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HONORED DEAD!

DAY OF PATRIOTISM.

Thousands of Citizens of This State Throng the Streets of Culver, Decoration Day.

G. A. R. Post, Sons of Veterans, K. of P. Orders and Culver Military Academy Cadets in the Procession and the Stars Stripes Floating.

Last Saturday our city paid its tribute in a fitting manner, to the preservers of our glorious nation whose forms have joined their kindred dust. Extensive preparations had been made beforehand by loving hands, and the M. E. church where the exercises were held, was tastefully decorated with flowers, plants, and ferns, and among the pictures adorning the walls might be seen the faces of Honest Abe, Unconditional Surrender Grant, Sherman, The Wild Irishman, The Black Eagle, The Statesman Soldier and others. Quite early our little city was astir and all were preparing to enjoy the day, while vehicles of various kinds moved down our streets. The seats allotted to the congregation were filled long before the hour for beginning, and a crowd collected in front of the church which extended out into the street. Meanwhile the G. A. R. and K. of P. organizations began to form at Morris' corner just in time to see the Sons of Veterans round the corner at the top of the street; they had marched all the way from Burr Oak armed with their accoutrements of war, through the sand and dust which by this time could plainly be discerned. The Culver City Band struck up a martial air and the processions moved to the M. E. church rapidly, more than filling the seats reserved for them. The Culver Military Academy had been invited to participate in the exercises and Officer of the Day Jas. Mosher ordered a short wait until their arrival. The church was now completely filled on one side, half-full on the other, the aisle crowded to its utmost capacity and the crowd in the street greater than before and still increasing. At 9:30 the seats reserved for the cadets were filled, and after song by the choir and prayer by Rev. Howard, Comrade Rev. Geo. R. Streeter of Winamac began the oration of the day.

The following is a brief synopsis of the address delivered by Rev. Streeter on the occasion:

THE ADDRESS.

"Commander of the Post, comrades and friends. With exceeding pleasure I stand before you as a former companion in arms—one of the Nation's defenders—and now a participant with you in these exercises on the Flower Day of the Nation.

First of all let us observe with a deep sense of gratitude to Almighty God that such a DAY IS POSSIBLE.

This day declares as nothing else could that well moulded energies of patriotism and wisely directed efforts of loyal men and women were potent in the hour of National peril and the wager of battle to decide that Secession was eternally wrong and Unionism was essentially and to be forever right.

We have met today to renew in the minds of men the memory of a great occasion. A mighty day. Not to renew because we are likely to forget; but to reburnish the tablet that the fuller brightness may blaze from its face.

We recall the events of a quarter of a century past. Events, startling, moving in quick succession, trying men's souls and demanding from the heart of loyalty its richest impulses and purest, warmest blood. Seeking to find in the hand of patriotism the sword made ready to "bend at a breath" and because so finely wrought to "cleave through corselets of steel." Events searching out the spirit that would pay the heavier tributes to War for the Peace. Peace, white and robed resting in the paradise of National Unity and Sovereignty undisturbed by the conspirator.

The occasion waited not for its men. Before the boom of the first gun away in reverberations amid the Northern hills a hundred thousand men stood in armed ranks to hurl the Temple of Liberty.

The occasion waited not for its women to light the beacon fires on the watch towers, wait beside them with unceasing vigils and with willing soul but bleeding hearts yield to their country the precedent right to the strong arms of fathers brothers and sons.

So none will chide us if we bring to mind the marshalled array, glance reverently upon the glory field and revive the battle shout of victory.

While we observe that in this contact of armies, where, as on this occasion centuries wait to receive doom or destiny as the victory perching on either standard shall decide, there is furnished the highest and in a comparative sense the only instance of bravery.

THAT OF THE ASSAULTING COLUMN.

In reviewing the charge of the assaulting column we know at least many of us of what we speak. We have been there and are living witnesses. The hell of Stoue River yet blazes on our vision. We yet hear the roar of Kenesaw mountains. Memory and high wrought nerve forbid our retreat from the Bloody Angle. Malvern Hill with its continuous roll of musketry and awful crash of artillery refuses a truce to our solitude. Little Round Top of Gettysburg moves along the path of all our years.

Hundreds of times since that day so fatal to the Southern Confederacy and hundreds of the foe in gray and the boys in blue have we seen the hosts of Picket advance to the final charge to break the union lines at Gettysburg. As many times have we seen him hurled back and again have borne off the wounded and covered up the dead.

Neither marble nor canvas is needed to keep alive the experience.

We cannot forbear the scene that rushes upon our view.

Here is a fort. The salient point is a long line of defense that turns abruptly from the side angles of the fort and reaches long distances on either side. In front of the fort and before the breast works is a deep moat. On the edge of the moat and pointing outward is the abatis. From the embrasures of the fort protrude the long black muzzles of the dogs of war—the cannon. Within the fort and behind the work the foe is alert and ready to commence his work of death.

The attack is being arranged. The troops to be engaged have taken position in the piece of woods just opposite the fort. The reserve force just in the rear.

The batteries planted on the adjacent hills have opened fire on the enemy's works. The time has come to carry the works by assault. The charge is ordered. You see the Orderly with the dispatch from the Commanding General. The order is received. Now the long roll upon the drums is heard, and at the same time the orders by the regimental commanders repeated by the company commanders and sergeants. "Attention! load! fix bayonets! forward! guide right! march!"

Look, a line of blue. On they come like a "grand majestic sea." They have emerged from the woods. The entire line for half a mile or more in length is in full view. The men grip their muskets with tightened nerves. Cheeks are a little blanched. Their eyes however are steady to the front. They have lost the tremor the soldier feels on first going into battle. They can do and dare anything now. But all this time the fort is blazing and thundering. Solid shot and shells have rent the line mercilessly. The ground here and there is dotted with blue. Now solid shot is succeeded with grape and canister that fairly shriek and sing like so many thousand fiends. The line never wavers. Now the order "Forward, double quick." The enemy in the breast works rises to view and the attacking column is baptized in a torrent of fire as they receive and return volley after volley. Men tear away the abatis. Fling themselves across the moat. Those not dead and rolled into the moat rush up the steep. The earth fairly trembles. It is as if a tornado had met a cyclone. The sounds are fearful now. Steel clashes upon steel. Muskets are clubbed. Imprecations, orders, groans, maddened shouts and dying moans are mingled into one continuous roar.

The enemy is determined, but the assaulting column is irresistible and the Rebel line gives away. The fort is won. Old Glory goes up in the place of the flaunting line the stars and bars. The cheer now sweeps along the line. It swells like the roar of the ocean. Men seem intoxicated with the joy of victory. Even the wounded cheer until the film comes over the eye and the voice is silent in the awful hush of eternity. The reserves are ordered forward in pursuit of the fleeing foe. The victorious troops retire, remove the wounded, and bury the dead.

Such was the action in which we learned the lot of a soldier and knew the fortunes of war.

The work of the assaulting column is done. A peace was compelled if not conquered. Armed secession bled to its death. The Lost Cause entered into history to bear the brand of Cain. A spectral warning against all usurpations of power to found civilization upon the unholy assumption that the weaker may be enslaved and held in a soul debasing vassalage to glut the lust and passion of a stronger few for wealth and power.

The war ended. The boys came marching home.

THE RETURN.

What a pathos and a beauty here. It is the priceless hidden gem in the household of memory. A fearful joy. Who can describe it. I might speak of the grand entrance of

the Army into the City of Washington to pass in review and end a heroic age. To lay up in the archives of the nation their battle torn and victory emblazoned flags. To have been in that parade was to feel as the victor only feels when he receives the plaudits of a grateful nation.

The meaning of the pageantry of those three days, (the time of the review,) was more than the history of four years war epitomized. It meant a new South and a regenerated North. The South was to come forth from the tragedy of broken armies, burned cities and devastated fields, to build a new civilization. The North to justly estimate of its strength and the preciousness of its institutions. It meant for the vanquished disenthralment, and for the victorious a nobler career.

But though the soldier enjoyed the glory of that splendid triumph his thoughts were far away. His real return began when he was mustered out and he took the cars for home—dear old home.

An individual instance can only exhibit our thought. Our soldier enlisted for three years or during the war. How many letters he had received from Mary, and how many he had written. But he had been homesick many times, and had he possessed it would have given a big chunk out of his native State just to have seen her and the little ones once more. Sad, and lonely had been the situation at home. Mary, brave heart, could not help speaking of the fever and the measles, how well they got through them all and how successful she had been in mending Johnnie's pants and putting some extra pegs in Nannie's shoes so they could go to school.

But now he is on the way home. Almost in a frenzy of impatience he joins the other boys and roars "When Johnnie comes marching home."

The train moved so slowly. The ox team would have improved their speed. (Really they were flying.) He sees by the time card that they will be at home some time in the morning. At day light his face is at the window of the car. Nearing home now. Familiar hills rise to view. There is the school house and the hill where he used to slide down hill with Mary when they were children. There is his father's house. Mother, too old to go to the station, is standing at the door, waving her handkerchief. The whistle sounds. He jumps from his seat. Train stops. Home at last.

He could not tell you how he got out of the car. He just vanished out. There is Mary and the children. A long embrace. A welcome kiss. The great soft hearted fellow does not say a word. His chin wobbles and tongue cleaves to the roof of his mouth. He is too full for utterance. And there is nothing but water in his canteen.

Sonnie takes his knapsack and trudges homeward. Mary takes his arm. Nannie takes his hand while the baby now four years old skips on ahead. The little party near the gate. The flowers nod to each other. Just then a cloud as if to symbolize the dawn of peace parts its dark folds and through the rift the big hearted sun that never was stingy of his light poured in a flood and photographed the scene in your soul and crystallized the emotion in your heart. They are there now.

The speaker also paid a glowing tribute to the Grand Army, Sons of Veterans, Columbia and the Womans Relief Corps, and closed eulogizing in the most thrilling and pathetic manner the stars and stripes.

At an occasion of this kind Rev. Streeter is a master, his active participation in the active scenes of the late struggle, and his marked power of expression serve to render his talks upon a subject of this kind so impressive, that one feels and enters into the spirit of the very occasion. The vivid passages of his address were punctuated with the sighs of the Veterans and their wives, and many an eye was dimmed. His audience was very quiet and attentive and a look over their faces attested the fact that they were deeply moved. At the close of the address the column moved from the church to form in the street where they were joined by the Cadet Corps. The order in which the procession formed was as follows: Culver City Band, Knights of Pythias, Sunday School children, Culver Military Academy Cadet Corps, Sons of Veterans—Burr Oak Post, Grand Army of the Republic. These were followed by about 50 vehicles all well filled and the march to the graveyard was begun, to the tune of "Marching through Georgia."

As we stood and viewed the procession our mind went back to the sixties when many of our bravest of the brave with colors flying marched away never to return. As we looked our attention was directed to the Band who were dressed in their new uniforms and we thought our city ought to be proud of this organization and we thought again. They are. Next the organization of Knights of Pythias a body enlisted under the principles of Faith, Charity and Benevolence, and counting among its ranks the very flower of the manhood of our community. And we thought armed with such noble principles, and stimulated by the patriotism and love of him whose name the order bears what a noble body of defenders our country would receive from them in time of peace and peril. These passed came the children, who, trained by the Sabbath School in the principles of truth and righteousness, are the "Hope of Our Country." And now our gaze fell upon the Cadet Corps who under the command of Commandant Gignilliat with his staff mounted upon noble animals from the famous "Black horse troop," excited the admiration and brought forth the most commendation of any display ever made

in our city. Dressed in bright uniform and equipped with the accoutrements of our blessed Nation we must submit that while the splendid army of the sixties has been almost obliterated by death and the devastations of war, we have yet a bright hope in these, our defenders. "The Army of the Nineties." We could not view them without a thought of the magnanimous, noble hearted donor of the institution which fosters these youths—Hon. H. H. Colver, and while he is sorely afflicted we trust that he may soon be one among us again. Now came the Sons of Veterans who in their march from Burr Oak had demonstrated their loyalty to the memory of their heroic ancestors and signified their willingness to maintain and defend that glorious country their fathers had given their lives to defend. While this post has been organized but a few months they display a loyalty worthy of those older in their work and plainly show us that the spirit of both '76 and '60 is but smouldering, ready to leap into flame at our country's call. And now came the honored of the occasion the Defenders and Perpetrators of the Republic, with the feeble step, bent forms, and scarred visages—the indelible marks of war, but every one of them a truer and more fitting symbol of true sacrifice and devotion than any medal that the crowned monarchs of the earth could bestow. And as we looked at their ranks now almost gone, we thought of those who had laid down their lives on the altar of their devoted country and of these who will soon join them in their silent sleep and we were led to inwardly exclaim "Oh ye noble and brave! Though ye lie asleep at our feet and though your loving forms be seen among us no more, yet shall ye be ever fresh in our memories, and like yourselves we will again renew to you the promise you made to your departed comrades to deck their graves with floral wreaths, and to join you in the haven above which is reserved for all who give evidence of such a spirit as ye have possessed and who perform such a duty as ye have performed." And as our eyes fell upon the throng which accompanied the column on its march, we said "Ye are manifesting a spirit which is in duty required of every true citizen and which we trust you will never fail to perform. And every time there is brought to your minds the manifold blessings ye enjoy and lay the blessing at the feet of our departed heroes, and offer your loving tributes.

At the graveyard the various organizations were drawn up in line, music was rendered by the Band, the G. A. R. Ritual service was read and the customary salute of honor was given by the S. of V. and the Cadet Corps, after which the wreaths were deposited by the Veterans' Daughters. Then the return march was begun to music by the Band and Cadet Corps until Morris' corner was reached when the S. of V. and Cadets continued and the remainder dispersed. In the minds of our oldest citizens it was the grandest celebration ever given in our city and a large concourse of people traversed our streets than had ever been previously seen. The merchants honored the occasion by closing during the exercises. Everybody enjoyed the occasion and hoped for a renewal of such a pleasant time.

DECORATION AT BURR OAK.

The James Clem Post G. A. R. assisted by the Rollo B. Oglesbee Camp S. of V. and citizens generally celebrated Decoration Day in appropriate style. The arrangement was made to have the speaking in the grove beside the cemetery where long before the time for meeting a large crowd had gathered. Promptly at 2 o'clock the Post and Camp formed in line of march at the east end of grove near cemetery. Dr. Loring had charge of 16 little girls each of which carried a wreath and marched between the S. of V. and the G. A. R. they marched to the cemetery and to the south side where there is a newly made grave to represent the resting place of the unknown dead or those who went at their country's call and fell on southern battle fields and today rest in unmarked graves. The ritual of the G. A. R. under command of W. Ream and the S. of V. under

command of George McKinney was appropriately carried out. Then the little girls placed a wreath of flowers on each of the soldiers graves then all marched to the place for the speaking where a platform was erected and seats provided and listened to two good speeches. The first was by Hon. Samuel Bertran, of Knox, an old veteran. His speech was very impressive and as he detailed some of the hardships of the war and told some war stories it brought tears to many of the old veterans eyes. Mr. Charles Kelley a young and eloquent lawyer of Knox, was the next speaker. He spoke in behalf of the Sons of Veterans he being of that order each address was listened to very attentively and was well received by the very large crowd. One of the peculiar part of the exercises was the drum corps which also came from Knox, the two drummers were the two little boys of Mr. Savory their ages were 5 and 7 years they beat the drum better than a great many older drummers and delighted the entire audience. Dr. Loring acted as Chairman and W. Ream and George McKinney as officers of the day. The crowd was very large and the entire exercises were very appropriate and impressive and all together was better than at adjoining towns as many attested who were present.

