

and election sure. But there was something else that Christ taught besides baptism and uniting with the church. He most emphatically during his entire ministry insisted that a man must be born again of the spirit and that he must live a life of purity and holiness. The mere fact of a man having his name enrolled upon a church book counts nothing, unless he is born again and has within his soul the grand and glorious knowledge that Christ's spirit reigns within and guides and directs the man's whole course in life. The scribe for the HERALD who sat in the gallery last Sunday evening and saw young men and women whom he saw take the solemn vow when they joined the church, that they would disown the devil and all worldly things, was led to believe by their actions that their religion did not strike in very deep, for the actions in that gallery even shocked the scribe who is counted a man of the world. When members of churches do not have religion enough to behave properly in church, which should at all times, and by all men, be considered God's holy sanctuary, what can we expect from those who are not affiliated with any church whatsoever. It is a sad mistake to join a church without experimental religion connected with it, for we believe that when the great wind up day comes, few will be called even from the ranks of those who pose as church members unless there is a mighty change made in the life and characters of those who should set an example to the world, for Christ says, "Woe unto the hypocrite."

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

Fishing is good and many large fish are being caught. They are not all bass, but a great many are suckers, and two logged 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.

hen and watch the bees and take the mules to drink, and teach the turkeys how to swim so that they wouldn't sink; and milk about a hundred cows and bring in wood to burn, and stand out in the sun all day and churn and churn and churn; and wear my brother's cast off clothes and walk four miles to school, and get a licking every day for breaking some old rule; and then get home at night and do the chores once more, and milk the cows and feed the hogs and curry mules galore; and then crawl nearly to bed, and hear dad say: "That worthless boy, he isn't worth his bread!" I'd like to be a boy again; a boy has so much fun; his life is just a round of mirth from rise to set of sun; I guess there's nothing pleasanter than closing stable doors, and herding hens and chasing bees and doing evening chores."

Last year's exports from the United States exceeded those of either 1891 or 1895 by one hundred and seventy-five million dollars, and also exceeded, by many millions, the exports of 1891, which was the "record" year. Last year's excess of value of exports over imports was about three hundred and twenty-five million dollars. In the face of these extraordinary figures some people are asking why "good times" have not returned and overwhelmed us with everything we want. Suppose, however, that the excess could be put into cash and divided pro rata among the people: it would amount to five dollars per individual. Excess or surplus is a good thing for nations or individuals, but its importance consists largely in what it is being added to. What is preventing a general cessation of good times is that we lost so much or denied ourselves so much, or earned so little and saved so little, in the last three years.

Don't forget that you can save money when in need of boot and shoe repairing by calling upon Wm. Fox, whose shop is situated over the Roberts hardware, in the building formerly occupied by Nussbaum, Mayer & Co.

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 60 cents at Culver City Drug Co.

supplied, for thousands have nothing but rags. And yet the store-houses are full of clothing. What does it mean? Plenty of clothing, yet some must go without. And yet they are our brothers and sisters, born into the same world, with the same desire as we. Born with the same right to the use of the earth for their needs and in pursuit of happiness.

Wanted, men. Statesmen, who can show us how to feed and clothe the nation. Shelter is needed for the homeless. There are thousands of them now and their number is daily increasing. Thousands of wanderers upon the face of the earth who have no place to lay their heads when night comes, except what charity offers.

Wanted men. Statesmen, who can show the homeless how to obtain homes and point out the road of prosperity for all.

Wanted, work.

We have thousands of workers out of work, some say millions. Think of it. Thousands of laborers out of work and thousands of men, women and children suffering for the products of labor. Is this just, right, and as it should be? If not, what are we going to do about it, and who will show us the remedy? Wanted—everywhere, the world over—statesmen, who can solve the problem of feeding and clothing a nation and educating the children.—Press Superintendent.

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

WANTED.—A man who desires to enter the hardware business can find a rare opening for a partnership in a hardware by addressing this paper. Some capital required. Business good and prospects immense. 31w3

A CASE OF HEAD-SPLITTING IN MAR MONT.—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.

The G. A. R. Post of Burr Oak held a meeting at Culver City last Saturday evening. An effort will be made to establish a post here.

The Marshall County Sunday School convention was well attended. Quite a number of our Sabbath School workers attended.

Three Logansport ministers refused to sign the cigarette petition. These are the same men, probably, that talk prohibition and vote the other way.

Rev. W. K. Marshall, a former well known Indiana Presbyterian clergyman, died in Texas a few days ago. He established a number of churches in northern Indiana to which he ministered until called to Texas.

The prison South has the youngest prisoner ever before placed behind prison bars. He is fourteen years old, and has been an allround thief, serving five different terms in Chicago jails. He is now serving a year for picking pockets.

A reporter in writing concerning the movements of a certain ice company last week, called it "Swigart, Quinn & Co." Now Mr. Swigart comes forward and says that he has no partner, never had a partner, hence the correction. Be that as it may, Mr. Swigart is a hustler, and satisfactorily handled several hundred tons of ice for local and foreign parties.

For the next few weeks we will set apart Friday and Saturday to printing envelopes for farmers. A farmer has no more desire to have his letters lost in the mail than has a business man, and it is often a source of much satisfaction to know whether a certain letter reaches its destination or not. These irregularities and numerous others not mentioned, can be overcome by having a return card printed on the corner of the envelope. Do you want 100 first-class envelopes, neatly printed, for only 50 cents? That is the price until further notice. Come in Friday or Saturday and we'll print them while you wait.

One day last week, Mrs. R. K. Lord, who is conceded to be a pretty level-headed woman upon all questions of the day, came fearfully near taking a short cut for the new Jerusalem or some other climate more pleasant than this. She had occasion to hurry a fire in her coal stove and like many others who have passed into the sweet by and by, poured kerosene oil upon the smoldering coals—result, an explosion—a badly burned hand and a narrow escape from being enveloped in flames, which would have ended with something more horrible, and perhaps death.

One night last week fire was discovered in a summer kitchen in the rear of Henry Zechiel's residence by Samuel Utty and Mr. Popham, who repaired to the premises and calling up Mr. Zechiel, after a bit of hard work succeeded in subduing the flames which had burned quite a hole in the floor. How the fire originated is a mystery, as no fire had been used in this building for some time. But for the timely discovery by the above named gentlemen, the main residence would also went up in smoke.

It now seems probable that the United States is to be protected against a variety of immigrants of which it already contains far too many, for the House and Senate have agreed, through a conference committee, to exclude all foreigners between the ages of sixteen and fifty who are not able to read and write English or at least their own language. Undoubtedly there are some very honest and industrious people who do not know one language from another when they see them in print, but the ignorant, as a class, are dangerous to the peace and welfare of any community. They need not be of foreign birth to be troublesome; our home supply, whether white or black, is the cause of endless anxiety to legislators, churches, property owners and the police; it does not always reform when it has learned to read and write, so we ought to protect ourselves against invasion by any more of the same sort.

LINCOLN'S PLUG HAT.

ODD HEADGEAR WORN BY THE GREAT EMANCIPATOR.

Tall and Big Enough for a Giant—Served as a Storage Place for His Papers—Now on Exhibit in Washington.

Abe's Famous Tile.

Abraham Lincoln's silk tile was more remarkable than a storied urn, for Abe's plug was about three stories high, and always full of jocular stories from brim to crown.

The hat that Lincoln was accustomed to wear seemed to be a foot high, with a brim almost as big as a Southern sombrero. It was a 7½ size, a heavy, cumbersome affair, and never a thing of beauty.

In his debates with Douglas the hat fairly loomed into space. The smallness of the stature of the latter is well known, and when Lincoln stood beside him with his hat on the appearance they presented was that of a boy and a giant standing together. And curiously enough, when Lincoln came to be inaugurated at Washington, Douglas held the high hat in his own hand, that no careless person might put his foot in it.

The reader can readily imagine the appearance of Lincoln when arrayed in his favorite plug, if a few well-known facts are borne in mind. The President had a gaunt and grotesque frame, and stood six feet four inches in his stocking feet. His strength equaled his length, for he could lift a cask full of beer and drink out of the bung hole. It was such herculean feats as this that made him the hero he was in the eyes of the Clary Grove boys.

Mr. Lincoln's hat played a very important part in his career when he was postmaster at New Salem. It was before the days of the railway mail service on steam or street cars. There were no "special delivery" carriers at that time. But Lin-



THE LITTLE GIANT HELD HIS HAT.

coln was equal to the demands of the situation, and became a peripatetic post-office. As soon as the letters were received each day he would put them in his hat, and stroll through the town. His tall, gaunt form could easily be described from all quarters, and everybody was more or less concerned in the contents of the hat. Upon being questioned as to what the mail had brought, Lincoln would remove his tile and carefully look over the lot of letters. In this way he not only became acquainted with his neighbors, but



FROM AN OLD CARTOON.

his unique and utilitarian hat became almost an object of reverence.

It was, however, on the night of his election to the presidency that the noble tile served to bring about a football game, which, for genuine excitement and the prominence of the parties engaged, has never been surpassed. The news had just come to the old homestead in Illinois



LINCOLN'S HAT WAS HIS FILE RACK.

that Lincoln was elected. Here is the story as told by an eye witness:

"A few ladies, his neighbors, went over and helped Mrs. Lincoln prepare a little

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

Born Feb. 12, 1809; Inaugurated President March 4, 1861; Died April 15, 1865.



LINCOLN'S GETTYSBURG ADDRESS.

Four score and seven years ago our fathers brought forth on this continent a new nation, conceived in liberty, and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal. Now we are engaged in a great civil war, testing whether that nation or any nation so conceived and so dedicated can long endure. We are met on a great battlefield of that war. We have come to dedicate a portion of that field, as a final resting place for those who here gave their lives that the nation might live. It is altogether fitting and proper that we should do this. But, in a larger sense, we cannot dedicate—we cannot consecrate—we cannot hallow this ground. The brave men, living and dead, who struggled here have consecrated it, far above our power to add or detract. The world will little note, nor long remember, what we say here, but it can never forget what they did here. It is for us, the living, rather to be dedicated here to the unfinished work which they who fought here have thus far so nobly advanced. It is rather for us to be here dedicated to the great task remaining before us—that from these honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause for which they gave the last full measure of devotion—that we here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain—that this nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom—and that government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth.

LINCOLN'S LOVE-MAKING.

Encountered His Political Rival While Addressing Miss Todd.

In 1839 Miss Mary Todd, of Kentucky, arrived in Springfield to visit a married sister, Mrs. Edwards. At the instance of his friend Speed, who was also a Kentuckian, Lincoln became a visitor at the Edwards', and before long it was apparent to the observant among those in Springfield that the lively young lady held him captive. Engagements at that time, and in that neighborhood, were not announced as soon as they were made, and it is not at all impossible that Miss Todd and Mr. Lincoln were betrothed many months before any other than Mrs. Edwards and Mr. Speed knew of it, writes John Gilmer Speed in the Ladies' Home Journal. At this time, as was the case till Lincoln was elected to the presidency, his one special rival in Illinois was Stephen A. Douglas. Mr. Douglas had more of the social graces than Mr. Lincoln, and it appeared to him that nothing would be more interesting than to cut out his political rival in the affections of the entertaining and lively Miss Todd, and so he paid her court. A spirited young lady from Kentucky at that time in Illinois would have been almost less than human if she had refused to accept the attentions of the two leading men of the locality. Therefore, Miss Todd being quite human, encouraged Douglas, and again there was what nowadays would have been called a flirtation. This course of action did not spur Lincoln on in his devotion, but made



MRS. LINCOLN.

him less ardent, and he concluded, after much self-worment, to break off the engagement, which he did, but at the same interview there was a reconciliation and a renewal of the engagement.

Surveyed with a Grapevine.

Myths begin to cluster about every great man even before his death. Already it is hard to distinguish between fact and fancy in some of the tales told of Lincoln. One is the story that when he first began engineering he surveyed with a grapevine. According to the tradition poverty kept him from buying a chain, and with his knowledge of woodcraft he easily selected a grapevine that was properly shaped, stripped it clean, and cut notches for his dimensions. Although the story is not generally credited, old surveyors who remember the poor quality of chains in that day and their inaccuracy, by reason of wearing and lengthening, say the Lincoln anecdote has a basis of probability.

WILL FIGHT IN NEVADA.

The Corbett-Fitzsimmons Contest Very Probable Now.

When the Nevada Legislature passed an act last winter permitting the licensing of boxing exhibitions in that State and the Governor had promptly signed it, Dan Stuart immediately announced that the great encounter between Corbett and Fitzsimmons would come off there on March 17. Dan Stuart has since announced that the fight will positively come off on that date.

There is general rejoicing among the California sporting men over the news that the Nevada Legislature has passed the bill licensing glove contests. It is generally understood there that Dan Stuart and other promoters of prize fights will make their headquarters there and devote their attention to pulling off big mills. The first will be the Corbett-Fitzsimmons affair. Hall, Maher, Choynski and other big men will also be in demand. The welterweight championship will at least have a chance to be settled.

Both Corbett and Fitzsimmons are expressing themselves as well pleased over the prospect of meeting in Nevada. They will soon depart for that State and finish training. Leading sporting men of the country are confident that the fight will be pulled off and that it will be the greatest pugilistic contest the world has even seen.

