onny Recorder Office

THE CULVER CITY HERALD.

AT THE LAKE MAXINGUCKEE.

VOL. III.

CULVER CITY, MARMONT P. O., IND., FRIDAY, MARCH 12, 1897.

NO.36

you a quarter-sometimes more on the value of our Clothing just now. Be wise enough to buy now when you can save so much money. A penny saved is a penny carned. That was never truer than at our store to-day.

Our clothing is well made.

Good linings, good cloths.

Workmanship the best.

We are offering this High-Grade Clothing at Prices as low and lower than you are seased for shaddy elsewhere. Come in and see us. Won't take you but a few minutes and may save you money. We do not sell shoddy goods.

J. C. KUHN & SON.

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105 MICHIGAN ST.

PLYMOUTH, IND.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.

Hibbard.

Who says Hibbard is numbered with the dead ?

We understand that another store is soon to be started here. Let 'er come.

W. E. Beiley, of Plymouth, was seen on our streets Monday of last week

Mr. J. W. Wilson has gone to Knox where he will nork at the harness trade.

Mr. Hugh Clifton, of Plymouth, is the guest of I. C. Brooke and family last week.

Mr. A. Triplet, who has been visiting at Kaneville, Ill., returned home last Monday.

It is rumored that several of our eltions have exchined with the bon done good and faithful servant, come

C. E. Thornbury severed the fourth finger of one of his hands recently by coming in contact with a circular saw.

At the auction sale of Elder Martz the property brought good prices. Sheep sold for \$5.75, that twelve months ago would not have brought week. half that amount. Those engaged in the canning business will please note this fact.

Let every one who is desirous of having success attend our efforts in the church and Sunday school, buckle | Erie to the works. on the armor of right, close up our runks and march forward in solid phalanx and stand firm, and the very gates of hell and satur's angels that stand guard thereat shall not prevail against us, and that great final day the command will be: "Well

CULVER CITY LOCALIZED.

And Put in Good Form for the Heaufti of the Herald's Numerous Regiers.

Miss Ida Culver has returned to her home at St. Louis, Mo.

See! O, see, those beautiful lace VANSCHOLACE. cortains.

New cadets are constantly being added to the Culver City Military

Councilman Walt Geiselman has been confined to his bome for the past two weeks with lung trouble-

Once more we say, buy that \$2.00 shoe and save money. It has proved a winner ever time. VANSCHOLACE.

A creamery will be established i., Monterey this season, a building for which will be commenced in a short time-

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

Don, G. Nearpass returned to his home in Kingsville, Ohio, Saturday night after a few days' pleusant visit with his uncle, aunt and cousins.

Mr. Jacob Hoff, who has been visiting in this vicinity for the past two weeks, returned to his home in Penn, North Dakota, one day this

The new pickle salting works will be located at Monterey, providing the company can secure a side-track from the main line of the Chicago &

A nobby line of spring cups just in. See them. VANSCHOIACK.

The Misses Pearl and Maggie Spangler, who have been sojourning in Battle Creek, Mich., for the past six mouths, arrived home Mouday on the noon tonin

We can positively show you 15 styles ladies fine shoes. Vanschorck.

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

Jupiter is now the evening star. It is a beautiful and conspicuous object in the eastern evening sky. It rises at 5 o'clock in the afternoon and arrives at the meridian at midnight. Satura is in the morning sky and for the time being will be stationary.

A French Chemist has discovered a purely chemical standard for determining the bread-making properties of flour. He asserts that flour containing one part of glutenine and three parts of gliadine produce the best results for the digestion of bread.

Solid through sleeping car trains with dining cars attached are operat-Chicago, Cleveland, Buffalo and New York city. Through eleeping car to (3) 39

Dame Fashion has sent forth the ediet that "pillow sleeves" are to be retired. The fashion for this season will not take as much material for their construction by one-half. The skirt of the fashiousbly dressed lady will be a "medium" between "broad" and "narrow."

Federal appointments will agitate the mind of President McKinley and his cabinet from now on, until every place is filled. Seekers for postoffice appointments will be numerous all over our land. Even the pittance to be derived from the Culver office is eagerly sought after by more than one aspirant.

The thunder storm of Monday forenoon was more suggestive of

New dress goods and lots of them -prices way down. VANSCHOLACK.

A Case of HEAD-SPLITTING IN MARmost.-It was luckily not fatal, but owing to the promp 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.

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

A St. Joseph, Mich., dispatch says: Jos Omslicker, a farmer, found \$10,-000 while digging a cellar for a new house. The money was in a rusty ed by the Nickel Plate Road between iron box and consisted mostly of gold coin. Omslicker kept his find a secret for some time, but finally sold his farm and moved to Chiengo. It is said the money was buried by an Indian chief thirty five years ago, to prevent it being stolen by a rival tribe. The Indian's son came here twenty-five years ago, to find the money, which, he said, had been buried on the bank of a stream, near a pine tree, but was unsucessful. Ourslicker was more suppessful.

Dr. Koch, the emipent German bacteriologist, has telegraphed to Berlin from Cape Town that he is coming home with a newly discovered serum which will lessen the force of rinderpest. In the mean time, he says, he is unable to say whether or not be will be able to prevent animals from being infected with the disease. He has demonstrated that sheep and borned cattle are the most liable of all animals to contract the 'April showers that bring May flow disease, and that dogs, monkeys and

FEDERAL PATRONAGE AT M'KIN LEY'S DISPOSAL.

Citizens by the Hundred Making Efforts to Secure Government Posi tions in the Consular Service and the Departments.

Information Regarding the Offices. President-elect McKinley will find seekers for office for every place at his disposal. The blue book has been studied carefully by hundreds of citizens anxious to serve their country, and though the civil service law has restricted to a great

posal, there remain many desirable billets. First in importance are the three embassies—with their salaries of \$17,500 per annum; the Mexican mission, paying the same wage, and the Italian embassy, fixed at \$12,000. Equal to the latter in salary, though slightly less in diplomatic standing, are the missions to Austro-Hungary, Brazil, China, Japan and Spain.

extent the number of places at his dis-

There are eight nice missions, with salaries of \$10,000 per annum, namely, Argentine, Belgium, Chili, Colombia, Guatemala, and Honduras, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, and Salvador, Peru and Turkey. At \$7,500 per annum are rated the missions to Denmark, Hawaii, Corea, the Netherlands, Paraguay, and Uruguay, Portugal. Sweden and Norway, Switzerland, and Venezuela, nine in all. One salary is \$6,-500, that of the minister to Greece and Servia. Seven places pay \$5,000 per annum, Bolivia, San Domingo, Ecuador, Haiti, Persia, Siam and Egypt, where we are represented by an agent and consul general in the same person.

Many of the embassies and ministers are supplied with secretaries, interpreters and attaches, with more or less attractive salaries. The best paid of these is the secretary of the Hawaiian mission, who receives \$4,000 per annum. The others, thirty-five in number, have salaries attached all the way from \$3,000 down to \$500.

As to the consular service some doubt exists. By a rule made last September President Cleveland provided that all consulates with salaries and official fees running between \$1,000 and \$2,500 should be filled by only three methods-promotion or transfer, appointment of persons previously serving the State Department well in some capacity, and lastly, by appointment, after examination. That was as far as he went in the application of civil land was to veto the immigration bill. By service principles, and it remains to be the first section of this bill it is proposed seen whether or not the numerous incum- i to amend section 1 of the act of March 3,

Connected with the department of justice there are one solicitor general, six assistant attorneys general, one solicitor of the treasury, one assistant solicitor of the treasury, one solicitor internal revenue, 14 territorial judges, three judges in the Indian territory, five judges court of private claims, 75 United States attorneys, 75 United States marshals. There are also in the District of Columbia two judges of police court, 15 justices of the peace, about 450 notaries public and commissioners of deeds, eight trustees of the reform school for boys, and nine trustees of the girls' reform school.

During his administration President McKinley also will have a number of life appointments at his disposal, including places on the Supreme Court, the Federal bench, and in the army and navy, of which class of officers are allowed to retire

on full pay.

No field embraces more positions over which contests will be made by aspiring candidates than the postal service. There are just 70,612 postoffices in the country, and most of these change hands with every administration. Of these over 66,500 are fourth-class postoffices, and 20,000 of these 66,000 are money order offices, or ones that pay well. The retiring administration is the first one to fix a four-year tenure of office, but this, of course, is not binding.

Of the presidential postoffices, about 250 will be at the disposal of Mr. McKinley during his first month in office. There are forty cases of presidential postmasters' commissions already expired, not acted on by the Postoffice Department, and thirtyeight more will expire during March.

Semi-attached to the department are the two commissioners to investigate the overtime claims of letter carriers, now A. B. Hurt, ex-doorkeeper of the House, and Judge Lorenz. The former draws not only the \$5 per diem paid as commissioner, but also \$2,000 per annum as assistant superintendent of the free delivery system of the department.

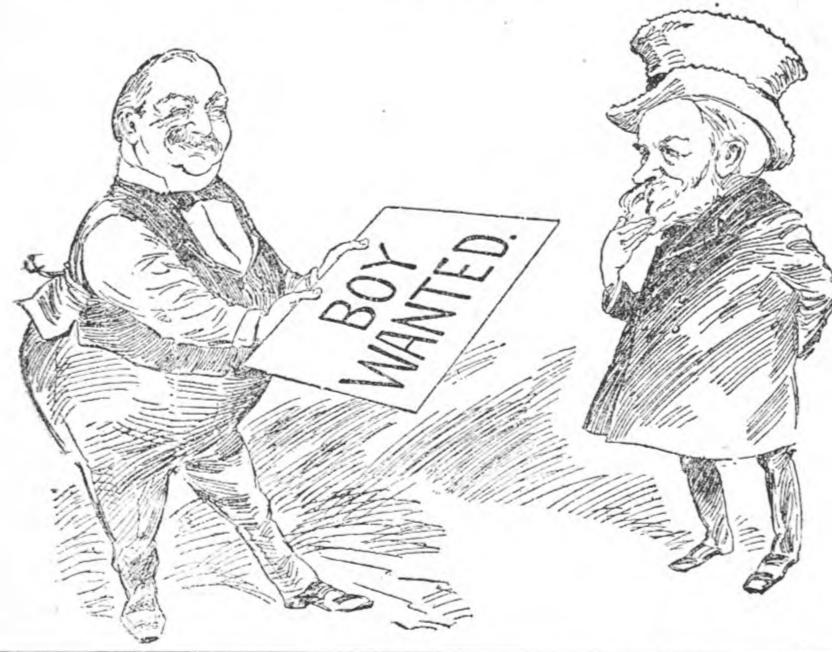
Outside of the regular departmental service there are a number of independent branches of the government service, to some of which considerable patronage attaches. The chief of these places are the commissioner of labor, public printer, three civil service commissioners, a librarian of Congress and superintendent of the library, a commissioner of fish and fisheries, and chief of the bureau of American republics.

VETOED BY THE PRESIDENT.

Cleveland Declines to Approve the Immigration Bill.

One of the last acts of President Cleve-

GROVER-3EN, PERMIT ME TO LEND YOU THIS.



as subject to eviction.

the \$2,500 class are fifty-three places, and | following: below the \$1,000 class are seventy-one "All persons physically capable and over places. They are thirty-seven consulates | 16 years of age who cannot read and write as London, Paris and Berlin. The fixed guage, but a person not so able to read salaries of the more important consuls and write who is over 50 years of age and

an unknown amount. there are just two places open to candi- or such parent or grandparent may be dates, aside from a couple of private sec- sent for and come to join the family of a retaryships and a half dozen miserably child or grandchild over 21 years of age paid laborers' places. These places are similarly qualified and capable, and a wife the assistant secretaryships, one in each or minor child not so able to read and department, paying \$4,500 each.

Good Places Gage May Fill.

The Treasury Department next offers the greatest inducements, salary and honor taken into consideration. These include: Three assistant secretaries at \$4,-500 each, six auditors at \$4,000 each, six deputy auditors at \$2,500 each, one treasurer at \$6,000, and also an assistant treasmrer, controller of treasury, register of the treasury, assistant register of treasmry, controller of the currency, commissioner of internal revenue, general superintendent of life-saving service, commissioner of navigation, director of the mint, that too many immigrants settle in our supervising surgeon general marine hos- cities, thus dangerously increasing their pital, supervising inspector general of im- idle and vicious population. This is cermigration, superintendent coast survey, tainly a disadvantage. It cannot be private secretary to the Secretary of the | shown, however, that it affects all our Treasury, 250 laborers actually employed | cities nor that it is permanent; nor does as such, from \$240 to \$600; 120 collectors | it appear that this condition where it exof customs, at varying salaries, 43 surveyors of customs, 6 naval officers, 9 general appraisers of customs, 5 commissioners of immigration, 15 appraisers of customs, 18 assistant appraisers of customs, 4 examiners of drugs, 63 collectors of internal revenue, 9 assistant treasurers of the United States, and 10 supervising in-

spectors of steam vessels. there are four superintendents, five melters and refiners, three coiners, five assayers, one engraver. In the United States assay office there are one superintendent, | the provisions of this bill if the immigrant two assayers in charge, two assayers, one melter and refiner, one melter and one assayer and melter.

bents in this class are now to be regarded | 1891, relating to immigration, by adding to the classes of aliens thereby excluded Within the limits are 196 places; above | from admission to the United States the

general, many being lucrative posts, such | the English language or some other langenerally average about \$5,000, with un- is the parent or grandparent of a qualified official fees retained by the incumbent to immigrant, over 21 years of age and capable of supporting such parent or grand-In the War and Navy Departments parent may accompany such immigrant, write may accompany or be sent for and come and join the husband or parent similarly qualified and capable."

In a message setting forth his reasons for the veto Mr. Cleveland says:

"It is not claimed, I believe, that the time has come for the further restriction of immigration on the ground that an excess of population overcrowds our land. It is said, however, that the quality of recent immigration is undesirable. The time is quite within recent memory when the same thing was said of immigrants who with their descendants are now numbered among our best citizens. It is said ists demands as its remedy the reversal

of our present immigration policy. "The requirement concerning the coming of illiterate relatives of immigrants proceeds upon the assumption that these relatives are in every case by reason of poverty liable to become a public charge unless the immigrant is capable of their support. The contrary is very often true. Connected with United States mints And yet if unable to read and write, though quite able and willing to support themselves and their relatives here besides, they could not be admitted under was impoverished, though the aid of his fortunate but illiterate relative might be the means of saving him from pauperism."

RECORD OF THE WEEK

INCIDENTS TERSELY NDIANA TOLD.

Victimized Terre Haute Merchants Get Their Money Back-Fire Does \$100,000 Pamage to Fort Wayne Property-Charged with Bigamy.

Compel Them to Make Restitution. Two men, who had credentials from the Commercial Traveler, published in Chicago, to solicit subscriptions and advertising, were taken to police headquarters at Terre Haute, where they refunded money collected from local business men. The latter said they had contributed the money on the representation made by the men that they were engaged in an effort to secure some concession to commercial travelers by the Western Passenger Traffic Association. The men defended their action on the ground that they had promised to give the business men space in the Commercial Traveler. Members of the Travelers' Protective Association took an active part in causing the restitution of the money. The two men had a long petition, signed by prominent business men of the State, addressed to the traffic association.

Big Fire at Fort Wayne.

Morgan & Co.'s wholesale and retail hardware store at Fort Wayne was destroyed by fire Sunday morning, causing a loss of \$75,000, with \$40,000 insurance. The stock of Nathan & Kirchheimer, wholesale paper dealers, is a complete loss; damage, \$12,000; insurance, \$10,000. Mrs. Mary H. Williams owned the building, which was insured for \$5,000. Romary, Geoglein & Co., hardware dealers, suffered from the water to the extent of \$5,000 or \$6,000; insurance, \$1,500. The stock of Julius Nathan & Co., liquor dealers, was damaged to the extent of several thousand dollars; insurance \$2,000. The tin shop of A. H. Staub was damaged by falling walls to the extent of \$4,000. Four of the five buildings are total wrecks. During the progress of the fire four firemen were at work on the roof of A. H. Staub's store, which is much lower than the building occupied by Julius Nathan & Co. Suddenly the higher wall toppled, and to escape being crushed the firemen jumped from the roof. George Clingman was injured internally and about the spine and may not recover. The others were only bruised.

All Over the State.

George Spencer, 84 years of age, a wellknown resident of Wabash, died in that

At a meeting of the cabinet of the State Epworth League it was decided to hold the State convention June 24 to 27 in Lafayette. The Lafayette leagues sent word that they would provide accommodations for all leaguers from within sixtyfive miles of Lafayette.

A unique wedding occurred at La Fontaine. The groom was the Rev. Freeman Taylor, a well-known Baptist clergyman, aged S1 years, and the bride, Mrs. Amanda Lines, was 79 years of age. The groom has been married twice before and is as active as most men at 60.

Miss Tallie Bryan, a handsome 21-yearold girl of Alton, has been speechless for five years, the result of a severe cold. She was unable to talk even in a whisper. Tuesday her mother accidentally fell into the open fireplace of their residence, and in her fright the daughter screamed until she was heard some distance away. The mother escaped injury. After her fright was over the girl discovered that her powers of speech had been fully re-

ster hermit, was found dead at her house, old, a sister of Dr. Beatty of Fairfield. special verdict law; pharmacy bill; gen-Heart disease caused death. Her mouth to swallow as a remedy for her ailment. Coroner Arnett, in searching the premises, found several packages of money, including one bunch of \$900 tucked away in a corner of the clock.

