

# THE CULVER CITY HERALD.

AT THE LAKE MAXINKUCKEE.

VOL. III.

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

NO. 33

## WE ARE GIVING

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 earned. 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 asked for shoddy 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,**

105 MICHIGAN ST.

PLYMOUTH, IND.

### SPRING SPRINGLETS.

BY OUR HOOZIER POET.

Of all the business men in our rattling town,  
There's one among the others that is of great renown;  
In his store you can get any goods you like,  
He weighs 237 and his name is Vanschoiack.  
Right next door is the place you get prescriptions filled  
In an up-to-date manner, and your bottle will be labeled;  
Beug a first-class druggist he doesn't court much flattery,  
But he's one of the finest in the State, and his name is Thomas Slattery.  
Also in the same block you'll find a man on deck  
That will lend you money, on good paper, even by the peck,  
If you want to save your money to invest in next year's corn,  
You'll find a good protector in Banker John Osborn.  
If you want to purchase some of the finny tribe,  
You'll find them in great numbers across the Main divide;  
He has salmon trout and white fish, the finest ever seen.  
There is no plate upon the door—but his name is M. Keen.  
A little further up the street, there is another man,  
Who is ready, with his assistants, to do the best he can;  
So if you are in need of groceries, and have the wherewith.  
Don't forget to take a tumble and buy of Meredith.  
On the next corner, north, R. W. Roberts can be found,  
He keeps a stock of hardware—the best there is in town;  
In stoves, plows, and other lines he always takes the cake,  
And when you go to trade with him you never have to wait.  
In the old Nussbaum building, the one with the outside stair,  
Up in the second story you'll find a cobbler there;  
If your shoes are leaky and want them fixed up "boss"  
Don't forget to take them to Mr. William Foss.  
If you want a new set of harness, or old ones repaired,  
Just drop into the harness shop, and don't be scared;  
It pays to patronize a man who does everything he says,  
And if such a man you want to find, call at Hayden Rea's.  
You will notice on the east side, about half way up the street,  
A great big double-story brick where the K. P's meet;  
Just step into this mammoth place and on the shelves you'll see  
The largest line of good for sale by Porter & Company.  
A town is not made up in full without a millinery shop,  
And every woman, short or tall, in front of it will stop;

And hats and bonnets purchased there much envy often cause  
Among the ladies of this town when trimmed by Mrs. George.  
There's still another shoemaker your patronage would share.  
And call on him whenever you will, you'll always find him there;  
If you take your shoes there once you'll take them there again,  
He's an old hand at the business, for Oylor's known to fame.  
In the little building where the HERALD used to be,  
And hanging up above the door a watch sign there you'll see;  
If you want your watch repaired, and have it done well,  
Just take it to the jeweler, whose name is Campbell.  
Now young men, to you, we'll give a little advice,  
And Don't you stop to think about it more than once or twice;  
Easterday's a furniture man, and he keeps a mammoth stock  
Of bedroom sets, and rockers, even down to a clock.  
On the north end of Main street a bakery can be found,  
And owing to its excellence has gained great renown;  
The bread, cookies, pies and cakes find a ready sale,  
Which proves that William Foss believes in fresh goods and not stale.  
If you want to purchase lumber, don't go out of town,  
For we have right in this city a yard of great renown;  
Tom Harris is the saw-mill man—knows his business to a "T,"  
And never allows a Plymouth firm to do up Culver City.  
There's a new drug and grocery store which will open very soon,  
With goods of all descriptions that will almost fill the room;  
With a little advertising we're sure they'll make it go,  
And the new firm's name, if you want to know, is Cook & Co.  
There'll be another grocery house—we'll put it very plain,  
In the building occupied by Bradley—not of Bradley-Martin fame;  
The hustling new proprietor will sell you anything you see,  
And he'll give you satisfaction—his name is Avery.  
Near the depot is a house they call the Colonnade,  
And when it comes to serving guests, puts others in the shade.  
Its landlord is a jolly man and also very great,  
And you can bet your bottom dollar they all know Postelwaite.  
There's another popular man whom its a pleasure for one to meet,  
And almost every hour of the day you can see him on the street;  
If you want any goods delivered—or even move away,  
Telephone to William H. Swigart for his two-horse dray.  
Right next to this office, the tin shop can be found,

The man that runs it has gained great renown.  
As a tinner and repairer he can't be beat,  
And if you want a tin roof, he'll do it mighty cheap.

And while we are winding up this Hoozier bit of prose,  
Don't forget to call on Hayes & Gandy for a rig that up and goes;  
They are the boss liverymen for miles and miles around,  
And even in larger cities no better can be found.

### A TROOP OF HORSES,

All of Which are Jet Black, Purchased for the Cavalry Department of Culver Academy.

They Did Service as a Body Guard to President McKinley on Inauguration Day.

So quiet were things kept by the officials of Culver Academy that hardly anyone had the remotest idea that last Monday would reveal to the eyes of the citizens of Culver and vicinity, a troop of the most beautiful jet-black specimens of the equine race that has ever been their lot to witness. But such was the case, however, as upon that day Capt. Cook, the cavalry instructor of the Academy, arrived with the horses safe and sound, and they are now comfortably located in their respective quarters. These famous animals are a part of the number which acted as a body guard to President McKinley on inauguration day, and which have been lauded to the skies by citizens in general all over the United States.

So excellent was the impression made at Washington by Troop A, Ohio National Guard, says the Cleveland Plaindealer, that President McKinley sent the following letter to Capt. R. E. Burdick:

"Executive Mansion,  
Washington, March 15, 1897.

"My Dear Sir: Please accept for yourself and convey to your troop my thanks for your attendance at the recent inauguration, and your kind and voluntary services as escort of the president on that occasion. It has been my good fortune to know something of the superiority of the Cleveland troop before, and especially in connection with the dedicatory services on the battle field of Chickamauga, in September, 1895; but I am sure that your gallant troop never presented so fine an appearance as on March 4, 1897. It commanded the admiration of the great throng assembled here on that day.

"The value of such an organization as yours cannot easily be estimated. It affords a happy means of discipline and drill, and promises, should the country demand its services, the same brave and heroic conduct that distinguished such organizations of the cavalry during the war of the rebellion.

"Yours sincerely,  
WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

"Capt. R. E. Burdick, Cleveland, O."

The Plaindealer further adds: "Over in Indiana, nestled down in enchanting groves of ideal picturesqueness, away from the noises, distractions and temptations of city life; overlooking the beautiful Lake Maxinkuckee, a body of crystal water fed by 1,000 artesian springs and some three miles in diameter, and thirteen miles in circumference, is located the Culver Military Academy, an institution standing second to none in the educational advantages it affords and a school which has won its way to the head of the military schools of the country. The management of this school is ever on the alert to improve and strengthen its already unexcelled facilities for training the mental, moral and physical attributes of the boys under its care. From its magnificent fire-proof buildings to its beautifully laid out 200 acres of grounds and its strong teaching force of experienced and able men, representing the highest institutes of learning in the world, every department of this school is thoroughly equipped and complete in the facilities necessary

to the most rapid and permanent advancement of a boy's education and welfare.

The fame of the Black Horse troop did not escape the notice of the enterprising management of this school, and with characteristic promptness in securing the best of everything that can be made to conduce in the strength and advantage of that institution, the secretary of the school, Mr. H. E. Cook was at Troop A armory in this city before it had become generally known that any of the black horses were to be sold, consequently he was given first choice of the splendid troop of horse.

The following letter of congratulation was received by Col. Fleet:

Troop Armory,

Cleveland, O., March 19, 1897.

"Col. A. F. Fleet, A. M., LL. D., Superintendent Culver Military Academy, Culver, Ind.:

"Dear Sir: We desire to express our most earnest appreciation of your patriotic and enterprising venture in buying the Troop A black horses for your cadet cavalry. It is doubtful if so large a number of really fine horses has ever been collected in one body as were contained in the mounts of Troop A, O. N. G., which acted as Major McKinley's body guard during his inauguration as president of the United States. Only such a body of horses could have made it possible for our troop to do justice to the magnificent and imposing occasion.

"Your idea of securing these horses and holding them together, where they will not only have the best of care, but will furnish a daily incentive to patriotism for the boys of cavalry squad of your excellent school, met with cordial sympathy on the part of every member of our troop, and we accordingly resolved to accept your offer on the horses.

"You are to be congratulated on having a school so high in its educational features and general equipment as to require such unusual excellence in its cavalry department in order to place that department on a par with your other fine facilities.

"May your earnest and commendable efforts for the American boy meet with hearty response and appreciation on the part of all parents interested in careful methods of training, and may the Black Horse troop prove a mascot to your school. With kind regards, we are sincerely yours,

"R. E. BURDICK,

"Capt. Comd'g Troop A Cavalry, O. N. G.

"J. B. PERRISS,

"Veteran Captain."

On the arrival of the horses at Culver Academy, the boys were given a half holiday, cannons were fired, the cadet band, fife and drum corps and bugle corps were out in full dress, and 125 cadets made the hills and valleys ring with shouts of:

"Culver, Culver, Culver,  
'Rah, 'rah, 'rah,  
Maxenkuckee, Maxenkuckee,  
'Rah, 'rah, 'rah,  
Culver Academy in Indian-a  
Up to date, up to date,  
Leads the way, way, way."

The citizens of Culver should feel highly gratified over any investment that will tend to elevate Culver Military Academy along the plane of great success. We have predicted all along that the citizens of Marshall county would yet see the Culver school the peer of all similar schools in this country, and during the past year it has made rapid strides towards securing the badge of honor over all competitors. Two magnificent fire-proof buildings stand to-day as monuments of the sagacious energy and push of its founder, and as sure as the sun rises and sets, this is only a small start toward supplying accommodations for the cadets, for other buildings, upon a larger scale, will have to be erected and then the half will not be told. The HERALD is proud of the Academy, and knows what the power behind the throne consists of, fail—never.

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

Timid.

MR. EDITOR: I have an idea that you newspaper men know everything. As a reader of your paper I desire to have you inform me how to propose to a girl. I am awful timid and bashful. E. G. M.

We will suppose that all the preliminaries are arranged, such as seeing that all the girl's folks are out of range of your manly voice, and that you have walked gracefully into the parlor without digging your \$2.50 pointed toe shoes in the hair rug. Also be sure that you have partaken of no onion salad for supper, and that she is all ready. Watch her carefully, and use a voice in keeping with her looks. If she seems stern and stand-offish plead with her gently, in a sort of "Mr. Royce-can't-I-have-the-postoffice" tone of voice. If she looks on the contrary, soft and mushy, speak boldly and proceed as follows (being sure of course that your vest is pulled down properly): Drop down on the Brussels on one knee, seeing that the other knee does not wobble around. Take her ruby hand in yours and say "Ethel I love you better than escalated oysters, will you be mine? If she shows signs of weakness draw her down until her chestnut head rests against your chestnut bosom and plant a kiss where it will do the most good. Don't get excited and kiss her on the nose or eye, or you might as well call everything off. Be calm above all things. If, of course she refuses you and says that you are full of prunes, rise up gracefully (brushing the dust off your trousers) and say "Well Ethel, I was only fooling." Common sense will tell you next, to get out of the house before she calls the old gentleman.

### Grand Opening.

Millinery, spring and summer styles, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, April 8th, 9th and 10th, at E. M. George's. Come one, come all; we want to see you and we want you to see our hats, bonnets and novelties in our millinery goods. 39

### CULVER CITY LOCALIZED.

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

Numerous strangers in town this week.

Arthur Castleman's wife is quite sick.

Marshal Overman killed eleven ducks one day last week.

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

For first-class seed oats, call at I. C. Brooke's residence. 39

Capt. Morris is building some very fine row-boats for the Academy.

Wm. Vanderweele and family, of Burr Oak, visited friends in Knox this week.

Rev. Sholty, of Leiter's Ford, preached at the M. E. church Monday evening.

Mrs. Geo. Green, of Terre Haute, is in town visiting her mother, relatives and friends.

Just call for the Agnew medicines if you want something good. We have tried them and they are "O. K."

Protracted meetings are progressing at the M. E. church and we understand will continue for some time to come.

Wm. Osborn and wife now occupy their beautiful home in this city. The HERALD extends to them a cordial welcome.

Two gentlemen, of Cleveland, Ohio, were visitors at the Culver Academy Monday and were highly pleased with that institution.

Mr. John W. Osborn, who has been confined to his home for the past three weeks with a severe attack of asthma, is able to be out again.

If you want any horse bills or sale bills printed call at the HERALD office.

We can print 'em while you wait, Neat and cheap, and up-to-date.

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

SYMPATHY.

We are as harps that vibrate to a touch  
From stranger hands, unconscious of  
the strings,  
While the soul's slumbering echoes  
wake to life  
And through its responsive music  
rings.

Few are the Davids to these harps of  
ours!  
Few learn the cunning of the instru-  
ment;  
And those to whom the gift has been  
denied  
Are oftentimes those with whom our lives  
are spent.

But God's large gift of Love is shower-  
ed around.  
Let us be thankful, Earth were too  
like Heaven,  
If, with the power of loving deep and  
long,  
That other gift of sympathy were given.  
—Hamilton Aide.

A TERRIBLE TEMPER.

"If there is anything especially obnoxious to me," avowed Miss Murphy, in solemn conclusion, "it is interference with the affairs of others; but in this case I said to myself, 'Duty, Mary Anne Murphy, duty!'"

"Oh!" gasped Jessica. She had sunk back in her rose-ribbed rattan rocker in quite a tremor of dismay.

A very charming room this suburban parlor into which gold bars of sunshine slanted through the half-closed Venetians. Worthy even of pretty Jessica—it, with its tiled hardwood floor, its silver-fox and bearskin rugs, its Madras-draped windows, its quaintly modern mantel of polished oak, its eccentric chairs, its grotesque tables, its dainty aquarelles, its Chinese cabinets, its slender but admirably chosen collection of bisque and Limoges. And surely eye, however critical, could crave no sweeter picture than little Miss Ray made in her pale blue surah tea-gown, cascaded with Valenciennes, and all her bronze-bright ripply hair braided in childish fashion down her back. But just now the lovely face was curiously colorless, the purple-blue eyes wide and startled under their long lashes.