Three Nevada towns are mentioned as likely to be selected for the battle ground—Reno, Virginia City and Carson City. But those who are known to be close to Dan Stuart agree that Carson City will be the place.

Carson City, the capital of Nevada, is at the extreme western part of the State. It has a population of about 5,000, is twenty-one miles south of Virginia City and thirty-one miles south of Reno. It is more than 3,000 miles from New York, and an unlimited excursion ticket for the railroad trip alone will cost the boxing enthusiasts who journey from the East more than \$1,000. Two special trains will leave Chicago, carrying more than 500 men who desire to see the fight.

Al Smith, who is aiding Stuart in arranging this big fight, said: "Dan Stuart's expenses will be probably \$40,000—\$15,000 for the purse, \$10,000 for erecting the arena and \$15,000 for outside matters. He will unquestionably erect a building capable of seating 20,000 persons. Supposing that half of that number attend, which seems a certainty, his gate receipts alone, besides what he will receive from the railroads, will amount to \$150,000 at an average admission fee of \$15. This will leave him a profit of more than \$100,000, not counting his profits from the kinetoscope." Peter Maher will be matched to fight either Choynski or Tom Sharkey.

SALVATION ARMY'S NOBLE WORK

Thousands of New York's Homeless Find Shelter in 12 Buildings.

The number of men in New York City who are without a home and the necessary means to purchase food for themselves, on account of lack of employment, a New York correspondent says, is something appalling. With all its boasted public and private charities, there are thousands of human beings in the metropolis who are to-day suffering the cruel pangs of hunger. The Salvation Army has been doing a noble Christian work among these homeless, penniless creatures for the past two weeks, and it is no exaggeration to say that were it not for the grand work of Commander Booth-Tucker and his corps of assistants the number of deaths from hunger and cold would be large.

Commander Booth-Tucker was in Chicago and there saw the great suffering of the homeless because of the cold weather. He offered all the buildings in the control of the Salvation Army to the Mayor of Chicago and his offer was accepted with thanks. Realizing that the suffering among the poor of New York must be infinitely greater, he telegraphed to Mayor Strong the use of all the army buildings and meeting places as a shelter for those who needed it. Hundreds of the city's homeless have flocked to the different shelters every night since, and after spending a night there are each given a piece of bread and a cup of coffee or a dish of soup. In six nights no fewer than 10,000 men found accommodations, the number running above 2,000 on nights when the cold was more severe. The army officers extend a hearty welcome to all, irrespective of creed, color or nationality, and their only regret is that they have not larger and better accommodations.



The President has approved the act to withdraw from the Supreme Court jurisdiction over criminal cases not capital, and confer the same on the Circuit Court of Appeals.

Gen. William Price Craighill, chief of engineers, after a most brilliant military and scientific record, will be retired on his own application, under the forty years' service law.

It is the intention of the House Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures to authorize a favorable report on a bill providing for the use of the metric system in the United States.

The House Committee on Elections, which has charge of the Georgia contest brought by Thomas E. Watson against Judge J. C. Black, decided to postpone its decision for a week.

Senator Perkins, of California, introduced a bill which is intended to pave the way to the establishment of a bureau or a department of the Government to be devoted to the mining industry.

THE INDIANA SOLONS

Monday Senator Newby introduced a resolution to throw out two more Democratic representatives because they were elected from what is called a double district, and which the Supreme Court had already declared was an unconstitutional district. This district is made up of the three Counties of Clinton, Montgomery, and Boone, and the Senators elected were the Populist William B. Gill, the only Populist in the Senate, and the Democrat James A. Campbell. The unconstitutionality lies in the fact that neither of these counties has enough population for a separate Senator, but all three together have enough for two. Accordingly, the Democrats threw all three together, giving each county an illegal right to vote for two Senators, one more than its voting strength called for. The resolution went to the election committee. Monday afternoon was set for a discussion of the anti-cigar bill in the House, and the debate was long and loud. Petitions for the total prohibition of the sale of cigars in the State were presented from nearly half the counties, Elkhart County leading with one seventy-six feet long. Women lobbyists were present in droves. The conservative members argued that a prohibitive measure would never be enforced, and declared in favor of making it illegal to sell to minors. Finally, a substitute bill prohibiting the sale of all tobacco in any form to minors was accepted as the best compromise measure, and it was passed by a vote of 83 to 3. The Senate also passed a straight anti-cigar bill prohibiting its sale and use in the State. Each House has now passed two bills on the subject, one each licensing the sale of cigars and one each prohibiting use to minors. It is expected that they will agree on the one preventing the sale and use of cigars to minors.

Governor Mount Wednesday sent to the House vetoes on two bills, one establishing a Superior court in Grant County and another creating separate judicial circuits of the counties of Howard and Tipton. The House sustained both vetoes. Representative Farnhall introduced a bill to make it a felony for a lobbyist to enter upon the floor of either branch of the legislature.

The Legislature has come to the conclusion that the Chicago people who own hunting preserves in Northern Indiana need regulating. The recent shooting of farmers in Lake County was Thursday made the excuse in the House for passing a bill aimed at the Chicagoans. The specific provision of the measure is: "That it shall be unlawful for any person to pursue or kill within this State any quail, ruffed grouse or pinnated grouse for purposes of sale, barter, traffic or removal from the State, or to sell, barter, keep, expose or offer for sale or remove from this State any quail, ruffed grouse or pinnated grouse caught or killed in the State of Indiana." It is provided that the person who violates the law shall be fined \$1 for every quail or grouse killed and shipped from the State.

Lew Wallace's Suggestion.

Even the freight department of a railroad has its humorous incidents. The Chicago Times-Herald narrates one:

When Gen. Lew Wallace was serving as territorial governor of New Mexico a few years ago, he shipped home to Indiana a carload of curios for his friends. The collection for the most part consisted of boxes of minerals, furs, Indian blankets and beadwork, and with them was included a diminutive Mexican burro or donkey intended for a neighbor's child as a pet.

When the car reached its destination the freight agent in checking up the contents of the car misunderstood the word "burro," and thinking that it was the phonetic attempt of some illiterate railroader to spell "bureau," was unable to find any piece of furniture to fit the bill of lading. On the other hand, he found in the car a long-eared donkey not included in the bill.

According to custom, whenever irregularities are discovered, he promptly telegraphed back to the shipping point: "Car No. 27,390, Albuquerque, consigned Wallace, arrived, minus one bureau, plus one jackass. Please trace and notify."

General Wallace himself dictated the answer: "Change places with the jackass."

How Fast Do Birds Fly?

It is not easy to reckon the speed with which a bird can fly at its fastest. With watch in hand to note the moment at which a horse, or a man, or a dog, or a cyclist starts on a race and the moment at which he reaches the winning-post, one can tell to the shadow of a shade of a second the time that has been taken to cover the ground. With birds the case is quite otherwise. Calculations of a kind, however, have been made upon the flight of some of the smaller birds. According to these, the swallow holds the record with a flight of 106 miles to the hour, the homing pigeon does 80 miles within the same time, and the American golden plover 60 miles an hour. This result will put the Americans on their mettle. Doubtless they will see to it that their golden plover will go in for hard training with a view to beating the record.

The World's Sweets.

The brewers of Great Britain consume annually about 70,000 tons of sugar in the manufacture of beer and malted liquors.

So far as history throws any light on the subject, the development of the sugar cane and the making of sugar began in Bengal.

According to the latest statistics of Russian sugar manufacture there were 214 sugar factories, manufacturing 260,000 tons of sugar.

FACTS ABOUT RAILROAD TRAVEL

What It Costs to Carry Passengers on Western Roads.

There is a surprising amount of misinformation among the people regarding the cost of carrying passengers on railroad trains and to this condition of the public mind is doubtless due much of the sentiment in favor of lower rates, which is finding expression through bills for sweeping reductions in the Legislatures of many of the Western States this winter.

Mr. P. S. Eustis, General Passenger Agent of the C., B. & Q. R. R., in an argument before the House Committee of the Missouri Legislature last week on the two-cent bill, gave some valuable and surprising information about the passenger business in the West. His statements were based upon the reports of the Interstate Commerce Commission and the Railroad and Warehouse Commission of Missouri, and are therefore beyond question. Mr. Eustis showed in the first place that the volume of passenger traffic on railroads is dependent upon the density and wealth of population in the territory through which it runs, and then compared the population of Missouri and the traffic resulting from it with the same figures in other States, thus clearly illustrating the theory of his point.

The following table showing the relative population and rates is interesting in this connection:

	Population per sq. mile.	Passenger revenue per mile of R. R.
Missouri	39	\$977 00
Illinois	68	2,075 00
Ohio	90	1,951 00
New York.....	122	4,513 00
New England...	200	4,422 00

Mr. Eustis made the statement that, while the named rate in most of the Western States was three cents per mile, the actual amount received is considerably less than that sum. This is due to the fact that the railroad having a long line between two points cannot charge more than the rate fixed by a road having a shorter line, and to excursion rates demanded by the people, all of which reduce the average rate materially.

But the most surprising assertion made by Mr. Eustis was that the Western roads, with possibly one or two individual exceptions, carry passengers at an actual loss. The St. Louis, Keokuk and Northwestern was cited as an instance. Mr. Eustis produced a statement of the expense on that road to show that the cost per passenger per mile exceeded three cents, the legal rate.

The report of the Interstate Commerce Commission referring to the railroads of Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota and that part of the Dakotas and Missouri lying east of the Missouri river shows that it cost the railroads two and three one-thousandths cents per mile to carry passengers, exclusive of any charge for taxes, rents, interest on mortgages and other items of the kind. Mr. Eustis declared that a two-cent flat rate in Missouri would reduce the average rate in and three-quarters cents, the average to one and

It was shown that lower rates do not largely increase traffic, and instances were cited where reductions from four cents and three and one-half cents per mile did not result in increased travel.

Answering the question as to whether rates in Europe were not lower than in this country, Mr. Eustis showed that while the third-class rate on some European lines is lower, the second-class rates, which are paid by the great traveling public, are higher than American rates. The conveniences of second and third-class travel in Europe are not to be compared with those of America in point of comfort and convenience.

British India consumed \$13,720 worth of preserved fruits grown on American soil and put up in American factories.

Take

Care of your health now. Do not allow your blood to remain in that impure condition in which the winter months are sure to leave it. Take a thorough course of Hood's Sarsaparilla and expel those impurities. Otherwise you will be an easy victim of disease.

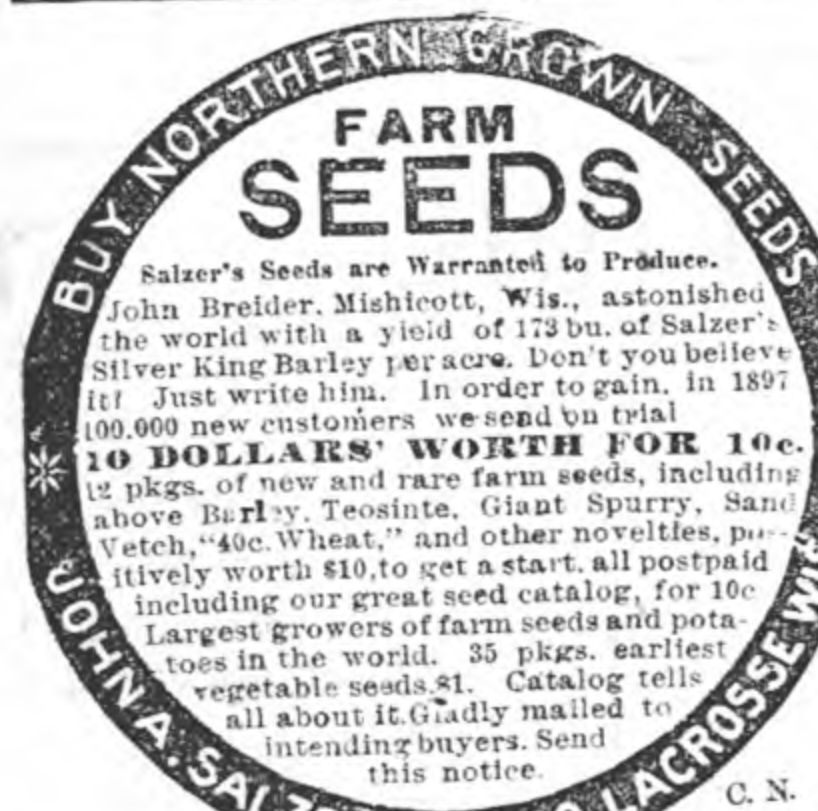
The Safe Way

is to begin in season to purify and enrich your blood, before the warmer weather comes. Hood's Sarsaparilla will overcome the languor and weakness which are due to impoverished blood. It will purify your blood, and give nerve, mental and digestive strength. Get only Hood's, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla

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

Hood's Pills act easily, promptly and effectively. 25 cents.



7,000 MARRY

Dog Follows a Trade.

A World man was in a dry goods store on Euclid avenue the other day when a dog came running in.

"See the dog?" asked the clerk. "That dog makes a regular business of catching rats around the stores. He doesn't charge anything for his services—just does it for fun."

