions. The House did nothing except to adopt new rules, one of which requires a two-thirds vote to appeal from the chair. Both houses adjourned until Monday to await Gov. Mount's inaugural.

### Spoken Languages.

It is said by Hebrew scholars that the same word in ancient Hebrew signifies blessing or cursing.

T. Hewitt Key, and many other writers on the subject, attribute the invention of language to Adam.

In ninety years the Spanish-speaking people of the world have increased from 26,196,600 to 42,800,000.

The German and Spanish languages are remarkable for one fact, that every letter has a uniform sound.

According to Max Muller, there are a few simple and fundamental roots, which are found in every language.

Horace, Cicero, Lucretius and other Roman philosophers and poets regarded language as a human invention.

It is estimated by Grove that the idea of the pipe organ was borrowed from the human chest, mouth and larynx.

Within the limits of the United States, in 1801, there were 5,250,000 English-speaking people; now there are 70,000,000.

At the beginning of this century, the Russian language was used by 30,770,000 people, now it is spoken by 75,000,000.

The human windpipe is composed of sixteen or eighteen cartilaginous rings, united by exceedingly flexible ligaments.

# WAR AGAINST TRUSTS

## GOV. MATTHEWS SPEAKS EARNESTLY TO LEGISLATORS.

He Sharply Arraigns Evil Combinations of Capital—The Centennial Plan Opposed—Appeals for Aid and Sympathy for the Struggling Cubans.

### Features of the Message.

Gov. Matthews' arraignment of trusts was loudly applauded in the joint session of the Legislature Friday. It took the Governor an hour and fifteen minutes to read his message, but the Senators and Representatives listened to it attentively.

Gov. Matthews called attention to the wide-spread business depression throughout the country, and urged economy in the conduct of public affairs. On the subject of State finances he announced that the State debt had been reduced during his administration \$2,110,000, and that there had been effected a saving in the annual interest charges of \$81,800. The present assessed valuation of property in the State for taxable purposes is \$1,284,050,531. The total State debt is \$6,720,615.12.

He congratulated the State on having got rid of "the evil of winter and continuous horse racing," and he said: "We can most sincerely tender our sympathies to the States afflicted with the demoralizing and disreputable influences which surround these so-called racing associations."

On the subject of the State institutions he called attention to the fact that, though he appointed for the prisons a non-partisan board of directors, these were removed and a strictly partisan board created. He showed that during his administration he had pardoned or paroled 115 prisoners, and granted thirty-two remissions of fine.

On the subject of public schools he urged the guarding of the common school fund; mentioned that the total enumeration of school children in 1895 was 734,640, and that the total revenue from all sources for the school year was \$4,301,439.1. On the question of compulsory education he said: "I am convinced that a moderate and judicious law, compelling the attendance of children, say between the ages of 7 and 12, in the public, private or parochial schools for a certain number of months, say for four each year, could be enforced, and would be of great good to the State and nation."

He recommended that the State sanitary commission be discontinued, and the work it now does be taken up by a veterinary surgeon to be appointed by the Governor.

### Opposes the Centennial Scheme.

He does not inhore the scheme to hold a great State centennial celebration in 1900, and asked the members of the Legislature to consider seriously whether they would be justified in undertaking such an expensive enterprise.

He spoke vigorously to the question of an anti-trust law, citing the utterance of President Cleveland on the same subject. He said: "To every intelligent and unbiased citizen the fearfully dangerous power of combined wealth, for trust purposes, must be apparent, in that it is subversive of the principles upon which popular government is founded. The power of trusts is already alarming and enormous. If State laws can effectively deal with the subject, you cannot too speedily take such action as will limit, restrict or prohibit these powers."

He urged upon the legislators that some action be taken looking to an accounting with the Vandalia Railroad Company. He suggests that if it be found that there is money owing the State by the railroad company, as alleged, the attorney general be directed to collect it at once.