X. Y. Z.

An Invitation.

Col. Fleet, of the Culver Military Academy, authorizes us to extend a cordial invitation to church societies, and the citizens of this community in general, to attend the services at Culver Park tabernacle, next Sunday morning at 11 o'clock a. m., upon which occasion Dr. A. C. Hirst, of the Centenary M. E. church, of Chicago, will preach the baccalaureate sermon. He is one of the most talented divines in the United States, and an orator of national fame in educational work. You will remember by referring to the program which was published in last week's HERALD, that the closing exercises commence June 5th, and continue until June 10, when the governor and his staff will arrive, and be escorted to the park by the "Black Horse Troop." In fact the exercises from beginning to end, both day and evening will be very interesting, and will mark a great epoch in the history of this grand institution.

Obituary.

Anna M. West was born in Wayne Co., O. March 19, 1827, and died in Starke county Ind, May 28, 1897, at the age of 70 years, 2 months and 9 days. She moved with her parents to Henry county, Ind, 1837. In 1843 she was married to Wm. Wright, which union was blessed with six children, two of which preceded her into the great future, while the husband and four children, two sons and two daughters are left to mourn her death. Yet they mourn not as those who have no hope, for in 1839, at the early age of 12 years she accepted Christ as her Saviour, uniting with the M. E. church, with which she remained a member until about three years ago when she and her husband united with the Zion's Reformed church in which connection she lived a devoted christian until her departure. She was buried in the cemetery near Zion's Reformed church, Sunday afternoon May 30, 1897, pastor, Rev. J. W. Barber, officiating, assisted by Rev. I. Rothenberger, of Plymouth, Ind., who preached a very able sermon from the text "I would not live away." Job. 7. 16.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Schuyler Overmyer, Thursday May 27th, a bouncing girl. It is said that when Schuyler learned of the awful fact, that it was a girl instead of a boy, he went into spasms and has not fully recovered yet. Mother and child doing well.

Just call at Porter & Co's store and see their splendid line of straw and fur hats. New styles and at prices on par with the times.

SONG OF LIFE.

(From the New Unity.)

When Light unveiled her radiant face,
And wrapped the world in her embrace;
When into place the planets swung,—
This song the heavenly choir sung:
"O sacred pulse! O law divine!
All purpose and all power is thine.
Death, never!
Life ever and forever!"

And still that grand, triumphant song
Thrills through all nature, deep and strong;
And still vibrating, high and low,
It sets the continents aglow;
And in the ocean's sob and roar
It sounds and speaks forevermore:
"Death, never!
Life ever and forever!"

O human soul!—a spark of love,—
Around thee, earth-environed, move
Kaleidoscopic forms to-day;
To-morrow thou art on thy way
To fairer plains and sweeter skies!
And still the thrilling anthems rise:
"Death, never!
Life ever and forever!"

A MORNING CALL

"What's the matter, Viola?"
"I'm bothered to death!"
"Why?"
"With these horrid bills—it's quarter day or something—I believe every year has sixteen quarter days!" and she brought down her white hand angrily upon a packet of freshly opened bills lying before her on her writing table. A pretty looking woman sitting in a pretty room, perfectly dressed, with fair, well-arranged hair, and delicate white hands. Opposite to her was seated a man—young and good looking, stretched indolently in an easy chair.
"Tell George about them," he said. George's wife looked troubled.
"He makes such a fuss now, and scolds, and is so disagreeable that I hate asking him for money."
"Borrow of me."
"You dear, kind Jack, certainly not. One beggar can't rob another! Besides, you've no idea of the awful sum I want. Oh, dear, I'm so miserable!" And big tears stood in the lovely eyes that had given her the name of Violet.
"Don't worry," he said, turning away so as not to see her tears, "tot up the amount you owe, and tell me what it comes to."
"I've done that already. I've been at it all the morning—it's a frightful amount—it comes to 2,000 pounds. Jack gave a low whistle.
"Great Scott! I've nothing like that. How much does George allow you?"
"A thousand a year."
"And can't you manage on that?"
"Why, once we should have thought it a fortune!"
"Of course, but, you see, I do spend a lot upon my clothes—no one can dress as I do upon much less, but that's not it, the fact is I have an awful drain upon me. Oh, Jack, I'll have to tell you, for I must confide in somebody, and you are such an old friend. I wouldn't if you were rich, because then you would want to help me; but perhaps you can help me with advice."
"Tell me," he said quietly.
"Well, you remember, don't you, the dear old days at home, when you were so much with us?"
"I should rather think I did! That was a jolly little house your poor mother had on the river! We did have good times, didn't we?"
"Yes; but I'm afraid Molly and I both got the name of being rather imprudent."
"Beastly gossip!"
"Yes, but I'm afraid we gave cause for it. Look how you and I used to go for moonlight excursions on the river, to come back to find Molly and Captain Dacres walking in the wood!"
"There was always that horrible old woman, Madame Devonne, about!"
"Hateful creature!" Violet exclaimed, angrily.
"And after all, what harm did we do? Why, I never even kissed you except once!" and he sighed.
"Yes—only once," and she laughed and blushed; "but I must go on with my story. You remember the first time Captain Dacres brought George to see us?"
"Perfectly," he said drily.
"And how mamma called me up to her room and told me, with tears in her eyes, that she felt sure that she had not long to live—don't look at me, Jack, for I can't help crying when I talk of mamma—and how poor Molly and I would be when she died, because some pension stopped at her death, and then she said that she had heard that George was a good man and very rich, and that her one prayer was that he might take a liking to one of us."
"And he plainly showed the very first visit that he had taken a liking to Vi?"
"Yes, I think he did. Well, to go on—I'm awfully ashamed of what I have to tell you!" and a deep flush spread itself up to the roots of Violet's hair, that lovely, dark gold hair that was part of her charm.
"All right; don't mind me."
"You know," she went on, nervously, "just about that time, in spite of our brotherly and sisterly protestations, I

had begun to be fond of you—at least" (with an awkward laugh) "I fancied I was!"
"By Jove!" and he turned quickly in his chair and looked with a strange expression in his eyes at the lovely woman before him.
"I know it was very silly and very horrid of me, because, of course, I knew all the time that you only thought of me as a nice sort of sister."
Jack gave a harsh laugh and rose to light a cigarette.
"Well, when George proposed to me I was dazzled by the idea of being his wife and living in a big house, and having lots of diamonds and carriages and things, and above all, dear mamma was so relieved and happy, and so I said 'Yes.'"
"You did quite right," he said quietly.
"But, you see, Jack, when I accepted George I did not love him. I found him cold and shy, and I felt half afraid of him, so just before the wedding day I did a dreadful thing. I—I wrote a letter to you and asked you to run away with me, and I told you I was much fonder of you than I was of George, and, in short, I wrote a very silly letter, full of nonsense I did not half mean, because just about then I had begun to feel that I might learn to love George in time."
Jack's face was ashen; his mouth was firmly set and his hands clenched.
"Madame Devonne came into my room as I was writing, and, afraid lest the letter should be seen, I thrust it into my blotting book. Then Molly called up that George was waiting for me downstairs; I ran down, and then he gave me that lovely pearl necklace, and he seemed to lose his shy manner and told me how he loved me, and he was so nice and—somehow what he said gave me a new, odd sort of feeling toward him, and I knew for the first time since our engagement that—well, that I cared for him!"
Jack walked to the fireplace and knocked off his cigarette ash, and Violet went on:
"I forgot the letter till late, and then I thought what an idiot I had nearly made of myself, and knew that it was only a nervous sort of sentimentality that had prompted me to write, and I grew cold with fright lest someone should read it. I hunted through the blotting book to burn it, and could not find it, so I thrust the book into a drawer and locked it—everything was in such a hurry at the last, you know. Well, then we married and went to Paris and had a lovely time. He was wonderfully good to me, and I learned to love him so dearly that I could not imagine having ever thought I cared for anyone else."
Jack gave a curious sort of cough, hair like a choke, and his hand went up to his collar, and he drew it aside from his neck.
"And then we came home here, and George had been so thoughtful and kind in all his arrangements for me that I was more than ever touched by his goodness, and I grew so fond of him that I was never happy when he was away from me. But now everything is changed. He does not seem to care for me any more, and a sob choked her utterance. "He never goes anywhere with me. He hardly ever speaks, and when I hinted that I had an awful lot of bills, and I didn't know how I should pay them, he said, in a stern voice, that I had ample allowance, and must make it do."
"But, surely, Vi," Jack said, in a husky voice, "a thousand a year is more than enough for you to dress upon."
"Of course it is."
"Then why that pile of bills?"
"Now we come to the point. That old wretch Madame Devonne had found my letter, and one morning when George was out she called and asked to see me. You know I never liked her, but I was so happy that I felt in charity with everybody. She began by being very pleasant, admiring everything, and saying how well I looked and all that sort of flattery, and then she produced the letter from her pocket. "Oh, I'm so glad you have brought it to me!" I exclaimed, and held out my hand for it; 'but why did you take it?' I asked.
"I am very poor, Violet," she answered, "and I am getting old—I work no more—I will repose myself."
"I said something civil and asked again for my letter. Then she showed her hand and told me that unless I paid her well she would at once send that letter to my husband."
Jack started to his feet with a furious exclamation.
"In vain I pleaded, then I grew angry, but it was all of no use. I knew to read such a letter would break George's heart—he would never believe in me again for it would put me in such a wicked—though, thank God, such a false—light that I should lose his love forever. At last I gave in and promised her anything if she would only give me back the letter. This she refused to do, but said as long as I paid her well she would not send it to George. I have given her hundreds, and at last I had to write and tell her that I had no more to give."
"Could you not have told George the whole truth?"
"I often longed to tell him, but it is all so difficult to explain, and if he ever saw the letter, he would find me judged by my own handwriting."
"Poor little Vi! I'm so glad you told

me. Now I must be off."
"Before luncheon? Oh, Jack, and I thought you would try and help me."
"I am going straight to Madame Devonne, and if I kill her, she will give up that letter."
"Oh, Jack! Can you really do this? Oh, how thankful I shall be."
"Give me the woman's address."
Violet eagerly wrote it down with trembling fingers, and then grasped his hand in hers. "You have always been so good to me, Jack, and I wish George liked you—somehow I fancy he doesn't; he will when he knows you better, but now—"
"Now I think he's a fool to be rough on the sweetest wife a man ever had! I say, Vi, did you ever get a letter from me a little before your—your marriage? You never answered it."
"No, I'm quite certain I didn't. Was it anything of importance?"
"Oh, no, it didn't matter. Well, I must be off."
"What's that? It sounded like George's step!" Violet said suddenly.
Jack walked to the door and opened it.
"No one is there—a footman gone to the post most likely. I heard the front door bang."
"Do just come into the dining room and have a little something to eat before you go," Violet entreated.
"I couldn't eat anything till I've tackled that fiend of a woman."
In a few minutes Jack was driving rapidly across London in the direction of Notting Hill. "I'm glad she never got that mad love letter of mine," he said to himself with a sigh. "I suppose that vile Frenchwoman got hold of it. Well, I shall go back to India, and stay there till I feel cured of my folly."
Lord George Maitland at the same time was driving far ahead of Jack in the same direction. Arrived at a certain door in a small street in Notting Hill, he asked for Madame Devonne, heard she was in, and was admitted.
"Let no one else come in while I am here," he said to the servant, slipping a sovereign into her hand.
Madame Devonne was seated by the fire, knitting, with the remains of a dainty little déjeuner-a-la-fourchette on a table at her side. "Ah! milor, it delights me to see you!" she said, rising and holding out her hand.
Lord George bowed. "Sit down, Madame," he said, sternly. "I have but one thing to say—give me at once the two letters of which you sent me copies, one written by Lady George Maitland and the other by Captain Staunton."
"Ah, milor, but I have them not."
"It is useless to lie. Give them to me at once, or I will have you arrested on the charge of blackmailing, chantage you call it in your country."
"Ah, but Violet is clever! She has confessed to her good husband; she says she means nothing, and milor believes, and yet she loves the handsome Jack, and—"
"Silence!" thundered Lord George. "Not another word! You have been blackmailing my wife for many months; you have made her life miserable and mine a hell upon earth! You tried to make me believe that Captain Staunton was receiving from my wife the hundreds of pounds that you were compelling her to pay you as hush money. But all this villainy has come to an end. Your letter of this morning has led to a very different issue to what you anticipated. According to your advice I went home unexpectedly. I stood unseen in the conservatory behind the boudoir, and lowered myself, through your slanderous tongue, to spy—yes, to spy—upon my own wife! But I learned the truth—the whole truth. If you were a man, Madame, I should horsewhip you. As it is, you will give me those two letters immediately. I advise you to give them up quietly."
Madame Devonne rose without a word, and, unlocking a drawer, took out two letters, which she handed to Lord George. He glanced over them quickly, and then put them into his pocket. "I think you will leave London shortly?" he inquired in a meaning tone as he rose to his feet.
"Probably," she answered coolly, "your vile climate gives me the migraine, the spleen. And, as you say in your ugly language, 'the game is up.'"
Lord George, without another word, left the room and went out into the street.
"That vile woman was right," he said to himself. "I have been a fool—a blackguard to have believed anything wrong against my darling little wife, and to have spied upon her. Brute that I was! But I will make it up to her—my Vi, my darling, never again shall you have an unhappy moment!" And he called a hansom and drove rapidly home.
The next morning Violet received a letter from Jack:
"Dear Vi—I went to Madame Devonne's house yesterday and found her out. I went again in the evening, when the servant told me that she had left for Paris in a hurry. Shall I follow her up? Yours ever,
"JOHN STAUNTON."
The answer came quickly:
"Come to luncheon at 2. George told me to ask you. He came home yesterday just like his old self, and was so sweet and nice to me. He asked me if I had any bills, and wrote a cheque for them, saying he liked doing it, and in the end I told him everything

