

County Recorder's Office

THE CULVER CITY HERALD.

AT THE LAKE MAXINKUCKEE.

VOL. III.

CULVER CITY, MARMONT P. O., IND., FRIDAY, MARCH 5, 1897.

NO. 35



Women Are

Most critical observers of the slightest incongruity in your clothing. An ill-fitting trouser, a bad collar, or wrinkles in your coat is sure to win disapproval. Buy well-made, well-fitting clothing and you can be sure to be in demand. Our Ready-to-Wear Clothing is the best that can be made for the money. We are offering special inducements on all lines of fall and winter wear to close.

Men's Suits as low as \$2.99.

A Great Reduction in Price of Better Grades.

Men's Trousers, the best made, \$3.00 quality, for \$1.98, \$2.25 and \$2.50 grades for \$1.73.

Working Pants, 83c. and 50c. Men's Underwear, \$1 qualities all go for 75c. Another quality for 45c. Suit.

A reduction of 25 to 50 per cent. on all Boy's Clothing.

J. C. KUHN & SON,

105 MICHIGAN ST.

PLYMOUTH, IND.

Hanging All Right.

We have asserted in the columns of the HERALD that if a man brutally murders another, that after his guilt is proven, he should be hanged by the neck until he is dead. We give as a most paramount reason that 99 out of every hundred murderers who are given life sentences, are in a short time pardoned out of the "pen" by some sentimental governor, who, either from a political pull or otherwise, think after a man has been in prison 10 or 12 years for the brutal murder of a fellow being has had punishment enough. A petition is now being circulated for the release of the Younger brothers, ex-members of the Jesse James gang, simply because they are getting old and are harmless. Everyone familiar with the lives of these men know they were blood-thirsty assassins, and when they walk out of the Stillwater penitentiary free men, what protection has society got against these men adding a few more murders to their already large list. If they had been hung, which they so richly deserved, the public would have been rid of them forever. That the petition will be granted is simply assured as it already bears the signature of all late legislators of the state of Missouri, 115 in all, and those of high United States and state officials. Among them are the names of the late United States marshal for Missouri, Gen. Jo Shelby, ex-Gov. Crittenden, who was the most active in the wiping out of the James Gang; ex-Gov. Stone, of Missouri; I. Filley, and many others.

More Sleep.

Telsea, the great electrician says it is a great mistake for a man to deny himself and get along with a few hour's sleep a day for the sake of having more time to work. It is further said that the prime reason Gladstone's faculties are unimpaired in spite of his great age, is because he sleeps seventeen hours out of twenty-four. This will be good news to hired men and farmers' sons if the farmer can be made to believe in the idea of "more sleep." They won't have to get out of bed two hours before daylight to do the chores in order to get to work in the field at sun rise. Sleep is "nature's sweet restorer."

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

Nations as Bandits.

European civilization presents a sordid and disgusting spectacle. Lord Salisbury proposes to the powers to expell the Greek troops from Crete, by force, if necessary, and to give Turkish rule the mask of autonomy, a thing which the powers promised months ago, but have not yet supplied, and a thing which the Cretans, in their present position, do not want. Italy and Austria join in the autonomy twaddle, and Bussia orders King George to recall his Greek troops within three days.

While the only nation that has made a move for liberty and justice, peace and security in Europe in twenty years is being threatened with punishment if it does not give over its attempt, Turkish troops are being made ready for an assault upon it from behind, and not a word of protest is uttered.

There are two encouraging features in the disgraceful affair. One is the incomparable daring of the Greek people. The other is the power of popular sentiment in those European countries in which the spirit of democracy has had some growth. Unless King George has disregarded the menace to his throne which first impelled him to aid the Cretans, and has bowed to the will of the powers, he will rush troops into Crete for three days. Once there, it seems probable that the British public would refuse to allow them to be driven out to protect the holdings of the inhuman criminals who orders massacre and desolation from the inside a harem.

The Salisbury ministry and the Meline ministry are taking grave chances. The people have a voice in England, and they have a voice in France. Their sympathies go to the merits of the question, and they have no patience with the contemptible trimming of diplomats. They are growing tired of the cherished Ottoman rule of blood. They have seen their government take a stand in the Cretan affair which has degraded them in the eyes of the world. It is questionable whether they will permit them to retain it.

Should the powers carry out their present program, however, and make Crete a Turkish tributary, under an Austrian governor, after its independence is a reality and its annexation to Greece a fact, it will be one of the most odious political crimes that have disgraced Europe since Poland was robbed of nationality and afterward delivered over to Russia to be maltreated and oppressed. It would form a sad close for the nineteenth century.—Chicago Journal.

FROM CRIPPLE CREEK.

After the big fire in Cripple Creek, I took a very severe cold and tried many remedies without help, the cold only becoming more settled. After using three small bottles of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, both the cough and cold left me, and in this high altitude it takes a meritorious cough remedy to do any good.—G. B. HENDERSON, editor Daily Advertiser. For sale at Culver City Drug Store.

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.

A Long Run.

Culver City claims the distinction of having a resident who made the longest run on the bike in 1896, of any man living in the state. In April of last year John Campbell mounted his "Quadrant" in the city of San Francisco, Cal., and left for Sacramento. Arriving there he went by rail to Carson City, Nevada, when he resumed his wheel on which he rode through the state of Colorado, thence through the states of Kansas, Missouri, Kentucky, West Virginia, to the District of Columbia; thence through Maryland, Pennsylvania, New York, Massachusetts, thence to Canada, visiting Ontario and Quebec, thence to Michigan and to Plymouth, Indiana, where he ended his trip. The distance traveled as shown by the cyclometer is 5,452 miles. The wheel is English-made and shows no signs of a long spin other than the wear to the tire.

After Mr. Campbell had made a few week's stay at Plymouth, he came to this city and settled down to work at his trade of watchmaking and repairing. He says that he did not see in all of his run any place more beautiful than on the shores of Lake Maxinkuckee.

A Whopper.

Last Friday a fishing party from out of town, came to the lake to indulge in piscatorial sport. For a time nothing out of the ordinary transpired. At last the bobbing of a target attracted the attention of one of the party and he forthwith proceeded to land the meddlesome object on the ice. Hand over hand he tugged at the line, anticipating a haul that would establish his reputation of being the "champion fisherman of the season." But lo, and behold! the first sight he got at his trophy caused the fisherman to quail. Instead of a bass or pike he had hooked a serpent. In his frantic effort to land the slimy reptile, he lost its hold when it was about half out of the water, and it wriggled back into the lake, leaving his would-be captor in mute astonishment. Our informant believes the snake to be nearly five feet long and as large around as an ordinary man's arm.

Dress Up.

The spring is approaching and many people of means dwelling in cities, are beginning to think of establishing their families in some resort during the intemperate heat of the summer months, which is so oppressive to many city people. The resort which attracts the largest number of these summer visitors is the one where the scenery is the most attractive and the inhabitants have paid some attention to beautifying their streets and houses. Some villages have made their place more attractive through the medium of a "Village Improvement Society." If more attention was paid to the "tidy" condition of some of the real estate in some portions of this city, it might tend to attract more visitors here for a summer stop-over. Old shacks, piles of dry goods boxes and stone heaps are not drawing cards for people who are looking for summer homes.

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

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

Duped.

Nothing grinds a newspaper man more than to be taken in by a lot of deadbeats, and that is what was done to the Record man by the Globe Advertising Agency, which is located in the Ozark building, 10th street, St. Louis, Missouri.

This nest of vampires sent contracts to several papers in this neighborhood and down in one corner of their type written letter was the words: Refer by permission to the Young People's Christian Endeavor. But we didn't refer, and there's the rub. The idea of a lot of people that are doing a business worse than stealing "referring" to this well known organization. There is nothing like advertising such "ducks" as this, far and wide, and that is the purpose of this article.

If any newspaper has a contract with this firm they had better throw it in the fire—they are no good. They ignore all communications that has any connection with payment of their obligations.

Pass the news around.—Royal Center Record.

The Culver City HERALD was slightly duped by this same dead-beat establishment, and with the Record we warn all newspaper men to give them a wide berth.

The Facts in the Case.

A careful perusal of the Map of Wisconsin will convince you that the WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES running from Chicago and Milwaukee to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ashland, Hurley, Ironwood, Bessemer, and Duluth, touch a greater number of important cities than any line running through Wisconsin. Elegantly equipped trains, leaving at convenient hours, make these cities easy of access. Any ticket agent can give you full information and ticket you through.

JAS. C. POSE,

Gen. Pass. Agt.,

35 Milwaukee, Wis.

"Rats!"

Charlie Hutchins beats the Heathen Chinese as a rat catcher. On Saturday last he was overhauling a barrel of rags in the rear of Cromley's market, when he stirred up a litter of eighteen rats, all of which he killed with the exception of one which got away. Comrade Cromley is at a loss to know what to do with so large a stock of rodents, but would no doubt sell cheap, should any Celestial apply.

To Subscribers.

When we started this paper nearly three years ago, we informed the public that the subscription price would be \$1.00 per year if paid in advance, and \$1.25 per year would be charged if not paid in advance. After March 15, all arrearages will be reckoned at the rate of \$1.25 per year, and you that know yourself to be in arrearage can save 25 cents by calling and settling before above date.

Bends the Main Spring.

Interested parties in Plymouth are spreading a lie among the people of Culver and vicinity to the effect that the Culver watchmaker bends mainsprings of watches so they will break in a short while. His main springs are all warranted for one year and are the best.

Yours truly,

JOHN A. CAMPBELL.

Spectacles.

One of the great drawing cards at Kloefer's New York Store, Plymouth, is his fine line of gold-plated spectacles. These glasses are of the very finest make in the land and warranted. They can be purchased for one dollar. Do not fail to call and see them if you are in need of glasses.

Town Lots For Sale.

I have twenty town lots to sell, at twenty dollars a lot and upwards. These lots are desirable building sites and each lot is a corner. Suitable terms will be given if desired. Call at once and get your choice.

J. H. KOONTZ.

RHEUMATISM QUICKLY CURED.

After having been confined to the house for eleven days and paying out \$25 in doctor bills without benefit, Mr. Frank Dolson, of Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., was cured by one bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm costing 25 cents and has not since been troubled with that complaint. For sale at Culver City Drug store.

CULVER CITY LOCALIZED.

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

Charley Spangler made a trip to Plymouth Friday.

It is reported that a new meat market will open up in then ear future.

Porter & Co., are conducting business for your benefit. Call and be convinced.

Considerable improvements are talked of in our city as soon as the weather opens up favorable.

Wm. Swigart has filled the ice house in the rear of the HERALD office with a fine selection of the frozen crystal.

The masquerade ball which was held in Vanderweele's hall, Burr Oak, Thursday of last week, was well attended, and a jolly time reported.

The Marion National Soldiers' Home now contains 1,953 old soldiers. Of this number there are present for duty, 1,131; on extra duty, 259; sick, 278; absent, 288.

Plymouth has a quartet of preachers who are enlivening the people of that city with the finest of singing, and it is said no four voices blend together as do theirs.

Our wood pile is getting low, and we ask those of our farmers who owe us on subscription to bring us some in as soon as possible. Who'll be the first to dump us a load.

Mrs. Albert Overmeyer presented her liege lord with a bouncing boy Sunday at 10 o'clock; and upon the same day and hour, Mrs. Sireus Guiselman presented her husband with a son.

Here is a simple, yet most effectual cure for a cold: "Throw back the shoulders; close the mouth and inhale. Force the air out through the nose. Repeat, at short intervals until relieved."

A prominent statistician of this vicinity says there are only three Christians in Wanatah. Wonder who they are?—Wanatah Times. The above town would be a rattling good place for the salvation army to hold forth.

D. M. Brewer, son of Mrs. Peter Brinkman of Hibbard, was in town Monday. He has been sojourning at South Dakota for nearly a year and says that he likes that section very well. He will, however, establish himself in business in Hibbard, in the near future.