Joseph Hocker, a prominent merchant of Monroe, a small town in Adams County, made a desperate attempt to murder his wife and son Tuesday night. He is an infidel and became enraged at his son for being a Christian. While listening to his son saying his prayers he showed great anger, and finally left the house. He returned in about two hours, armed with a revolver and hatchet, and fired three shots at his wife, who escaped by jumping through a third-story window. He then broke open the door leading to his son's room, but arrived only in time to see him going out of the window. He then took possession of the house and barricaded the doors, and allowed no one to diction. Suspicion points to a former enter until officers effected his capture.

Nicholas Trautvetter, a young farmer near Evansville, 19 years of age, was found dead at 3 o'clock Monday morning lying in the road a few miles from the city. Young Trautvetter was found to have three bullet holes through his head and one through the body and had been dead some little time when found. He had left home Sunday evening in a buggy with another young man to call upon a young lady. He failed to return at his usual hour and his folks became uneasy and organized a search. When the remains were found the young man who had been with him was sought, but had not been found at last accounts. Messengers were at once dispatched to Boonville for the sheriff and coroner, and an effort will be made to secure a couple of bloodhounds with which to track the murderers, for there is every evidence that it is a case of murder. It is not known that young Trautvetter had any enemies, but the young lady he was waiting on is very popular in her neighborhood and had other young men besides Mr. Trautvetter enamored of her, and it may be that his death is the result of jealousy on the part of some of the less favored suitors.

THE INDIANA SOLONS Lost 50 Pounds at 61 Years of Age.

The House voted on the appropriation bill Monday; it passed by a strict party vote. The bill, in going through the House, made a net growth of only \$15,-663.91; the intermediate prison bill, by permitting the payment of the administration of the reformatory out of the earnings, permitted the deduction of \$47,800 from the bill. Mr. Willoughby presented an amendment giving \$15,000 for the Vincennes University, which accepted \$15,-000 in full of its claim two years ago. But his claim was not allowed. An effort to pass an amendment to pay Mrs. May, widow of the architect of the State House and Prison North, 5,000, was defeated.

The street railway bill, originating in the Senate, which abrogates the charter of the Citizens' company in Indianapolis in 1901, besides other street railway franchises, was passed by the House Tues-My. The minority attempted to break the caucus action on the Fort Wayne charter by threatening to defeat the bill, but the Indianapolis delegation stood firm. The Fort Wayne charter amendment, which was so violently opposed, provides that the councilmen of that city shall be elected by the several wards, six of them now being councilmen at large. Seeing that the majority would not yield on the railway bill, only thirteen voted in the negative. The House passed the compulsory education bill, compelling schooling of children between 8 and 14 years, and the voting machine bill, the commissioners to have right to use any approved device. The Peckinpaugh building and loan bill, the labor arbitration bill, the anti-cigarette bill, Senator Hawkins' bill permitting railroad companies to lease their property and franchises, the House bills providing for the release of mortgages and to prevent taking "provoke" cases out of the township where they originated, and the general pharmacy bill were passed by the Senate.

After an hour of constant wrangling, during which the House of Representatives was so noisy that one could with difficulty hear himself speak, that body defeated on Wednesday the bill passed by the Senate limiting street railroad fare in Indianapolis to 3 cents. Another wrangle followed on the bill amending the Fort Wayne charter so as to require all the councilmen to be elected by wards, but being a caucus measure the majority carried it through. The House then concurred in the Senate's amendments to the anti-trust bill and to the anti-cigarette bill, and both of the bills were sent to the Governor for his approval. For a time it looked as if a personal collision would result in the Senate over the repeal of the apportionment of 1885. The bill was passed. The House passed the prison contract labor bill, which provides that the product of the labor of convicts shall not be put on the market in competition with that of free labor, but shall be used in the State institutions. Other bills passed: Taxing insurance companies upon their receipts; requiring that chattel mortgage foreclosures be made in the Circuit Court; permitting incorporated towns to levy a tax of 50 cents on the hundred dollars for electric light plants; to wipe out wine rooms; to prevent the sale of impure miners' oils. The Senate defeated the State Board of Commerce bill for a commission to revise the laws

The House Thursday reconsidered its vote defeating the 3-cent car fare bill and its provisions limited to Indianapolis, and it was forced to a passage by a vote of 51 to 45. It was this bill which was bitterly fought by the Citizens' Street Railway Company. A "double" motion was made to reconsider and table, which was done. Gov. Mount appointed Hugh H. Hanna, Indianapolis; ex-Congressman George W. Cooper, Columbus; James R. Henry, Spencer, and Senator Ellison, Fort Wayne, directors of the Indiana reforma-Miss Sallie Beatty, a well-known spin- tory at Jeffersonville. Following are some of the more important bills that eight miles south of Kokomo. She sat have been finally passed: Bill making it dead in her chair four days before being unlawful to sell cigarettes to any minor; discovered. Miss Beatty was 78 years new street railroad bill; bill repealing the eral medical bill; labor commission bill; was found filled with pepper she had tried | Linck anti-trust bill; the bill to give the Republicans a majority in the boards of control for the hospitals for the insane and the institutions for the education of the blind and the deaf and dumb; bill providing for incorporation of farmers' live stock insurance companies; building and loan association bill.

relating to local government.

There was a whirl of excitement in the House Friday evening when the Speaker intimated that there had been an attempt to bribe one of the clerks, and appointed a committee of investigation, headed by Representative Smith of Tippecanoe. It is practically settled that there was an attempt to tamper with the bill recently passed creating the Lake County Superior Court, the object being to give it concurcent jurisdiction with the Lake Circuit Court. This was the original purpose of the bill, but amendments, both in House and Senate, gave the court limited jurismember of the House from a northern county as the principal in the attempted bribery. Several of the prominent city ministers appeared on the floor of the Senate to urge the passage of the antiquart shop bill. The bill was passed and transmitted to the Governor for his approval. The bill requires the venders of iquors by the quart to secure the same icense required of saloonkeepers and, in fact, places them under all the restrictions provided against the traffic. Wholesalers, when selling in packages of five gallons, alone are exempt.

South Carolina's Fisheries.

Very few people know that the terrapin industry on the coast of South Carolina amounts to \$100,000 annually, and that from \$150,000 to \$200,000 are raised from the sturgeon fisheries, and \$50,-000 from the shad fisheries.

How Frogs Breathe. The frog cannot breathe with its mouth open, its breathing apparatus being so arranged as to exclude air at all times, except when the nostrils l alone are working.

The Cause-Malarial Fever-Patient a Prominent Man-How He Regained His Weight. From the New Era, Greensburg, Ind.

There is probably no man better known in Dearborn and Ohio counties than Mr. O. H. Miller, of Aurora, Ind., bookkeeper for Chambers, Stevens & Co., the large dry goods house.

Mr. Miller was born and reared in Ohio County, where he spent twenty years in succession in public office. Three times he was the people's choice for Auditor of the county, and twice their choice for Clerk. According to the law at that time the Clerk or Auditor could not be elected two terms in succession, four years being a term. He was first elected Auditor, then Clerk, Auditor again, and Clerk again, until he had been elected five times.

Becoming aged (he is 63) and broken down in health, Mr. Miller deemed it advisable to retire from public service. His health became very poor, and he went to Aurora to live with his daughter. About two years ago Mr. Miller was taken sick with malarial fever, and was confined to his bed five months; it was more than a year before he was able to get out. The sickness left him with rheumatism and catarrh of the stomach, which brought he said they had cured a bad case of rheuon palpitation of the heart. He was overcome with general debility, was all run down, his blood being poor and in a watery condition. Speaking of his case Mr. Miller said: "The longer my troubles ran on the worse they grew. Nothing seemed to benefit me. My suffering was unbearable, and being quite old, I probably succumbed more quickly to the effects. I suffered almost continual pain, being unable to eat a full meal or enjoy an entire night's sleep.

"I had fallen off fifty pounds in weight. I looked like a mere skeleton. During this time six physicians had attended me at different times, but none of them did me the least good, although two were specialists on such cases, from the city. They all said that I would never be benefited at all by anything, and it was useless for me to expect it. I felt that my time had come, and my daughter, Mrs. P. P. Stultz, of Jeffersonville, came to spend my last days with me. My daughter's husband, Mr. Stultz, has been superintendent of the Jeffersonville city schools for eight years. Their daughter, who had been quite low, had recently recovered by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, so she urged me as a last resort to try this medicine. I finally consented to do so. This was in August, 1895. I began taking the medicine at once, taking fourteen boxes, using the last about six months ago. After the first half dozen boxes I noticed a decided change, and when I had finished I could sleep well, and my appetite was good. There was a general improvement. My blood became new and nourishing, and now is in a good, healthy condition. I feel as well as ever, and I am sure I owe it all to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.'

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are not a patent medicine in the sense that name implies. They were first compounded as a prescription and used as such in general practice by an eminent physician. So great was their efficacy that it was deemed wise to place them within the reach of all. They are now manufactured by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schnectady, N. Y., and are sold in boxes (never in loose form by the dozen or hundred, and the public are cautioned against numerous imitations sold in this shape), at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Med. Co.

MARCH AND APRIL

Are the Most Disagreeable Months of the Year in the North.

In the South, they are the pleasantest and most agreeable. The trees and shrubs put forth their buds and flowers; early vegetables and fruits are ready for eating, and in fact all nature seems to have awakened from its winter sleep. The Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company reaches the garden spots of the South, and will on the first and third Tuesdays of March and April sell round trip tickets to all principal points in Tennessee, Alabama and West Florida, at about half rates. Write for advertising matter and particulars of excursions to C. P. Atmore, General Passenger Agent, Louisville, Ky., or J. K. Ridgely, N. W. P. A., Chicago, Ill.

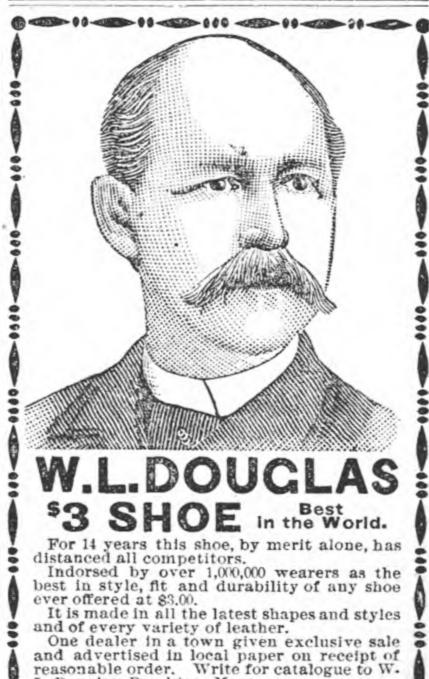
South Dakota has produced \$50,923,-627 of gold and \$1,051,824 of silver.

I believe my prompt use of Piso's Cure prevented quick consumption.-Mrs. Luey Wallace, Marquette, Kan., Dec. 12, '95.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Strup for Children teething; sortens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

JUST try a 10c box of Cascarets, candy cathartic, fin

WHEN billous or costive, eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed, 10c, 25c.



ONE HOUR, as clean as can be washed ROCKER WASHER CO.,

L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

ALTY SALESMEN!—Retired men with prestige to handle our goods as a side Hohawk Refining Co., Cleveland, O.

Warch

April, May are the months in which to purify the blood, for at no other season is the body so susceptible to benefit from medicine. The peculiar purifying and reviving qualities of Hood's Sarsaparilla are just what is needed to expel disease and

Fortify the System

against the debilitating effects of mild weather. The blood at this season is loaded with impurities, which are promptly and thoroughly removed by Hood's Sarsaparilla, and strength, health, vigor and vitality succeed to weakness, debility, and that tired feeling. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures all diseases arising from or promoted by impure blood. Remember

Sarsaparilla Is the Best Spring Medicine. C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

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

\$1.00 For 14 CENIS. Millions now plant Salzer's seeds, but millions more should; hence offer.

1 pkg. Bismarck Cucumber......15c 1 pkg. Round Globe Beet......10c 1 pkg. Earliest Carrot......10c 1 pkg. Kaiser Wilhelm Lettuce....15c 1 pkg. Earliest Melon......10c

3 pkgs. Brilliant Flower Seeds. 13c Now all of above 10 packages, including our mammoth plant and seed catalogue, are mailed you free upon receipt of only 14 cents' postage.

1 pkg. Giant Yellow Onion.......15c

1 pkg. 14-Day Radish................10c

25 pkgs. Earliest Vegetable Seed.\$1.00 21 Brilliant Blooming Plants....\$1.00 John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, C. N. U.

Proprietor-Why did you not give that gentleman the roast chicken he asked for? Waiter-I know my business. I gave him something cheaper, so's he would have some money left to tip me with.-Twinkles.

Lane's Family Medicine

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

A poor man with a sunny spirit will get more out of life than ? wealthy grumbler.

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

Free Farm Labor Bureau. In order to assist the thousands of un-

employed 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 will be advanced. Address, Labor Bureau, Workingmen's Home, 42 Custom House place, Chicago, Ill. Tel. Harrison

The new Canadian consus shows the surprising fact that seventeen in every thousand of the Canadian population were born in the United States. This is seven more in the thousand than the number reported from all European countries outside of Great Britain.

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.

The six gunboats captured from China by Japan have been relegated to harbor defense work, their big guns having been found unworkable in a seaway.

Over the Precipice

Hosts of invalids tumble to descruction simply because they will exercise no discretion in the matters of eating, drinking and the avoidance of exciting causes, and, above all, in the item of medication. They persist in dosing themselves in season and out of season with drastic and violent remedies, opiates and mineral poisons. The best, the safest, the pleasantest substitute for such hurtful no-remedies is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, potent for malarial, rheumatic, dyspeptic, nervous and bilious complaints.

A Machiasport (Me.) man wanted a tooth pulled badly enough to walk thirty-six miles out of the woods to a dentist.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by

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

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Drug-Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting difectly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Beware of the girl who isn't afraid of mice. A husband's authority could never scare her.—Somerville Journal.

No-to-Bac for Fifty Cents.

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

Hall's Hair Renewer cures dandruff and scalp affections; also all cases of baldness where the glands which feed the roots of the hair are not closed up.

One of Mrs. Pinkham's Talks

Concerning a Mother's Duty to Her Young Daughter. Together with a Chat with Miss Marie Johnson.

The balance wheel of a woman's life is menstruation. On the proper per formance of this function depends her health.

Irregularity lays the foundation of many diseases, and is in itself symptom of disease. It is of the greatest importance that regularity be accomplished as soon as possible after the flow is an established fact.

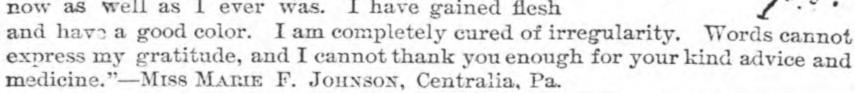
Disturbance of the menstrual function poisons the blood. In young girls suppression develops latent inherited tendencies to scrofula or consumption, and no time must be lost in restoring regularity. Many a young girl goes to her grave because this difficulty has been thought lightly of, and mother has said, "Time will bring about a cure; she is young, I don't worry about her."

Mother, when you see your daughter languid and indifferent to things that usually interest a young girl, when you note that flush on her cheek, that glassy appearance in her eyes; when your daughter tells you that even the weight of her dress waist oppresses her, and that she has terrible pains in her stomach shortly after eating, don't ignore these signs! If you do, you will be follow-

ing your daughter to the grave, for she will die! This is gospel truth-she is developing consumption of the bowels!

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the greatest regulator known to medicine. Make haste to use it on the first appearance of the tell-tale symptoms; it will restore all the female organs to their normal condition. Miss Marie Johnson's letter to Mrs. Pinkham, which follows, should inter-

est all mothers and young ladies. She says: "My health became so poor that I had to leave school. I was tired all the time, and had dreadful pains in my side and back. I would have the headache so badly that everything would appear black before my eyes, and I could not go on with my studies. I was also troubled with irregularity of menses. I was very weak, and lost so much flesh that my friends became alarmed. My mother, who is a firm believer in your remedies from experience, thought perhaps they might benefit me, ! and wrote you for advice. I followed the advice you gave, and used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills as you directed, and am now as well as I ever was. I have gained flesh



To Pearline Users Only.

You have confidence in Pearline. You must have, or you wouldn't be using it. But what do you do with it, besides the ordinary washing and cleaning? There's a long list of things in which Pearline ought to be helping you. Why isn't it doing so? For every purpose for which you would use soap and water, Pearline is better. You ought to be ready enough to believe that, with what you must

know of Pearline. Millions NOW Dearline

BILLS THAT FAILED.

WORK FOR THE EXTRA SESSION OF CONGRESS

Chicago and Illinois Affected by the Delay in Usual Legislation-Sundry Civil Bill Was Pocket-Vetoed-Rivers and Harbors Left Out.

For Immediate Attention. Washington correspondence:

When the sundry civil bill was pocketed by President Cleveland most of the important Government appropriations in Illinois for the next fiscal year fell to the ground, and if Congress should fail to pass a new bill before the 1st of July some people now in the employ of the Government will have to go out of business or take their compensation on tick.

