

THE CULVER CITY HERALD.

At Lake Maxenkuckee.

VOL. III.

CULVER CITY, INDIANA. FRIDAY, JUNE 25, 1897.

NO. 51

STRAW HATS.

We have an immense lot of them. Whatever your Hat taste may be we can fully satisfy it both in style and quality—and as for price, well, we want to close them out and while they last will sell you any straw hat in the house

At Cost!

Remember—we are closing out our stock and can save you money on every purchase.

J. C. Kuhn & Son,

105 Michigan Street.

CULVER CITY LOCALIZED.

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

Fire works and Flags at Avery's grocery.

Mr. Andy Bowell, of Argos, is clerk at the Palmer.

Call and pay your subscription. We must have money.

One of Peter Keller's children, south of town, is very ill.

John Osborn, the banker, made Monon, White county, a visit last week.

Dr. Wiseman was in Ft. Wayne Sunday visiting his sister, Mrs. Elsie Stradley.

Mrs. John Partee and Mrs. James Allen visited friends at South Bend Tuesday.

Miss Cora Geiselman attended the Eastern Star picnic at Bremen, Thursday.

Ye that are hungry can find a first class lunch counter at Avery's restaurant.

Children's Day exercises will be held at the M. E. church next Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Lorenzo Annis, of Bremen, visited over Sunday with Josiah Geiselman and family.

Contractor Walter completed a fine boat house for Dr. Hoovey upon the east side of the lake last Friday.

Just received a first class line of bathing suits of every description at Porter & Co's. Call and see them. 51tf

Jacob Wolverton, a prominent real estate dealer of South Bend, was transacting business at Culver, Monday.

Porter & Co., have just received a splendid line of canned goods. They are all fresh and of the choicest selections. 51tf

L. C. Dillon shipped four car loads of fine cattle from Akron, Ind., this week, paying four cents per pounds straight for the drove.

C. A. Tourlot, of South Bend, general agent of the Milwaukee Harvester Co., and Joe Marbaugh, of Monterey, were in town Monday.

The agricultural association will have a two day's racing meeting at the fair grounds, at Knox, Starke county, Friday and Saturday, July 2, and 3.

The Hamburg Club, of Payne, Ohio, comprising a number of fine looking gentlemen, was in town Sunday and enjoyed a day of recreation and pleasure.

Porter & Co., have on hand a large stock of very choice dried fruits which they keep in a fine glass case, which keeps it clean and pure. Call and learn prices. 51tf

Porter & Co., keep just what they advertise, hence when you desire to purchase a good article in the wash goods line give them a call. They will treat you right in regard to prices. 51tf

Judge Winfield and family, M. J. Winfield and wife, Dr. and Mrs. Rogers of Logansport and Mrs. Walker and son, of Dayton, Ohio, are sojourning at the Winfield cottage.

A splendid line of summer goods at Porter & Co's emporium. First class goods and great bargains. Call and see this fine line, which is going at prices to suit the times. 51tf

The corner stone for the Catholic church to be laid on July 3, will be a fine mottled granite block. It will be from the granite quarries in Wisconsin, the most compact grained, hardest and most durable granite in the United States. It has already been ordered.

The Tenth Annual Convention of the National Republican League will be held at Detroit July 13 and 14, 1897. A reduced rate of one fare for the round trip has been granted by all railroads in Indiana, the tickets to be good from July 11 to July 16.

James Castleman has leased the H. G. Thayer & Son's elevator in this city for the term of two years, and will in the very near future be ready to buy all kinds of grain. He will also keep constantly on hand, feed of every description, and deal in hard and soft coal, salt, seeds, flour, etc.

Miss Esther Peterson, who has been visiting the editor and family the past two weeks, returned to Chicago Monday, where she will go via steamboat line to her home at Whitehall, Mich. She was delighted with Culver and its surroundings.

After a great deal of trouble, and waiting, Porter & Co., have received a full and magnificent line of ladies and children's slippers which were shipped to the former Culver in this state. Before purchasing anything in this line call and examine their stock. They can please you both in quality and prices.

C. C. Davis has just completed two excellent tubular wells for S. P. Sheerin and one for R. Kreuzberger. The latter was placed in Kreuzberger park and the former at the Sheerin cottage near the Palmer House. Those at the cottage are flowing wells, and so powerful does the water gush forth, that could it be utilized it would furnish water for any fire department in the county. Mr. Davis thoroughly understands his business and anyone desiring his services will receive perfect satisfaction.