He devoted some time to a discussion of the contention as to the boundary line between the States of Indiana and Kentucky and disputed claims to a tract of land, known as Green River Islands, situated in the Ohio River. He reported that the matter had been placed in the hands of a commission, which had made a report, which was confirmed and approved last May. The cost to Indiana of the commission, he showed, was \$1,418, which he urged the Legislature to pay. He said he believed Green River Island, separated from Kentucky as it is by the Ohio River, should belong to Indiana, and he announced that he had requested the Governor of Kentucky to submit a proposition for its cession to Indiana, but he declined to entertain the suggestion. He says he is persuaded that it will in the near future be found wise that the transfer be made.

### Appeals for the Cubans.

He concluded his message with an appeal in behalf of the struggling Cubans. He said in part:

"While you are peacefully assembled here under the benign influence of free government, and in full enjoyment of all that human liberty can bestow, there is a people, our closest neighbors, at this time engaged in a desperate and bloody struggle for freedom from a brutal and degrading despotism. These struggling patriots are animated with the same ambitions and aspirations that burned within the breasts of our fathers over 100 years ago. The patriots of Cuba are making a brave and earnest fight for freedom, and appeal to, nay, have the right to hope for, and receive, our warmest sympathy. Sympathy—even substantial aid—is more due from the American people than from any other on the face of the globe. Almost within the sound of the bell that rang out liberty throughout the land to the inhabitants thereof, almost within the shadow of the stars and stripes, the proud emblem of a nation's freedom, almost breathing the liberty-loving air wafted from our shores, we have aroused in their souls a longing for the blessings which we as a people exult in."

### Absent-Minded.

She (dreamily)—Just think of it, in two weeks we shall be married! He (absent-mindedly)—Oh, let us be happy while we can.—Vogue.



ON THE FLOOR OF THE HOUSE.

hand skill the representatives of the older systems.

So it happened that when, through congressional subsidies to leading newspapers of Washington, quasi-official corps of reporters were introduced into the Senate and the House, they were composed almost entirely of Pitmanic writers, who represented in their work a new era in the history of shorthand. Subsidies soon gave place to formal contracts for complete reports, and the Globe, which in the days of Andrew Jackson and later had been a leading political organ, became in 1848-9, and continued until 1873, under what in those days were deemed liberal contracts, the official repository of the debates.

Reporters not strictly officers of Congress, but hired by the publishers of the Globe (their appointments, however, requiring the approval of the Speaker, or of the printing committee of the Senate), were admitted to the floor to take full



DICTATING TO THE MACHINE.

notes of the proceedings, which were printed at the office of the Globe, in a building on Pennsylvania avenue, between 3d and 4½ streets, which is still standing.

In 1873 the publishers of the Globe failed to obtain a renewal of their contract, and the two Houses took under their sole control both the reporting and the printing of the debates. The "Congressional Globe" gave place to the "Congressional Record." The reporters became in a thorough sense officers of Congress, and their reports, like other government work, were thereafter published at



Notice of Attachment.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, in behalf of James W. Wilson, did seize and attach a certain number of logs situated upon the right of way at Hibbard, belonging to William Taylor, said attachment being to secure a debt. Therefore, said William Taylor is hereby notified of said attachment, and unless he appears to answer to said complaint and attachment within 30 days from the date of this notice said logs will be sold in order to liquidate the debt and cover expenses.

I. C. BROOKE, Justice of the Peace. JAMES W. WILSON, Complainant. 25-w3 Jan. 1, 1897.

Its very annoying to others as well as yourself. Why, that cold of yours, of course. Why don't you cure it in a day with Dr. Agnew's Cold Capsules? They are as cheap as quinine and a sure cure; 15 cents a box. For sale at Culver City Drug Store.

A Churn That Churns in One Minute. I have been in the dairy business all my life and have many times churned for an hour before butter would appear, so when I heard of a churn that would churn in a minute, I concluded to try it. Every day for a week I used it, and not only could I churn in a minute, but I got more and better butter than with the common churn. This is very important to butter makers. The churn works easily and will churn an ordinary churning in less than sixty seconds. I have sold two dozen of these churns in the past month. Every butter maker that has seen me churn in less than a minute bought one. You can obtain all desired information regarding this churn by addressing J. F. Casey & Co., St. Louis, Mo., and they will give you prompt and courteous attention. 2c A DAIRYMAN.

