

# THE CULVER CITY HERALD.

AT THE LAKE MAXINKUCKEE.

VOL. III.

CULVER CITY, MARMONT P. O., IND., FRIDAY, FEB. 26, 1897.

NO. 34

## A FREEZE-OUT.

On Winter Garments---Prices Below Zero.

If you are going to need anything in Winter Goods, you need it now. We are offering special inducements on all Winter Goods to close.

**MEN'S PANTS.** The celebrated Newburg never-rip pants \$3.00 quality for \$1.98; \$2.50 grade for \$1.73; working pants, \$1.23, 83c. and 50c.

**MEN'S UNDERWEAR.** Sheard's health underwear--fleece, Egyptian cotton ribbed, and wool underwear now on sale at 75c. suit. Cotton underwear--shirts have double back and front--suit only 45c.

**MEN'S SUITS.** Some odd sizes. If we can fit you they are bargains. Prices run \$9.27, \$6.99, \$5.39, \$3.69 and \$2.99

**YOUTHS AND BOYS' SUITS.** A reduction of 1/4 to 1/2 usual prices. Youths' suits down to \$2.90. Boys knee suits, heavy weight, 98c. Lighter weight, 65c.

Special drive in MACKINTOSHES, wholesale value \$3.50, now \$2.98. All winter goods must go, and its to your advantage to buy now--and here. Come in and see.

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

105 MICHIGAN ST.

PLYMOUTH, IND.

### CULVER CITY CLOCALIZED.

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

Pay your subscription.

Only five or six weeks more of school.

Call at this office for your job printing.

Read what H. J. Meredith has to say in this issue.

Ladies' fine shoes for \$1.65 at Vanschoiack's.

No services were held in our churches Sunday evening.

Do not fail to try our local advertising columns. It will pay.

Miss Hallie Wilson, of Hibbard, visited with the Carl's in this city over Sunday.

S. E. Medbourn and daughter Bessie spent Saturday forenoon in Logansport.

Ladies' fine shoes, no better \$2.00 shoe in the market for the price at Vanschoiack's.

Rev. Howard and wife attended quarterly meeting services at Leiter's Ford Sunday.

Miss Minnie Zechiel left Monday morning for Waterloo, where she will visit her sister for a week or two.

Miss Louisa Zechiel left Monday morning for Plymouth, where she will reside for some time with Mrs. Zehner.

We would like potatoes, meat, corn or flour upon subscription, or we would not kick against taking a little cash.

John Popham will in a short time move upon the John Osborn farm near Maxenkuckee. Banker Osborn purposes to handle stock extensively.

Gent's Percale shirts from 50 to 75c. at Vanschoiack's. Positively the very best line ever shown in this city.

A new spring line of fancy dress goods just received at Vanschoiack's. These goods are simply immense and are sold at very low prices. Call and see them.

Ladies' \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.25 and \$3.50 shoes at Vanschoiack's. These shoes are very handsome, and warranted first-class wearers. Do not fail to call and see them if you wish to purchase a reliable article.

John C. Zechiel received from Quincy, Ill., Monday, an incubator. It has a capacity for hatching one hundred chickens at a setting, and Mr. Zechiel purposes doing a rushing business in the poultry line the ensuing year.

In table linens we can surprise you. VANSCHOIACK.

Mrs. B. F. Medbourn, of Logansport, is in the town visiting her parents and other relatives for a few days.

The Wesleyan Methodists commenced a series of revival meetings at Burr Oak Sunday evening. We understand that a noted evangelist will conduct the meetings.

The Tim Wolf auction sale Saturday was well attended. Nearly everything was sold and some of the household articles brought a fair price, while some went awfully cheap.

We learn that Mr. Frank Armstrong has sold his residence in this city and about March first will move with his family to Illinois, where he will permanently reside. He will leave numerous friends who wish him and his family success.

Misses Hattie Miller and Minnie Cox, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Matthew, Rev. F. G. Howard and A. L. Keen visited the Academy last Saturday morning. They entertain the highest regards to the management, who treated them with the best of courtesy.

Jacob Geiselman, formerly with the Independent, at Plymouth, has severed his connection with that paper and is now open for an engagement. Anyone needing the services of a first class printer, one who can be relied upon every day in the week, should address him at Culver City

Daniel Porter and family, of Plymouth, were in town Friday angling for fish, and in consequence captured a large number. Mrs. Porter absolutely takes the cake when it comes to fishing, as she made Dan fairly sick with envy at her extraordinary luck in pulling out the speckled beauties.

People should be careful, either on foot or in vehicles, when they are approaching railroad crossings, as they are awful death traps. Saturday morning about 10 o'clock a couple were driving in a horse and buggy down the hill towards the crossing of the Vandalia, south of the ice houses, just as the pay car came thundering along, and nothing could have prevented a fatal accident had the horse not been whipped into a furious gallop. As it was they managed to cross the track just about a foot, when the iron monster went whizzing past them. The reporter did not learn the names of this couple, but it safe to say that hereafter that they will heed the warning: "Look out for the cars."

Wm. Swigart is fast coming to the front as one of the most enterprising citizens of this place. Aside from conducting a draying and ice business, he runs a patrol wagon and used it in that capacity for the first time Friday evening when he conveyed a gloriously hilarious employee of the Vandalia Co. to his home, where he was quietly left to slumber of the "load" upon his stomach.

We have a large number on our books who are a year or more in arrears upon their subscription. Now we must have money in order to pay our bills, and unless said subscriptions are paid by those so far in arrears within the next twenty days we shall certainly place the accounts in the hands of a collector. We cannot conduct a paper upon wind and meet our obligations, and a word to the wise is sufficient, if they wish to avoid additional costs.

Amos Green will occupy the Popham residence in the near future.

Quarterly conference was held at the M. E. Church Monday afternoon.

A number of the cadets made Culver City schools a visit Monday afternoon.

Arthur Castleman and his bride will occupy the B. F. Medbourn residence about March first.

The mid-winter meeting of the Fulton county teacher's association was held in Rochester Feb. 19-20.

Mrs. Nicholas Walley, who lives south of this city, is dangerously ill. Mr. Walley is also upon the sick list.

D. H. Bradley attended Masonic meeting at Plymouth last week. The lodge worked in the first degree.

Rev. E. Grow, of Goshen, an evangelist for the Christian church society, was in town Monday and while here made this office a call.

B. F. Voreis of Fairmont, Minn., visited his brother George Voreis and family in this city, Saturday and Sunday, returning home Monday.

Mrs. Joseph Benner lies at the home of Grandma Gandy, South Main street, quite ill. She was visiting her mother when taken down.

Mrs. Aaron Burns, who lives west of Burr Oak, presented her husband with a 12 1/2 pound boy Monday morning. Dr. Wiseman reports mother and child doing well.

Mr. M. Keen has opened a fish market in the Medbourn building first door south of M. J. Meredith's store. He deals in all kinds of fish and sells them reasonable.

Austin Druikemiller, of Burr Oak, transacted business in town Monday and while here left one of those "big silver dollars" at this office which pays for the HERALD another year. Thanks.

Piles play pranks with all people. Dr. Agnew's Pile Ointment calls a halt on them and cures them in all forms. Blind, bleeding and protruding piles speedily cured and itching piles relieved in ten minutes. Price 50 cents at Culver City Drug Co.

The youngest divorced woman in Indiana, no doubt, is Mrs. Bertha Baker, who is fourteen years of age. She lives in Chester township, Wabash county, and has just been granted a divorce in the Howard circuit court from Charles Baker on a plea of cruel treatment. The local paper says that the girl will go back to short petticoats and dolls and will once more take her place in the school near her home.

The number of pension agencies in the United States is to be cut down from eighteen to nine. Buffalo, Concord, Milwaukee, Augusta, Pittsburg, Louisville, Des Moines and Topeka are the offices discontinued. It is claimed that the pensions can be distributed by mail at no inconveniences whatever to the pensioner and at a great saving to the government. After March 23, 1897, pensioners will be paid by check. On Sept. 1, 1897, it is stated, the Detroit Pension office will be discontinued, and payment made from Indianapolis. A new agency will be established at St. Louis.

Starke county is to have a new court house.

If any of our readers have a copy of the HERALD dated November 13, December 11 and January 8, and will bring same to this office they will receive our heartfelt thanks, as we need them for our files.

Next Wednesday evening, March 3rd, will be rendered the final program of the Epworth league, entitled "Voyages or Trips." It is especially desired that there shall be a large attendance at the league on that evening.

Over two and a half million dollars were paid out through the Indiana pension agency the last quarter. Of that sum probably four thousand dollars were paid to the old soldiers in this vicinity. There is no money paid out by the government that goes so quickly into the channels of trade.

Ladies' dress goods, 10 cents, Ladies' dress goods, 15 cents, Ladies' dresses goods, 20 cents, Ladies' dress goods, 25 cents, Ladies' dress goods, 28 cents, Ladies' dress goods, 30 cents, Ladies' dress goods, 35 cents, and so on up to \$1.25 per yard at VANSCHOIACK'S.

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

The other night forty tramps were quartered in the jail at Kokomo, while 171 were stowed away in the dry kilns attached to one of the brick yards. All of them lived by begging. As a result the citizens feel that philanthropy has played out, and the mayor has instructed the police to drive the intruders out of town.

Frank Blackledge, a restaurant-keeper, of Danville, Ill., was held up recently and robbed of over \$1,000. He was afraid of the banks and carried all his money upon his person. There were three robbers and they escaped, leaving no clew. And still this is another case where a foolish man carried his "wad" instead of depositing it in some place for safe-keeping. Who'll be the next "sucker?"

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

In an unguarded moment the editor of this paper got mixed up in a church wrangle by allowing articles to appear in this paper relative to a church affair. We never thought that such "rackets" had any tendency to elevate christianity, consequently from this date all differences must be settled outside the columns of the HERALD, as henceforth and forever we draw the line, and will not publish anything from a correspondent concerning church "rackets."

The Hobart Gazette says the man you select to send to the legislature is generally as good a man as can be found in his community. He has good intentions and ideas of good citizenship and a high resolve as to what he will do, but when the Assembly meets and he is confronted for the first time by a wilderness of committees and a multitude of bills, which must be read and re-read, referred and engrossed, all in sixty brief days, and he begins to feel the diverse interests of a large body of people, is it any wonder that he begins to feel that it is hard to tell where he is at? Verily, one hundred days is as short a time as is practical for so large a state as Indiana.

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

Fishermen were numerous upon the lake Friday last, and hundreds of fine fish were caught.

John Palmer, proprietor of the Palmer Hotel at this place, was in town transacting business last week.

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

A few months ago, Mr. Byron Every, of Woodstock, Mich., was badly afflicted with rheumatism. His right leg was swollen the full length, causing him great suffering. He was advised to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm. The first bottle of it helped him considerably and the second bottle effected a cure. The 25 and 50 cent sizes are for sale at Culver City Drug Store.

The county commissioners of Stark county held a special meeting last Wednesday and with a member of the firm of Wing & Mehurin of Ft. Wayne, entered into a contract whereby they are to become the architects for the construction of a new court house in Knox. The building is to be fire proof and equipped with all the modern improvements and will be built at an estimated cost of \$70,000. Stark county has long been in need of a new temple of justice and we congratulate the citizens of Stark county in their ability to push out in this matter. Probably no county in the state is in a better condition to build a court house, as they are out of debt and have taxable property to the amount of five millions. —Plymouth Independent.

Mr. Ward L. Smith of Fredericks-town, Mo., was troubled with chronic diarrhoea for over thirty years. He had become fully satisfied that it was only a question of a short time until he would have to give up. He had been treated by some of the best physicians in Europe and America but got no permanent relief. One day he picked up a newspaper and chanced to read an advertisement of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. He got a bottle of it, the first dose helped him and its continued use cured him. For sale at Culver City Drug Store.

Architect Knell of St. Louis, and Contractor John E. Barns of Logansport, and H. P. Blair, of the firm of Blair & Co., plumbers, South Bend, were in this city Friday. The architect was examining the work upon the new annex of the Culver Military Academy, and if satisfactory to said gentlemen a final settlement will be made with the contractors. As the building stands at present, it presents a magnificent appearance and is an ornament to the beautiful park and the community. The wood work was accomplished by D. G. Walter, this town's famous contractor and builder, and gives entire satisfaction.

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.

The latest authentic war news from Cuba seems to point to the fact that the Spaniards are about to the end of their rope, and the people of this country need not be surprised, as almost any day we may hear of the fact that Gomez and his patriot band have driven Weyler and his bloodthirsty gang of butchers from the island. And they—the Cubans—will not owe any thanks to the Washington government, either. But then, what more could anyone expect from such a pair as Cleveland and Olney? Thank God, we have only one more week of them. The change may not be very much better, but it certainly cannot be worse.

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.



## CANEA IS BOMBARDED

### GREEK CHRISTIANS ATTACK THE TURKS.

Garrison Puts Besiegers to Flight After Both Sides Suffer Heavy Loss—Prince Berovitch Seeks Safety in Austria.

Shot and Shell Exchanged. There has been hot fighting in Crete. More Greek troops have embarked at Piræus for the rebellious island. Greek forces, under the command of Prince Nicolas, have started for Thessaly, and a Greek war ship has fired on a Turkish transport conveying soldiers of the Sultan to the Candian shores. Moreover, the foreign consuls have been compelled to abandon Canea and to take refuge on the cruisers in the harbor.

This, in a few words, records the happenings of one of the most sensational Sundays in the history of modern Europe. The most startling development of the highly sensational day was the abandonment of Crete by its Governor, Prince Berovitch, without asking the consent of the Sultan, abandoned Canea early in the morning, and he is reported to have taken an Austrian Lloyd steamer for Trieste. While there are some excuses for this startling act of the Prince, it must be said that it shows a cowardly lack of courage at the time when a directing hand was most needed in the Sultan's turbulent province. There are some who believe that Austria has had a hand in the affair and that the Vienna government prompted the departure of Berovitch. In the meantime Turkey now has no directing hand in Crete, and anarchy, chaos and rebellion rule in the island.

Foreign Consuls Seek Refuge. The day opened ominously enough with a bombardment of Canea by the Christians. From the heights surrounding the town cannon shot and canister were poured into the fated city, creating the wildest excitement and alarm. The foreign consuls found it necessary to flee the city. Representatives of Greece, Russia, Austria and France deemed it wise to abandon their consulates and to seek shelter in the war ships of their respective nations.

Meanwhile the batteries of the Turkish fortress replied with vigor to the volleys of the Christians. Shrieking shell and whistling bullet answered each other with venomous rapidity, but the uncovered position of the Christian fighters left them easy victims to the marksmanship of the protected Turks. The Cretans were finally dislodged, after a stubborn and fierce resistance, and the forces of Abdul Hamid occupied the Alkrotiri Hills.

Dispatches failed to give the mortality on either side, but it is believed that the combatants suffered severely. It is evident the military conduct of affairs at Canea is not satisfactory to the Porte, as the military governor there has been removed from his post. There is considerable anxiety regarding his successor, as the selection by the Sultan will to a certain extent give an indication of his future.