There was silence after that sharp exclamation of Jessica's. Miss Murphy could afford to be silent. She had had dropped her small shell and it had exploded with a most satisfactory report. She sat rigidly erect in the consciousness of duty done, every fold of her black silk visiting costume stiff with propriety, every pompon on the brown bierge bonnet bristling with respectability.

"I don't believe a word of it!" declared Jessica, slowly.

If impolite, the remark was in no degree insolent. It was simply the utterance of a conviction. Miss Murphy was not offended. She removed her gaze from a gem of Van Elton's on the opposite wall to fasten it on the agitated little lady in the rocker. It took some endurance on Jessica's part to sit meekly under the scrutiny of those faded blue eyes—eyes tolerant, placid, beaming, as those of a benignant old cow.

"It is true, my dear. He said it. I heard him with my own ears!"

This really was unanswerable.

"They were in the front parlor," pursued Miss Murphy, folding her plump, tan-gloved hands with aggravating leisure and serenity. "I sat sewing just behind the portiere. I never would have stayed could I only have foretold what was coming. They had been talking about other things, and where silent for awhile. Suddenly my Ned burst out laughing. 'So you've seen her,' he said, 'and you don't fancy her, eh?' 'Fancy her?' echoed Jack. 'Well, I should say not!'"

"Well?" urged Jessica, steadily.

She would hear it out, she told herself—she would—every word of it!

"Well, then," slowly, to heighten by suspense the effect of her narrative, "Ned said, 'The boys around here all like her immensely. Roy Pates says she's a daisy!'"

"Oh!" moaned Jessica. "You must excuse that nephew of mine, my dear; you really must. Ned but repeats what he hears. Besides, you know, he is only a boy yet—just eighteen. What Ned said is of no importance. Please go on."

She sat erect again very pale and imperative, indeed.

"If you insist on hearing," hesitatingly, Jack replied, "Well, I don't I did just at first. I confess for a while she deceived me. But a few days gave me enough of her." Ned said, "Why, we all thought you were in great luck to get her." "Luck!" cried Jack in answer, "so loud, my dear, I fairly jumped. 'Luck! Yes, the most confounded piece of bad luck I ever struck!' I am ashamed to say, my dear, but to be veracious I must say that here Ned, quite carried away by his youthful sympathies, inquired, 'Can't you get out of it?' And Jack said, 'Confound it, no! That's the worst of it. I can't break such a contract with any honor to myself. But I only wish some other fellow stood in my shoes just now. I've promised to take her and I've got to do it, but it's a deuced bad bargain'—oh, my dear Jessica, you're not going to paint!"

Jessica put out her hand with a slight, repressing gesture.

"No, Miss Murphy, I am not going to faint. Is that all?"

Miss Murphy was rather disconcerted. Her shell had not exploded noisily, it is true. But now that the smoke was clearing away she, at whose feet it had been flung, was not dead—not even wounded.

"Yes, I believe that was all, for just then someone summoned Jack. But as he went out, he called back to Ned: 'I'll see you at Bryane's to-morrow night and talk this unfortunate blunder over again. Be in my study at 10. I'll meet you there.'"

"And that really is all?" queried Jessica, quite her own possessed self again.

Miss Murphy started. To once more drop into smiles, her balloon which had sailed up so straightly and securely at first had suddenly collapsed and was falling with startling rapidity.

"I should think," severely, "it would be quite enough."

"Enough?" airily. "That's it! It's too much! You know an overdose of poison occasionally counteracts the effect of a lesser quantity, and I think," with a smile charmingly confidential, "it is something the same way with gossip—don't you?"

It was Miss Murphy's turn to gasp. Such a girl! But then one never could understand Jessica Ray. Miss Murphy thought it was time to go. With the cessation of conversation concerning personal affairs her interest died a natural death. She was averse to wading in foreign waters. The inodorous pool scummed over with village scandal sufficed her. She feared aught else.

"Good-by, my dear," with a bewildered shake of the tinselled bonnet. "I am so sorry I had to tell you. Life is full of unpleasant duties. I never like to interfere in other people's affairs. 'Charity,' I always say; 'charity and silence.' If there is anything I particularly detest it is tale-bearing. Well, as I said, I must be going. Good-by, my dear. I'm so glad you don't mind."

"Good-by," cordially.

"We all thought," pausing at the door for a parting thrust, "that it was to be not only a marriage de convenance, but a genuine love affair on both sides."

"Indeed!" said Jessica, brightly arching her pretty brows.

And then at last the door closed on her visitor's broad, black-silk back. The blitheness born of bravado died out of little Miss Ray's face. She went slowly back to the rose-ribbed rocker and sat down therein for a good, heartsick, discontented, mortified, miserable cry. When she had been very, very young and charming, and Jack Sutherland an awkward lad of ten, their fathers had planned a marriage in the future. The planning stood, by the way, upon an agreeably substantial basis, looking at the affair from a financial point of view. Soon after Jack's father had died and Jack had gone to live with his mother's relatives in England. He carried with him the memory of a pair of sweet eyes, for all the world like big, blue, dew-wet forget-me-nots, for wee Jessica had parted from her playmate with a particularly tender and protesting farewell. Twelve years passed. Neither chafed—as in novelistic traditions bound—against the paternal decision of their childhood. No fair English maiden displaced his first love in Jack's loyal heart. As for Jessica, she had grown to think of Jack as a hero who was coming across the sea to claim her. When she anticipated that coming before her mind's eye forth pranced a snowy charger bearing a plumed knight.

On day, just two weeks ago it was, she went down to the drawing room in response to the servant's announcement. A gentleman standing in the window turned at her entrance. He came swiftly forward, both hands extended, his face brightening with gay admiration.

"It is—it is—little Jessica!"

She knew him then. Without curveted no splendid steed. By his side swung no jeweled scabbard. Around his neck was swung no mandolin. From his shoulder fell no cloak of ruby velvet. Not stalwart statured was he, nor raven haired, nor flashing eyed. Not the grand creation of her girlhood's sweet foolish dreams, in truth, his rivals would have said, a very ordinary young man. But he had come! Jessica's heart gave a great throb. A true woman, though, ego, an arch-hypocrite, she put her hand in his with an air of cool surprise, a touch of well-bred reproof in her greeting.

"And you are—Mr. Sutherland!"

Neither had in any way suggested the odd relation in which they tacitly stood to each other. Both felt the chain that bound them, for all its massive golden links a very frail and brittle one in the passionate strength of youthful impulse. Neither would be slow to fling it off if the bandage proved oppressive. However, it did not. The childish, ignorant, romantic affection which had been smoldering in their hearts since the sorrowful parting of the playmates, at a word, a touch, a look blazed up into a pure, and strong, and steady flame. Of his courtship Jack Sutherland made short work. Putting aside the understanding between their fathers like the man he was, he wooed her for her own sweet sake. Just two nights ago he had told her in his own direct fashion how dearly he loved her. And Jessica—well, last

evening had come the sapphire ring that—only last evening and to-day this!

If Miss Murphy's neat little shell had not brought death it had caused pain akin to it.

"It's the money!" moaned Jessica. "It's the horrid detestable money he wants. It isn't me!" And then a face with clear brown eyes and a kind grave smile arose before her and she broke down crying afresh.

But after awhile she sprang up rubbing two small resolute fists in two very pink eyes. "I won't see him to-night. And I'll be in the library at 10. And I'll hear what else he has to—No, I won't! I won't eavesdrop. But I'll look my very loveliest—I will—I will!"

And she 'id.

As she came up the parlors at Mrs. Bryant's "small and early" Miss Murphy—always first on the field—looked at her in amazement. Quite a bewitching vision little Miss Ray to-night, rose-lipped, star-eyed, smiling, her slim, dusk draperies of lace trailing softly behind her, a huge cluster of violets at the bosom. It was after 10 before she could escape from her companion and make her way to the library. Her hand on the portiere dividing that apartment from the morning room, she paused.

Voices. She didn't intend to eavesdrop. Of course, it was unintentional—all was said and over so quickly. Equally of course it was dishonorable, but I think as a rule we are not apt to consider questions of honor with extreme nicety when our hearts are very sore.

"I've decided to take her," Jack's quiet voice was saying wearily. "It's the only thing I can do now."

Ned spoke.

"She's skittish, I know, but (by way of consolation) she may outgrow that."

Jessica groaned involuntarily. Jack glanced toward the curtain.

"Well, drop the subject." In a lower voice: "Keep it dark, like a good boy. I don't want people to know I am such a young fool as to be taken in by a bag of bones, all paint and drugs."

Jessica was plump as a partridge, and her complexion was a "bloom" patented by nature's self. The morning-room was unlit, save from the hall. Thank goodness for that! She felt herself growing faint and dizzy. Was that Jack who talked so—could it be—her Jack?

"Oh, come now!" laughed Ned, "you know you are exaggerating. She's not quite as bad as that!"

"Pretty nearly!" ruefully. "I don't so much mind her skittishness—I could break her of that, I flatter myself—but she has a terrible temper!"

She must not faint, Jessica told herself frantically. Oh, she must not! Was that dark thing beside her in the shadow of the portiere a fauteuil? She sank down on it heavily, weakly, exhaustedly. Horror of horrors! It at first succumbed a second to her weight, then moved, protested with vigorous energy, shrieked.

All faintness banished, Jessica leaped to her feet, her soft, quick cry of alarm mingling with that muffled roar of rheumatic agony.

"That's aunt!" gasped Ned.

"Jessica!" cried Jack. He strode forward and flung aside the portiere. The light from the library poured into the shadowy morning-room. It fell on Jessica standing just within very white and trembling, and it showed on the floor a large and ungraceful heap of crushed drab silk and bugles, disordered "front," and gruesome groans.

For a moment they stood and stared—speechless. But Miss Murphy kept on groaning.

"What is it all about?" queried Ned bewilderedly, helping his aunt to rise.

"I—I," faltered Jessica, "sat down on Miss Murphy!"

"What?" cried Ned.

"We were eavesdropping," confessed Miss Murphy, with venomous candor, "and Jessica took me for a footstool and—"

"My darling!" whispered Jack (no, not to Miss Murphy) "I thought when I heard your voice you were hurt or—"

Jessica flamed up.

"How dare you? Stand back sir! Here's your ring." She tugged bravely, but it fitted well. "I have heard in what manner you speak of me. No," disgustedly, "don't appear astonished! Recall your conversation of yesterday morning with Ned Sales."

Ned stared at being thus abruptly referred to. Jack looked dazed. "I did not intend to hear such another conversation as that which had been repeated to me, but I did. If I'm—I'm," the rose crimsoning in her cheeks, "skittish," bringing out the hateful word with a jerk, "and—and a deuced—bad—bargain," slowly, "and if I've got a ter—ter—here's your ring!"

She had wrenched it off at last.

But Jack did not take it. His dumb dismay had turned to uproarious mirth. It was well a noisy polonaise was in progress in the drawing-room. He laughed. He kept on laughing. Suddenly the whole ludicrous misunderstanding bursting on Ned he struck in with a very howl of delight, and they fell into each other's arms like a couple of crazy boys and supported each other and laughed.

But recollecting Jessica standing there, Sutherland explained, between shameful relapses into laughter, "It was—a horse. I thought I knew all

about horseflesh. I knew nothing. I have to take her—the idiocy is mine. I fondly fancied I had found a Maud S. Jim Smiley's famous nag could beat her. I gave a thousand for her. She's worth—an, now you understand!"

For Jessica had sprung forward, mouth and eyes three sweet, remorseful "O's?"

"Jack—Jack! And how I talked just now!" all riotous blushes. "I must have, after all, a—a—the kind of a temper you said the horse had."

"I'll risk it!" laughed Jack.

Headless of Mrs. Bryant's small nephew, who had entered and stood stockstill an exclamation point of inquisitive deight; heedless of Ned, who clung in suent, spasmodic convulsions to the portiere; heedless even, this rash young man, of Miss Murphy—that ancient virgin who, rigid and frigid, glowered at him in an access of scandalized modesty, he took his sweetheart in his arms with a good, long, loving kiss, and thus adoringly addressed her:

"Doubted me, did you? You—contemptible little—wretch!"

A CELERY CENTER.

What Hollanders Have Accomplished Near a Michigan Town.

Kalamazoo celery is so well known in every part of this country that the name is used for all the better kinds of celery, and like "Blue Point oysters" and "Little Neck clams," the guarantee contained in the name sells the article to the exclusion of other brands. The excellence of this celery is said to be due to three things—good seed, dark, heavy soil and care in growing and bleaching it. Careful packing might be added. But as any gardener can select good seed and give the plants good culture, Kalamazoo must excel in the soil or better natural conditions as a celery region.

The celery meadows are just outside of the town of Kalamazoo, north and south of the city, and surrounded by hills, divided crosswise by a high ridge, on which the houses are built. The meadows are but three miles long and a mile wide. These bottom lands are not common farming lands, but are composed of a peculiar form of black muck, the result of vegetable decomposition, and formerly they were so rich that no fertilizers were needed. Not more than a dozen years ago very little celery was raised on these meadows, and none for shipment to other markets. Joseph Dunkley, the florist, was one of the pioneers in the industry, recognizing the peculiar value of the muck soil for celery. He owned one of the earliest celery farms, and it is reported that he amassed a fortune from the business before it was injured by competition.

In recent years the output has been so enormous that prices have dropped from 20c. to 10c. per dozen, and many growers have been complaining. The seasons of 1892-93 were comparatively poor ones, and a number of the growers left their farms to engage in the same business in the suburbs of New York, but they soon returned to their home town. The growers are nearly all Hollanders, and they live in dwellings on their small holdings, which generally consist of from five to ten acres. They are a frugal, industrious race, and they adopt the most advanced system of intensive farming. Five acres easily supports an ordinary Holland family, and there is no doubt but the head of it saves money.

The bunches of celery are packed in wooden boxes and shipped to commission men. The boxes are made in the town, giving employment to a number of mechanics. They are about the size of a peach crate, 24 inches long, 16 inches wide and 6 to 8 inches deep.