Farmers and others contemplating selling their farms, stock, implements, household furniture, etc., this spring, should leave their orders for sale bills at the HERALD office. We print them as cheap as any office in the county, and on the most durable water-proof paper.

C. E. Thornburg, of Rutland, met with a severe accident at his saw mill Friday morning. While working with some of the machinery, his little finger in some manner was caught between cog wheels and was crushed off slick and clean down to the first joint. He was conveyed to Plymouth and Dr. Wilson dressed the injured hand.

Enoch Mow was in town Saturday morning. He was on his way to Rutland where he cried the Elder Martz auction sale Saturday afternoon. Enoch has been sick the past two weeks, but is now much better. In the near future he will cry a sale of large magnitude near Ft. Wayne, and one aggregating several thousand dollars near Indianapolis. We understand that Rev. Martz will move to North Dakota in the spring.

SHIPS THROW SHELLS

CRETAN INSURGENTS IN HALEPA ARE BOMBARDED.

Crisis Affecting All Europe Now Believed to Be Near—Eyes of Diplomats Turned Toward Russia as the Powerful Ally of Greece.

Grecian Leader Warned.
War in grim earnest raged Sunday in Crete. Just a week previous the fleets of the powers landed blue jackets at Canea to maintain the peace, and ostensibly to prevent Greek troops landing at that port. Sunday these same squadrons trained their big guns on the strongholds of the Cretan insurgents and shelled them from their position. It was a day of the most intense excitement in Halepa. From early morning the insurgents had kept up a galling fire on the Turkish forts. The latter returned the leaden compliments with vigor, and what with the roaring of cannon and the whizzing of bullets the peaceably inclined people in the town had a frightful experience.

It became evident in the forenoon that the admirals on the cruisers were becoming uneasy over the condition of affairs. Dispatch boats flitted from war ship to warship and flag signals were exchanged, indicating that concerted action was being arranged. Meanwhile the decks of the cruisers were being prepared for action. Guns were unmasked and marines were lined up to meet all emergencies. The so-called rebels had been warned by couriers bearing white flags that if their firing did not cease the battle ships would take a hand in the desperate melee. These warnings were scoffingly disregarded, for upon their receipt the fusillade from rebel rifles only increased.

The time for action had come, and the tremendous roar of a discharged shell shook Halepa as if an earthquake had occurred beneath it. The first shot had come from Italian boats, and speedily all the other war ships joined in the bombardment.

to the king, was adopted pledging blood and treasure to maintain Grecian supremacy in the island.

King George, it is said, spoke at the meeting, and intensified the patriotism of his people. But the odds are against him if the powers enforce their threats. The time is near at hand when the secret and scheming backer of Greece in its onslaught on Turkey must make his presence felt. Eyes turn Russiaward. Perhaps the Czar will soon relieve the terrible suspense from which Europe suffers.

SPAIN MUST ANSWER.

Reparation Demanded for the Murder of an American in His Cuban Cell.

Spain will have to make full reparation and give ample apology for the death of the American citizen, Dr. Ricardo Ruiz, who was last week found dead in a prison at Guanabacoa. The administration is



CONSUL GENERAL LEE.

determined to have a full investigation of all the circumstances without delay, and the Spanish authorities have already been given to understand that this Government will suffer no red tape to interfere with a prompt ascertainment of all the facts.

Secretary Olney cabled Minister Taylor

NEW BABY AT HARRISON'S.

Little Daughter Arrives at the Home of the Ex-President.

The anxiously awaited advent of an heir at the residence of ex-President Harrison in Indianapolis took place at 5:30 o'clock Sunday morning, when Mrs. Harrison presented her distinguished husband with a daughter, weighing eight and three-quarter pounds. When the announcement was made to the ex-President that the infant was a girl it was thought that a shade of disappointment passed over his face, but it passed away as quickly as it came, and he appeared to take much pleasure in the new addition to his household. Telegrams to friends throughout the country were sent announcing the event, and many congratulatory replies were received, some of them from the most distinguished men and women of the country.

It will be a year the 10th of April since the ex-President was married to Mrs. Mary Lord Dimmick of New York City, niece of his first wife. He is 64 years old and she is 42. The union has been most pleasant, although it was objected to by the two children of the general, neither of whom attended the marriage. During the last few months the children, it is said, have become more reconciled, and the daughter is said to have visited her father's house during a recent trip to the city. The friends of the family have been expressing the hope that the advent of a little Harrison might make complete the reconciliation.

HANNA TO BE SENATOR.

Republican National Chairman Will Get Sherman's Shoes.

Mark A. Hanna is to succeed John Sherman as United States Senator from Ohio. Gov. Bushnell has given out the following statement to the press:

"It had been my intention to make no announcement in relation to the action I would take in the matter of an appointment to fill the prospective vacancy in the Ohio representation in the United States Senate until the vacancy actually existed. But, on account of the manifest interest of the people and their desire to know what will be done, I deem it best now to make the following announcement:

THE INDIANA SOLONS

The three-cent street car fare bill was put on passage under a suspension of the rules Monday. There was only one vote against the bill. The legislative apportionment bill passed the Senate. The Senate also passed Senator New's bill repealing the apportionment act of 1885, the unconstitutional gerrymander under which the last election was held. The object in repealing this act is to force a special session of the Legislature to pass a new apportionment act should the Democratic Supreme Court throw out the new apportionment. In the House the Temperance Committee reported on Nicholson's anti-quit shop bill and offered a substitute in the shape of a bill that destroys much of the original Nicholson law and modifies a great portion of the remainder. It provides for a 12 o'clock closing law for the larger cities in the State to replace the 11 o'clock law.

The House spent the most of Tuesday considering a mass of insurance bills in committee of the whole. A blanket bill governing foreign companies and not differing very materially from the present law was slightly amended. The House killed two others—a blanket bill for the organization of home mutual companies and a bill for the organization of home stock companies—and one governing life and accident assessment companies only escaped death by being recommitted. The bill fixing a standard form of policy escaped with amendments. A bill exempting farms within the limits of towns or cities from corporation taxes, and the Remington dog bill, which permits any person to kill a dog that is known to have ever chased or worried sheep or any live stock or fowl, was passed. The Senate, after passing a couple of minor bills, took up the McCord building and loan bill, practically the Peckenpaugh bill, as it passed the House, and spent the whole day discussing it.

The House Wednesday killed the local option bill, and by a narrow margin passed a bill providing for a revision of the statutes. The first of the insurance measures to reach final enactment got there when the House passed a Senate bill repealing the law and fixing a 10 per cent penalty upon home companies for failure to adjust and pay losses within sixty days. Mr. Thomas' bill for a revision of the statutes passed. Senator Shively's bill appropriating \$5,000 for a statue to Morton in the Capitol at Washington came up on third reading, and finally passed by almost a party vote. The Senate, after adding a few more amendments, recommitted the building and loan bill, in order that the numerous changes might be incorporated. Two caucus measures, the bill providing for non-partisan boards for the benevolent institutions and the Fort Wayne charter bill, were passed. A bill permitting the commissioners of Starke County to issue bonds for a new court house and one to provide for janitors for country schools at 10 cents per day, were passed.

Gov. Mount Thursday returned the Adams-Jay court bill to the Senate with his veto. He permitted a bill requiring that the standard half-bushel measure be used in testing wheat, and another permitting the commissioners of Jasper County to issue bonds for building a court house to become laws without his approval by the expiration of the ten days' limit. The Senate passed the Barlow tax bill and the Morris House bill giving City Councils greater police power. The Senate defeated Senator Duncan's bill for a system of auditing the warrants of township trustees, and Senator Schenck's bill requiring wide tires on gravel roads. Senator Self's bill for the punishment of voters who offer to sell their votes was passed. It also defeated the Terre Haute charter and passed the following: The House bill providing for giving discharged prisoners money, a railroad ticket and suit of clothes; regulating ferry charges, and providing that service upon the Auditor shall hold foreign insurance companies. The House spent much time in amending the intermediate prison bill. The Nicholson bill to wipe out quart shops was amended so as to exempt wholesalers and make a level license of \$100 and then engrossed. The House passed the following bills: Gilbert's Senate bill providing heavy penalties for slaughtering fish and permitting the fish commissioner to appoint deputies; requiring that evidences of debt must have been listed for taxation before collections can be enforced; amending the ditch laws.

The bill authorizing the Attorney General to bring suit at once against the Vandalia Railroad Company for the large indebtedness of the company claimed by the State passed the House Friday under a suspension of the rules and without a dissenting vote. The Vandalia investigation, to discover what amount, presumably \$2,000,000, the company, it is said, has been defrauding the State out of for years under its old charter, was threatened with being smothered by the influence of the railroad lobby. The Senate killed the Sunday baseball bill by laying an amended bill on the table which provided for submitting the question to a popular vote. The House caught the friends of the Citizens' Street Railway asleep, and the bill providing for 3 cent fare was rushed through to engrossment. It will now require a square vote to kill the measure.

How Far Blood Travels.

The mileage of the blood circulation reveals astounding facts. Says the Chicago News:

It has been calculated that, assuming the heart to beat sixty-nine times a minute at ordinary heart pressure, the blood goes at the rate of 207 yards in a minute, or seven miles an hour, 168 miles a day, and 61,320 miles a year.

If a man 84 years of age could have had one single blood corpuscle floating in his blood all his life it would have traveled in that time 5,150,000 miles.

Steers a Ship Automatically.
It is stated that Lieut. Bersier, of the French navy, has invented a compass which steers the vessel automatically in a course set by the navigator.

Don't Give Way to Despair.
Although you have suffered for a long time from malaria, dyspepsia, kidney trouble, nervousness or biliousness. Know that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has cured worse cases than yours, and is potent to help you as it has helped hosts of others. But always remember that the saying, "Delays are dangerous." Mole hills grow to be mountains in consequence of disregarding it. Check disease at the outset with this incomparable defensive medicine.

Always Asks the Woman's Age.

Li Hung Chang has again furnished London with the chief amusement of the week. His principal entertainment has been to interview everybody who has tried to interview him. It is unkindly suggested that in this matter he is getting into training for his meeting with American reporters, but as his quizzing of women is even more embarrassing than his questions to men, the impression has got abroad that the genial viceroy is slyly amusing himself at the expense of the despised conventionalities of civilized society. Thus on being presented to the wife of Mr. Hiram Maxim, his first question was as to her age, and the next was: "Do you believe in the efficacy of prayer?" Li has explained several times that the most polite inquiry one can make, according to Chinese etiquette, is to ask a lady her age, and, he adds, without a trace of a smile, "she always replies truthfully."—London Letter.

\$100 Reward, \$100.

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

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Shoe Soles.

A new shoe sole is being tried in the German army. It consists, it is said, of a kind of paste of linseed oil varnish, with iron filings, with which the soles of the new shoes are painted. It is said to keep the leather flexible, and to give the shoe greater resistance than the best nails. Already, in many regiments, nails made of aluminum are used, instead of the ordinary iron nails, and are, apparently, found satisfactory.

Free Farm Labor Bureau.

In order to assist the thousands of unemployed men in Chicago, the Workingmen's Home, at 42 Custom House place, has established a Free Labor Bureau, and is prepared to furnish men to farmers and others in all parts of the country without expense to either. Employers applying should state definitely as to the kind of work, wages to be paid, and if railway fare, wages to be paid, and if railway fare will be advanced. Address, Labor Bureau, Workingmen's Home, 42 Custom House place, Chicago, Ill. Tel. Harrison 243.

The fall in the price of sugar, caused by improved processes of manufacture, and the enormous increase in the amount of beet sugar are, no doubt, responsible for this increase.

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.

When Ovid was in love with Nesbia he hoped that "this flesh would dissolve to dust" if he did not love her more than any man loved woman; which was a good deal to say.

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 good blood. Cures guarantied, 50c and \$1. all druggists.