At Heraklion the situation is most serious. The Christians, fearing a massacre at the hands of the enraged Turks, are seeking shelter on the war ships, and soon none but Mohammedans will be left in that town. At Halepa the conditions are just as distressing. There was fighting there all day, the victims of the savage struggle numbering scores.

Greeks at the British Consulate. When the Greek consul left Canea with his staff he boarded the Greek iron-clad, Hydra, after placing the refugees at the consulate under the protection of the British consul, who told them to board the Greek war ships. Up to the present time, however, the refugees remain at the British consulate. The closing of the Greek consular office seems to indicate a definite rupture of the relations between Greece and Turkey. The Russian and French admirals have received identical instructions enjoining upon them the adoption of energetic measures.

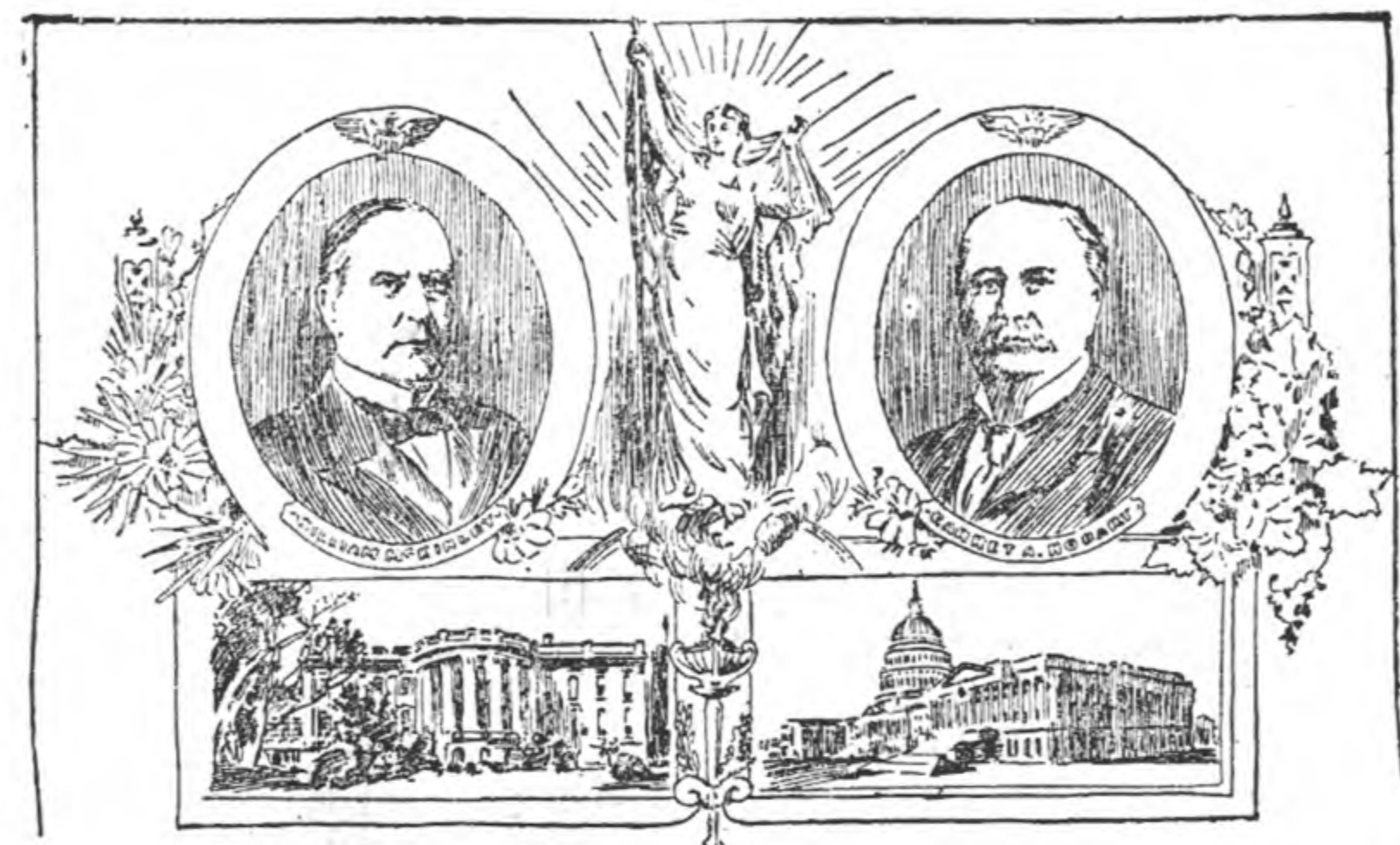
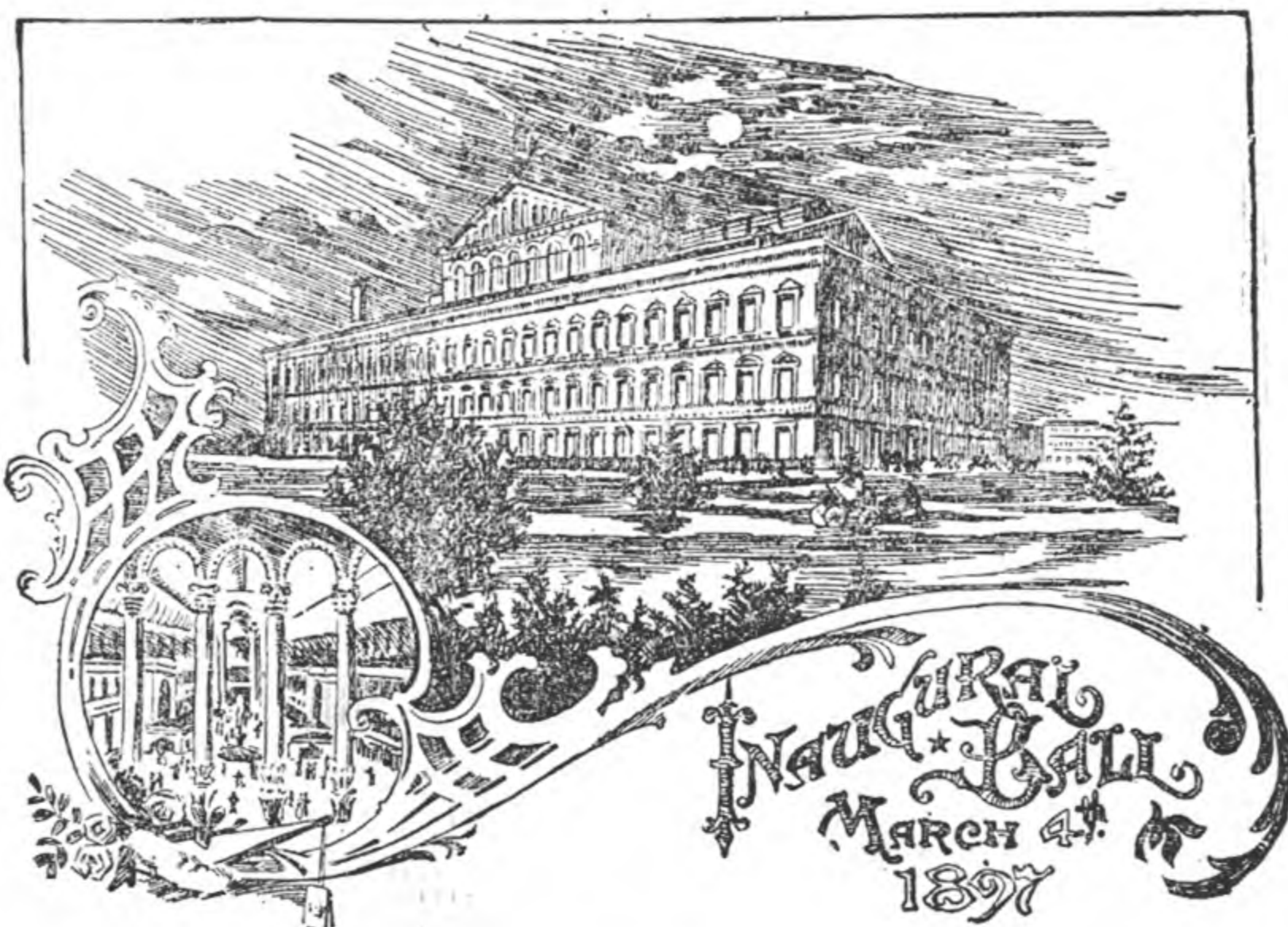
This is probably in accordance with the English proposals which the ambassadors at Constantinople agreed upon, namely, the joint naval occupation of Canea, Retimo and Heraklion, the removal of the Greek fleet and the prohibition of the dispatching of the Turkish reinforcements to the Island of Crete.



Gown to be worn by Mrs. McKinley at the inaugural ball.

News has been received at Painesville, Ky., of the drowning of Andrew Wilson, Preston Hall and Harry Brown in Pike County. The men had been on a spree for several days and had started across Big Sandy river on the ice on their horses.

## FAC-SIMILE OF PRESIDENTIAL INAUGURAL BALL INVITATION.



### WOMEN ARE GAINING.

#### Increase in Proportion of Women in Working Classes.

The eleventh annual report of the department of labor, transmitted to Congress by Commissioner Wright, relates entirely to the work and wages of men, women and children. It shows that the proportion of women to the whole working class is increasing, while that of children is decreasing. The report was prepared in pursuance of a joint resolution of Congress. The definite purposes of the investigation were to determine to what extent, if any, women were superseding men; to show the conjugal condition of the women who were employed; to compare the relative efficiency of men and women, and finally to show the relative rates of wages received by each sex in each industry. The agents of the department secured information from 1,067 establishments of various kinds, located in thirty different States and employing 148,367 persons, a number large enough to insure that the data collected was thoroughly representative. The complete data sought for, however, was obtained from only 931 establishments.

These 931 establishments employed 64,560 persons ten years ago and 108,643 in 1895-6. Of this number in the first period 26,479 were males of 18 years of age or over, as against 43,195 in the second; and 4,175 males under 18 years of age, as against 7,540 in the second. In the first period 27,163 were females 18 years of age or over, and 6,743 females under 18 years of age, as against 45,162 and 12,751, respectively, in the present period.

From these figures it is seen that male employees 18 years of age or over increased in the present period over the former period 63.1 per cent, while female employees of the same age increased 66.3 per cent. Male employees under 18 years of age increased 80.6 per cent, while female employees under 18 years of age increased 39.1 per cent.

The report throws considerable additional light upon the much-discussed question as to married women in industrial pursuits. For the present period, out of an aggregate of 79,987 women, 70,921, or 88.7 per cent, were single; 6,755, or 8.5 per cent, married; 2,011, or 2.5 per cent, divorced, and 244, or 3-10 of 1 per cent, unknown. The last census figures on this point are also analyzed. Of the 3,914,571 females 10 years of age or over engaged in gainful pursuits in the United States in 1890, 69.84 per cent were single or their conjugal condition unknown, 13.16 per cent were married, 16.16 per cent were widowed and 0.9 per cent were divorced.

### RUINOUS WASTE OF MONEY.

#### Congress Burns It at the Rate of Half a Billion a Year.

A special to the New York World says: "The time is near at hand when the people will have to make the wholesale appropriations of public money a direct issue. They will have to do this for their own protection. When this time comes individuals may not be able to escape."

Representative Dockery of Missouri made this statement with the utmost earnestness. "At this session," he said, "about \$15,000,000 will be appropriated. This, added to the appropriations of the last

session, will bring the total amount of direct appropriations by this Congress to the enormous aggregate of at least \$1,000,000,000."

Mr. Dockery said that this was bad enough in itself, but the people could not realize the whole evil of this riotous expenditure until they began to realize that there seemed to be no way of checking it.

"We really need an express provision in the rules that would charge some one with the duty of protecting the taxpayers. That might be done in the House, but it is hopeless to think of correcting this evil in the Senate. Senatorial courtesy would absolutely forbid it. In the House there may be a volunteer who will consent to guard the treasury and drive back the plunderers."

Mr. Dockery when asked to give figures showing the increase in the cost of running the Government, said:

"The average annual actual expenditures for each fiscal year from 1875 to 1888, inclusive, for the ordinary expenses of the Government, not counting payments on the public debt and payments out of postal revenues, were only \$257,863,714. The average for the same purposes from 1889 to 1896, inclusive, was \$348,437,499. That is, the average annual increase of expenditures in the last eight years has been \$90,573,785, or an aggregate increase of the stupendous sum of \$724,590,280 in eight years as compared with the preceding fourteen years."

### O'MALLEY IS FREED.

Jury Acquits the Chicago Alderman of the Murder of Gustav Colliander. Alderman Thomas J. O'Malley, of Chicago, with John Santry, was acquitted Saturday night of the charge of being concerned in the murder of Gustav Colliander on election day. The acquittal of O'Malley furnishes the sequel to one of



THOMAS J. O'MALLEY.

the most remarkable criminal proceedings on record in this country. The verdict was received with cheers and O'Malley and Santry were flooded with congratulations. The Alderman, as soon as the words "not guilty" were heard, threw himself on the neck of W. S. Forrest, his lawyer, and kissed him, and several of the jurors shook hands with the freed man.

## WILL MARK AN EPOCH

### LAVISH PLANS CONTEMPLATED FOR THE INAUGURATION.

In Point of Brilliance and Attractiveness the Festivities Incident to McKinley's Inauguration Will Eclipse Anything of Former Years.

To Cost a Vast Sum, Washington correspondence:

The arrangements for the inauguration of President-elect McKinley are nearing completion, and the indications are that in point of brilliance and attractiveness, the ceremonies, the decorations and the festivities incident to inauguration week will be more lavish than those of former years.

The great height of the court of the pension building, where the ball will be held, will be overcome by bunting festooned from the center from each of the three divisions of the court at the top of the second gallery. The bare walls everywhere and all of the smaller pillars will be covered with bunting as a background for the flowers and greens which will be prominent features of the decorations. The bunting and thousands of tiny electric fairy lamps will be used principally to bring out in greater relief the floral designs.

The President and Vice-President, with their families, will attend the ball and will be in charge of a reception committee, of which Major General Nelson A. Miles is the chairman. The cost of tickets to the ball has been fixed at \$5 for each person and \$1 extra if supper is desired. In answer to many inquiries received at headquarters it may be stated that no invitations to the ball are necessary to secure tickets, and none are issued except to foreign ministers. Tickets are now on sale and may be had by anyone at the price named.

The promenade concert will consist of six selections and the dance program contains twenty-three numbers. The ball will be held on Thursday night, and in addition a series of five inaugural grand concerts will be given in the ball room on the following Friday and Saturday. The ball decoration will remain in place.

The first concert will be given at 10:30 o'clock Friday morning in honor of the United States army, represented by Gen. Miles and staff. At this concert the Republican Glee Club of Columbus, Ohio, will sing a number of patriotic airs. At 2 o'clock on Friday afternoon a concert will be given in honor of the United States navy, represented by Rear Admirals Walker and Ramsey, and at night the concert will be given in honor of the States of the Union, represented by the Governors of the States and their staffs. The concert Saturday afternoon will be in honor of Congress, represented by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House. The last concert, Saturday night, will be in honor of the people of the United States and will consist of music by the Twenty-second Regiment Band and a chorus of 500 voices. Admission to each concert will be 50 cents.