and he was so happy and good. Your happy old friend,
VIOLET."
"P. S.—I really believe George is quite fond of you, after all."—St. Paul's, London.
A MYSTERY OF NATURE.
Why She Provides Nectar and Fragrance in Flowers.
The great leading object in nature in providing nectar and fragrance in flowers is still a subject of discussion in scientific journals. That some flowers are unable to fertilize themselves and must have the aid of insects is certain; and it is also certain that in many cases this fertilization is accomplished by the insect while on foraging expeditions for the sweets which flowers furnish. But these well-ascertained facts cover but a small portion of the ground. The fertilization is often accomplished by insects in search of pollen as in search of honey; but it is not contended that pollen is given to flowers in order to make them attractive to insects, as is said of the sweet secretions. It is believed that nectar must be of some direct value to the plant, as well as the pollen; and the effort is to find out what is the chief office of nectar in the life history of the flower. Since thought has been turned in this direction a new class of facts is being recorded. In California grows a lupine which often takes exclusive possession of large tracts of land. It does not yield a particle of nectar. It has bright crimson-violet flowers, and these are produced in such abundance that the color of the mass may be noted at long distances. But it has fragrance. This is so powerful that the traveler notes it long before he meets with the growing plants. The pollen-collecting insects visit the flowers in great numbers. It is believed that cross-fertilization can be affected by these pollen-collecting intruders. At any rate, the fragrance would be thrown away if it were provided for the mere sake of advertising for insect aid—as the other numerous species of lupine which have no fragrance are as freely visited by bees for the sake of the pollen as is this species. The cross-fertilization is effected as freely without fragrance as with it. This point has been made before, though with no reference to the philosophical questions involved. Fragrant flowers are the exception not the rule. In some families of plants where there may be several scores of species, only one or two are fragrant. This has been especially noted among the wild species of violets. But no one has so far been able to note the slightest advantage in life-economy which the sweet scented ones possess over the odorless ones.—New York Independent.
Bees As Aids In War.
History records two instances, according to Mr. Whiteley Stokes in the London Athenaeum, in which bees have been used in warfare as weapons against besieging forces. The first is related by Appian, of the siege of Themiscyra in Pontus, by Lucullus in his war against Mithridates. Turrets were brought up, mounds were built and huge mines were made by the Romans. The people of Themiscyra dug open these mines from above and through the holes cast down upon the workmen bears and other wild animals and hives or swarms of bees.
The second instance is recorded in an Irish manuscript in the Bibliothèque Royale, at Brussels, and tells how the Danes and Norwegians attacked Chester, which was defended by the Saxons and some Gallic auxiliaries. The Danes were worsted by a stratagem, but the Norwegians, sheltered by hurdles, tried to pierce the walls of the town—when, "what the Saxons and the Gaelidhil who were among them did, was to throw down large rocks, by which they broke down the hurdles over their heads. What the others did to check this was to place large posts under the hurdles. What the Saxons did next was to put all the beer and water of the town into the caldrons of the town, to boil them and spill them down upon those who were under the hurdles, so that their skins were peeled off. The remedy which the Lochlans applied to this was to place hides outside on the hurdles. What the Saxons did next was to throw down all the beehives in the town upon the besiegers, which prevented them from moving their hands or legs, from the number of bees which stung them. They afterwards desisted and left the city."
New Coinage for Abyssinia.
Menelik, of Abyssinia, is to have a new coinage. The talari, or dollar, which is the unit of currency, will retain its value of about 4s, but will bear on the obverse the effigy of the negus wearing the triple tiara, surmounted by a Greek cross, while on the reverse will be stamped the lion of Judah, with the motto, "Ethiopia stretches forth her hands to none but God."

PHYSICIANS BAFFLED.

Prof. R. S. Bowman, Instructor of Natural Science in Hartsville College, Cured of a Severe Illness by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People After Physicians Failed.
From the Republican, Columbus, Ind.
Prof. R. S. Bowman, the able instructor of natural science in the famous Hartsville (Ind.) college, is well and favorably known not only as an educator, but also as a minister of the gospel, as for a number of years he was pastor of the United Brethren Church at Charlotte, Mich., before coming to Hartsville.
Some time ago he had a severe illness, which was cured almost miraculously. A reporter, hearing of this, interviewed him regarding his experience. Prof. Bowman was in the midst of his work when the reporter called, but he cheerfully gave him a hearing.
"A year ago last fall," said the Professor, "I broke down with nervous exhaustion, and was unable to properly attend to my duties. I tried different physicians, but with no relief, and also used many different proprietary medicines, spending almost fifty dollars for these medicines alone. I then succumbed to a siege of the grip in the middle of winter, and was left in a much worse condition. My kidneys were fearfully disordered, and my digestion became very poor. I was indeed in a bad condition.
"A minister in conference learning of my condition advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I had heard much about the wonderful curative powers of this medicine, but it was with reluctance that I was finally persuaded to try it, as it seemed that nothing could do me any good. However, I procured three boxes of pills and took them strictly according to directions. By the time the last dose was taken I was almost cured, and in better health than I had been for years. I continued using the pills awhile longer and was entirely cured. I can cheerfully recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People."
Such was Prof. Bowman's wonderful story, which was further indorsed by the following affidavit:
Hartsville, Ind., March 16, 1897.
I affirm that the above accords with the facts in my case.
R. S. BOWMAN.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16th day of March, 1897.
LYMAN J. SCUDDER, Notary Public, State of Indiana, ss.
Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are sold in boxes (never in loose form, by the dozen or hundred) at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all druggists or directly by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N.Y.
Horses in Massachusetts.
It is rather an odd fact that the annual census of horses in Massachusetts shows an increase during last year of 3,085.
The Grain-O Law Suit.
Rochester, N. Y., May 19, 1897.—The great \$50,000 damage suit instituted by a Michigan Cereal Co. against the Genesee Pure Food Co. is at an end. They settled it and took it out of court for the ridiculously small sum of \$500, and, as a practical result, Grain-O is in greater demand than ever. The new plant only just completed is to be duplicated, so that, not only the old friends of the delicious food drink which completely takes the place of coffee, but the new friends it is making every day, can be supplied. The beverage which the children, as well as the adult, may drink with benefit will be furnished in unlimited quantities.
Suits may come and suits may go, but Grain-O goes on forever.—N. Y. Mail and Express.
Electric Railways.
Philadelphia has a greater mileage of electric railways than the whole of Germany, according to the Electrical World.
Drunk for Twenty Years.
A correspondent writes: "I was drunk on and off for over twenty years, drunk when I had money, sober when I had none. Many dear friends I lost, and numbers gave me good advice to no purpose; but, thank God, an angel hand came at last in the form of my poor wife, who administered your marvelous remedy, 'Anti-Jag,' to me without my knowledge or consent. I am now saved and completely transformed from a worthless fellow to a sober and respected citizen."
If "Anti-Jag" cannot be had at your druggist, it will be mailed in plain wrapper with full directions how to give secretly, on receipt of One Dollar, by the Renova Chemical Co., 66 Broadway, New York, or they will gladly mail full particulars free.
Fishes Have Memory.
The London Lancet, which is careful in its statements, says that fishes undoubtedly have a memory for persons.
CASCARETS stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe. 10c.



PROF. R. S. BOWMAN.

Can't Sleep, Why?

Because the nerves are weak and easily excited and the body is in a feverish and unhealthy condition. Nerves are fed and nourished by pure, rich blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla gives sweet, refreshing sleep because it purifies and enriches the blood and builds up the system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. \$1.50 for \$5. G. T. Hood's.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

Laugh at the Sun Drink **HIRES** Rootbeer

Keep Cool-Drink **HIRES** Rootbeer

Keep Well-Drink **HIRES** Rootbeer

Quenches your thirst **HIRES** Rootbeer



WE WANT A MAN

—a lively fellow—a good, honest, business hustler—in Every Town in This State

where we have no branch. We will make it worth his while to represent our standard line of CLOTHING, SUITS and OVERCOATS FROM \$4.00 UP. No Experience or Capital Required. Write White City Tailors 224-228 Adams St., CHICAGO.

EARN A BICYCLE

600 Second Hand Bicycles. All Makes. Good as New. \$5 to \$15. New High Grade \$10 to \$25. Special Clearing Sale. Shipped anywhere on approval. We will give a responsible agent in each town free use of sample wheel to introduce them. Our reputation is well known throughout the country. Write at once for our special offer.

L. S. MEAD CYCLE CO., Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

ALABASTINE IS WHAT?

A pure, permanent and artistic wall-coating ready for the brush by mixing in cold water. FOR SALE BY PAINT DEALERS EVERYWHERE. FREE A Tint Card showing 12 desirable tints, also Alabastine Souvenir Rock sent free to any one mentioning this paper.

ALABASTINE CO., GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

CRESCENT BICYCLE

Western Wheel Works CHICAGO, ILLINOIS CATALOGUE FREE

Wasp and Fly.

When a wasp catches a fly it immediately bites off both wings, sometimes a leg or two, and occasionally the head. Mr. Barrington saw some of the wasps when laden with one fly catch another, without letting go the first, and then fly away with both. There was a constant stream of wasps carrying away flies, probably to feed the larvae in their nests, and returning again to the cows to catch more. In about twenty minutes Mr. Barrington estimated that between 300 and 400 flies were caught on two cows lying close to where he stood. Perhaps this narrative of good deeds accomplished will lead people to think more leniently of the vices of the wasp.

Better than All of Them.

Mocha coffee, from Yemen in Arabia, is reputed to be the best; but the principal supplies are now obtained from Ceylon, Java, the West Indies, Brazil and Central America. No matter where it comes from, every berry of it contains caffeine, which is a slow poison. The more coffee you drink the more your nerves are disordered and your digestion injured. Coffee makes you fidgety and wakeful, then you take sedatives to quiet you. A bad business all around. Break it up by using Grain-O instead of coffee. Made from pure grains, it is a true food and body-builder as well as a delightful beverage. Make this change and you will soon cease to realize that you have a nerve in your system. The coming table drink is Grain-O. Packages 15c. or 25c. each—one-fourth the cost of coffee.

Unwieldy Legal Tender.

Copper was actually used in Sweden during the last century as the chief medium of exchange, and at times merchants had to take wheelbarrows with them when they went to receive payment in large sums.

Patronized by the Government.

The United States Government is a big customer of the Winchester Repeating Arms Co., New Haven, Ct. The authorities appreciate that Winchester rifles and ammunition are the best made. The 10,000 rifles just made for the navy by the Winchester are the best military arm in the world. The Government is constantly buying large quantities of all kinds of ammunition of the Winchester on account of its superiority. In buying guns or ammunition it is safe to follow the Government experts, as they know which make is the best. Send for a Winchester catalogue. They are sent free.

The total duration of bright sunshine for a week in Aberdeen, Scotland, recently amounted to nine hours, in an English town sixteen hours, and in London but a little over a quarter of an hour.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25 cents, in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

According to the most delicate experiments of the most famous scientists, the heat of the lunar rays which reach the earth is scarcely the twelve-millionth part of a degree.

No-to-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Over 400,000 cured. Why not let No-to-Bac regulate or remove your desire for tobacco? Save in n. y. make health and m-mood. Cure guaranteed. 50c and \$1. all druggists.

The greatest biographer who ever lived was Plutarch, who has been styled "The Father of Biography."

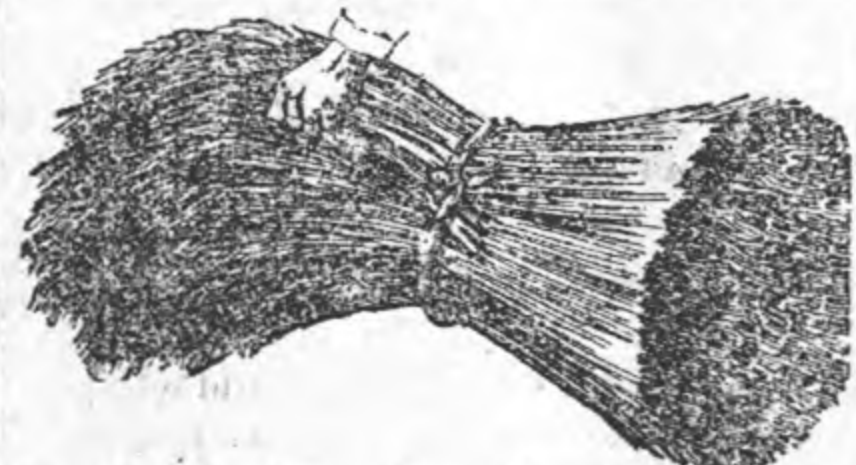
Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

North Carolina is said to have a successful moonshiner who is but 15 years old. They take to it naturally in the "Old North State."

Why McCormick Changed from the Left to the Right Hand Binder.

It has been said that the conveniences of one age become the necessities of the next; but no ordinarily sane man will contend that the necessities of one age should become the inconveniences of the next. When binding was done by hand the left hand cut harvester was a necessity. The grain fell on the platform of the harvester and was delivered into the receiver with its heads towards the rear of the machine. The men stood in the receiver facing the grain. With the left hand machine the heads of the grain are at the left hand of the man doing the binding, so in taking out the bundle with the hand around it, whether the man turned to the front table or to the back table he kept his position toward the bundle itself—that is, with the heads towards his left hand; hence, in making the tuck

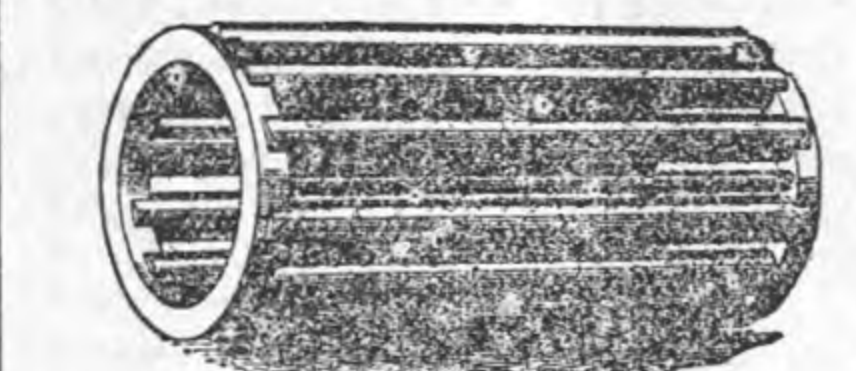


he shoved the ends under the band towards the heads. Grain is handled by the shocker by grasping into the heads, as shown in the illustration, and the tuck should therefore be toward the heads, so that it will not pull out.

The hand binding harvester with men to do the binding is out of date and so is the left hand machine, which has been superseded by the McCormick Right Hand Open Elevator, the success of which makes it seem highly probable that there will be no progressive manufacturer building left hand machines in three years.

The application of roller bearings to grain cutting machinery was made by J. G. Perry in 1860, and his patent, No. 35,584, for an improved reaper, showed and described various ways of using roller and ball bearings in harvesters.

Unquestionably the most practical and satisfactory application of roller bearings to binders and mowers has been made by the McCormick Harvesting Machine Company. The particular form used by them was patented in 1882 and is now to be found in all McCormick machines. The especially valuable feature of the Mc-



Cormick roller bearing is seen in the form—or cage as it is called—which holds the rollers from running together, and if for any cause the cage is taken from the shaft the rollers will not fall out and get lost.

The methods of the McCormick Company result in an annual saving of many thousands of dollars to the farming public. New devices are not embodied in their machines until long and oft repeated trials have shown them to be practical. It has been the same with roller bearings as with everything else—McCormick experimenting is done at McCormick expense, and not at the expense of the farmers, who are too often duped by manufacturers who rush into print for notoriety and bull the market with impractical forms.

A Failure.

A certain professor in one of the leading schools of Nashville was not long since desirous of incorporating some negro dialect in a story he was preparing, says the American of that city. Not being very well versed in their manner of speech, he bethought him that it would be a good idea to study the language in its purity undefiled. With this end in view he betook himself to the vicinity of the Union depot, near which representatives of the ebon race are always to be found.

One effort was enough. Meeting a coal-black negro driving a wagon rather well loaded, and accosting him as "Uncle John," the following brief dialogue ensued:

"Pretty heavy load, uncle. Can you get up the hill with it?"