Quito, Ecuador, is the only city in the world in which the sun rises and sets at 6 o'clock the year round. The reason of this is that it is situated exactly on the equator.

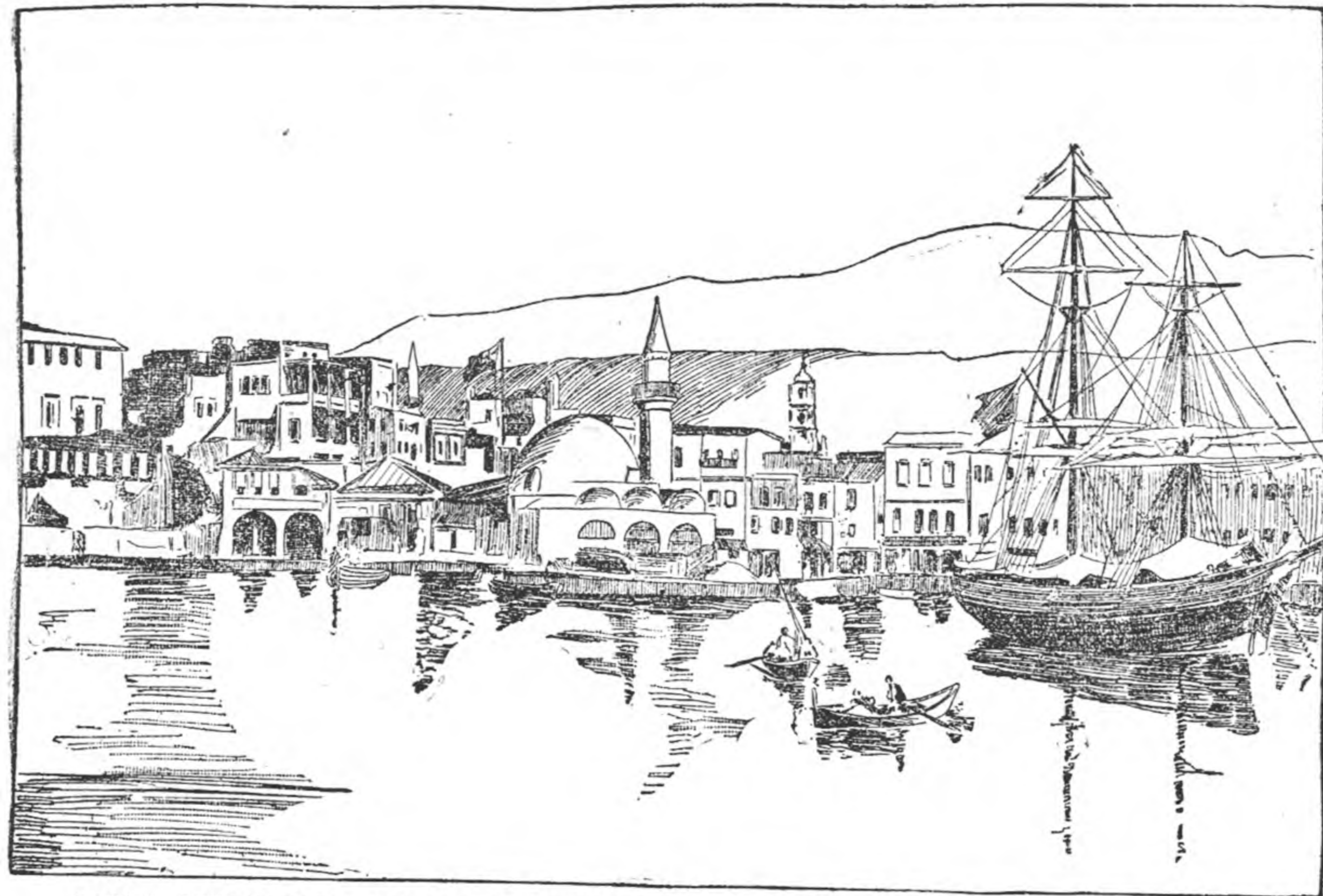
To make the hair grow a natural color, prevent baldness and keep the scalp healthy, Hall's Hair Renewer was invented, and has proved itself successful.

Look at it this way: The world and everything in it is yours to help you make a true man of yourself.

Pure Blood
Every thought, word and action takes vitality from the blood; every nerve, muscle, bone, organ and tissue depends on the blood for its quality and condition.

Spring Medicine
Therefore pure blood is absolutely necessary to right living and healthy bodies. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the great blood purifier and the best Spring Medicine. Therefore it is the great cure for scrofula, salt rheum, humors, sores, rheumatism, catarrh, etc.; the great nerve, strength builder, appetizer, stomach tonic and regulator.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is sold by all druggists, \$1.50 for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. Get Hood's and only Hood's. Hood's Pills taken after dinner aid digestion.



CANEA, THE CAPITAL OF CRETE, SHOWING THE HARBOR AND NEIGHBORING BUILDINGS.

The fire was generally accurate, and the effect withering. The Cretan insurgents were driven pell mell from behind their breastworks, and, throwing away arms and accouterments, they hastily sought places of refuge from the hissing missiles of the fleet. The deadly ping of their bullets across the empty streets ceased, and as the firing of the big war ships stopped the cloud of gunpowder smoke floated lazily northward over the calm sea.

The admirals issued a statement directed to Cal. Vassos, encamped at Aghio-Theodori, not far from Platania. The document warns Vassos that it is the intention of the admirals to attack his troops should he attempt to advance to the interior of the island.

As Vassos has but about 400 men, and as the forces on board the four men-of-

at Madrid that Dr. Ruiz died under suspicious circumstances in the Guanabacoa jail, and directing the minister to impress upon the Spanish Government the urgent wish of the United States that all the facts be made known with the least possible delay. The Spanish are adepts at making promises of this sort, but as a rule much difficulty is experienced in securing their fulfillment. In this instance, however, Secretary Olney proposes to insist that every opportunity be given Consul General Lee to learn precisely how and under what circumstances Dr. Ruiz met his fate. If he was murdered the Spanish Government will have to make prompt reparation.

The only information thus far received by this Government from Consul General Lee is contained in two dispatches, one informing the department of Ruiz's arrest, and the second announcing his death in the Guanabacoa jail under suspicious circumstances. This cablegram called for a reply from the department, in which Consul General Lee was instructed to make a prompt and full investigation. Instructions were also cabled to Minister Taylor at Madrid, as already stated.

It is not true that Consul General Lee asked to have war ships sent to Havana. An official statement to this effect was made at the White House. The administration has no intention of sending a fleet to Cuban waters.

HOBART'S NEW HOME.

It Will Be One of the Handsomest in Washington.

Vice-President Hobart will occupy one of the most beautiful homes in Washington and one which will enable him to keep up the dignity of his position to the fullest extent. The inmates of the White House, even, might look with envy upon the inmates of the "Belmont," as the Vice-President will call his new home. "Fancy the beauty of the place," says a Washington correspondent.

A whole block of rolling ground, with lawns in good condition. It looks down upon Washington most haughtily, upon the monument, the Capitol, the new Library building, the tower of the postoffice building and all the beauty of the tree-lined avenues and streets. Belmont itself is a compromise between the formidableness of architecture that is rigidly old English and what is distinctly modern.

"When Senator Sherman resigns to enter the cabinet of President McKinley, I will appoint to succeed him Hon. Marcus A. Hanna, of Cuyahoga County, to serve until his successor is chosen by the Seventy-third General Assembly of the State. I



MARCUS A. HANNA.

trust this action will meet with the approval of the people.

"ASA S. BUSHNELL."

News of Minor Note.

Frank Frink and George Peyton were overcome by gas at Centerville, Ind., while repairing a crude oil tank belonging to the gas works. Their recovery is doubtful.

John D. Hart, owner of the steamship Laurada, has been placed on trial in the United States District Court at Philadelphia to answer the charge of violating the neutrality laws.

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.

Elias Servoss, Jr., was killed at his home in Whitteville, a suburb of New Haven, Conn. The indications are that murder was committed, but the motive for such a crime has not developed.

Chancellor Prince Hohenlohe and wife, born Princess zu Sayn-Wittgenstein, celebrated their golden wedding at Berlin surrounded by representatives of all families of the princely house of Hohenlohe.



KING GEORGE OF GREECE.

war anchored off his camp are probably six times that number, it is inferred that he will make no move until he hears from the Delyannis government. This new action of the powers is taken here as an indication that the Grecian scheme may yet miscarry.

None of the diplomats will talk, but it is evident the attitude of England is perplexing the cabinet. While Salisbury has refused to join the proposed blockade of Piraeus, British war ships, if reports from Athens are to be credited, are helping the Turks. Meanwhile all Greece is rejoicing over their alleged control of the Island of Crete. A huge mass meeting was held at Athens, at which an address

THE HERALD.

Entered at Marmont Postoffice as Second-class Matter.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY.
TERMS \$1.00 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.
GEORGE NEARPASS, PUBLISHER.

Well Pleased with Climate.
The following letter was written to Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Meredith, the writer being a brother of the above-named lady:

JACKSONVILLE, FLA.,
Feb. 27, 1897.

DEAR BROTHER AND SISTER:
You may be surprised to hear from me down in Florida. After I went home from your place, that cold snap was too much for me. I was sick for a week and could not get out of the house. As soon as I could get around I started for Florida and am glad I did. I have gotten rid of those nervous spells and now I feel like a sixteen-year

year old boy, can eat three good meals a day and sleep well at night. I have had on my summer clothes for two weeks. Everything looks beautiful out here, and the trees are covered with green leaves. Peach trees and orange trees are in bloom and everything looks like it does in June out in your section, except the orange trees, which of course you do not have there. For our dinner we had strawberries, onions, new potatoes, and all kinds of vegetables.

I am stopping at a good hotel. It is situated on the corner of Bay and Market streets, with an uninterrupted view of the St. John's river. I was homesick for a time. I get a letter from my wife and little boy twice a week. I spend my time in boat riding, fishing, horseback riding and bathing. I do not expect to return north until about the first of April. I shall leave Jacksonville next week, going farther south. I would have you write to me, but can not tell you where to direct. Give my regard to S. E. Medbourn and wife. Tell Mr. M. this would be a good place to sell ice.

Yours,
R. E. SMITH.

Northern Lights.

James Wylie reports two sick daughters. Levi Hartman who has been sick for some time, still remains poorly; his friends have little hope of his recovery.

A large number of people attended the public sale of Rev. Marts at Rutland, last Saturday. We understand that Mr. Marts has sold his farm and will move away. To what place he will go we are not informed.

Twenty-three friends and neighbors met with Mrs. Thomas Garver one day last week, and with their tongues, kept perfect time with needle and thread sewing rags. It would be folly to ask if they enjoyed the day thus spent.

The Wesleyan Methodist denomination is holding a protracted meeting at Burr Oak. The congregation has been small, owing to the inclement weather. The writer hopes that the results in saving souls may be large.

"Aurora" has not heard from all of those who had a "bad cold" at the concert, but the professor's cold culminated on last Monday morning, and for a time his friends almost despaired of his ultimate recovery, but owing to prompt and efficient home remedies he has so far recovered as to be out again.

Herman A. Seyferth, a distinguished young artist, a graduate from the Art School of Munich, Germany, is making his home at present with Stephen Smith, near Burr Oak. Mr. Seyferth comes well recommended from several American art schools. He will organize a class in the near future in which he will teach perspective drawing. He has at present a class of five.

Eighty of Philip Sickman's warmest friends gathered at his home on Thursday evening, Feb. 25, and took him by surprise. They took with them baskets of things good to eat and gratifying to the palate. The affair was arranged by his wife and daughter, to remind him of his fifty-second birth day. The young people enjoyed themselves in social games, while others rendered choice instrumental music. Prof. Kenney, with a few of his class, favored the host with some choice music. Some of the older guests enjoyed the evening in social converse and listening to the merry young people. At midnight the party dispersed, after wishing Mr. Sickman the return of many such events. They were cordially invited to come again.