Notwithstanding the fact that the Pennsylvania National Guard finds it impossible to attend the inauguration, the probabilities are that the parade will be very large. Gen. Horace Porter of New York, with the members of his staff, is busy with the details of arranging the divisions. The parade will be organized in two grand divisions, one civic and the other military. It is estimated that there will be from 40,000 to 50,000 in the parade, and in order to move so vast an army in the space of time allowed they will be so formed that they can be marched past a given point at the rate of 12,000 an hour.

The decorations of the city promise to be unusually attractive. The reviewing stands for the first time will be decorated by the inaugural committee, and will be in accordance with a general design furnished by the floral exchange of Philadelphia. The President's reviewing stand will be exceptionally fine, the design for it having been selected from a large number received in answer to an offer of a prize for the best. Col. Wright of the public comfort committee reports that the applications for quarters are rapidly increasing, and every indication points to a large crowd. Nevertheless, Col. Wright says there are good accommodations for all who may come, and at reasonable rates.

### MCKINLEY'S PRIVATE SECRETARY

#### Editor John Addison Porter to Have This Important Position.

John Addison Porter, who is to be Mr. McKinley's private secretary, is the editor of the Hartford (Conn.) Post. He is about 40 years of age, and was born in New Haven. He was the candidate of the young Republicans of Connecticut for Governor last fall, but was defeated in the convention. He led the fight for Mc-



JOHN A. PORTER.

Kinley in the State, and it was owing to his efforts that the Reed men failed to secure the delegation to the national convention.

## CABINET IS COMPLETE

### MCKINLEY'S OFFICIAL ADVISERS ARE ALL CHOSEN.

J. A. Gary and J. J. McCook the Recent Selections—Latter to Rule Interior—Mr. Gary, a Marylander, Is to Be Postmaster General.

Senate Made Up.

With the acceptance of the Postmaster Generalship by Mr. Gary of Maryland and of the Secretaryship of the Interior by Col. J. J. McCook of New York, McKinley's cabinet is now complete. Following is the authentic list of the cabinet as it has been finally decided upon:

Secretary of State—JOHN SHERMAN, of Ohio.  
Secretary of the Treasury—LYMAN J. GAGE, of Illinois.  
Secretary of War—RUSELL A. ALGER, of Michigan.  
Secretary of the Navy—JOHN D. LONG, of Massachusetts.  
Attorney General—JOSEPH McKENNA, of California.  
Secretary of the Interior—J. J. MCCOOK, of New York.  
Postmaster General—JAMES A. GARY, of Maryland.  
Secretary of Agriculture—JAMES WILSON, of Iowa.

The news that Mr. McCook and Mr. Gary had been invited to seats in the cabinet and had accepted was received, a Washington correspondent says, by Senators and members of Congress with many expressions of satisfaction.

James A. Gary is the recognized leader of the Republican party in Maryland. He is a business man of wealth, a manufacturer, and he has never hesitated to give effort and money to the cause of party. He has been a delegate to every national convention of his party since 1872, and from 1880 to 1896 has represented Maryland upon the Republican national committee. In the councils of his party he speaks with authority and his utterances are heard with respect. In 1856 Mr. Gary was married to Miss Lavina W. Corrie,



JAMES A. GARY.

daughter of James Corrie, and is the father of one son and seven daughters. His son, E. Stanley Gary, is now junior partner in the old firm of James S. Gary & Son. Mr. Gary is 63 years of age.

Col. John J. McCook, New York's member of McKinley's cabinet, is the youngest of the famous "Fighting McCooks" of Ohio, a family which furnished a father and eight sons to the Union army. He will be 52 years old in May. He was a student at Kenyon College, Ohio, when the war broke out. He enlisted as a private in the Sixth Ohio Cavalry. He will sacrifice profits from his law business said to amount to \$50,000 to \$75,000 a year to enter the cabinet. Col. McCook is distinctly a railroad attorney, and was prominent in the reorganization of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad. He is one of the trustees of Princeton and an elder of the New York Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church. He was chosen by the Princeton wing of the Presbytery to conduct the prosecution of Dr. Briggs.

### MOTHERS' CONGRESS.

#### Will Hereafter Meet in Washington Each Alternate Year—Resolutions.

After a very successful and enthusiastic meeting of three days the first mothers' congress finished its work and adjourned to meet next year again in Washington. That will be the general headquarters of the new organization and the meeting every other year will take place there, while in the alternate years it will be held in some other city to be chosen by the congress.

Before adjourning a long series of resolutions were adopted. In these resolutions the mothers indorse the work of the Universal Peace Union, and second the suggestion to the mothers, instructors and citizens of America that lessons of peace must be first taught by harmony at the hearth; approve the founding of a national training school for mothers that the women of America may be taught the method for making hygienic homes and for becoming intelligent mothers; promise to use influence to encourage legislation in the various States and territories to secure a kindergarten department in the public schools; declare it to be their purpose to exclude from their homes those papers which do not educate or inspire to noble thought and deed; protest against all pictures and displays which tend to deprave the minds of the young, and all advertisements which offend decency; petition Congress to raise the age of protection for girls in the District of Columbia and territories to 18 years at least; exhort all mothers to a closer walk with "our father and mother God, in whose nurture and admonition our children must be brought up if life is ever to be worth living;" express appreciation for the reception accorded to the congress by Mrs. Cleveland, "who stands before the country as the gracious and beautiful ideal of motherhood." They say that she in her life has exemplified the principles for which this congress stands.



## Millions of Cook Books Given Away.

There is one large house in this country that has taken business on its turn and means to ride in on the rising tide. Alive to the signs of better times and to the best interests of the people, they are now circulating among families a valuable publication known as The Charles A. Vogeler Company's Cookery Book and Book of Comfort and Health, which contains very choice information on the subject of cooking. Receipts for the preparation of good, substantial and dainty dishes, prepared especially for it by a leading authority, will be found in its pages. Much care has been taken in its preparation and distribution, with the hope that it will be just the thing needed for housekeepers, and just the thing needed also for the care of the health and household. As a Cookery Book it will be invaluable to keep on hand for reference.

It also contains full information in regard to the great remedies of this house, which provide against bodily ailments, especially the Master Cure for Pains and Aches, St. Jacobs Oil.

To give some idea of the labor and expense of this output, more than 200 tons of paper has been used in its publication, and at the rate of 100,000 a day, it has taken several months for the issue.

The book can be had of druggists everywhere, or by enclosing a 2c stamp to The Charles A. Vogeler Company, Baltimore, Md.

### Very Polite.

"Our new neighbors are very polite," said Mrs. Perkase to her husband when he came home at night.

"Are they?"

"Yes; I sent to borrow their step-ladder and they told me they hadn't one, but if I'd wait awhile they'd send and buy one."—Harper's Bazar.

**209 Bushels Oats, 173 Bushels Barley**  
M. M. Luther, East Troy, Pa., grew 209 bushels Salzer's Silver Mine Oats, and John Breider, Mishicot, Wis., 173 bushels Silver King Barley per acre. Don't you believe it? Write them!

Fodder plants as rape, teosinte, vetch, spurry, clovers, grasses, etc., in endless varieties, potatoes at \$1.50 a barrel. Salzer's seeds are bred to big yields. America's greatest seed catalogue and 12 farm samples are sent you by John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., upon receipt of 10 cents stamps, worth \$10, to get a start.

C. N. U.

### Longest Bridges.

The longest bridge in the world is the one just opened across the Danube at Ozernevoda, where there is a whole region of annual inundation. It is 13,325 feet long, without the approaches.

### Special Rate to Washington.

\$17.50 Chicago to Washington and return, via Monon, C. H. & D. B. & O. S. W. and B. & O. Sleepers through without change. Tickets good going March 1, 2 and 3, returning March 4 to 8. Ticket office, 232 Clark street. Depot, Dearborn Station, Chicago.

The military academy at West Point has sixty-one professors and 296 students.

### 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.

Great Britain has a quarter of the total import and export trade of Russia.

## Purify

Your blood. Words of wisdom at this season. During the winter months impurities have been accumulating in your blood, owing to diminished perspiration, close confinement and other causes. These impurities must now be expelled. Now is the time to purify

## Your Blood

By taking a course of Hood's Sarsaparilla. This medicine makes pure, rich, nourishing blood. It thoroughly eradicates the dangerous poisons with which the blood is loaded. It invigorates the system and builds up and sustains all the organs by feeding them upon pure, rich blood.

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

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

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

**FOR 14 CENTS.**

We wish to gain 100,000 pleased customers in 1897 and hence offer

1 Pkg Elmsmark Cucumber	15c
1 Pkg Round Globe Beet	15c
1 " Earliest Carrot	15c
1 " Kaiser Wilhelm Lettuce	15c
1 " Earliest Melon	15c
1 " Giant Yellow Onion	15c
1 " 14-day Radish	10c
3 " Brilliant Flower Seeds	15c

Worth \$1.00, for 14 cents.

Above 10 pkgs. worth \$1.00 we will mail you free together with our great plant and seed catalogue upon receipt of this notice and 14c. postage. How can we do it? Because we want new customers and know if you once try Salzer's seed, you'll never get along without them.

Catalogue alone 5c. postage. C. N. U.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS.

**ASTHMA CURED** DR. TAFT'S ANTHRALENE NEVER FAILS. Send in address we will mail a free bottle. DR. TAFT BROS., 45 Elm St., Rochester, N. Y.

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

For reliable information in reference to Florida Florida, apply for same and lithograph leads to Florida Homestead Co., Tampa, Florida.

## MRS. BRADLEY MARTIN.

The Hostess of the Notorious \$500,000 Ball in New York City.

Mrs. Bradley Martin, the hostess of the great New York ball, who has won the distinction of paying out more money for one evening's entertainment than was ever paid out before, was Cornelia Sherman before she married Mr. Martin. Her father was Isaac H. Sherman, who amassed a fortune of something like \$10,000 in the manufacture and sale of barrel staves. Most of this money was inherited by the daughter, and the thousands which Mrs. Martin expended on the recent grand affair were earned years and years ago in the big concern of which her father was the head. Miss Sherman met Mr. Martin at the wedding of Elliott F. Shepard twenty-five years ago. Mr. Martin was Mr. Shepard's best man, and Miss Sher-



MRS. BRADLEY MARTIN IN BALL COSTUME.

man took a fancy to him. Two months later they were married and the great house of Bradley Martin was founded. Her social qualities—hitherto potential only—did not begin to grow until after the death of her father and her inheritance of his millions. Then she took her family to Europe and was received in good society. After her record in Europe, which was brilliant, New York opened its arms to her and she began to be an important part of that peculiarly wrought mosaic called New York society. This grand affair of the ball places her at the head of New York's society life. Mrs. Martin's dress was as fine as anything at the ball. It was made of black velvet over red brocade, after a fashion plate of the time of Queen Mary of Scotland. A gown just like Mrs. Martin's had been once worn by the beautiful, unhappy Mary.

### SUGAR MAGNATE SEARLES.

Had a Very Bad Memory When Examined by the Lexow Committee. John F. Searles, the secretary and treasurer of the sugar combine, who was before the Lexow committee, knows more



JOHN F. SEARLES.

about the trust's affairs than all of its other officers combined. Mr. Searles' memory in his examination was very bad. "Knowing" as he is about the trust's affairs, he could not remember several very important matters about which the committee sought information, and his protests about his poor memory were most amusing to the committee. Mr. Searles is said to be one of the ablest business men in the world. His power of organization is something to be marveled at. He is the son of a Methodist preacher and was born in Westchester County, New York. His earliest recollections of commercial life date back to when he was employed as a clerk by a Connecticut firm of sugar importers. After his graduation from that house he went into business for himself and succeeded admirably. He became associated with the Havemeyers and his fortune was made. Like many other great American millionaire business men, Mr. Searles is exceedingly simple in his tastes, is a man of exemplary life, loves his church and his country, and is a generous friend of education and a patron of charity. He is an officer in several church societies and is much interested in Christian work. He is also a director in several banks.

## WHAT FOLLOWED LA GRIPPE

Hemorrhoids. Nervous Debility and General Breakdown of Four Years' Standing Cured by Pink Pills—Particulars by Paul La Clair, the Patient

From the Commercial, Mattoon, Ill.

Mr. Paul La Clair, of Mattoon, Ill., is a well known contractor and builder, of good standing in the community, and the following statement is well vouched for. Mattoon, Ill., Sept. 5, 1896.

"Four years ago I was taken with la grippe, which left me in a partially collapsed state of nervous debility, and shortly afterward the piles in a severe form appeared. I was in this condition for four years, and could get little or no relief from either one or the other of these troubles. I was unable to attend to my business, which is that of contractor and builder. My nervousness was so extreme that I could not go up a ladder or work on a scaffold, as I would become dizzy and liable to fall.

"I had spent large sums of money for medical advice, with no results, when I determined to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, which I had seen frequently advertised.

"I obtained a supply and began to take the pills according to directions, and improvement in my health immediately began. I continued the treatment until I had taken six boxes, when I was able to do a full day's work, all sign of nervousness and dizziness having left me.

"Now I am perfectly cured, the piles have disappeared, and I consider myself sound. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have been more to me than gold, and I shall never cease to sound their praises. My weight when I began the treatment was 120 pounds. Now I weigh 160, and can work on the highest scaffold, without the slightest inconvenience or dread.

(Signed) "PAUL LA CLAIR."

Witness to signature:

W. H. BUCHANAN.

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 also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood, and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. Pink Pills are sold in boxes (never in loose bulk) at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

### Good Fortune.

Beggar (piteously)—Ah, sir, I am very, very hungry.

Dyspeptic (savagely)—Then have the decency to keep your good fortune to yourself. I haven't had an appetite for years.—Judge.

### The Spartan Virtue, Fortitude.

Is severely taxed by dyspepsia. But "good digestion will wait on appetite, and health on both," when Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is resorted to by the victim of indigestion. Heartburn, flatulence, biliousness, will cease tormenting the gastric region and liver if this genial family corrective meets with the fair trial that a sterling remedy deserves. Use it regularly, not spasmodically—now and then. It conquers malarial, kidney, nervous and rheumatic ailments.

### Too True.

Funnies—I tell you, I find it pretty hard work turning out a column of jokes every day.

McCabe—Yes; there's no fun in it.—Philadelphia North American.

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

The greatest Persian was Zoroaster, who founded the national religion of that people, a religion which, in form somewhat changed, still persists in the country where it originated.

### Lane's Family Medicine

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

A new club is being organized in Chicago for the improvement of the State militia. One feature will be a course of military lectures for several months of the year.

### 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.

The last summer was the wettest and most disagreeable one Switzerland has had in thirty years.

To retain an abundant head of hair of a natural color to a good old age, the hygiene of the scalp must be observed. Apply Hall's Hair Renewer.