We think if a few manure piles were moved out of the corporation of Culver City it would help to avert considerable contagion that is at present floating in the air.

Make Your Own Lantern.

Your home is incomplete without it, and the price is within reach of all. I ordered one for my own use—and it was so handy and convenient I went to taking orders for them and sold 51 in one day making over \$5 clear. It gives a beautiful white light, chimneys never break from heat. It is always clean and ready. Francis Casey, S. Louis, Mo., will send sample for 13 two cent stamps, write for one. I got my start from him. [2] GEORGE B.

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. KEEL, 678 Selby ave., St. Paul, Minn. Culver City Drug Store. 1-feb

Dr. Wiseman has fitted up a neat office in the Koontz building where he has moved his medical paraphernalia. Having the advantage of a central location and one of the neatest rooms in the city he will be more able than ever to look after his already large and rapidly growing practice.

How the Dipper Saved the Farm.

Father was sick and the mortgage on the farm was coming due. I saw in the Christian Advocate where Miss A. M. Fritz of Station A., St. Louis, Mo., would send a sample combination dipper for 18 two-cent stamps, and I ordered one. I saw the dipper could be used as a fruit jar filler; a plain dipper; a fine strainer; a funnel; a strainer funnel; a sick room warming pan and pint measure. These eight different uses makes the dipper such a necessary article that I went to work with it and it sells at very near every house. And in four months I paid off the mortgage. I think I can clear as much as \$200 a month. If you need work you can do well by giving this a trial. Miss A. M. Fritz, Station A., St. Louis, Mo., will send you a sample for 18 two-cent stamps—write at once. [4] JOHN G. N.

When your home merchant presents you with his bill, don't allow the hair on your spinal column to rise like porcupine quills, and look as though you had been insulted. The chances are that he trusted you for the shirt on your back and groceries to keep your family. Speak kindly of him who has accommodated you, for you must remember that you like to have others pay you cheerfully. A man whose temper rises to ninety degrees in the shade when asked for a just account, and feels his dignity has been trampled on, is a good man—not to trust.—Ex.

The New Hook Spoon Free to All.

I read in the Christian Standard that Miss A. M. Fritz, Station A., St. Louis, Mo., would give an elegant plated hook spoon to anyone sending her ten 2-cent stamps. I sent for one and found it so useful that I showed it to my friends, and made \$13.00 in two hours, taking orders for the spoon. The hook spoon is a household necessity. It cannot slip into the dish or cooking vessel, being held in the place by a hook on the back. The spoon is something that housekeepers have needed ever since spoons were first invented. Anyone can get a sample spoon by sending ten 2-cent stamps to Miss Fritz. This is a splendid way to make money around home. [3] Very truly, JEANETTE S.

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

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

Geo. Filar made Plymouth a visit Sunday. He made the trip via the bicycle.

A Chance to Make Money.

I read how one of your subscribers made money selling Dishwashers: I ordered one, and my lady friends were charmed, as they hate dish washing. My brother and I commenced selling them, and have made \$1,700 after paying all expenses. We don't canvass any. Our sales are all made at home. People come or send for them. The Mound City Dish Washer is the best Dishwasher on the market. Our business is increasing, and we are going to keep right on until we make ten thousand dollars. We sell from 5 to 15 machines every day, and some days more. The Dishwasher is lovely, every housekeeper wants one. There is no excuse to be poor when so much money can be made selling Dishwashers. For full particulars, address The Mound City Dish Washer Co., St. Louis, Mo. They will start you on the road to success. 2d A READER

"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.

What is more debasing than to have a man stop his home paper and then sneak around to his neighbors and read its columns every week.

All those subscribers who are paid up on the HERALD, and desire the twice a-week Detroit Free Press, can procure the same by leaving 75 cents at this office and their names and addresses.

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.

Fishing is good and many large fish are being caught. They are not all bass, but a great many are suckers, and two legged ones at that. There are some people who cannot be caught by a cold, because they use Dr. Agnew's celebrated Cold Capsules that cure the worst cold in head in one day. They sell for 15c. a box at the Culver City Drug Store.