AURORA BOREALIS.

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

Inaugurated.
Yesterday Grover Cleveland stepped down and out of the White House, and William McKinley stepped in and took a seat in the executive chair. Grover Cleveland will go down into history with as few friends to comment upon the good deeds he never committed, as any man that ever graced the office as the chief of this nation. The country has hopes of a clean, impartial administration from William McKinley as he is a clean man.

And now as Grover retires to "inocuous desuetude," let the world draw a sigh of relief, and hope that his shadow may never grow less within the pales of private life, where he goes to spend the millions he has accumulated by catering to everything foreign to the interests of this country.

MAXENKUCKEE ITEMS.

Mr. George Spangler is clerking for Babcock.

The family of our postmaster is afflicted with scarlet fever.

Orville Duddleson has gone to Three Oaks, Mich., to see his best girl.

Bert Castleman, who is attending school at Rochester, spent Sunday with his parents.

One of the bad boys of Washington school has been suspended till he can behave himself.

R. Stayton died at his home, two and a half miles from Maxenkuckee, last Sunday and was buried Tuesday.

Norman Norris, who has been attending high school at Markle, Ind., the past year, will return home Saturday.

The box social at Jasper Curtis' last Friday evening was a success financially, and a joyous time is reported. The proceeds are to be used in purchasing reading circle books for the Washington school.

About twenty of the Washington young people took dinner with Miss Anna Duddleson at the home of Mr. Wm. Kline, last Sunday, among whom was Miss Cora Zechiel, of Zion. X. Y. Z.

Burr Oak.

The masked ball last week was a success. Sherman Overmyer goes to Chicago today.

Wm. Vanderwelle went to Plymouth last Monday.

Chas. Trip and Fred Kinsly are home from Illinois.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Overmyer are the parents of a new born babe.

Mrs. Ed. Overmyer is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. F. Overmyer of this place.

Mrs. Ohler of Argos, visited with Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Paddock last week.

Ade Turnbull had his right hand badly mashed last week while unloading ties from a push car.

The Wesleys are holding protracted meetings here, but the unfavorable weather has caused the attendance to be small.

Sherman Overmyer, of R. B. Oglesbee Camp 355, S. of V., is appointed delegate to the state encampment at Marion, to be held in July.

Our community is noted for its charity. Last week a few of our ladies went soliciting, and brought in over a wagon load of provision which was given to Levi Hartman, who has been sick for five weeks. KID.

Lent.

Lent commenced yesterday, and will continue forty days. It is a long time to fast, and the object in self denial for such a length of time is for the purpose of repentance. The season is ecclesiastical, and is chiefly observed by society people. The advent of lent in America is not told in history, but church people of ancient times observed the "fasting season" tenaciously. It is distinguished as the only virtue of this country which was not brought over in the Mayflower by the Pilgrim Fathers. But they ignored it, believing it to be idolatrous and popish in custom. In the matter of food during these forty days, fish is the only article of meat that is allowed to be eaten, and their flesh is relatively in the same demand that the turkey was four months ago. During this period of lent, whether we abstain from flesh, or not, let us follow out the principle, if not the letter of the law.

For Sale.

Choice small clover seed for sale by Henry Zechiel, at \$4.00 per bushel. 35w4

Help Wanted.
Owing to the increase in our business we desire to employ a few experienced fisherman. We understand that there is a man living in town that used to be in the "biz" at Indianapolis, formerly known as the "White-headed Sucker Hustler." Now if this noted sucker angler desires permanent employment at good wages he should call at our office not later than March 10th.

SCOTT & PHILLYBUCK,
6311 Elevated St.

Communicated.

MR. EDITOR:—I wish to plead through the columns of the HERALD, for better postoffice accommodation, and for an edict to go forth from the postmaster that those who desire to smoke tobacco, chew and expectorate, shall do so outside the building. It is not pleasant for ladies to go in any place where the fumes of tobacco are noticeable, and some of our groceries are not exempt from this nuisance. A CITIZEN.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS.

A full sister to the celebrated young pacer, Fairview (2:13½), has recently been foaled, the property of Dr. Caple, of Maxenkuckee.

The legislature will adjourn Monday, March 15, and as Gov. Mount has announced that he will not call an extra session, the legislature will have to get down to business, and no doubt will have to hold night sessions.

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

Kloepfer 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 Kloepfer's New York Store, Plymouth, and receive another or your money. These are beautiful rings.

California is to have the largest beet factory in the world. In a few years, with the proper encouragement, it is predicted, will be manufacturing its own sugar. We now send \$130,000,000 to Germany and France for this household necessity annually. Quite a neat little sum to keep at home.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the M. E. church of Culver City will have a sale in the vacant store room in the Cromley block, on the afternoon and evening of Saturday, March 13. Many useful and ornamental articles and confectionaries will be offered for sale very cheap. COMMITTEE.

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

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.

The Hobart Press, published by Wm. Portmess, lies upon our table. It undoubtedly will fill a long felt want, as of course all newspapers started in a town where the field has been supplied for years with other first-class papers, have the assurance of an unappreciative public that the new venture will have an able support. But judging from an utter lack of home patronage by the way of advertisements, the Press must be a venture in which the proprietor intends to bring that about through the true merits of the paper. We gave William his first lessons in the printing business, and he proved a bright scholar, and after years at the business he has become a lightning compositor, and we have reasons to believe he will give the people of Hobart a good readable paper, but we think he could have found a field better suited for his venture, as the citizens of Hobart know when they have got enough.

A Feast ... of ... Choice Bargain

Wrapper Bargains.

Calico Wrappers, all sizes.....49c and
Percal Wrappers, all sizes.....\$1.00 and

Dress Skirt Bargains.

Ladies' Black Mohair Skirts.....\$1.25, \$1.75 and
Ladies' Best Black Mohair Skirts.....
Ladies' Best Black Silk Skirts.....
Fancy Novelty Skirts, largest selection in the city.....\$1.75 to

Kid Glove Bargains.

Ladies' Suede and Biaritz Gloves, \$1.00 and \$1.25 kinds.....

Basement Bargains.

Nine Bars Best Laundry Soap.....
Gold Filled Rings, warranted fives.....

Kloepfer's New York Store

25% * 1/4 OFF.

The Marked Price of any Winter Suit or Overcoat in our HOUSE for CASH.

We are showing all the new Spring Novelties in Hats and Neckwear. M. LAUER & SON PLYMOUTH, INDIANA. One-Price Clothiers

AN IMPORTANT CHANGE.
Beginning with JANUARY 1, 1897, you can get the
CULVER CITY HERALD
AND THE
Detroit Fre Press,
Twice a week, both one year, for only
\$1.50 in Advance.
Less than 1c. per copy. Sample copies free.

FIRE. FIRE. FIRE.

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

OHIO FARMERS, INDIANA UNDERWRITERS, PACIFIC. GERMAN FIRE OF INDIAN CITIZENS OF EVANSVILLE GIRARD,

MUTUAL LIFE OF NEW YORK. Give me a call. DAN G. WALTER, Culver, Ind.

CULVER CITY LOCALIZED.

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

John Osborn is on the sick list.
Mrs. Wm. Foss is on the sick list.
Mr. Ben Busby, of Hibbard, is very ill.

Mrs. Foster Groves, of Hibbard, is on the sick list.

Esther, daughter of Chas. Stahl, is on the sick list.

T. B. Harris is running his planing mill at present.

David Smith, wife and two children are on the sick list.

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

F. M. Parker, is at Valparaiso school, was home over Sunday.

Sam Kaley, of Bass Lake, transacted business in town Monday.

Mr. John Murray and wife spent Sunday with Mrs. Henry Hutehins.

Chas. H. Ulery, of Winona, transacted business in town last Saturday.

We understand that Fred Eunice will depart for North Dakota next month.

We understand that Chas. Burkett will moved to North Dakota in the spring.

Mrs. John Osborn and Mrs. B. F. Medbourn made Plymouth a visit Thursday.

I. C. Brooke contemplates erecting a handsome residence in this city in the spring.

John Popham, who lives on the John Osborn farm, near Maxenkuckee is quite ill.

The deacons and officers of the Grace Reformed church were installed Sunday evening.

Mr and Mrs. John Hauk visited Mr. Frank Hauk at Walnut Monday, returning Tuesday.

Dr. Wiseman has a genuine dose of gripe. At least he is doing a lot of "grunting" for a small man.

Mrs. J. F. Wise has rented her fine home and farm near Maxenkuckee to Mr. C. A. Castleman.

Frank Armstrong and family left Wednesday morning for Illinois, where he will permanently reside.

Remember you can purchase nine bars of first-class soap at Kloefer's New York Store, Plymouth, for 25 cents.

Mrs. J. L. Mosher returned Monday from Tyner. She was there at the bedside of a dangerously sick nephew.

C. C. Beaver and wife are now occupying their building near the depot. They will reside here permanently.

Rev. F. G. Howard will assist Rev. Vernie Howard in a series of revival meetings at Genessee, Starke county next week.

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

If you desire to rent a house, or some choice land close to the corporation, call on John Osborn, at the Exchange Bank.

John Popham is now comfortably located on the John Osborn far near Maxenkuckee, and is spending his time feeding hogs, sheep and cattle.

Wm. Corbett, of Leiter's Ford has purchased the Palace meat market fixtures. We do not know whether he intends to open the market or not.

One week from next Sunday evening, Rev. Howard will commence a series of revival meetings at the M. E. church in this city, nothing preventing.

Rev. Barber preached the funeral sermon of Master Elmer Zechiel, deceased, last Sunday, at Zion Reformed church. Mrs. R. K. Lord, Wm. Porter and wife, S. E. Medbourn and wife, and Miss Minnie Cox were in attendance.

Amos Green moved into the Popham residence Thursday.

It is said that a large number of our citizens will go to North Dakota in the spring.

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

There will be a public sale upon the old Brown farm three miles north of Monterey, Friday, March 12, at 10 o'clock sharp.

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.

Kloefer is offering nine bars of the famous "Lenora" soap for 25c; warranted a first class article. When in Plymouth give him a call.

Arthur W. Zechiel has rented his father's farm, and Mr. J. H. Zechiel will move with the balance of his family to Culver City in the near future.

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.

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Meredith left Tuesday for Warsaw, Ind., where they attended a birthday party given in honor of their aunt. They returned home Thursday.

Horace A., infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur G. Brown, was buried Sunday at Poplar Grove cemetery. The deceased was not quite a year old and was the only child of the bereaved parents.

Don G. Nearpass, of Kingsville, Ohio, a nephew of the editor of this paper, is in town and will remain until Saturday next visiting his relatives. He is one of Ohio's rising young pedagogues.

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

The Ladies' Aid Society of Grace Reformed church met at the house of Mrs Edith Snyder, Wednesday. An old-fashioned wool picking was announced the week before and all were anxious to know what they were to do. But on arriving, and seeing a large clothes hamper full of wool fleeces, the elder ladies soon recalled their fireside evenings, and soon all were busy, and before finishing all expressed their opinion that the people of ye olden time must have had something to do.

ONE PRESENT.

Rates via the Nickel Plate Road are lower than via other lines. [6] 39

Mr. John Walley, who lives south of this city, visited relatives in Plymouth, over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Walley, who have been quite ill the past two or three weeks, are slowly improving.

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

Jackson Wagoner sold his personal effects at auction last Friday. He has rented his farm and will move upon the H. J. Meredith farm.

Dr. Wiseman will attend the great Camp of Maccabees, at Marion, Ind., next week, leaving next Tuesday morning. He goes as a representative of Marmont Tent, No. 82.

Quite a number of our citizens attended the Farmers' Institute at Plymouth last Friday. We understand that Paul Freaser was billed to tell what he knows about raising pickles.