The Dutch people consume more tobacco per head than the people of any other country.

Iowa farms for sale: \$1 per acre cash, balance one-half crop yearly, until paid for. J. M. Hall, Waukegan, Ill.

There are in London alone, according to the last census, 411,300 women workers.

Two bottles of Piso's Cure for Consumption cured me of a bad lung trouble.—Mrs. J. Nichols, Princeton, Ind., Mar. 26, '95.

Self-righteousness never has any mercy on itself or anybody else.

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

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, first liver and bowel regulator made.

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

Master. To master is to overpower.

**ST. JACOBS OIL**

Is the Master Cure of **SCIATICA.**

It overpowers, subdues, soothes, heals, cures it.

**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, fire, never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York. 217.

"Use the Means and Heaven Will Give You the Blessing." Never Neglect A Useful Article Like

## SAPOLIO

## PISO's Cure

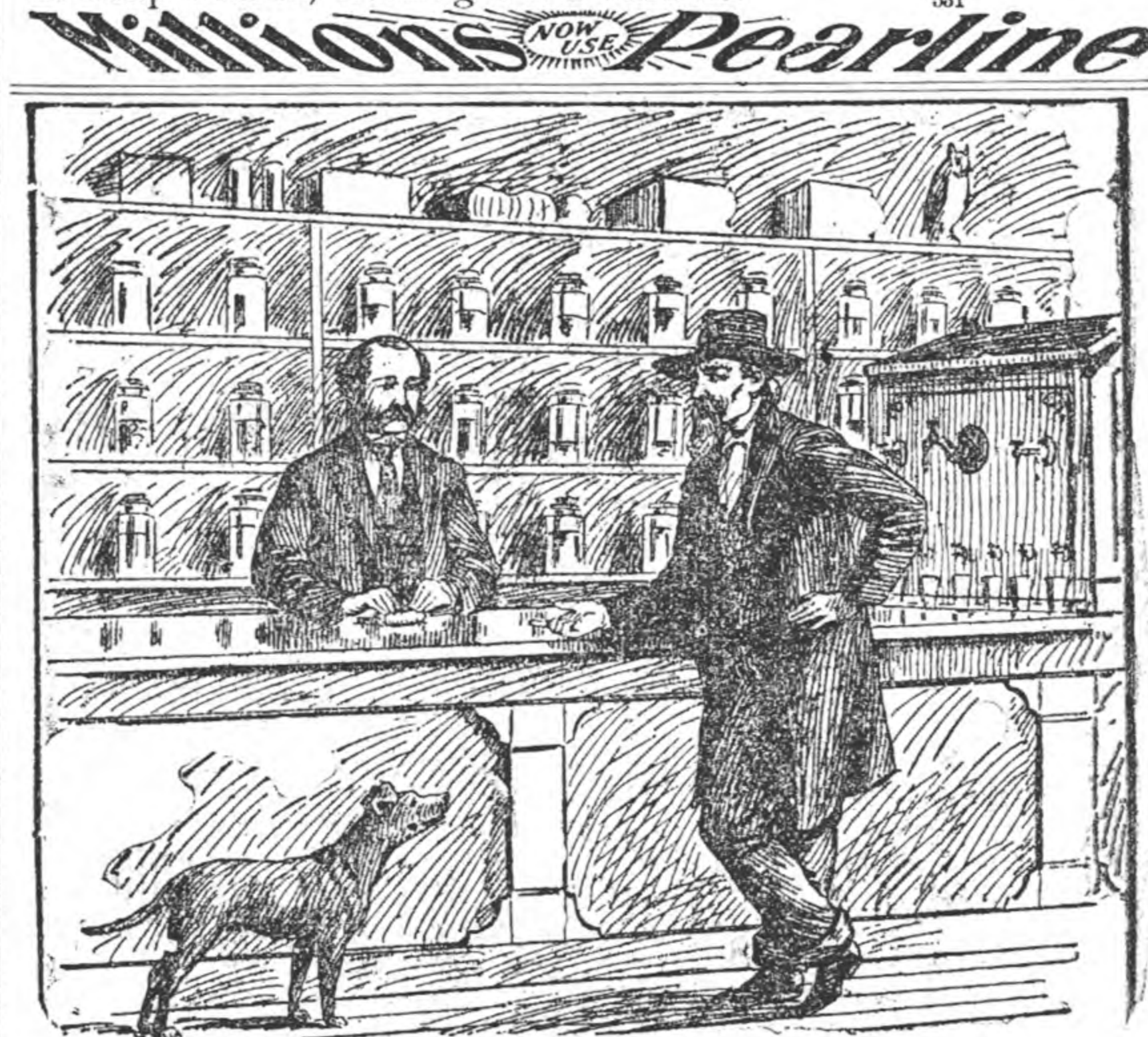
For Consumption

For the last 20 years we have kept Piso's Cure for Consumption in stock, and would sooner think a groceryman could get along without sugar in his store than we could without Piso's Cure. It is a sure seller.—RAVEN & CO., Druggists, Ceresco, Michigan, September 2, 1896.

**Ironing is hard enough.**

Save your strength for that. Make the rest of the washing easy with Pearline. Soak; boil; rinse—that is all there is to it. The clothes are cleaner and whiter than in the old way; colored goods are brighter; flannels are softer and won't shrink.

Use your Pearline just as directed on every package, and you'll get the best results. Don't use more—that only wastes it; use more—that only increases your work. Use it alone; no soap with it; nothing but Pearline.



An Alabama druggist reports the case of an old confederate soldier who when buying

## RIPANS TABULES

For a neighbor, who lived out by him in the country, told his own story, as follows: "Ever since I was in the army, where I contracted indigestion and dyspepsia from eating hard tack and saw belly, I have suffered much from those and kindred ailments. A son of mine told me, while home on a visit over a year ago, to get some Ripans Tabules and take them. I did, and in a very short time I was benefited. I have felt better, ate more and relished it better than at any time since the war, and am doing more work now than I ever expected to do again. I tell you they are the

### GREATEST MEDICINE FOR A FELLOW'S STOMACH

I ever saw. We always have them at home, and I always recommend them when a fellow complains about his stomach hurting him."

C. N. U. No. 9-97

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

**CURE YOURSELF!**

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

**THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO.,** CINCINNATI, O., U. S. A.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for \$1.00, or 3 bottles, \$2.75. Circular sent on request.

**PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION**

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



# THE HERALD.

Entered at Marmont Postoffice as Second-class Matter.

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

GEORGE NEARPASS, PUBLISHER.

## Final Papers Filed.

J. H. Koontz has filed his final papers with the patent office on a patent wire fence, which, for cheapness, durability and ease of construction has no equal. The fence problem with farmers is not an easy one, and the many so called patent fences in use are very deficient in many respects, but this one, in our opinion, combines all the good points found in other wire fences, and adds new features which are very desirable. There is an ever increasing demand for improved fences and we predict for this one a ready market. It will give an opportunity to some of our enterprising citizens, with limited means and out of employment, to get into a profitable business, by either selling patent territory or building fences. Mr. Koontz has also an interest in a patent corn planter which is being offered for sale by some eastern parties.

## Married.

At the residence of the bride's mother, at Maxinkuckee, Ind., Tuesday, Feb'y 18, 1897, at 8 o'clock p. m., B. D. Krouse and Nellie M. Parker, Rev. Howard of Culver City, officiating. The ceremony was very instructive and impressive. The affair was a very quiet one on account of the late bereavement in the bride's family, and the severe illness of the groom's father. Only a few near relatives of the bride were present. After congratulations, a bounteous and sumptuous supper was served, after which the guests reassembled in the spacious parlor, and were entertained with a choice selection of music by Miss Bertha Parker. A goodly number of beautiful presents were given the bride. With best wishes the guests returned to their homes.

A GUEST.

## Concert at Burr Oak.

Notwithstanding the muddy roads and damp atmosphere of last Saturday evening, the singing class at Burr Oak, numbering in all about forty voices, rendered an excellent programme consisting of quartettes, trios, solos and choruses, to a very appreciative audience. An attractive number of the program was a song entitled "A very bad cold," rendered by Mrs. Wise, Mrs. Voreis, Mr. Osborn and D. F. Kenney. The whole was rendered by home talent, after a term of twenty-four lessons. The patrons and citizens of Burr Oak and vicinity have reason to feel proud of their children who have taken such a deep interest in the study of the rudiments of vocal music. The advancement of the class in so short a time proves the efficient ability of Prof. Kenney's way of teaching.

Master Homer Nearpass of Culver City, favored the audience with a recitation entitled "The College Oil Can," which was listened to with close attention. Those who did not attend the entertainment surely missed a grand treat.

## Maxenkuckee Items.

Frank Parker is attending school at Valparaiso. He is fitting himself for a position in the postal mail service.

William Fry and wife are visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sam. Fry.

Geo. Phelps has rented the property belonging to Clem. Curtis, and will move there soon.

While Howard Zumbaugh and a couple of young ladies were having a pleasant drive last Sunday, the horse became frightened and unmanageable, throwing the occupants to the ground and running away. Although the ladies were greatly frightened no one was seriously hurt. The horse was caught before much damage was done.

X. Y. Z.

Kloepfer is offering nine bars of the famous "Lenora" soap for \$1.00; warranted a first class article. When in Plymouth give him a call.

## Hillside.

Protracted meeting began at Burr Oak Sunday evening. It is conducted by Rev. Jeffery.

Charles Hissong, who had traded for property in Chicago, moved last Wednesday night, unexpected to the neighborhood.

J. F. Garn and family, Dr. Loring, Carrie Wilson and Alice Overmyer, were the guests of Austin Drucker-miller, Sunday.

Bert Zink went to Illinois, Wednesday for employment.

Monday evening Joseph Hissong gave a party in honor of his sister, Cora Hissong.

Friday evening a party was given at Mr. Baugher's. The evening was spent in music and social games. An enjoyable time was reported by all present.

Lorin Zumbaugh and Bert Zink, visited the Hillside school Thursday.

Miss Alice Sickman, who has been working at Winnemac, returned home last week.

SAMANTHA.

## Europe and America.

In the event of a general European war, with England in the foreground, the United States would be deeply interested in the course of events. The war would certainly affect this country in some measure and in several ways.

It would be foolish to attempt to make any forecast of the results of a war so gigantic, sanguinary, and destructive. Great changes would surely be brought about by it.

It is possible that, at the end of the war, the Dominion of Canada would be one with the United States, with consent or at the urgent desire of its people. It is likewise possible that all, or nearly all, the islands of the West Indies, fronting our country, would be joined to the American Union.

In the event of a general European war, hostilities would not be confined to Europe. They would very surely extend to Asia, to Africa, to Australia, and to those parts of America in which the warring powers possess provinces, islands, or any piece of territory. Were France hostile to England, for example, it is probable that her navy would attack British Guiana, British Honduras, the British West Indies, British Columbia, Newfoundland and Eastern Canada. In that event, there would be a war of European powers very near the southern part of our own country, the western part of it, and this part of it. It is possible that the people of those regions who would be liable to suffer from war on account of a quarrel in which they were not concerned, might seek for safety by asking us to receive them into the American Union.

No man can conceive the changes that might be brought about through a long and general European war, with England in the combat, and all her foreign possessions in it, her possessions in Asia, Africa, Australia and America. It is possible that before the end of the nineteenth century, the American flag may be the protector of Halifax, Quebec, Winnipeg, Vancouver, Bahama, Jamaica, as well as of Cuba.

## A Prosperous Season.

Notwithstanding the present depressed times, it is predicted by men who have thoroughly studied the matter from all points, that the coming season at the lake will be the most prosperous one experienced for years. They base their supposition upon the theory that there will be a general revival of business after the 4th of March, as the country will settle down to business. Another paramount reason for a general revival of business is the fact that the great iron industry has taken a decided step toward a healthy improvement, which is sure to lend an impetuous flow of life and vigor into the veins of other business enterprises. They also predict that the crops throughout the country will be great the coming harvest, and as all Europe is upon the ragged edge, and about to lock horns in one of the bloodiest wars of the world's history, the commodities of America will be in great demand. Hence, when money flows into the coffers of the rich, nothing will be left undone, in order to gratify a desire for recreation and pleasure.

When you are in need of a first-class piano tuner, give Otto Stahl a call. His work gives entire satisfaction. He will also, we understand, organize a class, and give instructions upon piano and organ in the near future.

## Progressive Euchre Society.

The following bon ton citizens of this city attended a progressive euchre party at the residence of Thomas Slattery last Friday evening. H. J. Meredith and wife, W. H. Porter and wife, H. M. Speyer and wife, C. C. Postlewaite and wife, Hayden Rea and wife, John Osborn and wife, S. E. Medbourn and wife, Mrs. J. Shrugrue, Mrs. R. K. Lord, Mrs. Stewart, F. L. Carl, James Carl, Miss Miller, Dr. Wiseman and others. Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Speyer were awarded the prizes for having the most games, Will Porter and Mrs. Shrugrue won the booty prizes and Henry Koontz the guessing prizes. Delicious refreshments were served, and all report a glorious time.

## ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS.

Who'll bring us some wood on subscription. We need it badly.

Rates via the Nickel Plate Road are lower than via other lines. [6]39  
Rev. Grow, of Goshen, has again started protracted meetings at Maxenkuckee.

Take the Nickel Plate Road to Boston. Through sleepers from Chicago. [2] 39

Chas. Miles, of Plymouth, was in town Wednesday. He is traveling in the interests of a nursery company.

We understand that Henry Hosi-mer, one of Culver City's enterprising young men, will leave for North Dakota in the spring.

Last week a young married couple of this city agreed to disagree, and the wife took her personal effects and returned to her parents.

Jacob Cromley, of Burr Oak, trustee of Union township, made Plymouth a visit Tuesday and settled with the county commissioners.

Solid through sleeping car trains with dining cars attached are operated by the Nickel Plate Road between Chicago, Cleveland, Buffalo and New York city. Through sleeping car to Boston. (3) 39

Wednesday the Maxenkuckee Ice Company paid off the men in their employ while filling their houses. We would like to have some of those who earned money on the ice, while they are paying their bills, to remember the editor.

The Thirtieth annual meeting of the Northern Indiana Teachers' Association will be held at Elkhart, April 1, 2 and 3. A most excellent program has been prepared, and famous educators will be present and discuss leading questions. One and one-third rates on all railroads.

Mr. J. H. Vajen, of Indianapolis, arrived in town Monday accompanied by painters, who proceeded to paint his handsome cottage on the east side of the lake. It will be artistically finished upon the outside and interior. Willis C. Vajen was also in town last week, and contemplates marked improvements upon his cottage and grounds in the spring.

Smooth roadway, quick time; perfect passenger service. Uniformed train porters for the convenience of first and second class patrons. Through sleeping cars between Chicago, Buffalo, New York and Boston. Unexcelled dining cars. No change of cars for any class of patrons between Chicago and New York city via the Nickel Plate road. (4) 39

If you have any interest in your home paper, subscribe for it. If you are already a subscriber, show a copy of this week's HERALD to your friends and ask them to subscribe. Let every one take an interest in their home paper and we will publish a paper to be proud of. Compare it with papers of larger towns and see how your own Culver City HERALD keeps them all guessing when it comes to giving the news, and lots of it.