Geo. Voreis has just painted in an artistic manner the interior of Dr. Wiseman's new office.

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.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE. PATENTS TRADE MARKS, DESIGNS, COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain, free, whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Oldest agency for securing patents in America. We have a Washington office. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, beautifully illustrated, largest circulation of any scientific journal, weekly, terms \$3.00 a year; \$1.50 six months. Specimen copies and HAND BOOK ON PATENTS sent free. Address MUNN & CO., 361 Broadway, New York.

B. W. S. WISEMAN, Physician and Surgeon. CULVER CITY, IND.

The Twice-a-week Detroit Free Press and the CULVER CITY HERALD for \$1.50 per year in advance, thus making three papers at one price. The FREE PRESS is a charming paper and has a world-wide reputation only \$1.50 per year. Is positively one of the best weeklies in the world. Just think of it, a paper every alternate day for only \$1.50 per year. Also will furnish club rates with any other paper you may desire. Call early while this great offer lasts. Terms Strictly Cash.

Furniture. = = Undertaking. LOOK OUT FOR BARGAINS From Dec. 1st till Christmas.

"The constant drop of water wears away the hardest stone, The constant knaw 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 Fellos and Square Timber. And Dealer in Pine Lumber, Lath and Shingles, Sash, Doors, Windows and Blinds. Custom Sawing and Planing.

NICKEL PLATE. The New York, Chicago & St. Louis R.R. Trains depart from and arrive at Depot, Corner Clark and 12th Sts. Chicago, and N. Y., L. E. and S. Ry. Depot at Buffalo.

--VANDALIA LINE-- TIME TABLE. In effect June 21, 1896, trains will leave Culver City, Ind., as follows:

The Marmont Exchange: Bank, CULVER CITY, IND. W. W. OSBORN, President. G. M. OSBORN, Vice President. JOHN OSBORN, Cashier. JAMES DRUMMOND, VETERINARY SURGEON. H. A. DEEDS, Dentist.

Kr zbrger's Park (Lake Maxinkuckee.) CULVER CITY, INDIANA THE BEST Whiskies, Brandies, Cordials, Rhine and Moselle Wines, French Clarets, Port and Sherry, Ales and Beers, Mineral Water. A fine stock of Domestic and Key West Cigars.

W. H. SWIGERT, Experienced Drayman.

Good delivered to any part of the city and around the Lake. Prompt and quick service is our motto, and charges reasonable.

Hard and Soft COAL at rock-bottom prices for CASH (strictly).

W. H. SWIGERT, MARMONT, INDIANA.

O. A. REA, Physician and Surgeon, Office on Main Street, north of Bank, CULVER CITY, IND.

READ! READ! When in Rutland call at CAVENDER'S and see his stock of

Fresh Groceries. Everything in the Grocery and Dry Goods line sold at Hard Pan Prices. We mean business. S. CAVENDER, Rutland, Ind.

MONEY TO LOAN. 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.



**A HAPPY WIFE.**

**SHE RELATES TO A REPORTER THE SECRET OF HER JOY.**

For Many Months She Was Sad and Worried Because of Illness—She Gives Thanks for the Discovery to Which She Attributes Her Present Good Health.

Eleven years ago there came to Chicago from Toledo, Ohio, Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Sanders. They had been hard working and industrious people, but had met with serious trouble. Mr. Sanders was a blacksmith, but was obliged to give up his work at the forge owing to the loss of an eye, from a spark from the anvil. Mrs. Sanders, like many another woman, became broken down in health by hard work. She was a seamstress, and careless of her health, sewed early and late. The confinement and the stooping incident to such work broke down her health, and it was thought she was going into quick consumption. Instead, she developed a violent case of typhoid fever, to which, by the way, any one is liable whose system is run down and whose vitality is depleted. This confined her not only to the house, but to her bed as well. When she finally rallied, it was to find herself so weak and debilitated that for six long months she was barely able to crawl about, and her physicians could not restore her strength. She was reduced to a skeleton, could not eat, could do no work, and as she expressed it, she could not have endured this much longer.