Fertilizers are now used freely upon the already rich bottom lands, and every time a grower takes a load of celery into the town he brings back a load of fertilizer. It is claimed that four crops of celery are raised in one season on the land, but this is not literally true. The farmers make four plantings, which mature from July to December, but these can hardly be called four crops. The first planting is made early, and as this celery must be bleached with boards it is an inferior grade. The old saying is that celery is not fit to eat until after the first frost, and in some sense this is true, but modern conditions of our markets demand that celery shall be ready for use all the year round. The southern growers send it north early in summer, and since people will buy this vegetable out of season the Kalamazoo growers begin to send their products to the cities much earlier than five years ago.—New York Post.

Indiana Natural Gas Wells.

The annual report of the Indiana State Natural Gas Inspector shows that after a development of ten years the aggregate daily production from 2,000 wells is 4,000,000,000 feet. The longevity of the valued product has disproved the predictions of those who expected an early collapse in the field.

The Schreckhorn is one of the most difficult Swiss mountains, having been ascended only three times so far. The third ascent was made a few weeks ago by an Englishman and two Swiss guides

RECORD OF THE WEEK

INDIANA INCIDENTS TERSELY TOLD.

Some Vandal Has Stolen the State's Numismatic Collection—Secretary of a Loan Association Goes to Prison—A Pathetic Scene in a Decatur Court

**Indiana Robbed of Rare Coins.**  
During the temporary absence of the employe in charge of the State Geological Museum at Indianapolis someone broke the glass in the showcase in which the State's rare coins were kept and secured the entire number, about forty, which are valued very highly on account of their age and historic memories. A colored boy offered an old coin at a pawnbroker's, and it is thought that a clew to the thief may be thus obtained. The collection contained some of the earliest English and French coins used in this country and others used by the early Spanish in Mexico.

**Voluntarily Confessed His Sin.**  
Hugh Campbell, secretary and treasurer of the Bee Hive Savings and Loan Association of Indianapolis, voluntarily went before the Grand Jury and confessed that he had embezzled \$3 and \$4 weekly for several years from the association, giving the shareholders proper credit, but changing the amounts on his books. The Grand Jury was loth to accept his confession, but the books of the shareholders were found to bear out his plea and he was indicted for embezzlement. He was present when the indictment was returned, and at once entered a plea of guilty and was sentenced to two years' imprisonment. Three years ago his wife was stricken blind. Campbell immediately began drinking to excess, which continued until recently, when he reformed. Then his conscience preyed on him. He was well known in contracting and building circles.

**All Over the State.**  
At Richmond, Albert Sporten committed suicide by shooting.

Noah Hoover, a Peru farmer, met death by falling from his wind pump.

A natural gas explosion wrecked a house at Muncie, badly injuring R. O. Mull and F. M. Needham and fatally burning Mrs. Mull.

The 5-cent cut in the block coal miners' scale in the Brazil district is in effect. The miners claim it is impossible to make a living at the reduced scale.

John Hull, aged 50, of Serbia, married an old sweetheart, aged 42. She had been twice widowed. After a violent quarrel he shot her and killed himself. She will recover.

A syndicate of Indiana men interested in glass making in the Indiana gas belt are about to close a deal for several hundred acres of glass sand in Michigan. The deal will amount to about \$60,000.

Jennie Wright, of Wabash, says she is the victim of a mock marriage to Harry Wolford, an employe of the Big Four Railroad. The police are looking for Wolford, who has fled. The mock marriage was performed last fall.

Near Cincinnati, Ohio, Postoffice Inspector Lawrence L. Letherman, of Valparaiso, was held up by two footpads and robbed of considerable money and jewelry. The men stabbed him twice in the face. His injuries are very painful.

Oliver Cousins, of Middletown, Ohio, says he is engaged to Jennie Doty, who attempted to commit suicide at the Grand Hotel at Indianapolis. He declares he never mistreated the girl, and is unable to offer any explanation for her act. Miss Doty recovered consciousness, but refused to answer questions.

Mayor Taggart approved the ordinance for a "larger Indianapolis," and four suburbs will be incorporated in the city, which will add 25,000 to the population and something over six miles of territory. The assessed valuation of the property thus added is \$7,500,000 and \$45,000 will be added to the revenue and \$25,000 to the local school fund.

The Wells, Fargo & Co. special on the Chicago and Erie Railroad collided with a Wabash freight train Wednesday night at the Laketon Junction crossing. Both engines were overturned and practically demolished. Joseph Glass, engineer of the Wells, Fargo & Co. train, was injured by being caught in the wreck as he jumped. His fireman was also hurt. The engineer and fireman of the freight train escaped injury.

One week after the Park Theater at Indianapolis burned, while workmen were engaged in clearing away the debris, a faint cry was heard underneath, and many hands were extended to rescue the sufferer. Underneath a broad plank, one end of which rested on a beam and the top of which was badly scorched, were found the theater cat and her family of little kittens, all alive, but gaunt and nearly starved. They were so weak they had to be carried from the building.

John Parshall, an old soldier, died very suddenly at Indianapolis of heart failure. He was one of the six soldiers entrusted with the final disposition of the remains of John Wilkes Booth, the assassin of Lincoln, all of whom registered an oath never to reveal Booth's last resting place. Five of these soldiers are now dead and the secret, so far, has been religiously kept. Parshall also was a member of the Alexander expedition, sent to Utah to compel Brigham Young to vacate his office.

Reports from all sections of the State to the bureau of statistics and State Board of Agriculture agree that the wheat crop will be from 25 to 30 per cent short of the average for normal years, assuming that it passes through the present month without further damage. The loss will be greatest in southern Indiana, where there was little snow. In many counties in that section the loss will reach 50 per cent, and some may be in excess of that figure. During most of the severe weather the ground in central and northern Indiana was covered with

**1,340,000**  
**CONSTANT WEARERS.**  
**DOUGLAS \$3**  
**SHOE**  
**BEST IN THE WORLD.**



For 14 years this shoe, by merit alone, has distinguished all competitors. Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers as the best in style, and durability of any shoe ever offered at \$3.00. It is made in all the latest SHAPES and styles and of every variety of leather. One dealer in a town given exclusive sale and advertisement in local paper on receipt of reasonable order. Write for catalogue to W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

**JONES ON A SCALE**  
**MEANS**  
**GUARANTEED**  
**ACCURACY--DURABILITY**  
**Lowest Prices.**  
**JONES . . . BINGHAMTON, N. Y.**

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

**IOWA FARMS** For Sale on crop payment, \$1 per acre cash, balance 1/4 crop yearly until paid for. J. Mulhall, Waukegan, Ill.

**Vase from a Single Emerald.**  
 In the Cathedral of Genoa is preserved, and has been for 600 years, a vase of immense value. It is cut from a single emerald. When exhibited it is suspended around the neck of a priest by a cord, and no one is allowed to touch it but he.

**On Time,**  
 And very easily, too. That's what any one should be in treating one's self for inaction of the kidneys and bladder. The diuretic which experience indicates as supplying the requisite stimulation to the organs without exciting them, is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Don't delay; kidney inaction and diseases are not far apart. For fever and ague, dyspepsia, constipation, rheumatism and nerve debility, also, use the Bitters.

Waiter (handing Uncle Zeke the bill of fare)—Here you are, sir. Uncle Zeke—Just keep your paper, young man; I don't keer 'bout readin' till after dinner.—Washington Times.

**STATE OF OHIO, CITY**  
**LUCAS COXY OF TOLEDO,** ss.  
 FRANK J. CHENEY, Notary Public.  
 I, FRANK J. CHENEY, do hereby certify that the within and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original of the same as the same appears from the records of the office of the County Auditor of Lucas County, Ohio, and that said original is on file in the office of the County Auditor of Lucas County, Ohio, and that said original is on file in the office of the County Auditor of Lucas County, Ohio, and that said original is on file in the office of the County Auditor of Lucas County, Ohio.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1896.  
**A. W. GLEASON,**  
 Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.  
**F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.**  
 Sold by Druggists, 75c.

There are 360 mountains in the United States which have a height exceeding ten thousand feet. The greatest number is in Colorado and Utah.

**No-to-Bac for Fifty Cents.**  
 Over 400,000 cured. Why not let No-to-Bac regulate or remove your desire for tobacco? Saves money, makes health and manhood. Cures guarant. eed, 50c and \$1, all druggists.

Goodness, like the River Nile, overflows its banks to enrich the soil and to throw plenty into the country.

Use Instead of unwholesome cosmetics, Glenn's Sulphur Soap, which purifies and beautifies the skin. Hills Hair and Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50c.

Every lie has other sins hiding behind it.

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



**LOST APPETITE.**

**COULD NOT EAT THE MOST TEMPTING DISHES.**

**Many Days Without Any Food at All—Can Eat Four Square Meals a Day Now—The Cause of the Change.**

From the *Lea'er, Cleveland, Ohio.*  
 For the restoration of an appetite which has been impaired or lost through sickness, no remedy can compare in effectiveness with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Among the many who can offer testimony to this particular property of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is George Marshall Jr., who lives at No. 19 Norwich street, Cleveland, Ohio. Mr. Marshall is a news agent on the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad, and his territory extends from Cleveland to Toledo. Like thousands of others who owe their health and vigor to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, Mr. Marshall never hesitates to sing their praises. In his case it was necessary to use only a few boxes of the pills to restore him to the full possession of bodily health. His digestive organs had become almost useless through a long and serious illness, but in a surprisingly brief period, through the agency of this wonderful medicine, they were capable of again performing their functions in a regular manner. In narrating his experience Mr. Marshall said:

"Last spring I was taken sick with inflammatory rheumatism, and my entire system was affected. To relieve the suffering it was necessary to paint me with iodine. After three months' treatment I became convalescent, but the attack had sapped my strength and left me extremely weak and feeble. I could scarcely lift an arm or a leg. This weakness permeated my entire system, and applied as well to my stomach and digestive apparatus as to my limbs. I soon discovered that I had lost my appetite almost as completely as though I never had one. I had no desire whatever to partake of any nourishment, and the natural result was that my convalescence was extremely slow, and my parents feared that I was going to suffer a relapse or fall prey to another ailment on account of my debilitated condition.

"Many a day I would not take any nourishment, and whenever I did the quantity was too insignificant to materially hasten my improvement. I became alarmed, as did my parents, and one day my mother suggested the purchase of some of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for me. They had been recommended to her by a neighbor who regarded them as nothing short of miraculous, and dwelt so enthusiastically on their excellent qualities that mother was persuaded to try them. There is not much more to tell now, for I don't look like a man who cannot eat three or four square meals a day, do I?"

"Three boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills fixed me up sound as a dollar, and they will do the same for anyone else, I am sure. It was not long after I began to use the pills that I could feel myself improving. My strength began to return and so did my appetite, and I was on the road again in a short time. That is my experience, and I am glad to give it for the benefit of others who may have lost their appetites through sickness."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. Pink Pills are sold in boxes (never in loose bulk) at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. W. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

**THAT SPLENDID COFFEE.**  
 Mr. Goodman, Williams County, Ill., writes us: "From one package Salzer's German Coffee Berry I grew 300 pounds of better coffee than I can buy in stores at 30 cents a pound."

A package of this and big seed catalogue is sent you by John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., upon receipt of 15 stamps and this notice. C. N.

**Interested in the Concern.**  
 "I hear that Jigson holds quite a responsible position, and that he is financially interested in the concern he is with."  
 "Yes; they owe him six months' salary."—Judy.

Whiskers that are prematurely gray or faded should be colored to prevent the look of age, and Buckingham's Dye excels all others in coloring brown or black.

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

**A WOMAN'S BODY.**

**What Its Neglect Leads to. Mrs. Chas. King's Experience.**

A woman's body is the repository of the most delicate mechanism in the whole realm of creation, and yet most women will let it get out of order and keep out of order, just as if it were of no consequence. Their backs ache and heads throb and burn; they have wandering pains, now here and now there. They experience extreme lassitude, that don't-care and want-to-be-left-alone feeling, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness and the blues, yet they will go about their work until they can scarcely stand on their poor swollen feet, and do nothing to help themselves.

These are the positive fore-runners of serious womb complications, and unless given immediate attention will result in untold misery, if not death.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will, beyond the question of a doubt, relieve all this trouble before it becomes serious, and it has cured many after their troubles had become chronic. The Compound should be taken immediately upon the appearance of any of these symptoms above enumerated. It is a vegetable tonic which invigorates and stimulates the entire female organism, and will produce the same beneficial results in the case of any sick woman as it did with Mrs. CHAS. KING, 1815 Rosewood St., Philadelphia, Pa., whose letter we attach:

"I write these few lines, thanking you for restoring my health. For twelve years I suffered with pains impossible to describe. I had bearing-down feelings, backache, burning sensation in my stomach, chills, headache, and always had black specks before my eyes. I was afraid to stay alone, for I sometimes had four and five fainting spells a day. I had several doctors and tried many patent medicines. Two years ago I was so bad that I had to go to bed and have a trained nurse. Through her, I commenced to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I never had anything give me the relief that it has. I have taken eight bottles, and am now enjoying the best of health again. I can truthfully say it has cured me."

**RUTHLESS WAR.**

**Horrible the Cruelties Once Practiced by the Spaniards in Holland.**

No page of the world's history is more replete with tragic horror than that treating of the revolt of the Netherlands against the oppression of Spain. "It was," says Motley, "a war of wolfish malignity, wherein every man seemed inspired by a spirit of special and personal vengeance." Fortunate, indeed, were such as fell in the heat of battle, for in the eyes of the victors no refinement of punishment was too appalling. Cruelties too monstrous for description were daily perpetrated; men saw their towns converted into slaughter-houses and solitudes, while they themselves were torn limb from limb, "crimped alive like fishes," hanged, starved, roasted before slow fires, pinched to death with red-hot tongs, flayed alive and broken on the wheel. The women a worse fate befel. But while we execrate the ruthless cruelty of the Spaniards, we cannot hold their opponents blameless, for when occasion offered they often retaliated with a savage reprisal, priests and other noncombatants falling victims to their merciless rage. To calculate the number slain during this war is impossible. At the instigation of Alva alone 18,600 were executed, while the number of those who perished by battle, siege, starvation and massacre defies computation.