The second quarterly conference business meeting was held at the M. E. church on Monday, Feb. 22, at 2 o'clock p. m., Elder Ogden being present. The reports of the pastor and Sunday school superintendents were very favorable, as also was the report of the stewards, \$41 being collected. Plans and specification were presented to the meeting for improvements at Poplar Grove, which were pronounced good. A building committee was appointed consisting of the following gentlemen: Pulaski Wickizer, John Davis, Thos. Smith, Solomon Cavender and others, and under the direction of this competent committee we have no doubt that when the work is completed Poplar Grove will have one of the finest church edifices in the country.



Our Spring goods  
will all be in by  
March -  
Remember  
will pay you  
to take a  
look  
before making  
your  
Spring Purchase  
PORTER & Co

BARGAINS  
after  
INVOICING

BARDAIN  
after  
INVOICING

In looking through our stock during invoice we found numerous goods that we sold at some price. Among them a lot of GAUNTLET DRIVING GLOVES. Should they interest any lady we would be pleased to have you call and see them. make them go we have marked them away below cost of manufacture.

## NOTE THESE PRICES:

Ladies' Mocha Gauntlet Kids, \$1.50 kind, choice only.....	*99c	Ladies' \$1.50 and \$2.00 Gossamers; a few left; close at.....
Ladies' Mocha Gauntlet Kids, \$1.25 kind, choice only.....	75c	Ladies' Single Texture Mackintoshes, \$3.00 value.....
Ladies' Mocha Gauntlet Kids, \$1.00 kind, choice only.....	50c	Ladies' Double Texture Mackintoshes, military capes.....
Ladies' Cashmere Gauntlet Gloves, 50c. kind.....	25c	One Hundred Pounds Live Geese Feathers, per pound.....
Ladies' Fleece Gauntlet Gloves, 35c. kind.....	20c	Gents' 75c. Shirts, laundered and unlaundered.....
Ladies' Fleece Cotton Gloves, 25c. and 35c. kinds.....	10c	Silver Dollar Unlaundered Shirts..

Numerous Other Bargains for All.

Kloepfer's New York Store

Great Clearing Sale  
of Winter Goods.

Last call on Overcoats, Winter Suits, Underwear, Caps, Gloves and Mittens. A general reduction of 1-3 to 50 per cent on everything in our big store.

M. LAUER & SON,

One-Price Outfitters.

Plymouth,

## 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 INDIANA  
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.

Roads are terrible.

Numerous strangers in town this week.

Several cadets were in Plymouth Tuesday.

D. G. Walter made Plymouth a visit Tuesday.

Alfred Byrd, who was upon the sick list last week, is out again.

Otto Stahl left Thursday for Knox where he will visit friends for a few days.

John Osborn received a fine top buggy from an Indianapolis firm last Tuesday.

Geo. Filar left Thursday morning for Laporte, where he will remain for an indefinite period.

Mrs. Dr. Rea left Monday morning to visit her sister in White county and town of Wolcott.

L. A. Kloefer is one of the Plymouth Republicans who will go to witness the inauguration of McKinley.

Those desiring can pay their taxes at the Marmont Exchange Bank as usual, thus saving time and expense of going to Plymouth.

Greatest line of wash dress goods to be found in the county from 5c. up to 25c. per yard at Kloefer's New York Store, Plymouth.

The Culver City Band favored our merchants with several fine selections of music last Friday evening, and it was greatly appreciated.

Mrs. Schuyler Fairbanks and children departed for Knox, Starke county, Tuesday where she attended the funeral services of a deceased sister.

Ladies' seamless hose 5c. per pair at Kloefer's New York Store, Plymouth. This is a special line and is as good as any 10c. hose in the market.

Miss Bertha Crow and Master Reggie Shugrue, who have been visiting relatives at Greencastle, Ind., for several weeks, returned to their home in this city Saturday evening.

The legislative solons at Indianapolis have passed a dog tax bill, one feature of which allows any person to shoot a dog known to have chased or worried a sheep, or any other live stock or fowl.

While they are talking about fishing, Daniel Carr comes in for his share for being known as a great angler. One day last week he hauled through the ice over 250 magnificent speckled beauties. Thanks for a "mess."

The dredging of the proposed mammoth ditch west of this city, which is to start at Houghton lake and empty into Tippecanoe river, has been granted by the Circuit court of Knox county. Parties are at the present time locating the most desirable route for the ditch.

Scott & Philibuck, the celebrated fish dealers, on Elevated street, are now ready to fill all orders from 100 to 500 lbs. In fact these gentlemen havea reputation second to none upon the fish question. Remember to address all orders to Scott & Philibuck, Culver City.

Mrs. Christina Swigart, mother of David Swigart, of this city, will be 93 years old on June 14, 1897. She is still able to walk around and is enjoying very good health. Her mind is clear as a bell and can relate interesting incidents of her childhood days in Pennsylvania, where she was born.

Kloefer has for sale Stone Bro's. gold-filled rings, which are selling at from 50c. to \$1.00. The firm gives a written guarantee with every ring that they will wear five years. In case of failure, return to Kloefer's New York Store, Plymouth, and receive another or your money. These are beautiful rings.

Mr. Daniel Easterday is on the sick list south of the lake.

Rev. Vernie Howard, pastor of the M. E. Church at North Judson, visited in this city Monday.

Miss Nellie Demont left for Rochester, yesterday morning, where she will reside for an indefinite period.

Mrs. Catherine Porter left Tuesday for St. Joseph county, Ind., where she will care for a sick sister for a time.

An entertainment was given in honor of Washington's birthday, at the Culver Military Academy, Monday evening.

Eli Spencer, who has been confined to his home the past ten days afflicted with pleuro-pneumonia, is slowly recovering.

Rev. Howard departed Tuesday for Indianapolis, where he will spend a few days visiting his mother, who lives near that city.

H. A. Cook of South Bend, was in town Tuesday. He contemplates starting a drug and grocery store in this city the coming spring.

John Capron and wife, Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Simons of Plymouth, attended the entertainment at Culver Military Academy Monday evening.

Henry Speyer departed for Chicago Tuesday, where he will purchase a general stock of spring goods, consisting of dry goods, boots, shoes and notions.

Wabash, Ind., was the first city in the world lighted by electricity, the Brush arc light having been placed on the court house tower there in 1880 before electricity had been used for public lighting anywhere else on earth.

Monday the north bound local freight, when at Lapaz Junction, derailed several cars. This caused the south bound passenger which should arrive in this city at 1:15, to be compelled to run over the Baltimore & Ohio R. R., to Walkerton, from thence over the L. E. & W., to Plymouth, where it was transferred to the Vandalia road, arriving here at 3:15. The wrecking train had the track cleared for all evening trains.

Mrs. David Swigart, of this city, Mrs. Amos Friend, of Burr Oak, and Mrs. John Listenberger, of Hibbard, were called to Sumption Prairie, St. Joseph county, Friday, to the bedside of their aunt, Mrs. Barnhart Lammadee, who died the same day after their arrival. The deceased was 81 years of old, and the only remaining aunt of the above sisters. While absent the sisters also visited friends at South Bend and Mishawaka.

Miss Ida Culver of St. Louis, is the guest of W. E. Hand and family.

Influenza seems to prevail in this locality to a considerable extent at present.

New spring capes, ladies' suits, and ready-made skirts from \$1.25 up to \$10.00 at Kloefer's New York Store. All colors.

Miss Rose Bosart, who has been receiving medical treatment at Chicago, suffered a slight relapse upon her return home, but at this writing is convalescing rapidly.

The Supreme court has rendered a decision that any saloon can be compelled to shut up shop if located in any residence portion of an incorporated town or city, provided the common council passes an ordinance to that effect by the wish of the people no matter whether said saloon has all the required licenses or not, or whether connected thereby by business houses.

Geo. W. Smith walked upon crutches from his residence in the south part of the town to the depot, Monday, where he took the train for a business trip to Plymouth. He is the man who several months ago had his legs horribly crushed and mangled on the Vandalia road by a freight car, and who, today, stands as a living monument which testifies to the skill of Drs. Rea and Wiseman. The accident occurred in warm weather; yet these physicians, with the skill not excelled in any hospital in the land, not only saved his legs from amputation, but his life. Hence, Culver City cannot feel too proud of its physicians surgeons.

Low rates anywhere via the Nickel Plate Road any time. [5] 39

Mrs. Shugrue is convalescing; the "catch-up" is a wonderful remedy.

Mise Rosa Mytie, who lives near Hibbard, is ill with typhoid fever.

Lem Patsel and wife left Thursday for a visit with friends at Tippecanoe.

Ted Medbourn, who has been ill the past four or five weeks, is slowly recovering.

Mrs. Maria Gandy has been visiting her son Albert and wife at Hibbard the past week.

Will Porter says he does not like to move so often, that is the reason he held the organ stool down so long Friday night.

Solid through trains with sleepers between Chicago, Buffalo and New York city are run daily via Nickel Plate road. Dining cars. (1) 39

Mr. Delbert M. Brewer, of Hibbard, who has been traveling in North Dakota and Minnesota for the past year has returned home, and we understand likes the lay of the land in those sections pretty well.

## BLACKSMITH AND WAGON SHOP

### Farmers, Attention!

MR. D. BUCKLEY, formerly of Plymouth, having purchased a half interest in the Henry Farn 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.

## CULVER CITY HARNESS STORE.

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

Is the place to get your

**Harness Goods**

Live and Let Live, is my principles.

DUSTERS, HAMMOCKS, SWEAT PADS, BR J: HES, COMBS, TRUNKS, SATCHELS, WHIPS, LASHES, ETC.

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

**HAYDEN REA**

## GROCERIES.

I have the Freshest Stock of Groceries ever brought to Culver City, and we are selling them so cheaply that they do not have a chance to become stale. Our stock of Canned Goods is selected from the very best brands on the market.

## QUEENSWARE.

I have on exhibition an immense line of Queensware of every style and pattern to select from. All going at hard-time prices.

## STATIONERY.

I have a fine lot of Fancy Stationery, Pencils, Pens, Inks, Writing Tabs, Etc., and when it comes to low prices we've got all kinds of 'em, too.

## SMOKERS.

Users of Tobacco in any form know that we have the largest and finest assortment of Pipes, Tobaccos and Cigars, etc., ever shown in Culver City.

**H. J. MEREDITH.**

## 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,

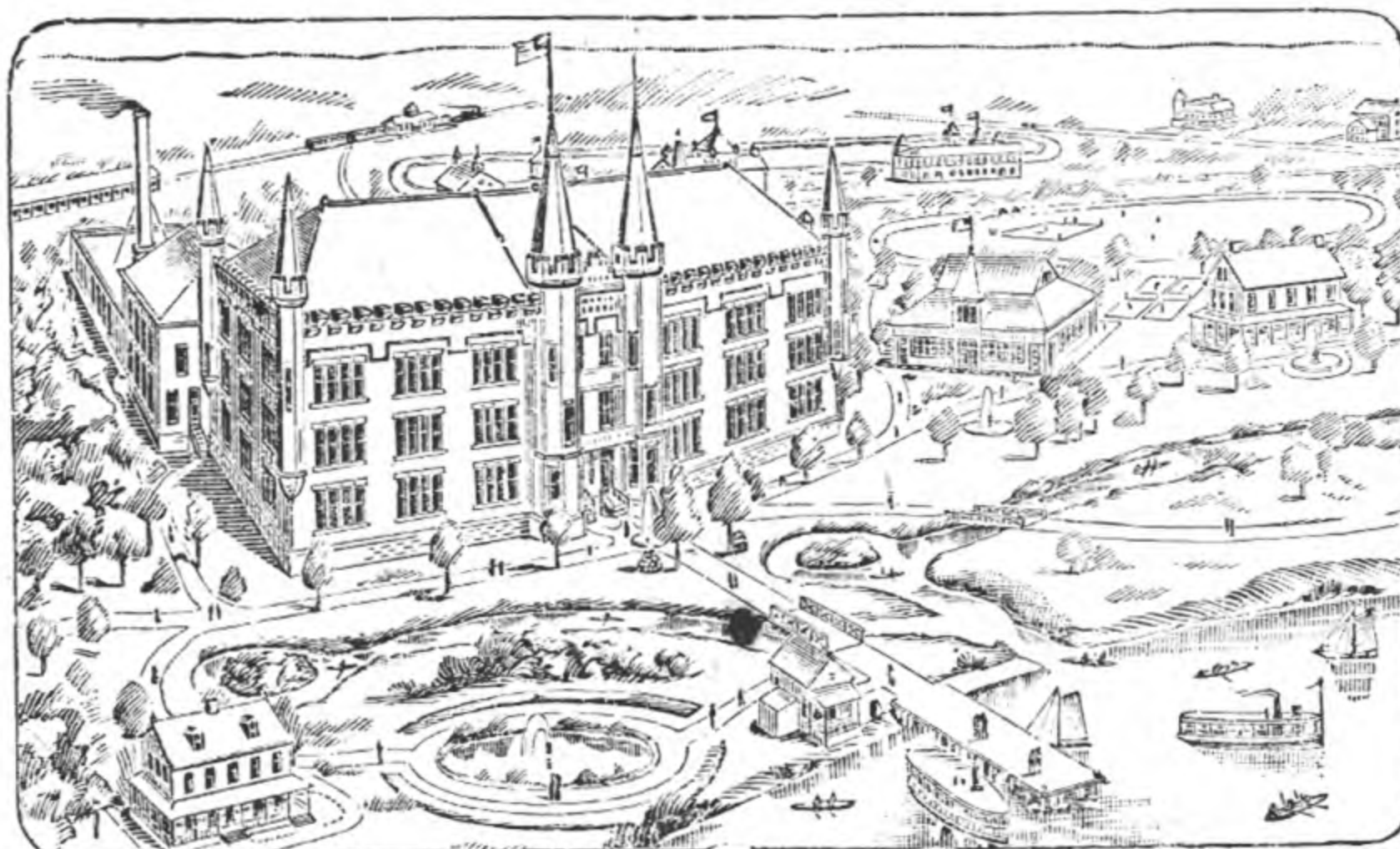
PLYMOUTH, INDIANA.

## 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.



SIX PERSONS SLAIN.

DEEDS OF DRUNKEN INDIANS IN NORTH DAKOTA.

Mutilated Bodies of Two Families Are Discovered—The Willy Gomez Captures a Fort—Oom Paul Is a Thrifty Old Boer.

**Drunken Redskins' Deed.**  
The badly mutilated bodies of Mr. and Mrs. Spicer, their daughter, Mrs. William Rouse, with her 1-year-old twin boys, and the aged Mrs. Waldron, the mother of the postmaster of Winona, N. D., were discovered scattered about the ranch. The appearances about the ranch and condition of the bodies have led to the suspicion that the murder was committed by Indians. Then the bodies were terribly mutilated with axes and clubs, which fact is taken to at least partially corroborate the suspicion of the Indian murderers. The Standing Rock Indian reservation is not far away, and when the Indians from there get away from sight and manage to get hold of some whisky there is sure to be trouble.