"I do not know, sir, but I presume so."

Such an example of English coming from such an unexpected source almost paralyzed the professor, who retraced his steps to his apartments.

Density of Newfoundland Fog.

A Newfoundland fog is frequently so thick that for the bowsprit of a vessel to be seen emerging from the mist while not a trace of the masts or hull is perceptible is as common as is the spectacle of a vessel the topmasts of which are basking in the sunshine while the crew below cannot see from stem to stern.

Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers is a popular preparation in one bottle, and colors evenly a brown or black. Any person can easily apply it at home.

A typical mining boom has been started at Yuma, Ariz., and the town is crazy over several reported discoveries of gold ore.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has been a godsend to me.—Wm. B. McClellan, Chester, Fla., Sept. 17, 1895.

The most skillful military tactician was Napoleon. His victories were won more by skill and tact than by strength.

Shun ointments and lotions for skin diseases, cuts, sprains, bruises, etc., and use Glenn's "Ulthir Soap," Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50c.

The most sublime of poets was Isaiah. His word pictures have been models for all succeeding writers.

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

There is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over one-fourth as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15c and 25c per package.

It is easier to hold an anaconda's tail than a fool's tongue.

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

AN INCIDENT AT THE CITY HOSPITAL.

A Woman's Life Barely Saved by a Critical Operation—Her Health Destroyed.

There was a hurry call for the ambulance of the City Hospital. In the course of an hour a very sick young woman was brought in on a stretcher. She was pale as death and evidently suffering keen agony. There was a hasty examination and a consultation. In less than a quarter of an hour the poor creature was on the operating table to undergo the operation called ovariectomy.



There was no time for the usual preparation. Her left ovary was on the point of bursting; when it was removed, it literally disintegrated. If it had burst before removal, she would have died almost instantly! That young woman had had warnings enough in the terrible pains, the burning sensation, the swelling low down on her left side. No one advised her, so she suffered tortures and nearly lost her life. I wish I had met her months before, so I could have told her of the virtues of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. As it is now, she is a wreck of a woman.

Oh, my sisters, if you will not tell a doctor your troubles, do tell them to a woman who stands ever ready to relieve you! Write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., confide freely to her all your troubles, and she will advise you free of charge; and if you have any of the above symptoms take the advice of Miss Agnes Tracy, who speaks from experience and says:

"For three years I had suffered with inflammation of the left ovary, which caused dreadful pains. I was so badly affected that I had to sleep with pillows under my side, and then the pain was so great it was impossible to rest."

"Every month I was in bed for two or three days. I took seven bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and am entirely cured. I think there is no medicine to be compared with the Compound for female diseases. Every woman who suffers from any form of female weakness should try it at once." Miss AGNES TRACY, Box 432, Valley City, N. D.

Dishonored Drafts.

When the stomach dishonors the drafts made upon it by the rest of the system, it is necessarily because its fund of strength is very low. Toned with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, it soon begins to pay out vigor in the shape of pure, rich blood, containing the elements of muscle, bone and brain. As a consequence of the new vigor afforded the stomach, the bowels perform their functions regularly, and the liver works like clock work. Malaria has no effect upon a system thus re-enforced.

The bones of very aged persons have a greater proportion of lime than those of young people.

When bilious or constive, eat a Casaret, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed. 10c, 25c.

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. 517-6

The spectre

of housecleaning needn't trouble you a moment. The person that dreads housecleaning knows nothing of Pearlina—of its easy work, its quickness and comfort, its saving of paint and of rubbing. Go over everything with Pearlina—floors, doors, windows, woodwork, paint, marble, stone, glass, carpets, bric-a-brac—and you'll get through any cleaning job in the shortest time, and with the least labor and fuss. You don't need any other help. Pearlina is meant to wash everything that water won't hurt.

Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearlina." IT'S FALSE—Pearlina is never peddled; if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—send it back.

Beware

JAMES PYLE, New York.

THE EASTERN SUMMER RESORTS

ARE REACHED IN THE MOST COMFORTABLE MANNER VIA

THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY

SEND for HANDSOMELY ILLUSTRATED TOURIST BOOK.

It Was Before the Day of SAPOLIO

They Used to Say "Woman's Work Is Never Done."

\$1.00 AN HOUR guaranteed our AGENTS; terms free; sample 10 cts. BROWNIE DRESS SUPPORTER CO., Colorado Springs, Col.

PATENTS H. E. WILLSON & CO., Wash. D.C. No charge till patent obtained. 50-page book free.

LOCAL Agents to sell Pollock's Patent Tire-Tightening Washer Address the POLLOCK TIRE TIGHTENING CO., 154 Lake St., Chicago, Ill.

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

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not straining. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO., sent or poisonous. U. S. A. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for \$1.00, or 3 bottles, \$2.75. Circular sent on request.

C. N. U. No. 23-97

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

AN OPEN LETTER TO MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* on every wrapper. This is the original "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years. LOOK CAREFULLY at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought *Chas. H. Fletcher* on the and has the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.

March 8, 1897: *Samuel Pitcher, M.D.*

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which even he does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"

BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher

Insist on Having The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

CULVER CITY HERALD.

GEORGE NEARPASS, Publisher.

Entered at Culver Postoffice as Second-class Matter.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.

One year, in advance - - - - \$1.00
Six months - - - - - 50cts

Advertising Rates made known on application.

Those who have the honor of the acquaintance of Maurice J. Winfield of Logansport, will be pleased to learn that he was happily married to the lady of his choice last Tuesday in the above city. The wedding was an elaborate affair. The HERALD extends congratulations.

An artistic brochure entitled "Summer Outings" is published by the Nickel Plate Road, describing vacation resorts along that line. Address B. F. Horner, General Passenger Agent, Cleveland, O., for a copy. 45w10.

Campbell, the jeweler is getting out souvenir spoons in sterling silver for this lake. We were shown the design the other day, it is very handsome and reflects great credit on our jeweler as a designer.

Located on the south shore of Lake Erie contiguous to the Nickel Plate Road are many country homes that will accommodate summer boarders. Send to B. F. Horner, General Passenger Agent of the Nickel Plate Road at Cleveland, O., and he will forward you a list on receipt of a two cent stamp. 45w10.

Chas. Hayes has been sojourning in Georgia, away down south, for the past few days.

Persons who are troubled with indigestion will be interested in the experience of Wm. H. Penn, chief clerk in the railway mail service at Des Moines, Iowa, who writes: "It gives me pleasure to testify to the merits of Chamberlain's Colic, Colera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For two years I have suffered from indigestion, and am subject to frequent severe attack of pain in the stomach and bowels. One or two doses of this remedy never fails to give perfect relief. Price 25 and 50 cents; for sale at the Culver City Drug Store.

John Aker, of Sweet Home, Ind., one of the leading section bosses upon the Vandalia, was in town last Sunday visiting friends.

A smooth roadway. Perfect Passenger service. Uniformed colored train porters for the convenience of both first and second class coach passengers. Quick Time. Through sleeping car service between Chicago, Cleveland, Buffalo, New York and Boston. A superb dining car service. No change of cars for any class of passengers between Chicago and New York City. Rates lower than via other lines. These are the advantages presented by the Nickel Plate Road. 45w5.

Mrs. S. R. Culp, of Athens, Mich., a delegate to the Reformed Church Classis, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. DuPea the past week. Mr. DuPea formerly resided at Athens.

Shirt waists are going rapidly at Porter & Co. store. They have a splendid selection. Call before purchasing elsewhere. 47tf

Try South Bend bread. For sale at Avery's grocery.

Those desiring first class creek minnows, can find the genuine article by calling at Taylor's. They are selected with care.

Porter & Co. have just received a splendid line of ladies and misses slippers. They are beauties. Call and see them. 47tf.

Smith & Co. have closed a contract to build a stone wall in front of Conzleman's cottage, near the academy. They will also lay gravel and cement walks.

Henry Speyer is in Chicago this week buying new goods. Look out for bargains.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Sherman, of Indianapolis, spent a few days at the lake last week.

W. S. Easterday has just completed framing several excellent pictures for the academy. He is an expert at the business.

A man was run over and killed at Lucerne by the Tuesday morning train, upon the Vandalia.

An excellent line of baby carriages can be found at Easterday's furniture store. Also a full line of the latest styles in furniture.

St. Joseph Classis.

St. Joseph Classis, of the Ohio Synod, of the Reformed Church in the United States, convened in Grace Reformed Church of Culver, Ind., Thursday evening May 27, 1897.

The opening sermon was preached by the retiring President, Rev. B. B. Royer, of Goshen, Ind. After the sermon, Classis proceeded to organization for business, by the enrollment of delegates, and the election of officers for the ensuing year, with the following result:

For President, Rev. J. W. Barber; Culver, Ind. For Cor. Secretary, J. L. Bretz; Millersburg, Ind. For Treasurer, Elder Benj. Ashbacher; Bluffton, Ind. The office of stated clerk being permanent, Rev. F. Ware, of Athens, Mich., continues without re-election. The audience was then dismissed, classis to meet at 9 a. m. next day.

Friday morning session was opened with the usual religious services, after which classis proceeded with its annual business in regular order, which business was dispatched with such decorum as reflects great credit upon the classis.

The business sessions of the annual meeting of the Ladies Classical Missionary Society, which convenes in connection with Classis, were held at the residence of sister Hayes beginning Friday morning at 9 o'clock. Friday evening was given to the public services of said society, which were held in Grace Reformed Church, when the following programme was rendered:

Invocation, Hymn, No. 133, Scripture Reading, Mrs. Royer, Goshen, Ind. Prayer, Hymn, No. 737. Welcome Address, Miss E. Blanche Barber, Culver, Ind. Response, Mrs. Fisher, Bluffton, Ind. Music in Anthem, Recitation, Miss Mand Koontz, Culver, Ind. The Bridge-keeper's Story, Paper, Mrs. Bretz, Millersburg, Ind. "Our Christian Endeavor Societies for Home and Foreign Missions," Music, Anthem, Recitation, Miss Nellie Savigny, Ft. Wayne, Ind. "The Road to Heaven," Music, Duett, with Quartette chorus, Offering, \$8.50, Doxology, Benediction. Preparatory services were held Saturday 2 p. m. Sermon, Rev. F. Ware, Athens, Mich. Liturgical service, Rev. J. A. Leitz, Hudson, Ind., followed by a business session.

About 5 o'clock on Saturday evening, the members of classis and Ladies Missionary Society, were favored with a fine boat ride, which was very highly appreciated by them all. Saturday evening was given to the Y. P. S. C. E. when short addresses were made by the following ministers:

Rev. F. Ware, Athens, Mich. Rev. C. W. Bough, Detroit, Mich. Rev. B. B. Royer, Goshen, Ind.

The last business session was held Saturday night after the Endeavor meeting, finishing the business of classis about 10 o'clock.

On Sunday morning after S. S. communion services were held. Sermon, Rev. S. V. Roarbaugh, Fulton, Mich. Liturgical service, Rev. J. L. Bretz; Millersburg, Ind. At this service another member was added to the congregation. The last sermon was preached on Sunday evening by Rev. J. M. Kessler, Mulberry, Ind. It was a missionary sermon, and one well worthy of being remembered by all who heard it. At the same time Rev. J. L. Bretz, of Millersburg, Ind., preached in the M. E. Church, to a large and attentive audience.

At about all the services of classis the house was well packed with attentive listeners which certainly speaks well of the people of Culver and surrounding community.

From the splendid sermons preached, the promptness, accuracy and rapidity, with which business was attended to, we are well assured that the St. Joseph Classis is composed of those who understand their business, and who are well qualified for their work. Next annual meeting to be held in Heidelberg Congregation, Ft. Wayne, Ind., May 1898. A MEMBER.

A list of country homes along the south shore of Lake Erie open to summer borders will be mailed to any one enclosing a two cent stamp to B. F. Horner, General Passenger Agent of the Nickel Plate Road, Cleveland, Ohio. 45w10.

On Sundays, parties of five or more can go anywhere and return within one hundred miles on the Nickel Plate Road for \$1.00 for the round trip. Ask agents. 45w3.

Get particulars from agents regarding \$1.00 excursion tickets offered for sale by the Nickel Plate Road on Sundays, to parties of five or more. 45w3.

Ask agents about Sunday Outings on the Nickel Plate Road. Parties of five or more can go anywhere on the Nickel Plate Road not to exceed one hundred miles at a round trip rate of \$1.00. 45w3.

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

Full line of choicest canned goods at Avery's.

Ask for "Snow Flake" sugar corn and "Lake View" peas at Avery's grocery.

At Porter & Co's store you can find a full line of summer washed goods. They are offering special bargains in this line. No better stock in the county as the goods are selected with care. Call and see them. 47tf.

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

The progressive ladies of Westfield, Ind., issued a "Woman's Edition" of the Westfield News, bearing date of April 3, 1896. The paper is filled with matter of interest to women, and we notice the following from a correspondent, which the editors printed, realizing that it treats upon a matter of vital importance to their sex: "The best remedy for croup, colds and bronchitis that I have been able to find is Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For family use it has no equal. I gladly recommend it." 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale at Culver City Drug Store.

The efficiency of the passenger service on the Nickel Plate Road is meeting recognition on all hands. Solid through trains between Chicago and New York city, elegantly equipped Palace sleeping cars; An unexcelled dining service; Uniformed colored porters on through trains, fast time and rates always the lowest; all combine to make it the most popular line between Chicago, Cleveland, Buffalo, New York and Boston. 45w5.

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.

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

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

A Cure for Lame Back.

"My daughter when recovering from an attack of fever, was a great sufferer from pain in the back and hips," writes Loudon Grover, of Sardis, Ky. "After using quite a number of remedies without any benefit she tried one bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and it has given entire relief." Chamberlain's Pain balm is also a certain cure for rheumatism. Sold at Culver City Drug Store.

Why Not

patronize the Nickel Plate Road on your next trip to New York city or Boston. They operate solid through trains elegantly equipped with palace sleepers, fine day coaches attended by uniformed colored porters whose duties require them to look out for the comfort of passengers. Magnificent Dining cars. The popular low rate short line. 45w5.

How To Find Out.

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

WHAT TO DO.