This big appropriation bill is the catchall for things not regularly included under the departments, and it provides the money for an infinite variety of things which have no apparent relation to each other. President McKinley himself would be personally affected, for one of the items vetoed by his predecessor is that which provides for heating and lighting the executive mansion and its grounds, and it is to be presumed the family of the new President will not care to go to bed in the dark after the 1st of July. Col. Bill Morrison of the Interstate Commerce Commission would find himself without a salary, and the Government would be unable to print any more greenbacks if a new law were not enacted.

The appropriation in which Chicago is most interest is that of \$113,000 for the improvement of the river. More important than the amount of the money itself is the paragraph which was inserted in the Senate, and only accepted by the House after a hard fight, construing the item in the river and harbor bill so that the money to be expended on the Chicago river can be paid for other work than dredging, as is now held to be the law.

All of the river and harbor items fail, and among the number are \$1,000,000 for the Hennepin canal, \$673,333 for the improvement of the Mississippi from the mouth of the Ohio to the mouth of the Missouri, and \$826,666 from the Missouri to St. Paul, in both of which Illinois is deeply interested. Rock Island would suffer severely because items of \$12,500 for the bridge and \$48,000 for the arsenal are involved.

The Chicago public building is not affected, because, under the original appropriation contracts may be entered into. and there is money enough to keep up the construction until the regular session.

Unless a new law is enacted there will be no money to pay the keepers of the lighthouses or the life-saving stations at Chicago and Evanston or elsewhere on the lakes. The appropriation of \$200,000 for the completion of the two new revenue cutters has also gone by the board. There is now no provision for paying the rental of the Government offices in the Rand-McNally building after July 1, although the annual rental is \$19,345. Wash Hesing would find things uncomfortable at the postoffice if Congress did not step in to help him, because the appropriation for fuel, lights and water for public buildings concerns the temporary structure on the lake front, and it has failed with the other items. The Federal Court in Chicago will be without money after July 1. and the marshal, district attorney, commissioners, clerks and their subordinates will become the creditors of the Government unless Uncle Joe Cannon starts the ball rolling once more and pushes through another appropriation bill sufficiently free from jobs to secure the approval of the President.

The new soldiers' home at Danville, for which \$200,000 was appropriated in the House and the amount cut down to \$150,-000 in the Senate, also went by the boadr.

One of the important items which failed to be enacted into law was the appropriation of \$150,000 for making the preliminary surveys looking toward the creation of a deep waterway from Chicago and Duluth to the Atlantic seaboard, as recommended by the commission of which Engineer Cooley was the expert member. The work of improving the channels of the great lakes from Chicago to Buffalo is now in progress, and to continue this the sum of \$1,000,000 was provided by the bill which failed to become a law.

Such of these items as are deserving will, of course, be included in the new appropriation bill, and there is not much ground to fear that the Government employes will not get their money.

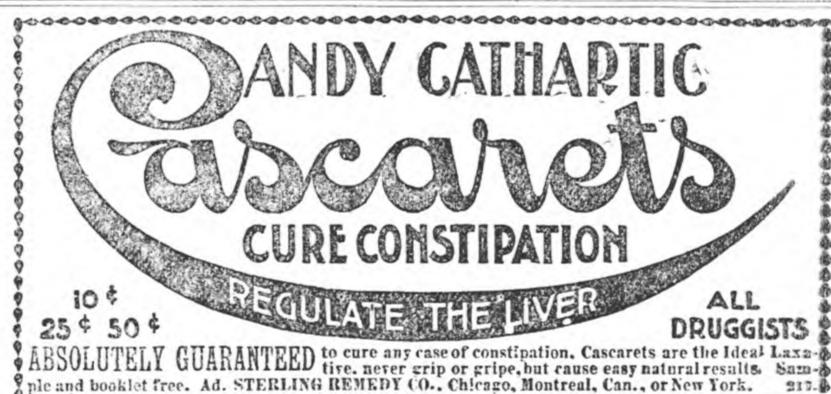
There is, however, a much more pressing urgency in regard to the appropriations carried by the deficiency bill. This measure was hung up in conference. President Cleveland did not veto this measure, but undoubtedly would have done so if it had been presented to him. It carries among other things a lump appropriation, \$1,200,000, which is a deficiency in the amount previously provided for collecting the customs revenues. If immediate action is not taken every employe of the custom house in Chicago will find his salary withheld after April 1 until July 1, for the treasury has no money to pay ordi-

nary customs expenses after that time. There is no doubt that speedy action will be taken to re-enact all the appropriation bills which failed to become laws. For instance, the agricultural bill, which President Cleveland pocketed because of its seed appropriations, which he has always refused to approve of, carries with it the salary of the secretary of the department, and, of course, "Tama Jim" Wilson of Iowa would hardly care to keep up his end in Washington social life without his expected stipend of \$8,000 per annum.

President McKinley is particularly anxious that the passage of the belated appropriation bills shall not interfere with the tariff measure which he hopes to have enacted into law at an early date.

Latest reports from Winona, Minn., state that the authorities are certain that Alex. Condot, the French half-breed, and Blackhawk, the negro half-breed, are the fiends who committed the murder of the Spicer family at that place.





"He that Works Easily Works Successfully." 'Tis Very Easy to Clean House With

SAPOLIO



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

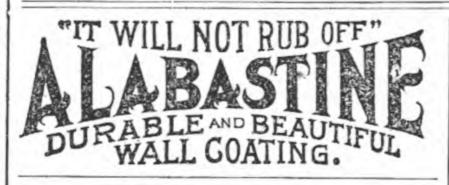
For the last 20 years we have kept Piso's Cure for Consumption in stock, and would sooner think a groceryman could get along without sugar in his store than we could without Piso's Cure. It is a sure seller .- RAVEN & CO., Druggists, Ceresco, Michigan, September 2, 1896.



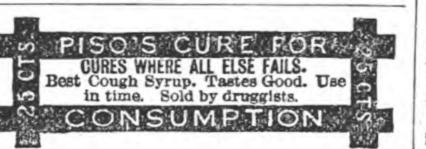
"For a long time," said the farmer's wife, "I suffered from gastric troubles and dyspepsia. After all my meals I experienced a disagreeable, heavy sort of feeling and oftentimes in the morning my tongue would be coated; in fact, this would be the case for whole days at a time. I had recourse to the whole category of correctives, aperients, laxatives, etc., but the relief I found was only temporary. Indeed, in most cases, after I had taken them for any length of time, the early efficacy seemed entirely vitiated. I had so often seen in the advertisements of

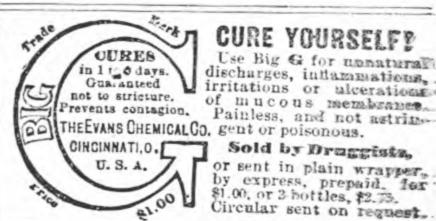
Ripans Tabules

the statement, one gives relief, that at last it so impressed itself upon me that I decided to give them a trial. A trial was entirely convincing and in a short time I was well. While I have now no regular use for them I always keep them on hand, to be used in case of emergency.'



A bookler, handsomely illustrated, describing Nebraska, her farms and the opportunities there for young men and farm renters to become farm owners. Mailed without charge on application to P. S. Eustis, General Passenger Agent, C. B. & Q. R. R., Chicago, Ill.





DR. TAFT'S ASTHMALENE

NUGGET! Sample three cents. EFG. Wincent Bros., Sawyers Bar, Cal.

C. N. U. No. 11-93 WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISENS please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

THE HERALD.

Entered at Marmont Postoffice as Secondclass Matter.

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

GEORGE NEARPASS, PUBLISHER.

Completed.

The new annex to the Culver Military Academy is completed and is ready for occupancy. Mr D. G. Seyferth. Walter, of this place, had the contract for the wood work, and it has been most satisfactorily carried out. What next? The mechanical part has been perfected in so substantial a manner to the house with an attack of the grippe, that it will not need repairs for a long time to come. The building is up-to-date in its appointments, being Rev. F. P. Overmyer, of Galveston, Ind., a lighted by electricity and provided with baths, etc. The dormitories are as convenient as the most fastidious could wish. The school rooms are spacious, well lighted and ventilated and are every way calculated to meet the demands of a modern school The substantial manner in which the work has been done Shaw school house on the evening of is noticeable when contrasted with March 10. the main building. The building is The management is to be congratulated for their added facilities for the accommodation of its numerous patrons.

Under the direct supervision of Col. Fleet, and a personnel of excellent instructors, this school has been wonderfully improved the past year. Every department is conducted upon a principle of discipline, that will have a lasting effect upon the characters and lives of the cadets in attendence, which will ultimately fit them for lives of usefullness, not only to themselves, but as a factor to better the condition of society in general. The military department is presided over by men of experience, and no school has better facilities for training in this line. The large and spacious gymnasium is fitted up with everything calculated for use in such an institution. Col. Fleet, the head of the school has had years of experience in schools of this character and is preeminently fitted for the place. He is a man of commanding appearance, yet gentle and affable, mingled with wonderful force of character which commands respect from all who approach him. Without doubt this school will go on and on until its greatness will be heralded from ocean to ocean.

DANGERS OF THE GRIP.

The greatest danger from La Grippe is of its resulting in pneu monia. If reasonable care is used, and one perch. however, and Chamberlain's Cough Remedy taken, all danger will be avoided. Among the tens of thousands who have used this remedy for the funeral services being conducted by la grippe, we have yet to learn of a single case having resulted in pneumonia, which shows conclusively that this remedy is a certain preventative of that dread disease. It will effect a permanent cure in less time than any other treatment. The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale at Culver City Drug Store.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS.

Grandpa Jacob Koontz, who has been confined to his home with a severe illness, is now convalescent and able to be out again.

Ladies' seamless hose 5c. per pair | Aaron Burns Sunday. at Kloepfer's New York Store, Plymouth This is a special line and is Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Crill. as good as any 10c. hose in the market.

Lung fever is raging in and surrounding towns and many deaths have resulted therefrom. If one uses proper precautions against it last week. 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.

Since it has been decided to change the southern prison into a reformatory, the transferring of convicts

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.

Northern Lights.

Dr. Loring has a patient at Hibbard. The hail fell thick and fast for a short time Monday.

Chas. Whitaker has just returned from a visit with friends in Fulton county.

Rev. Spiker filled his regular appointment in the pulpit at Rutland Sunday evening.

F. C. Baker, of Hibbard, is taking lessons in perspective drawing of H. A.

Dr. Loring has purchased an organ. Straws point which way the wind blows.

Stephen Smith, who has been confined is again able to be out.

G. M. Osborn made his brother-in-law, flying visit, remaining over Sunday.

Benjamin Busby, Mrs. J. P. Brinkman. Levi Hartman, Fanny Overmyer and Mrs. Mary McGowen are enrolled on the

Philip Hill was billed to give a magic latern and musical entertainment at the

Miss May Horner, of Leiters Ford, and heated by steam and is fire proof. Miss Viola Sissel, of near Delong, were guests of Miss Bertha Baker and others over Sunday.

> In last weeks issue of the HERALD we read an article like the following: "Our community is noted for its charity. That is a good saying from a community and we hope not to hear of any suffering and their needs not gratified.

> Rev. Snyder, pastor of the U. B. church filled his appointment at North Union one week ago last Sunday after an absence of six weeks. He preached an excellent sermon, or rather the first of a series of sermons, from the text, "For this purpose the Son of God was manifested that he might destroy the work of the devil." He reports one hundred and seventy conver-AURORA BOREALIS.

Maxenkuckee.

A large number of young men have gone west to work.

The Misses Ida and Amanda Myers have returned home from South Bend.

Dr. Babcock was called to Twin Lakes to see Jerry Rennels, who is very sick.

A few of our young people attended church at Rutland last Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Edwards have been quite sick, but Dr. Stevens, who has been waiting on them, report them much better at present.

Washington Overmyer, accompanied by two of his friends from Leiter's Ford. were fishing last Monday. The result of the entire day's fishing was three "suckers"

The little child of Charles Nicholson, age 3 months and 5 days, was buried in the Washington cemetery last Monday, Rev. Howard, of Culver City.

The Y. P. A. of the West Washington church, was reorganized last Saturday evening. The officers elected were as follows: Willie Norris. president; Charley Kline, vice-president; Daisy Curtis, recording secretary; Anna Duddleson, corresponding secretary: Amanda Overmyer, treasurer; Norman Norris. organist; Maurice Sheuerman, chorister. X. Y. Z.

Burr Oak.

Mr. Ira Friend is also on the sick list. Mr. Levi Hartman is unable to leave his

Mr. W. Venenue visited with Mr.

Mr. Joe Burns and family Sundayed with

We welcome Aurora in his extra pro-

duction, viz., "Northern Lights." Thos. Thornburg has attempted another suicide, this time by cutting his throat.

Mr. Ed. Johnson and family, of Plymouth, visited with Wm. Vanderweele

Mr. Shon Triplet has returned from Illinois, and states that work is very scarce in that state.

Quite a number of young people from

the lake and vicinity attended church at this place Sunday evening. Mr. Samuel Aley returned to Chicago,

Tuesday morning, after a few days' visit with his family at this place. KID.

Mrs. E. M. George has just refrom the southern prison to the turned from the city with a fine line northern will soon begin. The of spring goods. She visited the other books treating of that part of the transfer of 311 inmates to Michigan pattern rooms while there and has City prison will be a big undertak made an interesting study of the ing, and will be accomplished by many new styles of ladies' and chilchartering a special train. The dren's hats, bonnets, etc. Thanking Michigan City prison will send in you for past favors, we most cordially exchange for the convicts, 314 men, invite you to call and see the new all of whom are under 30 years of styles whether you wish to buy or

CEN. CRANT'S BREAKFAST.

Fought All Day on a Cup of Coffee auP a Disa of Cucumbers.

In the December Century Gen. Horace Porter says of the entrance of Grant's army into the Wilderness: After the officers at headquarters had obtained what sleep they could get, they arose about daylight, feeling that in all probability they would witness before night either a fight or a foot race—a fight if the armies encountered each other, a foot race to secure good positions if the armies remained apart. Gen. Meade had started south at dawn, moving along the Germania road. Gen. Grant intended to remain in his present camp till Burnside arrived, in order to give him some directions in person regarding his movements. The general sat down to the breakfast table after nearly all the staff officers had finished their morning meal. While he was slowly sipping his coffee a young newspaper reporter, whose appetite, combined with his spirit of enterprise, had gained a substantial victory over his modesty, slipped up to the table, took a seat at the farther end, and remarked: "Well, I wouldn't mind taking a cup of something warm myself, if there's no objection." Thereupon seizing a coffee pot he poured out a full ration of that soothing beverage, and, after helping himself to some of the other dishes, proceeded to eat breakfast with an appetite which had evidently been stimulated by long hours of fasting. The general paid no more attention to this occurrence than he would have paid to the flight of a bird across his path. He scarcely looked at the intruder, did not utter a word at the time, and made no mention of it afterward. It was a fair example of the imperturbability of his nature as to trivial matters taking place about him. The following is an incident of the next morning: The members of the headquarters mess soon after assembled to partake of a nasty breakfast. The general made so exhausting a day as that which was partook of nothing else except a cup of strong coffee. The first thing he did after rising from the table was to call for a fresh supply of cigars. His colored servant "Bill" brought him two dozen. After lighting one of them, he filled his pockets with the est. He then went over to the knoll, and began to walk back and forth slowly upon the cleared portion of the ridge.

The Craze for Tweeds Revied.

The attention of all fashionable Londoners is now directed to the conspicuous revival of the craze for tweeds. Those of the present season are of fine texture and cost a handy sum. Canvas materials, too, of the thickest and coarsest qualities are putting in appearance, most of them displaying at least two colors, violet, dark blue and green making favorite con binations. The short, loose black coat is trying valiantly to make its appearance, but most of the tailor suitr still adhere to the close, tight styles, the skirts growing narrower, and the soats being cut in the style of a man's norning coat. For street and out-of-door sport the Norfolk jacket is being seen frequently, but this is a trying fashion. A gown was recently seen at a Scotch country house, which combined the rare attractions of a tea gown and a dinner gown. It was made of black mousseline de soie, striped with narrow lines of fine jet, and falling from a square yoke of fine lace, with tight sleeves of the same, surmounted by double frills of kilt-plaited mousseline. This was always worn with the hair arranged in the latest French fashion, which consists of a waved fringe in front and waved hair at the back of the neck, with a small tigac knob on the extreme top of the head. Another attractive evening dress seen at the same country house had a moire silk skirt, shot with green and blue, completed with a pale green chiffon bodice high in the neck and formed entirely of tucks running crosswise. This has a yoke hanging in points to the waist of cream-color lace, studded with heads and jewels matching the three colors of the skirt.

Jules Verne.

Except when he orings out one of his marvelous books we hear little of M. Jules Verne, but the fact is that he is leading a very quiet life at Amiens. Although 68 years of age and wearing the appearance of a retired general, he is full of energy and as hard working as of yore. He is now busy in the execution of his plan for publishing a series of stories bearing on different countries. Before beginning a particular work M. Jules Verne reads up a number of geographical, historical and world, and as he goes on the plot gradually germinates in his mind. He is indeed an active and laborious toiler. He rises regularly at 4 o'clock in the morning, and writes steadily until noon. He retires to rest at 9, except on two evenings in the week, when he accompanies his wife to the Grand theater dining Leibre at a restaurant

Subscribe for the HERALD.

NEW ARRIVAL. \$2,500 IN SPRING GOODS. PORTER & CO.