"He comes in here about ever so often. Watch him run behind the counters. Pretty soon he'll make a dive for the basement, and you can depend upon it there will be four or five dead rats there pretty soon. The dog's a daisy on catching rats, though perhaps you noticed he's not a thoroughbred. He's a smart-looking dog, though, isn't he?"

"I've been in other stores and the clerks have noticed that he comes there regularly as he does here. No one seems to know who he belongs to or what his name is. He doesn't have to have a name, either, for he attends strictly to his business of catching rats, and when he thinks he has caught all that will show themselves in one store while he's there, he goes to another."—Cleveland World.

The Coyotes Were Too Cute.

An amusing incident occurred the other day on the Lemon farm, near Garfield, Wash. Burt Lemon and an employee of the farm were plowing, when they came across three young coyote pups, which had not yet opened their eyes. While they were examining them the old ones appeared, and approached to within fifty yards. Mr. Lemon went to the house for a gun and a sack, and placed the young ones in the sack, which was tied up and left in the field until time to go in from work. The old coyotes kept a respectful distance from the rifle, but hovered around. Several turns of the field were made with the plow, and finally, when the men came in sight of where they had left the sack containing the young coyotes, they saw one of the old ones with the sack, puppies and all, streaking it over the hill, and that was the last seen of them.—Spokane (Wash.) Review.

Vibrating in Tuneful Accord.

Like the strings of a musical instrument, the nervous system in health harmonizes pleasantly with the other parts of the system. But weakened or overworked, it jangles most inharmoniously. Quiet and invigorate it with the great tranquillizer and tonic, Hosteter's Stomach Bitters, which promotes digestion, bilious secretion and a regular action of the bowels, and prevents malarial, rheumatic and kidney complaints.

Lively Old Woman.

Mrs. Smith, a 100-year-old lady of Grantham, England, does all her own housework, nurses an invalid nephew, and sells potatoes which she planted and dug up herself.

Are You Going to Washington to the Inauguration of Wm. McKinley?

The "Big Four Route," in connection with the picturesque Chesapeake and Ohio Railway, offers the best facilities from Chicago, St. Louis, Peoria, Indianapolis, Terre Haute, LaFayette, Benton Harbor, Detroit, Toledo, Sandusky, Springfield, Dayton and intermediate points via Cincinnati.

Through Palace Sleeping Cars from St. Louis and Indianapolis. The most beautiful and interesting route. Scenery unsurpassed and historical interest unequalled. All trains are magnificently equipped with Wagner sleeping cars, buffet parlor cars and dining cars. Ask for tickets via "Big Four" and "C. & O." Routes.

Instances of illness following the free use of a delicious product of the fatted goose may have at time a raison d'etre in the fact that some goose farmers have been found to possess a secret of securing enormous livers in their stuffed fowls by administering the acid oxalate of potassium, a powerful poison.

New Line to Washington, D. C.

The Monon has established a new through sleeping car route between Chicago and Washington, D. C., by way of Cincinnati, via Monon, C. H. & D., B. & O. S. W. and B. & O. Railways. The sleeper is ready for occupancy in Dearborn station at 9 p. m., and leaves at 2:45 a. m. daily, arriving at Washington at 6:47 the following morning. Schedule in effect Jan. 24.

As the sleeper goes through without change, and the hours of leaving and arriving are most convenient, this will prove altogether the most comfortable as well as the most picturesque route to the national capital. City ticket office, 232 Clark street, Depot, Dearborn station.

The exact length of time it takes the moon to complete one revolution around the earth is twenty-seven days seven hours forty-three minutes and 11.545 seconds. The second figure of the fraction is known to be absolutely correct.

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.

It is claimed by Dr. Loew that a single microbe can become the parent of one trillion offspring in twenty-four hours.

The correct way is to buy goods from the manufacturer when possible. The Elkhart Carriage and Harness Manufacturing Company, of Elkhart, Indiana, have no agents. They make first-class goods, ship anywhere, privilege to examine. See advertisement.

I know that my life was saved by Piso's Cure for Consumption.—John A. Miller, Au Sable, Mich., April 21, 1895.

CASCARETS stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe. 10c.

FROM EXPOSURE

DURING THE WAR OF THE REBELLION.

Veteran's Own Version of His Troubles From the Commercial Mattoon, Ill.

Henry Clegg is a well-known real estate man in Mattoon, Ill. He is a Grand Army man, and served in Company C, Sixty-seventh Indiana Infantry, during the war of the rebellion.

Like many other soldiers, Mr. Clegg did not pass through the ordeal of soldier life scathless, having twice during his service been in hospital from illness brought on by exposure, the seeds of which he carried into private life, the same taking exceedingly deep root, in the shape of rheumatism and disease of the stomach.

During an interview Mr. Clegg made the following statement to a reporter:

"Four years ago my disabilities assumed an aggravated form. All my limbs and organs were affected, and the pain of the rheumatism was intense. For years I was under the care of physicians, having had ten different doctors. I used every remedy suggested or that I saw advertised, but none of them, doctors included, did me the slightest good."

"It is now nearly two years ago since I heard of and began to use Pink Pills, and before I had used up one box I began to obtain relief. I continued to take them for three months regularly, according to the directions of Dr. Williams', and by that time my appetite was good, my stomach acted as a well-regulated stomach should, and my rheumatism troubled me no more. I always keep Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People by me, and occasionally if indisposed take one or more, and I am all right again. I always recommend them to persons suffering with similar disorders to what I had and when my advice is followed benefit invariably results."

(Signed) "HENRY CLEGG."

Witness: T. ATTERBURN.

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 infallible 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.

STOP, WOMEN!

And Consider the All-Important Fact That in addressing Mrs. Pinkham you are confiding your private ills to a woman—a woman whose experience in treating woman's diseases is greater than that of any living physician—male or female.

You can talk freely to a woman when it is revolting to relate your private troubles to a man; besides, a man does not understand—simply because he is a man.

Many women suffer in silence and drift along from bad to worse, knowing full well that they ought to have immediate assistance, but a natural modesty impels them to shrink from exposing themselves to the questions and probably examinations of even their family physician. It is unnecessary. Without money or price you can consult a woman whose knowledge from actual experience is greater than any local physician in the world. The following invitation is freely offered; accept it in the same spirit:

Mrs. Pinkham's Standing Invitation.

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass. All letters are received, opened, read and answered by women only. A woman can freely talk of her private illness to a woman; thus has been established the eternal confidence between Mrs. Pinkham and the women of America which has never been broken.

Out of the vast volume of experience which she has to draw from, it is more than possible that she has gained the very knowledge that will help your case. She asks nothing in return except your good will, and her advice has relieved thousands. Surely, any woman, rich or poor, is very foolish if she does not take advantage of this generous offer of assistance.—Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Lifetime of a Coin.

A gold coin passes from one another to 2,000,000,000 times before the stamp or impression upon it becomes obliterated by friction, while a silver coin changes between 3,250,000,000 times before it becomes entirely defaced.

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., Props., 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 obligation made by their firm.

WEST & LUTEX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. WALKING KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

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

1667 BUS. POTATOES PER ACRE.

Don't believe it, nor did the editor until he saw Salzer's great farm seed catalogue. It's wonderful what an array of facts and figures and great testimonials it contains.

Send This Notice and 10 Cents Stamps to John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., for catalogue and 12 rare farm seed samples, worth \$10, to get a start. C. N. U.

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 manhood. Cures guaranteed, 50c and \$1, all druggists.

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

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.

Unless you want to be poor, don't try to keep all you get.

As the name indicates, Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer is a renewer of the hair, including its growth, health, youthful color and beauty. It will please you.

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

Just try a 10c box of Cascarets, candy cathartic, best liver and bowel regulator made.

Whoever chooses to use St. Jacobs Oil for

Hurts or Bruises

Will feel a CURE so SURE, Why—sometimes it amuses.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION

10¢ 25¢ 50¢ REGULATE THE LIVER ALL DRUGGISTS

ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative, never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York.



WE HAVE NO AGENTS but have sold direct to the consumer for 34 years, at wholesale prices, saving them the dealers' profits. Ship anywhere for examination before sale. Every thing warranted. 100 styles of Carriages, 90 styles of Harness, Top Buggies as low as \$35. Phaetons as low as \$55. Spring Wagons, Road Wagons, etc. Send for large, free Catalogue. No. 606. Surrey—Price with curtains, lamps, shades, apron and fenders, \$60. As good as sells for \$80.

ELKHART CARRIAGE AND HARNESS MFG. CO., W. B. PRATT, Sec'y, ELKHART, IND.

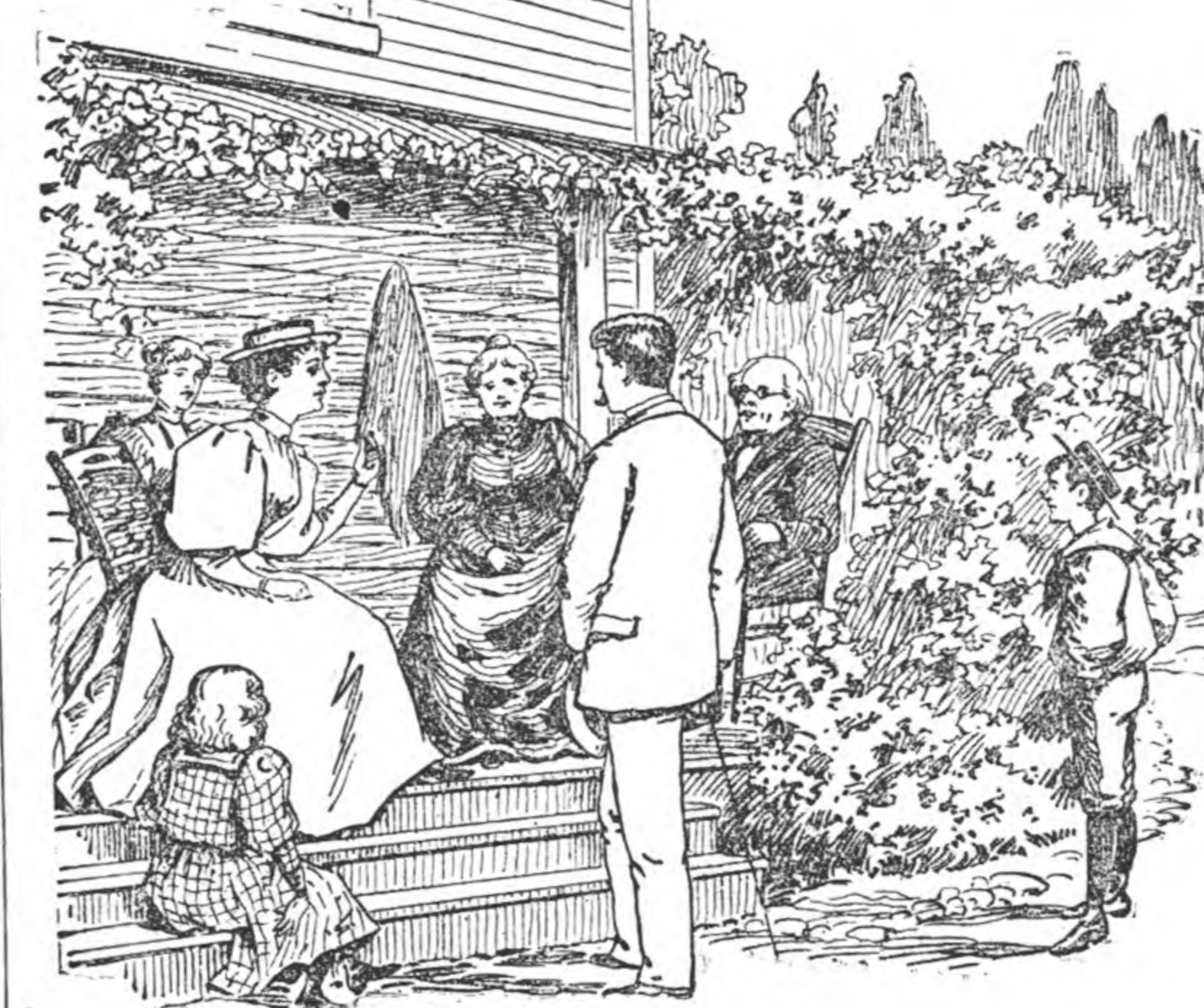
"Forbid a Fool a Thing and That He Will Do."

Don't Use

SAPOLIO

Stick to the Directions, if you want to get the most good out of Pearline. Otherwise, you'll be putting in too much, and wasting the Pearline, and calling it expensive. Or you won't put in enough, and so you won't get as much help from it as you expected, and you'll have to do more work. Directions on every package, for hot and cold boiling. These simplicity and without have revolutionized the v. easy directions

Millions NOW USE Pearline



My work as a school teacher often brings on a state of intense nervousness, which prevents digestion and results in severe headaches. I have found that by watching my feelings and taking a

Ripans Tabule

when I feel myself becoming tired and nervous—I get relief at the time and prevent further trouble.

ASTHMA CURED

DR. TAFT'S ASTHMALENE Never Fails. Send your address. We will mail a trial bottle FREE. DR. TAFT BROS., 45 Elm St., Rochester, N. Y.