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

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

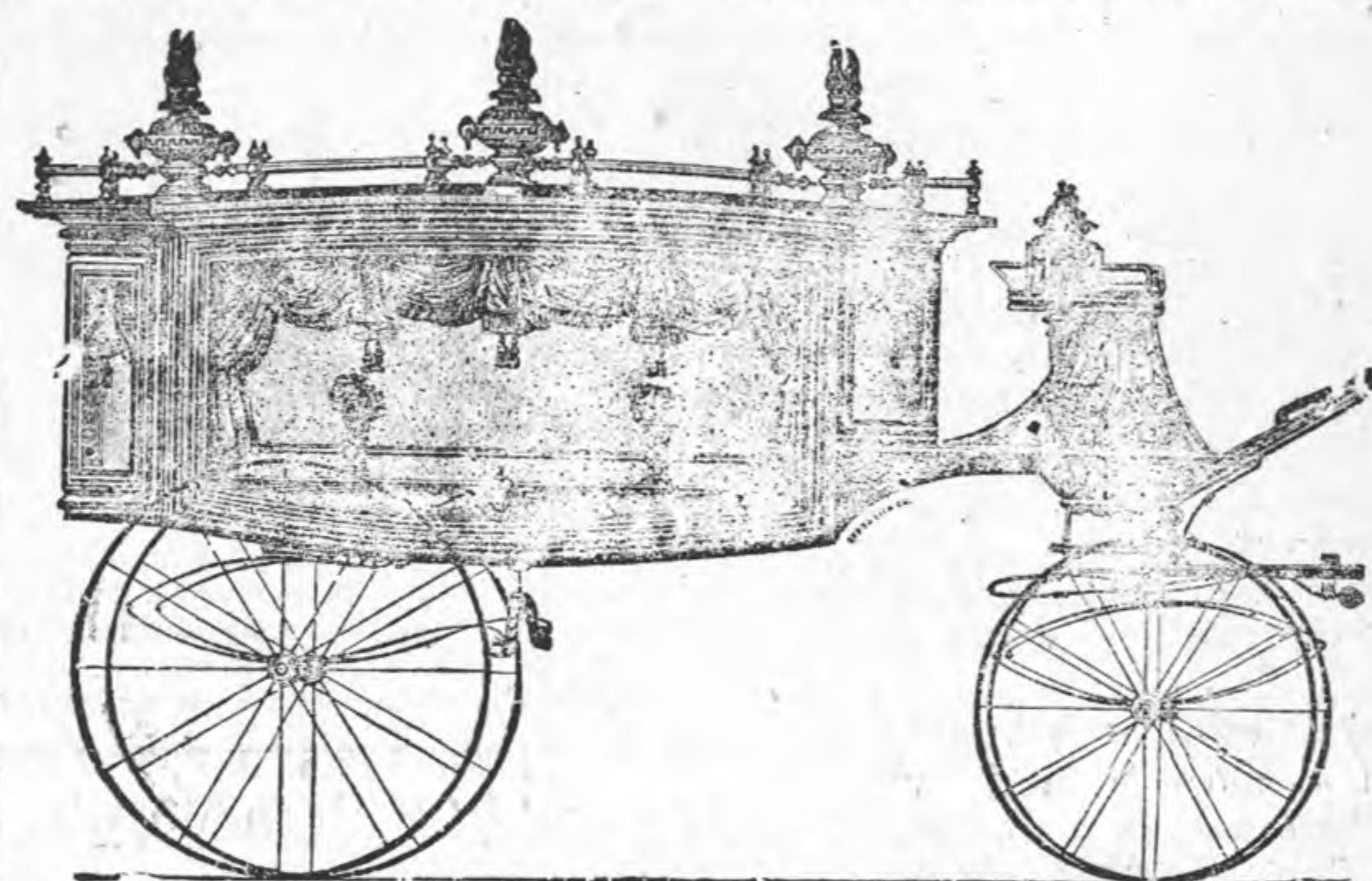
H. A. COOK

Invite your attention to the fact that they have opened in the Koontz building opposite the harness shop, a

DRUG AND GROCERY STORE.

Also has opened a grocery near the Indianapolis landing east side of the lake where he will keep a first class line of groceries and drugs.

W. S. EASTERDAY, Furniture & Undertaking.



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

Do not forget the place.

MAIN STREET.

CULVER CITY, IND.

HAYS & SON,

PROPRIETORS OF

Feed, Livery and Sale Stable.

CULVER, INDIANA.

First class Horses, buggies and vehicles of every description. Can stable from 50 to 75 horses and shelter a number of buggies. Special attention paid to traveling men.

BARN ONE BLOCK WEST OF DEPOT.

Crack o'Doom Advertising

We don't believe in; would rather talk to you in a plain, earnest, sensible manner about the store and its doings. Your loyal support has made many things possible in this business, without it success would have been impossible.

Some Dress Goods Reductions.

A shortened profit is a quick way to make shelf room. Certain lots of high grade spring dress fabrics have received marching orders. It pays to take a wise loss occasionally. The saving is yours.

30-inch Spring Checks 10c,

... former 15c grade.

44-inch Brocade now 25c,

... the 30c grade.

50-inch Black Serge only 47c.

Big Shirt Waist Event.

We lead the procession in shirt waist selling. Want to start the season right, and to that end shall offer some opening values in these garments that will make this one of the memorable events in the store's history. The big purchases will be already for you to pick from when you read this.

Percale and Dimity Waists at 25c. Lot of Detachable White and Colored Waists only 50c.

... the 75c grade.

Lots of others at \$1, \$1.50 and \$2.

Our Basement makes Special price on all wares, positively cheaper than elsewhere:

Pins 1c. Carpet Tacks 1c. Safety Pins 3c. Basting Thread 2c.

10 bars Lenora Soap for 25c. Best soap on the market.

Buttermilk Soap only 5c a cake, and many other great bargains.

Kloepfer's New-York Store.

PLYMOUTH, IND.

City Locals.

South Bend bread at Avery's grocery.

NOTICE.—I will pay 17 cents per lb for first class wool.

M. ALLMAN, Plymouth.

The foundation for the Catholic church in being laid.

Miss Gertie Frick, of Noble Co., Ind. is in town visiting friends.

Frank Keller, of Logansport, was in town this week calling on friends.

We understand that Dr. Wm. Jaeger has rented "The Shanty" a beautiful cottage on the north shore of the lake and will occupy the same during the summer months.

Paymaster Crawford and wife, were registered at the Palmer this week.

The Culver military academy cadets went into camp Thursday evening.

Miss Esther Peterson, of Whitehall, Mich., the editor's niece, is in town visiting her relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Meredith visited friends at Royal Center, Saturday and Sunday.

The Vandalia R. R. company planted flowers at this place Tuesday.

Douglas Frick, wife, children and Mrs. Frick, his mother, have been visiting J. K. Mawhorter and family the past week, returning home Thursday morning to Wawaka, Ind.

Mrs. S. G. Buswell and children are in Jackson county Ind., visiting friends and relatives.

The Culver City Cornet Band will furnish music at the Culver Military Academy commencement exercises.

See what Hayes & Son have to say in another column.

Lost—A G. A. R. hat band upon Decoration Day, between Culver and the cemetery. Finder will be rewarded by leaving same at this office.

You can get all kinds of photographic work, also tintypes at Avery's photographic rooms one block west of depot, Culver, formerly Marmont.

On Friday afternoon, May 28, 97, Sylva Reed, a child of M. Reed and wife, near Winnamac, Ind., was buried in the Zion Reformed church cemetery, a few miles south west of this city. Rev. J. W. Barber, officiating.

NOTICE.—The class in vocal music recently organized by Miss Gertie Wiseman, meets every Wednesday afternoon. All wishing to join should do so before Wednesday the 9th.

We ever now and then hear of great musicians, and how they are eulogized by the musical loving world. Even in the smallest hamlets in the country you will run across a musical prodigy, and Hibbard is no exception to the rule. Prof. D. M. Brewer, the hustling young grocer of said place is truly a "living wonder." He is somewhat of an artist upon the banjo and harmonica, in fact he can play both instruments at the same time with such skill and sweetness of tone, that it not only thrills but fascinates his hearers. He will play upon the Aubbe-naubbee next Sunday, and all taking a ride upon this boat will receive a rare treat

The discourse delivered by Rev. Streeter on Sunday following Decoration Day proved that while once a man of war, he is now a man of peace. He referred to all the past great nations, and gave as a cause of their downfall, disobedience to God's moral law, "The law of peace." Such a law is laid down in Isaiah 2:4. He stated that the only way to secure peace was to place it on a war footing so powerful that all nations will consider arbitration the best policy. Among the necessary measures to bring this about, were mentioned superior coast defenses, the finest navy, a large citizen soldiery, and removal of all corruption of the body politic. His discourse was spiced with humor throughout, and was listened to with great interest by the Culver military academy cadets and citizens who filled the M. E. church to its utmost capacity.

Quick Work.

On June the second, Mr. Foster Grove's residence at Hibbard burned to the ground, and on the third inst. he received \$525 insurance. He was insured by John Osborn, the banker, and says the settlement is entirely satisfactory. Groves also desires to thank his neighbors and friends for kindly services rendered during and after the fire.

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

A good square meal at Avery's restaurant 25c. One block west of depot.

FOR SALE.—House and lot for sale, situated on Main street, suitable for hotel or boarding house. Terms very reasonable. Inquire at this office. 39tf

J. K. MAWHORTER.

TINNER.

All kinds of Roofing and Eave Troughing promptly attended to.

Cleaning and Repairing Gasoline Stoves a Specialty.

Terms Reasonable.

CULVER CITY, - - - IND.

CLOSING OUT SALE.

This stock must be closed out at once. Buy your clothing new—and here. A guaranteed saving on every purchase—no matter how small. Special inducements in

Mens' Youths and Boys' Clothing, Working Pants, Straw Hats,

Working Shirts, Negligee Shirts with Laundered Collars and Cuffs.

Summer Underwear; Telescopes.

J. C. KUHN & SON,

PLYMOUTH, IND

BALL & CARABIN.

"Always Up-To-Date."

Highest Quality! Lowest Prices!

MANY FIRMS seem to think a good reputation is something their customers should pay a high price for. As soon as an enviable reputation is acquired, the price of goods is advanced and the cream skimmed as long as it rises. But it doesn't always keep on rising. Our policy has always been to advance the quality and at the same time cheapen the cost. And we have been successful, too.

On Readymade
Clothing!
we are making very close prices.

Fine Tailor-made Pants \$4 & \$4.25.
35c Ties only 19c.
Big line of Splendid Corsets at 25c.

Don't sleep away your opportunities! Make the most of a great chance while it lasts.

100 doz. 40c Black Hose only 25c.
Fast Black Hose 5c.
Gents' Sox 3c.
Big and Little Suspenders only 10c.
Percale Shirts only 25c.
White Unlaundered Shirts only 25c.
Negligee Shirts only 33c.
Splendid Line of of Shirt Waists 25c.

If you are disposed to practice economy, good goods at lowest prices will not discourage its practice. The late season causes us to break ALL FORMER RECORDS.

10c Striped Chambray Gingham, 5c.
25c Organdie Lawns only 15c.
10c Imprime Dimity only 6½c.
15c French Gingham only 10c.
Extra quality Checked Gingham 4c.
6½c Challies only 3½c.

We have not discovered the North Pole, but have solved the problem of selling the right kind of goods at the right prices.

Ball & Carabin.

PLMOUTH, IND.

He Leads Them All.

Positively the Largest and most Select line of Furniture in the county.



Sewing Machines of every grade repaired and Sundries furnished for the same.

BICYCLE REPAIRING one of the great Specialties.

Undertaking AND Embalming

are the leading features of this establishment. Calls promptly attended night or day.

DON'T MISS THE PLACE.

A. B. Wickizer.

PRICES AT ROCK BOTTOM.

ARGOS, IND.

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.

Going to California.

Having fully decided to move to California I will close out my stock of Shoes at retail for cost and less. Cost for New Goods and the Old Ones for what they will bring.

Remember the Stock is brim full of New Spring Goods bought before I decided to move away. It is seldom that

High Grade Shoes, such as you know we have always kept, can be had at such a Sacrifice. For cash only, no goods charged.

C. H. BAKER.

Plymouth, Ind.

There was a little man
Who had a little gun
He went out one day for to
Shoot ! Shoot ! Shoot !

But it wasn't at game
At which he took aim
But the clothier who sold him his
Suit ! Suit ! Suit !

Mad--because he found out he'd paid \$15 for the identical suit he could get of us for \$8.50; fancy worsfed suit, dandiest in Town.

We are making a special sale for the next 15 days of 500 men's spring and summer suits at \$7.50 and \$10.00 that you can't duplicate anywhere under \$12.50 to \$10.00.

Call and see that we have exactly what we advertise.

* * **M. LAUER & SON,**

Plymouth's Hustling Clothiers.

CULVER CITY, . . . INDIANA.

COOK USES ARSENIC.

MISTAKES THE POISON FOR BAKING SODA.

Mistake of a California Cook Results in His Death and the Illness of Several Persons—Senator Tillman Makes Some Sensational Charges.

Poison in the Bread.
Fred Beeson, an employee on the ranch of Harry Morse, at Sunol, Cal., used arsenic instead of baking powder in making a batch of bread. Beeson is dead, another man will die and several others are dangerously ill. Beeson was a new hand on the ranch. It was found necessary to secure a cook and Beeson was asked if he could fill the position. He said he could do plain cooking. He was put to work in the kitchen and his first work was to bake up a batch of bread and biscuits for the evening meal. When looking around the kitchen for soda Beeson found some white powder in a baking powder can. He assumed that it was soda and he added three heaping spoonfuls to the dough. Beeson set aside some of the dough for biscuits and then baked a batch of bread. The dinner was served and Beeson and one other man partook heartily of the biscuits. The others ate more sparingly. An investigation proved the powder used was arsenic.

TILLMAN TAKES THE TRAIL.

Would Renew the Senate Inquiry Into Sugar Schedules.

Senator Tillman of South Carolina introduced a resolution in the Senate for the appointment of a special committee of five Senators to inquire into recent reports of speculation by Senators in sugar stocks and as to advance information by New York speculators as to the sugar schedule of the tariff bill; also to continue the investigation made in 1894. The resolution recites that one man is serving a sentence in jail and that another was recently acquitted on a technicality, and provides for conducting the investigation so all questions shall be pertinent. Senator Frye, in the chair, promptly referred the resolution to the Committee on Contingent Expenses. Mr. Tillman was allowed to speak on the subject by unanimous consent. Mr. Tillman made a very sensational speech. He said the Democratic members of the Finance Committee were under a cloud on account of the sugar schedule of the tariff bill of 1894; also that the Republican members of the Finance Committee were now under suspicion. One party was as deep in the mud as the other in the mire, asserted Mr. Tillman. Mr. Pettus of Alabama demanded that Mr. Tillman should specify his charges and that the whole Senate should not be subject to his sweeping assertions. Mr. Tillman said Chapman was in a jail turned into a club, while the great magnate had gone free on a technicality.

SICK CUBANS FIGHT.

Defended Hospital Against Raid of Spanish Guerrillas.

A Cuban hospital near Malruga, Havana province, was attacked by Spanish guerrillas. The insurgents were informed of their approach, and, as some of the wounded could not be moved, those able to get about fortified the building, which is of stone, as well as they could. When the guerrillas demanded the surrender of the place the inmates replied with a volley, killing five Spanish. The soldiers then set fire to the wooden portion of the building, but the stone part remained intact and the besieged made such a valiant fight that the enemy finally retreated. Sixteen guerrillas raided a camp of pacificos in Matanzas province and carried off seven women. The women managed to secure some kind of poison, which was put in the food kettles of the band, and every guerrilla died in agony. Col. Rodriguez and 250 Cubans attacked Casiquas, near Jaruco, last week, drove off the garrison and looted the place.

Athletes of the Diamond.