Jacob Huff, of Penn, North Dakota, is visiting friends in this vicinity. He is also recruiting for an excursion party to that region with the view of making Dakota a permanent residence.

Mrs. Mary Griffith of Rockwood, Tenn., died Friday, Feb. 26th, aged 44 years, and was buried Sunday. She was the daughter of Jacob Koontz of this city. She left four children, two boys and two girls, her father, J. H., and brother John Koontz.

Mr. J. H. Koontz left Wednesday for Tennessee, being called there by reason of the death of his sister. He was not able to attend her funeral owing to the poor health of his father. He expects to settle the affairs of the children before his return.

Hundreds of the wealthy citizens of these United States are now having great sympathy for the starving people of India, and are contributing thousands of dollars to their relief. Being liberally inclined is all right, but we believe that charity should begin at home. We have thousands of good and true people in our own country who need a helping hand, and if anyone is disposed to be charitable he can find plenty of worthy subjects right at his own door. England boasts of its wealth, and as India is her "bananna," let England take care of the people she has robbed for lo these many years. Every dollar sent to the people of India, from America, is sent there by those who desire praise and distinction for their acts—and nothing more or less.

BLACKSMITH AND WAGON SHOP

Farmers, Attention!

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

Wagons, Buggies, Sleighs, and

Farming Implements.

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

BORN & BUCKLEY, Culver City.

CULVER CITY HARNESS STORE.

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

Is the place to get your

Harness Goods

Live and Let Live. is my principles.

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

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

HAYDEN REA

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.

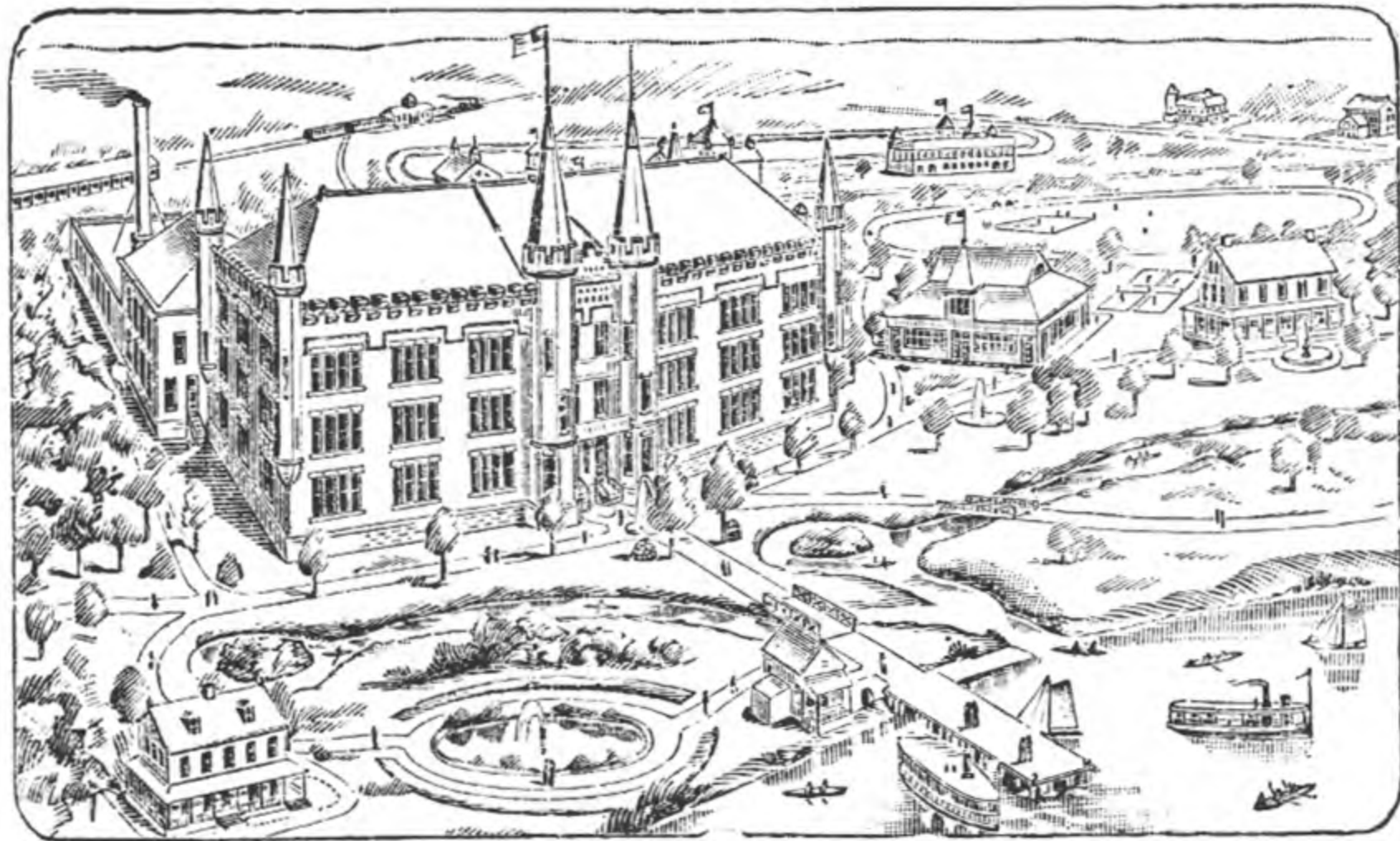
Ball & Carabin, PLYMOUTH, INDIANA.

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.

LINE TO BE DEFINED.

ALASKAN BOUNDARY TREATY HAS BEEN SIGNED.

Context of the Convention to Determine the Disputed Boundary Is Made Public—Arrangements Made for the Survey—Line May Be Delected.

Line Is to Be Defined.
The full text of the Alaskan boundary treaty signed by Secretary Olney and Sir Julian Pauncefote has been made public. It provides for the appointment of one commissioner by the United States and one by Great Britain, with whom shall be associated such surveyors and other assistants as each government shall elect. The commissioners shall, as early as possible, proceed to trace and mark so much of the one hundred and forty-first meridian of west longitude as is necessary to be defined for the purpose of determining the exact limits of the territory ceded to the United States by the treaty between the United States and Russia of March 30, 1867. Inasmuch as the summit of Mount St. Elias, although not ascertained to lie in fact upon said one hundred and forty-first meridian, is so nearly coincident therewith that it may conveniently be taken as a visible landmark whereby the initial part of said meridian shall be established, it is agreed that the commissioners, should they conclude that it is advisable, may deflect the most southerly portion of said line so as to make the same range with the summit of Mount St. Elias, such deflection not to extend more than twenty geographical miles northward from the initial point. The location of the one hundred and forty-first meridian as determined hereunder shall be marked by intervisible objects, natural or artificial, at such distances apart as the commissioners shall agree, and the line thus marked, in whole or in part, shall be deemed to permanently define for all international purposes the one hundred and forty-first meridian. Each government shall bear the expenses incident to the employment of its own appointees and of the operations conducted by them, but the cost of material used in permanently marking the meridian and of its transportation shall be borne jointly and equally by the two governments.

TO END LEADVILLE STRIKE.
Legislative Committee Recommends Arbitration Board.

The legislative committee appointed to investigate the Leadville strike submitted a report which was, to say the least, a great surprise to the mine owners. E. J. Dewar, secretary of the Leadville Miners' Union, says the committee's conclusions are eminently satisfactory to the miners. The committee recommends that a board of arbitration be appointed, two to be chosen by the mine owners and two by the miners, the fifth to be chosen by the four. Whatever decision this board of arbitration shall arrive at must be binding on both sides, and an agreement to that effect must be signed beforehand. To facilitate this much-desired end the committee submits an agreement in full, which will be the bone of contention between the opposing factions. It provides in the first place that the scale of wages in force immediately before the strike shall be conceded by the mine owners and shall remain in force until the board of arbitration shall have arrived at a decision. The proposed agreement also provides that the mine owners shall recognize labor unions, and that members of unions and non-union men shall work side by side. Further, it is provided that no strike or lockout shall be declared by a labor organization or by an organization of employers unless by secret ballot. The proposed agreement makes a further proviso that no strike or lockout shall be declared on foreign labor imported without both sides submitting their grievances to the arbitration committee, and that mine owners shall not discriminate against a man because he is a member of a labor union. All differences regarding the future scale of wages must be submitted to the arbitration board.

FONSDIEVELA SAID TO BE GUILTY

Spanish Governor Charged with Murder of Ruiz.

A passenger from Havana who has landed in Key West, Fla., from the steamer Olivette informed the correspondent of the Associated Press that Dr. Ricardo Ruiz, the American citizen who was found dead, apparently beaten to death, in a cell of the prison of Guanabacoa, was killed by Fonsdeviela, the Spanish governor of Guanabacoa. The passenger explained that the governor, Fonsdeviela, visited Dr. Ruiz in his place of confinement and savagely questioned him. Ruiz resented the governor's brutal manner and this so angered Fonsdeviela that he seized a club, struck the unfortunate man on the head and so caused his death.

Preparing for War.

The massing of Turkish troops and munitions of war on the frontier is proceeding with feverish haste. All the soldiers on furlough have been recalled, and eleven batteries of artillery, a regiment of cavalry and two battalions of infantry have gone from Salonica, Monastir and elsewhere to Ellassona. Two additional battalions of infantry have reached Katerina. The reliefs from Smyrna, Brusa, Trebizonde and elsewhere in Anatolia are on their way to the frontier, where a total of six divisions will be formed with headquarters at Ellassona.

No Fights in Utah.
Representative Kenner's bill, introduced in the Utah Legislature several days ago, to legalize prize fighting, was defeated in the House.

INDIANS ARE QUIET.

Nevada Militiamen, However, Notified to Be Ready to Move.

Because a white man killed a red man in a quarrel there is talk of an Indian raid upon unprotected white settlers in the vicinity of the place where the murder was done, a village a dozen miles from Yerington, Nev. The militiamen were ordered to be in readiness to assemble at the armories when summoned. A special train, with the locomotives fired up, was kept in waiting all night. It is said that the Indian police at the reservation proved impotent to restrain their dusky brethren from going on the warpath. Should the situation be found serious by Adj. Galusha the families of the settlers in the valley will be sent to the towns of Yerington and Wabuska for protection. There is no wire between Yerington and Wabuska, which is thirteen miles from the latter point, and it is fourteen miles from there to the Indian camp in the mountains bordering Mason valley, making a round trip of fifty-four miles to be covered on horseback by couriers. The number of Indians in the State, according to a correspondent, is estimated at between 5,000 and 6,000—4,000 Putes and 1,000 or more Washoes. The number on Pyramid lake and Walker river reservation is placed at 2,500. Normally there are about 150 Putes in Mason valley, and with those at the reservation the tribe could muster a formidable, well-armed force in case of hostilities. The white population of Mason valley, outside of the towns of Yerington and Wabuska, is estimated at 300, and dispatches received stated their lives and property are in jeopardy. The Nevada guard comprises five companies of infantry and one battery of artillery. The Reno guard is equipped with a gatling gun, but the artillery company has only two antiquated smooth-bore guns of eighteen pound caliber. In an emergency 500 volunteers of the right material to take the field could be raised on the Comstock in a few hours. Many of them are old Indian fighters and still hold a grudge against the Putes for atrocities committed in 1890 during the war in Humboldt County. A message from Gov. Sadler asserts that the Indians are now quiet.

AID FOR THE TURK.

Foreign Warships Coerce the Insurgents on the Island of Crete.

Canea dispatch: A fusillade having continued since morning, despite the warnings of the foreign admirals, the united squadrons bombarded the insurgent camp outside of Canea. At 4:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon H. M. S. Dryad, H. M. S. Harrier and H. M. S. Revenge, together with one Italian, one German and one Russian ship, opened fire on the Cretan position where the Greek flag was hoisted some days ago, and ruined the house held by the Cretans. The flag was soon lowered and the order "cease fire" sounded after ten minutes. Thereupon the flag was rehoisted. The rocks around were crowded with Cretans. The Turks, encouraged by the fleet, opened a lively fusillade while the Cretans were removing the wounded. The Cretans had not replied during the whole performance. It was a somewhat melancholy and degrading spectacle. The foreign admirals have warned Col. Vassos, the commander of the Greek forces on the Island of Crete, of their intention to attack his troops with four men of war anchored off his camp. Aghioi Theodoroi, should he attempt to advance to the interior of the island.