A cotemporary learns that if a woman loses her husband by death she deems it unwise and disrespectful to her late husband to remarry for at least six months and better to wait one year, but if she loses her husband by a divorce proceeding she deems it the proper and wise thing to be immediately remarried to show her husband that "there is another fellow that is just as big a fool as he was."

An exchange says: Old soldiers throughout the country are warned to be on the lookout for a smooth tongued swindler, who represents himself to be an agent for a soldier's paper published in Toledo. He approaches only old veterans of the late war, and in order to induce them to subscribe he offers as a premium a set of spectacles. There is no such paper published and the old veterans should take warning and be on their guard against this rank fraud.

The preliminary trial of Guy Faulkner, accused of stealing a horse and buggy of John Kline, took place at Plymouth recently. The fact briefly are that the defendant, a boy about eighteen years old, was hired by Mr. Kline to work on his farm, with the agreement that he was to receive the horse and buggy in payment of his wages after a certain period of labor. One night, before the period had expired, the young man drove off with the rig. He was captured at Marion, Ind., and taken to Plymouth and placed in jail. The trial resulted in the prisoner being held in \$200. His father secured the bonds and he returned home to await the trial in the circuit court.—Ex.

The Hawaiian treaty of annexation has been signed but it will take a two-thirds majority of the Senate to ratify. Will the Senate please pass the tariff bill and let the American people get down to business and let Hawaii take a rest till next winter. By the way, before we annex Hawaii it would be well to look carefully as to whether it would be an advantage to the United States. It strikes the HERALD that it needs some wise legislation and encouragement to our agricultural possibilities. What the farmer and laborer want is a chance to make a little money along with the "other fellows."

Henry Speyer was appointed postmaster at Culver the 14th inst., and has already forwarded his bonds to Washington for approval. He will at once erect a 16x24 building between the furniture store and K. of P. block, and will take charge of the office about July 1st., with Miss Alice Shultz as first assistant deputy. To say that we are pleased over the fact that the office will so soon pass into other hands is putting it rather mild, for there is a possibility that under the new regime our mails may be handled with some regularity, and our subscribers receive the papers we enter at the postoffice the same month. Mr. Speyer has had several years of experience and knows just what is necessary to conduct an up to date postoffice.

The Senate of the United States is composed, when all its seats are filled, of 90 members, representing 45 States. All seats, except the one for which Mr. Corbett, of Oregon, is a claimant, are now filled. It thus requires 45 votes to furnish a majority in the Senate. The recent statement by the Washington "Post" analyzing the membership politically shows that the Republicans have but 43, the Democrats 34, the Populists 7, and Silver Republicans 5. This shows that the Republicans have not a majority in the Senate, and cannot hope to have one during the present Congress, and also shows that the people who are criticising the leaders of that party for what they consider slow progress in the consideration of the tariff bill in the Senate do not take into consideration the embarrassment under which those leaders are constantly laboring.—Ex.

Pay your subscription.

South Riverside.

The recent rains have caused a slight rising in the rippling stream, and fishing is discouraging.

John Banks and wife are visiting a few days in LaPorte, Ind.

We are inclined to believe that the wheat crop will be a little better than was generally expected.

Marion Keen in company with a couple of his friends, a Mr. Green and Medbourn made Burr Oak a short call Sunday afternoon.

The infant child of Louis Clifton, was reported seriously ill for a few days last week, but we are glad to report that the doctor says it is on its way to recovery.

Josiah Stuck and wife, of South Bend, arrived at Hibbard last Friday, to spend a few days visiting friends and relatives. Mrs. Stuck will remain a few days longer than her husband, as Mr. Stuck is a railroad man and will be obliged to return sooner.

W. L. Welter, Chas. Whitaker and F. C. Baker, of Union township attended the 33 state Sunday School convention at Winona near Warsaw, Ind., last week.

The writer had the pleasure of witnessing the childrens evening exercises at Burr Oak last Sunday evening which consisted of songs; recitations, class exercises and instrumental music. The entire program was rendered by the children with the exception of a few remarks by the pastor Rev. S. Snyder, of Donaldson. It was the best we have ever witnessed anywhere and will be recorded on the records of the Burr Oak S. S. as the best of the kind produced in the record of the school. A very artistic and appropriate motto prepared by Prof. H. Seyferth was displayed upon the back wall, in the following words which were spoken by our "Blessed Savior" as recorded by St. Luke 18, 16 "Suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not: for such is the kingdom of God."