A Feast Choice Bargains

Wrapper Bargains.

Percale Wrappers, all sizes.....\$1.00 and \$

Dress Skirt Bargains.

rather a singular meal preparatory to Ladies' Black Mohair Skirts..... ..\$1.25, \$1.75 and \$5 Ladies' Best Black Mohair Skirts...... it, poured some vinegar over it, and Fancy Novelty Skirts, largest selection in the city \$1.75 to \$3

Kid Glove Bargains.

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

Basement Bargains.

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

Kloepfer's New York Store



OFF.

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

We are showing all the new Spring Novelties in Hats and Neckwear.

M. LAUER & SOI

PLYMOUTH, INDIANA. one-Price Clothier

A'N IMPORTANT GHANGE.

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.

FIRI

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

OHIO FARMERS, INDIANA UNDERWRITERS, PACIFIC.

GERMAN FIRE OF INDIA CITIZENS OF EVANSVILI GIRARD,

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

April, May are the months in which to purify the blood, for at no other season is the body so susceptible to benefit from medicine. The peculiar purifying and reviving qualities of Hood's Sarsaparilla are just what is needed to expel disease and

Fortify the System

against the debilitating effects of mild weather. The blood at this season is loaded with impurities, which are promptly and thoroughly removed by Hood's Sarsaparilla, and strength, health, vigor and vitality succeed to weakness, debility, and that tired feeling. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures all diseases arising from or promoted by impure blood. Remember

Sarsaparilla Is the Best Spring Medicine. C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

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

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| **** | \$1.00 FOR 14 CENTS. |
| • | Millions now plant Salzer's seeds, but |
| 1 | nillions more should; hence offer. |
| 1 | pkg. Bismarck Cucumber15c |
| | pkg. Round Globe Beet10c |
| | pkg. Earliest Carrot |
| | pkg. Kaiser Wilhelm Lettuce15c |
| | pkg. Earliest Melon10c |
| | pkg. Giant Yellow Onion15c |
| | pkg. 14-Day Radish10c |
| | pkgs. Brilliant Flower Seeds 13c |
| | (B. 14kg) 이 제품에 되어 하는 것이다면 하는 것이다면 하는 것이다면 되었다면 되었다면 하는 것이다면 하는 것이다면 하는 것이다면 하는 것이다면 하는데 없었다면 없다면 다른데 없다면 다른데 다른데 하는데 되었다면 되었다면 되었다면 되었다면 되었다면 되었다면 되었다면 되었다면 |

ing our mammoth plant and seed catalogue, are mailed you free upon receipt of only 14 cents' postage. 25 pkgs. Earliest Vegetable Seed.\$1.00 21 Brilliant Blooming Plants....\$1.00

Now all of above 10 packages, includ-

John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, C. N. U. Wis. Proprietor-Why did you not give that gentleman the roast chicken he asked for? Waiter-I know my business. I gave him something cheaper,

so's he would have some money left to tip me with.-Twinkles.

Lane's Family Medicine Moves the bowels each day. In or-

der to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

A poor man with a sunny spirit will get more out of life than ? wealthy grumbler.

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

BILLS THAT FAILED.

Free Farm Labor Bureau.

In order to assist the thousands of unemployed men in Chicago, the Workingmen's Home, at 42 Custom House place,

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others in all parts of the country without

expense to either. Employers applying

should state definitely as to the kind of

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Bureau, Workingmen's Home, 42 Custom

House place, Chicago, Ill. Tel. Harrison

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avoidance of exciting causes, and, above all,

in the item of medication. They persist in

dosing themselves in season and out of season with drastic and violent remedies, opi-

ates and mineral poisons. The best, the

safest, the pleasantest substitute for such

hurtful no-remedies is Hostetter's Stomach

Bitters, potent for nyalarial, rheumatic, dys-

A Machiasport (Me.) man wanted :

tooth pulled badly enough to walk thir-

ty-six miles out of the woods to a den-

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by

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

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Drug-

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

Beware of the girl who isn't afraid

of mice. A husband's authority could

No-to-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Over 400,000 cured. Why not let No-To-Bac regulate or remove your desire for tobacco? Saves money, makes health and manhood. Cure

Hall's Hair Renewer cures dandruff and scalp affections; also all cases of

baldness where the glands which feed the

never scare her.-Somerville Journal.

guaran.eed, 50c and \$1, all druggists.

roots of the hair are not closed up.

Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Catarrh Cure.

peptic, nervous and bilious complaints.

been found unworkable in a seaway.

dangerous.

countries outside of Great Britain.

WORK FOR THE EXTRA SESSION OF CONGRESS.

Chicago and Illinois Affected by the Delay in Usual Legislation-Sundry Civil Bill Was Pocket-Vetoed-Rivers and Harbors Left Out.

For Immediate Attention. Washington correspondence:

When the sundry civil bill was pocketed by President Cleveland most of the important Government appropriations in Illinois for the next fiscal year fell to the ground, and if Congress should fail to pass a new bill before the 1st of July some people now in the employ of the Government will have to go out of business or take their compensation on tick.

This big appropriation bill is the catchall for things not regularly included under the departments, and it provides the money for an infinite variety of things which have no apparent relation to each other. President McKinley himself would be personally affected, for one of the items vetoed by his predecessor is that which provides for heating and lighting the executive mansion and its grounds, and it is to be presumed the family of the new President will not care to go to bed in the dark after the 1st of July. Col. Bill Morrison of the Interstate Commerce Commission would find himself without a salary, and the Government would be unable to print any more greenbacks if a new law were not enacted.

The appropriation in which Chicago is most interest is that of \$113,000 for the improvement of the river. More important than the amount of the money itself is the paragraph which was inserted in the Senate, and only accepted by the House after a hard fight, construing the item in the river and harbor bill so that the money to be expended on the Chicago river can be paid for other work than

dredging, as is now held to be the law. All of the river and harbor items fail, and among the number are \$1,000,000 for the Hennepin canal, \$673,333 for the improvement of the Mississippi from the mouth of the Ohio to the mouth of the Missouri, and \$826,666 from the Missouri to St. Paul, in both of which Illinois is deeply interested. Rock Island would suffer severely because items of \$12,500 for the bridge and \$48,000 for the arsenal are involved.

The Chicago public building is not affected, because, under the original appropriation contracts may be entered into. and there is money enough to keep up the construction until the regular session.

Unless a new law is enacted there will be no money to pay the keepers of the lighthouses or the life-saving stations at Chicago and Evanston or elsewhere on the lakes. The appropriation of \$200,000 for the completion of the two new revenue cutters has also gone by the board. There is now no provision for paying the rental of the Government offices in the Rand-McNally building after July 1, although the annual rental is \$19,345. Wash Hesing would find things uncomfortable at the postoffice if Congress did not step in to help him, because the appropriation for fuel, lights and water for public buildings concerns the temporary structure on the lake front, and it has failed with the other items. The Federal Court in Chicago will be without money after July 1, and the marshal, district attorney, commissioners, clerks and their subordinates will become the creditors of the Government unless Uncle Joe Cannon starts the ball rolling once more and pushes through another appropriation bill sufficiently free from jobs to secure the approval of the President.

The new soldiers' home at Danville, for which \$200,000 was appropriated in the House and the amount cut down to \$150,-000 in the Senate, also went by the boadr.

One of the important items which failed to be enacted into law was the appropriation of \$150,000 for making the preliminary surveys looking toward the creation of a deep waterway from Chicago and Duluth to the Atlantic seaboard, as recommended by the commission of which Engineer Cooley was the expert member. The work of improving the channels of the great lakes from Chicago to Buffalo is now in progress, and to continue this the sum of \$1,000,000 was provided by the bill which failed to become a law.

Such of these items as are deserving will, of course, be included in the new appropriation bill, and there is not much ground to fear that the Government employes will not get their money.

There is, however, a much more pressing urgency in regard to the appropriations carried by the deficiency bill. This measure was hung up in conference. President Cleveland did not veto this measure, but undoubtedly would have done so if it had been presented to him. It carries among other things a lump appropriation, \$1,200,000, which is a deficiency in the amount previously provided for collecting the customs revenues. If immediate action is not taken every employe of the custom house in Chicago will find his salary withheld after April 1 until July 1, for the treasury has no money to pay ordinary customs expenses after that time.

There is no doubt that speedy action will be taken to re-enact all the appropriation bills which failed to become laws. For instance, the agricultural bill, which President Cleveland pocketed because of its seed appropriations, which he has always refused to approve of, carries with it the salary of the secretary of the department, and, of course, "Tama Jim" Wilson of Iowa would hardly care to keep up his end in Washington social life without his expected stipend of \$8,000 per annum.

President McKinley is particularly anxious that the passage of the belated appropriation bills shall not interfere with the tariff measure which he hopes to have enacted into law at an early date.

Latest reports from Winona, Minn., state that the authorities are certain that Alex. Condot, the French half-breed, and Blackhawk, the negro half-breed, are the fiends who committed the murder of the Spicer family at that place.

ALL DRUGGIST: GUARANTEED to cure any case of constination. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxa-

Will it? That's not the? The question is why don't you use St. Jacobs Oil

For Phelimatism It will cure it; that's fixed and certain.

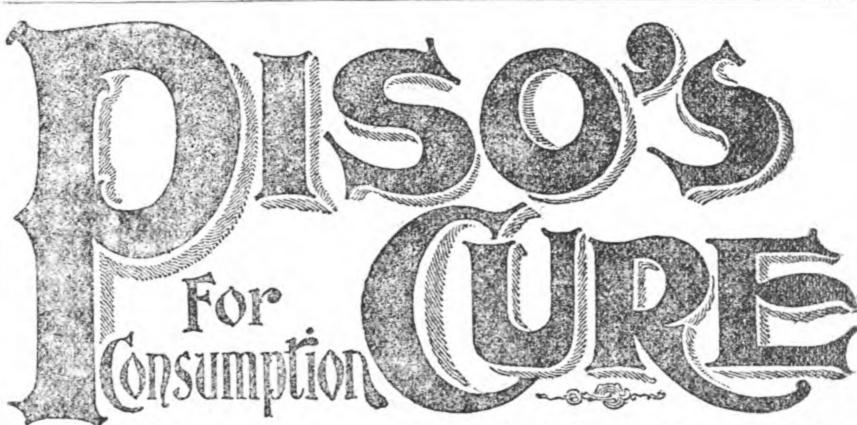
"He that Works Easily Works Successfully." 'Tis Very Easy to Clean House With

ple and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York. 217.

SAPOLIO



No. 5714. Surrey Harness-Price \$15.00. Road Wagons, etc. Send No. 606. Surgey-Price with curtains, lamps, sun-ELKHART CARRIAGE AND HARNESS MFG. CO., W. B. PRATT, Sec'y, ELKHART, INB.



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

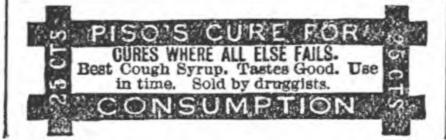


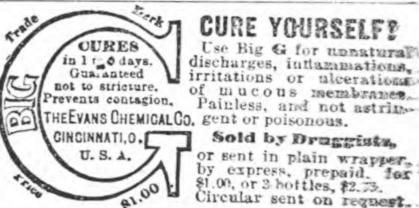
"For a long time," said the farmer's wife, "I suffered from gastric troubles and dyspepsia. After all my meals I experienced a disagreeable, heavy sort of feeling and oftentimes in the morning my tongue would be coated; in fact, this would be the case for whole days at a time. I had recourse to the whole category of correctives, aperients, laxatives, etc., but the relief I found was only temporary. Indeed, in most cases, after I had taken them for any length of time, the early efficacy seemed entirely vitiated. I had so often seen in the advertisements of

Ripans Tabules

the statement, one gives relief, that at last it so impressed itself upon me that I decided to give them a trial. A trial was entirely convincing and in a short time I was well. While I have now no regular use for them I always keep them on hand, to be used in case of emergency.

A booklet, handsomely illustrated, describing Nebraska, her farms and the opportunities there for young men and farm renters to become farm owners. Mailed without charge on application to P. S. Eustis, General Passenger Agent C. B. & O. R. R. Chicago, Illustrated, describing Nebraska, her farms and the opportunities there for young men and farm renters to become farm owners. Mailed without charge on application to P. S. Eustis, General Passenger Agent C. R. & O. R. R. Chicago, Illustrated, describing Nebraska, her farms and the opportunities there for young men and farm renters to be a possible of the control of t ger Agent, C. B. & Q. R. R., Chicago, Ill.





DR. TAFT BROS., 45 Elm St., Rochester, N Y. 1 344

GOLD NUGGET! Sample three cents. EFG. MONEY for AGENASI Vincent Bros., Sawyers Bar, Cal.

C. N. U. No. 11-97

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISEES please say you saw the advertisements in this paper.

Chat with Miss Marie Johnson.

One of Mrs. Pinkham's Talks

Concerning a Mother's Duty to Her Young Daughter. Together with a

The balance wheel of a woman's life is menstruation. On the proper per formance of this function depends her health.

Irregularity lays the foundation of many diseases, and is in itself symptom of disease. It is of the greatest importance that regu-

larity be accomplished as soon as possible after the flow is an established fact. Disturbance of the menstrual function poisons the blood. In young girls suppression develops latent inherited tendencies to scrofula or consumption, and no time must be lost in restoring regularity. Many a young girl goes to her grave

because this difficulty has been thought lightly of, and mother has said, "Time will bring about a cure; she is young, I don't worry about her." Mother, when you see your daughter languid and indifferent to things that usually interest a young girl, when you note that flush on her cheek, that glassy appearance in her eyes; when your and daughter tells you that even the weight of her dress waist oppresses her, and that she has terri-

ble pains in her stomach shortly after eating, don't

ignore these signs! If you do, you will be following your daughter to the grave, for she will die! This is gospel truth—she is developing consumption of the bowels!

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the greatest regulator known to medicine. Make haste to use it on the first appearance of the tell-tale symptoms; it will restore all the female organs to their normal condition. Miss Marie Johnson's letter to Mrs. Pinkham, which follows, should interest all mothers and young ladies. She says:

"My health became so poor that I had to leave school. I was tired all the time, and had dreadful pains in my side and back. I would have the headache so badly that everything would appear black before my eyes, and I could not go on with my studies. I was also troubled with irregularity of menses. I was very weak, and lost so much flesh that my friends became alarmed. My mother, who is a firm believer in your remedies from experience, thought perhaps they might benefit me, ! and wrote you for advice. I followed the advice you gave, and used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills as you directed, and am now as well as I ever was. I have gained flesh

and have a good color. I am completely cured of irregularity. Words cannot express my gratitude, and I cannot thank you enough for your kind advice and medicine."-MISS MARIE F. JOHNSON, Centralia, Pa.

To Pearline Users Only. You have confidence in Pearline. You

must have, or you wouldn't be using it. But what do you do with it, besides the ordinary washing and cleaning? There's a long list of things in which Pearline ought to be helping you. Why isn't it doing so? For every purpose for which you would use soap and water, Pearline is better. You ought to be ready enough to believe that, with what you must know of Pearline.

Tillions NOW Dearline

THE HERALD.

Entered at Marmont Postoffice as Secondclass Matter.

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

Completed.

The new annex to the Culver Military Academy is completed and is ready for occupancy. Mr D. G. Seyferth. Walter, of this place, had the contract for the wood work, and it has Straws point which way the wind blows. been most satisfactorily carried out. What next? The mechanical part has been perfected in so substantial a manner that it will not need repairs for a long time to come. The building is up-to-date in its appointments, being Rev. F. P. Overmyer, of Galveston, Ind., a lighted by electricity and provided with baths, etc. The dormitories are as convenient as the most fastidious could wish. The school rooms are spacious, well lighted and ventilated and are every way calculated to meet the demands of a modern school The substantial manner in which the work has been done is noticeable when contrasted with March 10. the main building. The building is heated by steam and is fire proof. Miss Viola Sissel, of near Delong, were The management is to be congratulated for their added facilities for the accommodation of its numerous patrons.

Under the direct supervision of Col. Fleet, and a personnel of excellent instructors, this school has been wonderfully improved the past year. Every department is conducted upon a principle of discipline, that will have a lasting effect upon the characters and lives of the cadets in attendence, which will ultimately fit them for lives of usefullness, not only to themselves, but as a factor to better the condition of society in general. The military department is presided over by men of experience, and no school has better facilities for training in this line. The large and spacious gymnasium is fitted up with everything calculated for use in such an institution. Col. Fleet, the head of the school has had years of experience in schools of this character and is preeminently fitted for the place. He is a man of commanding appearance, yet gentle and affable, mingled with wonderful force of character which commands respect from all who approach him. Without doubt this school will go on and on until its greatness will be heralded from ocean to ocean.

DANGERS OF THE GRIP.

The greatest danger from La Grippe is of its resulting in pneu mouia. If reasonable care is used, however, and Chamberlain's Cough Remedy taken, all danger will be avoided. Among the tens of thousla grippe, we have yet to learn of a single case having resulted in pneumonia, which shows conclusively that this remedy is a certain preventative of that dread disease. It will effect a permanent cure in less time than any other treatment. The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale at Culver City Drug Store.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS.

Grandpa Jacob Koontz, who has been confined to his home with a severe illness, is now convalescent and able to be out again.