OPIUM HABIT DRUNKENNESS

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

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

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

C. N. U. No. 7-

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

THE HERALD.

Entered at Marmont Postoffice as Second-class Matter.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY.

TERMS \$1.00 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

GEORGE NEARPASS, PUBLISHER.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS.

Miss Mary Green visited with Miss Birdie Hawk Friday of last week.

Miss Gertrude Wiseman and Miss Daisy Vories spent Sunday with Miss Olive Green.

The editor of this paper left yesterday evening for Kingsville, Ohio, where he will visit his aged father and brothers. He will return home Tuesday morning.

It can be safely said that all who desire to save money these hard times can do so by trading at Porter & Co.'s. They have special bargains to offer upon dry goods, boots and shoes. Don't fail to give them a call.

Mr. H. J. Meredith and wife, Thos. Slattery and wife, Henry Speyers and wife and Wm. H. Porter and wife attended church at Poplar Grove last Sunday evening. We understand they were conveyed there by the branch livery conducted by Wm. Swigart.

Mr. W. S. DuPea, of Arcola, Ill., is in our city looking for business chances for the future. He is well satisfied with the surroundings and wishes to locate. Mr. DuPea is a locomotive machinist and engineer, and was formerly located at White Bear pleasure resort, Minnesota.

"The Vedette" is the title of a paper published at the Academy, in pamphlet form. A close study of its contents reveals the fact that is well and carefully edited, but the mechanical work upon the same is rotten, and plainly designates that it is printed in an amateur establishment.

If you wish to buy, sell or exchange Real Estate or Merchandise, don't fail to call on or write me. List your property with me; I will advertise it without cost, unless a deal is made. I can trade what you don't want for something you do want.

GEO. E. PAUL,
Plymouth, Ind.

31

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

A reporter for the HERALD was in Plymouth Monday, and while there visited the county jail. He went there ostensibly for the purpose of taking a look at Sutherly, who was recently indicted for the brutal murder of Edward Fettes some time since, in Stark county. When we made our wants known, Sheriff Marshall took down a large bunch of keys and escorted us to a mammoth door which he unlocked. Once upon the inside we saw five or six men sitting around a table playing pedro. The sheriff said: "Bill, I would like to have you show this man through the jail." At this, one of the prisoners came forward and proceeded to show us the various cells, and as we were walking side by side through the aisle way, we asked our guide what his name was, and he replied, "Sutherly." At this, we took a good look at the fellow, and we must confess that we saw nothing in his make up which would indicate that he was a brutal and fiendish murderer, as he was gentlemanly in manner and quite prepossessing. By the way, we also saw Jimmie Platt, who is doing time for assault. Jim looked as though a rest at the county's expense was doing him good, as he was hale and hearty.

Communicated.

In your last week's issue I noticed an article by a supposed member of the Christian church at Maxenkuckee under the signature of Index. In regard to the disturbance of the church, if I had been instrumental in causing the trouble I would have either kept still or else told the truth, of which your correspondent came a long way from doing. In the first place the church decided at their meeting not to send for or hire any minister until we had raised the amount we owed our former minister, but notwithstanding the vote of the church board, certain ones, without any orders from the church board, wrote for Bro. Grow to come and hold a series of meetings with the understanding that he was to receive ten dollars a week. We did not blame Bro. Grow for coming, all we blame him for was for staying and doing as he did after learning the difficulty the church labored under, because the church board made it their business to inform him and explain to him all about it.

Now, we do not think it is right nor honest as a church or as a Christian people to say to Bro. Grow, "Yes, go on with the meetings, we will stand by you and pay you ten dollars a week," when we could not raise the amount we owe Bro. Faunce, although there is twice the amount subscribed to pay the debt.

As for any of the members circulating scandalous reports, your correspondent knows that to be false, as we know nothing about Bro. Grow, hence could not say anything about him. When Bro. Grow turned a deaf ear to the church and went over to the enemy the members decided to stay at home, for when we go to hear a man preach we expect to help pay for it, but your correspondent doesn't seem to care whether the preacher is paid or not.

We started out at the beginning of the year by organizing our Sabbath school, and elected for superintendent one of the most competent in our class, and the members as a Christian people intend to do all they can to make our Sunday school second to none in the township.

In conclusion, I would say to the parties that are flaunting their Christianity in our faces and quoting so much of Christ's words that when I met a brother or sister in the church I would try and imitate Christ and speak to them, or else acknowledge that I was not one of Christ's children. A MEMBER OF THE CHURCH.

Advertise your spring goods in the HERALD and be happy.

Banker Osborn visited Burr Oak and Hibbard Wednesday. He rode behind his fast pacer.

Parties have erected a half dozen or more large ice houses at Bass Lake, and have the same filled with some excellent frozen water. We also understand that a company has been organized which will build a track from the Erie line to the lake, the work to be completed by May 1st. It is stated that it will be an electrical line with ample capacity for conveying hundreds of passengers to and from the lake, and also take care of the freight business.

Origin of the Cocktail.

Many theories have recently been advanced in the New York Sun as to the origin of the cocktail, but one has been omitted. A Toltec nobleman of Mexico once sent to his king by the hand of his beautiful daughter a decoction of pulque of his own invention. The king was as much delighted with the one as with the other. He drank the last and married the first. The name of the maiden was Xochitl, a designation ever after applied to the drink. When our troops under Gen. Scott invaded Mexico they took kindly to the beverage and corrupted its name into cocktail, by which name it has ever since been known by the world at large. Of this concoction we have invented so many forms that the United States has come to be considered its place of origin.

The greatest depth at which a diver may safely work is 150 feet.

MAXENKUCKEE ITEMS.

Everybody invited to the social.

Poverty social at the Christian church Friday night.

There is no sickness of a serious nature in our village at present.

Our school moves on in a satisfactory manner under the tutorship of Prof. Seates.

A great amount of ice has been taken from this side of the lake to Argos in the past two weeks.

Grandma Stevens has been quite indisposed for a few days but is feeling better at this writing.

Orland Cline and family expect to go to Warsaw to engage in the gardening business by the first of March.

Mr. E. W. Hess and Mr. Frank Baker attended Sunday school here last Sunday, each giving us a practical talk on Sunday school work.

Our young people have been taking advantage of the good sleighing and attending church at the Washington and Poplar Grove churches.

The ladies of Maxenkuckee and friends of the Christian church will give a poverty social at the church on this (Friday) evening. Some very amusing and unique features will be introduced. All are expected to dress to represent poverty, and any one varying from this rule will be fined seven cents. The best representative will receive a prize. Supper will consist of baked beans, pumpkin, pie, doughnuts and coffee. Price of supper, 13 cents. The Misses Bertha Hisson, Edith Brownlee and Emery South have been appointed a committee on costumes, and will decide who are subject to fines. INDEX.

Rutland Items.

Rutland and vicinity is now blessed with a Judas.

The run-away has returned, having failed in the Bank business.

Amanda Myers, who has been visiting her parents several days, returned to South Bend Tuesday.

Rev. James R. Vinnedge has closed his series of Bible lectures, owing to lack of attendance. Such is life.

Willis W. Thornburg has rented his farm to John Shanes, who will, in a short time, take unto himself a wife.

The Evangelical society have taken down the bell from the belfry and will return it from whence it came, because it does not suit.

It is said that Rutland is to have a duel—one of the French side sword kind. It is said the principals in the affair are Fred Long and Perry Baxter. Of course there is a girl in the case.

Rutland's famous "bean" case has finally been settled, the Supreme court directing that Rev. J. R. Vinnedge pay costs. Of course this is a bitter dose of medicine for said gentleman to take.

Gold standard times have so effected a Rutland man that he could not stand sixty cents to have his horse shod. Hence, his wife, we understand, failed to attend the Sabbath School convention at Plymouth.

Mrs. David Stayton, of Poplar Grove, aged nearly 80 years, died Monday morning. Funeral services were held at Poplar Grove church Wednesday, at 11 o'clock a. m., and was attended by a large concourse of citizens.

Heney Logan of Austin, Illinois, was buried in the Poplar Grove cemetery Feb. 3rd. The deceased was about 75 years of age, and was formerly a resident of this county, and for years served as sheriff. He also conducted the examination of teachers in the early days of this county.

J. E. Myers left for Plymouth Wednesday, where he will attend the Sabbath School convention one day. From there he will go to Elkhart and attend the reunion of the old 48th Volunteer Infantry, which convenes the 11th and 12th inst. He will then return to South Bend and visit his daughters a few days. RIP RAP.

Burr Oak.

S. E. Wise visited with Simeon Hatten Sunday.

Miss Clide Vanderweele Sundayed with Eva Paddock.

Miss Lettie Burns was home to visit her parents last week.

Thos. Garver has moved his building on Main street to his farm.

Lew Neidinger passed through town Saturday with a fine Jersey calf.

Sherman Overmyer is to build a new house: Austin Drukmiller a barn, and Dr. Roy an office.

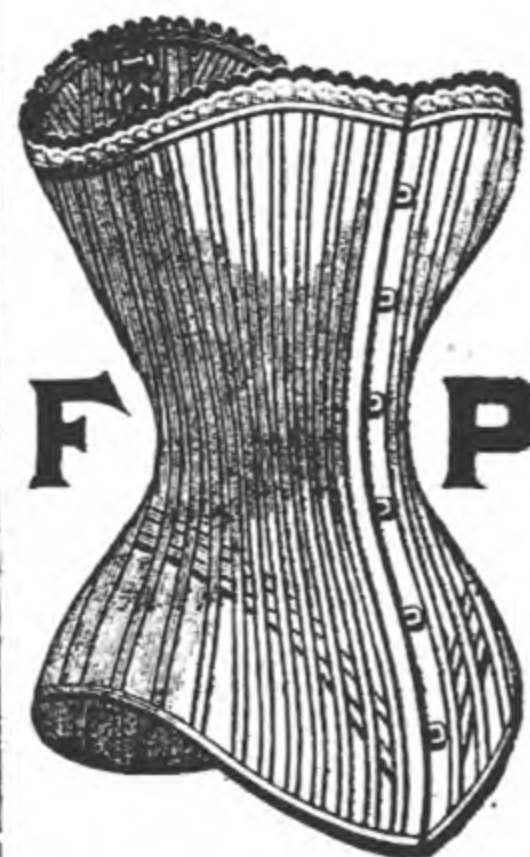
Chorus class meets Saturday eve. Come.

H. G. Thayer has postponed his lecture to some future date.

Len Osborn's little daughter is quite ill.

Geo. Lichenburger and wife, of Grand Harbor, N. D., returned home Monday evening. KID.

Rev. E. C. Faunce will hold a series of meetings in Maxinkuckee, commencing February 17, and continuing three days inclusive.



THE TALK OF THE TOWN.

A Ten Days' Trial given on each purchase

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

PORTER & Co

We are Sole Agents for Marshall COUNTY FOR THE
Celebrated Cresco Corsets

guaranteed to be the best Corset manufactured in America.

Perfect in Fit! Absolutely Unbreakable! Reasonable in Price!

These Corsets are all made with a double hip, which works like a joint, affording perfect freedom of bodily motion; and are so constructed that it is impossible to break them at the hip line.

We would be pleased to have every lady call at our store and one of these Corsets home on approval.

Respectfully yours,

Kloepfer's
New York Store

\$5,000 WORTH OF WINTER GOODS

Still on hand and must be moved out. Just finished our inventory and have exactly 311 Men's, Boys' and Children's Overcoats on hand that we will sell you at 50 and 60 cents on the dollar.

Now is the chance of a lifetime
CASH TALKS === on these goods ===
So come prepared.

Rubber goods way down.

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.

FIRE. FIRE. FIRE.

Get insured before you have a fire. Notice the fine list of Insurance Companies represented right here in Culver City:

OHIO FARMERS,
INDIANA UNDERWRITERS,
PACIFIC.

GERMAN FIRE OF INDIAN,
CITIZENS OF EVANSVILLE,
GIRARD,

MUTUAL LIFE OF NEW YORK.

Give me a call.

DAN G. WALTER, Culver, Ind.

CULVER CITY LOCALIZED.

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

Send us in your items.

Fishing through the ice is good.

Miss Edna Hays is upon the sick list.

Call at this office for your job work.

H. V. Shaw paid Burr Oak a visit Wednesday.

David Hauk, Sr., made Plymouth a visit Thursday.

A full force of men were putting up ice Wednesday.

Miss Maude Gandy is confined to her home with la grippe.

The next Plymouth fair will be held October 5, 6, 7 and 8, 1897.

Edward Grubb has just recovered from a severe attack of the mumps.

Mrs. J. W. Easterday left Wednesday for a visit with friends at Warsaw.

D. Patsel, of Tippecanoe, visited friends in Culver City Saturday and Sunday.

Alex Shanes is a very sick man. Very little hopes of his recovery are entertained.

The Fulton county fair will be held at Rochester Sept. 29 and 30, and Oct. 1 and 2, 1897.

We understand that the children of L. Burkett, who lives near the saw mill, are down with the lung fever and are very ill.

John W. Osborn, of Marmont, Ind., has Ten (10) Tons of Clover Hay for sale at \$6 per ton. The hay is in his barn in Stark county.