Mr. Seyferth and Mrs. Schofield having in charge the decorating assisted by Mrs. Liddie Clemons, Dr. Loring, Chas. Paddock and Clide Vanderweele. Much praise is due these earnest and faithful few, who showing forth their interest in the work of the children, that they might be made happier and to feel that we no less love them in a measure than does he who died to save us all. And no time was spared in gathering the choicest of flowers, such as lillies, roses and numerous other kinds, with ferns and evergreen displayed in a very artistic manner. At half past seven o'clock the house was full and at eight o'clock when the services began, standing room was at a premium. At eight o'clock sharp, Miss Laura Maxey the organist began a voluntary march at which about eighteen or twenty little girls with bright and smiling faces came marching in at the church door with Miss Nellie Wise in command marching to the front standing erect and very quiet for a second and at the tap of a bell by Mrs. Loring, all were seated in one column. Prayer was then made by Rev. Snyder after which the program was rendered by these little girls. The distant friends were Mr. Henry Hall, of near Pretty Lake, John McFarlin and family and Era Games from Donaldson, Miss Dora Keen, Miss Daisy Vories, Miss Gertie Wiseman, of Culver, besides a host of other friends with whom we are not personally acquainted.

The United Brethren Conference Y. P. C. U. convention convenes at Bremen, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of this week. The Rev. Eby, of Dayton, Ohio, is on program.

BONNY.

Narrow Escape.

Old uncle Billy Dillon who resides upon the east side of the lake, came near passing into that land from whence no traveler returns last Thursday evening. He had been to Argos, and it is said that while there he imbibed rather freely of fire-water, in fact it is surmised that he did not realize where he "was at" after he left town. When near the Pickrel Crossing, a heavy freight train upon the Nickel Plate running east, came in full view and the engineer seeing the old gentleman very near the track, commenced to blow the whistle with great vim, but the old man "kept right on going" and in spite of every effort on the part of the train men to draw Dillon's attention to the fact that there was danger ahead, the horse reached the crossing just as the engine did and the huge locomotive just passed under the animal's neck and lifted him into the ditch with buggy and man. People living near by thought the old man was killed, but upon their arrival upon the scene found him sitting in his buggy with the horse turned completely around looking at him, neither the horse or man being hurt a particle, but the buggy was somewhat demofished. After being straightened out of the kinks the old man passed upon his way rejoicing.

Awful Accident.

Communicated.
Last week at Logansport, three wayward girls were killed and one fatally injured by being run down by a train upon the Panhandle P. R. These girls had been spending the day in the woods with certain young men of said city and were returning home in a livery rig which they hired for the day's outing; and both horses and girls were killed while crossing the track. The parents of these girls did not know that their daughters had left the path of virtue until the awful accident, when they read in glaring headlines the fact that they were occupants of a vile resort in the above mentioned city. Of course the revelation nearly broke the hearts of those fathers and mothers who had the strictest confidence that their girls would not go wrong, hence, placed no restraining hand upon their movements. This lesson could be taken with a vengeance by certain parents right in this city. Do you know where your daughters have been during the past week or ten days after darkness had closed over the earth and shut out its beauties? Do you approve of your girls writing notes to certain young men to meet them clandestinely which has certainly been done upon more than one occasion during the past week. Some of these same parents pose as christians, and yet, in the face of the most damable evidence that their daughters cannot give an account of their movements, sit idle and let them pursue the road that leads to certain ruin and the most bitter and heart-breaking disgrace in the end. No wonder the world is growing worse instead of better when crime is winked at and our girls have perfect privilege to act as they chose in the matter of selecting company and keeping late hours. But then, no attention will be paid to this warning, until the realization of the truth, is brought so forcibly that hearts are broken and the one we loved is lost beyond redemption. E. G.

Hibbard Twinklings.

Pay day this week on both railroads. Mr. Wm. Rhodes and wife made Argos a business call this week.

Miss Anna Hunt lost a pair of spectacles while out calling Wednesday. Anyone finding same will do her a great favor by returning them.

An eye specialist from Chicago, is giving this country a trial for "suckers." Look out, for he is a smooth talker and has weak points. He sells you a pair of spectacles with the understanding that he treats your eyes two or three times a year. Poor graft.

We would kindly ask some one to enlighten us on one subject, why is it we are allowed to live with ill smelling ponds right under our noses with high weeds etc., enveloping our homes and all sorts of things to cause disease to germinate. Is it any fault of ours? Why not have these ponds condemned by the board of health we would not need go very far to report this matter as a member of this board is located at Burr Oak. Me thinks the citizens had at least ought to take steps to prevent disease if not improve the looks of our "Burg."