This description of the after effects of typhoid will be recognized as faithfully true by any who have had the disease; and it is these after effects to which a physician must give faithful attention. His patient is not out of danger until the strength and appetite return.

Mrs. Sanders, however, became convinced that her physicians were not helping her to mend, and sought other means. She came to the conclusion that a preparation which would enrich the blood would build up her health. She accordingly made use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, now extensively used as a blood purifier. The effects were satisfactory. They were more than that, they were wonderful. She began to mend almost at once; her pains decreased, her strength and weight and appetite came back, and she became robust. To any one suffering from the effects of overwork or worry, or from a debilitated state of the system, from whatever cause, this article will be of interest, and these pills a welcome remedy. Mr. and Mrs. Sanders live at 1155 Lincoln avenue, Chicago, and to prove the accuracy of the statement and her honesty of purpose, she swore to the facts as below:

(Signed) "MRS. S. J. SANDERS." Sworn to and subscribed before me this fifth day of October, 1896.

A. F. PORTMAN, Notary Public. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effect of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness, either in male or female. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price; 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 (they are never sold in bulk or by the 100) by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

A gigantic cuttlefish, new to science, was taken by the Prince of Monaco near the Azores, from the stomach of a sperm whale. Two specimens were found, each about two metres in length. The stomach of the whale also contained another cuttle, the skin of which enclosed photogenic or luminous bodies. Mingled with the partly-digested cuttles were teeth and pens of other individuals.

**WOMAN'S STRUGGLE.**

All women work. Some in church, and some in the whirl of society.

Many in the stores and shops, and tens of thousands are on the never-ceasing treadmill earning their daily food.

All are subject to the same physical laws; all suffer alike from the same physical disturbances; there is



serious derangement in the womb. Lydia E. Pinkham's "Vegetable Compound" is the unfailing cure for this trouble. It strengthens the proper muscles, and displacement with all its horrors will no more crush you.

Backache, dizziness, fainting, "bearing-down," disordered stomach, moodiness, dislike of friends and society—all symptoms of the one cause—will be quickly dispelled, and you will again be free.

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

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

**REPUBLICAN SIMPLICITY.**

**No Ceremony Necessary to Approach Switzerland's Chief Kuler.**

In the midst of the formality and the terror of European courts, where a possible assassin is seen in almost every man who approaches the head of the state, the executive administration of the republic of Switzerland sets an example of utter simplicity and fearlessness.

Not long ago the correspondent of a Parisian newspaper had occasion to call upon the President of the Swiss Confederation. The correspondent had in mind the safeguards with which it is found necessary to surround the President of the French republic, and he apprehended great difficulty in getting at the Swiss President.

He called at the Federal building at Berne. The President of the Swiss Confederation at the present time is Mons. Lachenal. He is of the French element of the Swiss population. In regular and equitable rotation the presidency is held by men of French and of German speech; and if there is any jealousy between these elements the outside world never hears of it. The President holds office for one year only.

The correspondent entered the Swiss federal building and asked, somewhat timidly:

"May I see the President of the Confederation?"

"Second floor—the door at the head of the stairs," answered a clerk.

The Frenchman went up the stairs, and found the door at the head of them open. He went in, and an office boy took his card to a gentleman who sat at a table in a small inner room—a gentleman of jovial and hospitable countenance. "His welcome had less of formality about it than that of any rural policeman in France would have had," says the correspondent.

But in the official presence the Frenchman found that he was under the necessity of stating his business in few words, without useless phrases. "Be assured," the President was interested, and pleased with his visitor.

"Come and see me again," he said, in parting. "And, by the way, never mind the card and the boy next time. If you turn the door-knob so—notice the way I do it—it will open. Come right in!"

The visitor marveled at the completeness with which this high official, who lived in a country where no man had a motive to turn his hand against the head of the state, had placed himself in his power; but no power on earth, he averred, could induce him in the slightest way to abuse the privilege which the simple-hearted and democratic President of the Swiss Confederation had given him.