MUST NOW PAY FOR THE FUN.

Probable Cost of Jameson's Raid in South Africa.

The Secretary of State for the Colonies, Joseph Chamberlain, announced in the House of Commons at London that an official telegram had been received from the British agent at Pretoria, capital of the Transvaal, conveying a bill of indemnity presented by the Transvaal as a result of the Jameson raid. The bill, he added, is divided into two heads. The first asks for the payment of £677,938 3s 3d as a material charge, and under the second head the Transvaal asks for £1,000,000 for "moral and intellectual damage." Mr. Chamberlain further adds that the demands do not include the legitimate private claims which may be advanced. The telegram from the British agent also says that the indemnity is to be paid by the British Government, or caused to be paid by it, apparently suggesting that the Government compel the British Chartered South Africa Company to pay it, or, in default, that the Government must foot the bill.

ASKS FAVORS OF CONGRESS. Alaska Man Wants Territory to Be Granted One Representative.

L. G. Kauffman, a director of the Business Men's Association of Juneau, Alaska, is in San Francisco as the representative of that organization to urge the chamber of commerce to memorialize Congress to grant Alaska one representative in the legislative body. Mr. Kauffman says the commercial and mining interests of the great northern territory are suffering from the lack of representation in Congress. He has visited Seattle, Tacoma and Portland and the commercial bodies of those cities have adopted resolutions urging Congress to pass the bill now before it giving Alaska a representative, which bill has been favorably reported by the Committee on Territories. The officers of the San Francisco chamber of commerce have given Mr. Kauffman a memorial, which will be forwarded to Washington at once. The chamber will supplement this action at its next regular meeting.

CAPTURED A FORT.

Weyler Loses a Point in His Game with Gomez.

Gen. Gomez advanced on the Moron trocha in the eastern end of the island with 5,000 cavalry and 10,000 infantry at midnight, and when he saw he was discovered by the Spanish, who fired on him, he ordered the cavalry to charge. They swooped down on the fort and captured it, and the whole army went through the trocha. All of the arms and ammunition of the fort were captured.

Over 100 Cuban Prisoners Shot.

A band of Spanish guerrillas in Pinar del Rio province, is reported to have captured the heights of Montevarti, north of Pasa Real de Santiago, putting over 100 prisoners to the sword. Drawing the prisoners up in line, the Spanish troops shot them down in cold blood, and then put to death the children, reserving the women and girls.

King George at the Head.

A dispatch from Athens says that King George is to take command in person of the northern army, adding that he is reported to have said he preferred to die in battle than to be an exiled king, which, according to the dispatch, would be his fate in the event that he did not take the lead in the present crisis.

None for Hanna.

It is definitely settled that M. A. Hanna will not go into Major McKinley's cabinet. Mr. Hanna announced that he had determined to remain in Ohio. He will contest in the Legislature next winter for the full term in the United States Senate. In fact, Hanna's supporters have already organized his campaign.

Land for Iowans.

A sale of real estate in San Luis Obispo County, Cal., has just been completed, the consideration being \$22,000, for lands aggregating about 23,000 acres. The purchaser is the representative of a syndicate, and has avowed the purpose to subdivide the lands, which will be occupied by Iowa families—perhaps fifty families in all.

Nevada Snubs Women.

The woman suffrage amendment was lost in the Nevada Assembly by a vote of 15 to 5.

CANEA IS BOMBARDED.

Christians Attack the Turks on the Island of Crete.

Advices from Canea, Island of Crete, say: The Christians occupied the heights surrounding the town Sunday morning and began to bombard Canea. As soon as the firing commenced Prince George Berovitch, governor of Crete, with thirty recently enrolled gendarmes, boarded the Russian man-of-war. The Greek consul also embarked on board another vessel. The Turks from the fortress replied to the fire of the Christians. It is reported that the fighting was attended with bloodshed. The military governor has been removed from his post. The foreign consuls embarked on board the various vessels lying off the town of Canea. A Constantinople dispatch says: A Greek warship Saturday fired on a Turkish vessel conveying soldiers from Candia to Canea. As a result of Friday's occurrence the ambassadors decided to recommend to their respective governments that the powers occupy Canea, Retimo and Candia for the purpose of affording protection to the Mussulmans. The London Times in an editorial warns Greece to the effect that that country must not think that it can count on the support of the powers to wage war. With her limited liability, her dependence on the powers makes it necessary for her to follow their advice.

PITTSBURG POST IS BURNED.

Loss to the Paper Is \$60,000, Well Insured.

The office of the Pittsburgh (Pa.) Post, on Fifth avenue, was almost totally destroyed by fire Sunday morning, causing a loss to the paper of about \$60,000, well insured. The loss on the building, which belonged to the McCullagh estate, is \$25,000. The only other tenant in the building was Gleason, the railroad ticket broker, whose loss was small. The Commercial Gazette, next door to the Post, was in imminent danger, but good work by the firemen saved that plant. The Commercial presses and engines are for the time being disabled by water, which flooded the basement. Both the Post and the Commercial were promptly tendered the use and services of machines, presses, and the offices of the other newspapers in the city. The Post will be issued from the office of the Leader until a new plant can be established. It is supposed that electric wires are responsible for the fire.

REVOLT IS HIS THEME.

Letter Written by the Leader of the Knights of Labor.

J. R. Sovereign, grand master workman of the Knights of Labor, has written a sensational letter to the Industrial Advocate, with Private Dalzell's exhortation for war with a foreign nation as his text. He declares secret revolutionary societies, known as the Iron Brotherhood and the Industrial Army, are being organized in every part of the country, with their members leagued together to resort to civil war as a means of obtaining "remedies for the populace" which they cannot secure by the ballot.

1,026 Miles in 18:52:00.

The special train from Chicago over the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy and the Burlington and Missouri Railroads, chartered by Henry J. Mayham, a Denver investment broker, reached Denver at 3:52 Tuesday morning, having run 1,026 miles in 18 hours and 52 minutes. This journey goes into history as the greatest railroad feat ever accomplished. The best previous railroad long-distance record was 19 hours and 57 minutes for 964 miles over the New York Central and Lake Shore Railroads from New York to Chicago. Mr. Mayham, who left New York Sunday on the Pennsylvania Limited, chartered a special train at Chicago in order to reach the bedside of his dying son, William B. Mayham, as quickly as possible. The Burlington officials agreed to take him to Denver in twenty-four hours. It was at first thought the trip might be made in twenty-one hours. Every resource of the Burlington system was brought into play and over two hours were clipped off from the best running time that was thought to be possible. On straight stretches of track the train covered more than sixty miles an hour. The mountain climb from Akron, Colo., to Denver, 118 miles, was made in 124 minutes, the train running an even mile a minute most of the distance. At Lincoln, Neb., Traveling Engineer Dixon, of the Burlington, entered the cab of the engine and remained with each engineer until the train reached Denver. Telegrams from all parts of the United States inquired concerning the progress of the train and the possibility of Mr. Mayham reaching the side of his son in time at least to grasp his hand before he was beckoned across the dark river. But Mr. Mayham arrived in Denver too late to see his son alive. The young man died shortly after midnight. Mrs. Mayham, mother of Will, and her daughter were in New Orleans when apprised of his illness, and they are also hurrying homeward. Will Mayham was one of the most promising young business men in Denver.

O'Malley and Santry Free.

Ald. Thomas J. O'Malley, with John Santry, was acquitted Saturday night at Chicago of the charge of being concerned in the murder of Gustav Colliander in a polling booth during a raid when a ballot box was stolen. The acquittal of O'Malley furnishes the sequel to one of the most remarkable criminal proceedings on record in this country and lifts a cloud from the character of a man whose private and political life has stood the test of forty-five years without so much as a breath of suspicion.

Sportsmen Indignant.

An indignation meeting of Illinois sportsmen was held in Chicago to protest against the passage of the bill before the Wisconsin Legislature, which proposes to tax non-resident sportsmen \$25 per head for carrying a gun into the Badger State.

May Check Liquor Sales.

The State of Washington is on the verge of wiping out all of her saloons and wholesale liquor houses by adopting a prohibitory law similar to that governing the sale of liquors in South Carolina.

NOTED GENERAL DEAD

ALFRED PLEASANTON PASSES OUT OF THIS LIFE.

Famous Leader Who Commanded All Union Cavalry at Gettysburg, Cleared Missouri of Rebels, and in 1868 Became Revenue Collector.

He Had Been Long Ill.

Gen. Alfred Pleasanton, one of the most distinguished cavalry commanders of the late war, died at his apartments in the Greason House in Washington Wednesday. Alfred Pleasanton was born in Washington, D. C., in 1824, graduated at the United States Military Academy in 1844, served in the Mexican war, did frontier duty against the Indians until the civil war began, and in 1861 began the most brilliant portion of his military career in that great struggle. He received the brevet of lieutenant-colonel at Antietam in 1862, was promoted major-general of volunteers in June, 1863, was commander-in-chief of Federal cavalry at Gettysburg, and was breveted colonel in July, 1863. Transferred to Missouri in 1864, he cleared that State of rebel troops, and in March, 1865, was breveted brigadier-general of the United States army for services in that campaign and major-general for services throughout the war. Gen. Pleasanton resigned from the army in 1868 and was United States collector of internal revenue for several years. Subsequently he was president of the Terre Haute and Cincinnati Railway Company. In May, 1888, he was placed on the retired list with the rank of colonel, United States army. Gen. Pleasanton for the past seven years had lived an almost hermit's life in Washington, not moving out of his apartments and denying himself to all persons save a few of his most intimate friends. He felt that he had not been well treated by the Government after his distinguished services in the war, and this, together with ill-health, preyed upon his mind and made him rather eccentric. His only attendants were his private secretary, Mr. Murphy, and Henrietta Roane, a faithful colored nurse, who were with him when he passed away. Dropsy, the effects of wounds and age and the grip, caused the end.

CAPTAIN IN A PREDICAMENT.

Schooner Una Reaches San Francisco with No Papers.

Captain Harkins of the schooner Una, arrived in San Francisco from Panama, may find himself in a somewhat serious predicament. His vessel has no papers of any description to present to the custom house. Register, crew list and other documents are all missing, and the Una, in a sense, is outlawed by maritime usages. It appears that the Una loaded cedar logs at Panama. Part cash was paid for the cargo, and the balance, although cabled for, had not arrived when the Una was loaded and ready to sail. The captain of the port at Panama told Captain Harkins that if the money due was not paid immediately the vessel would be seized and he placed in jail. United States Consul General Viquain was seen by the captain, and, according to Harkins, Consul General Viquain advised him to "clear out." This counsel he obeyed. Consul General Viquain has forwarded the Una's register and other documents to Washington, together with his report of the case, so that any decision in the matter will rest with the Federal authorities.

SIGNATURE IS GENUINE.

Mrs. Quackenbush Changed Receipt to Marriage Contract.

In the trial at San Francisco of the suit of Mrs. Nancy Abbott, who claimed to be the wife of Thomas Quackenbush, the aged capitalist, experts testified that Mrs. Abbott had undoubtedly been guilty of fraud and forgery. Their evidence showed that, while Quackenbush's signature to the marriage contract seemed genuine, Mrs. Abbott had resorted to the old trick of erasing the writing above the genuine signature and substituting something more to her purpose. Thus an old receipt was converted by the erasure system into a genuine love letter, and the marriage contract was similarly manufactured.

MUCH LUMBER IS SENT TO CHINA

Foreign Style Houses in Demand Among the Mongolians.

Thirteen million square feet of American lumber was imported into China last year. According to United States Consul Jernegan at Shanghai most of this came from Washington and Oregon. The Chinese have completely denuded Eastern China of its timber, and are now drawing upon ours. Recent stimulation of mill building in China and the growing liking of the natives for foreign-style houses have led to much of this demand.

Great Shipments of Grain.

The exports of grain from Philadelphia since Jan. 1 is the largest in years. Up to the present time nearly two and a half million bushels of corn and 300,000 bushels of wheat have been shipped to Europe. Charters are being effected for April, May and even as late as June, loading at rates varying from three shillings to a quarter.

Eckels to Underwriters.

Comptroller Eckels was the chief speaker at the underwriters' dinner in New York. He discussed the current questions along well-known lines and was frequently applauded. In passing he advocated the adoption of a system for insuring the poor, as in vogue in Germany and Belgium.

Joe Shelby Buried.

The remains of the late Gen. Joseph O. Shelby were laid to rest at Forest Hill Cemetery in Kansas City, Mo. The funeral was the most imposing ever held there.

Newsmakers in Convention.

The twelfth annual convention of the National Editorial Association opened auspiciously in Galveston, Texas, with several hundred delegates present.

PLANS FOR PARIS EXPOSITION.

Work of Demolition and Construction Has Already Begun.

Preparations for the great exposition at Paris to commemorate the close of the present century have so far advanced as to warrant United States Consul Morse at the French capital in sending to the State Department a most elaborate report indicating what has already been done and the plans for the complete exposition. The general scheme of the exposition is now well defined. The work of demolition and construction, for which the period of a little more than three years remaining will barely suffice, has begun. The exposition will open April 15, 1900, and close Nov. 5 of the same year. It is the intention to make the exposition surpass all predecessors in France and elsewhere, not, perhaps, in extent or in architectural features, for it is conceded that in these respects there is little hope of eclipsing the great achievements at Chicago; but in its artistic aspect, in the logical, comprehensive and scientific system of classification and award, and in the uniformity and harmony of the whole. In a word, the ambition of the projectors lies chiefly in the direction of artistic excellence and general ensemble.

GIGANTIC IRON DEAL.

Minnesota and Illinois Steel Companies Forming a Combination.

It is rumored at Cleveland that there is now being formed a combination which may prove a worthy foe of the Carnegie-Rockefeller deal. As soon as the last-named combination was announced the Minnesota Iron Company, anticipating ore troubles, began looking about for some large consumer to join interests with. This consumer it has found in the Illinois Steel Company, which has not been a member of the steel rail pool. The Minnesota company owns immense tracts of ore land in the Mesaba range, and the Illinois Steel Company is a worthy competitor of Carnegie. Cleveland iron ore men declare that the agreement between these two immense interests has already been reached.

Says Money Moves Too Slowly.

Ex-Canadian Cabinet Minister, Colby, who has returned to Montreal from an extensive trip through the United States, says the defectiveness of the United States national bank system is responsible for much of the depression that has been noticeable of late. The system does not meet present requirements, the banks being precluded from giving the necessary accommodations to move crops, etc. The silver agitation was an outcome of the lack of banking facilities adequate to the needs of the country. Mr. Colby says he has had information that President-elect McKinley has given carte blanche to a Chicago banker to prepare a scheme which, if acceptable, will be worked out by the Secretary of the Treasury and submitted to Congress. He believes that the Canadian system of banks with large capital and branches in different centers of the country and power to issue currency guaranteed by the government will, to a certain extent, be followed.