**The First Watch.**

At first the watch was about the size of a desert-plate. It had weights, and was used as a "pocket clock." The earliest known use of the modern name occurs in the record of 1552, which mentions that Edward VI. had "one larum or watch of iron, the case being likewise of iron gilt, with two plummetts of lead." The first watches may readily be supposed to have been of rude execution. The first great improvement, the substitution of springs for weights, was in 1550. The earliest springs were not coiled, but only straight pieces of steel. Early watches had only one hand, and being wound up twice a day, they could not be expected to keep time nearer than fifteen or twenty minutes in the twelve hours. The dials were of silver or brass; the cases had no crystals, but opened at the back and front, and were four or five inches in diameter. A plain watch cost the equivalent of \$1,600 in our currency, and after one was ordered it took a year to make it.

**Would Adapt Him.**

A theatrical manager had considerable trouble with his star actor, who was constantly meeting with accidents or falling sick. One day, as the story goes, the star was hurt in a boiler explosion. When the manager heard of it he remarked to his agent: "I am sick of this sort of thing. Advertise him, as usual, and add that we intend bringing out a new piece, in which the great star, Mr. D—, will appear in several parts."

**Merit Wins.**

The invention of Alabastine marked a new era in wall coatings, and from the standpoint of the building owner was a most important discovery. It has from a small beginning branched out into every country of the civilized world. The name "kalsomine" has become so offensive to property owners that manufacturers of cheap kalsomine preparations are now calling them by some other name, and attempting to sell on the Alabastine company's reputation.

Through extensive advertising and personal use, the merits of the durable Alabastine are so thoroughly known that the people insist on getting these goods and will take no chance of spoiling their walls for a possible saving of at the most but a few cents. Thus it is again demonstrated that merit wins, and that manufacturers of first-class articles will be supported by the people.

**The Joke Was On Them.**

Having summoned his friends and neighbors to an outdoor beef roast, a Greensbury Point (Md.) doctor, after his beef had been praised, informed his guests that he had fed them on an eight-month-old colt to dispel prejudice.

**A Strange Freak of Nature.**

We hope to sell 1,000,000 packages Golden Rind Watermelon, the most wonderful freak of nature—smooth, shiny, yellow rind, crimson flesh, delicious! It's sensational. Took 500 first prizes in 1896. You must have it to be in the swim. Melons go like wild fire at \$1.00 apiece. We paid \$300 for one melon! \$100 prizes for earliest melon—ripened in 1896 in 41 days. Lots of money made in earliest vegetables. Salzer's seeds produce them. Thirty-five earliest sorts, postpaid, \$1.

Send This Notice and 15 Cents for a Package of Golden Rind and wonderful seed book, 146 big pages, to John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis.

You can put into a minute of time only just so much manual labor, but you can add to the same minute thought and love.

**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.

The world's creed is, "He is the best man who wears the best coat."

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

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

**European Peanuts.**

Peanuts grow in large quantities on the northwest coast of Africa, but are known there as ground nuts. They are dug up by the natives and bartered with the European traders for merchandise, tobacco, etc., at many places on the Gambia River, and afterward shipped in steamer loads to European ports, principally to Marseilles. The nuts are not roasted for retail sale, as in this country, but crushed and a fine oil extracted, which is valuable commercially.

**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.

**Greatness of the Danube.**

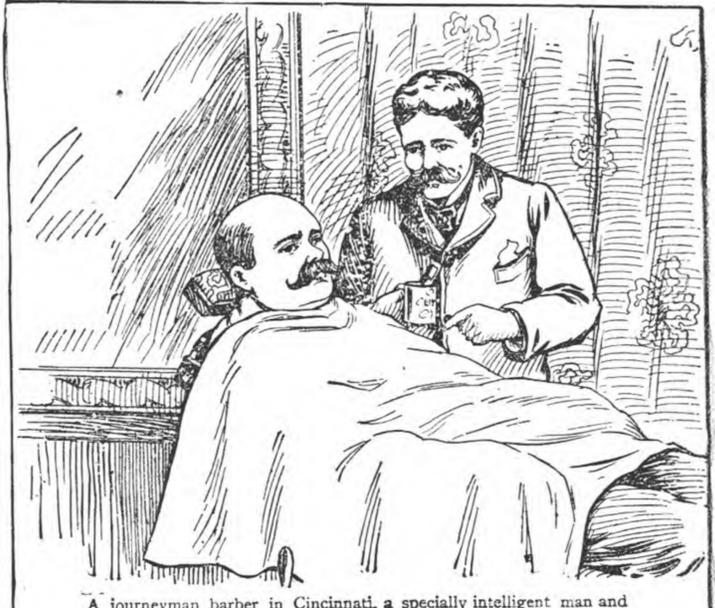
The Danube flows through countries in which fifty-two languages and dialects are spoken. It is 2,000 miles in length, and bears on its current four-fifths of the commerce of Eastern Europe.

We will forfeit \$1,000 if any of our published testimonials are proven to be not genuine. THE PISO CO., Warren, Pa.

Be quick, a mouse is at the cheese! Just so  
**NEURALGIA,**  
 like a mouse, nibbles and gnaws at the nerves.  
**ST. JACOBS OIL,**  
 like a trap,  
 SEIZES, STAYS, AND FINISHES THE PAIN.

**CANDY CATHARTIC**  
**Cascarets**  
**CURE CONSTIPATION**  
 10¢ 25¢ 50¢  
**REGULATE THE LIVER** ALL DRUGGISTS  
 ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative, never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York. \$1.4

**"IF AT FIRST YOU DON'T SUCCEED, TRY SAPOLIO"**



A journeyman barber in Cincinnati, a specially intelligent man and a favorite with his patrons, says of

**RIPANS Tabules**

"I want to say that for eight months I have taken three a day, and have not been to see a doctor once since I commenced to take them. Before I would have to have a big tube put down my throat and have my stomach flushed (I believe that is what they call it) three times every week by a doctor that charged me 50 cents for every time. Of course, that gave me relief, but the trouble always came back again, and I can tell you it was no fun to be pumped out about every two days. The doctor said I had catarrh of the stomach. Whatever it was, it don't bother me now. For four years I was troubled, so that I used to lose about three days out of every month." When this barber observes that a customer has a feverish breath, he occasionally presents him with a Tabule, and if taken it removes the difficulty forthwith.

**TOWER'S**  
**FISH BRAND**

**POMMEL SLICKER**  
 The Best Saddle Coat.  
 Keeps both rider and saddle perfectly dry in the hardest storms. Substitutes will disappoint. Ask for 1897 Fish Brand Pommel Slicker—it is entirely new. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

**POCKET KINETOSCOPES.**—Living Pictures. People act as if alive. New goods our own manufacture, now ready. Far superior to anything yet produced. Kissling scene, dancing girl, lovers' quarrel, prize fight. Agents wanted. Sample by mail, 10 cents. THE EDISON PHOTODUPLICATION CO., 23 S. 5th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

**Spring Medicine**

Is made a necessity by the impure condition of the blood after winter's hearty foods and breathing vitiated air in home, office, schoolroom or shop. When weak, thin or impure, the blood cannot nourish the body as it should. The demand for cleansing and invigorating is grandly met by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which gives the blood just the quality and vitality needed to maintain health, properly digest food, build up and steady the nerves and overcome that tired feeling. It is the ideal Spring Medicine. Get only

**Hood's Sarsaparilla** The One True Blood Purifier  
 Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.  
**Hood's Pills** act easily, promptly and effectively. 25 cents.

**NEURALGIA,**  
 like a mouse, nibbles and gnaws at the nerves.  
**ST. JACOBS OIL,**  
 like a trap,  
 SEIZES, STAYS, AND FINISHES THE PAIN.

**CANDY CATHARTIC**  
**Cascarets**  
**CURE CONSTIPATION**  
 10¢ 25¢ 50¢  
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**CURE YOURSELF!**  
 Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astrin-gent or poisonous.  
 Sold by Druggists, by express, prepaid, for \$1.00, or 3 bottles, \$2.75. Circular sent on request.  
**FREE** A Eureka, 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. ESTES, General Passenger Agent, C. & Q. R. R., Chicago, Ill.  
**ASTHMA CURED** Never Fails.  
 Send your address. We will mail a trial bottle FREE.  
**DR. TAFT'S ASTHMALENE**  
 PATENT RIGHTS sold, manufacture Soteren; will clothe, keep pipes and chimneys free from soot. SOTEREN COMPANY, CORPUS CHRISTI, TEXAS.  
**C. N. U.** No. 13-97  
**WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS** please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

# THE HERALD.

Entered at Marmont Postoffice as Second-class Matter.

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

GEORGE NEARPASS, PUBLISHER.

## OBITUARY.

JENNIE B. LONDON.

The funeral services of Jennie B. London took place from the Christian church, Maxenkuckee, Sunday, at 1:30 o'clock. Rev. Howard, of Culver, preached the sermon, on the theme, "The Rest in Death."

Jennie B. Cross was born in Elkhart county, Ind., Aug. 15, 1862, and died March 20, 1897, being 34 years, 6 months and 25 days old.

She was married to Marvin T. London Sept. 1, 1880. To them were born seven children, four of whom still survive her. She was baptized into the Christian church just one week before her death, by Rev. Craft, of Lafayette, Ind.

Mrs. London was a victim of that dreaded disease consumption. Interment took place at Poplar Grove cemetery.

ALEXANDER SHANES.

Alex Shanes was born in County Down, Ireland, in the year 1820, and died in Greene township, Marshall county, Ind., on March 20, 1897, being about 77 years old.

He came to America in the year 1849, and returned to Ireland in 1868, where he was united in marriage to Eliza Dinsmore, and returned to America in the same year bringing his wife with him. They settled in German township, Marshall county, Ind., where he lived until March, 1881, when he moved to Greene township, where he died.

To them were born three children two of whom are still living, which with the wife, one brother, and other relatives and friends mourn their loss.

Mr. Shanes had been a constant sufferer for over four years, being confined to the house all the time and a great deal of the time to his bed.

The end came unexpectedly as he seemed not much worse than he had been for some time until within a few hours of his demise. He told his grief-stricken companion just a few moments before he died he was ready and willing to go.

The funeral took place at Poplar Grove church Monday afternoon at 2:15, Rev. F. G. Howard, assisted by Rev. J. V. Howard, conducting the services at the church, and the Independent Order of Oddfellows conducted their ritual services at the grave. The country has lost a citizen, the Order a member, the home a faithful companion and father.

The Lord hath given and the Lord hath taken away, blessed be the name of the Lord. X.

## FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.

Maxenkuckee.

Mud, mud, mud.  
Grandma Kline is visiting friends in this vicinity.

The mumps are raging in our village.  
The Women's Missionary Society of East Washington will give their annual entertainment next Sunday evening.

Mr. Shanes, age 77 years, died at his home, two miles east of this place, Saturday last and was buried in Poplar Grove cemetery Monday. Funeral services were conducted by Rev. Howard.

Mrs. Jennie London, wife of Marvin London, died at her home, west of this place, last Saturday morning and was buried in Poplar Grove cemetery. Rev. Howard, of Culver, preaching the funeral sermon. X. Y. Z.

## The Age of Laughter.

The new Hoosier dialect story, "Uncle Hank and Aunt Nancy in Washington," by Indiana's greatest dialect writer. Giving the adventures both humorous and pathetic, of the old country couple from the starting to and at the Capital of our Nation, in the old countryman's own quaint, droll way. An interesting book from cover to cover, and it touches the right chord. 125 pages, on heavy paper and handsomely put together. 25c copy, postpaid. Big in increments to newsdealers agents. HAYWORTH PUBLISHING HOUSE, Washington, D. C.

## A NEW DEAL.

Mrs. R. K. Lord Now Owner of the Magnificent Steamer Peerless.

For ten years Capt. Morris has paced the deck of a steamer during the navigation season on our superb Lake Maxenkuckee. During these years he has become a familiar figure to the hundreds, aye thousands who visit our unrivaled resort year after year. It is needless for us to say that he has won by his integrity a whole army of friends, who will be loth to believe that he has finally given up the ship and the helm will be manned by other hands. For the past year or more Mr. Morris has been in very poor health, and for this reason alone, he is compelled to retire from active duty, which will be deeply regretted by his many customers. He sold the Peerless to Mrs. Lord Monday, and with it went his heartfelt wishes for the success of the purchaser, who will now control two of the finest steamers that ever floated upon any waters. In assuming control of these boats, we feel confident that the public will receive the same courtesies accorded it when there were rivals in the business, and while all will miss the familiar face of Capt. Morris, the accommodations will be afforded, and every effort made to cater to everything that will promote the pleasures of the patrons of the boats. The HERALD congratulates the new owner, and is safe in saying that abundant success will be the result of the deal.

## Educators Will Meet.

The Fifteenth annual meeting of the Northern Indiana Teachers' Association will be held at Elkhart, on April 1, 2, and 3, 1897. It is estimated that 1,000 teachers will be present to participate and gain useful information.

Thursday morning, April 1st, will be spent by the visitors in calling upon the public schools in that city, in the afternoon at different churches, exercises will be participated in by city and county superintendents. Thursday evening there will be an excellent program rendered in the auditorium of the Trinity M. E. church, participated in by prominent educators, among whom will be James H. Henry, superintendent of schools at Warsaw, and W. R. Snyder, superintendent of schools, Muncie.

Friday morning the exercises will take place at the Bucklen opera house, with such men on the program as Dr. C. C. Van Liew, of the Illinois State Normal and Dr. Wm. L. Bryan, of Indiana University.

Friday afternoon will be of great interest, being at the same place and confined to art, music, high school, grades and country and village school sections.

In the evening the principal feature will be an address by Dr. Chas. DeGarmo.