Wm. Dinsmore is at present in very poor health in fact his hosts upon hosts of friends are much concerned about his ultimate recovery.

Edward Houghton is now busy looking after the interests of the McCormick Reaper and Mower Co. in this section. Ed is a hustler and thoroughly understands the business.

W. S. Easterday and wife attended quarterly meeting at the West Washington church last Sunday. Presiding Elder Oakes was present and preached an excellent sermon.

Quite a number of our prominent Sabbath school workers attended the county convention at Plymouth this week. There were seven townships represented, Union carrying off the honors for the greatest numbers.

NOTICE.—Since January 1, the service for J. E. Myers' celebrated Polled-Durham bull has been reduced to \$3.00 each. If not paid within nine months, five dollars will be charged. Good security in every service expected.

32-w2 J. E. MYERS.

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.

In less than three weeks, Grover will step down and out, and McKinley will step up and in. We hope with his ascension to the throne he will in some way inaugurate a system whereby better times will be realized. One thing is sure, if the financial distress of the country is not relieved in some manner, the people will try some other method. The "hand writing is on the wall," and the republican party must certainly keep it in view, as a reminder that something must be done, and quickly, lest the grand old party becomes a thing of the past.

Grandfather!

Would you like to have the old clock going again? You may, if you bring it to Campbell, Culver's watch maker.

BLACKSMITH AND WAGON SHOP

Farmers, Attention!

MR. D. BUCKLEY, formerly of Plymouth, having purchased a half interest in the Henry Born Blacksmith and Wagon Shop, invites you to give the firm a call. Mr. Buckley needs no eulogizing, as a wood worker he has few equals and no superior.

Wagons, Buggies, Sleighs, and

Farming Implements.

repaired on short notice, and all work guaranteed. BORN is a born blacksmith and you know is a dandy at the business, and the firm will always be found at their place of business. Don't take your work to other towns, but patronize home industry.

BORN & BUCKLEY, Culver City.



The New York Weekly Tribune

AND

Culver City Herald

FOR

\$1.30

THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE

contains TWENTY PAGES of excellent Reading Matter. In fact it is the Leading Newspaper of the East.

Take advantage of this great offer which holds good for the next SIXTY DAYS. Remember the TRIBUNE and HERALD only \$1.30. Anyone paying us 30 cents in cash and bringing us One Dollars worth of wood, potatoes, flour, meat, etc., can secure both papers. Call early.

Sample copies can be seen at this office.

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.

OUR STOCK IN ALL DEPARTMENTS

will soon be complete and ready for the SPRING TRADE.

Have bought in large and varied quantities, at greatly reduced prices, all necessary seasonable merchandise.

Will be exceptionally strong in Dress Goods, Dress Trimmings, Ribbons, Laces, Embroideries, Cloaks, Muslin Underwear, Clothing, Hats, Shirts, Neckwear, Carpets, Linoleums and Curtains.

Particular attention is desired to be drawn to our MERCHANT TAILORING DEPARTMENT, which will be, as usual, par excellence.

Will quote exceptionally low prices on all Winter Goods just at present, as we need room to place our spring stock.

Ball & Carabin,

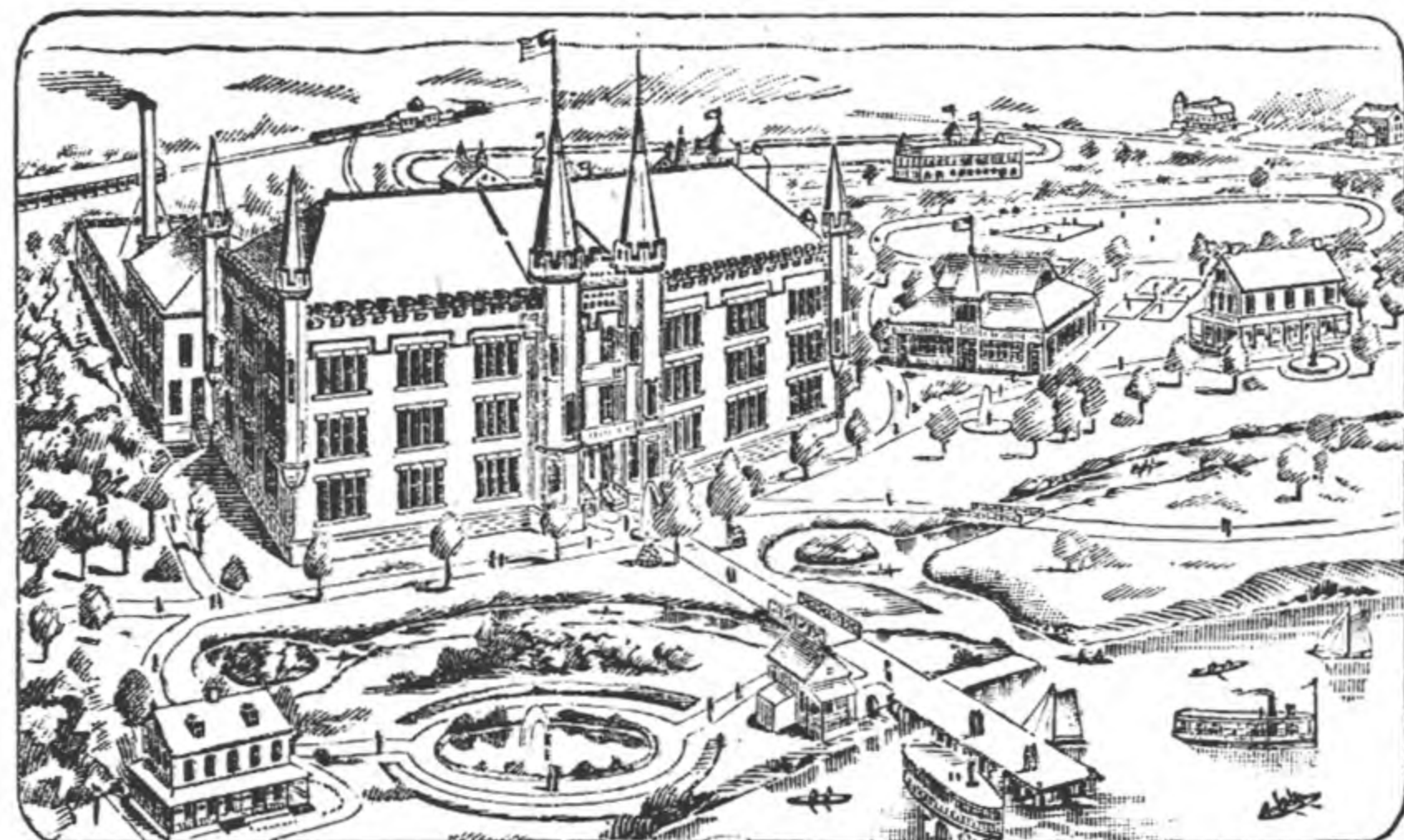
PLYMOUTH, INDIANA.

HELLO! A WORD TO THE FARMERS!

Do you want to use the BEST and SIMPLEST Binder MADE, longest LIVED and lightest DRAFT, the Simplest Knotter; ONLY FIVE PIECES in ALL, and will cut and BIND where all other machines will SINK and STOP and you will be compelled to get RAILS and PLANK, and perhaps a Jack Screw. We, with our LIGHT RUNNING PLANO, will be cutting with TWO little PONIES, and you will decide the same when you see OUR Balance WHEEL doing the WORK, and us off in the shade looking at you sweating and prying your old styles out of the MUD. So call and see us before you BUY.

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.

CULVER CITY, - - - INDIANA.

DIVORCES IN DANGER.

"EASY" DECREES GRANTED MAY NOT BE VALID.

Prospect of an Aggregation of Domestic Shakings Up that Would Startle the Country—St. Louis German Kills a Horse for Food.

May Not Be Legal.

According to a Washington correspondent, the Supreme Court of the United States may ultimately be called upon to render an opinion concerning the validity of divorces granted by the courts of the Dakotas and Oklahoma, and should that august tribunal decide that the decrees heretofore issued by the courts in question are invalid and of no legal effect, there will be such an aggregation of domestic shakings-up as probably no country in the world has ever witnessed. Women who now regard themselves as wives will realize that they have been living for a greater or lesser period under conditions not sanctioned by the law; husbands will find themselves in the same predicament, while the number of children who will thus be branded cannot be estimated. The decision of Justice Russell of the United States Supreme Court in the McGowan case, in which he held that neither the wife nor husband can acquire temporary residence in a foreign State for the purpose of securing a divorce, has, in the opinion of eminent lawyers, laid the groundwork for the overthrow of the entire "fake divorce" system. The case is now pending in the New York Court of Appeals, but whatever may be the decision there, it has been definitely arranged that the matter shall be carried to the United States Supreme Court for a definite and final adjudication of the questions involved. To this end it is stated that five husbands have been victims of Dakota decrees have subscribed \$10,000 each to a fund for taking the appeal to the Supreme Court. Of the combine two reside in New York, one in Boston, one in Philadelphia and one in Chicago.

DENOUNCE THE LAW.

Vast Interests Oppose the Interstate Commerce Act.

Has the interstate commerce act been a failure and do the commercial interests of the country require its repeal? Traffic officials of the various roads centering in Chicago are, as a whole and with some reservations, prepared to vote with the transportation committee of the Board of Trade in favor of answering these questions affirmatively, though the traffic men do not now regard the law with the same feelings of hostility they entertained on its first enactment. They are even free to confess that on some points of minor detail it has been an advantage to them and has indirectly brought about a material improvement in the situation as it then existed. Indeed, there is a small minority which is quite positive in the opinion that the law is all right, and if the roads would only live up to its requirements it would prove for them one of the best resources that have been placed upon the statute books of the country. The great majority look upon the law, however, as in the nature of a restriction of trade. Its administration, too, they claim, has been supine and unintelligent, and instead of removing the evils it was intended to prevent, the law has served to aggravate them. On the whole, it is believed by the railroad officials the repeal of the law would be a good thing for all concerned. They say if the roads were allowed to manage their own business in their own way everybody would be benefited.

HURRICANE WRECKS A TOWN.

Port Darwin, an Australian Town of Importance, Laid in Ruins.

Port Darwin, a small but important town in South Australia, was almost entirely wiped out by one of those fearful hurricanes which periodically strike the coast of Australia, destroying property and very often life. Luckily in this case, no lives were lost, but from the meager reports which had been received in Sydney previous to the sailing of the steamer Warrimoo, the loss of property must have been very large. The wind was accompanied by a heavy rain, which ruined the furniture in residences and goods in stores which had been deprived of their roofs. The residents had to obtain shelter as best they could. It was a miracle that no one was killed. The telegraphic wires were demoralized by the storm and consequently news from the scene of the disaster is far from full. The rain and lightning started Monday, and rain was pouring down on the following Thursday when the barometer began to fall and the wind to howl. The wind was at its height by Thursday morning and kept it up all day. Among the few dispatches received from Sydney was one from the postmaster, in which the following paragraph appeared: "The town is practically destroyed, all buildings being either heaps of ruins or very badly damaged. The rainfall Monday and Wednesday was 4.39 inches. On Thursday one inch was recorded."

Killed a Horse for Food.

In St. Louis, John Giesen, a German, took a horse away from a crowd of boys and drove it to his hut and killed it for food. Giesen was out of work, and with his wife and four children was starving to death. The horse belonged to a coal dealer, who allowed it to roam at large because it was lame. Some boys were driving it around in the snow when Giesen seized the horse. The boys, who followed Giesen, saw him kill the animal, cut off the hind quarter, and start to roast it. Giesen told the policeman when arrested that he and his family had eaten nothing for three days. They had eaten no meat for months.

ENLARGES TAX POWER.

States Can Assess on Telegraph and Express Franchises.

The Supreme Court at Washington rendered a decision that is considered by constitutional lawyers as of the very highest importance, in that it materially enlarges the power of States to tax the property of corporations that have heretofore avoided taxation by claiming avoidance rights under the interstate commerce laws. The case decided, or rather the group of cases, came up from the courts of Indiana and Ohio, and involved the validity of what is known in the latter State as the Nichols law. In brief, it authorizes and empowers the tax commissioners to assess and collect taxes on the franchises and a proportionate share of the capital stock of telegraph and express companies doing business in the State. The importance of this law in a material way to express companies may be understood when it is stated that the tax commissioners of Ohio raised the assessment on express company property from \$289,000 to \$4,249,000. A similar advance in the assessment was made in Indiana and Kentucky, where the same law was put on the statute books. The cases were bitterly fought, and finally after three years of litigation reached the Supreme Court. The decision of the court sustains the State laws and establishes a new principle of taxation which will be seized upon by Legislatures of many States which are in need of more funds, and which have found no way to get at the real value of property of corporations within their limits.

MCKINLEY'S BIRTHDAY.

Celebrates the Fifty-fourth Anniversary Friday.