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

Lung fever is raging in and surrounding towns and many deaths have resulted therefrom. If one uses proper precautions against it last week. 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.

Since it has been decided to change the southern prison into a reformatory, the transferring of convicts

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS. Northern Lights.

Dr. Loring has a patient at Hibbard. The hail fell thick and fast for a short time Monday.

Chas. Whitaker has just returned from a visit with friends in Fulton county.

Rev. Spiker filled his regular appointment in the pulpit at Rutland Sunday evening.

F. C. Baker, of Hibbard, is taking lessons in perspective drawing of H. A.

Dr. Loring has purchased an organ.

Stephen Smith, who has been confined to the house with an attack of the grippe. is again able to be out.

G. M. Osborn made his brother-in-law, flying visit, remaining over Sunday.

Benjamin Busby, Mrs. J. P. Brinkman Levi Hartman, Fanny Overmyer and Mrs. Mary McGowen are enrolled on the Philip Hill was billed to give a magic

latern and musical entertainment at the Shaw school house on the evening of Miss May Horner, of Leiters Ford, and

guests of Miss Bertha Baker and others over Sunday. In last weeks issue of the HERALD we

read an article like the following: "Our community is noted for its charity." That is a good saying from a community and we hope not to hear of any suffering and their needs not gratified.

Rev. Snyder, pastor of the U. B. church filled his appointment at North Union one week ago last Sunday after an absence of six weeks. He preached an excellent sermon, or rather the first of a series of sermons, from the text, "For this purpose the Son of God was manifested that he might destroy the work of the devil." He reports one hundred and seventy conver-AURORA BOREALIS.

Maxenkuckee.

A large number of young men have gone west to work.

The Misses Ida and Amanda Myers have returned home from South Bend.

Dr. Babcock was called to Twin Lakes to see Jerry Rennels, who is very sick.

A few of our young people attended church at Rutland last Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Edwards have been quite sick, but Dr. Stevens, who has been waiting on them, report them much better at present.

Washington Overmyer, accompanied by two of his friends from Leiter's Ford, were fishing last Monday. The result of the entire day's fishing was three "suckers" and one perch.

The little child of Charles Nicholson, age 3 months and 5 days, was buried in the Washington cemetery last Monday, ands who have used this remedy for the funeral services being conducted by Rev. Howard, of Culver City.

The Y. P. A. of the West Washington church, was reorganized last Saturday evening. The officers elected were as follows: Willie Norris, president; Charley Kline, vice-president; Daisy Curtis, recording secretary; Anna Duddleson, corresponding secretary: Amanda Overmyer, treasurer; Norman Norris, organist; Maurice Sheuerman, chorister. X, Y. Z.

Burr Oak.

Mr. Ira Friend is also on the sick list. Mr. Levi Hartman is unable to leave his

Mr. W. Venenue visited with Mr.

Mr. Joe Burns and family Sundayed with Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Crill.

We welcome Aurora in his extra production, viz., "Northern Lights." Thos. Thornburg has attempted another

suicide, this time by cutting his throat. Mr. Ed. Johnson and family, of Plymouth, visited with Wm. Vanderweele

Mr. Shon Triplet has returned from Illinois, and states that work is very scarce in that state.

Quite a number of young people from the lake and vicinity attended church at this place Sunday evening.

Mr. Samuel Aley returned to Chicago, Tuesday morning, after a few days' visit with his family at this place. KID.

Mrs. E. M. George has just refrom the southern prison to the turned from the city with a fine line northern will soon begin. The of spring goods. She visited the transfer of 311 inmates to Michigan pattern rooms while there and has City prison will be a big undertak made an interesting study of the ing, and will be accomplished by many new styles of ladies' and chilchartering a special train. The dren's hats, bonnets, etc. Thanking Michigan City prison will send in you for past favors, we most cordially exchange for the convicts, 314 men, invite you to call and see the new all of whom are under 30 years of styles whether you wish to buy or not.

CEN. CRANT'S BREAKFAST.

Fought All Day on a Cup of Coffee and a Disa of Cucumbers.

In the December Century Gen. Horace Porter says of the entrance of Grant's army into the Wilderness: After the officers at headquarters had obtained what sleep they could get, they arose about daylight, feeling that in all probability they would witness before night either a fight or a foot race—a fight if the armies encountered each other, a foot race to secure good positions if the armies remained apart.

Gen. Meade had started south at dawn, moving along the Germania road. Gen. Grant intended to remain in his present camp till Burnside arrived, in order to give him some directions in person regarding his movements. The general sat down to the breakfast table after nearly all the staff officers had finished their morning meal. While he was slowly sipping his coffee a young newspaper reporter, whose appetite, combined with his spirit of enterprise, had gained a substantial victory over his modesty, slipped up to the table, took a seat at the farther end, and remarked: "Well, I wouldn't mind taking a cup of something warm myself, if there's no objection." Thereupon seizing a coffee pot he poured out a full ration of that soothing beverage, and, after helping himself to some of the other dishes, proceeded to eat breakfast with an appetite which had evidently been stimulated by long hours of fasting. The general paid no more attention to this occurrence than he would have paid to the flight of a bird across his path. He scarcely looked at the intruder, did not utter a word at the time, and made no mention of it afterward. It was a fair example of the imperturbability of his nature as to trivial matters taking place about him. The following is an incident of the next morning: The members of the headquarters mess soon after assembled to partake of a hasty breakfast. The general made so exhausting a day as that which was partook of nothing else except a cup of strong coffee. The first thing he did after rising from the table was to call for a fresh supply of cigars. His colored servant "Bill" brought him two dozen. After lighting one of them, he filled his pockets with the est. He then went over to the knoll, and began to walk back and forth slowly upon the cleared portion of the ridge.

The Craze for Tweeds Revied.

The attention of all fashionable Lonloners is now directed to the coaspicuous revival of the craze for tweeds. Those of the present season are of fine texture and cost a handy sum. Canvas materials, too, of the thickest and coarsest qualities are putting in appearance, most of them displaying at least two colors, violet, dark blue and green making favorite con binations. The short, loose black coat is trying valiantly to make its appearance, but most of the tailor suitr still adhere to the close, tight styles, the skirts growing narrower, and the coats being cut in the style of a man's norning coat. For street and out-of-door sport the Norfolk jacket is being seen frequently, but this is a trying fashion. A gown was recently seen at a Scotch country house, which combined the rare attractions of a tea gown and a dinner gown. It was made of black mousseline de soie, striped with 1:arrow lines of fine jet, and falling from a square yoke of fine lace, with tight sleeves of the same, surmounted by double frills of kilt-plaited mousseline. This was always worn with the hair arranged in the latest French fashion, which consists of a waved fringe in front and waved hair at the back of the neck, with a small tigac knob on the extreme top of the head. Another attractive evening dress seen at the same country house had a moire silk skirt, shot with green and blue, completed with a pale green chiffon bodice high in the neck and formed entirely of tucks running crosswise. This has a yoke hanging in points to the waist of cream-color lace, studded with heads and jewels matching the three colors of the skirt.

Jules Verne.

Except when he orings out one of his marvelous books we hear little of M. Jules Verne, but the fact is that he is leading a very quiet life at Amiens. Although 68 years of age and wearing the appearance of a retired general, he is full of energy and as hard working as of yore. He is now busy in the execution of his plan for publishing a series of stories bearing on different countries. Before beginning a particular work M. Jules Verne reads up a number of geographical, historical and other books treating of that part of the world, and as he goes on the plot gradually germinates in his mind. He is indeed an active and laborious toiler. He rises regularly at 4 o'clock in the morning, and writes steadily until noon. He retires to rest at 9, except on two evenings in the week, when he accompanies his wife to the Grand theater dining Leibre at a restaurant

Subscribe for the HERALD.

NEW ARRIVAL. \$2,500 IN SPRING GOODS. PORTER & CO.

A Feast Choice Bargain

Wrapper Bargains.

Percale Wrappers, all sizes.....\$1.00 and \$

Dress Skirt Bargains.

rather a singular meal preparatory to : Ladies' Black Mohair Skirts.......\$1.25, \$1.75 and \$ Ladies' Best Black Mohair Skirts.... to follow. He took a cucumber, sliced Ladies' Best Black Silk Skirts..... it, poured some vinegar over it, and 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 . . Cold Filled Rings, warranted fives

Kloepfer's New York Store



OFF.

The Marked Price of any Winto 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 GHANGE.

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 Insura Companies represented right here in Culver City:

OHIO FARMERS, INDIANA UNDERWRITERS, PACIFIC.

GERMAN FIRE OF INDIA! CITIZENS OF EVANSVILL GIRARD,

MUTUAL LIFE OF NEW YORK.

Give me a call.

DAN G. WALTER, Culver, Inc.

CULVER CITY LOCALIZED.

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

Mrs. B. F. Medbourn has returned New York Store, Plymouth. to Logansport.

goose Tuesday.

Jacob Geisleman made Plymouth is traceable to disappointed love. a visit Wednesday.

Plate Road any time. [5] 39

Al. Porter and family spent Sunday visiting relatives in this city.

Read what Allman & Son has to say in this paper. They mean business.

week.

Take the Nickel Plate Road to Boston. Through sleepers from Chi-[2] 39cago.

Read President McKinley's inaugural address which is published in full in this paper this week.

Did you notice Bandmaster Maw. as a sentinel over his grave." horter's military bearing the past day or two? He's a gran'pa.

Chicago doctors say that of 56 cases of typhoid fever, one-third was traceable to eating raw shell-fish.

The Hibbard school house burned to the ground Wednesday evening. We have not learned the particulars.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Freeman K. Mawhorter, Wednesday, March 10, a son, mother and child doing well.

The editor of this paper has been confined to his home the past week, wrestling with an "up-to-date" attack of grippe.

Kreuzberger building near the depot had the least number, and on drawin the spring.

sick list for the past week. Otto Slattery has been bawling ever since. Stahl is in charge of the primary de- Messrs. Carl, Slattery and Osborn pirtment in her absence.

some choice land close to the cor- Carl won. Fred does nothing but poration, call on John Osborn, at crow now. Dr. Rea and Dr. Deeds the Exchange Bank.

was flooded with water Tuesday, T. for the booby prize We understand B. Harris was compelled to shut the Dr. carries his satchel with him down his saw mill.

Kloepfer is offering nine bars of forget the chalk, Dr. the famous "Lenora" soap for 25c; warranted a first-class article. When in Plymouth give him a call.

Plate road. Dining cars. (1) 39

Chas. Medbourn made Logansport a visit Thursday. He took several of the Maxenkuckee Ice Co.'s horses there, where they will be used the ensuing season.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the M. E. church will have a sale in the vacant room of the Cromley building in the afternoon and evening of March 13th. Many fancy and useful articles will be on sale, and ice cream and cake will be served at ten cents a dish. COMMITTEE.

For the past week Porter & Co. have been unpacking a mammoth stock of new goods, consisting of dry goods, boots, shoes, etc. Having purchased \$2,500 worth at prices way down, they propose to give their customers the benefit. Call and learn prices.

E. B. Vanschoiack has not only the reputation of being a hustler, but he can knock the "socks" off of all comers in Culver City on size, weighing in his fighting outfit 237 lbs. We propose to watch the issue of the great battle in Nevada, then look out for Culver City's champion.

Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher, widow of the greatest of American pulpit orators, has just died at Stamford, Conn., on the tenth anniversary of the death of her husband. Her death was not unexpected, as she has been lingering on the yerge of dissolution for some time.

Miss Jennie Keen is sick with lung fever.

Greatest line of wash dress goods to be found in the county from 5c. up to 25c. per yard at Kloepfer's

Statistics show that 16 out of every Geo. P. Burkett shot a fine wild 1,000 persons confined in insane to commit suicide. The old man has hospitals, the cause of their insanity

If you ladies intend to pur merly owned by Mr. Thornburg. Low rates anywhere via the Nickel chase a new hat this spring, just give Mrs. George a call. She has just returned with a magnificent selection from Ft. Wayne.

the deepest snow and much of the worst weather as late as the middle Mrs. John Medbourn is visiting of March, and much bad weather in April.

> An exchange very pertinently says: "The man who attempted to run a newspaper to suit everybody has been planted under a juniper bush, and the screeching katydids sing his dirge and a mule-eared rabbit stands

biliousness, headaches, dizziness, etc. Dr. Agnew's Kidney and Liver Pills work wonders and give speedy and Culver City Drug Store.

Mr. and Mrs. Porter very pleasantly entertained a company of friends at their home Friday evening. Progressive pedro was the amusement of the evening. Mrs. Stewart and Mrs. Lord were even, having the greatest number of games, and in drawing cuts to decide the winner, Mrs. Lord proved the We understand that parties will fortunate one. Mrs. Slattery, Mrs. Miss Minnie Cox has been on the prize. We are sorry to say Mrs. were a tie for the gentleman's first If you desire to rent a house, or prize, and in cutting the cards Mr. had the fewest games, and in decid-Owing to the fact that the engine ing, Dr. Deeds was the favored one wherever he goes. Be sure and not A GUEST.

RHEUMA .SM Q CURED.

house for eleven days and paying gave them a very pleasant reception. Solid through trains with sleepers out \$25 in doctor bills without benebetween Chicago, Buffalo and New fit, Mr. Frank Dolson, of Sault Ste. hours by the genial host and hostess York city are run daily via Nickel Marie, Mich., was cured by one the party returned to their home each bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm feeling that these meetings had been costing 25 cents and has not since the means by which he had learned been troubled with that complaint. some new and interesting feature of For sale at Culver City Drug store. this glorious country of ours.

Attempted Suicide.

Sunday afternoon the neighborhood about 3 miles south-east of Twin Lake in the north-east part of Union township, were startled and surprised to learn that Thomas Thornburg, an old gentleman of about 65 years of age, had attempted for some time past been making his home with his son in-law, Wilson Wenino, who lives on the farm for-

Sunday morning, Mr. Wenino and wife, prepared to go to church and upon requesting Mr. Thornburg to go with them, he replied in the negative, saying he would rather remain Hicks says the country will have at home as the roads were so extremely rough. Seeing nothing unusual in this or his manners, Mr. and Mrs. Wenino left him at home. Upon their return they were surprised to friends in Plymouth a few days this will prevail until after the full moon find the house cold, the fire having about gone out. They supposed Mr. Thornburg had gone out on the farm but found that his coat and shoes were still in the house. Mr. Wenino found a note on a small piece of paper, saying if they wished to find him they could do so by looking in the barn. Mr. Wenino repaired to the barn and found Thornburg lying on some straw in the stable, his At this season of the year people throat cut from one side to the other eat heavy foods, such as meats etc. and evidence of a great amount of causing constipation and other irregu. blood having flowed from the wound. larities of the bowels, resulting in Supposing him to be dead Mr. Wenino called in the assistance of his neighbors Messrs. Lidecker and Sarber, who assisted in arousing the permanent relief. For sale at the wounded man out of his stupor and helping him in the house. He was very weak, but by assistance he was able to walk to the house. On examining the wound it was found the deed was committed with a razor, and that the wind pipe was cut and his breathing was through the aperture cut in the trachea, instead of his nostrils. He was unable to talk and only answered questions by signs. The motive of the deed is not clear, but the presumption is that it is because of domestic troubles, having present, as we need room to place our spring stock. open a first-class restaurant in the Postlethwaite and Mrs. Meredith Parted with Ins is the second time he has attempted suicide, having on a former ing cuts Mrs. Slattery carried off the occasion shot himself in the forehead but the bullet failed to penetrate the

At last accounts he was still alive with little hopes of recovery.

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

The meeting of the Epworth League on the evening of March 3rd, closed a series of entertainments, the plan of which was an imaginary tour of the league and its friends through the southern and eastern states. After spending a pleasant hour at the church, all present were invited to repair to the parsonage where, in event of the supposed re-After having been confined to the turn of the travelers, Mrs. Howard After being entertained for a few

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. Buckey needs no eulogizing, as a wood worker he has few equals and no superior.

Wagons, Buggies, Sleighs, and

Farming Implements.

DUSTERS,

HAMMOCKS,

COMBS.

TRUNKS.

WHIPS,

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

AXLE GREASE.

Is the place to get your

SWEAT PADS, BRJSHES, Harness Goods SATCHELS,

Live and Let Live, is my principles.

tinuance of the same. Goods as represented.

LASHES, ETC. Thanking you for your liberal potronage and desiring a con-

> REA HAYDEN

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

& Carabin,

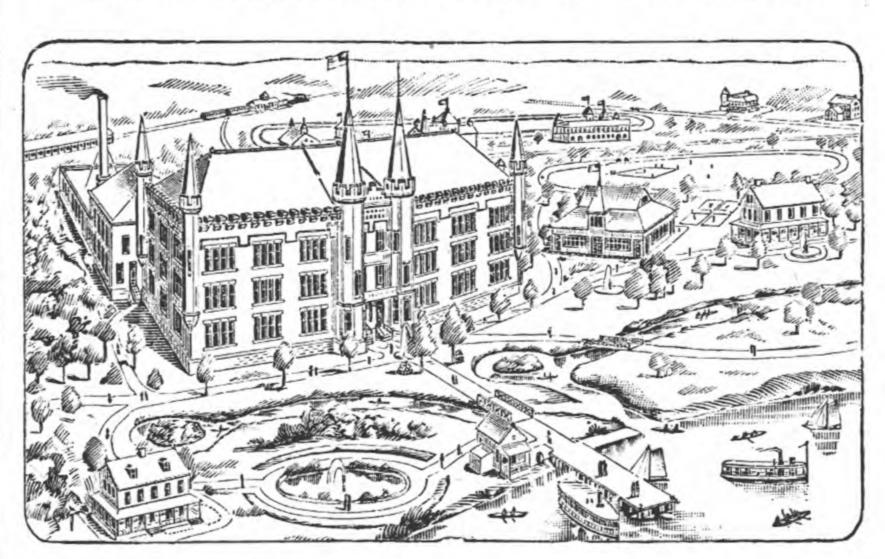
PLYMOUTH, INDIANA.