Saturday morning addresses will be delivered by Prof. Arnold Thompson and Matilda Coffin, of Detroit, Michigan. While these are only a few of the many prominent features that will take place, it is sufficient to give an insight into the great treat in store for those who attend.

## Jackson and Walling.

On March 20th, the above named assassins paid the penalty of the awful crime of murdering a beautiful and innocent girl, Miss Pearl Bryan, of Greencastle, Ind. Our readers are quite familiar with the details of the crime hence there is no need of repetition. All through the famous trial both men told scores of conflicting stories relative to the crime, and at the very last moment faced death declaring their innocence. But a careful perusal of the evidence leads every fair-minded man to believe they were guilty and that they received a just punishment for the horrible crime. Even to the last they refused to state where they placed the severed head of the victim, hence that will always remain a clouded mystery. Since the death of the man, damaging evidence has been found among the effects of Walling and Jackson that implicates Will Wood, a former resident of Plymouth. The letters found, which were written to the deceased men by

Wood, have been turned over to Postal Inspector Salmon, who will present them to the district attorney at Indianapolis for use before the federal grand jury, for indicting and trying Wood for such use of the mails.

Wood was tried before, on the charge of abetting abortion. He has not been at his home in Greencastle for months and it is proposed to get the officers of the secret service after him. The Bryan family also want him prosecuted. Woods, evidently surmising what would be in store for him, has enlisted in the United States navy, and is now in South America, beyond the jurisdiction of the law, unless the navy department turns him over for trial.

Cook & Co., who occupy the Koontz building have opened up and are transacting business. The store presents an artistic appearance.

A regular John L. Sullivan vs. la Corbett vs. Fitzsimmon's slugging match occurred at the fair grounds recently.

Mr. D. R. Avery and family have arrived and taken possession of the Bradley restaurant and grocery.

A magnificent stock of fresh bananas, oranges, and excellent cheese have just arrived at the Avery grocery in the Bradley building. There will also arrive this week a first class line of groceries.

The Home of New York continues to write insurance on dwellings in cities and towns and farm property agents of other companies to the contrary notwithstanding.

J. W. MAXEY, Agent,  
38-t3 Plymouth.

## Capital Punishment.

For some time Bro. McDonald of the Plymouth Democrat, has had his columns teeming with articles wherein he forcibly expresses his abhorrence to capital punishment and his opposition to what he is pleased to denominate "judicial murder." We do not believe that he is purposely doing this in view of the coming murder trial to be held in Plymouth out of any sympathy or motive in that line in this particular case, but if he intends it for that purpose or not the fact remains that his articles cannot fail to cause considerable prejudice against the rights of the State to ask for the extreme penalty of the law in that case.

Capital punishment is right where the law permits its infliction for the grave and malevolent crime of murder. If capital punishment were abolished murder which as it is, is too common an offense, would increase at a very rapid rate. The fear of the punishment prevents many crimes of that nature from being perpetrated; while if life imprisonment with the pardoning power in existence was the highest punishment men would take the chance of pardon and satisfy their cravings for gold, revenge or hatred much oftener by killing or murdering the objects of their passion in one of these lines.

The papers are full of the pardon of criminals who through the maudlin sentimentality of jurors have been sent to prison for life. In this modern day trial of criminals, there has been too much of the sympathetic side of the nature of the human family evoked; it is becoming as common for high headed assassins to escape the penalty of the law, as they or their friends have means to trifle with the maudlin sentiment of courts and jurors, and it is high time that the common sense of the human family which ought always be exercised in behalf the upbuilding of society, and the preservation of human life, instead of the shielding of the low bred and malicious murderers who are shocking the best sense of law-abiding people by their atrocious misdeeds.

A return of the day when the full punishment of the law and the hanging by the neck until they are dead of a few of the murderous leeches that abound and flourish in almost every community is a necessary step in the annals of criminal jurisprudence. All hail the day when the people will with one accord say that the laws of the commonwealth are again in good working order and enforced and for crimes committed a just punishment is meted out by the people themselves, by demanding that courts and juries do their duty.

## Attention, Ladies!

Now is the time to do your Spring Sewing. We have the goods. Can make you the prices. Call and secure Choice Selections.

CULVER, IND.

PORTER & CO.

## A Feast of Choice Bargains

### Wrapper Bargains.

Calico Wrappers, all sizes..... 49c and 64c  
Percale Wrappers, all sizes..... \$1.00 and \$1.2

### Dress Skirt Bargains.

Ladies' Black Mohair Skirts..... \$1.25, \$1.75 and \$2.0  
Ladies' Best Black Mohair Skirts..... \$3.5  
Ladies' Best Black Silk Skirts..... \$6.5  
Fancy Novelty Skirts, largest selection in the city..... \$1.75 to \$3.5

### Kid Glove Bargains.

Ladies' Suede and Biaritz Gloves, \$1.00 and \$1.25 kinds..... 79

### Basement Bargains.

Nine Bars Best Laundry Soap..... 25c  
Gold Filled Rings, warranted fives..... 50c

## Kloepfer's New York Store.

## THE GREATEST SACRIFICE CLOTHING SALE

Ever known in Marshall County is now in progress and will continue THIRTY DAYS.

\$10,000 worth BRIGHT, CLEAN, FRESH merchandise at

# 40c. ON THE DOLLAR.

Cash talks. Positively every dollars' worth of goods must be sold. Come to our store and see the bargains of a lifetime. MERCHANTS this is a good time to buy stock.

\* \* M LAUER & SON,

Plymouth's Hustling Clothiers.

## AN IMPORTANT CHANGE.

Beginning with JANUARY 1, 1897, you can get the

CULVER CITY HERALD

AND THE

Detroit Fre Press,

Twice a week, both one year, for only

\$1.50 in Advance.

Less than 1c. per copy. Sample copies free.

## FIRE. FIRE. FIRE.

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

OHIO FARMERS,  
INDIANA UNDERWRITERS,  
PACIFIC.

GERMAN FIRE OF INDIANA  
CITIZENS OF EVANSVILLE,  
GIRARD.

MUTUAL LIFE OF NEW YORK.

Give me a call.

DAN G. WALTER, Culver, Ind.

### CULVER CITY LOCALIZED.

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

Scott Foss made Plymouth a visit this week.

Beck beer now on draught at the Brick saloon.

The Burr Oak saw mill is doing a rushing business.

Dr. Wiseman made Plymouth a flying visit Wednesday.

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

County Auditor, Oscar Porter, was in town last Friday calling on friends.

J. W. Maxey, of Plymouth, was transacting business in Culver Thursday.

Mrs. Catherine Porter was in Plymouth last week visiting her boys, Oscar and Al.

John R. Walley spent Saturday and Sunday in Plymouth, returning home Monday.

We understand that the Epworth League will give an entertainment in the near future.

Geo. Listenberger and family of Hibbard, visited friends at North Liberty last week.

We would like to have some wood at once. Please do not delay as we need the article very bad.

Frank Babcock and Isaac Washburn will build the stone foundation for Ed. Hank's new barn.

Mrs. J. L. Mosher and Miss Hallie Wilson, of Hibbard, were visiting friends at Plymouth last week.

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

W. S. DuPea, formerly of Arcola, Ill., has moved his family here, where he will permanently reside.

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

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

If any person will furnish this office with a copy of the HERALD of February 19th, they will confer a great favor.

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

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

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

The funeral services of William Casper's child was held at the Zion Reformed church Thursday of last week, Rev. Barber officiating.

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

Frank Crowley is at Plymouth this week taking an invoice of the pickles at the salting works there, and from there he will go to Kewanee.

A full guaranteed, up to date Bicycle, 1897 model, finely decorated, all right in every respect, for \$35.00 spot cash. Other wheels at right prices also. It will pay you to see these wheels before buying.

UNDERWOOD & WALLS,  
3813 Plymouth.

When you need your shoes repaired, don't forget to call on Foss, the shoemaker. If you are thinking of getting a pair of shoes made, you will do well by calling on him and leaving your measure. He is sure to satisfy you. You will find him upstairs in the old Nussbaum & Mayer building.

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

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

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

The state board of charities is called on to make selection of an agent to visit all dependent children's homes in the state. County officials are required to provide a country home for such children either within their own territory or make contract with associations formed for that purpose to take proper care of them. The board had five applicants but made no selection.

One week from to-night, the public school gives an entertainment at the Colonnade hall. At first it was the intention of charging an admission, the proceeds to go toward purchasing books for the school library. But since our last week's issue, different arrangements have been made, and no admission will be charged. The program for the affair will be excellent, and great pains will be taken by those having it in charge to have every feature pass off as smooth as clock-work.

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

Proceedings in a Hammond Justice court has already begun to collect a debt under a new law passed by the recent legislature. The law makes it possible to garnishee wages without the attachment proceeding necessary under the old law. All that is necessary is an affidavit that a debt is due and just and the filing of a bond to be for recovery should the suit be unjust or oppressive. Under this law there is no exemption for a single man and but \$25 for a married man. The law will prove a strong incentive to non-debt paying people.

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

A man was arrested at Plymouth last Saturday for telling the "naked truth." The justice was about to sentence him to the pen, when his attorney remarked that the truth he stated was that, the Dandy Windmill was the best wind mill on earth. He was promptly discharged. Miller sells them on the banks of Bonnie Doon 40

The Grand Army is dying at the rate of 100 a day. Every fifteen minutes of the 24 hours the final tap sounds for some one who wore the blue. Each year puts under the sod more old soldiers than the enlisted men and officers in the entire United States army. Time is carrying them off faster in the nineties than bullets did in the sixties. The war lasted four years to a month. In those four years 84,000 men fell in battle on the Union side. But now between 35,000 and 40,000 die in the course of nature each succeeding 12 months. And for every Union veteran who goes to fame's eternal camping ground two Confederates are numbered with the dead.—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

On April 5th, the trial of Sutherly for the murder of Edward Fetters will commence. Martindale & Stevens, two noted lawyers of Plymouth, will defend the prisoner while five attorneys will be employed upon the side of prosecution. This case promises to be one of the most intensely interesting trials ever witnessed in Marshall county, and you can bet your bottom dollar the fight between the learned attorneys will be to a finish. Martindale & Stevens are the attorneys who defended Stewart in the Swoverland case, and fought those famous legal lights, Parker and Drummond, inch by inch until their client was acquitted.

Next Tuesday, March 30th, an excursion under the management of Max Bass, the celebrated agent for The Great Northern R. R., will leave for North Dakota. There will be ten cars loaded at Burr Oak, and the reporter for the HERALD learned that the following gentlemen with the exception of Peter Listenberger will be accompanied by their families. Jacob Burns, Milo Jones, Chas. Burkett, Andy Heminger, and Ira Neidlinger, the latter being married to Miss Rena E. Strohecker, at the residence of the bride's parents Wednesday last, in the presence of a large number of relatives and friends. The HERALD wishes them a long and happy life.

#### FROM CRIPPLE CREEK.

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

Smoked shoulders at 7c., and fine bacon, 7 to 8 lbs., at 8c.

PORTER & Co.

#### Spectacles.

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

Our ladies' waists are all in. Come and take a look. PORTER & Co.

#### RHEUMATISM QUICKLY CURED.

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

A large lot of shoes to close at your own price. PORTER & Co.

#### Notice of Insolvency.

In the matter of the Estate of Joseph Forsythe, deceased. In the Marshall Circuit Court, No. 1263.

Notice is hereby given that upon petition filed in said Court by the Administrator of said estate, setting up the insufficiency of the personal estate of said decedent to pay the debts and liabilities thereof, the Judge of said Court did on the 13th day of March, 1897, find said estate to be probably insolvent, and order the same to be settled accordingly. The creditors of said estate are therefore hereby notified of such insolvency and required to file their claims against said estate for allowance.

Witness, the Clerk and Seal of said Court at Plymouth, Indiana, this 13th day of March, 1897.

JOHN W. WILTFONG, Clerk.

## GROCERIES.

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

## QUEENSWARE.

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

## STATIONERY.

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

## SMOKERS.

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

H. J. MEREDITH.

## OUR STOCK IN ALL DEPARTMENTS

will soon be complete and ready for the SPRING TRADE.

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

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

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

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

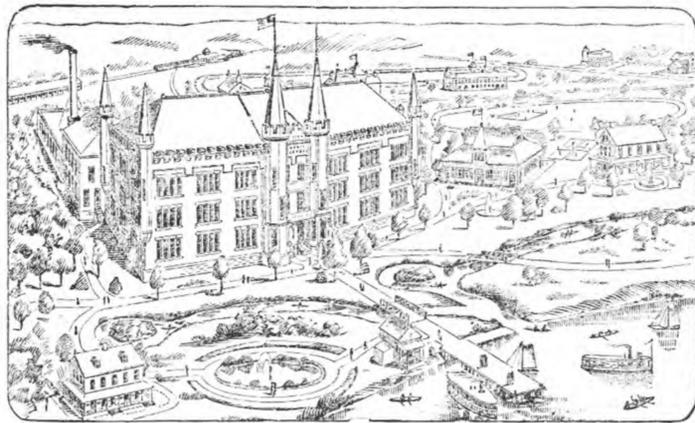
Ball & Carabin,  
PLYMOUTH, INDIANA.

## HELLO! A WORD TO THE FARMERS!

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

Lillybridge & Eddinger, Plymouth, Ind.

## CULVER MILITARY ACADEMY



is situated on Lake Maxenkuckee, Indiana, in a beautiful park of 80 acres containing campus, fine course for cavalry practice, track for bicycle and sprinting races, lawn tennis and base ball grounds, gymnasium, (70x80 feet), six flowing artesian wells, etc. The lake is one of the most beautiful in the United States, covers an area of about 12 square miles, is wholly fed by springs, has a beautiful gently sloping beach, and is a most pleasant and popular summer resort, affording opportunity for all kinds of aquatic sports. The Academy and Dormitory building is complete in every particular, entirely new ABSOLUTELY FIRE PROOF, finished in hard wood, heated by steam, lighted by electricity, has hot and cold water baths, lavatories, and all toilet conveniences. The course of study compares cadets for college, scientific schools, business, West Point or Annapolis. The Academy is under the supervision of a West Point graduate and ex-army officer of large experience in teaching, who will have direct control of the discipline of the cadets. For further information and catalogue address:

Culver Military Academy, Marmont, Ind.