Maj. McKinley was 54 Friday, and is consequently about in point of age among the Presidents at the time of their inaugurations. Fourteen were older than he is and nine younger. William Henry Harrison was 68, Buchanan 65, Taylor 64, John Adams and Jackson 61, Washington, Jefferson, Madison and Monroe, the Virginia Presidents, and John Quincy Adams, each 57; Johnson 56, Benjamin Harrison 55, Van Buren, Hayes and McKinley 54, Lincoln 52, Tyler 51, Fillmore and Arthur, the New York Presidents, each 50; Polk and Garfield 49, Pierce 48, Cleveland 47, and Grant 46. Polk is the only one of the Presidents who ever referred to his age in his inaugural, expressing "apprehension lest one so much younger and poorly endowed as himself should not have the ability to discharge the duties of the exalted station that had been possessed by the more aged and experienced statesmen that had preceded him." There were five ex-Presidents living when Polk and Lincoln were respectively inaugurated, but only one when Hayes came into office, his companion, Gen. Grant, and not more than two at any time since.

Women Put in Jail.

The Santiago de Cuba police have placed under arrest on the charge of conspiracy the following Cuban women: Gregoria Descendez, Estella Drauguet, Dila Bell, Amelia Diaz, Nicanora Bell, Julia Delno, Nicolara Velez, Justina Velez, Innocencia Gilar, Inez Brown, Lareto Laforedda, Paula Bell, Margarita Caron, Rita Cilar and Antonia Esparn. A dispatch from Santiago de Cuba reports that Gen. Calixto Garcia with 6,000 men has concentrated his forces in the vicinity of Bayamo, and that he is now marching to the eastward. Another report from Santiago de Cuba asserts that thousands of persons are without subsistence and that they are anxiously awaiting permission to grind cane from Captain General Weyler for the purpose of saving them from actual starvation. Reports from Tapaste are to the effect that the families of the pacificos concentrated within the limits of the cultivated zone are molested night and day by the insurgents, making subsistence difficult because of their inability to carry vegetables and other farm products to the towns of San Juan, De las Lajas and Havana, for the purpose of effecting an exchange. Because of the rapid movements of the insurgents in the vicinity of San Jose de las Lajas, and this continuous destruction of property the inhabitants of that town are compelled to live on sweet potatoes and honey.

Lawmakers Driven Out.

Fire broke out in the Senate wing of the Pennsylvania State Capitol at Harrisburg, and the fire department was unable to control the flames. The fire originated in the rooms of Lieut. Gov. Walter Lyon over the Senate chamber. It is supposed to have been started by an electric light wire. The fire burned for several minutes before it was discovered. It had made such headway that little could be saved in the costly apartments of the Lieutenant Governor or across the hall in the rooms of the superintendent of public instruction, Schaffer, who was alone in his office when the fire was discovered. He did all he could to check the fire, but it was not in his power. All he saved were the appropriation books. Thousands of dollars' worth of records were lost. The flames had eaten their way through the Senate roof before the fire department arrived. Part of the roof tumbled in before the water was started. Then the streams were so small that they had no effect on the flames. Soon the great dome was a mass of flames. This burned like shavings. The fire quickly communicated to the House side. The House was in session when the fire was discovered, and it quickly adjourned. Before the great dome fell one patriotic citizen crawled through the mass of flames and hauled down the flag. He was loudly cheered. Several men were injured by falling timber.

Crime of a Father.

A. W. Linderstrom, a farmer, living on Anderson's Island, Wash., in a fit of anger, took down a gun and blew out the brains of his 5-year-old son. He then placed the muzzle of the gun to his head and blew out his own brains.

He Took Twenty Lives.

At Birmingham, Ala., Andrew Fearing was convicted of removing a rail on the McComb's trestle Dec. 22, causing the wreck of a Birmingham Mineral train at Cahaba river bridge, in which twenty lives were lost.

TREATY IS IN DANGER.

THOUGHT TO BE LITTLE CHANCE FOR RATIFICATION.

Growing Opposition May Check It During the Term of the Present Administration—Quarter of a Million Dollar Fire in Salt Lake City.

Check to Ratification.

According to a Washington correspondent Senator Cullom, of the Foreign Relations Committee, says he doubts very much the arbitration treaty being ratified by the Senate before March 4. The pressure from outside is growing still greater, and the Senators are feeling it. But they are able to withstand it this year than they would have been a year ago, or would be a year hence, for the elections are over and there is practically no more to bother them this year. Senator Cullom was asked what he thought of Great Britain's alleged objection to the amendments to the treaty. He said: "Well, if Great Britain doesn't like the amendments they must be pretty good. I am for them." Another Senator, a member of the Foreign Relations Committee, was asked what he thought of the report that the administration would not accept the treaty with the pending committee amendments. He said: "It is my sincere opinion that the present administration will not have an opportunity to accept the treaty with the committee amendments, and for the reason that I do not believe the Senate will ratify the treaty in time for this administration to either accept or reject it; but there is no reason for refusing to accept it. The treaty is strong in our favor, because of the amendments, and it wouldn't be ratified without them."

SALT LAKE HAS A BLAZE.

Scott-Aurbach Block Burns, Entailing a Loss of \$250,000.

Fire destroyed the Scott-Aurbach building on Main street, Salt Lake, entailing a loss of \$250,000, a little over one-half of which is covered by insurance. Besides the financial loss, there were several accidents that narrowly escaped being fatalities. Electrician Vail, of the fire department, came in contact with a live wire and fell from the third story window of the building, but contact with a network of wires broke his fall, and, though he dropped to the pavement with fearful violence, it was with lessened acceleration that permitted life. Miss Smith, a roomer in the building, thinly clad in night robes, was rescued by Assistant Chief Donovan from the roof, whither she had been driven by the pursuing smoke. When the alarm was turned in the fire was confined to the rear of Scott & Co.'s store, but it spread with marvelous rapidity. From the first the firemen's fight was simply to confine the fire to the building already doomed. For a time it seemed that the fire would spread and the entire block be destroyed.

SUGAR MEN AFTER BOUNTIES.

Louisiana Growers Say Their Rights Have Been Withheld.

Representatives of the sugar-growing interests are making an effort to secure from Congress an appropriation of \$1,048,000 to settle the balance of the bounties which they claim are due them under the act passed in the last session of the Fifty-third Congress. This act gave the sugar growers something over \$5,000,000 for the bounties which were guaranteed them by the McKinley law, but were cut off by the Wilson tariff act. The sugar men now claim that the appropriation of \$5,000,000 only covered about 83 per cent. of the amount due them at the rate of eight-tenths of a cent a pound duty. The Louisiana delegation in Congress and representatives of the Western sugar beet men appeared before the Appropriations Committee of the House to ask for a paragraph in the sundry civil appropriation bill to satisfy their claims. Mr. Buck, of Louisiana, spoke for the sugar growers.

BANKING LAWS ATTACKED.

Eckels Says We Need Almost an Entirely New System.

Comptroller of the Currency Eckels had a second conference with the House Committee on Banking and Currency Monday, which was a continuance of the meeting of Thursday. Mr. Eckels expressed the opinion that the only remedy for existing financial troubles was a complete revision of the banking system, which would amount almost to a new system. The discussion was an informal one, in which all the members of the committee took part. Mr. Eckels thought that no more gold for redemption purposes would be needed under a proper banking system than now. The only use for metallic money was for redemption purposes.

Insurance Men Meet.

The annual convention of the National Association of Co-operative Mutual Insurance Companies opened in Des Moines with a large attendance of delegates. Among the States represented were Iowa, Missouri, Illinois and Wisconsin. The delegates interchanged experiences on methods of conducting their various organizations and sought uniformity of action in various operations.

Martial Law at Madrid.

Serious strikes and bread riots have taken place at Madrid. There have been manifestations before the town hall, windows have been broken and many arrests have been made. The municipal authorities have resigned, owing to their inability to suppress the disturbances, and martial law has been proclaimed.

He'll Pay a Million.

It is said that Kansas City stands ready to pledge \$1,000,000 cash as a bonus, to be paid on demand, to the trans-Mississippi Commercial Congress, on condition that the exposition be relocated at Kansas City, and that the money be devoted to exposition purposes.

PEACE PLAN SETTLED.

The Venezuela Arbitration Treaty Was Signed Tuesday.

The treaty of arbitration between Great Britain and Venezuela was signed at Washington Tuesday afternoon. The delay in completing the treaty was caused by the difficulty in making up the personnel of the arbitral commission, not so much from objections to persons nominated by either side as from the trouble experienced in arranging the tribunal so as to interfere as little as possible with the important routine work of the Supreme Courts of the United States and Great Britain, from which bodies four of the arbiters are to be drawn. Notice, however, was received by cable Tuesday morning from London that the privy council had finally confirmed the selections made. The four arbiters, it is understood, will be Chief Justice Fuller and Justice Brewer of the United States Supreme Court and Lord Herschel and Sir Richard Henn Collins Knight, justices of her majesty's Supreme Court of Judicature. The fifth arbiter, in case of need, will be named by King Oscar. By the terms of the treaty the agents of the two Governments, Great Britain and Venezuela, must deliver the complete cases at Paris, where the arbitration tribunal will meet, within eight months of the ratification of the treaty, with three months additional allowed for the submission of the counter cases, so that the entire arbitration probably will occupy a year and a half.

LOSS OF LIFE BY FIRE.

Mother and Five Children Taken Dead from a Tenement House.

During the early hours of Sunday morning two fires occurred in Hoboken, N. J., which resulted in the loss of seven lives. Many poor people were made homeless, and even had narrow escapes for their lives. The fires occurred in different parts of the city, and one of them at least is believed to have been of incendiary origin. The first fire started in the three-story frame building at 410 Newark street. There a mother and five children lost their lives. At the other fire a little girl was burned to death. The dead are: Mrs. Nellie Schoeder, 40 years old, wife of Charles Schoeder. Her children: Henry Schoeder, 11 years old; Kate Schoeder, 9 years old; Maggie Schoeder, 7 years old; John Schoeder, 3 years old; Willie Schoeder, 3 months old; Mabel Mangles. The second fire was at Nos. 153 to 159 14th street. It was there little Mabel Mangles perished. Her sister Florence was seriously burned, but is expected to recover.

DONE BY THE WOMEN.

Work of the Suffragists in Convention at Des Moines.

At the session of the National Woman's Suffrage Association at Des Moines, Ia., the following officers were re-elected: President, Susan B. Anthony; vice-president-at-large, the Rev. Anna Howard Shaw, Philadelphia; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Rachel Foster Avery, Philadelphia. The question of enlarging the business committee by adding to it the chairmen of the five standing committees was defeated by a vote of 35 to 19, and nearly all the other recommendations of the plan-of-work committee, read by Mrs. Clara Bewick Colby, chairman, went the same way.

No Gold in Theirs.

The Missouri Legislature has passed a bill making silver full legal tender, and repudiating gold contracts. According to the language of the bill, silver and gold were declared of equal tender and the right of private contract was absolutely denied.

Diplomacy Comes High.

According to the bill which the Committee on Foreign Affairs has reported to the House, the diplomatic and consular service of the United States will cost the Government \$1,676,908.76.

Secretary of Agriculture.

Ex-Congressman James Wilson of Iowa has accepted the office of Secretary of Agriculture in President McKinley's cabinet.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.50 to \$5.50; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 2, 21c to 23c; oats, No. 2, 15c to 16c; rye, No. 2, 35c to 36c; butter, choice creamery, 19c to 21c; eggs, fresh, 13c to 15c; potatoes, per bushel, 20c to 30c; broom corn, common short to choice dwarf, 35c to \$80 per ton.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, good to choice, \$3.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 85c to 87c; corn, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 83c to 84c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 19c to 21c; oats, No. 2 white, 16c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 32c to 34c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2, 88c to 90c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 23c to 24c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 18c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 35c to 37c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 86c to 87c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 23c to 24c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 21c; rye, 36c to 38c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 86c to 88c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 21c to 23c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 36c to 38c; clover seed, \$5.15 to \$5.25.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 73c to 75c; corn, No. 3, 19c to 20c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 20c; barley, No. 2, 25c to 37c; rye, No. 1, 31c to 33c; pork, mess, \$7.50 to \$8.00.

Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 92c to 93c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 25c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c.

New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 83c to 84c; corn, No. 2, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c; butter, creamery, 15c to 22c; eggs, Western, 15c to 18c.

NATIONAL SOLONS.

REVIEW OF THEIR WORK AT WASHINGTON.

Detailed Proceedings of Senate and House—Bills Passed or Introduced in Either Branch—Questions of Moment to the Country at Large.

The Legislative Grind.

An unusually large number of bills were passed by the House Monday, but few of them of any considerable importance. The bills passed included the old bill which has been pending before Congress for so many years to retire John M. Quackenbush, who was court-martialed and suspended from the naval service in 1874 for drunkenness, as a commander under date of June 1, 1895; also a bill to reimburse the heirs of Albert Augustine, of Rose Hill, Iowa, in the sum of \$350 for two cows destroyed in the Cayuse war of 1847. Bills were passed to authorize the Columbia and Red Mountain Railroad to construct a bridge across the Columbia river; to prevent the carrying of obscene literature and articles designed for indecent and immoral use from a State or territory into another State or territory; to prevent trespassing upon and the protection of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga and other national military parks; to amend an act entitled an act to repeal the timber culture laws and for other purposes (the act relates only to the entry of lands in the Sioux Indian reservation); to authorize the entry and patenting of lands containing petroleum and other mineral oils under the laws relating to placer mining (the purpose of the bill was to circumvent a ruling made by the secretary Aug. 7, 1896). The Nicaragua canal bill occupied the attention of the Senate most of the day, but no progress was made toward a final vote.