Good News for Office-Seekers.

A Washington correspondent says that President McKinley is likely to suspend or revoke the sweeping civil service order of President Cleveland, whereby nearly all the offices in the executive branch of the government are taken into the civil service list. Gen. Grosvenor of Ohio, who is one of McKinley's closest friends, and who has been one of his staunchest and most capable political supporters, said: "I believe that President McKinley will revoke or suspend the sweeping order which took all of the offices into the civil service classification. I have been investigating the matter thoroughly and one of the ablest lawyers in this entire country has given me an opinion covering the case. He says that an executive can revoke his own deeds, just as a legislative body can reconsider an act. If he should choose to do so President Cleveland might to-morrow revoke his order. The executive may change his mind. He may order the army to Mexico, and he may order the army to counter-march, when he changes his mind, and he may send the army to Lower California, or wherever he pleases. It is not probable that Cleveland will change his mind on the civil service order, but it is within his power to revoke his own act. His successor will not be bound by Cleveland's action. McKinley will be President and will administer the executive branch of the government in his own way. He can revoke that order, and I believe that he will do so."

Ran Into a Washout.

The Chesapeake and Ohio west-bound passenger train encountered a washout opposite Portsmouth, Ohio, and the engine, baggage and express car, mail car and one coach were derailed. A. G. Stont, supervisor of the Chesapeake and Ohio, was killed. The engineer, fireman, mail clerks and express messenger were all injured, but not seriously.

Millions for New Buildings.

New York architects and builders have planned an outlay of over \$125,000,000 for the construction of buildings in that city during 1897. Never before in the history of the city has the proposed expenditure for new buildings aggregated so large an amount, hence the outlook for skilled workmen was never brighter there.

Slain by the Greeks.

A dispatch received from Constantinople says that the Turkish Government has informed the ambassadors that two companies of Turkish troops were cut up by the insurgents at Vankolies, and that only one officer and sixty men escaped.

Baby's Name Is Elizabeth.

Mr. and Mrs. Harrison reconsidered their determination to call little Miss Harrison Ruth, and settled upon the name of Elizabeth, in honor of Mrs. Harrison's mother.

BIG FLOOD RECEDES.

COLD WAVE A BLESSING TO UNDATED DISTRICTS.

Monongahela and Allegheny Rivers Break All Records—Millions of Dollars' Worth of Machinery Submerged in the Factories—Eighteen Perish.

Enormous Property Loss.

The great flood has done its worst in the vicinity of Pittsburgh, and the waters are now receding. A cold wave, which came up suddenly, broke the back of the flood and the reports from all points between Pittsburgh and the headwaters indicate that all danger has passed. The rivers reached a higher stage than at any time since 1884. The Monongahela registered 29 feet 6 inches, and the Allegheny 30 feet 9 inches, and after remaining stationary for several hours began slowly to recede. Hardly a point in the Monongahela valley from Fairmont to Pittsburgh escaped damage by the flood, and in many places the high-water mark was covered. Mills, built supposedly out of harm's way, were submerged. Works along the river were shut down and workmen forced to flee from the rising tide. The damage can only be approximated, but it is not less than \$1,500,000 in the Monongahela valley. From the headwaters of Youghiogheny also came a torrent that brought with it destruction to valuable property. Railroads were unable to move trains, in some places the tracks being so far below the surface that only the tops of gondola cars were visible. Beneath several feet of muddy water and debris there are millions of dollars' worth of valuable machinery. What ruin has been wrought cannot be told until the waters recede. Eighteen lives have been lost. These are nearly all distributed through West Virginia and Kentucky towns.

MANY LIVES IN PERIL.

Occupants of a World's Fair Hotel Driven Out by Flames.

Fire in the Park Gate Hotel, Sixty-third street and Stony Island avenue, Chicago, at 7 o'clock Wednesday morning drove fifty-eight families into the street and inflicted \$10,000 damage. The cause is difficult to determine. The fire started in the boiler room at the foot of the elevator shaft, and by that opening the flames were almost instantly conducted to every floor in the building. The fire burned savagely, and the first engines to arrive were unable to cover all the points of attack and other alarms were sent in successively until the fire had been placed under control. The Park Gate Hotel was built just before the opening of the World's Fair, and was run until the end of 1893 as a hotel. Later it was remodeled and is now a flat building, with suites of from three to eight rooms. Its advantageous location, at the very gates of the Stony Island station on the alley elevated road and on different lines of surface tracks, has insured its occupancy from top to bottom. It is five stories in height, 350 feet in length on Sixty-third street and 75 feet on Stony Island avenue. So early did the fire start that many of the residents were still in their beds. There was no escape by the elevator or main stairways, as the fire raged there most fiercely, and only the fire escapes on the outside of the building offered a way to the ground for children, invalids and women, as well as for the scores of men who tried vainly to save and remove some portion of their belongings. The building is said to be insured for \$85,000. Its total value is said to be \$160,000. The building is one of the few permanent World's Fair structures.

DUG UP FIVE SKELETONS.

Ghastly Discovery on River Front at Riverton, N. J.

While workmen were digging a trench on the property of Henry C. Dreer, near the Delaware river front, in Riverton, N. J., they unearthed five human skeletons. A physician who examined the skeletons said that one gave evidence of comparatively recent burial. The latter was apparently the bones of a white man of mature years. The skull was fractured and seemed to have been crushed in by a blow. No definite theory can be advanced as to how the skeletons came there. The spot where they were found is back of the Faunces' fish cabin, which is used by shad fishermen in the spring.

Cheaper than English Steel.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company has placed an order with the Carnegie company for 65,000 tons of steel rails. At the lowest rate since the break in prices this involves an expenditure of considerably over \$1,000,000. At the rate now quoted in the open market—\$20 per ton—the purchase would amount to \$1,300,000.

Blondin Is No More.

Blondin, the famous rope walker, is dead. His greatest feat was achieved when he crossed Niagara Falls on a tight rope on June 30, 1859. On Sept. 14, 1860, he crossed the falls on a rope, carrying a man on his back. Blondin was 70 years old. He began rope walking when 4 years of age, and never made a slip.

Six Persons Killed.

Six persons were killed and several injured by an explosion of nitro-glycerine at Nobel's dynamite works, Ayshire, Scotland. The explosion was heard fifteen miles from the works, and the concussion extinguished the gas lamps at Kilwinning, three miles away.

Texas Protects Tenants.

Judge Swayne of the United States District Court at Dallas, Tex., has declared the Texas anti-tenant law unconstitutional. The decision was rendered in a suit brought against the Standard Oil Company.

To Corner Whisky.

August Belmont & Co. of New York are said to have agreed to finance with \$15,000,000 the consolidation of 515 distilleries in Kentucky.

IDAHO TAILOR IN LUCK.

Supposed Worthless Mining Stock Held at \$100,000.

A well-known Portland business man just back from a trip in Idaho vouches for the truth of this story of phenomenally good luck. About two weeks ago a miner offered Mirris Yenzel, a Moscow, Idaho, tailor, a handful of mining stocks for a suit of clothes. Yenzel refused that sort of currency in payment for his labor and goods on the ground that he had no luck in stocks. He remarked that five years ago a miner gave him 5,000 shares of stock, then supposed to be worth 1 cent a share, for a suit of clothing. He never realized anything on the stock. The miner jocosely said that if it had been Leroi stock it would have made him rich. The tailor was startled and replied he was quite certain that that was the name of the stock. He could not remember what he did with it, as he never expected it to amount to anything. A few days later Yenzel went to the suspended Moscow National Bank for an insurance policy and some other papers deposited there, among which he found the missing 5,000 shares of Leroi stock, now quoted at \$8 per share, with accrued dividends. The Leroi mine owners have been negotiating with an English syndicate for the sale of the property, but the latter declined to accept the mine without the transfer of every share of stock so far issued. This lot of 5,000 shares was long advertised for, but now there will be no obstacle to the sale of the property if the owners come to Yenzel's terms. He demands \$20 a share, or \$100,000 for the whole, and will probably get it.

Steamship Line Talked Of.

Venezuelan Consul Herman Meinhard is authority for the statement that the Illinois Central Railroad, through its general freight and passenger agent, George E. Lary, is considering the establishment of a steamship line between New Orleans and Venezuelan ports. The proposed line would form a part of the regular Illinois Central system. Consul Meinhard and Mr. Lary have accumulated a mass of figures in reference to the project. Big Four interests and other large concerns in the Mississippi valley are said to be interested in the project. President Fish of the Illinois Central says that he has heard nothing of such a plan being even talked of. "One cannot tell how those rumors start," said the railroad president. "But rumors like the present one are likely to crop out owing to our location. It appears to the fertile fancy that we could compete in good shape with Mexican roads by the use of a vessel line."

May Become a Nun.

It is said that Miss Hulda Duestrow, of St. Louis, sister of Dr. Arthur Duestrow, who was hanged at Union, Mo., for the murder of his wife and child, and sole heir to the Duestrow millions, will bury herself in a Roman Catholic convent. It has been currently believed that she would marry Louis Trost, a young school teacher at Trenton, Ill., who is the nephew of Miss Sauter, her duenna, but she and Miss Sauter both emphatically deny this. By the terms of the will Hulda's annuity will be \$30,000, but should she die without issue the fortune is to be devoted to certain charities named by the elder Duestrow. She is not a Roman Catholic by education or heritage. When she becomes a nun her annuity will go to the church.

Crashed Into a Box Car.

The mail train on the Cresson branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad crashed into a box car near Ebensburg, Pa., and was badly wrecked. Five persons were seriously hurt and a number of others sustained slight injuries.

Child's Play Causes Death.

The children of John Cain, a farmer living near Perry, O. T., set fire to the grass in their dooryard. The clothing of Nora, aged 4, and of a boy, aged 2, caught fire and both were burned to death.

Hanna Gets a Toza.

Mark A. Hanna is to succeed John Sherman as United States Senator from Ohio. Gov. Bushnell Sunday gave out a statement to the press to that effect.

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, 72c to 74c; corn, No. 2, 22c to 24c; oats, No. 2, 15c to 16c; rye, No. 2, 33c to 34c; butter, choice creamery, 17c to 19c; eggs, fresh, 16c to 17c; potatoes, per bushel, 20c to 30c; broom corn, common short to choice dwarf, \$35 to \$80 per ton.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.00; 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 23c; 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, 85c to 89c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 20c to 21c; oats, No. 2 white, 16c to 17c; rye, No. 2, 30c to 32c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, 88c to 90c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 23c to 25c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 17c to 19c; 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 87c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 22c to 23c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 21c; rye, 35c to 36c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 86c to 87c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 22c to 23c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 36c to 37c; clover seed, \$4.70 to \$4.80.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 3, 18c to 20c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 19c; barley, No. 2, 28c to 32c; rye, No. 1, 34c to 36c; pork, mess, \$7.50 to \$8.00.

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, \$4.50 to \$5.50.

New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.50 to \$4.25; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 83c to 85c; corn, No. 2, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c; butter, creamery, 15c to 20c; eggs, Western, 15c to 18c.

NATIONAL SOLONS.

REVIEW OF THEIR WORK AT WASHINGTON.

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

The Legislative Grind.