**How's This?**

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. WALKING, KINMAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

**Taming Butterflies.**

Two Parisian ladies have taken to taming butterflies. A gentleman, recently returned from Asia, happened to bring the young ladies some rare specimens as souvenirs of the trip. Each young lady has about 50 in her collection, and it is marvelous how tame the creatures have become. Upon the entrance of their mistress they fly to greet her, perching upon her shoulders, head and finger tips. The way they were trained was by feeding them with honey from the finger tips. They have been most serviceable as studies for all kinds of art work, painting them on the wing and in groups, when embroidering and when reproducing their gorgeous hues in oil. The butterflies have shown themselves very susceptible to the charm of music.

**War's Brutality.**

In modern warfare the destruction of churches and cathedrals as well as libraries and public buildings has been very common. During the devastation of the palatine by the French all cathedrals and churches were ruthlessly plundered and destroyed, even the tombs of the Emperor at Speyer being pillaged and demolished. In 1814 our Capitol at Washington, the President's house and other public buildings were burned by the British. According to Edwards' Germans in France at the bombardment of Strasburg by the Germans not only did they purposely direct their fire on the cathedral and library, but they also fired on the firemen and fire engines endeavoring to put out the conflagration.

How time flies from the date on which a man distinguishes himself.—Washington Post.

The best way to know whether Dobbin's Floating-Borax Soap is the best for laundry and bath is to try it. It doesn't turn yellow like other floating soaps, as it is pure. Red wrapper. Ask your grocer for Dobbin's Floating-Borax.

Just try a 10c box of Cascare's, candy cathartic, finest liver and bowel regulator made.

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

CASCARE'S STIMULATES LIVER, KIDNEYS and BOWELS. Never fails. Weakness or griping. 10c.

**COVERED WITH SORES**

**FACE AND THROAT WERE AFFECTED.**

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures—Disease Completely Eradicated by This Great Medicine.

The fact that Hood's Sarsaparilla has power to cure a great variety of diseases is due to its peculiar combination, proportion and process, which enables it thoroughly to purify the blood. A great variety of diseases are caused by impurities in the blood and it is by removing these impurities that Hood's Sarsaparilla strikes at the root of the disease and effects a positive cure where other medicines only relieve the symptoms.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla has done a great good in my family. My wife's throat was in a terrible condition, being covered all over with sores. The roof of her mouth was also affected, and there was a hole in the right side of her tongue. Her lower lip was in a bad condition and her

**Whole Body Was Covered**

with red blotches. Some of the leading doctors prescribed for her, and she was under their treatment for some time without benefit. I did not know what to do next, but finally resolved to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, and I believe if she had not begun the use of this medicine, she would now be beyond the reach of any remedy. The first bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla did not seem to do much good, but before the second was gone she was cured. She has taken three bottles in order completely to eradicate the disease, and she never felt better in her life than she does at the present time. I will never be without Hood's Sarsaparilla in my house. I believe it has no superior as a medicine." James H. O'Neil, 4433 Halsted street, Chicago, Ill.

**Munkacsy's Great Work.**

Munkacsy's large "Ecce Homo," painted for the Budapest exhibition, has been started on a tour of the principal cities of Europe, as was done with his "Christ Before Pilate." The picture is described as being even more realistic than his earlier paintings, and as being hard in color.

**Calendars and Coupons.**

So many beautiful calendars and entertaining novelties have been issued by the proprietors of Hood's Sarsaparilla, that we are hardly surprised to receive this season not only one of the very prettiest designs in calendars, but with it coupons which entitle the recipient to attractive novelties. Every one who gets a Hood's Sarsaparilla calendar for 1897 secures something that will prove interesting and valuable as well as a beautiful specimen of the lithographer's art. The calendar is accompanied this season by an amusing little book on "The Weather." Ask your druggist for Hood's Coupon Calendar, or send 6 cents in stamps for one to C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

**No-to-Bac for Fifty Cents.**

Millions of men who are daily "Tobacco Spitting and Smoking Their Lives Away" will be glad to learn that the makers of No-to-Bac, the famous guaranteed tobacco habit cure, that has freed over 400,000 tobacco users in the last few years, have put on the market a 50-cent package of their great remedy. This will give every tobacco user a chance to test No-to-Bac's power to control the desire for tobacco in every form and at the same time be benefited by No-to-Bac's nerve strengthening qualities. Every tobacco user should procure a 50-cent box at once from his druggist or order it by mail. You will be surprised to see how easily and quickly the desire for tobacco disappears. Any reader can obtain a sample and booklet free by addressing the Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York, and mentioning this paper.