The feature of the Senate Tuesday was a very spirited debate on the conference report of the immigration bill. Mr. Gibson of Maryland opposed the report and Mr. Lodge defended it. After two hours' struggle the report went over and the Nicaragua Canal bill was taken up. Mr. Vilas continuing his remarks. Mr. Teller of Colorado also entered the debate in opposition to the measure. The House bill to allow the bottling of spirits in bond was reported favorably. The day in the House was very dull, nearly the whole session being devoted to debate on appropriation bills. The diplomatic and consular bill was passed and considerable progress made with the District of Columbia bill. The bill as passed carries \$1,673,708. Resolutions arranging for the formal canvassing of the electoral vote of the last Presidential election to take place Wednesday were adopted.

The contested election case of Cornett versus Swanson, from the fifth Virginia district, occupied the attention of the House Wednesday. Three Republicans and three Democrats on the Elections Committee had reported in favor of the Democratic contestant, Mr. Swanson, and three Republicans offered a minority report recommending that the seat be declared vacant on the ground that a fair election could not be held under the Virginia election law. When the vote came to be taken the minority could not muster enough votes to call the yeas and nays, and Mr. Swanson's title to his seat was confirmed by an overwhelming *voce voce*. After a brief parliamentary struggle in the Senate the friends of the Nicaragua Canal bill were unable to hold a quorum and sit out the obstruction to that measure. The friends of the bill finally gave up hope of securing a quorum and yielded to an adjournment. Mr. Vilas continues to hold the floor.

The session of the Senate Thursday was one of unusual activity. Mr. Morrill endeavored to pass the bill prohibiting the use of intoxicants in the capitol building. This aroused the opposition of Mr. Hill of New York, who denounced the busybodies and mischief-makers inspiring this class of legislation. He moved to recommit the bill, but this was defeated by a vote of 27 yeas to 30 nays. However, he succeeded in prolonging the debate to 2 o'clock, when the bill was displaced by the Nicaragua Canal bill. The immigration bill was recommitted to conference. Mr. Lodge, in charge of the measure, adopting this course as a result of urgent appeals for a modification of the bill. Before this was done, however, a warm personal and political colloquy occurred between Mr. Lodge and Mr. Chandler on one hand and Mr. Gorman on the other. Mr. Vilas added another day to his speech against the Nicaragua Canal and had not concluded when the Senate adjourned. The proceedings in the House were very dull and almost entirely devoid of public interest.

Richard R. Kenney, Democratic contestant from Delaware, was sworn in Friday as Senator, his credentials being regular and signed by the Governor. This marked the culmination of a long contest over the vacant Delaware seat. No objection was made, it being admitted he had at least a *prima facie* right, though Mr. Chandler stated his belief that H. A. Dupont had been legally elected, adding, however, that Mr. Kenney could be seated and the matter brought before the Senate hereafter. The seating of Kenney augmented the Democratic membership to forty, and for the first time raised the full membership of the Senate to its proper quota. It effects no essential change in party strength, however. The Senate passed the following among other House bills: Authorizing the Duluth and North Dakota Railroad Company to construct two bridges across the Red River of the North between Minnesota and North Dakota; amending the law relative to the Rock Island bridge to permit street railway companies to provide electric power in lieu of rent for the use of the bridge. The House Committee on Elections decided the Hopkins-Kendall election contest from the Tenth Kentucky district in favor of the sitting member, who is a Democrat. A minority report will be made in favor of Hopkins.

ANCIENT AND MODERN ATHENS.

The City Is Nearly as Populous Now as Ever in Its History.

Ancient Athens spread round the Acropolis, especially on the hills facing the south, which are now uninhabited. The new town lies to the north of the antique citadel—an extension of the cluster of houses already existing at the foot of the rock when the war was ended. Two main intersecting streets were laid out—Aeolus street, starting from below the Acropolis and running northward, and Hermes street, leading from the royal palace toward the Piræus. The capital was thus designed to lie in the valley between the Acropolis on one side and Mount Lycabettus on the other. No ambition of future development is traceable in the original plan. The ground chosen and the width of the main streets tend to show that the founders of the new city little dreamed of its rapid extension. Squeezing herself out of her narrow confines, the city has gradually scaled the foot of Lycabettus and spread beyond the valley on both sides, principally in a south-westerly direction. If the extension had been in a straight line toward the sea, Athens would now be bearing a junction with the Piræus; but both towns, as if avoiding each other, extend in parallel lines, and one must look to a probably distant future for the day when they shall be connected by rows of houses, instead of the long walls of ancient days.

The fashionable quarters of the capital are to be found in the new additions to the primitive plant—the Neapolis, as it is called. Large thoroughfares have there been opened, fine buildings erected, both public and private; and Athens, already the finest city in the east of Europe, bids fair to become, if no stop be put to her progress, one of the handsomest cities on the Mediterranean.

Under King Otho's reign progress was comparatively slow. At the accession of King George, in the year 1863, the population did not exceed 45,000. The advance has been more rapid since then, especially during the last twenty years of material prosperity, which has lately been interrupted, let us hope temporarily, by the financial entanglements of the Greek Government. During that period the immigration of well-to-do Greeks from abroad has not been one of the least causes of this development. In 1879 the census showed a population of nearly 64,000; in 1889, 114,000; and to-day, judging by the vital and building statistics, the number of inhabitants, if it does not exceed, cannot fall short of 140,000. The progress of the newly created town of Piræus is not less remarkable. From 5,000 to 6,000 souls, which had already gathered there some thirty years ago, its population had grown to 34,000 in 1889, and is now estimated at more than 40,000. Together the two towns number as many inhabitants as they probably possessed in the fourth century B. C.

The sources of information as to the population of ancient Athens are indeed vague; but from a passage of Xenophon giving the number of families as 10,000, and from a passage of Athenæus indicating the proportion of slaves to freemen at the time of Demetrius Phalereus, it may be calculated that at that epoch the population of Athens, including that of the Piræus, was about 180,000. The area included within the walls of both towns seems rather to confirm this estimate. The surrounding country was thickly populated—much more so than at any succeeding period; but it is more than probable that the inhabitants never exceeded 200,000.—"Public Spirit in Modern Athens," by D. Bikelas, in the Century.

Worth Seeing.

An amusing instance of the workings of an inquiring mind is given by Mr. Frederick Crowest in his "Musical Anecdotes."

The company of one of the opera houses, at the close of a London season, had arrived at Liverpool to embark for a continental tour. The musical instruments were being shipped with the rest, and among them was the double bass, or "big fiddle," as it is also called, not cased as usual, for this member of the string family will stand a little rough treatment.

It soon attracted the attention of the Jack Tars, three or four of whom settled round, scrutinizing it with keen interest. By the order of an officer they soon dispersed, but not long afterward another bluff seaman was discovered secretly watching it with wondering eyes. He was asked his reason for standing thus idle.

"Well, yer know," said Jack, "I'm just waiting for to see the length of the bloke's arm that can play that there fiddle!"

How He Was Injured.

A complaint for personal injuries to a brakeman is said to describe them somewhat in detail as follows: "Paralyzed in the left leg and his left hip was thrown and forced out of joint, and his spine injured, and he was otherwise then and there greatly bruised, hurt, wounded, and the bones of his body broken, to wit: The bones of his legs, to wit, the bones of his right leg, the bones of his left leg and the bones of his ankles, to wit, the bones of his right ankle, the bones of his right foot, the bones of his left foot, and the bones of his shoulder joints, to wit, the bones of his right shoulder joint, the bones

of his left shoulder joint and the bones of his neck and the bones of his wrists, to wit, the bones of his right wrist, the bones of his left wrist and the bones of his hands, to wit, the bones of his right hand, the bones of his left hand and the bones of his back and of his body; and he was permanently injured in the organs of his body, to wit, in his right lung, in his left lung, in his spleen, in his stomach and in his bowels; and he was greatly and permanently injured in his senses, to wit, in the sense of sight, the sense of hearing, the sense of smelling, the sense of feeling and the sense of taste; and he was greatly and permanently injured in his right eye, in his left eye, his right ear, his left ear, his nose, his mouth, his tongue and his fingers and in the power of sensation of his body, and he was greatly and permanently injured in his brain, to wit, the matter of his brain, and in his mind, to wit, his reasoning faculties, his judgment, his imagination and his mental processes; and he became sick, sore, lame and disordered, and so remained for a long space of time."—Chicago Post.



Somehow the wittiest girl isn't the one a man picks out to marry.

Some women won't be happy in heaven because they can't go to church.

A girl likes to believe a man is absent-minded so she can have an excuse for taking care of him.

A woman's real liking for a minister is generally based on the fact that he makes a beautiful prayer.

There never lived an old maid who didn't believe that she could have got married if she had wanted to.

A child carries its new-found happiness to the one it loves best; a woman to the one she hates most.

As soon as a man gets his first gray hairs he begins to boast to his wife of the business worries he has.

The real reason why women like cats is probably because they don't often track mud all over the floor.

After a girl gets married she never gets off her old joke about cigar ashes keeping moths out of the carpet.

Just because a woman cries hardest at another woman's funeral is no sign that she was her dearest friend.

Some well-meaning people go through life as badly misunderstood as a cross-eyed girl under the mistletoe.

Very few men can love a girl as much after they have seen her pick over cotton stockings at a bargain counter.

If you want to make an eternal enemy of a woman remark in her hearing that her husband looks ill at ease in a dress suit.

The woman who insists on cleaning up a man's desk ought to be made to marry a man who won't stay out of the kitchen.

When a girl gets a letter, she turns it over to look at the postmark and then says: "Why, how funny! I don't know anybody there!"

The average woman's idea of luxury is to ride in a parlor car with a new hat on and have the porter bring her a glass of ice water.

The girl who had the greatest horror of getting married is generally the one who worries herself half sick when her husband has a sore throat.

If there is anything in spiritualism, a husband whose wife has got married again must feel like an actor who has died too far out when the curtain falls.

To a good many people home means a place where the husband can sit and smoke in his shirt sleeves and where the wife can go around with no corset on.

Victim of Slang.

Mr. Skemer—Mrs. Sapmind, I am going to bring a visitor around this evening to introduce to your daughter. I think he will be a good catch for her.

Mrs. Sapmind—What sort of person is he, Mr. Skemer?

Mr. Skemer—He is a wealthy planter. Mrs. Sapmind—I don't care how wealthy he is, I'll never let my daughter marry an undertaker.—Boston Courier.

Mean of Father.

"I say, Matilda!" shouted the father from the head of the stairs. "Tell that young man when he goes out to tell the milkman to leave two quarts, instead of one, as usual!"—Yonkers Statesman.

Shy Young Thing.

She—Have you ever been kissed by a girl before?

He—What a question! Of course I haven't.—Judy.



HE'S A JOLLY OLD SAINT.

At the Same Time He Is Also Perennially Young.

T. VALENTINE has always been a faithful ally of Cupid, although not intentionally, for the good bishop who suffered martyrdom in the third century had no idea of lending his name to posterity as a juggler of love charms. He was a good man, and after his death was canonized as a saint, and his name is perpetuated in a perennial love calendar, and the 14th of February is honored as St. Valentine's Day.

An ancient tradition exists that birds choose their mates on St. Valentine's day, and the pretty poetic fancy which might well be a reality—that being the first intimation of the spring season—was caught at eagerly by lovers and poets and the golden age of commemoration begun. Prayers, such as the mortal ears of the good saint would have shunned, have been indited to his name, and the invocations of Cupid are sent up yearly with promptitude and force. It will be interesting to know if the marriage records are materially increased by the custom of sending valentines, but the statistics of love are mostly unreliable. It is easy to imagine, however, that many a faint heart has won a fair lady by sending an interesting document in love's own handwriting, only disguised enough to elude public criticism. Valentine souvenirs have taken the place of the slips of paper which were inscribed with the names of the maidens

pedition to his charmer's house. His effusion to the saint was most affecting. It began:

St. Valentine! St. Valentine! Be thou my friend this night! I serenade a dainty maid, that is my heart's delight. Oh, pray she be not cold to me as are the frosty skies. That I may see her turn on me one sweet glance from her eyes. Other invocations follow, and as the



young man receives no attention from his divinity he again appeals to his saint: St. Valentine! St. Valentine! She does not hear me yet—

What's this I see? A sign, dear me! This Vacant House TO LET.

A valentine calendar in the shape of a double heart is shown, and makes a very appropriate gift. The heart-shaped souvenir box of candy for very young ladies is a pleasing reminder of the season, and can be accompanied by a poetic missive.

A slate with a fancy frame, both slate and frame being an artistic imitation, offers this unique bit of advice: But do not efface from the old corner-place, "Sponge out what you can of the old. Make room when you can for the new. The heart that beats warmly for you."

Ideal heads of beautiful modern women are sent as valentines with a sentiment written on the back of the card. These are gems in water colors and quite expensive.