Following is the standing of the clubs of the National Baseball League:

| | W. L. | | W. L. | |
|-----------------|-------|--------------------|-------|----|
| Baltimore . . . | 21 | 7 Brooklyn . . . | 14 | 14 |
| Cincinnati . . | 19 | 11 Philadelphia . | 14 | 16 |
| Pittsburg . . . | 16 | 10 New York . . | 11 | 13 |
| Boston | 17 | 11 Chicago | 10 | 20 |
| Cleveland . . | 17 | 11 Washington . . | 8 | 18 |
| Louisville . . | 14 | 13 St. Louis . . . | 6 | 23 |

The showing of the members of the Western League is summarized below:

| | W. L. | | W. L. |
|-----------------|-------|---------------|-------|
| St. Paul..... | 25 8 | Detroit | 13 16 |
| Milwaukee | 19 12 | Minneapolis . | 13 20 |
| Indianapolis . | 16 12 | Kansas City.. | 11 21 |
| Columbus ... | 15 12 | G'nd Rapids.. | 9 20 |

Two Negroes Hanged.

William Thomas Powers and John Lattimore, negro murderers, were hanged in Chicago Friday on the same scaffold. The men died without a word regarding their innocence or guilt. Powers' life was taken as a punishment for the murder of John J. Murphy. Lattimore was convicted of killing Louis Marvic at Summit, Ill. There was never a more remarkable exhibition of nerve than that displayed by Powers from the time he stepped on the scaffold. Lattimore was scarcely less stolid in the face of death.

Bank Wrecker Sentenced.

John F. Johnson, late president and cashier of the State National Bank of Logansport, Ind., was sentenced to ten years' imprisonment in the Ohio penitentiary by Judge Baker of the United States Court at Indianapolis. There was no sensation and Johnson received the words of the judge without a tremor, while Mrs. Johnson, who was present in the court room, listened to the sentence without emotion.

Chicago Man Shoots Himself and Falls Thirteen Stories.

Prof. W. F. Mittmann of Chicago shot himself in the head and then threw himself from the balcony of the thirteenth floor of the Chamber of Commerce building to the main floor, where his mangled, lifeless body was picked up by the police a few minutes later. He left an explanatory letter declaring that his life was made unbearable by the extravagant tendencies and quarrelsome nature of his wife. Mittmann was 38 years of age and lived with his wife and 3-year-old daughter at 1149 North Clark street. He was a dancing master by profession, but owing to business reverses had been compelled to seek other employment to aid in supporting his family. He conducted a dancing academy at 631 North Clark street, gave private lessons at his home and during the day worked as a collector for Bunge Bros., coal dealers at 616 West Lake street. About seven years ago Mittmann was the dancing master at the Germania Club and later he opened a large hall on the West Side. This venture resulted in financial loss. Mrs. Mittmann was found at her home, North Clark street, and had not been notified of her husband's action until several hours later. She denied that she had ever quarreled with her husband. She said he had often said he was tired of living, but that she thought nothing of his talk. She said his business affairs caused him a great deal of worry and led to these remarks.

SPAIN'S NEW INCOME.

Will Have Monopoly on Petroleum and Explosives.

The Spanish budget for the coming year shows the estimated receipts to be \$82,278,781 pesetas, and the expenditures \$73,865,877 pesetas. It proposes the imposition of a provisional war surtax of 100 per cent on tribute, with the exception of those from landed property and interest on the redemption debt. It is also proposed to establish a 20 years' monopoly of the import, export, distillation and sale of petroleum. The Government will have the exclusive sale of powders and other explosives on which it is proposed to base the financial operations necessary to reshape the extraordinary budget.

BANKER JOHNSON INDICTED.

Charged with Violating Nearly Every Section of the Law.

The Federal grand jury at Indianapolis found nine indictments against John F. Johnson, late president of the State National Bank of Logansport, Ind. He is charged with violating practically every section of the national banking law, including forgery. Fifteen counts in all have been prepared. It is found that the directors of the bank cannot be indicted for stupidity and incompetence, which the Federal authorities indicate is the chief trouble with them.

Edmunds on Trusts.

At the dinner in Philadelphia given in honor of the former ambassador to Italy, Wayne MacVeagh, ex-Senator George F. Edmunds received a cordial welcome. He touched a responsive chord when he spoke on the hostility that is now prevalent to trusts. He declared that the hostility was all one-sided, inasmuch as it ignored the great labor trusts. This is what he said: "Somebody has said something in the course of this evening on the subject of our economy, of the intensities of the concentration of various trusts, sugar, oil, tobacco and rope trusts. We find in the newspapers which print anything and everything anybody wants to say many things we don't say, lots of things about these trusts. But have they got them all? Where is your plumbers' trust? Where is your plasterers' trust? Where is your carpenters' trust? Where is your every trust of labor and organization in every human industry that exists in the United States? There came under my observation in your city of Washington a touching illustration a few years ago. I had occasion to employ a plumber to do a small piece of work for me, and, during the progress of the work, he asked me if I could not find a place for his son in one of the departments. I asked him why he did not take his son into his own establishment and there teach him his trade. He said—I can hardly state it without emotion myself: 'Senator, I cannot do it.' I said, 'Why?' 'Why,' he said, 'the Plumbers' Union only allows two apprentices in the State from a certain district, and my son cannot get in.' I said, 'Why don't you teach him your own trade in your own shop?' and, gentlemen, the reply he made was this: 'Why, Senator, if I did, I could not get a job in this whole city.' Is not that a trust which is wrong? Well, that runs through every trade."

Lo Would Fly.

The airship craze has invaded the Pima Indian reservation in Arizona. After a big pow-wow, which lasted many days, the young men of the tribe set to work early last week, under the direction of two of the chief medicine men, to construct an aerial ship from a model found in one of the illustrated weekly papers.

Weyer Warned by Chinamen.

China's Havana representative has received instructions from home that in future the lives and property of Chinese residents in Cuba must be respected, otherwise China may concede belligerent rights to Spain's enemies in the Philippines.

With Assets of \$600,000.

William Tarr, the well-known Kentucky farmer and distiller, assigned with assets of \$600,000. Tarr & Co. also assigned with assets of \$60,000. The failure is the largest in the State in recent years.

Broke the Quarantine.

The consignment of adulterated brandy has run the San Francisco blockade which Food Inspector Dockery thought he had placed upon it, and is said to be well on its way across the continent.

Four Killed by Fireworks.

During a display of fireworks at Nantes, France, four persons were killed and a score of people were injured by the explosion of a bomb.

TO USE KITES IN MAKING UP REPORTS.

Important Development Made in the Work of the Bureau—Predictions to Be Made Further in Advance—Texas Town Is Flooded.

Kites in the Weather Service.

The most significant development in weather forecasting for years, making it possible to forecast for a period of at least sixteen hours longer than at present and more accurately, has been attained by the weather bureau, and soon will bear practical fruit. This is the result of experiments with kites flown at distances of one to two miles above the surface of the earth, which have been quietly conducted in Washington for some weeks. Daily readings have been taken at this altitude, and the fact has been established that shifting of the wind occurs a mile above the earth's surface from twelve to sixteen hours before the same change of direction occurs on the surface. This is due to the same forces which operate to cause wind shifts to produce a storm, one condition being dependent on the other. Secretary of Agriculture Wilson has taken great interest in the experiments, which were made by Chief Moore of the weather bureau, and his consultations with Prof. Moore have resulted in the formulation of a policy which will make weather predictions more valuable in the future. The most imperfect part of weather forecasts now is the prediction as to rain or snow. Meteorologists for the last ten years have been impressed with the fact that future data as to storms must come from a knowledge of upper air conditions. The aeroplane investigations, it is announced, have reached that point where it can be safely stated that within six months the Government weather bureau, for the first time in the history of any meteorological service, can construct a telegraphic synchronous chart based on air conditions one mile above the earth. The chart will cover the conditions between the Alleghenies and the Rockies at the outset. This step probably will mark a new epoch in the weather forecasting problem.

TORRENT IN A TEXAS TOWN.

Over a Hundred Homes Swept Away by a Rio Grande Flood.

At El Paso, Texas, the levee broke and the flood waters of the Rio Grande rushed like mad spirits through the city. The Texas and Pacific Railway, realizing that hundreds of families were being flooded from their homes, backed in a large number of empty freight cars for the accommodation of the homeless. Not fewer than 120 homes were swept away. The crash of the walls of houses as they crumbled and fell was mingled with the cries of frightened women and children driven from their homes. Several hundred families are now housed in the freight cars standing in the sea of water.

BAUER AND NOLD ARE FREE.

Anarchists Who Tried to Murder H. C. Frick in 1892 Are Released.

Henry Bauer and Carl Nold, the anarchists who were accomplices of Alexander Bergman in the attempted assassination of H. C. Frick during the Homestead strike of 1892, were released from Riverside penitentiary Tuesday, after serving four years and three months of a five-year sentence, their terms having been reduced nine months by good behavior. The men were given a royal reception by the anarchists of Allegheny, who are arranging a picnic to celebrate the event.

Blames Father-in-Law.

Mrs. Margaret Moffatt of San Francisco has brought suit to recover damages in the sum of \$50,000 from her husband's father for alleged alienation of affection and has instituted proceedings against her husband to compel him to support her. She alleges that she has twice been married to William Moffatt, but each time her father-in-law has induced his son to desert her.

Five Wrecks in a Week.

Five wrecks occurred on the coast of St. Pierre, N. S., last week. The most important was the loss of the French ship Septor, bound to St. Pierre with general merchandise from France. The other vessels were four large fishing schooners. Stormy, thick weather caused the disasters. In all cases the crews were saved.

Corn for Starving India.

A car loaded with corn contributed by the citizens near Smith Center, Kan., for the starving in India, has been shipped. Each side of the car was decorated with a banner inscribed: "Carload of corn for the starving of India, Mohammedan or atheist. We can feed the world."

Divert the Famine Fund.

Lord Radstock, secretary of the London Society for the Christian Succor of India, has received a letter from Rev. J. O. Denning, an American clergyman at Narsingpur, relative to the dishonesty and incompetency of the natives who are administering the famine fund.

Guatemala Out of Money.

A correspondent in Guatemala cables that the Government has issued a decree suspending specie payments for six months. The banks will lend the Government 1,500,000 pesos, to be repaid in six months in silver.

Four Buried Alive.

At Fort Wayne, Ind., a trench being dug for water mains caved in and four men were smothered to death before they could be dug out. Each of the victims leaves a widow and family in poor circumstances.

Kills His Boy and Himself.

Charles F. Hillyard, 50 years old, a well-known lawyer of Brooklyn, shot and killed his 13-year-old son, William, and himself. Their bodies were found in a bedroom in Hillyard's elegant home.

Great Britain Celebrating Queen's Seventy-eighth Anniversary.

Monday was the seventy-eighth anniversary of the birth of Queen Victoria, and the occasion was celebrated throughout the United Kingdom and the colonies with the ringing of church bells and the firing of salutes. The formal exercises in London did not take place until Wednesday, the queen having expressly requested this postponement in order that she might gain an additional day's rest at Balmoral. In the remaining cities of Great Britain, however, patriotic exercises were held in the schools, and receptions and banquets given under the auspices of the various municipal corporations. Countless messages of congratulation have been received by her majesty from the heads of almost every government, as well as from the representatives at the court of St. James. Several of the members of the cabinet gave full-dress dinners and receptions in honor of the anniversary, and during the afternoon there were military parades throughout the kingdom, the near approach of the diamond jubilee festivities in no way serving to overshadow the brilliancy of the events.

Power Supreme.

In the United States Supreme Court Justice Peckham handed down the opinion of the court in the case of L. E. Parsons, late district attorney for the northern district of Alabama, appealed from the Court of Claims. The decision was adverse to Parsons' claim that he was entitled under section 769 of the revised statutes to hold his office for four years notwithstanding the President's order of removal. Justice Peckham said that while the appointment was for four years, it might be terminated earlier at the discretion of the President. The judgment of the Court of Claims was affirmed. The court affirmed the decision of the court below in the case of C. S. Wright of Pittsburg, Pa., charged with a violation of the portion of the interstate commerce law prohibiting discrimination. Wright granted rebates on beer to pay for drayage. This action was held to be in violation of the law. The court also decided two cases, holding that the United States interstate commerce commission has no power to prescribe rates on railroads which they may control in the future. The cases were those of the commission against the Cincinnati and New Orleans Railroad Company and the Florida and Western company.

Shot by Her Son.

Mrs. Diana Wundling, near Pomeroy, O., who was shot by her son, Silas, because she demanded of him a log chain he had borrowed of her, died twenty-four hours later. The murderer, who is in jail, when told of his mother's death, remarked stolidly: "Well, she ought to have kept away from my house."

Bogus Mileage Books in Use.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railway Company has discovered a large amount of bogus mileage in use on its lines. The operators seem to have secured the covers of exhausted mileage books and filled them with mileage slips which they have had printed in imitation of the regular slips.

Made His Shortage Good.

The case of R. B. Armour, formerly postmaster at Memphis, Tenn., charged with embezzlement of Government funds, has been nolle prossed by the United States District Attorney, for the reason that the entire shortage, amounting to several thousand dollars, has been made good.

"Covenanters" in Session.

The sixty-eighth session of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of North America, otherwise known as "Covenanters," opened in the Reformed Presbyterian Church in Beaver Falls, Pa., Wednesday morning.

Five Times as Much.

The capital stock of the Bell Telephone Company of Missouri is to be increased from \$400,000 to \$2,000,000, five times the present figure.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.50 to \$5.50; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.00 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 2, 23c to 25c; oats, No. 2, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 33c to 35c; butter, choice creamery, 14c to 15c; eggs, fresh, 9c to 10c; potatoes, per bushel, 20c to 30c; broom corn, common growth to choice green hurl, \$25 to \$70 per ton.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, common to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, 88c to 90c; corn, No. 2 white, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2, 89c to 91c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 22c to 23c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 33c to 35c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2, 87c to 89c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 36c to 38c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 84c to 85c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 25c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 25c; rye, 36c to 37c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 84c to 85c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 24c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 36c to 37c; clover seed, \$4.20 to \$4.30.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 3, 23c to 25c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 23c; barley, No. 2, 28c to 33c; rye, No. 1, 35c to 37c; pork, mess, \$7.75 to \$8.25.

Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 90c to 92c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 28c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 26c.

New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.50 to \$4.75; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 80c to 81c; corn, No. 2, 29c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c; butter, creamery, 11c to 16c; eggs, Western, 10c to 12c.

REVIEW OF THEIR WORK AT WASHINGTON.

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

The Legislative Grind.

Representative McMillin Monday introduced in the House a resolution providing for the consideration of a Senate resolution recognizing the belligerency of the Cuban insurgents "from day to day until disposed of." The resolution was referred to the Committee on Rules. The resolution appropriating \$50,000 for the relief of distressed American citizens in Cuba reached the White House at 12:30 o'clock, just as soon as it could be sent up after being signed by both houses, while they were in open session. The President signed the resolution immediately. The conferees on the sundry civil appropriation bill have agreed. The most important amendment to the bill was that revoking the order of President Cleveland of Feb. 22, 1897, setting apart 21,000,000 acres of lands as forest reservations. The appropriation for Pearl harbor, Hawaii, is reduced to \$10,000. The Senate amendment for improving Salmon bay, Washington, is stricken out. The appropriation for a Government exhibit at the Omaha exposition is left at \$200,000, the \$75,000 increase of the Senate being stricken out. The amendment for investigation of sugar production remains in the bill. The appropriation for the improvement of the lower Mississippi River is increased to \$2,933,333. The net reduction from the Senate amendments is \$500,000. The Mobile bay improvement is made \$25,000, instead of \$40,000 inserted by the Senate. The total of the bill as agreed to is \$53,622,651.