The Senate spent its first hours Monday in listening to Washington's farewell address, read by Mr. Daniel (Va.), and then resumed consideration of the Indian appropriation bill for a time. The Loud 1-cent postal bill came in for some sharp criticism from Mr. Butler, Mr. Stewart, and others. The House passed the general deficiency appropriation bill and began the consideration of the last of the money bills, that providing for the naval establishment. A long debate occurred over the propriety of the appropriation of \$1,310,000 for the Southern Pacific Railroad under the judgment of the Court of Claims, but the House by a vote of 102 to 138, refused to strike it out. The members who favored the appropriation for the repayment to members of the last Congress of salary withheld from them on account of absence carried the fight into the House, but were beaten, 92 to 122. Sixteen of the forty-eight pages of the naval bill were completed.

The House sent the naval bill, the last of the appropriation bills, to the Senate Tuesday. It was passed practically without amendment. The feature of the day was a political debate which occurred late in the afternoon on the subject of civil service reform. It developed during the consideration of a bill, which was finally passed, to permit the Governors of the territories to appoint certain officers of the territories in case of vacancies without the consent of the legislative councils, which is now required by law. The Senate made slow progress on the appropriation bills, disposing of only one item of the Indian bill, it being that directing the opening of the Uncompahgre Indian reservation in Utah. It involved a conflict with the executive branch, which has steadily resisted opening these lands, on the ground that they contained valuable mineral deposits. Mr. Vilas endeavored to have a royalty reserved to the Government, but was defeated in this and the clause was agreed to after an all-day debate. During the day a resolution by Mr. Mills, of Texas, was adopted, asking the President for information as to the death of Dr. Ruiz at Guanabacoa, Cuba.

Most of Wednesday was devoted to District of Columbia business. The conference report on the bill to define the rights of the purchasers of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad under the foreclosure sale was adopted. Attention was recalled to the Cuban question in the Senate by the presentation of three resolutions on that subject. One of these came by unanimous vote from the Committee on Foreign Relations and called for the immediate and unconditional release of Julio Sanguily, held at Havana. Another resolution by Mr. Allen, of Nebraska, calls on the President to effectively protect American citizens in Cuba, and for that purpose to send battleships to Cuban waters. A third resolution, by Mr. Hill, of New York, was agreed to, requesting the Secretary of State for the correspondence with Consul General Lee relative to Americans imprisoned in Cuba. A sensational episode occurred late in the day during the consideration of the Indian bill. Several of the New England Senators had criticised various items. This aroused Mr. Pettigrew, in charge of the bill, to some caustic recitals of barbarities practiced against Indians in Massachusetts in the early days. Mr. Hoar defended his State, and amid impressive silence arraigned Mr. Pettigrew, a New Englander by birth, for "befouling the nest in which he was born." Little progress was made on the Indian bill, and Mr. Allison warned the Senate that the status of appropriation bills was most dangerous.

Representative Sulzer, of New York, Thursday introduced a bill in the House declaring war between Spain and her colonies and the United States. A resolution calling on the President for all information concerning the treatment of American prisoners in Cuba was adopted. The Senate was storm-swept by such passionate debate, such extraordinary demonstrations in the crowded galleries and such frantic personal exchanges between the conspicuous figures of the Senate as to make the day one of the most memorable in the annals of the upper branch of Congress. Cuba was the theme and it seemed to call forth all the pent-up emotions of months. It brought about the complete displacement of appropriation bills, threatening their failure, and the advancement of the Cuban question to the very front of Senate business.

Cuba was again a topic in the Senate Friday, from 1 to 4:30 o'clock; but the debate upon the Sanguily and Aguirre resolutions was comparatively spiritless, and resulted in no definite action. The first half hour of the evening session was given to private pension bills, the pension calendar being cleared. Among the bills passed was that pensioning Gen. Cassius M. Clay of Kentucky at \$50 a month. At 8 o'clock the consideration of the Indian bill was resumed, the amendment relating to the five civilized tribes being discussed at great length. The amendment as finally agreed to gives the United States exclusive jurisdiction over all civil and criminal cases, abolishing the native courts. Two additional judges are provided for the territory. The bill was then passed. The House passed the Senate international monetary conference bill by a vote of 279 to 3. It was supported alike by Republicans, silver Republicans, gold Democrats and silver Democrats. Bills were also passed to provide for the arbitration of differences between the carriers of interstate commerce and their employees (known as the Erdman bill), and the Senate bill to prevent the importation of im-vure tea.

THE YEARS ARE PASSING BY.

We watch, as from an open door
Their passage through time's corridor;
Each shadow, in its falling, slopes
Across the graves of buried hopes;
The pulse of being slower beats
Through winter snows, through summer heats,
As faith and hope and love grow cold
As we grow old, as we grow old!
The years are passing by!

The years are passing by!
Time's record hath such pages blurred,
With hasty deed, with bitter word,
Such sad mistakes mark all life's years
We scarce can read, because of tears.
We see dead faces on the walls,
We hear dead voices in the halls,
We touch some hands on bended knee,
We kiss some lips we cannot see—
The years are passing by!

The years are passing by!
They carry with them as they go
The rain, the sunshine and the snow;
They leave behind the drift of days
Wherein each soul some penance pays;
Some hopes we have, but not our own!
Some loves we cherish, not alone;
And there are leaves and faded flowers
That tell sad tales in memory's hours.
The years are passing by!
The years are passing by!

The seal of silence on our lips
We closer press. Time's umbra dips
To deeper darkness down the lane
Through which we walk to hide our pain.
We smile and smile, as one who bears
A life untouched by grief or cares,
But, when in solitude we wait,
We bow our head at sorrow's gate.
The years are passing by!

The years are passing by!
Another joins the passing band!
Oh, is there not some other land
Where compensation for all ills
The measure of life's being finds?
We wait the answer, but in vain;
The shadow falls; a sense of pain
Rests on us wheresoe'er we go,
And whispers of the sod and snow.
The years are passing by!
—W. E. Pabor.

My Last Card.

People tell me that I am very successful, and I suppose I ought to consider myself fortunate. To-day I am counted among the leading singers, and few concert programmes lack my name. But it was not ever thus, and I may frankly say that I owe my success to one of the most lucky accidents that ever occurred in this world.

I had come to the end of my resources. When most people say those words, they simply mean that they will have to retrench expenses a little, give up their carriage, postpone their winter visit to Nice until another year, and so on. But in my case it meant that I was very near that point at which the workhouse seems the only way of sustenance.

I was a baritone, trying vainly to secure some sort of a livelihood by my vocal efforts. But influence is perhaps more useful in the professional world than anywhere else, and influence I lacked.

I could not turn to my relations in my hour of need, for not one of them would have acknowledged me. My family were all of that class which a Scotch poet has called the "Unco' guid," and they were so bigoted that the very fact of my singing for my living put me beyond the pale of their sympathy. No use, therefore, applying to my own flesh and blood.

To whom, then? Friends? Yes, I had a few friends, but those who had money wouldn't lend it, and those who would lend it hadn't any.

Foolishly enough, I thought that if I gave up singing and tried to find work in less ambitious directions, I should be successful. Alas, how soon I discovered my mistake. The lower one goes, the harder the struggle becomes—if there is little room at the top, there is absolutely no room at all at the bottom. I found this out when I had tried in vain to obtain a position first of all as clerk, then shopman, then dock laborer. Everywhere the cry was "Full up," and there seemed no variation in this disheartening message.

It sounded in my ears like a death knell, and every day my position grew worse and worse. One by one my few belongings left me, until at length there remained only the suit in which I stood, threadbare and patched, and my dress suit, to which I still clung—for without it, how were engagements, if ever engagements came, to be filled? Yes, the evening clothes must remain, come what might.

I now lived in a garret in Bloomsbury, where I owed four weeks for rent. My landlady, good-natured woman as she was, was now becoming impatient, and I knew that in a few nights, unless something were done, I should be roofless and without food. An awful situation truly.

One foggy Thursday evening I climbed the stairs to my wretched room, and saw a letter thrust under the door. Opening it, I found that it contained a concert ticket for a performance to be given that evening at a great hall in the West End. Tickets were often sent to me in virtue of my professional position, though heaven knows a loaf

of bread would have been more welcome.

The church clock struck 6. There was still time to dress and go to the concert if I so desired, and after all, it would be better to spend the evening in a warm, well-lighted hall than in the gloom of a London garret. I decided, therefore, to go the concert.

I made a hasty toilet, and just as I was completing it, there came a tap at my door.

"Come in," I said quickly.

In answer to my invitation, Mrs. Huxtable, the landlady, presented herself.

"Mr. Lennox," she said, speaking hastily and nervously, "I've just looked in to ask you when you think you'll be able to pay me something to go on with. I'm not a 'ard woman, as you know, but I've got a bedridden husband and plenty of little ones as well, and I must think o' them as well as o' other people. When can you settle?"

I tried to speak calmly, as I replied: "Very soon, I hope. At any rate, I will do my best. More than that, Mrs. Huxtable, I can't say."

She mumbled something, and was about to retire, when she drew out from her pocket a small visiting card.

"This must be yours, Mr. Lennox," she said, giving it to me. "I picked it up in the room this mornin' after makin' your bed. Good night."

I looked at the piece of pasteboard. Yes. It was one of my visiting cards, and it reminded me of the days when my worldly affairs had been very different, and when people were glad to have me at their houses. Long since I had been without such a luxury as a card, and it came upon me now as a messenger from a far-off and well-nigh forgotten period. Mechanically I put it in my pocket, and then extinguishing the candle, I went slowly down stairs.

A thick fog was making all things pestiferous, and it seemed to overwhelm my entire being with disgust of life and living. I cursed my hard fate a thousand times, and in my heart there rose a despairing prayer—a prayer for death. This world was unendurable—let the other begin when it would, for surely no after existence could be more awful than this.

My way to the concert hall led me through the Strand, and near the Temple an irresistible impulse led me down one of the narrow streets touching the Embankment. Then I went and leaned on the stone parapet, and looked down into the fog-covered stream.

As I looked, there rose in my heart a sudden and overwhelming desire to end my life then and there, and I climbed upon the parapet about to fling myself down into the dark depths below. I hesitated. The old, old thoughts, which Hamlet has put into words of wondrous beauty—words which surely must represent the thoughts of all them that have contemplated self-destruction since the world began—were with me now, and I said to myself: "Suppose the hereafter should be more bitter than the present—how then? how then?"

I drew back. A better hope sprang up in my heart. I would live on and fight life's battle to the end. Let them who had committed deeds of shame seek such an end as this—for me, whose only desire for extinction was born of misfortune, a worthier end. And so, the better decision won the battle.

It was a great relief to pass from the gloomy London street into the cheerful and brilliantly lighted concert hall. Already a great crowd had assembled, for the programme held some of the world's most famous names in the musical world, among others that of Signor Luigi.

Although his name was Italian, he was as much an Englishman as myself; but, like many singers he had adopted the foreign title for professional reasons. I had always been specially interested in listening to Luigi, for many persons had told me that my voice resembled his—in fact, some had gone so far to say that if he and I were placed in competition, I should do better work than he. But Luigi was flattered and courted, and obtained his hundred guineas per song, while I—well, those who have read the preceding lines will know the difference between us.

Luigi received a tremendous reception on this occasion, and sang two songs. He was rather late on the programme, and when his performance was ended, the bulk of the audience, including myself, rose to go. As I passed out into the street I ran up against a man walking rapidly. He apologized brusquely, and catching sight of him under a lamp, I recognized the singer whom I had just heard, Luigi.

A curious impulse took hold of me. I would ask Luigi to help me. Perhaps in the hour of his own triumph, he would hold out a helping hand to the stumbler on the way. I ran after him and soon came up with him. Touching him lightly on the arm, I said:

"Excuse me, but may I have a word with you?"

He turned round very abruptly, and said:

"Who on earth are you? What do you want?"

His tone was rough in the extreme, and all hope died within me as the harsh tones fell on my ear. But I put

my pride in my pocket, and said hastily:

"My apology for thus troubling you must be that I am absolutely penniless. Ah, no, I don't ask for charity," I said quickly as I saw his hand moving in the direction of his pocket. I ask for aid of another kind. I am a singer. I believe I have some measure of ability, but I can't find an engagement, though heaven knows I've done my best. Will you help me to find one?"