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 awn tenuis and base ball grounds, gymnasium, (70x80 feet), six flowing artesian wells, ecc 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 Eperience in teaching, who will have direct control of the disciplineof the cadets.

For further information and catalogue address: Culver Military Academy, Marmont, Ind. CULVER CITY, - - INDIANA.

STAND TO THEIR GUNS

GREEKS WILL NOT WITHDRAW FROM ISLAND OF CRETE.

King George Says Autonomy Is Out of the Question-Cretans Distrust Promises-Prefer to Die Fighting Rather than to Be Slaughtered.

Will Defy the Six Powers.

It is generally believed that a war between Greece and Turkey is imminent. The decision of Greece to defy the powers is confirmed on all sides. In a statement made by King George in the course of an interview his majesty said: "The Greek nation is unable to bear any longer the strain and excitement caused by constant Cretan revolutions, and our finances will not permit us to support the refugees. who now number about 17,000. Nothing will prosper in Greece until the question is definitely settled. The autonomy of Crete is out of the question, because the Cretans reject it and have lost faith in the promises of the powers. They prefer to die in their own defense rather than be slaughtered like the Armenians. The recall of the Greek troops from Crete would mean the signal for new massacres on a large scale, owing to the fierce fanaticism of the Mussulmans, who see they have the support of the six great powers since the latter covered the Turkish at tack on the Christians and shelled the victorious Cretans, who were fighting for freedom and the cross, and at a moment when the Turks were compelled to retire." Premier Delyannis is reported to have reiterated that the Greek troops would not be withdrawn from Crete and to have expressed the fear that national clamor would compel the Government to invade Turkey. Greece, he is quoted as having added, had not accepted the scheme for the autonomy of Crete which had been proposed by the powers. The premier asked that a plebiscite of the Cretans be taken and declared that Greece would prefer to disappear from the map rather than withdraw her forces from Crete in the face of threats.

THIRTY-FIVE MEN BURNED.

Awful Explosion in a Colliery Near Huntington, Ark.

Mine 44 of the Kansas and Texas Coal Company of Huntington, Ark., exploded Thursday, burning thirty-five men, all of them seriously and some fatally. Mine 44 is situated about a quarter of a mile north of the main part of the town. The shaft was sunk six years ago, but was abandoned for about two years. Last summer a slope was driven to the old working and the mine again commenced to produce coal. Over one hundred men, half of them negroes, were employed. About 4:30 o'clock a muffled roar startled the people. A column of smoke and debris shot up from the airshaft. In a few minutes after the explosion the men commenced to appear. Some were not burned at all, while others appeared with the skin standing up in blisters on their faces and hands, or hanging in ribbons. Different theories are advanced for the cause of the explosion. Superintendent Vail says he believes that a keg of powder was exploded by carelessness, but the general opinion among the miners appears to be that it was caused by "windy shot" firing the gas and powder smoke. Miners say the mine was very dry and dusty, and that the furnace was not strong enough to create a sufficient draft to carry the dust out of the rooms and entries.

CLOUDBURST IN OHIO,

Great Damage Already Reported from Raging Rivers.

A heavy thunderstorm, with rain and wind, struck in the vicinity of Cairo, Ill. Roofs were torn off, plate glass windows smashed and a frame church under construction was destroyed. One house was blown down and the wreckage burned. Eight persons were injured and one of the inmates was killed and the body burned in the ruins. No other lives were lost. The wind reached a velocity of from fiftysix to eighty miles an hour. Great loss has been caused throughout the country about Cincinnati from the overflow from small streams. Such a cloudburst as that which occurred Thursday has rarely been seen, and its effects are heightened by the continual downpour. Already great damage has been done.

Favors a Ship Canal.

A canal may be built by the Government to make navigable connection between the Mississippi river and Lake Michigan. It is proposed to utilize the Chicago drainage canal from Lockport to the lake. Secretary Lamont sent to the last Congress an important report from Major W. L. Marshall, Government engineer at Chicago, recommending the construction of such a waterway. The recommendation is indorsed by the Secretary and by the chief engineer of the army.

Ready to Receive Oscar Wilde.

Oscar Wilde will be welcomed back into the bosom of his family at the approaching termination of his prison sentence. The members of the family are now residing at Naples, and he will take up his abode with them there upon his release. One of the prison officers, under whose observation Wilde comes daily, says he is in the best of health and spirits. He is employed as foreman of the prison book bindery, and has become an expert at the trade.

Gave His Wife a Poisoned Apple. Tuesday night, when Ben Bradley and wife, of Paris, Ky., returned from church, Bradley gave his wife an apple, which she ate. An hour later she died. The apple had strychnine in it, placed there by her husband. Bradley was removed to a stronger jail, to prevent negroes from lynching him.

BAD FIRE AT CASEY, ILL.

Business Property Valued at \$200,000 Destroyed.

The first fire that has occurred in Casey. Ill., in ten years started at 2:15 o'clock Monday morning in the two-story brick building occupied by the following firms: Fuqua & Sons' Bank, H. & B. Lee Company, E. L. Shinkle, D. C. Sturdevant, R. A. Lee, M. C. Cochenour, M. Sanford & Sons, Hancock & Clark and others. Property valued at \$200,000 was destroyed. A strong wind was blowing at the time. The flames soon spread to two adjoining blocks and the entire business portion of the town was in danger. At 3 o'clock the Mayor made an effort to communicate with Terre Haute, Ind., to ask for assistance, but the telegraph companies could not raise their Terre Haute offices. The town was at the mercy of the flames, being without a fire engine. The Casey Bank building is wrecked. The vault, however, is intact. The postoffice is badly damaged, but no mail was destroyed. The block in which the fire started was almost completely destroyed. It was the handsomest in the town. After the fire had raged for an hour a fire engine owned by the Peoria, Decatur and Evansville Railway was placed at the Mayor's disposal, and such efficient work was done that the flames were got under control at 4 o'clock. Casey, Ill., is in Clark County, near the Indiana line. The place has a population of about 1,000.

CANNOT CORNER WOOL.

London Brokers Say It Would Re-

quire Fully \$500,000,000. In regard to the reported Boston wool corner, leading London wool brokers ridicule the idea that there is any possibility of cornering wool. They say it would require the purchase of two clips to do so, meaning the cornering of at least 8,000,-000 bales and the expenditure of \$500, 000,000. As the situation is understood in London, the Bostonians bought at the last sale 45,000 bales of the higher grease wools, and they will probably purchase as much more at the next sale with the view | amount of the bonds issued by the Governof making \$1,000,000 out of their deal under the new tariff, in which, however, the London brokers believe they will be disappointed. For the next wool sale there are already 300,000 bales offered, and the number will probably reach 330,000 bales.

Left Wing Demolished.

An avalanche of great volume and al most irresistible power swept down upon the buildings of the famous Monastery of St. Bernard in France, and great apprehension was caused at Aosta for the safety of the hospice and the fifteen Augustinian monks who live there. Relief parties were dispatched to the place that has sheltered thousands of travelers during centuries, and the hardy Alpine rescuers were overjoyed to find that there had been no loss of life. A portion of the avalanche demolished the left wing of the monastery and buried the hospice deep in snow and debris from the mountain side. Immediately the avalanche had passed the monks began to dig a tunnel and soon made their exit. They prepared quarters in the Hotel de St. Louis, a smaller building, containing the storehouse for food and lodgings for poor wayfarers. Every school pupil in the land recalls stories about this hospice, its keepers and the wonderful tales of travelers rescued from death by the dogs, who carry casks of cordials and even packages of food strapped to their bodies. The monastery was founded in 962 A. D. by St. Bernard de Menthon, and for these many years this brotherhood of Augustinian monks has administered gratuitously to the sufferings of travelers. The present substantial edifice dates from the middle of the sixteenth century, and another portion was built in 1680. During nine months each year, known as the snow season, the monks are constantly alert to rescue unfortunate travelers. St. Bernard dogs, descendants of an old line, but not of the original ancient breed, share the dangers of the next to the highest winter habitation in the Alps. In the middle ages this monastery was very wealthy. Of late years the 18,000 travelers who annually take lodging there contribute little more than what would be a moderate hotel bill for 1,000 guests. Provisions are taken there from Aosta during July, August and September only. Scarcely any monk can continue in the dreary abode and live for more than fifteen years. He returns to the milder climate of Martigny or some other place, broken in health. Napoleon and his armies knew well the benefits of the hospice. In 1798, 1799 and 1800, during the Italian campaign, several hundred thousand French and Austrian soldiers crossed the pass. Napoleon's men repulsed the Austrians there and the general kept a garrison at the monastery to guard the pass a whole year. As early as 100 B. C. the Romans used this route. Altogether it is a place associated intimately with the geographical studies of millions of scholars.

Hawley Greatly Offended. Senator Tillman of South Carolina al-

most provoked a personal conflict with Senator Hawley of Connecticut, who resented his (Tillman's) charges that the armor-plate manufacturers have paid agents in the Senate to rob the Government. Senator Hawley had spoken against an amendment to reduce the price of armor plate to \$300 a ton. Mr. Tillman then made his charges, and also claimed that armor plate could be made for \$200 a ton. Some high words were bandied, and Senator Hawley was induced by his friends to go to the cloak room. The amendment to reduce the price to \$300 a

Minister Peake Has Resigned.

A letter has been received by the Kansas City, Mo., law firm of Ball & Peake from John L. Peake, United States minister to Switzerland, in which he says his resignation has been forwarded to Washington, to take effect immediately, in order, he says, to not hamper the new administration.

Fight Over a Street Railway.

ton was finally passed.

The Citizens' Railway Company of Knoxville, Tenn., commenced tearing up tracks on Depont street early Monday morning, and a fight between city and county officials was precipitated. One laborer was probably fatally shot. Fire companies disparsed t' crowd.

SEEKING A BIG SUM.

UNCLE SAM WANTS CENTRAL PACIFIC CASH.

His Assistant Treasurer, C. P. Berry. Is Gunning for a Trifle of \$9,605,210 -Two Kansas Senators Cause a Sensation-Death for Train Robbery.

Big Money Demanded.

Campbell P. Berry, assistant treasurer of the United States stationed in San Francisco, has started out on a quest for \$9,605,210.06. Under instructions from the Secretary of the Treasury, Assistant Treasurer Berry was instructed to demand of Isaac L. Requa, president of the Central Pacific Railway Company, and of the treasurer of that company the sum mentioned in order that the Government's case might not be prejudiced in the future by failure to formally demand the exact sum claimed to be due from the railway company. The Government did not expect the demand to be met and was not disappointed. Within a few days the railway company, through its resident attorney, will make a detailed reply to the Government, setting forth the offsets and counter-claims which it will be contended more than balance the amount of the demand. It will be maintained, on behalf of the road, that it has many judgments which affect every department of the Government and that the aggregate of these claims more than counterbalances the demand of the United States. The demand is the result of the sale during last month of a block of twenty mortgage bonds of the railway company held by the Government as security for subsidy bonds. An act of Congress passed in 1878 prescribes procedure where the bonds were sold and by its terms implies that a specific demand is requisite to the Government's role of "angel" to the railway corporation. When sold the railway bonds did not yield the ment. The deficit is the amount for which the demand in question was made. The sum claimed by the Government includes interest money, and it is said that the railway company will base its resistance to the demand upon the acts of changes, regulating the relations of the Government and the railway and providing that no interest shall be deemed to be due until the entire indebtedness is determined and adjusted.

BUREAU WORK TO BE EXTENDED.

Statistics of Foreign Countries to Be Compiled,

The bureau of statistics of the State Department expects to largely extend its field of usefulness this year owing to the liberal spirit which Congress has manifested toward its wants. The requests for larger printing appropriations have been granted without hesitation, upon representations by Secretary Olney, who has the welfare of the bureau at heart, that the business men of the country were particularly interested in the publications. The work in hand this year will, it is expected, yield results far more valuable than ever before realized. The great feature of the reports will be those coming in answer to the general instruction to consuls of last July to submit statements of the exact trade conditions in different countries, and the compilation of which is now in the hands of the printer and soon to be issued, will be full of valuable trade information.

Wholesale Massacre of Prisoners.

A dispatch from Canea, Crete, says it is reported there that 2,000 Mussulmans who were imprisoned in the fortress near Selina have all been massacred by the Christian insurgents, and that great apprehension is felt in regard to the fate of 4,000 Mussulmans who are besieged near Candia. The Mussulmans of Canea are so incensed and excited at the danger of their co-religionists that the lives of Europeans are in danger and the foreign consulates are threatened.

Sensation in Kansas.

A big sensation was sprung in the Kansas State Senate when two members of that body, Senators Titus and Jumper. arose and said they had each been offered \$1,000 to support a certain measure concerning the Kansas City stock yards. The would-be bribers were named, and one of them, Albert Touchie, placed under ar-

Death for Train Robbers. Judge Wofford, of the criminal court at Kansas City, decided in a lengthy opinion that the law fixing the death penalty for train robbing was constitutional. The decision was in the case of the Blue Cut train robbers, Kennedy, Bolen and Flinn. who filed a demurrer to the indictments.

Killed His Partner.

At Stanberry, Mo., during a quarrel over a business settlement, ex-Mayor Alcott shot and killed his business partner. George Morris, and then surrendered. Alcott and Morris were prominent merchants.

Bank Receiver Named.

Ex-Gov. William A. Stone was appointed receiver of the Mullanphy Savings Bank at St. Louis, which was closed by the State bank examiner. He immediately took possession.

Vetoes Immigration Bill. President Cleveland has vetoed the im-

migration bill. The message setting forth his objections to the measure was delivered to the House Tuesday afternoon.

Santa Fe Land Grant Annulled.

The United States Supreme Court has reversed the judgment of the court of private land claims in the Santa Fe land grant case, thus annulling the grant.

Fire Destroys Naphtha.

Over two million pounds of naphtha has been destroyed by fire at Tagieff. Russian Transcaucasia, in the naphtha springs district.

Gen. Gutierrez Dead. Gen. Gutierrez, who was a candidate for the presidency of the republic of Costa Rica for the term of 1808-1002, is dead.

PROTECTING SEABIRDS' EGGS.

Lighthouse Fourd Stops Robbery of

Guillemots on the Farrallones.

Bird Protection of the American Orni-

At the solicitation of the Committee on

thologists' Union, of which Prof. Leverett M. Løomis of the California Academy of Sciences is a member, the Government officials have set the seal of their displeasure on the importing of seabirds' eggs from the Farrallones. The lighthouse board at Washington, which has the affairs of the Farrallones in charge as a sort of United States Government preserve, has issued a decree that the traffic in the eggs of the seabirds must cease. The mandate of the lighthouse board will bring to a close a unique industry of San Francisco. The eggs of the murre, or foolish guillemot, have been shipped to the markets of San Francisco in great quantities ever since 1849, at which date they were almost the only fresh eggs to be had. bringing over \$1 a dozen. As high as twenty thousand dozen of the eggs were annually brought to market by the Greeks and Italian fishermen. They are twice the size of an ordinary hen's egg, for which they are said to be an excellent substitute. and they sold at retail from 15 to 25 cents

ACCIDENT IS AVERTED.

per dozen. During the last four or five

seasons the Greeks have been driven off,

and the egg industry has been carried on

by the lighthouse keepers on the Farral-

lones.

Train Carrying Governor Tanner and Party Comes Near Being Wrecked.

The inaugural train carrying Gov. Tanner of Illinois and party narrowly missed being wrecked by running into a landslide in the West Virginia mountains near Moundsville. Hundreds of tons of earth and rock had fallen on the track, the track walker being knocked down and his lantern broken by the avalanche. The train carrying the Governor's party was almost due to arrive at that point, and the track walker hurriedly scrambled over the debris and flagged the train with a burning newspaper. The train was stopped within a car length of the obstruction.

Steady Gain in Commerce.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "Genuine improvement in business does not come with a rush, like the breaking of a great dam. The growth for some weeks past has been more encouraging, because in nearly all lines it has been gradual and moderate. The rupture of the steel rail and other combinations in the iron business has brought out a vast quantity of trade which has been held back and has set many thousand men at work, while the slow but steady gain in other great industries has given employment to many thousands more, but the full effects will not appear, until increased purchases by all these swell the distribution of goods. Meanwhile, it is substantial ground for confidence that months which were regarded by many in the money market with serious apprehensions have passed without disturbance and with steady gains in the position of the country and of the treasury."

He Was a Charitable Thief.

"Big Ed" Turner, of Freehold, N. J., who first robbed a poor woman of a photograph and a pair of cuff buttons, and afterward sent her a big basket of groceries, which act gave the clew which caused his arrest, has been sentenced to prison for five years.

For Chicago's Mayor.

The Chicago city Republican convention has nominated the following ticket: For Mayor, Nathaniel C. Sears; for City Treasurer, Charles Gross; for City Clerk, Frederick Lundin; for City Attorney, Roy O. West.