## CULVER CITY HARNESS STORE.

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

Is the place to get your

Harness Goods

Live and Let Live, is my principles.

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

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

HAYDEN REA

NIPPED IN THE BUD.

PLOT TO ABDUCT CHILDREN IS FRUSTRATED.

Would-Be Abductor Is Riddled with Bullets by Detectives Who Were in Waiting—Brady Makes a Great Bluff—Seventeen Reported Drowned.

Killed by Detectives. At Houston, Texas, Walter Hughes, carpenter and ex-employee of the Southern Pacific Railway, met his death at the hands of Detectives Ellison and Proctor. Some time ago Hughes proposed to Sol Edel, a saloonkeeper, to abduct the children of Berry N. Camp, a rich lawyer, and Frank Dunn, a wealthy pawnbroker, and to demand from the fathers a ransom of \$40,000.

BULLETS FOR FIVE.

Killed Himself After Trying to Exterminate His Wife's Family.

William Fees, a farmer living five miles west of Wamego, Kan., blew out his brains after attempting to exterminate a whole family. Three of his victims will probably die and a fourth is terribly wounded. Fees' wife recently left him and returned to the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Johnson. After she had positively refused to return to him Fees went to the house and shot down his wife and her mother and his sister-in-law, Miss Johnson, and his wife's father.

Brady's Great Bluff.

"Fitzsimmons must fight Corbett inside of six months or forfeit the title of world's heavy-weight champion, which he won." So declared Corbett's manager, William A. Brady. "Fitzsimmons must defend his title against all comers," continued Mr. Brady, "and I assure you Corbett will be the most formidable among those who will come. Within ten days or two weeks at the latest I will deposit a forfeit of \$2,500 in the hands of a New York man on behalf of Jim to challenge Fitzsimmons to another fight. If he accepts, all right. If he refuses, I shall claim the championship for my man." Fitzsimmons declares he will fight no more.

Wedded to a Vagrant.

A marriage celebrated at Orangeburg, S. C., the other night has features that have put all tongues in the community to wagging. A pretty member of one of the best families in the city married a vagrant just out of the almshouse, and gives as a reason that the man's mother, a fortune teller, persuaded her that death would soon claim her if she did not marry her son. Eva Easterlin was the name of the unfortunate girl, Jim Courtney being her husband.

Would-be Soldiers.

Out of 200 principals and alternates designated to take the West Point examinations, 86 passed the mental and physical requirements and will begin their four years' course in June. This number is exceptionally large, and leaves only forty vacancies, for which candidates will be nominated to take the June examinations.

Cost Many Lives.

Advices from Caruthersville, Mo., a town on the Mississippi river bank in the extreme southeastern part of the State, are to the effect that a levee fifty miles below that place is reported to have broken, and that seventeen lives have been lost.

Royal Jap Dead.

Captain S. A. Day, just returned from several months' stay in Japan, says the crown prince of Japan is dead and that the event was being openly discussed in diplomatic circles, although the news is a state secret and is kept from the public.

Tray of Diamonds Stolen.

In Spokane, Wash., the other night, a tray containing about \$3,500 worth of diamond rings was stolen from the jewelry store of I. Dornberg, situated on a popular thoroughfare, and at a time when the sidewalks were lined with pedestrians.

Druggists to Organize.

There is a probability that there will be an alliance of the dispensing druggists of the United States and Canada. There was a meeting held in New York, which had this object in view and the outlook for the organization is bright.

Opposes Single Tax.

The Delaware constitutional convention, as a committee of the whole, adopted by a vote of 20 to 5 a section which prevents the Legislature from adopting the single-tax system, even should it be so inclined.

WANTS WEYLER'S MEN.

Spain Needs Troops to Suppress the Philippine Rebellion. Havana dispatch: The news of Spanish reverses in the Philippines, and the repulse of Polavieja before Cavite and his resignation in front of the enemy, added, if that were possible, to the gloom and depression that prevails in official circles in Havana. Now it is understood why Gen. Weyler received telegraphic instructions on the 9th inst. not to embark on the 10th. Primo de Rivera, who was to have succeeded him in the hopeless task of subduing Cuba, is designated for the supreme command in the Philippines. Six thousand troops that were to have sailed from Cadiz for Havana this week will be sent to Manila, and General Weyler has been asked to send as many troops as he can spare to Spain. These 6,000 recruits were raised by offers of bounty, as in the present state of public opinion in Spain it was not deemed safe to exercise the draft. General Weyler has stated that he can only spare 10,000 men, and these will shortly be embarked for the peninsula in the guise of invalids and men whose time has expired.

MISSOURI PACIFIC WRECK.

Passenger Train Runs Into a Drove of Horses—Two Persons Killed.

The Missouri Pacific passenger train, north bound, was wrecked at Wolf Creek, Kan., one and one-half miles east of Hiawatha, at midnight Sunday, by running into a bunch of horses. The engineer and fireman were killed, express messenger, baggageman and conductor badly injured and three passengers hurt, one of them severely. The train consisted of engine, baggage and two chair cars and one sleeper, and carried a light load. All except the sleeper were overturned. The engine turned over on Engineer Nye and Fireman Connor and crushed them to death. The passengers managed to escape with comparative ease, but it was some time before aid from Hiawatha was received for the injured. Engineer Nye was one of the oldest engineers in the service, having been on the road for fourteen years.

GOVERNMENT CAN RECOVER.

Pensioner Must Return \$9,847 Secured by Alleged Fraud.

The judgment of the United States Circuit Court, at St. Louis, in awarding a verdict allowing the government to recover \$9,847 from Francis M. Rhodes of Hannibal, Mo., which it is claimed, he received by fraudulent representation, was affirmed by the United States Court of Appeals. The government alleged it had been induced to pay Rhodes this sum as a pension upon his representation that he contracted catarrhal ophthalmia, a disease of the eyes, while engaged as a soldier, while, in fact, he was so afflicted before he entered the service. Rhodes was a private in Company K, Forty-second Regiment, Missouri Volunteer Infantry.

Victims of the Flood.

Monday dawned dark and gloomy for the homeless inhabitants of the flood-stricken districts in the territory near Memphis, Tenn. Rain began falling shortly after 7 o'clock and at noon was coming down in torrents, adding to the misery and suffering already caused by the overflowing of streams. The rescuing of people and stock continues, and is being conducted systematically. A citizens' relief committee has been organized, boats chartered and funds raised. By these means hundreds of head of stock and almost as many men, women and children have been rescued from house and treetops in the overflowed district and brought to the city by harbor towboats, with barges attached. The gauge showed a rise of one foot in twenty-four hours, and all indications point toward a further rise. News comes of the partial breaking of the St. Francis levee, sixty miles above Memphis, at a point near the south end of the levee. Just what damage will result cannot be foretold, but steamer captains say great additional suffering and loss will result. Reports made by the weather bureau indicate that the Mississippi and Missouri rivers above St. Louis are at present either stationary or falling slightly. The Cumberland river has been steadily rising and will continue to rise. Sunday night forty-one feet was reached, the danger limit being forty feet. The following changes in the rivers (in feet and tenths) have occurred: Risen—Nashville, 2.1; Memphis, 0.3; Vicksburg, 0.6; Augusta, 1.3. They are above the danger line and rising at Cairo, 9.0; Nashville, 1.6; Memphis, 3.3. They are above the danger line and falling at Louisville, 0.9; Chattanooga, 4.9. The river at Vicksburg is 0.5 below the danger line and rising; at Memphis it is 0.7 above the highest record for any previous year.

Place for John Hay.

The President Tuesday sent to the Senate the names of John Hay of the District of Columbia for ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the United States to Great Britain and General Horace Porter of New York for United States ambassador to France. Henry White of Rhode Island was nominated for secretary of the embassy of the United States to Great Britain.

Chicago's Mayoralty Fight.

An independent convention at Chicago, composed of men of all political beliefs, many of them heretofore prominent in political work, nominated Washington Hering, present postmaster, for the Mayoralty of the city. A full ticket was named, and it will go on the ballot under the caption, "Business Administration of Municipal Affairs."

Three Prisoners Burned.

At Dover, Tenn., the county jail was destroyed by fire early Monday morning. Four prisoners, one white man and three negroes, were the only occupants of the building at the time. The white man escaped, but the three negroes were so badly burned that there is no trace of their bodies.

Unit to Crush Greeks.

It is officially announced at Rome that the result of the conference of the powers Sunday is a definite agreement not to reply to the Greek note, but to issue orders to the foreign admirals to establish an immediate blockade of Cretan ports. This was the view of Russia at the outset.

CRIME OF A FATHER.

PHILADELPHIAN SHOTS HIS CHILDREN AND HIMSELF.

Murderer Had Made Deliberate Preparations for His Awful Work—Flood Covers 800 Miles in Arkansas—Chicago Postmaster Resigns.

Commits Triple Crime.

Frederick Franks shot and killed his son, William, aged 9 years; shot and badly wounded his daughter, Amelia, aged 5 years, and then turned the revolver on himself, sending a bullet into his breast near the heart, at his home in Philadelphia. Franks and his daughter were taken to a hospital, where the father died a few hours later and little hope is given for the recovery of the child. An examination of the house showed that Franks had made deliberate preparations for his terrible work. He arose earlier than usual and told his wife to go to the grocery store for something for breakfast while he made the coffee. When she left he locked both doors. The two children were asleep in a second story back room. Neighbors heard several pistol shots, but did not know where the reports came from until a few minutes later, when Mrs. Franks returned to her house. She found the door locked, and, failing to get a response to her pulls at the bell, called for her husband to open the door. The little girl, hearing her mother's call, staggered down stairs, opened the door and fell unconscious at the woman's feet. Picking up the child the woman rushed into the parlor, and there, with a bullet wound near the heart, was her husband. On the bed upstairs was the body of the boy. Death had probably been instantaneous. The murderer had gone upstairs and sent three bullets into his son's head and body. He then shot the little girl and went downstairs and fatally wounded himself. It is believed the man was suddenly seized with a fit of insanity.

VAST SECTION UNDER WATER.

Eight Hundred Miles in Arkansas Lowlands Are Covered by Flood.

The United States weather bureau gives out the startling information that 800 square miles of the State of Arkansas is under water, and that the Mississippi river will continue to rise. In the district to the west of Marion, Ark., hundreds of people were picked up. The work of saving stock has been abandoned and from now on all efforts will be directed toward saving human life. Many wild and altogether improbable reports are circulated as to the number of drowned by the refugees (negroes) in an endeavor to stir sympathy. One negro gave out that twenty-five persons were drowned near his place. It was proven that these had sought the high lands at the first approach of the flood. Thousands of people are homeless and dependent on charity. Reports from up and down the river say the levees are all in good shape, and it is hoped will continue to withstand the pressure. The total number of lives lost thus far reported officially to the relief committee is one dozen. Six steamers and tugs and half a hundred skiffs are engaged in rescue work. As a heavy rainfall has been pretty general throughout Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska and Iowa, it is expected that there will be a considerable rise in the Missouri and Mississippi rivers. The river at Cairo, Ill., is twenty-five miles wide, the water being about up to the 50-foot mark and rising slowly. It has now passed the 1893 stage of 49.3 feet, the last high-water mark there, but lacks nearly three feet of the high-water mark of 1883. The Missouri and Kentucky bottoms for a distance of twenty-five miles are covered with the overflow. As the rise has been gradual, nearly all of the inhabitants have had ample time to save their stock and personal effects.

Western Cattle Die.

The cold weather has been very disastrous to range stock around Cheyenne, Wyo. Reports give news of many losses. Sheep are thin and weak. The snow is deep and crusty. Cattle and horses are suffering, with small losses. On the Upper Platte ranges wolves are becoming very troublesome, in some cases killing full-grown steers. Secretary W. G. Preutt of the Board of Stock Commissioners said: "The stock on the ranges has had a remarkably hard time the whole winter. In the extreme northern part of the State it has not been above zero for weeks and stock was in poor condition when this began. The stock that has weathered the winter is in poor condition. Unless relief comes at once the loss will be the heaviest in years."

Corbett Laid Low.

James J. Corbett, of California, champion pugilist of the world, was knocked out by Robert Fitzsimmons, of Australia, at Carson City, Nev., Wednesday, in the fourteenth round of the fiercest battle seen in the prize ring within half a century. Corbett had shown himself the cleverer fighter and general, and Fitzsimmons had been terribly punished, though at the end he seemed the stronger. A terrific punch in the head and a drive directly over the heart were the blows which laid Corbett low.

Hesing Has Resigned.

Postmaster Hesing of Chicago has resigned, to devote his every energy to the fight for the Mayor's chair, and from this time on till the close of the polls election day Mr. Hesing will exert every influence and exhaust every power at his command in his race for the position of chief executive of Chicago. Frederick F. Stoll, general superintendent of the city delivery department of the postoffice, also tendered his resignation, to take active control of Mr. Hesing's campaign.

Cattle Die by Thousands.

Specials from Mandan and Dickinson, N. D., say it is generally believed by cattlemen that 75 per cent of range animals have already succumbed to the winter. It is stated that Pierre Wibaux, the big cattlemaster of Wibaux, Mont., and Dakota, puts his losses at \$1,000,000.

BLOCKADE FOR GREECE.

Foreign Admirals Ordered to Close the Principal Ports.

All the admirals, except the French and Italian commanders, have been ordered to immediately blockade the principal Greek ports, especially the Piraeus (the port of Athens), Syra and Volo. An ultimatum will forthwith be addressed to Greece by the admirals of the foreign fleets. The proposal of the powers that France and Italy occupy the Island of Crete with a mixed force of 25,000 men has been declined by the Governments of those two countries on the score of expense. The occupation of Crete, therefore, will be undertaken by the forces of the six powers, although Germany and Austria will only nominally take part in the occupation in order to show that they are agreeable to the measure. A dispatch from Heraklion, Island of Crete, says that owing to the excesses of the Mussulmans the consuls have asked the admirals to land detachments of marines there.