The debate on the tariff bill began in the Senate Tuesday with crowded galleries and a large attendance of Senators and the tariff leaders of the House. Mr. Aldrich, Mr. Vest and Mr. Cannon were the speakers. Early in the day Mr. Mallory, the new Senator from Florida, was sworn in and took his seat. Senator Cullom introduced by request a bill to amend the interstate commerce law. The bill prescribes relations for pooling, requiring that pooling contracts shall not extend beyond five years and that they shall name the maximum and minimum rates to be charged, requiring the approval of the interstate commerce commission before the agreements can become effective. The bill provides for a complete revision of the interstate commerce law. The House was not in session.

The Senate Wednesday resumed consideration of the tariff. Mr. Vest, opposition leader, moved a reduction in the duties upon boric acid, and was defeated, 34 to 20. The debate was participated in by Senators Vest, Jones of Arkansas, Aldrich, Perkins, White, Caffery, Gray, and Stewart. Mr. White, a Democratic member of the Finance Committee, opposed Mr. Vest's amendment, urging that the California industry required the rate allowed by the committee. Seven paragraphs of the bill were considered during the day, the committee being sustained in each instance. The resolution was agreed to authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to employ any suitable ship in forwarding relief supplies to India. The House was not in session.

The Cuban resolution was brought before the House Thursday. A motion to refer to committee, none of which are yet appointed, was declared by Speaker Reed to be out of order. Mr. Lewis appealed from the ruling, and the appeal was tabled—91 to 57. Adjourned. The Senate made good progress on the tariff bill, disposing of ten pages. Several votes were taken, the Finance Committee being sustained in each case by majorities varying from six to fifteen. The drug schedule was under discussion and the debate was largely technical. Before taking up the tariff the final conference report on the sundry civil bill was agreed to, including the provision suspending until March 1 next the executive order creating extensive forest reserves.

After a long period of silence Senator Tillman of South Carolina started the Senate Friday by a speech no less dramatic in its delivery than sensational in its allegations. He declared the public statements that Senators were speculating in sugar stocks, pending the settlement of the sugar tariff schedule, were getting to be so persistent and forceful that it was a national scandal. He preceded his speech by presenting a resolution for the appointment of a special committee of five Senators to investigate the charges. The Senate then took up the tariff bill. The House did nothing. The Senate Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds agreed to report favorably the bills for public buildings at Baltimore, Md., to cost \$1,500,000; Durham, N. C., \$125,000; McKeesport, Pa., \$200,000; Washington, Pa., \$75,000; Wilkesbarre, Pa., \$225,000; Butte City, Mont., \$300,000, and Aberdeen, S. D., \$100,000.

CURRENT COMMENT

It will be very discourteous to Gen. Miles if Europe will not get up a war for his diversion.—Pittsburg Times.

There appears to be grave doubt as to what game the powers are really playing and who is "it."—Chicago Tribune.

The Senate committee having taken the hide off the Dingley bill has evened things up by putting hides on.—Portland Eastern Argus.

Mayor Harrison is modifying Chicago's civil service regulations. The modification is executed with an ax.—Washington Post.

DAY WITH M'KINLEY.

PRESIDENT'S BUSY LIFE IN THE WHITE HOUSE.

One Day Would Make Many a Man Crazy—Every Moment of His Time Occupied—Has Less Time than He Who Digs Sewers.

Leads a Busy Life.
Washington correspondence: The office of the President of the United States is no sinecure. It is one of the hardest in the gift of the nation to fill, as a sample day lived by President McKinley will suffice to show.

President McKinley rises at 7 o'clock and breakfasts with his family at 8:30. For half an hour after breakfast he lounges around with the family, a half hour which is probably the pleasantest of all the day. By 10 o'clock the President gets into his office. His special mail is all laid out for him to glance over. Here is where the secretary of the President, Mr. Porter, gets in his fine work. He gets to his desk at least an hour before the President, and, with the stenographer, goes through the three or four hundred letters that are the advance guard of the avalanche that comes during the day. The President does not see much of that mail, however. It is carefully culled, applications for office going into the proper bureau, political tirades into the waste basket; begging letters, crank letters and letters of unsolicited advice are all consigned to the same cavernous maw, which yawns for them handily. It would doubtless astonish the writers of this class of letters to know that the President never sees one of them. In the nature of things he could not, because life is short and time is fleeting.

The Raid of Visitors.
From among the hundreds, yes, thousands, of letters that come to the White House bearing the name of the President,



LOOKING OVER HIS MAIL.

perhaps a dozen or two are found worthy of his special attention, and these are on his desk for his perusal. He also finds a lot of documents ready for his signature. These disposed of, he talks for a few moments with the private secretary about the business of the day, and by that time the great American public is clamoring to be turned in on him. At 10 o'clock the raid begins. The waiting room is a study at this time. There are legless and armless veterans, in "faded blouse of blue," and in the nattiest of spring attire, but the bit of bronze button on the lapel of each is often associated with a tiny knot of ribbon, which means a "medal of honor" man. There are cranks who have inventions that they want the President to see and recommend. There are other cranks who have presents for the President, which they desire to present in person. There are myriads of curious people who want to shake hands with the President in his own office, instead of performing that ceremony down stairs in the East room, as they would have an opportunity to do each afternoon. The women have schemes all their own. It is not often that they are after office, though some women who want postoffices prejudice their chances by coming to make a special plea of the President, "because they are women." Many of them have sons whom they want appointed to cadetships at West Point or Annapolis. Dozens of them have schemes for raising money, which they are sure will go like hot cakes if the President will just endorse them. Others work the charity racket. They have concerts, or fairs, or plays, or something equally as frivolous, which they desire the President and his wife to "patron" with their names.

Legions of Office-Seekers.
Among the waiters will be found aspirants for foreign consulships and the under offices, those who are seeking preferment in this country, and those who come to give timely protest against certain appointments. Each and every one of them has an ax to grind and they use the President's nerves for a grindstone. This Senator has a candidate for a berth abroad, and he rings the changes on his right to have this appointment, day in and day out, day after day, while his colleague, who is at his heels, urges some other man with just as much persistency for the very same place. Here is a political "boss" who wants to "place" one of his lieutenants in political work. He talks and argues and all but tries to browbeat the President into appointing the ward heeler. There is an all-around good fellow, who has friends everywhere, to all of whom he feels under obligation, and he comes in with pockets and hands filled with recommendations for half a dozen or more. He urges the claims of each, and in effect tells the President that his place in the House or Senate, as the case may be, depends upon his getting just these particular offices. For two long hours this sort of thing keeps up, the President listening, always listening, never talking much, except to ask a few pointed questions, and then at noon the com-

mon herd is run through into the secretary's room, and from there is cut out in bunches and corralled in the President's room, where he gives a few moments to each. This is perhaps the most trying hour of all.

Among the cranks who slip in at such times are women who are "slaving themselves to death to pay off the mortgage on the homestead," so they inform the President, and they have come to him, as he is rich, because he draws such an enormous salary, and ask him to give them a hundred dollars, or fifty, or five, as the case may be, toward that desirable end. Others want him to endorse notes for them. The autograph fiend is always there in force, and the bric-a-brac hunter is omnipresent. One hour is given up to this class of callers, and at 1 o'clock the President goes to lunch with his wife. One hour is given to lunch and to family gossip, then he goes back to his desk.

At 4 o'clock promptly he flings care and business aside and goes out for an hour. Sometimes he walks, sometimes he rides a horse, sometimes goes in a carriage. On returning the President glances over the daily papers and rests until dinner time.

There's No Let-up.
In the evening there is very often music at the White House, and music of the best character, and there are always callers. It would seem as though public men might respect the evenings of the President and leave him to his family, unless specially invited, but they don't. They invade his home life, and talk consulships, secretaries, ministers, revenue collectors, appraisers, commissioners, and so on through the list, till 10 o'clock or after, when they go and leave the President to go to his office to look at the bushel of telegrams, the two bushels of letters, the half a ton of documents to sign, all of which must be cleaned up before he goes to bed, else one day's work would soon cover another, and he would never get through. By the time the last paper is attended to the President is as tired as though he had been working in the harvest field all day.

Three days in the week he gives an hour to shaking hands with the general public in the East room. This time is 3 o'clock, and it is a motley assembly that greets his eyes. There are old men and young ones, old women and young ones, all colors, classes and conditions of humanity, and little children make a large contingent.

Two days a week are given over to cabinet meetings, from 11 to 1, and it is then that affairs of national importance are considered. These days are particularly hard upon the President, because he must consider conflicting interests and harmonize them, he must keep his finger on the pulse of the people through all his cabinet officials, and decide firmly and wisely the questions that are brought to him.

All this work is crowded upon the President, and he has one state dinner a week, to say nothing of the dinners he must attend, the state receptions and other society functions which demand the time and presence of the President; with bills of Congress to read and sign, and messages to write, it will be seen that the man who digs cellars has much the best of it as to time; he works eight, and the President nearer eighteen hours of the twenty-four.

WRECKED BY BANK PRESIDENT.

Reports Received at Washington on the Logansport Failure.

Reports received at the Treasury Department tend to show that the failure of the State National Bank at Logansport, Ind., was caused by the dishonesty of John F. Johnson, the president of the institution, who, it is claimed, appropriated not only the capital stock of the bank, \$200,000, but also the undivided profits, amounting to \$100,000 more, and falsified the records so that the extent of his peculations cannot be determined at present. The bank examiner in charge believes that \$100,000 can be realized for



JOHN F. JOHNSON.

the benefit of creditors from the sale of property which Johnson has surrendered. The directors of the bank do not seem to have taken any interest in the management, but permitted the president to conduct the business to suit himself. The liability on deposits is reported at \$300,000, but an examination is necessary to determine whether an assessment will be made on the capital stock.

Johnson was taken to Indianapolis, and now occupies a cell at the jail. He went in the custody of United States Commissioner Funk and Deputy United States Marshal Clark. In the afternoon Mr. and Mrs. George W. Prescott of Terre Haute, father-in-law and mother-in-law of the prisoner, arrived. They were accompanied by Mr. Johnson's 9-year-old daughter, who was visiting them when the crash came, and who does not yet know of her father's disgrace. Johnson was taken to jail at 6 o'clock in the evening, and there parted with his wife. Both were perfectly self-possessed, even to the point of exciting comment. Johnson will plead guilty to some of the charges against him, but others he will fight. Commissioner Funk says that if the Logansport bank is promptly reorganized it will be able to pay out

MEN OF GOD CONVENE.

PRESBYTERIAN GENERAL ASSEMBLY AT EAGLE LAKE.

Legacies to Be Expended for Current Work Hereafter—Southern Assembly Discussed Women in the Pulpit—Reformed Church on the Work in India.

Presbyterian Assemblies.
The governing body of the Presbyterian Church, the general assembly, has been holding its one hundred and ninth annual session at Eagle Lake, Ind. This convention is one of the most important religious convocations in the country: It represents nearly 8,000 congregations, comprising almost 1,000,000 church members. These are scattered in every State in the Union. So great a church must needs exercise a powerful influence for good. Besides its home church work, it carries on a missionary organization covering fifteen countries, for which purpose there was contributed in 1896 the sum of \$3,643,230. Its home missionary work is conducted by eight powerful boards. The assembly this year concerned itself mainly with routine business affairs.

The assembly was opened with prayer by Dr. Arthur J. Brown, secretary of the board of foreign missions. The devotional exercises were conducted by Dr. John L. Withrow, the retiring moderator. The scriptures were read by Dr. George L. Springing of Orange, N. J., and the assembly was led in prayer by the Rev. Dr. "Father" Byron Sunderland of Washington. The opening sermon by the retiring moderator, Rev. Dr. John L. Withrow, was upon the "Chiefest Grace of Christianity," and was based on first Peter, fourth chapter and eighth verse.

At the close of the sermon, the assembly was constituted with prayer by the retiring moderator.

Dr. Sheldon Jackson, the United States commissioner of education in Alaska and one of the most widely known home mis-

sionary workers in the whole church, was elected moderator.

The gavel was presented to Moderator Jackson by ex-President Benjamin Harrison on behalf of the Presbyterians of Indiana. The donor spoke at length upon the symbolism of the woods used in its construction, and the moderator replied in a few appropriate words. The moderator announced chairmen of committees, and afterward first order of the morning was made report of committee of eleven on Presbyterian building in New York.

The financial statement showed that 90 per cent of the office portion of the building was already rented. On April 1 actual rental amounted to \$82,438 out of total rental value in entire building of \$125,353, or over 65 per cent. On above basis income account showed credit bal-

ance of \$707 over all expenses. When entirely rented there will be a net income of \$43,000, or 5 per cent on investment of boards on building. The cost of building was \$1,760,000.

The annual report of the board of ministerial relief shows receipts of the last year to be \$61,000, with expenditures of \$182,000. While the permanent fund now amounts to over \$1,500,000, it is considered too small owing to the increase in the number of applicants. Collections from churches and Sunday schools are gradually falling off, being decreased nearly \$25,000 a year since 1888, showing all the worse when it is considered that the church is one-fourth larger and the collections one-quarter less than nine years ago. The average gifts of communicants have fallen from 13 cents to about 7 1/2 cents each in that time. What makes the showing still worse is the fact that in 1888 but 564 families were under the care of the board and last year it had 835. The entire cash receipts from all sources, including interest, is \$197,995, less than 4 per cent of the sum being used for expenses. The board is compelled to report

an indebtedness of \$30,000 due to the permanent funds.

After reviewing the work of the year the committee recommended approval of a change of rule by which legacies will be expended for current work instead of being invested in the permanent funds. Efforts were recommended to increase contributions to this fund. The selection of Dr. Benjamin L. Agnew of Philadelphia as secretary of the board was approved.

Southern Assembly.

The Southern assembly at Charlotte, N. C., after the usual devotional exercises, received and referred various com-

munications. The committee on Bible and

overtures made a partial report. It recommended that women be forbidden the use of pulpits for public addresses to mixed audiences, and that it be pronounced improper to give notices of such meetings. This precipitated a lively debate. Dr. Pitzer took the position that while the Bible absolutely forbade female ordination it did not forbid all kinds of public testimony by women. Dr. Walden and Dr. Smoot strongly advocated the adoption of the report. The order of the day put an end to the debate.

Dr. McLean of the American Bible Society made a stirring appeal in behalf



THE PRESBYTERIAN ASSEMBLY GROUNDS.

of the institution, whose labors, he said, were essential to the doctrine and activities of the church in America and abroad. The assembly then listened to Dr. Daniel on polity and worship in connection with Westminster celebration.

REFORMED PRESBYTERIANS.

General Synod of the Church Convened in Pittsburgh.

At the session of the general synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church in Pittsburgh, Rev. Thomas Peebles of Minneapolis was unanimously elected moderator. Rev. James Y. Boyer of Philadelphia was again chosen as stated clerk and Rev. J. H. Kendall of Pottsville, Pa., assistant clerk. The subject of foreign missions was taken up, and Rev. Dr. George W. Scott spoke again on the work in India. Some of the stations, he said, were self-supporting, and the Christian Endeavor Society had been started with the help of the natives.