Cloakmakers on Strike.

One thousand cloakmakers who make up goods for Freedman Bros., cloak manufacturers of New York, went on strike for higher wages without the consent of the executive committee of their union.

Ex-Governor Long Accepts. Ex-Gov. John D. Long of Massachusetts has accepted the navy portfolio in President McKinley's cabinet.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago-Cattle, common to prime, \$3.50 to \$5.50; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 73c to 75c; 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, 11c to 13c; potatoes, per bushel, 20c to 30c; broom corn, common short to choice dwarf, \$35 to \$80 per ton.

Indianapolis—Cattle, supping, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, good to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 82c to 84c; corn, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c.

St. Louis-Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, 91c to 93c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 20c to 21c; oats, No. 2 white, 16c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 32c to 34c.

Cincinnati-Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, 90c to 91c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 22c to 24c; outs, No. 2 mixed, 17c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 36c to 38c.

Detroit-Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2 red. Sec to S7c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 22c to 24c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 21c; rye, 35c to 36c.

Toledo-Wheat, No. 2 red, 88c to 89c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 23c to 25c; oats, No. 2 white, 16c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 35c to 37c; clover seed, \$4.70 to \$4.80.

Milwaukee-Wheat, No. 2 spring, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 3, 1Sc to 20c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 20c; barley, No. 2, 28c to 32c; rye, No. 1, 33c to 35c; pork, mess, \$7.75 to \$8.25.

Buffalo-Cattle, common to prime shipping, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, medium to best, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, common to prime natives, \$3.00 to \$4.75; lambs, fair to extra, \$4.50 to \$5.25.

New York-Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.50 to \$4.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 85c to 86c; corn, No. 2. 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c; butter, creamery, 15c to 20c; eggs, West-

ern, 12e to 18a

SENATE AND HOUSE.

WORK OF OUR NATIONAL LAW-MAKERS.

A Week's Proceedings in the Halls of Congress-Important Measures Discussed and Acted Upon-An Impartial Resume of the Business.

The National Solons.

When the naval appropriation bill first came up in the Senate Monday afternoon Mr. Chandler stated that he would move later to increase the appropriation for torpedo boats or decrease the number provided. All the other items were agreed to without comment except that relating to cost of armor, establishment of Government armor plant, etc., which occasioned extended debate. The Chandler amendment reducing the price of armor plate to \$300 a ton was adopted without a division. Another, to reduce the total of contracts authorized to \$2,407,500, to correspond with the reduction per ton, was adopted. The amendment authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to establish a Government armor plate factory at a cost of \$1,500,000 if he failed to make contracts was lost. The naval bill was passed at midnight, and although Mr. Chandler tried to call up the international monetary conference bill the Senate adjourned. In the House the bill to prohibit the transmission of detailed accounts of prize fights. by mail or telegraph led to a very lively skirmish, in which prize fighting was denounced on all sides. But the bill met with most strenuous opposition on the ground that it would tend to establish a censorship of the press, and was finally sidetracked. A bill was passed to provide for the transmission to Washington of presidential election returns by mail. The bill abolishes the system of messengers now employed.

In the Senate Tuesday the fortification bill was passed, as was also the deficiency appropriation bill, after amendment tokeep the \$1,310,427 claim of the Southern Pacific Company in the treasury until final adjustment of the Government lein upon that corporation. The House amendments to the international monetary conference bill were agreed to, and the bill sent to the President. The President sent to the House a veto message upon the immigration bill, his principal objection being to the educational clause; the President holds that the worse class of immigrants is not found among the illiterate. The day in the House was one of routine-

The House Thursday, by a vote of 193 to 37, overrode the veto of the immigration bill. The conference report on the postoffice appropriation bill was agreed to. Then the fight on the naval bill was renewed, the price of armor plate being the matter at issue. The Senate amendments to reduce the price from \$563 to \$300 and to build three torpedo boats and a practice boat, were agreed to. The Indian bill, District of Columbia appropriation bill, and the sundry civil bill were accepted as they came from conference. The Senate's work was confined to closing business, and the measures considered by the House were the only ones in hand. All of them went to the President as the House accepted them.

Both Senate and House adjourned with-

out day Thursday. In the Senate agreement was unanimous to resolutions expressing the appreciation of the Senate for the able and impartial discharge of the duties of presiding officer by Mr. Stevenson, and by Mr. Frye, president pro tem. Mr. Hoar announced that the committee of Congress had waited on the President and that he had asked them to convey his congratulations on the close of their labors. There was anxious awaiting for the announcement that the President had signed the remaining appropriation bills. But it did not come. Gradually the identity of the Senate was merged into the more striking features of the inauguration ceremony, and the session came to a close without further legislative business. The general deficiency bill failed in conference, and the agriculture, sundry civil and Indian appropriation bills failed of executive approval. The House was still in the legislative day of Tuesday when it adjourned without day. The closing hours were uneventful. The statement had worked hard all night to get the sundry civil, Indian and agricultural bills to the president, only to have them "pocket vetoed," while the general deficiency bill failed of passage because the House refused to subscribe to the \$500,000 of Bowman claims which the Senate insisted upon. Mr. McMillin of Tennessee, with a few appropriate remarks, offered a resolution of thanks to the Speaker for his impartiality as a presiding officer, which was unanimously adopted by a rising vote. As Speaker Reed mounted the rostrum the members rose and cheered valiantly. He acknowledged the warm reception and then delivered his parting address. With a whack of the gavel at 11:56 he then declared the House adjourned without day and the members hurried over to the Senate to participate in the ceremonies there.

The Senate went into executive session promptly upon the receipt of the Cabinet nominations, and as soon as the announcement was made of the appointment of Senator Sherman, whose name headed the list, he was confirmed. It is the practice to refer all nominations to committee, but it was the desire of Mr. Sheman's friends to signalize their regard for him by immediate action. There was more form than reality in the reference of the other nominations to committee. Not one of the committees held a formal meeting. they being polled on the floor of the Senate in every instance. No objection was made in committee to confirmation. While the Senate was in legislative session the credentials of Mr. Hanna as Senator from Ohio, to succeed Mr. Sherman, were presented by Mr. Foraker and he was sworn in by Vice-President Hobart. Mr. Davis was also designated acting chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations to succeed Mr. Sherman. Beyond the usual notification to the President, nothing further was done.

PRESIDENT M'KINLEY'S

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the will of the people and in their presence, by authority vested in me by this oath. I assume the arduous and responsible duties of President of the United | the situation, the Government is still in-States, relying on the support of my countrymen and invoking the guidance of Almighty God. Our faith teaches that there is no safer reliand than upon the God of our fathers, who has so singularly favored the American people in every national trial and who will not forsake us so long as we obey his commandments and walk humbly in his footsteps.

The responsibilities of the high trust to which I have been called-always of grave importance—are augmented by the prevailing business conditions, entailing idleness upon willing labor and loss to useful enterprises. The country is suffering from industrial disturbances from which speedy relief must be had. Our financial system needs some revision; our money is all good now, but its value must not further be threatened. It should all be put upon an enduring basis, not subject to easy attack, nor its stability to doubt or dispute. Our currency should continue under the supervision of the Government. The several forms of our paper money offer, in my judgment, a constant embarrassment to the Government and a safe balance in the treasury. Therefore, I believe it necessary to devise a system which, without diminishing the circulating medium or offering a premium for its contraction, will present a remedy for those arrangements, which, temporary in their nature, might well in the years of our prosperity have been displaced by wiser provisions.

With adequate revenue secured, but not until then, can we enter upon such changes in our fiscal laws as will, while insuring safety and volume to our money, no longer impose upon the Government the necessity of maintaining so large a gold reserve, with its attendant and inevitable temptations to speculation. Most of our financial laws are the outgrowth of experience and trial and should not be amended without investigation and demonstration of the wisdom of the proposed changes. We must be both sure we are right and "make haste slowly."

If, therefore, Congress in its wisdom shall deem it expedient to create a commission to take under early consideration the revision of our coinage, banking and currency laws, and give them that exhaustive, careful and dispassionate examination that their importance demands, I shall cordially concur in such action. If such power is vested in the President, it is my purpose to appoint a commission of prominent, well-informed citizens of different parties who will command public confidence, both on account of their ability and special fitness for the work. Business experience and public training may thus be combined, and the patriotic zeal of the friends of the country be so directed that such a report will be made as to receive the support of all parties and our finances cease to be the subject of mere partisan contention. The experiment is, at all events, worth a trial, and, in my opinion, it can but prove beneficial to the entire country.

International Bimetallism.

The question of international bimetallism will have early and earnest attention. It will be my constant endeavor to secure it by co-operation with the other great commercial powers of the world. Until that condition is realized when the parity between our gold and silver money springs from and is supported by the relative value of the two metals, the value of the silver already coined and of that which may hereafter be coined must be kept constantly at par with gold by every resource at our command. The credit of the Government, the integrity of its currency and the inviolability of its obligations must be preserved. This was the commanding verdict of the people and it will not be unheeded.

Economy is demanded in every branch of the Government at all times, but especially in periods like the present depression of business and distress among the people. The severest economy must be observed in all public expenditures, and extravagance stopped wherever it is found and prevented wherever in the future it may be developed. If the revenues are to remain as now, the only relief that can come must be from decreased expenditures. But the present must not become the permanent condition of the Government. It has been our uniform practice to retire, not increase, our outstanding obligations, and this policy must again be resumed and vigorously enforced. Our revenues should always be large enough to meet with ease and promptness not only our current needs and the principal and interest of the public debt, but to make proper and liberal provision for that most deserving body of public creditors, the soldiers and sailors, and the widows and orphans who are the pensioners of the United States.

The Government should not be permitted to run behind, or increase its debt. in times like the present. Suitably to provide against this is the mandate of duty: the certain and easy remedy for most of our financial difficulties. A deficiency is | ing the situation. inevitable so long as the expenditures of the Government exceed its receipts. It can only be met by loans, or an increased revenue. While a large annual surplus of revenue may invite waste and extravagance, inadequate revenue creates distrust, and undermines public and private credit. Neither should be encouraged. Between more loans and more revenue, there ought to be but one opinion. We should have more revenue, and that without delay, hindrance or postponement. A surplus in the treasury created by loans | cious free institutions which we enjoy. is not a permanent or safe reliance. It

ELLOW Citizens: In obedience to | ment are greater than its receipts, as has been the case during the last two years. Nor must it be forgotten that, however much such loans may temporarily relieve debted for the amount of the surplus thus accrued, which it must ultimately pay, while its ability to pay is not strengthened, but weakened, by a continued deficit. Loans are imperative in great emergencies to preserve the Government or its credit, but a failure to supply needed revenue in time of peace for the maintenance of either has no justification.

> Larger Revenues Necessary. The best way for the Government to maintain its credit is to pay as it goesnot by resorting to loans, but by keeping out of debt—through an adequate income secured by a system of taxation, external or internal, or both. It is the settled policy of the Government, pursued from the beginning and practiced by all parties and administrations, to raise the bulk of our revenue from taxes upon foreign productions entering the United States for sale and consumption—and avoiding for the most part every form of direct taxation, except in time of war. The country i clearly opposed to any needless additions to the subjects of internal taxation, and is committed by its latest popular utterance to the system of tariff taxation.

> There can be no misunderstanding, either about the principle upon which this tariff taxation shall be levied. Nothing has ever been made plainer at a general election than that the controlling principle in the raising of revenue on imports is zealous care for American interests and American labor. The people have declared that such legislation should be had as will give ample protection and encouragement to the industries and the development of our country. It is therefore, earnestly hoped and expected that Congress will, at the earliest practicable moment, enact revenue legislation that shall be fair, reasonable, conservative and just, and which, while supplying sufficient revenue for public purposes, will still be signally beneficial and helpful to every section and every enterprise of the people.

> To this policy, we are all, of whatever party, firmly bound by the voice of the people-a power vastly more potential than the expression of any political platform. The paramount duty of Congress is to stop deficiencies by the restoration of that protective legislation which has always been the firmest prop of the treasury. The passage of such a law or laws would strengthen the credit of the Government both at home and abroad, and go far toward stopping the drain upon the gold reserve held for the redemption of our currency which has been heavy and well-nigh constant for several years.

Reciprocity.

In the revision of the tariff, especial at tention should be given to the re-enact ment and extension of the reciprocity principle of the law of 1890, under which so great a stimulus was given to our foreign trade in new and advantageous mar kets, for our surplus agricultural and manufactured products. The brief trial given this legislation amply justifies a further experiment and additional discre tionary power in the making of commercial treaties, the end in view always to be the opening up of new markets for the products of our country, by granting con cessions to the products of other lands that we need and cannot produce our selves, and which do not involve any loss of labor to our own people, but tend to increase their employment.

The depression of the last four years has fallen with especial severity upon the great body of the country, and upon none more than the holders of small farms. Agriculture has languished and labor suf fered. The revival of manufacturing will be a relief to both. No portion of our population is more devoted to the institutions of free government, nor more loyal in their support, while none bears more cheerfully or fully its proper share in the maintenance of the Government, or is better entitled to its wise and liberal care and protection. Legislation helpful to the producer is beneficial to all. The depressed condition of industry on the farm and in the mine and factory has lessened the ability of the people to meet the demands upon them, and they rightfully expect that not only a system of revenue shall be established that will secure the largest income with the least burden, but that every means will be taken to decrease rather than increase our public expenditures. Business conditions are not the most promising.

It will take time to restore the prosperity of former years. If we cannot promptly attain it, we can resolutely turn our faces in that direction and aid its return by friendly legislation. However troublesome the situation may appear, Congress will not, I am sure, be found lacking in disposition or ability to relieve it, so far as legislation can do so. The restoration of confidence and the revival of business, which men of all parties so much desire, depend more largely upon the prompt, energetic and intelligent action of Congress than upon any other single agency affect

Duties of Citizenship.

It is inspiring, too, to remember that no great emergency in the 108 years of our eventful national life has ever arisen that has not been met with wisdom and courage by the American people, with fidelity to their best interests and highest des tiny, and to the honor of the American name. These years of glorious history have exalted mankind and advanced the cause of freedom throughout the world and immeasurably strengthened the pre-The people love and will sustain these will suffice while it lasts, but it cannot | institutions. The great essential to our last long while the outlays of the Govern- happiness and prosperity is that we adhere to the principles upon which the ployes by the Forty-ninth Congress, in enjoyed to-day than ever before.

These guarantees must be sacredly preserved and wisely strengthened. The constituted authorities must be cheerfully and vigorously upheld. Lynchings must not be tolerated in a great and civilized country like the United States; courtsnot mobs-must execute the penalties of the law. The preservation of public order, the right of discussion, the integrity of courts, and the orderly administration of justice must continue forever the rock of safety upon which our Government securely rests.

One of the lessons taught by the late election, which all can rejoice in, is that the citizens of the United States are both law-respecting and law-abiding people, not easily swerved from the path of patriotism and honor. This is in entire accord with the genius of our institutions, and but emphasizes the advantages of inculcating even a greater love for law and order in the future. Immunity should be granted to none who violate the laws, whether individuals, corporations or communities; and as the Constitution imposes upon the President the duty of both its own execution and of the statutes enacted in pursuance of its provisions, shall endeavor carefully to carry them into effect.

The declaration of the party now restored to power has been in the past that of "opposition to all combinations of capital organized in trusts or otherwise to control arbitrarily the condition of trade among our citizens," and it has supported "such legislation as will prevent the execution of all schemes to oppress the people by undue charges on their supplies or by unjust rates for the transportation of their products to market." This purpose will be steadily pursued, both by the enforcement of the laws now in existence and the recommendation and support of such statutes as may be necessary to carry it into effect.

Naturalization and Immigration. Our naturalization and immigration laws should be further improved to the constant promotion of a safer, a better and a higher citizenship. A grave peril to the republic would be a citizenship too ignorant to understand or too vicious to appreciate the great value and benefit of our constitutions and laws-and against all who come here to make war upon them our gates must be promptly and tightly closed. Nor must we be unmindful of the need of improvement among our citizens, but with the zeal of our forefathers encourage the spread of knowledge and free education. Illiteracy must be banished from the land if we shall attain that high destiny as the foremost of the enlightened nations of the world. which, under Providence, we ought to

Reforms in the civil service must go on. but the change should be real and genuine, not perfunctory or prompted by zeal in behalf of any party, simply because it happens to be in power. As a member of Congress I voted and spoke in favor of the present law and I shall attempt its enforcement in the spirit in which it was enacted. The purpose in view was to secure the most efficient service of the best men who would accept appointment under the Government, retaining faithful and devoted public servants in office, but shielding none under the authority of any rule or custom who are inefficient, incompetent or unworthy. The best interests of the country demand this and the people heartily approve the law wherever and whenever it has been thus administered.

Congress should give prompt attention to the restoration of our American merchant marine, once the pride of the seas | and lasting settlement of the question. in all the great ocean highways of commerce. To my mind, few more important subjects so imperatively demand its intelligent consideration. The United States has progressed with marvelous rapidity in every field of enterprise and endeavor, until we have become foremost in nearly all the great lines of inland trade, commerce and industry. Yet, while this is true, our American merchant marine has been steadily declining until it is now lower, both in the percentage of tonnage and the number of vessels employed, than it was prior to the civil war.