**Wine in Tablet Form.**

According to a Bordeaux journal wine can now be compressed into tabloid form.

**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. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

In everything, from praying in public to getting a tooth pulled, self wants to obtain a little distinction for itself.

**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 prompting motive of all cheerful giving must be love.

Beautiful birds and fragrant flowers are nature's charm, but a divinely lovely complexion comes from the use of Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Of druggists.

**No-to-Bac for Fifty Cents.**

Over 400,000 cured. Why not let No-to-Bac regulate or remove your desire for tobacco? Saves money, makes health and m. hood. Cure guaranteed, 50c and \$1. all druggists.

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

Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers does its work thoroughly, coloring a uniform brown or black, which, when dry, will neither rub, wash off, nor soil linen.

When bilious or constive, eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed, 10c. 25c.

**Danger Envo'ous Us**

If we live in a region where malaria is prevalent, it is useless to hope to escape it if unprovided with a medicinal safeguard. Wherever the endemic is most prevalent and malignant—in South and Central America, the West Indies and certain portions of Mexico and the Isthmus of Panama, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has proved a remedy for and preventive of the disease in every form. Not less effective is it in curing rheumatism, liver and kidney complaints, dyspepsia, biliousness and nervousness.

Thomas Moore was always in love. The names of no less than fourteen different ladies to whom he vowed eternal fidelity are to be found in his poems.

**Home-Seekers' Excursions.**

On Jan. 5 and 19, Feb. 2 and 16, March 2 and 16 the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway will sell round trip excursion tickets from Chicago to a great many points in the Western and Southwestern States, both on its own line and elsewhere, at greatly reduced rates. Details as to rates, routes, etc., may be obtained on application to any coupon ticket agent or by addressing F. A. Miller, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

**You Want a Farm.**

We have, fifty miles west of Houston, at Chesterville, the best tract in Texas. High prairie, well drained, abundant rainfall, good soil; low prices and easy terms. Write and receive our Look "Fertile Farm Lands" free, and information as to cheap excursions and free fare. Address SOUTHERN TEXAS COLONIZATION CO., John Linderholm, Mgr., 110 Rialto Building, Chicago.

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ments are expensive. It is no experiment to take the medicine which thousands endorse as the best—which cures when others fail—namely,  
**Hood's Sarsaparilla**  
The Best—in fact, the One True Blood Purifier.  
Hood's Pills cure nausea, indigestion, biliousness. 25c. each.