75 Cents a Day for Legislators.

In the Arkansas Legislature Representative Jackson called up a bill reducing the salary of members of the Legislature from \$6 to \$5 a day. John C. Shackelford, of Pulaski County, offered a substitute providing that "each member of the Arkansas Legislature shall hereafter receive 75 cents per diem, board and washing." It was passed by an almost unanimous vote.

General Alger Wins a Big Suit.

At Chattanooga, Tenn., Judge J. D. Clark, in the case of Russell A. Alger versus the estate of John F. Anderson, to recover money paid for property in Franklin County, Tenn., decided in favor of the complainant. The amount involved is \$103,000, with interest for seven years.

Snow Elevates Feet Deep.

Since Thursday three feet of snow has fallen in the Cascade Mountains, increasing the average depth of snow on both sides of the Northern Pacific tunnel to eleven feet.

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 \$4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 2, 21c to 22c; oats, No. 2, 14c to 16c; rye, No. 2, 30c to 32c; butter, choice creamery, 19c to 21c; eggs, fresh, 16c to 18c; potatoes, per bushel, 20c to 30c; broom corn, common short to choice dwarf, \$35 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 \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 83c to 85c; 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; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, 88c to 90c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 19c to 20c; oats, No. 2 white, 16c to 17c; rye, No. 2, 32c to 34c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, 88c to 90c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 22c to 24c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 18c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 35c to 37c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 85c to 86c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 21c to 22c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 21c; rye, 34c to 36c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 86c to 88c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 21c to 23c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 34c to 36c; clover seed, \$4.70 to \$4.80.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 73c to 75c; corn, No. 3, 18c to 20c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 20c; barley, No. 2, 25c to 32c; rye, No. 1, 34c to 36c; pork, mess, \$7.75 to \$8.25.

Buffalo—Cattle, common to prime shipping, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, medium to best, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, common to prime natives, \$3.00 to \$4.50; lambs, fair to extra, \$4.00 to \$5.25.

New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.50 to \$4.25; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 81c to 82c; corn, No. 2, 28c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c; butter, creamery, 15c to 21c; eggs, Western, 15c to 19c.

WORK OF CONGRESS.

THE WEEK'S DOINGS IN SENATE AND HOUSE.

A Comprehensive Digest of the Proceedings in the Legislative Chambers at Washington—Matters that Concern the People.

Lawmakers at Labor.

General debate on the sundry civil bill closed Saturday in the House. The bill was used as a basis for an attack by the Democrats on the vast appropriations made by this Congress, which Mr. Sayers and Mr. Dockery estimated would aggregate \$1,045,000,000. Once the gate was opened, the debate naturally drifted into politics. The relative merits of the McKinley and Wilson bills as revenue producers were attacked and defended. The income tax decision and Justice Shiras' change of position came in for a share of attention, and Mr. De Armond (Mo.) concluded the day with a brilliant plea for struggling Cuba, which won from the House shouts of approval. The Senate did nothing of importance.

The sundry civil appropriation bill, carrying \$50,644,743, was passed by the House Monday just as it came from the committee. The main opposition was directed against the river and harbor item in the bill. Quite a number of other bills were passed of more or less importance, among them the Senate bills appropriating \$250,000 for closing the crevasse at Pass a l'Ouvre on the Mississippi, and to equip the National Guard with uniform Springfield rifles, 45-caliber, and the Senate resolution to authorize the Secretary of the Navy to transport the contributions of the Pacific coast States to the famine sufferers of India. The report in the contested election case of Benoit against Boatner from Louisiana, confirming the latter's title to his seat, was unanimously adopted. The conference report on the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was adopted and the agricultural bill was sent to conference. Owing to the brief time of this session yet remaining, extra night sessions were decided upon, for the consideration of private pension bills, of which many hundred still remain on the calendar. The Senate was in executive session most of the day. Some progress was made on the bankruptcy bill.

In the Senate Tuesday Mr. Chandler delivered a carefully prepared speech in advocacy of bimetalism. It was an argument against a single standard of either gold or silver, and a warning against a policy of monometallism. Nothing else of importance was done. For the first time this session the House declined to override a pension veto submitted to it for action. The bill was that to pension Nancy G. Allabach, the widow of Peter H. Allabach, of the One Hundred and Thirty-first Pennsylvania volunteers, at the rate of \$30 per month. The House sustained the veto by 115 to 79, the requisite two-thirds not voting for the bill.

The immigration bill is now in the hands of the President, the last legislative step of the been taken in last Senate Wednesday having been taken in the Senate conference day by an agreement to the citizenship report on the bill. Strong opposition was made to the report, but on the final vote the friends of the measure rallied a small majority, the vote being: Yeas, 34; nays, 31. The bill as passed extends the immigration restrictions against "All persons physically capable and over 16 years of age who cannot read and write the English language or some other language; but a person not so able to read and write who is over 50 years of age and is the parent or grandparent of a qualified immigrant over 21 years of age and capable of supporting such parent or grandparent may accompany such immigrant or such a parent or grandparent may be sent for and come to join the family of a child or grandchild over 21 years of age, similarly qualified and capable, and a wife or minor child not so able to read and write may accompany or be sent for and come to join the husband or parent similarly qualified and capable."

The Senate adjourned at 6:30 Thursday night, after spending six hours in executive session devoted to the consideration of the nomination of C. F. Amidon to be district judge of North Dakota, and of the Anglo-American arbitration treaty. Mr. Vilas has secured the passage by the Senate of the Senate bill "to extend the use of the mail service." It provides for using a patent postal card and envelope, with coupons attached. The Postmaster General is authorized to suspend the system if it proves unsatisfactory on a test. The House, by a vote of 197 to 91, reversed the finding of a majority of the elections committee and decided the contested election case of N. T. Hopkins vs. J. M. Kendall from the tenth Kentucky district in favor of the Republican contestant. Eleven Republicans and three Populists voted with the Democrats against unseating Kendall.

The Senate adjourned at 8:15 o'clock Friday night, after having spent almost eight hours in continuous executive session on the arbitration treaty. No result was accomplished beyond voting down the motion made by Senator Nelson to postpone further consideration of the treaty. A very spirited debate on the general subject of the payment of claims found to be due against the United States was indulged in by the House during the consideration of the general deficiency appropriation bill. Mr. Richardson (Tenn.) had called attention to the apparent inconsistency of an item to pay the costs of defending suits, and the fact that the bill contained no item to pay the judgments. Mr. Mahon (Pa.), chairman of the War Claims Committee, made the statement that the House had been frightened by a "bogey man," and the just claims against the Government, instead of aggregating hundreds of millions, as was frequently stated, could be discharged with \$10,000,000. The consideration of the bill was not completed. The bill carries \$8,441,027.

Odds and Ends.

The film or a soap bubble is the 2,500,000th of an inch in thickness.

A man was arrested in New Jersey the other day for digging his own grave.



## WHEN ALL THE WORLD IS YOUNG, LAD,

When all the world is young, lad,  
And all the trees are green,  
And every goose a swan, lad,  
And every lass a queen;  
Then hey for boot and horse, lad,  
And round the world away;  
Young blood must have its course, lad,  
And every dog his day.

When all the world is old, lad,  
And all the trees are brown,  
And all the sport is stale, lad,  
And all the wheels run down;  
Creep home and take your place there,  
The spent and maimed among;  
God grant you find one face there  
You loved when all was young.

—Charles Kingsley.

## MY RUSSIAN BISHOP.

"Keep her steady, Mac, and tell Brown, in the engine-room, to stick to her present rate of speed. Seven knots, all things considered, is decent going, even downstream, on one of these Russian rivers; and then we are in duty bound, you know, to economize the company's firewood, cheap as it is."

"Aye, aye, Capt. Burton," cheerfully responded my tall, raw-boned first officer, entering with national alacrity into a question of thrift.

Macgregor, chief mate, and Brown, chief engineer, were, with myself, John Burton by name, the only three Englishmen on board the Fair Helen, a fine steamer, of light draught but considerable engine-power, belonging to the Anglo-Russian Steam Navigation Company and built expressly for service on the Dnieper. We were pretty far to the north just then, in the government of Mohilew, where the great river first becomes navigable for anything bigger than a skiff or a flatboat, and were coming down now with a string of rafts in tow.

Macgregor left me on his round of inspection, but I, who had just then no call of duty, remained idly leaning against the taffrail and gazing, now at the summer sky of greenish blue, now at the swampy and reed-grown shores, where herds of black buffalo and flocks of sickly sheep browsed on the rank grass, and once again at the brown waters of the sluggish Borysthene, now swollen by recent rain. Astern of the steamer was the long array of rafts which we were towing, composed of timber, cut down in the forests further north, which forms a valuable article of export to the more pastoral and treeless south of Russia. Most of these rafts had shells or straw-thatched hovels built upon them to screen the laborers from sun and rain; and at the edge of each some half dozen men with long poles in their hands kept watch in case the clumsy craft should ground among the shallows and mud-banks.

I had now spent over two years in Russia, and had acquired some little knowledge of the country, and, what was harder, a tolerable smattering of its very difficult language, while there were those who regarded me as singularly lucky in having been appointed, young as I was, to the command of the Fair Helen. The duties, however, incumbent on me as skipper of a river steamboat in Russia were not much to my inclination, and I believe I should long since have resigned my post and gone back to blue water and a sailor's life had it not been that I fell in love and that my love was returned.

Pretty Annie Clements, only child of the English manager of Prince Demidoff's paper mills at Mohilew, was the enchantress whose bright eyes detained me in Russia, and only two months had elapsed since our troth-plight had received the sanction of Annie's father, Mr. Clements, who had from his youth up filled lucrative positions in the Czar's dominion and had saved money, was a good type of a class of Englishmen who may be described as Anglo-Russians. His industry and business habits had given him a marked superiority over the people among whom he dwelt; but at the same time he was imbued with an almost superstitious respect for the government under which he had long lived and for every abuse and every freak of administrative tyranny on the part of the higher powers.

"This must be Bykhov," I said, starting from my reverie, as I caught sight of the copper-coated cupola of the Church of St. Michael overtopping the wooden roofs of the tiny town; "but what have we here!" I added, as a boat put off from the wharf and was soon alongside of the steamer, which had slackened speed in obedience to a signal from the shore. "Why, it is a bishop!"

And, indeed, the most prominent personage of the group which presently boarded us was, to judge by his garb and mien, a prelate of the Russian Church. He wore gracefully flowing robes of almost Oriental aspect, and the quaint mure, with its narrow edging of purple and gold, which distinguishes a Muscovite bishop. Behind him came three attendants—his chaplain, his cross-bearer, and another, who tinkled a little silver bell, at the sound of which our Russian sailors and deckmen dropped upon their knees and struggled with one another who should be the first to kiss the bishop's ungloved hand, on which glistened a great amethyst ring.

I found the bishop, who was a young man, not more than two years older than myself, very urbane and affable. He spoke French and German, too, fluently, and was in tone and bearing quite a citizen of the world.

The bishop's business with me was soon stated. He wanted a passage to the city of Kiew for himself and attendants, and also for a party of ecclesiastical students from the great monastery of Glinka, who were bound for the same place to be solemnly inducted within the pale of the Russo-Greek priesthood by the Archbishop of Kiew. There were, moreover, some three or

four nuns who desired to avail themselves of the same opportunity for returning to their abbey.

At first I was somewhat puzzled. Truth to tell, the vessels of the Anglo-Russian Navigation Company did very little business in the passenger carrying line. By towing, by the transport of light goods, and so forth, we earned a decent dividend; but although we had an elaborate printed tariff of charges, "the neat private cabins" and "saloon" for first-class passengers had come to be sadly conspicuous by their absence. However, the bishop, with his easy way, made things pleasant. Russians, he said with truth, needed in fine weather but scanty accommodation. Students, nuns and himself could rough it, only thankful for a speedy journey. And the payment he would leave to me to apportion.

"A compliment," added the prelate with a laugh and a shrug, "which I assure you, captain, I would not offer to my own countrymen. But you English have a conscience."

I did not forfeit the national reputation for fair dealing by charging His Worthiness—for such I believe to be the correct designation of a Muscovite bishop—too much for the meagre comfort which I was able on board the Fair Helen to supply to this clerical company. We set to work with hammer and saw, and as at sailors, even Russian fresh-water mariners, are handy fellows, we soon knocked up some rough cabins for the nuns, while I gave up my own quarters to the bishop. As for the students, the weather was fine, and a set of hardy young fellows might surely make shift to keep the deck.

There were, as it turned out, four nuns, two of them being tall, burly Tsvorniks, of that she-grenadier aspect so common among the Russian peasant women who take the vows, and the other two slight, delicate in manners and appearance, and unmistakably ladies. There were twenty-three students, well-grown lads enough, but apparently shy and ill at ease, and who huddled together in a mob when brought on board, and shunned conversation. Nor were the nuns very communicative; but the bishop, who was a fluent and agreeable talker, made amends for the taciturnity of the rest.

At Stostitza, where we stopped to take in firewood, and where the overseers of the rafts went ashore to hire fresh laborers in the room of a dozen fever-stricken wretches on whom the miasma of the muddy river had done its work, and who had been left behind it at Bykhov, a sad procession went by the wharf alongside of which the steamer lay. This consisted of some thirty political prisoners, Poles, as we were told, implicated in an abortive revolt near Minsk, and now on their way to Siberia. They were of all ranks and ages; some with delicate hands and faces that told of culture and refinement; others who showed the marks of honest toil; but all bore themselves with a certain air of quiet dignity which seemed to impress even the half savage Cossacks who guarded them. There was something in the proud endurance of the captives which touched me. They were in chains, their clothes were worn and ragged. Their faces were wan with the privations of a Russian prison, and all were footsore and weary. Yet it was impossible not to admire the patient courage of their demeanor.

"Bah! They are not of our century, these Poles," said the bishop, taking a pinch of snuff and offering to me the gilt box with suave courtesy. "They sacrifice themselves for a dream."

We were a long time at Stostitza, for the overseer's new hands were hard to coax away from the vodka shops, though when they did arrive they certainly turned out to be fifteen as strapping fellows as I had ever seen; men, too, who walked with the steady step of old soldiers. Of this, however, since conscription passes half the peasantry through the ranks, I thought little, but gave orders to cast off the moorings, get up a fuller head of steam to make up for lost time, and push on to Rogaczew, our next halting place. Four verses down the river I caught the gleam among the tall reeds of the bank of Cossack lance points, and soon, rounding a head-land, descried the kafilas of prisoners. These latter marched but slowly, and their mounted guards, under the orders of an officer in green uniform—a major, as I guessed by his medals and the glitter in his epaulettes—were driving them on with blows and threats. Just as we came abreast of the captives I heard the overseer of the rafts shouting hoarsely orders which seemed worse than useless, for by some mismanagement of the poles the raftsmen had grounded one of the cumbersome structures on a sand bank. The tough tow-ropes jerked and creaked.