The report of the treasurer of the board of education, which was next presented, showed receipts of \$5,246.04. Of this amount \$4,000 was the Gibson bequest for the Cedarville (O.) college. The committee on finance appointed to raise an amount sufficient to defray the expenses of the general synod advised that each congregation be assessed to pay the expenses of the delegates, and that a special taxation be made pro rata upon the membership of the churches.

CUMBERLAND PRESBYTERIANS.

The Sixty-seventh General Assembly Meets in Chicago.

The sixty-seventh general assembly of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church met in Chicago with about 250 delegates present, representing twenty-five States and territories, most of them, however, coming from the South. It is the first time in the history of this denomination that it has come as far north as Chicago to hold its annual assembly. Retiring Moderator Rev. A. W. Hawkins of Decatur, Ill., called the assembly to order in First Cumberland Presbyterian Church at Stewart avenue and Sixty-fourth court. One of the features of the assembly was the dedication of the church in which the meetings were held and which was recently completed.

The Secretary of State has issued a warrant for the surrender to the authorities of Germany of Carl Volger, who is wanted in Prussia on a charge of arson, and is now held at Keokuk for surrender.

George Hopps, a wealthy farmer living near Warsaw, Ind., while in a fit of despondency, took a dose of morphine and then hanged himself. He was dead when found.

The Spanish recapture of the port of Banes is again denied.

RECORD OF THE WEEK

INDIANA INCIDENTS TERSELY TOLD.

Guileless Farmers in Many States Are Heavily Victimized—Sisters of Charity at Fort Wayne Deny Hiding an Illinois Man's Sweetheart.

Gold Brick Men Secure \$150,000.

Indianapolis authorities claim they have unearthed a gold brick trust which has been operating for three years from Indianapolis as headquarters. One hundred and fifty thousand dollars is placed as the trust's profits from guileless farmers. David Murray, one of the accused, is under arrest for return to Sandusky County, Ohio. His neighbors thought him a commercial traveler for an Eastern firm. The gang is wanted in Ohio for beating John Bright, near Troy, out of \$5,000 on the tin box scheme; for catching William Jones, near Chillicothe, for \$7,000 by the same method; for swindling Mrs. Dinley, near Sandusky, out of \$4,000 with a gold brick; for catching John Crole, near Toledo, for \$6,000 on the box game, and a farmer named Mercer, near Huron, for \$5,000, and John Druckenmiller, near Fremont, for \$3,000 by the same game. In Indiana they sold a gold brick to a farmer near South Bend for \$7,000, and have swindled the following people by their favorite tin box game: Oliver P. Brown, Montezuma, for \$7,000; John Catt, Greenfield, for \$4,000; a farmer near Bloomington for \$6,000. They got William Beck, near Champaign, Ill., for \$5,000, and have other indictments hanging over them in Illinois, Missouri, Kentucky, Virginia, Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey, Connecticut and Vermont.

Unable to Find His Betrothed.

The habeas corpus of Joseph Slomenski of Chicago against the Poor Handmaids of Christ in Fort Wayne, in which the petitioner stated that the sisters were holding Clara Wagner of Peru, Ill., against her will, came up before Judge Dawson. Attorney John Morris, representing the sisters, presented an affidavit that the girl is not now nor was she at the commencement of proceedings with the Poor Handmaids of Christ and as the girl could not be found the habeas corpus was inoperative. Slomenski threatens to continue his search until he has located his alleged fiancée, who he believes is not far from Fort Wayne.

All Over the State.

Representatives of about 150 independent telephone companies gathered at Fort Wayne to organize against the Bell monopoly.

G. W. Jacquays, a wealthy retired farmer near Ligonier, was found dead in bed. He was a pioneer resident and leaves a widow and seven children.

Jasper McDermott, wanted at Ottawa, charged with burglary, surrendered to the Huntington police. He had gone without food for forty-eight hours.

It must be remembered that although James Six of Logansport has seven marital partners each of his wives seems to have been contented with Six.

The trustees of Coats College for Women at Terre Haute, founded by the late Jane Coats of Greencastle, made an assignment. The liabilities amount to \$14,000, while the assets consist chiefly of unpaid subscriptions to the college, which will be hard to realize on. The college will be continued until the end of the present term in June, when an effort will be made to maintain it under different management. Gov. Mount is one of the trustees of the college.

Tramps have been causing trouble along the line of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway. A large number gathered at Butler Monday night. They held up five men, robbing them of money, watches and new clothing. Then they attacked a train crew on the Lake Shore road, composed of Conductor Tooley, Brakeman McWilliams and Masters, Engineer O'Bryan and the fireman, all of Elkhart. The trainmen made a desperate fight, and one tramp was so badly injured his life is in danger. Marshal Karl and fifty citizens, armed, went to the rescue of the trainmen, and, after a fierce battle, arrested eight of the tramps. The others escaped.

Warrants were issued at Anderson by State's Attorney Scanlan and State Gas Inspector Leach for William E. Decker, E. J. Buffington and C. H. Garvey, owners of the gas well drilled in last week near the Carver oil gusher. The well was drilled for oil, but proved to be the greatest gas well in the history of the gas belt. In hopes of oil developing, it has been allowed to stand open, wasting 15,000,000 cubic feet of gas a day, fully 1,000,000,000 cubic feet of gas having been wasted. This is the first case in the clash between the State and the gas men on the one side and the oil developers on the other. This will probably be made the test case by the oil men and will be taken to the Supreme Court for a final decision, whether it is against the law to let gas escape this way when it is necessary for the development of the oil territory.

The Federal grand jury at Indianapolis found nine indictments against John F. Johnson, late president of the State National Bank of Logansport. Fifteen counts in all have been prepared. Bank Examiner Caldwell found in a private box in the vault of the wrecked State National Bank private correspondence of Johnson which shows where the money went. Johnson was interested with ex-United States Treasurer J. N. Huston of Connersville, Ind., in phosphate beds in Virginia, and the loss will amount probably to \$100,000. He was also an extensive investor in oil and gas land leases near Gas City, Ind. Colorado and Wyoming mining stocks swallowed up another big sum. There were heavy losses in wheat in Chicago and Toledo bucket shops and boards of trade. The shortage already foots \$350,000. Reorganization is not thought to be possible, and a receiver will be appointed.

Hibbard Feedings.

With downcast eyes and forced smiles two of our prominent young men F. S. Banks and P. T. Mosher bade friends and parents good bye. They expect to reach Nashville Tennessee about Wednesday noon. We wish them a "horse shoe" and safe journey.

Mr. Rusb made his usual Sunday visit at Wm. Klapp's Sunday.

Mr. James Hoffman suffered a stroke of paralysis Friday evening causing him to have 47 paralytic fits from Friday until Sunday morning. Drs. Loring of Burr Oak and Rea of Culver attending.

Mr. Wade of Plymouth made a business call Monday.

At last the expected change of the time of trains occurs on the Nickel Plate, taking effect Sunday morning, and for the first time in the history of our village we saw our mail received on the fly.

Our place was well represented in different towns Decoration day and good reports come from all of them.

Ye editor was transacting business in town Monday.

Mr. Jacob Hoffman, Bremen's night watch called called to see his sick brother Sunday.

Farmers report the corn crop as doing nicely, the frost doing but little damage.

A jolly set of actors including the famous Casad brothers enroute for Knox were to be seen here Monday. These gentlemen are up to date on the stage and we would be pleased to see them come our way in the near future.

The old story "went fishing, got wet" is a common thing now a-days.

A number of men and boys were renewing old acquaintances with "Jack and the Guide Post" the other evening. We were present at this gathering and would hate to be chosen as judge, for they told several lengthy ghost stories. No one however went to sleep going home.

Miss Blanche Vanderweele and sister, and Miss Burns, of Burr Oak, made several calls Sunday.

Thieves entered the barn of Jess Rhodes Saturday night stealing about 100 pounds of hay. Those persons had better make themselves scarce as they are known.

We are very sorry to chronicle that the handsome and commodious residence of Foster Groves, our esteemed station agent, burned to the ground Tuesday evening, with nearly its entire contents.

BRAN NEW.

Hillside.

F. L. Zink made a trip to Rochester Saturday.

Frank Joseph and family visited with J. F. Garas' Sunday.

Eugene Overmyer of Richmond, Ind., is visiting friends and relatives at this place.

Fred Kinsey of Warsaw called at Frank Zink's Sunday afternoon.

Miss Lottie Joseph was the guest of the Misses Julia and Nora Mock, Sunday.

Miss Mabel Garn was the guest of Miss Mae Zink Sunday.

Will Baugher went to Warsaw, Monday.

James Houghton and family of Fulton county, attended the Decoration exercises at the Voreis cemetery.

Miss Bosa Asper and Miss Maud Sickman was the guests of Miss Bertha Wilson. SAMANTHA

How dear to my heart is the face on a dollar, when some kind subscriber presents it to view! It may come to-day or it may come to-morrow; it may come from others, or it may come from you. The big silver dollar, the round silver dollar; dear delinquent subscriber, present it to view! A round silver dollar I hail as a treasure, for often expenses o'erwhelm me with woe. I count it the source of an exquisite pleasure, and yearn for it fondly wherever I go! How ardent I'd seize it—that lovely round dollar. The root of all evil 'tis commonly named. Loving money is sinful, some people tell us, but the penniless printer, can hardly be blamed. The penniless printer, the hard working printer, keeps sending out papers that interest you, so hand in a dollar, the big daddy dollar, dear reader, now will you present it to view?

At Porter & Co's store you can find a full line of summer washed goods. They are offering special bargains in this line. No better stock in the county as the goods are selected with care. Call and see them. 47tf.



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First Class in Every Particular.

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Livery Feed and Sale Stable.

First class Horses, New Buggies and Vehicles of all kinds.

Acommodating
Traveling Men
One of the Great
Specialties.

HORSES BOARDED BY
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Terms Reasonable.

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

H. A. DEEDS, - - -
: : : : Dentist,

From the office of F. M. Burket, Plymouth, Ind., will be at Dr. Rea's office, Culver City each Friday and Saturday. Remember the date. 12m3



Uniformed Colored Porters attend first and second class day coaches on through trains, insuring scrupulously clean cars enroute.

| East: read down. | | | | | | West: read up. | | | | | |
|------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----------------|----|---|----|----|----|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 10 | 15 | 10 | 35 | 3 | 05 | 9 | 00 | 7 | 55 | 4 | 20 |
| 11 | 00 | 12 | 02 | 4 | 55 | 10 | 00 | 6 | 10 | 2 | 30 |
| 11 | 45 | 12 | 09 | 5 | 10 | 10 | 45 | 5 | 55 | 2 | 14 |
| 7 | 25 | 12 | 51 | 1 | 03 | 6 | 28 | 5 | 20 | 1 | 45 |
| 8 | 45 | 1 | 15 | 6 | 12 | 7 | 00 | 4 | 55 | 1 | 19 |
| 9 | 45 | 1 | 28 | 6 | 25 | 8 | 00 | 4 | 42 | 1 | 05 |
| 10 | 41 | 1 | 49 | 6 | 41 | 9 | 00 | 4 | 20 | 12 | 05 |
| 12 | 30 | 2 | 26 | 7 | 05 | 10 | 00 | 4 | 05 | 12 | 30 |
| 1 | 52 | 2 | 31 | 7 | 27 | 11 | 00 | 3 | 38 | 12 | 05 |
| 4 | 30 | 3 | 20 | 8 | 15 | 12 | 00 | 4 | 15 | 2 | 50 |
| 9 | 55 | 8 | 40 | 2 | 22 | 1 | 00 | 8 | 00 | 5 | 05 |
| 4 | 45 | 9 | 01 | 8 | 03 | 2 | 00 | 6 | 12 | 45 | 11 |
| 7 | 55 | 3 | 30 | 9 | 55 | 3 | 00 | 8 | 15 | 10 | 15 |
| 10 | 20 | 5 | 53 | 17 | 03 | 4 | 00 | 7 | 00 | 19 | 00 |

Light type A. M. Dark type P. M.
Daily except Sunday. 1 Stop on signal.

Local freight eastbound between Stony Island and Knox, only on Monday, Wednesday and Friday; westbound, only on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

Drawing Room Sleeping Cars on Nos. 2, 4 and 6 through to Cleveland, Erie, Buffalo, New York and Boston; on Nos. 5, 3 and 1 to Chicago. Meals are served in up-to-date Dining Stations and Unexcelled Dining Cars at appropriate meal hours. Baggage checked to destination. On inquiry you will find our rates are always lower than via other lines, service considered.

For rates and detailed information, address B. F. Horner, General Passenger Agent, Cleveland, O., or Local Ticket Agent.

--VANDALIA LINE-- TIME TABLE.

In effect June 21, 1896, trains will leave Culver City, Ind., as follows:

For the North.
No. 14, Ex. Sun. for St. Joseph, 7:10 a. m.
" 6, Ex. Sun. for St. Joseph, 11:43 a. m.
" 8, Ex. Sun. for South Bend, 9:43 a. m.

No. 8 has through parlor car Indianapolis to South Bend via Colfax.
No. 20 has through sleeper St. Louis to Mackinaw.

For the South.

No. 13, Ex. Sun. for Terre Haute, 5:56 a. m.
" 11, Ex. Sun. for Terre Haute, 1:16 p. m.
" 15, Ex. Sun. for Logansport, 7:50 p. m.

No. 13 has through parlor car to South Bend to Indianapolis via Colfax.

No. 21 has through sleeper Mackinaw to St. Louis.

For complete Time Card, giving all trains and stations, and for full information as to rates, through cars, etc., address J. Shugrue, agent, Marmont, Ind., or E. A. Ford, general passenger agent, St. Louis, Mo.

IT PAYS TO TRADE AT ALLMAN'S Special Bargain Days, this week Friday and Saturday.

\$10.00 clay suits, \$7.65.

Mens working pants, 65c.

Boy's " " 50c.

Men's \$7.00 suits \$4.50.

Boy's \$5.00 " \$3.25.

Children's \$2.50 \$1.44.

Men's \$1.50 shoes \$1.22.

Boy's \$1.25 " \$1.00.

Child's 1.00 " 70c.

" 85c shoes 50c.

Ladie's, childrens hose 4c

Summer Underwear 45c suit.

Sweaters 21c, 44c, 98c, \$1.29.

Bike suits, 4.88. Straw hats, by the wagon load for men, boys, and children, 5 to 69c.

100 other bargains on these two days, Friday and Saturday.

WE SELL AS WE ADVERTISE.

M. Allman & Son,

"BIG BARGAIN GIVERS,"

PLYMOUTH, IND.

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FIRE,

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Experienced
Drayman. .

Good delivered to any part of the city and around the Lake.

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

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

W. H. SWIGERT,

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All legal business given prompt attention.

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No shoddy or bankrupt stock, but the worth of your money in reliable goods.

Groceries,
Dry Goods,
Notions,
Felt Boots,
and Overs

cheaper than anywhere in the country.
Come and see.

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Whiskies,

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French Clarets.

Port and Sherry.

Ales and Beers,

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A fine stock of Domestic and Key West Cigars.

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