Some new comic valentines show a great improvement over the hideous caricatures of the past. Among the comic valentines are numberless small effects in love's bric-a-brac, in which mice or monkeys figure in really amusing designs, making attractive gifts for my lady's work basket or writing desk. A bronze or leather cigar prettily tied with blue ribbons, holds a silver pencil and the appropriate lines accompany it, "May our friendship not end in smoke."

Amusing scenes may be witnessed daily at the valentine counter where a languid clerk—it will be noticed that valentine clerks always sell their wares under protest—turns over the love lines and mixes the billet doux of Cupid with Sunday school cards and other moral literature.

But the writer cannot help thinking



that St. Valentine has come down the centuries to renew love in our hearts once a year, and no one need be ashamed to encourage the happy practice.

RECORD OF THE WEEK

INDIANA INCIDENTS TERSELY TOLD.

Supreme Court Says an Indianapolis Concern Caused a Death and Is Liable for Damages—Sensation in Orphans' Home at Decatur.

Gas Company Is Liable.

The Supreme Court held in the case of James B. Coy against the Indianapolis Gas Company that where a gas company having the monopoly of furnishing natural gas to the people of a town undertakes to furnish gas to a consumer and afterward, through its negligence and without sufficient legal excuse, fails to furnish the gas at a time when the weather makes a fire necessary, and the consumer is unable to obtain other fuel, and this fact causes the consumer's children to become sick and die, the gas company is liable to damages for the death of the children. Mr. Coy's little daughter was taken ill, and he notified the gas company of the insufficiency of fuel and demanded a larger supply. It was not furnished and the child died from the effects of the cold.

Faith Cure Was Not Relished.

Mrs. Catherine Sprunger, matron of the Berne Orphans' Home at Decatur, was arrested for applying the faith cure to one of the inmates and not obtaining a physician's services. One of the little children in the home swallowed some poison by mistake and almost died from its effects. Mrs. Sprunger prayed for the child's recovery, but it grew no better. Some visitors to the home noticed the child's dangerous condition and called a physician, who soon restored it to health. The authorities were notified and a warrant for the matron's arrest followed.

All Over the State.

Skunks under the floor of a district school house near Greensburg routed the entire establishment.

At Lebanon, the entire force in the Chicago and Southeastern railway shops struck for seven months' back pay Tuesday morning. As a result, the entire road is tied up. The citizens are circulating a petition asking that the mail contract with the road be rescinded and overland routes established.

While the funeral service was being held over the body of Mrs. Susan Brown, of Terre Haute, her pet dog died suddenly and from no known cause. The family say that during the illness of the dog's mistress, whose inseparable companion he had been for several years, it was with difficulty that he was kept out of the sick room. Between the time of her death and the funeral he refused food and would not submit to the caress of anyone. When the funeral services were about over he seemed to be taken with a spasm and was dead in less than a minute.

William Gregory, of Shelbyville, son of Township Trustee H. P. Gregory, has been courting Lillie Underwood against his father's wishes, and Wednesday morning procured a license to wed. The father chased the two to Waldron, six miles away, in time to prevent the Rev. Mr. Watts from marrying the couple, who then slipped away and made for St. Paul, a few miles distant. The father, armed with a revolver, followed the fleeing pair. He overtook them, and at the point of his revolver made the son destroy the marriage license and enter his vehicle and return home, while Miss Underwood was deserted and left to return home alone.

William Litt, of Arcola, Ill., was looking through some old family relics in a "cast-off" trunk, which had been stored with numerous other articles in the attic of his mother's house, recently, when he discovered a number of deeds for tracts of land in Indiana, drawn in favor of his father, Demarcus Litt, long since dead. The deeds, three in number, call for three forty-acre tracts of land located in Jennings County and near the site of the present city of Jeffersonville, Ind. They are printed on sheepskin, and notwithstanding the fact that the documents all bear dates of August, 1838, are well preserved. The papers all bear the Government seal and are signed by ex-President Martin Van Buren. Mr. Litt says neither himself nor mother knew of the existence of the papers. As near as the location of the land can be figured, according to the description in the deeds, it is believed that a good portion of the realty is covered by the city of Jeffersonville. Legal assistance has been employed by the Litt heirs and a strong effort will be made to recover possession of the property.

Since the introduction of the anti-football bill by Dr. Patterson of Franklin County, and which was thought to be destined to sail through the Legislature without opposition, it has come out that the colleges are not in favor of total prohibition of the game, but are suggesting a compromise of some sort not yet clearly explained. As against this opposition to the bill the legislative committee has had its attention called to published communications from nearly every college president in the State in which they are on record as being against the game, and desiring it stopped. Dr. D. W. Fisher of Hanover attacks the game from a moral standpoint, as well as from the physical and mental point of view. President Gobin of De Pauw is against the game. President Scott of Franklin declared it a brutal and dangerous sport. President Scot Butler of Butler says the game is dying out, and needs no legislative enactment to kill it. Wabash College has dropped the game voluntarily. Purdue is for it, and hot against the bill. Gov. Mount expressed himself against the game, and favors the proposed legislation. Mayor Taggart of Indianapolis says there is a law against prize fights in Indiana, and that he has seen football games that were more brutal than any prize fight he ever witnessed. Most of the judges and ministers have been interviewed, and the opinion is almost unanimous in favor of the bill now before the Legislature.

HOW TO FIND OUT.

Fill a bottle or common glass with urine and let it stand twenty-four hours: a sediment or settling indicates a diseased condition of the kidneys. When urine sours immediately it is positive evidence of kidney trouble. Too frequent desire to urinate or pain in the back, is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

WHAT TO DO.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in relieving pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passages. It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effect following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to get up many times during the night to urinate. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists; price fifty cents and one dollar. For a sample bottle and pamphlet, both sent free by mail, mention CULVER CITY HERALD and send your full postoffice address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietor of this paper guarantees the genuineness of this offer.

Two Cent Fare.

Human nature, as a rule, is selfish to a fault. And there is no doubt that this will be applicable to the present effort, being put forth, to have a law enacted, reducing the fare on the railroads to two cents a mile. This has been brought about by several important conditions. One of the numerous reasons advanced, and a plausible one, too, is owing to the financial depression. Wages of all kinds to a more or less degree, have been reduced; on the railroads is this reduction more marked.

But while there seems to be a general demand from the traveling public to have this reduction in the fare, there is a marked objection from a class of people, that upon the first inspection causes considerable surprise. This class of objectors are found among those who toil for daily bread. It is generally supposed that any effort toward legislation which reaches after the purse string of the capitalists, receives the hearty approval of the rank and file of the army of laborers. But in this instance as also occurred in Chicago during the recent effort to reduce railway fare to 4 cents, that those who in a general way would be included among those who favored the passage of such a bill, were directly opposed to it; and it can be safely said, the veto of the 4 cent fare ordinance by Mayor Swift, was brought about by the petition presented by those that gained a livelihood by work upon the street railway system.

Thus it is in the present efforts for a two cent rate on railroads in the state of Indiana. Those who are circulating petitions against the proposed reduction, are mostly railroad men. The secret of the entire matter is, the fear if such a law would be passed, a reduction of their wages would immediately ensue on the passage of the bill. There is considerable in this position assumed, and readily shows the sharply drawn lines that begin to assume definite shape between capital and labor.

Say Prison is Mismanaged.

The senate committee on prisons, which has just returned to Indianapolis from the state institution at Michigan City, is considerably exercised over the condition of affairs at that prison, and it is said that the committee, as a result of its investigation, has prepared a bill to make the management nonpartisan. Senator Duncan says that the state's property is deteriorating, the principal discipline bad and the management open to criticism on account of the loose methods that are in vogue. Though there are 300 or 400 idle men in the prison, the roof of the chapel is so out of repair and the snow blowing upon the floor, the drain spouts are broken down and the water from the roof is allowed to run down the brick walls. Some of the buildings are so out of repair that it will require large sums to put them again in good order. The tax methods and general neglect of the institution are regarded as the direct result of the spoil system, which was inaugurated by the legislature two years ago, when the appointment of the directors was taken from the governor. Members of the committee say Warden Harley is wholly incompetent for such a trust.—Exchange.

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

Messrs. Moody and Sank y are to begin a series of revival services in Cincinnati on March 5.

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, tetter, pimples, eczema, salt rheum, chilblains, etc. Will perform wonders in all skin troubles. For sale at the Culver City Drug Store.

Application for License.

To the Citizens of Walnut township, Marshall county, and State of Indiana:

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will apply to the Board of County Commissioners of said County, at their next regular term to be held at the court house, in the city of Plymouth, in said county, commencing on the first Monday of March, A. D. 1897, for a license to sell spirituous, vinous and malt liquors, in a less quantity than a quart at a time, and also for a permit to sell soft drinks, cigars, tobacco and lunch, with the privilege of allowing said liquors to be drank and said lunch eaten on the premises where sold for one year.

My place of business whereon said liquors are to be sold and drank, is located in a room fronting east on Michigan street, on the ground floor of a two-story brick building, situated on the following described real estate, to-wit: Eleven (11) feet and three (3) inches off of the north side of Lot number four (4) and nine (9) feet and six (6) inches off of the south side of lot number three (3) in Maxon's addition to the town of Argos, Walnut township, Marshall county, state of Indiana. Said room wherein said liquors are to be sold and drank is thirty-two (32) feet and eight (8) inches long; nineteen (19) feet and six (6) inches wide; and fourteen (14) feet high. 33 CHARLES DAVIS.

Application for License.

To the Citizens of Union Township, Marshall County, and State of Indiana

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will apply to the Board of County Commissioners of said county at their next regular term, to be held at the court house, in the city of Plymouth, in said county, commencing on the first Monday of March, A. D. 1897, for a license to sell spirituous, vinous and malt liquors, in a less quantity than a quart at a time, with the privilege of allowing said liquors to be drank on the premises where sold, for one year, and also for the privilege of selling soft drinks, lunch, cigars and tobacco, on the premises described as follows: In a room on the entire first floor of a two-story frame building situated on lot number four (4) in the original plat of the town of Burr Oak, Marshall county, State of Indiana. Said room wherein said liquors are to be sold and drank is forty-five (45) feet long; twenty (20) feet wide, and eleven (11) feet high; fronting east on Main street.

WILLIAM VANDERWEELE.

THE
CELEBRATED

Hindu
Doctor,

Tadapaly Veeraragava Roy, M.D.

(Native of British India.)

Physician and Surgeon,

CURES

Asthma, Bladder, Catarrh, Consumption, Convulsions, Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Chills and Fever, Gravel, Hemorrhage of Lungs, Diseases of Kidney and Liver, Palpitation of the Heart, Itching of Anise, Eczema, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Chorea, Piles, Fistula, various Rheumatisms, Scrofula, Enlargement of Tonsils and Cancer.

GENTLEMEN — Private diseases, Venereal, Taint, Gonorrhea, Syphilis, Seminal Emissions, Weakness of Sexual Organs.

LADIES — Womb Diseases, Hemorrhage, Monthly Periods among unmarried ladies, Abscess, Cancer, Leucorrhoea change of life.

Both sexes will be treated internally and externally without fail.

Office:—BURR OAK, IND.

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 \$1.60 per year in advance, thus making three papers at one price. The FREE PRESS is a charming paper and has a world-wide reputation. 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.

W. S. EASTERDAY,
Furniture & Undertaking
MAIN STREET, MARMONT, IND.

This is to place to get your Furniture, Chairs, Cupboards, Writing Desks, Stands, Tables, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Bed Springs, Trusses, Couches, Sofas, Easels, Mirrors, Picture Frames and Mouldings and a fine line of Rockers for the old and young.

Do not forget the place.

W. S. EASTERDAY,
MAIN STREET, MARMONT, IND.

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 RATE. Trains depart from and arrive at Depot, Corner Clark and 12th Sts. Chicago, and N. Y., L. E. and S. Ry. Depot at Buffalo.

Going West.			Effect Nov. 24, '96			Going East.		
No. 5 No. 1 No. 3.						No. 6 No. 2 No. 4.		
A. M.	P. M.	A. M.				P. M.	A. M.	A. M.
5 35	12 05					5 00	4 55	
10 58	7 15		Lv. Buffalo, Ar.			11 41	10 08	
12 50	9 55		7 00 Lv. Cleveland, Iv.			9 45	7 20	6 25
1 42	11 02		10 49 Bellevue			8 50	6 10	5 15
			10 10 Fostoria				3 17	2 03
			1 41 New Haven			6 20	2 55	1 40
4 10	2 05		2 03 Ft. Wayne				2 05	12 51
4 50	3 02		3 03 S. Whitley				1 37	12 21
	3 29		2 32 Clayport				1 18	2 01
	3 48		3 50 Mentone				12 53	11 37
	4 12		4 13 Argos				12 38	11 22
	4 27		4 30 Hibbard				12 12	10 55
6 28	4 52		4 56 Knox			4 01	12 12	10 35
			5 30 S. Wanaah					10 20
	5 44		5 47 Valparaiso				11 16	10 03
	6 05		6 09 Hobart				10 53	9 38
	6 23		6 44 Hammond				10 19	9 03
9 02	7 40		7 50 Ar. Chicago	Iv.		1 30	9 20	8 05
A. M.	P. M.	A. M.				P. M.	P. M.	A. M.