"Stop her, there below—reverse engines!" I called out, but scarcely had I done so before, to my utter amazement, the travelling bishop drew from beneath his purple-hemmed cassock a silver whistle and blew a long, shrill note. The effect of this signal-call was magical in its rapidity. Wading waist-deep in the water, the raft-workers whom we had taken in at Stostitza hurried to shore, scrambled up the slippery bank and rushed like so many tigers upon the escort that guarded the prisoners.

"Ha, traitors! Cut the villains down!" thundered the Russian major, whisking cut his saber and aiming a heavy stroke at the first assailant who reached him; but a cudgel parried the blow, and in less time than it takes to tell the officer was disarmed and dragged from his saddle. Of the nine Cossacks eight were dismounted and bound without any serious resistance, but the ninth eluded the hands that clutched at his bridle, fired, wounding the man nearest to him, and, wheeling his shaggy steed, rode off at a gallop, pursued by a storm of pistol bullets and curses.

"Help, Captain! Cap!" gurgled in choking accents a well-known voice, and I looked round, to see Macgregor vainly struggling in the grasp of three ecclesiastical students, one of whom held him by the throat. Another of these interesting neophytes was pressing the muzzle of a revolver to the forehead of the scared helmsman, while five

or six had found their way to the engine-room, to judge by the sounds of scuffling that proceeded from the hatchway.

"Secure him!" cried the false bishop, pointing to me, and three young fellows, all well armed and all with their black robes disordered and revealing the very secular garb which they wore beneath, rushed upon me. Bewildered as I was, the English instinct of giving as good as I got prompted me. One antagonist, stunned by a well-directed blow, dropped like an ox beneath the pole-axe; a second was tripped up and the pistol wrested from his grasp; but then a flash of blinding fire glared before my eyes, and next all grew black and hushed and quiet, and the very world seemed to swim away from me as I fainted.

When I regained my senses it was night. The stars were twinkling above us and the wash and ripple of the river were the first sounds which reached my dulled ear. How my head ached! The throbbing pains it occasioned me made me try to lift my hands to my brow, but I could not stir. I was bound and helpless, and I groaned aloud.

"Is it you, Capt. Burton?" said a lugubrious voice near me. "Deed, then, but I'm glad to hear ye speak, though it is that way, for I thoct ye were dead."

"What has happened, Mac?" I asked feebly. "Can you not help me get up? Who boarded us—pirates, or—"

"Nae pirates, captain," interrupted the mate. "The job's a poleetical one, nae doubt, and Sharpe himself was a saint to you fause-tongued loon o' a bishop, as he ca'd himself, the ring-leader o' the gang. And as for helping ye, laddie, how can I do it, seeing I lie here, tied neck and heels, like a calf for the shambles? Brown and the fireman and the rest of the crew are all in irons below, with the hatches battened down over them. The overseer and the raft laborers have run off, frightened, puir chieles, out o' their bits o' wits, and the major and his Cossack reivers are about as comfortable, Capt. Burton, as oursel's. Our best hope is in the coming o' the police."

But, alas! when the police and military, in the gray dawn, came lagging up in obedience to the summons of the solitary Cossack who had ridden off unharmed, we found that from the Polish frying-pan we had been promoted to the Russian fire. The major, who had passed some hours in impatient durance tied to a willow tree, with a gag between his teeth and a cord around his wrists, actually foamed with rage when we were hustled into his presence.

"But for your help, English hounds," he reiterated, "yonder rebel scum could not have interfered with the Emperor's justice. Prisoners have been rescued, loyal soldiers have been bruised, disarmed and deprived of their horses. I myself—Here, corporal, take the scoundrels away. They shall suffer for the success of their rascally accomplices."

Macgregor and Brown, being able to walk, were sent off to Kiew, each with his right wrist chained to the stirrup-leather of a mounted policeman, while I, on account of the weakness caused by a severe blow on the head inflicted with the butt end of a pistol, was conveyed in a jolting country cart to Tchernigov, where I was duly lodged in prison.

Very bitter were my reflections as I lay on my hard pallet bed watching the scanty sunbeams that played upon the barred window of my cell and listening to the shrill squeaks and pattering feet of rats distressingly tame that haunted the jail. What was I to do? My employers would probably supersede me as commander of the Fair Helen. Of Siberia I had no serious fear, but a long imprisonment might end only in expulsion from Russia. Annie was lost to me. I knew the rooted prejudices of her father too well to believe that he would ever accept a son-in-law who had conspired against the imperial authorities. And who was to persuade Mr. Clements that I was blameless in the matter? I could fancy him in his armchair stolidly declaring, in reply to Annie's pleadings on my behalf, that there was no smoke without fire, and that as I had made my bed so I must lie. And so weeks went by.

"Mr. Burton, or Capt. Burton, you are free!" It was an officer of rank who spoke, pleasantly enough, tapping his boots with his gold-mounted riding whip as he stood on the damp stone floor of my cell, with the door open behind him, admitting welcome air and daylight. "Your innocence and that of the other British subjects confined at Kiew has been at last fully proved by the confession of the principal rebel, Count Demetrius Sobieski, wounded and taken at Wilna. Ah, I see you do not know of whom I talk. Well, he was your passenger."

"The bishop?" I asked, half stupefied. "Yes, the bishop," replied the general with a laugh. "The students and the last batch of raft laborers being, all of them, disbanded Polish soldiers who were willing to risk their lives for the rescue of the Minsk prisoners; an exploit in which they succeeded only too completely. As for the nuns, two of them were men in female apparel and the others were simply Polish ladies of noble birth whose husbands were among the exiles, and who were resolved to aid in their deliverance or to follow them to Irkutsk. Your vessel, the Fair Helen, you will find at Kiew, with your mate and engineer on board of her. And now, Mr. Burton, it only remains for me, on the part of the government, to express our regrets, &c."

Annie and I are married, years since, and I command a ship of which I am part owner, but we do not live within the range of green-and-white frontier posts that mark the Czar's dominions.

### Pocketpiece of Charles I.

Bishop Juxon's medal, the gold pocket-piece given to him by King Charles when he was executed, which at the Hyman Montague sale recently was sold for the record price of \$3,750, has passed into the possession of the British Museum, and will be exhibited in the gold ornament room.

## THE INDIANA SOLONS

The lower house of the Legislature spent most of Monday discussing the medical bill. Many amendments, most of them intended to strengthen the bill, were agreed to and it was recommitted. The bill proposes to establish a State board of examiners from which all persons who practice medicine must secure a license. The special object is to drive out traveling specialists. The House refused to pass the bill to allow the Attorney General two more deputies, one at a salary of \$1,200 and one at a salary of \$1,800, and an additional stenographer at \$600 a year. Mr. Nicholson offered a resolution requiring the temperance committee to report his anti-quit-shop bill. The temperance committee has had the bill for more than a month. The Senate spent nearly the entire day on the bill with which the city of Indianapolis proposes to oust the Citizens' Street Railroad Company when its franchise expires in 1901. It is said that the company has already spent \$50,000 trying to prevent the passage of the bill. The bill was advanced to engrossment. It will go through the House with ease.

The Senate Tuesday passed the bill to convert the State prison south, at Jeffersonville, into an indeterminate prison. These bills also passed: Requiring each township to care for its own poor; requiring county auditors to name and index the public highways of the county; for the better protection of policy holders in life insurance companies; authorizing county commissioners to establish free gravel and turnpike road; prohibiting railroad companies from locating their tracks upon real estate owned by cemetery associations. The House passed the following: Legalizing sales of real estate by trustees and executors without the State; to make the law in regard to the arrest and extradition of fugitives from justice from other States to conform with the practice of neighboring States; to fix ferry rates at the time of granting licenses; requiring the use of the standard half-bushel measure in testing wheat in less than carload lots; requiring recorders to keep a separate record of real estate leases; enabling the commissioners of Jasper County to sell about \$80,000 worth of bonds to complete their court house; to prevent preferences by private corporations; to make a mechanic's lien hold to the improvements in case the land passes out of possession of the person contracting the debt; permitting wives of drunkards and imbeciles to convey the husband's real estate; the three Indianapolis charter bills.

The street railroad question came up in both houses Wednesday. The New bill was called up on third reading in the Senate, but a motion by Senator Sweeney to postpone was carried. Senator Sweeney explained that he had no intention whatever of injuring the prospects of the bill, and later moved a reconsideration. Senator Wood tried to kill this motion by a motion to adjourn, and this was defeated. The action was reconsidered and the question of the final passage of the bill in the Senate was made a special order for 10 o'clock Friday morning. In the House the duplicate bill came up. The bill in the Senate form was recommended to pass. Mr. Shideler introduced a minority report along the lines of that drawn by "Jerry" Collins, and introduced in the Senate by Senator Wood. No vote was taken. The Legislature sent to Gov. Mount the two bills in which the State Board of Charities is especially interested, one providing for the better care of dependent orphan children, and the other converting the State prison south into an intermediate or reformatory prison.

In the Senate Thursday the street railroad bill was passed with an amendment that may possibly invalidate it. The House passed the Jernegan factory inspection bill. It prevents the employment of children under 14 years in factories and prevents the employment of boys under 16 and girls under 18 more than ten hours a day. Four caucus measures were passed. One restores the appointment of the State House engineer to the Governor; another puts in his hands the appointment of the boards of prison directors; another is the bill passed by the Senate amending the election law. The changes make it impossible for the name of a fusion candidate to go upon the official ballot more than once. The fourth, reorganizing the eleven boards of metropolitan police commissioners, was a Senate bill. The House passed the general pharmacy bill. The Governor signed the first of the series of bills introduced for the purpose of collecting the Vandalia claim and the second bill was introduced and passed the House under suspension of the rules.

### Your Foot Gear.

Shoes are, in every part, machine made. It is said by scientific authority that there is no department of human industry in which machinery and the subdivision of labor have been brought to greater perfection than in the manufacture of shoes. In the great shoe factories, there are women employed whose business the year round is to sew one seam and one only. Even the metal eyelets are placed in position and clamped by a mechanical device.

### Twelve Leap Years.

Russia, whose calendar is twelve days behind ours, proposes to change to the Georgian calendar after the beginning of the new century. The authorities have not yet decided whether to jump over the thirteen days at once, or to accomplish their object gradually by omitting the first twelve leap years of the century. It would then require forty-eight years to bring about the change.

### Names from the Days.

It is a peculiarity of Ashanti that the common names, seven in number, corresponds to the days of the week. "Kwaise" indicates a man born on Sunday, "Kudjoe" on Monday, "Kwabina" on Tuesday, "Kwaku" on Wednesday, "Yao" on Thursday, "Koffi" on Friday, and "Kwamina" on Saturday. These are all accented on the final syllable.

## RECORD OF THE WEEK

### INDIANA INCIDENTS TERSELY TOLD.

**Hideous Joke of Etna Green Youths**—Banker Evans and His Confederate Convicted of Swindling—Bad Man Meets His Death in Ohio.

### Mangle a Man Just for Fun.

A few young men of Etna Green, a small town five miles east of Bourbon, have been amusing themselves lately with toys made by fastening a piece of gas pipe between hinged boards. The pipe is filled with powder, and when the hinge closes the explosive is fired. The other day John and James Elwood and Eli Ames went to the blacksmith shop of Oscar Keller, where Bruce Dean was shoeing a horse. One of the men struck him with one of these toys. It exploded, and Dean's body was mangled so that he would die. Elwood's arm was badly shattered. Several others sustained serious injuries. Dean's relatives will sue for heavy damages.

### Firebug Confesses His Crime.

Trustee J. K. Henby, of Greenfield, received rather a remarkable letter. In it a man confesses to having been accessory to burning a school house twenty-four years ago. The letter, however, speaks for itself: "Dear Sir—You will doubtless be surprised to learn of this, but my conscience won't let me keep still any longer. In 1873 I began teaching in an old school house on the road west of Captain Ogg's. The school was very unpleasant to me and I was accessory to its burning. I now confess it. I think the other party is dead. I am a poor man, but could probably do a little, some time this year, or whatever you say. It must be settled. I cannot stand it. I thought God had forgiven me, but in the last few days learned that confession is necessary to forgiveness. When I can do something I would like to go for the benefit of that neighborhood; it might benefit some of the children of those I wronged. Please answer this. Yours for the right as God gives me to see it and to whom I must answer at the judgment.—N. D. Knight." The people have built and worn out one or two good school houses since that time, and the district now has a fine brick school house.

### Two Prominent Men Sentenced.

After being out twenty-four hours, the jury in the Crum-Evans-Haines case at Marion returned a verdict finding the defendants guilty. John Evans was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary and fined \$1,000. Crum was given three years and fined \$50. The case has attracted much attention. Evans, a Jonesboro banker, and Crum fleeced Alfred Haines out of \$1,000 last September in a green goods game. The case was bitterly contested. The defendants were prominent and had many friends to help them.

### Roberts, the Outlaw, Killed.

Relatives of Charles Roberts, of Parke County, probably the most noted outlaw that ever plied his trade in western Indiana and eastern Illinois, have learned that he was killed at Celina, O., by a farmer whom he was trying to rob. Roberts was going under an assumed name. In past years rewards were frequently offered for him, and he had several pitched battles with the officers, being shot two or three times. He was known to have committed one murder and was suspected of others.

### All Over the State.

John Wheatstine, aged 85 years, hanged himself to a tree on his farm near Morgantown.

The faculty of the State Normal School at Terre Haute expelled three students and suspended two others for playing cards for money and drinking beer while the game was played in the room of one of the six. The sixth student told the story, but the five flatly contradicted him. The faculty spent a week investigating the case.

Many of the papers before the National Association of School Superintendents at Indianapolis related to supervision of teaching. Lewis H. Jones, superintendent of the Cleveland schools, and Sarah C. Brooks of St. Paul schools, led the discussion. "Round-table" work was a prominent subject in the afternoon. In the High School building "Public Libraries and Public Schools" was the topic for discussion, led by Melville Dewey, secretary of the State Board of Regents, Albany. "Summer Sessions and the Arrangement of the School Year" was conducted by Orville T. Bright, county superintendent of schools, Chicago.

James Cropper and John Romizer, his nephew, were sleeping off a drunk at Indianapolis in the tailoring establishment of the latter, when Cropper's pretty young wife appeared upon the scene with a revolver and began firing at Romizer. Two shots went wild, but the third struck Romizer in the hip, making a dangerous wound. When the police arrived and arrested Mrs. Cropper she said that Romizer induced her husband to drink and remain away from home. Later in the day Cropper appeared at the station and pleaded for his wife's release, saying the fault was all his, and that she was the best woman in Indianapolis. An effort will be made to dismiss the case without a trial.

A peculiar war is being waged at the little town of Eaton between the saloon men who sell only beer by the quart. The proprietors are Joseph Hayden and J. B. Lambert. The established price for their goods is 20 cents per bottle, but Hayden cut it to 15. Lambert went him one better and sold his goods for 12½ cents per bottle. Next day Hayden was selling quart bottles for 10 cents and in the evening Lambert was advertising his bottles for 5 cents each. The cut continued until Tuesday morning, when a bottle could be purchased for 1 cent, and that evening both places had big signs out announcing "free beer" by the bottle. Everybody who was so inclined got drunk and the calaboose was full.



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