ELEPHANT CHOKED TO DEATH.

Tip Strangled by Means of Block and Tackle.

Tip, a monster elephant which has been shown throughout the country for many years past, was put to death by strangulation at Bridgeport, Conn. While the brute's feet were chained to stakes firmly driven into the ground, men with block and tackle drew a rope taut about his neck until he was dead. The operation was completed in thirteen minutes. Tip had developed vicious tendencies, and his death was determined upon in order that he might have no opportunity to kill his keepers or people visiting the show. He had been given poison, but without marked effect.

Victoria Wants a Fortune.

The following advertisement, which was printed in papers at New York, is the last of many efforts which have been made by Queen Victoria of England, through her agents, for twenty years or more to acquire possession of the estate of an old cotton trader, long dead, and which, under a curious and ancient law, belongs to her: "To stockbrokers and others—Information wanted as to purchases of railway or other stock or shares in American companies on behalf of John Robert Turner, of Charley, Lancashire, England, cashier (for some time resident in the United States), who died in England in 1873; date of supposed purchases uncertain. Any person affording information which will lead to discovery of such (unrealized) investments will be suitably rewarded. Address Messrs. Hockmeyer, 127 Green street, New York." John Robert Turner, who was born in the opening year of the century, is supposed to have died possessed of American securities valued at from \$150,000 to \$200,000, but this fortune mysteriously disappeared at his death and no trace of it has even been found, though before it was learned that the sovereign had the first claim upon it, others who believed themselves heirs made a thorough search.

Will Profit by Floods.

Business men of Blackburn and Osage City, towns on the Arkansas River, are building half a dozen large barges or boats, and during the rise of the river will ship corn to New Orleans on the Arkansas River. They buy corn at from 6 to 12 cents per bushel and get good prices in New Orleans.

Fire Results Fatally.

In Cleveland, O., three men were fatally burned at the Emma blast furnace by a series of explosions of molten metal. A number of other men were struck by the flying pieces of redhot iron, but were not seriously hurt.

Hindooa Saved from Famine.

The special representative of the Associated Press has just completed an exhaustive tour of the Indian Northwest. In an area of 400 by 200 miles 1,750,000 persons are receiving Government relief.

Fire Destroys 1,500 Houses.

In a fire at Mandalay, in India, 1,500 houses were destroyed. Three persons were killed. The damage done is estimated at \$2,000,000.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.50 to \$5.50; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 2, 23c to 25c; oats, No. 2, 16c to 17c; rye, No. 2, 32c to 34c; butter, choice creamery, 17c to 19c; eggs, fresh, 9c to 11c; potatoes, per bushel, 20c to 30c; broom corn, common growth to choice green hurl, \$20 to \$80 per ton. Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, common to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2, 80c to 82c; corn, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c. St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, 96c to 98c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 20c to 22c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 34c to 36c. Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$2.50 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2, 90c to 92c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 23c to 25c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 18c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 37c to 39c. Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 90c to 92c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 22c to 23c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 21c; rye, 35c to 37c. Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 92c to 94c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 23c to 25c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 37c to 38c; clover seed, \$5.25 to \$5.35. Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 73c to 75c; corn, No. 3, 20c to 22c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 20c; barley, No. 2, 28c to 32c; rye, No. 1, 34c to 35c; pork, mess, \$8.50 to \$9.00. Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 90c to 91c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 26c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c. New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.50 to \$4.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 80c to 82c; corn, No. 2, 23c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c; butter, creamery, 15c to 20c; eggs, Western, 10c to 11c.

REED IS RE-ELECTED.

AGAIN SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Congress Meets to Modify the Tariff—Opening Ceremonies Are Comparatively Tame—Many New Faces on the Floor of the Popular Branch.

Extra Session Is Opened.

Congress is again in session. The organization of the House was effected Monday by the re-election of Speaker Reed and the choice of the same old list of general officers, and the Senate got itself in working order without any trouble whatever. The vote for Speaker in the House was as follows:

Reed ..... 199  
Bailey (Dem.) of Texas..... 114  
Bell (Pop.) of Colorado..... 21  
Newlands (Silverite) of Nevada..... 1

The election of Mr. Reed to his old position was a formality that occupied less than half an hour, including the nomination and his speech of acknowledgment of the honor. There was nothing strikingly picturesque or suggestive in the remarks of Gen. Grosvenor putting Mr. Reed in nomination or in the Speaker's acceptance. The latter merely said that he would endeavor to discharge the duties of his office impartially and well; that he could not hope to please all members in all things at all times, but that he would do the best he could and would endeavor to administer the duties in a spirit of absolute fairness.

Galleries Crowded.

As is usually the case at the opening of a Congress, the galleries of both House and Senate were crowded to their utmost capacity, and hundreds and thousands who neglected to provide themselves with tickets or were unable to secure one of the coveted pastboards were turned away by the doorkeepers, whose instructions were ironclad to admit only those who were entitled to seats. For an hour before Clerk McDowell called the House to order the floor was crowded with visitors. The wives and daughters of the members and especially favored visitors were massed in the aisles and open spaces. The general public had small opportunity to view the proceedings.

The House did nothing Tuesday, awaiting the action of the Ways and Means Committee on the tariff bill. In the Senate to-day 438 bills and eight joint resolutions were introduced. They embraced nearly every phase of public business. Mr. Allen's batch of bills numbered about seventy-five. They included bills directing the foreclosure of the government lien on the Union Pacific road; to prevent professional lobbying; defining the powers of the judiciary; for service pensions, etc. Mr. Lodge's bills included those to amend the immigration laws and for a Hawaiian cable. Bankruptcy bills were presented by Mr. Nelson, of Minnesota, and Mr. Lindsay, of Kentucky. Mr. Morgan reintroduced the Nicaragua canal bill before the last Congress, and also a joint resolution to abrogate the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. A resolution for information as to the operation of civil-service rules to river and harbor work was agreed to after some criticism of civil-service operations. Mr. Frye said it was a step toward abolishing these rules so far as they related to common labor on engineering work of the government. The Senate adjourned until Thursday, as did the House.

The session of the Senate Thursday was brief. A smile went around the chamber when Mr. Stewart, a resident of Carson City, Nev., where the pugilistic contest occurred, offered a bill for the relief of one Corbett. It proved to be a private pension bill. One of the measures introduced by Mr. Gallinger proposed an amendment to the Constitution prohibiting legislation in behalf of any religious denomination. Mr. Turpie, of Indiana, gave notice of a speech on the election of Senators by popular vote and introduced a resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution for the purpose. The first report of the session was presented by Mr. Gear, of Iowa, from the Committee on Pacific Railroads and was favorable to the bill for an adjustment of the Pacific Railroad debts by a commission consisting of the Secretary of the Treasury, Secretary of the Interior and Attorney General. A resolution by Mr. Lodge, of Massachusetts, was agreed to instructing the Committee on Foreign Relations to inquire whether the islands of St. Croix, St. Johns and St. Thomas of the West Indian group could be purchased by the United States, and, if not, the probability of their sale to other powers. At 1 o'clock the arbitration treaty was reported and debate began. Speaker Reed has definitely decided that for the present at least he will not appoint any of the regular committees of the House beyond the three already announced. In this way all miscellaneous legislation will be blocked and the entire attention of the House focused on the tariff bill. The bills, which are being introduced by the hundreds, will have to wait until the committees to which they would go under the natural course of things are appointed.

Immediately after the reading of the journal in the House Friday Mr. Dingley reported the tariff bill. Mr. Bailey secured unanimous consent to extend for two days the time in which the minority report may be filed. The sundry civil bill, carrying \$53,147,551, and the general deficiency bill, carrying \$8,166,214, were passed. The Senate open session lasted fifty minutes and was given almost entirely to the introduction of bills. Most of the day was spent in executive session, the international arbitration treaty being under discussion. The Senate confirmed the nominations of John Hay of the District of Columbia to be ambassador of the United States to Great Britain; Horace Porter of New York, to be ambassador of the United States to France; Henry White of Rhode Island, to be secretary of the embassy of the United States to Great Britain; Perry S. Heath of Indiana, to be first assistant postmaster general; C. U. Gordon, to be postmaster at Chicago. The Senate adjourned till Monday.

## EXPLAINS HIS BILL.

### CHAIRMAN DINGLEY ON HIS NEW TARIFF MEASURE.

**Expects It to Yield \$112,000,000 More Revenue—Reciprocity Is Prominent—Fire in St. Louis Causes a Loss of Nearly \$1,000,000.**

#### Dingley Tariff Bill.

Chairman Dingley, of the Ways and Means Committee, in response to a request that he furnish a synopsis of the new tariff bill presented by him makes the following statement:

"The bill has two purposes—namely, to raise additional revenue and to encourage the industries of the United States. On the basis of the importations for the last fiscal year the bill would increase the revenues about \$112,000,000, divided among the several schedules roughly as follows: A, chemicals, \$3,500,000; B, crockery and glassware, \$4,000,000; C, metals, \$4,000,000; D, wood, \$1,750,000; E, sugar, \$21,750,000; F, tobacco, \$7,000,000; G, agricultural products, \$6,300,000; H, liquors, \$1,800,000; I, cottons, \$1,700,000; J, jute, linen and hemp, \$7,800,000; K, wool, \$17,500,000; L, silks, \$1,500,000; M, pulp and paper, \$58,000; N, sundries, \$6,200,000.

"This estimate is on the supposition that the imports of each class of goods would be the same the next fiscal year as in the fiscal year ended last June. The committee assumes that the excessive importation of wool would be largely reduced by the proposed bill, although the fact that our domestic production of wool has diminished 8,000,000 pounds since 1893 will necessitate the importation of much more wool now than in the latter year. Assuming that the importations of wool will fall off at least one-third from those of 1896 on account of anticipatory imports

tures of iron and steel, manufactures of jute, flax and hemp, in order to encourage these and other industries here, and especially by increasing duties on such luxuries as liquors, tobacco, silks and laces.

"As a rule the rates of duties proposed are the rates of the tariff of 1890 and the tariff of 1894, such reduction of rates from the former law and preservation of the protective principle being made feasible by changed conditions.

"The iron and steel schedule is changed very little from the schedule of the tariff of 1894, the change being entirely in the more advanced articles. The same is true of the cotton schedule.

"In the agricultural, wood and glass and earthenware schedules alone are the duties of the act of 1890 fully restored as a rule, and in a few cases increased, with the view of amply protecting and encouraging our farming interests by every possible point. While the duty on clothing wool is larger in proportion to the foreign value than on manufactured articles, yet it is thought desirable for the public interest and for our agriculture that we should produce this prime necessity for ourselves. The duty on carpet wools, as well as upon many other articles, is imposed mainly for revenue. The irritation caused by the use of a few wools, heretofore classed as carpet wools, for clothing purposes, has been remedied by transferring such wools to the clothing-wool classes, but the duty on clothing wool has been restored to the rate of the act of 1890.

"In framing this new tariff the aim has been to make the duties specific, or at least partly specific, so far as possible, to protect the revenue and also to protect our own interests. The reciprocity provisions of the act of 1890 have not only been fully restored, but this policy has been extended by adding to sugar, tea, coffee and hides, as articles on which to make reciprocal agreements, such articles as champagne, brandy, wines, artificial and natural mineral waters, argols and silk



CHAIRMAN DINGLEY, FATHER OF THE NEW TARIFF BILL.

to avoid duties, we place the increased revenue from this source at \$11,000,000. Anticipating also that the imports of wools will fall off nearly 50 per cent. from the enormous imports of 1896, we estimate the increased revenue from this source under the proposed rates at about \$14,000,000. From sugar we estimate \$20,000,000 additional revenue. Anticipating a considerable falling off of imports of Havana tobacco because of the revolution in Cuba, we reduce the estimates of additional revenue to be derived from the tobacco schedule to \$4,000,000. The remaining schedules would afford a revenue of about \$39,500,000 on the basis of the imports of 1896, but as there would probably be diminished imports at some points, although the gradual restoration of business activity would offset this by increasing the consumption of imported luxuries, we reduce the estimates on these to \$31,000,000. These would aggregate an additional revenue of \$80,000,000 the first year. A further reduction of \$5,000,000 or \$10,000,000 for contingencies would leave \$70,000,000 to \$75,000,000 as the probable increased revenue from this bill the first year, which would undoubtedly rise to \$100,000,000 the second year.

"These estimates are below, rather than above, the probable result, unless a considerable delay in the enactment of the bill should greatly enlarge the opportunity for imports of articles on which duties are to be raised—particularly wool and woolsens—for speculative purposes. Undoubtedly any delay beyond May 1 in placing the bill on the statute book would result in a large loss of revenue.

"This increase of revenue is secured by transferring wool, lumber, crude opium, argols, paintings and statuary, straw ornaments, straw mattresses, burlaps and various other articles from the free list of the present law to the dutiable list; by increasing the duty on woolsens to compensate the manufacturer for the duty placed on wool; by raising the duty on sugar about three-fourths of a cent a pound in order to encourage the production of sugar in this country, which, it is believed, can be done, and thus give our farmers a new crop, which we now import mainly from abroad; by increasing the duty on agricultural products affected by Canadian competition, and on the cotton goods, some advanced manufac-

tures. In adding these articles the reciprocity provision is strengthened greatly by providing for a reduction of duties to countries giving us similar concessions."

### FIRE VISITS ST. LOUIS.

**Ely-Walker Dry Goods Co. Burned Out—Loss \$1,500,000.**

Fire Monday gutted the mammoth seven-story granite building at the southwest corner of 8th street and Washington avenue, St. Louis, Mo., occupied by the Ely-Walker Dry Goods Company. The loss will be close to \$1,500,000. One human life was sacrificed and several people were hurt.

The fire was one of the worst the St. Louis department has had to cope with for a long time, and for a while it looked as though the Washington avenue wholesale business district would be wiped out. The building burned was known as the Lionberger Building. It fronted on Washington avenue, running north along 8th street to St. Charles, and extended west on Washington avenue to the middle of the block. The firm's enormous stock of goods was recently increased by immense purchases from the East, and consequently every inch of available floor space was occupied by great piles of dry goods of every description for the spring trade.