Commendable progress has been made of late years in the upbuilding of the American navy, but we must supplement these efforts by providing as a proper consort for it a merchant marine amply sufficient for our carrying trade to foreign countries. The question is one that appeals both to our business necessities and the patriotic aspirations of a great people.

Foreign Policy.

It has been the policy of the United States since the foundation of the Government to cultivate relations of peace and amity with all the nations of the world, and this accords with my conception of our duty now. We have cherished the policy of non-interference with the affairs of foreign Governments, wisely inaugurated by Washington, keeping our selves free from entanglement either as allies or foes, content to leave undisturbed with them the settlement of their own domestic concerns. It will be our aim to pursue a firm and dignified foreign policy which shall be just, impartial, ever watch ful of our national honor and always insisting upon the enforcement of the lawful rights of American citizens everywhere Our diplomacy should seek nothing more and accept nothing less; we must avoid the temptation of territorial aggression. War should never be entered upon until every agency of peace has failed; peace is preferable to war in almost every contingency.

Arbitration is the true method of set tlement of international as well as local or individual difference. It was recognized as the best means of adjustment of differences between e uployers and em-

Government was established and insist 1888, and its application was extended to upon their faithful observance. Equality our diplomatic relations by the unanimous of rights must prevail and our laws be concurrence of the Senate and House of always and everywhere respected and the Fifty-first Congress, in 1890. The obeyed. We may have failed in the dis- latter resolution was accepted as the basis charge of our full duty as citizens of the of negotiations with us by the British great republic, but it is consoling and | House of Commons, in 1893, and upon our encouraging to realize that free speech, | invitation a treaty of arbitration between a free press, free thought, free schools, | the United States and Great Britain was the free and unmolested right of religious | signed at Washington and transmitted liberty and worship and free and fair to the Senate for its ratification, in Janelections are dearer and more universally | uary last. Since this treaty is clearly the result of our own initiative; since it has been recognized as the leading feature of our foreign policy throughout our entire national history—the adjustment of difficulties by judicial methods rather than by force of arms—and since it presents to the world the glorious example of reason and peace, not passion and war, controlling the relations between two of the greatest nations of the world, an example certain to be followed by others, I respectfully urge the early action of the Senate thereon, not merely as a matter of policy, but as a duty to mankind.

The importance and moral influence of the ratification of such a treaty can hardly be overestimated in the cause of advancing civilization. It may well engage the best thought of the statesmen and people of every country, and I cannot but consider it fortunate that it was reserved to the United States to have the leadership in so grand a work.

Extra Session of Congress.

It has been the uniform practice of each President to avoid, so far as possible, the convening of Congress in extraordinary session. It is an example which, under ordinary circumstances and in the absence of a public necessity, is to be commended. But a failure to convene the representatives of the people in Congress in extra session when it involves neglect of a public duty places the responsibility of such neglect upon the executive himself. The condition of the public treasury, as has been indicated, demands the immediate consideration of Congress. I alone has the power to provide revenues for the Government. Not to convene it under such circumstances I can view in no other sense than the neglect of a plain duty.

I do not sympathize with the sentiment that Congress in session is dangerous to our general business interests. Its members are the agents of the people, and their presence at the seat of Government in the execution of the sovereign will should not operate as an injury, but a benefit. There could be no better time to put the Government upon a sound financial and economic basis than now. The people have only recently voted that this should be done, and nothing is more binding upon the agents of their will than the obligation of immediate action.

It has always seemed to me that the postponement of the meeting of Congress until more than a year after it has been chosen deprives Congress too often of the inspiration of the popular will and the country of the corresponding benefits. It is evident, therefore, that to postpone action in the presence of so great a necessity would be unwise on the part of the executive because unjust to the interests of the people. Our actions now will be freer from mere partisan consideration than if the question of tariff revision was postponed until the regular session of Congress. We are nearly two years from a congressional election, and politics cannot so greatly distract us as if such contest was immediately pending. We can approach the problem calmly and patriotically, without fearing its effect upon an early election. Our fellow citizens who may disagree with us upon the character of this legislation prefer to have the question settled now, even against their preconceived views-and perhaps settled so reasonably, as I trust and believe it will be, as to insure great permanence—than to have further uncertainty menacing the vast and varied business interests of the United States. Again, whatever action Congress may take will be given a fair opportunity for trial before the people are called to pass judgment upon it, and this I consider a great essential to the rightful

In view of these considerations, I shall deem it my duty as President to convene Congress in extraordinary session on Monday, the 15th day of March, 1897.

Triumph of the Whole People.

In conclusion, I congratulate the country upon the fraternal spirit of the people and the manifestation of good will everywhere so apparent. The recent election not only most fortunately demonstrated the obliteration of sectional or geographical lines, but to some extent also the prejudices which for years have distracted our councils and marred our true greatness as a nation. The triumph of the people, whose verdict is carried into effect to-day, is not the triumph of one section, nor wholly of one party, but of all sections and all the people. The North and South no longer divide on the old lines, but upon principles and politics; and in this fact surely every lover of the country can find cause for true felicitation. Let us rejoice in and cultivate this spirit; it is ennobling and will be both a gain and blessing to our beloved country.

It will be my constant aim to do nothing and permit nothing to be done that will arrest or disturb this growing sentiment of unity and co-operation, this revival of esteem and affiliation which now animates so many thousands in both the old and the antagonistic sections, but I shall cheerfully do everything possible to promote and increase it.

Let me again repeat the words of the oath administered by the Chief Justice. which, in their respective spheres, so far as applicable, I would have all my countrymen observe:

"I will faithfully execute the office of President of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States."

This is the obligation I have reverently taken before the Lord Most High. keep it will be my single purpose-my constant prayer-and I shall confidently rely upon the forbearance and assistance of all the people in the discharge of my sol emn responsibilities.

Edward Donnelly, a sailor, who was arrested as Cleveland, died in his cell.

Reins of Government Are Placed in His Hands.

SOLEMN OATH TAKEN.

Thousands View the Inaugural Ceremonies.

Patriotism of Seventy Million People Breathed Into the Inaugural Ceremonies-Uncounted Thousands View Proceedings-Resplendent Scene in the Senate Chamber-Gorgeous Military Pageant the Great Spectacular Feature - Brilliant Decorations of the Capitol-Grand Ball.

William McKinley, of Ohio, is now President of the United States. Standing with bowed head before an immense gathering of people, he took the oath to faithfully perform the duties of the office. The ceremony was performed by Chief Justice Fuller. With an expression of humility mingled with realization of the heavy burdens he was about to assume, Mr. Mc-Kinley bent his head and repeated in a clear voice the words:

"I do solemnly swear that I will faithfully execute the office of President of the United States and will to the best of my ability, preserve, protect and defend the constitution of the United States."

There was a deathlike silence as the preparations for administering the oath were begun. The people could see the pantomime enacted, but only the favored few in the immediate vicinity could hear the words; then a cannon shot was heard. This marked the beginning of the term of William McKinley as President, and instantly a tremendous cheer went up. Hats, canes, handkerchiefs and other articles were waved as President McKinley step-



TAKING THE OATH.

ped to the edge of the Capitol portico and lowed his acknowledgments to the peoole. As soon as the President noticed a ull in the applause he began to deliver the naugural address.

There have been many inaugurations in Washington, but in many respects that of March 4, 1897, will go down in history as excelling all that have gone before. The citizens of the capital city worked to that end with a degree of energy unknown, and the great popular demonstration was a unique and shining success in every particular. In beauty, in taste, in novelty the decorations of the city were incomparably superior to anything ever seen in Washington; the magnificent body of regalar United States troops was more numerous than any gathered since Grant's great display at the close of the war; seventeen sovereign States had their citizens in the line of parade and over sixty civil organizations helped swell its magnificent proportions.

Scene in the Senate.

The Senate chamber was the center of attraction. The presidential family arrived at 11:30. Mrs. McKinley, accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Barber, took a front seat which had been reserved for her. Following the wife of the new President came the venerable Mrs. McKinley. Sr., garbed befitting her years. The diplomatic corps entered, followed a moment later by the chief justice and associate justices of the Supreme Court. They alled slowly down the aisle in gorgeous regalia and silken robes. The members of the House of Representatives, headed by Speaker Reed, then extered the chamber. There was a stir of interest when Senate officials announced the Vice-Presidentelect. Mr. Hobart entered from the right door, bowed slightly to the standing Senators and officials, and stepped to the seat near the presiding officer's desk.

All this was but accessory to the arrival of President Cleveland and President-elect McKinley. It was just 12:20 when they entered the main doors, facing the Vice-President, and attention was riveted at once on these two central figures as they moved down the middle aisle. Mr. McKinley bowed to the presiding officer, and, with Mr. Cleveland, was seated immediately in front of the platform, facing the Senate and the crowds.

As the presidential party took their seats Vice-President Stevenson rose and invited his successor to step forward and take the oath of office. Mr. Hobart advanced to the desk, raised his right hand and took the oath in accordance with the constitution. Mr. Stevenson then delivered his valedictory address.

A Letter From North Dakota. GRAND HARBOR, N. D., 1 March 2, 1897.

MR. EDITOR,

Marmont, Ind.

DELR SIR: I arrived safe in Grand Harbor on the 19th of February and everything all right. We have had two feet of snow since my arrival home, and it has been very cold, the thermometor registering 40 degrees below zero. Farmers are cleaning seed wheat and waiting patiently for the snow to leave, and as soon as the soil is in proper condition seeding will begin. There will be a large acreage seeded this year and everybody feels sure of a good crop, as there will be plenty of moisture in the ground in the spring.

Yours respectfully, ABE STOTTS.

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, Hurlev, Ironwood, Bessemer, and Duluth, touch a greater number of important cities than any line running through Wisconsin. Eleganly equipped trains, leaving at convenient hours, make these cities easy of access. Any ticket agent can give you full in- city and around the Lake. formation and ticket you through.

JAS. C. POND, Gen. Pass. Agt., Milwaukee, Wis. 35

Commissioners' Court.

The following persons were granted liquor licenses in the commissioners' court held at Plymouth last week:

Charles Davis, Argos. Roy Kanouse, Argos. Wm. Vanderweele, Burr Oak. Wm. Babcock, Lapaz. Benj. F. Garver. Bremen. Charles A. Glingle, Bourbon.

J. K. Taylor, Marmont. John W. Wolford, Plymouth.

Contracts for doctoring the poor were awarded to Dr. C. F. Holtzendorf, North township; Dr. R. Neville, Polk township; and Dr. Cyrus Harris, Bourbon.

W Bassett was awarded a contract to construct a 90 foot bridge in German township, known as the Lauderman bridge, for \$1,900, after which the reports of the trustees for the different townships in regard the care of the poor for the ensuing year were considered.

DANGERS OF THE GRIP.

The greatest danger from La Grippe is of its resulting in pneu monia. If reasonable care is used. however, and Chamberlain's Cough Remedy taken, all danger will be avoided. Among the tens of thousands who have used this remedy for la grippe, we have yet to learn of a single case having resulted in pneu monia, which shows conclusively that this remedy is a certain preventative of that dread disease. It will effect a permanent cure in less time than any other treatment. The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale at Culver City Drug Store.

Spectacles.

One of the great drawing cards at Kloepfer'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 and 4 which runs daily except Sunday, glasses.

How To Find Out.

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

WHAT TO DO.

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

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

The Marmont

Exchange: Bank,

CULVER CITY, IND.

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

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

W. H. SWIGERT.

Experienced Drayman. .

Good delivered to any part of the

Prompt and quick service is our motto, and charges reasonable.

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

W. H. SWIGERT,

MARMONT, INDIANA.

JAMES DRUMMOND,

VETERINARY SURGEON. ::

All cases of obstetrics a specialty,

Also general stockbuyer and shipper, Argos, Ind.

H. A. DEEDS.

From the office of F. M. Burket. Plymouth. Ind., will be at Dr. Rea's office, Culver City each Friday and Saturday. Remebmer the plow, balance timber, good soil. Will trade

Trains depart from and The New York. Chicago & St. Louis RR Clark and 12th Sts. Chicago. and N. Y., L. E. and S-Ry, Depot at Buffalo.

| ,'95 Going East. | No.4. | A. M. | | | 6 25 | 5 15 | | | 12 51 | | | | | | | | | 9 03 | 8 05 | A.M. |
|--------------------|-----------------|-------|--------------|---------------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|------------|----------|---------|-------|---------|------|------------|------------|--------|---------|-------------|-------|
| | No.6 No.2 | P. M. | 4 55 | 10 08 | 7 20 | 6 10 | 3 17 | 2 55 | 2 05 | 1 37 | 1 18 | | 12 38 | | | 11 16 | 10 53 | 10 19 | 9 20 | P. M. |
| | No.6 | A. M. | 5 00 | 11 41 | 9 45 | 8 50 | : | 6 20 | : | : | | : | : | 4 01 | : | | | | 1 30 | P. M. |
| | | | Ar. | l. lv. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | L,V. | Ī |
| Effect Nov.24, '95 | | | Lv. Buffalo. | lv. Cleveland | Bellevue | Fostoria | New Haven | Ft. Wayne | S. Whitley | Claypool | Mentone | Argos | Hibbard | Knox | S. Wanatah | Valpargiso | Hobart | Hammond | Ar. Chicago | |
| Going West. | o.5 No.1 No. 3. | M. | : | 8 | 40 | 49 | 44 | 10 | 03 | 35 | 50 | 13 | | | | 47 | | | 900 | M. |
| | X | Ą. | | - | 6. | 10 | _ | 2/1 | 23 | 21 | ಯ | 4 | 4 | 4 | 10 | 10 | £3 | 9 | 1 | Ъ. |
| | 7. | M. | 5 | 15 | 13 | 8 | 41 | 3 | 8 | 33 | 48 | 12 | 27 | 52 | : | 44 | 55 | 33 | 40 | M. |
| | No | ь. | 12 | 1- | 6 | H | - | 07 | 30 | 33 | 90 | 4 | 4 | 4 | • | 10 | 9 | 9 | 1- | ¥. |
| | 10 | M. | 35 | 28 | 28 | 42 | : | 10 | 20 | : | : | : | : | 28 | : | : | : | : | 020 | M. |

Local freight going west leaves Hibbard at 3 00 p. m., going east at 8 45 a m. daily except unday.

Trains are equipped with with Palace Bufet Sleeping cars. No change of Sleepers be-tween New York or Boston. Baggage checked to destination. For rates or other information call on or address

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

--VANDALIA LINE --TIME TABLE.

In effect June 21, 1896, trains will leave Culver City, Ind., as follows: For the North. No. 14, Ex. Sun. for St. Joseph, 7.10 a. m.

6, Ex. Sun. for St. Joseph, 11:43 a. m. 8, Ex. Sun. for South Bend, 9:43 p. m. No 8 has through parlor car Indianapolis to South Bend via Colfax. No. 20 has through sleeper St. Louis to

Mackinaw. For the South.

No. 13, Ex. Sun, for Terre Haute, 5:56 a.m. " II, Ex. Sun. for Terre Haute, 1:16 p.m. " 15, Ex. Sun. for Logansport, 7:50 p.m. No. 13 has through parler car to South Bend to Indianapolis via Colfax. No. 21 has through sleeper Mackinaw to

er complete Time Card, giving all trains and stations, and for full information as to rates, through cars, etc., address J. Shugrue, agent. Marmont, Ind., or E. A. per guarantees the genuiness of this offer. Ford, general passenger agent, St. Louis, Mo.

GRAND DISSOLUTION SALE

On Wednesday, March 10th the "BIG BAR= GAIN GIVERS" will close to re-mark every article in their big Store, and will open

Saturday, March 13th

TO OFFER TO THE CITIZENS OF MARSHALL COUNTY AND VICINITY, A

Stock.

OF GOODS, CONSISTING OF

Clothing

FOR MEN, BOYS AND CHILDREN. FOR MEN, BOYS, WOMEN AND CHILDREN

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Hats and Caps for Everybody. Underwear, Hosiery, Shirts, Trunks, Valises, Dry Goods, Etc., Etc.

This stock must be sold in 30 days. It gives all a grand opportunity to get something to wear at less than manufacturer's prices. Remember, we are closed from Wednesday, March 10th until SATURDAY, MARCH 13TH. Goods will be sold for CASH and all goods marked in plain figures. Remember the opening day. Come early. We will have ten competent salesmen to wait on you.

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THIS IS NOT A FAKE SALE.

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120-acre improved farm 5 miles northwest from Plymouth, 100 acres under the for small farm or land of less value.

120 acres near Marmont, all under plow except 10 acres in timber, dark sandy loam, good orchard. I will sell cheap and take other land or town property in part payment. Buildings are in good shape.

80 acres 2 1-2 miles north-east of Plymouth -elegant buildings, good soil and fine neighborhood. Come and see farm and make an

80 acres 3 miles from Marmont, 50 acres under cultivition, balance wood and pasture. good buildings, good soil. near school: will exchange for town property or less land. 78 acres 3 miles from Plymouth, 60 acres

under plow good buildings, wind pump, good soil and good orchard: wants 40 acres or good town property in part payment. 40 acres 5 1-2 miles from Plymouth and

near Twin Lakes, most all in cultivation, good buildings: will sell cheap. If you wish to buy, sell, or exchange real

estate or merchanhise, list your property with me. I will advertise it without cost unless a deal is made. Address,

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quickly ascertain, free, whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Oldest agency for securing patents in America. We have a Washington office.

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> C. B. TIBBETTS, Plymouth, Ind

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