THESE FIGURES ARE YEARS, YEARS IN WHICH, IN SINGLE INSTANCES, PAINS AND ACHES  
**10** Rheumatic, Neuralgic, Sciatic, Lumbagic, **15**  
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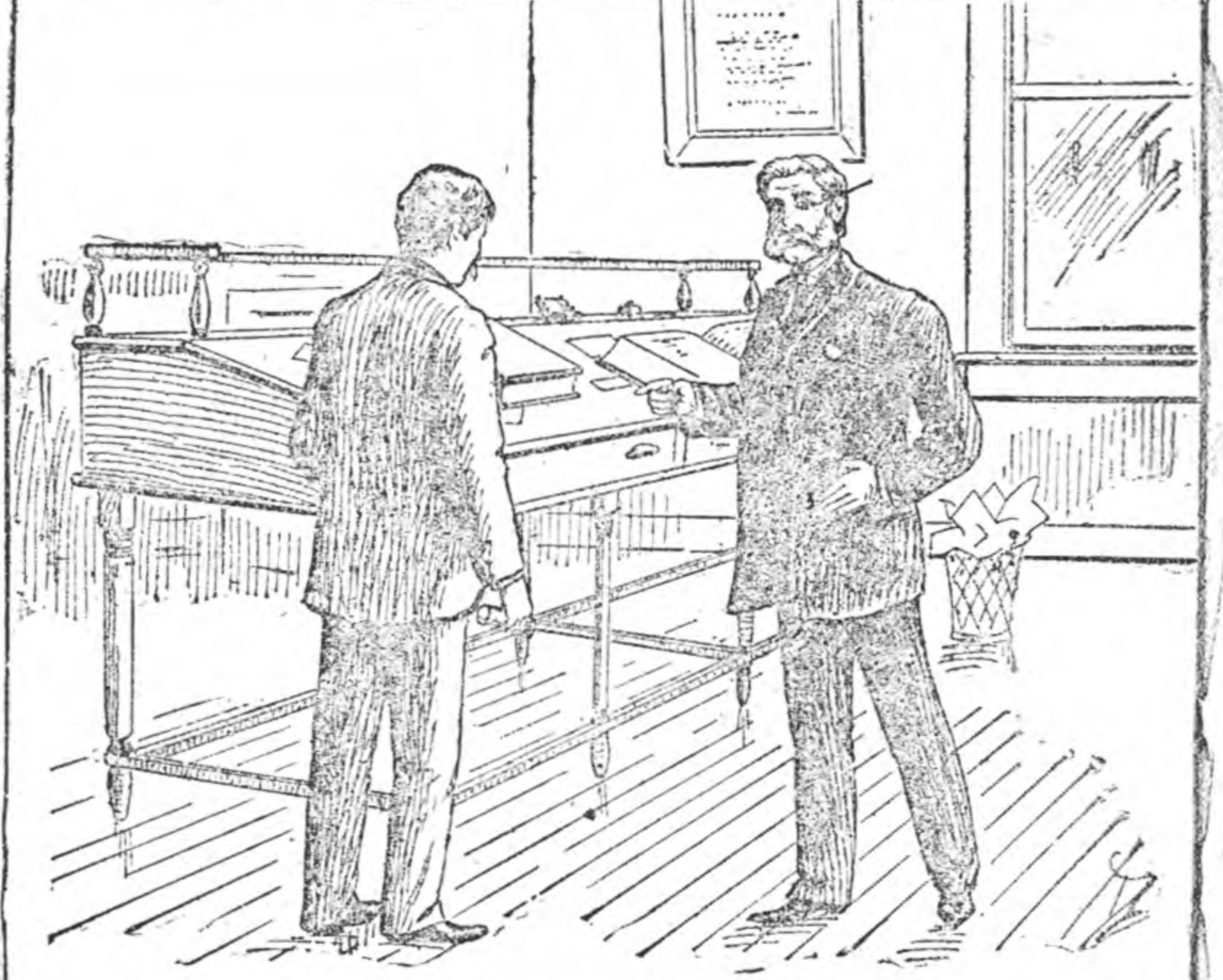
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It Was Before the Day of  
**SAPOLIO**  
They Used to Say "Woman's Work Is Never Done."

There is something that ought to be tacked up in every grocery! It's on a signboard over a large New York store in Broadway, where they don't believe that "substitution" pays. And nobody does believe it, except shifty and short-sighted storekeepers. When a woman wants Pearlina, for instance, she won't be satisfied to have some inferior washing-powder in its place. It is a fraud on the customer and a fraud on Pearlina. You can help to put a stop to it. When you ask for Pearlina, don't let any imitation of it be substituted for it.

**WE GIVE YOU JUST WHAT YOU ASK FOR.**

**Willow's Pearlina**



"For a number of years past I suffered untold agony from dyspepsia, and how to get rid of it I did not know. I tried every remedy friends could suggest, still I got no relief, and my business being secondary, that of a bookkeeper, it was getting almost unbearable. I often had to lay off for a day or two. I consulted our family physician, but the medicine he prescribed for me only gave temporary relief. Finally I was induced to try Ripans' Tabules. It was not long before I felt greatly relieved, and now, thank God, I have not lost a day in the last year. I can fully recommend

**RIPANS Tabules**  
to all who are afflicted as I was, and in my case it is always a fact that One Gives Relief."

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