The insurance on the stock is about \$1,000,000. The building was insured for \$200,000. It was owned by the John R. Lionberger estate and was built about eight years ago at a cost of \$500,000. Before the blaze was mastered one fireman, George Gaultwald, was killed by a falling wall at the 8th street end of the building, and during the fire several other firemen were more or less seriously injured.

It is the opinion of the members of the Ely-Walker Company and officers of the fire department the fire was caused by an electric wire.

At Mingo Junction, Ohio, wind blew off the iron roof of the cast house of the Junction Iron and Steel Company and the tall brick walls fell in. Frank Hobson and Larry Fabey were caught under the falling walls. Fabey was taken out dead, Hobson died three hours later. John Weikas, a Hungarian, was badly crushed and will die.

## M'KINLEY ON TARIFF.

### HE TERSELY TELLS THE NATION'S TROUBLES.

**Says More Revenue Is the Paramount Necessity—Imposes at Seaports the Favored Way of Raising It—Urges Congress to Act.**

#### His First Message.

The message sent to Congress by President McKinley Monday was as follows:

To the Congress of the United States: Regretting the necessity which has required me to call you together, I feel that your assembling in extraordinary session is indispensable because of the condition in which we find the revenues of the Government. It is conceded that its current expenditures are greater than its receipts, and that such a condition has existed for now more than three years. With unlimited means at our command we are presenting the remarkable spectacle of increasing our public debt by borrowing money to meet the ordinary outlays incident upon even an economical and prudent administration of the Government. An examination of the subject discloses this fact in every detail and leads inevitably to the conclusion that the condition of the revenue which allows it is unjustifiable and should be corrected.

We find by the report of the Secretary of the Treasury that the revenues for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1892, from all sources were \$425,868,260.22, and the expenditures for all purposes were \$415,953,806.56, leaving an excess of receipts over expenditures of \$9,914,453.66. During that fiscal year \$40,570,467.98 was paid upon the public debt, which has been reduced since March 1, 1889, \$259,076,890, and the annual interest charge decreased \$11,684,576.60. The receipts of the Government from all sources during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893, amounted to \$461,716,561.94, and its expenditures to \$459,374,887.65, showing an excess of receipts over expenditures of \$2,341,674.29.

Since that time the receipts of no fiscal year, and, with few exceptions, of no month of any fiscal year, have exceeded the expenditures. The receipts of the Government from all sources during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1894, were \$372,892,498.29, and its expenditures \$442,605,758.87, leaving a deficit, the first since the resumption of specie payments, of \$69,803,260.58. Notwithstanding there was a decrease of \$16,769,128.78 in the ordinary expenses of the Government as compared with the previous fiscal year, its income was still not sufficient to provide for its daily necessities, and the gold reserve in the treasury for the redemption of greenbacks was drawn upon to meet them. But this did not suffice, and the Government then resorted to loans to replenish the reserve.

In February, 1894, \$50,000,000 in bonds was issued, and in November following a second issue of \$50,000,000 was deemed necessary. The sum of \$117,171,795 was realized by the sale of these bonds, but the reserve was steadily decreased until on Feb. 8, 1895, a third sale of \$62,315,400 in bonds for \$65,116,244 was announced to Congress.

The receipts of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1895, were \$390,373,203.30, and the expenditures \$433,178,426.48, showing a deficit of \$42,805,223.18. A further loan of \$100,000,000 was negotiated by the Government in February, 1896, the sale netting \$111,166,246, and swelling the aggregate of bonds issued within three years to \$262,315,400. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1896, the revenues of the Government from all sources amounted to \$409,475,408.78, while its expenditures were \$434,678,654.48, or an excess of expenditures over receipts of \$25,203,245.70. In other words, the total receipts for the three fiscal years ending June 30, 1896, were insufficient by \$137,811,729.46 to meet the total expenditures.

Nor has this condition since improved. For the first half of the present fiscal year the receipts of the Government, exclusive of postal revenues, were \$157,507,603.76, and its expenditures, exclusive of postal service, \$195,410,000.22, or an excess of expenditures over receipts of \$37,902,396.46. In January of this year the receipts, exclusive of postal revenues, were \$24,316,994.05, and the expenditures, exclusive of postal service, \$30,269,389.29, a deficit of \$5,952,395.24 for the month. In February of this year the receipts exclusive of postal revenues were \$24,400,997.38 and expenditures, exclusive of postal service, \$28,796,056.68, a deficit of \$4,395,059.28; or a total deficit of \$186,061,580.44 for the three years and eight months ending March 1, 1897. Not only are we without a surplus in the treasury but with an increase in the public debt. There has been a corresponding increase in the annual interest charge from \$22,893,883.20 in 1892, the lowest of any year since 1862, to \$34,387,297.60 in 1896, or an increase of \$11,493,414.40.

It may be urged that even if the revenues of the Government had been sufficient to meet all its ordinary expenses during the last three years the gold reserve would still have been insufficient to meet the demands upon it, and that bonds would necessarily have been issued for its replenishment. Be this as it may, it is clearly manifest, without denying or affirming the correctness of such a conclusion, that the debt would have been decreased in at least the amount of the deficiency, and business confidence immeasurably strengthened throughout the country.

In raising revenue duties should be so levied upon foreign products as to preserve the home market so far as possible to our own producers, to revive and increase manufactures, to relieve and encourage agriculture, to increase our domestic and foreign commerce, to aid and develop mining and building, and to render to labor in every field of useful occupation the liberal wages and adequate rewards to which skill and industry are justly entitled.

WILLIAM M'KINLEY.

A love affair is not the real stuff unless somebody gets billed in it.

## FITZ WINS THE FIGHT

### KNOCKS OUT CORBETT IN A LIVELY BATTLE.

**Cornishman Is Loudly Cheered—Big Crowd Is Present—Estimated that at Least \$500,000 Was Staked on the Result of the Contest.**

#### Championship Is His.

Robert Fitzsimmons was declared the winner in the big pugilistic match at Carson, Nev.

The great arena filled rapidly and the streets adjacent to it were black with people. All the notable sports of the continent were gathered together to see the battle of the century. When the crowd was first admitted, workmen were still busily engaged in putting finishing touches on the arena. Half an hour after the gates opened there were about 1,000 people comfortably seated. They put in the time gazing with interest on the platform where Corbett and Fitzsimmons were to fight for supremacy. The floor of the ring was of inch pine boards, closely drawn together and sprinkled liberally with resin.

Fitzsimmons was the first to enter the ring. He came in bareheaded and wearing a Japanese bathing robe. A half-minute later "Pompadour Jim" followed. Tremendous cheering greeted the appearance of the fighters. Men who had traveled thousands of miles to witness the battle muttered "at last." Behind Corbett



ROBERT FITZSIMMONS.

were Charley White, Delaney and Jeffries, McVey, Joe Corbett, Billy Woods and Al Hampton. In Fitzsimmons' corner were Martin Julian, Ernest Roeber, Stelzner and Hickey. Jimmy Colville acted as timekeeper for Corbett, L. M. Houseman timekeeper for Fitzsimmons, Billy Muldoon timekeeper for Dan Stuart. Billy Madden handled the gang.

Time was called at 12:07. The lanky pugilist refused to shake hands with Corbett. The opening sparring was cautious, but the Cornishman soon began to force Corbett, trying a left swing. Fitzsimmons was the first to land a blow, but it was a light one. The weights of the men were not announced, but it was easily seen that Corbett was fully fifteen pounds heavier than his opponent. Fitzsimmons presented a magnificent muscular appearance.

Corbett smiled at Fitzsimmons' aggressiveness, and the fighting became furious. Twice in rapid succession did Corbett land on Fitzsimmons. There was a clinch, but a rapid breakaway. Corbett secured another advantage and landed a right swing upon Bob's ribs. A clinch followed, and Fitzsimmons landed on Jim's head. After this the exchanges were fast and furious. When Fitz landed on Corbett's head the Californian said "Oh!" and laughed. Just as the going ending the first round sounded Corbett landed on Fitzsimmons' ribs.

Round two opened with a clinch and a breakaway, without damage. Fitz soon put a left swing upon Corbett's ribs. Fitzsimmons swung his left and right and landed lightly upon Corbett's head. Both men showed great agility and extreme lightness in fast work.

It is estimated that not less than \$500,000 changed hands all over the country on the result of the fight. Most of this money was wagered at Carson City, New York and San Francisco. Corbett wagered nearly \$5,000 on himself in addition to the stake of \$10,000 a side. Fitzsimmons did not bet any money, for the reason that he had none to bet. His stake money, even, was deposited by two New York and one Detroit sporting men. Martin Julian, his manager, is financially as bad off as his brother-in-law.

The fight was for a purse of \$15,000 and a wager of \$10,000 a side, the winner to take all. It was announced for the championship of the world, but as the championship of the world has never been technically held by one man, the title is not generally looked upon as settled by the fight.

#### Long Distance Rider.



Fred Schinnerer, the winner of the six-day bicycle race in Chicago.

#### Telegraphic Brevities.

The London (Eng.) City Council has decided to impose a license fee of \$100 on cigarette vendors in the hope of lessening the cigarette habit among the youths of the city.

The cloth weavers employed in John and James Dobson's big mill, Philadelphia, who struck because of a 10 per cent reduction, returned to work, a satisfactory agreement having been reached with Mr. Dobson.

## BY STORM AND FLOOD.

### TREMENDOUS DAMAGE OVER A WIDE AREA.

**Wisconsin, the Dakotas, Minnesota, Nebraska, Iowa, Tennessee, Arkansas, Mississippi and Alabama Suffer from the Greatest Visitation in Years**

#### And the Floods Came.

The peculiar meteorological conditions of the past few weeks culminated Friday and Saturday in floods which for vastness of volume and extent excel anything in the history of the country. All sections of the middle West, Northwest and South report tremendous damage by rising and uncontrolled streams. Bridges were swept from highways and railways; lowlands were flooded to a navigable depth; farms, plantations and cities which for years had suffered immunity from such danger, became submerged; millions of dollars of damage to buildings and live stock resulted. In Missouri there occurred great loss of life; while in Tennessee, Arkansas, Mississippi, Wisconsin and Iowa thousands of people were driven from their homes in imminent peril, to watch the destruction of everything they had in the world.

Of Northern cities, Milwaukee was the worst sufferer. The district of the city known as the Menominee Valley, was submerged to a depth of over ten feet, and a large number of people were imprisoned in their homes for hours until boats were sent to rescue them. Fully fifty houses had water up to the second story, and hundreds were made untenable. The West Milwaukee shops were flooded, and the bridge at the Monarch stone quarry was carried out. Basements in the business district were filled, as was also the condition at Fond du Lac and Oshkosh. Elroy lost her great iron bridge, and at Port Washington the railway bridge and a freight train were wrecked. At Kenosha and Richland streams were out of banks.

At Luverne, Minn., the Little Rock River was a mile wide, pouring a vast volume into the Sioux. A dozen bridges in Southwestern Minnesota went down, and all traffic on several branches of the Great Northern, Northwestern and Milwaukee lines running Northwest Iowa and Eastern South Dakota was suspended.

Advices from Omaha say: "With every stream in Nebraska and Western Iowa pouring a flood of unusual proportions into the Missouri River and the enormous volume of water coming down from the north from the tributaries of that stream, the indications are that one of the most disastrous floods in this region of the Missouri valley is certain. From the north to the south State line of Nebraska the Missouri is full of heavy ice, and in some places, the channel is solidly blocked with enormous gorges of ice. The frequency with which these gorges are forming and giving way in the Missouri and its Nebraska tributaries is causing the volume of water to flow in the most remarkable manner. It is far the most remarkable interior of the State as a result of the swollen streams is much heavier than along the Missouri where the real force of the flood has scarcely yet been felt. The damage along the Missouri is confined very largely to the Iowa side, where the land is much lower than on the western shore."

United States Weather Observer Welsh of Omaha said Friday night: "I do not desire to pose as an alarmist, but I cannot see how the Missouri Valley in this locality can possibly escape a most disastrous flood. Perhaps the ice may move out before the greater volume of water is released from the north, but the indications now are most alarming. My advice is to those on the lowlands in Iowa and Nebraska to prepare to see some exceedingly high water."

The ice is solid in the Missouri at Sioux City, and the river is rising rapidly. Gorges are forming and the people living along the lowlands are vacating their homes and moving their property to higher grounds. At scores of points large forces of men are at work with dynamite breaking up the ice gorges. At Sioux City the Sioux City and Northern bridge went out, as did all other structures over the Floyd from Le Mars down. The Big Sioux passed all previous marks, entirely flooding the village of Westfield and making a clean sweep of Milwaukee and St. Paul bridges and culverts.

In the Minnesota-South Dakota affected districts, many towns were submerged, and all rail traffic stopped. Luverne, Spring Valley, Faribault and Preston, in Minnesota, and Centerville, Vermillion, Pembina, and Jamestown, in the Dakotas, all suffered severely.

In Tennessee, Memphis was high and dry, yet surrounded by water; and the city was overrun by thousands of refugees, brought in by steamers which had navigated over what is ordinarily fertile territory. These refugees were in the most abject destitution, nearly all colored, and very unruly. Relief from outside will surely be needed. For several days six regular steam craft were engaged in penetrating the flooded country to the uttermost possible limit, and beyond that limit almost innumerable smaller vessels have been pushed to the remotest corners.

Chicago's particular portion of these remarkable conditions took the form of enormous precipitation of water, and a Stygian darkness at mid-afternoon Friday. Business stopped with a jolt. Blackness and an impenetrable pall of fog made electric headlights of motor cars invisible across the street. Sixteen-story buildings were hidden from sight. In all districts a semi-panic prevailed, for remembrance of the St. Louis cyclone was vividly awakened. People scurried like frightened rabbits into any burrow that promised protection. This condition lasted but a few minutes, but was repeated several times, when ensued a down-pour resembling a cloudburst, followed later by violent electric storms, raising dire confusion in fire alarm and electric light stations. Aside from flooded basements no damage is reported.