He looked very unamiable as he replied: "Really, your behavior is unconventional in the extreme, sir. To waylay a man in the street and ask for assistance in this manner is something quite new to me. However, give me your card, and if I hear of anything suitable, I will let you know."

I drew out my last card, which my landlady had fortunately handed me that evening, and gave it to him. Without deigning to glance at it, he thrust it in his waistcoat pocket, and gave me a brusque "Good night," passed on.

A moment later, however, I saw him stopped again by a passer-by, evidently an American. I heard the latter congratulating him in hearty terms, and I did not doubt that already I was forgotten by the successful singer as completely as though I had never crossed his path.

On my way home that evening I had a slight stroke of luck. I fell in with Charlie East, an old schoolfellow, and he hearing of my critical condition, insisted on lending me a sovereign. Out of this I gave Mrs. Huxtable something on account, and went to bed in a happier frame of mind than I had for weeks.

Next Monday there came a letter which took my breath away. It ran thus:

"United States Concert Bureau,
9 George Street, W.,
Nov. 2, 188—

"Dear Sir—Mr. Kent one of our directors has handed us your card with a view to our engaging you for a series of concerts promoted by this agency, to be held between now and the ensuing spring. Unfortunately, Mr. Kent has been called away to New York since he had the pleasure of meeting you, so that he will be unable to go into matters with you personally, but if you will call here at your earliest convenience we will endeavor to meet your views as far as possible. Very respectfully yours,

"United States Concert Bureau,
(per) G. Willis, Secretary."

Two feelings struggled for the mastery in my heart, as I read these lines—amazement and joy. Amazement that such a letter should have been addressed to me—joy that it had come at all.

My first impulse would have been to go straight to George Street, but further reflection showed me that such a course would be impolitic. Evidently the letter had been written under the impression that I was a leading light in the musical world, and too much haste on my part in interviewing the Bureau would probably destroy that impression. I decided, therefore, to write a plain acknowledgment, and I did, adding that I would call as soon as my engagements permitted. I could not help smiling ironically as I wrote the last phrase.

On the following Wednesday I went to the office. There I was ushered into a small room, littered with papers, where a young man sat writing. He rose to receive me with much deference.

"Good morning, sir," he said, as he placed a chair for me. "Sit down. I'm very sorry that Mr. Kent isn't here to arrange matters with you; but as I told you in my letter, he has been summoned away. He heard you sing on Thursday night at the big concert at the Lyceum Hall, and he decided at once that you should be among our baritones for our winter and spring shows. That's, of course," he added quickly, "if we can come to terms."

As he said these words, the solution of the mystery flashed across my mind. Luigi had handed my card to the American to whom I had seen him talking after I left him, believing in the hurry of the moment that the card was his own. The American had then left the card with his people, telling them doubtless (in the off-hand manner in which our trans-Atlantic cousins manage these affairs) to engage the singer named on that card. Yes. That was the secret of the mystery. My last card had turned up trumps indeed.

What followed at the interview I need only touch upon in the briefest possible manner. The terms offered me were such as made me feel inclined to jump from my seat with joy, but naturally I did nothing of the sort, and behaved as much like a sane person as my delight would allow me. Before I left the room I had signed the contract for the whole series of concerts.

The first concert came off three weeks later. How I lived through the excitement preceding it I hardly know. My excitement was simply overwhelming, for I knew now that the great chance of my career, eagerly waited for, longed for and prayed for, had come at last. Monday night, the night of the first concert, would decide my fate for me.

It came at length. I trembled violently until the moment arrived for my appearance, and then all my fears left me, and I faced the brilliant and mighty audience with steadfast heart. I sang my first song.

When I came back upon that night, I look upon the happiest night of my life. After my first song, the enthusiasm was intense, and after my second, it was recalled five times. My triumph was complete.

Little remains to tell. My progress from that night on was a triumphal march—engagements poured in, the newspapers chronicled my successes day after day. By one lucky stroke, I had achieved fame and fortune.

Later on, of course, the whole truth came out; but Luigi, strangely enough, instead of being furious, seemed rather amused. He met me one day in a casually long afterward, and holding out his hand, said:

"Congratulate you with all my heart, Mr. Lennox. Funny thing that I should have given your card in mistake for my own, wasn't it? The fact is, I couldn't have accepted the engagement in any case, for I was full up. Glad you're doing so well. Have a cigar?"

I accepted his invitation, and as I did so I could not help contrasting the manner in which people treat you when you're down on your luck, and when you're making a fortune. Funny, isn't it? But I owed it all to that little piece of pasteboard found by my landlady in a corner of a London garret—Tid-Bits.

MOVING A MOUNTAIN.

Done in a Hurry by the Use of a Hundred Thousand Pounds of Powder.

A great section of the mountain at San Deigo overhanging Morena dam on one side was torn off by 100,000 pounds of powder, lifted several feet straight up, and then pushed bodily forward forty or fifty feet, trembling over the mighty gorge below the dam, and then falling with an awful roar 125 feet, to remain hereafter for all time as the bulwark of the great dam being built to impound water for the city.

The dam is 43 miles east of the city. For two months or more preparations had been made for the monster blast, in common with another blast that is nearly ready. The plan was to cut tunnels into the side of the mountain at various points about the bed of the creek, and to place in these tunnels, first, great stores of black powder, which ignites slower than giant powder and, therefore, has more pushing power and less shattering effect. On the surface and in places through the mountain side were placed big deposits of giant powder for the purpose of shattering the mass and lifting it up. According to plans the black powder when it exploded would hurl the mass straight forward, making a bridge of granite across the gorge and blocking the stream.

The plans were carried out with the greatest care. Danger was constantly feared from the great mines of powder, but all went well, and the blast was finally ready. A lot of insulated electric wires, connecting with each deposit of powder and attached to explosives, were gathered into one circuit in a tunnel across the gorge and above the blast, where the foreman, John Duggan, stationed himself to press the button.

At 2:45 o'clock the signal was passed along that all was ready. The workmen had posted themselves at a safe distance and eagerly watched to see the stupendous break in the hillside. Foreman Duggan closed the switch, and a wonderful scene instantly followed. The side of the opposite hill, composed of great boulders and masses of granite in dikes, quivered, rose from its bed of centuries and shot out thousands of little squirming tongues of dust, that gave the whole hill a peculiar fuzzy appearance. This was for a fraction of a second. A growl, like the angry diapason of the ocean, sounded deep down in the hill, and before the spectators recovered their equilibrium after the earthquake the mass was falling.

An incessant rattle of rock filled the air like a regiment of musketry. Dust arose in billows and hung over the wrecked hill for an hour. The falling of small rock continued for almost as long. When the dust cleared away it was found that the blast had dislodged a mass of rock 400 feet up and down stream, and an average of sixty feet in height, completely bridging the canon. The engineers estimated that the amount dislodged weighed 150,000 tons. The rock was thrown exactly as the engineers had planned.—San Francisco Chronicle.

The novel spectacle of a steamer being stoked with bank notes was recently witnessed at a Mediterranean port. Forty-five sacks of apparently valuable paper was tossed into the furnace of the vessel's boiler under the longing eyes of the stokers, who stood resolutely by with an evidently burning desire to possess themselves of at least a handful of that which they somewhat inelegantly styled "rum fuel." The notes were cancelled documents of the Bank of Algiers, whose manager superintended the operation of their absolute combustion.

INDIANA INCIDENTS.

RECORD OF EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK.

Charges Against an Indiana Institute
—Sensation at Waterloo—Gov. Mount Wants the Wise Counsel of Editors in Legislative Matters.

Cruelty at the Reformatory.
Otto Heint, son of Lawrence Heint, a prominent Terre Haute florist, makes the charge of cruel treatment of the boys at the State reformatory school. He says he was at the institution as florist three years ago, and saw the boys flogged in a brutal manner and on slight provocation. He is moved to make this statement, he declares, by the report of a visiting legislative committee which is highly commendatory of the management. Editor Ball of the Gazette is one of the directors of the institution, and devotes two columns in his paper to a denial of the charges. Heint says the Humane Society ought to investigate the matter.

Officials Must Pay.
The report of W. H. Ernest, of Waterloo, expert accountant, who for three months has been investigating the financial affairs of the county, made his final report to the County Commissioners a few days ago, and it was announced that the total amount of shortages of all officials and ex-officials would reach over \$30,000. The report was not made public, but a part of it has now become public property, and it is found that a number of other officials are short in their accounts as well as those discovered recently. The shortage of the sheriff is not counted against him, as the county owes him over \$2,000. It is reported on good authority that another ex-official paid the County Commissioners \$3,000 to settle up the shortage found against him, so that his name would be withheld from the public. Another present official is said to be involved for several thousand dollars.

Wants Editors to Help.
Gov. Mount has asked the editors of the State to help him in passing upon legislation. He has just sent out a circular letter, in part as follows: "Persons having direct and special interest in the passage of certain bills naturally see to it that such measures are promoted with all possible expedition at every stage of progress, while the people at large, less attentive to such matters, often permit grave injustice to be done by non-action. The Governor is a firm believer in the influence and integrity of the press, and, believing, furthermore, that the newspapers of the State reflect the will of citizens generally in a trustworthy manner, he requests your co-operation to the extent of sending to this office marked copies of issues of your paper in which you comment in favor or against any legislation now pending."

All Over the State.
Nelson Ano, a member of the soldiers' home, was run down and killed at Marion by a Big Four passenger train.

John Churchill, aged 68 years, and one of the oldest residents of North Manchester, died suddenly of heart disease.

Frederick Weyerick, aged 60, capitalist and real estate dealer of Milford, was thrown out of his wagon and killed.

J. E. Roehm, for many years in the leather business at Marion, killed himself in the Pan Handle passenger depot.

At Greencastle, Frank Wells pleaded guilty of stealing a horse and buggy, and was sentenced to four years' imprisonment at Jeffersonville.

Bartley Marrer, one of the oldest citizens of Wabash, dropped dead of heart disease. He was 60 years old and had resided there since 1862.

Chester C. Buck, for forty years a member of the banking firm of Buck & Toan, Plymouth, died of heart disease while conversing with a friend. He was 62 years old.

John W. Crum, the Marion insurance agent, and John C. Evans, the ex-banker, were taken to the prison north by Sheriff Alexander, the former to serve three years and the latter five for swindling Alfred Haines out of \$1,000 through a green goods deal.

Michael Gleason, aged 85, residing at Galena, started to transfer a flock of forty sheep from one lot to another, and was letting down the bars of a fence when a ram dashed at him and butted him to the ground. While lying prostrate the other sheep followed and trampled him to death.

At Waterloo, ex-Treasurer Reuben Sawvel settled with the county by deeding his two-thirds interest in his eighty-acre farm and two-thirds interest in his residence property, his wife reserving the one-third for her allowance. Besides the above Sawvel paid the county commissioners \$1,500 and they gave to him orders and papers.

The Supreme Court struck a body blow at the liquor interests by holding that a city organized under the general law had the power by ordinance to exclude saloons from the residence parts of cities, even though persons already held licenses from both city and county. The court explains that the license is simply a permit, which may be revoked at any time the public good requires it, and that the power to regulate the liquor traffic is a part of the police right of the city, which cannot be surrendered by any contract which the city may make. The court also holds that the Moore bill passed by the last Legislature giving cities the right to enact such ordinances is not unconstitutional, neither does it conflict with the Nicholson law, and that the residence portion of any city includes any part, large or small, which is principally and chiefly used for residence purposes, families residing and having their homes there, even though a grocery or other business may be conducted there. This ruling will affect every city in the State, many cities having already paved the way for passage of similar ordinances, but delaying action to await the decision of the Supreme Court.

Office on Main Street, north of B
CULVER CITY, IND.