The two weeks old child of Mr. and Mrs. L. Clifton is very sick.

Mr. John Stuck and wife, of South Bend, are visiting with relatives and friends here this week.

John Wilson is home on a short vacation and reports business dull in Ft. Wayne.

Miss Henninger left for Toledo, Ohio Monday.

John Rhodes went to Chicago Sunday morning to visit with his uncle.

Miss Ester Peterson who has been visiting the editor, her uncle for several weeks took the Nickel Plate train for Chicago last Monday.

BRAN NEW.

Baloon Ascension.

J. D. Avery will give as a premium one-half dozen fine Photographs for the return of the baloon sent up from his Gallery at Culver this Friday evening June 25. Look out for it.

"It is the Best on Earth."

That is what Edwards & Parker, merchants of Plains, Ga., say of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, for rheumatism, lame back, deep seated and muscular pains. Sold at Culver City Drug Store.

Mrs. Geo. Thinnos, who lives near Monterey, presented ye editor's wife with a head of cabbage which was raised upon her farm this year that weighed 1½ pounds. Who can beat it in this section of the country? She also left some very fine lettuce and radishes.

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.

In the old, wide-open doorway,
With the elm boughs overhead,
The house all garnished behind her,
And the plentiful table spread,
She has stood to welcome our coming,
Watching our upward climb,
In the sweet June weather that
brought us,
Oh! many and many a time.
Again is her doorway opened,
And the house is garnished and
sweet,
But she silently waits for our coming,
And we enter with silent feet.
The smile on her face is quiet,
And a lily is on her breast;
Her hands are folded together,
And the word on her lips is "rest."
But we cannot think of her idle;
She must be a homemaker still;
God giveth that work to the angels
Who fittest the task fulfill.
And somewhere yet in the hilltops
Of the country that hath no pain,
She will watch in her beautiful door-
way
To bid us a welcome again.
—Adeline D. T. Whitney, in
the Housewife.

A WOMAN IN THE SADDLE.

"Oh, yes, there was good sport and plenty of it in Australia in the early sixties, and hard lines for impecunious younger sons like myself, shipped off with neither trade, craft nor commercial knowledge. I think I was born with a deep-rooted aversion to anything that resembled work. I had health and strength and a light heart, and I rubbed along for years, but never did myself any good, until one day I took a girl to a wooden church and married her. She is my wife to-day, thank God. On that auspicious morning I touched the very mint itself. I was poorer than a pauper, for I had nothing, neither had she or her father—though he put on all the side of a millionaire dowering his daughter and son-in-law with a fortune.
"Jim Layman," he said, "you've married untold wealth to-day; you've got my Carrie away from me, the smartest girl of my bunch. She's worth her weight in gold ingots; she'll pull you through; she'll make a man of you, she will."
"He was right. Carrie's father was right. She wasn't 20, but she had the head for business of a Chancellor of the Exchequer, and a perseverance and self-confidence that were just amazing. In less than no time we had a place that developed into a general store, a good trade and money in hand. I could lean again in the door-post, smoke a cigar and feel big, while Carrie bossed the lot. We were up Doctor's Creek. I left the digging severely alone, preferring to rely on Carrie, who sold yellow soap and shirts at a startling profit. There never was such an ambitious girl as Carrie. She was Australian born; and it made me laugh to hear the way she talked about the visit we were to pay to Europe, and what a dash we would cut in London when we had secured our pile.
"One day a roguish sort of old fellow turned up at our saloon asking for accommodation. He had with him a thoroughbred chestnut horse, hooded and muzzled, and a ragged black boy as groom and jockey. The horse was as fine a type of the highest class racer as ever stepped on Newmarket Heath, and how old Charlie Gover got hold of him is a mystery to this day. Nightjar—that was his name—was the most savage brute I ever saw or heard of. He would strike with his forelegs, like a puglist and he could manipulate his heels with such precision that he was credited with the feat of kicking the eye of a gnat. He would rush at any stranger open-mouthed, like a wild beast; he was a dangerous man eater, and Gover owned to his having killed at least two men. You can imagine no one cared to go near him, let alone attempt to mount him. With the lad only he was as quiet as a sheep and as playful as a kitten. He would snuffled in the boy's woolly hair, rub his nose up and down his back, and purr like a cat. Martin Thomas was Nightjar's one absolute and only master, and a clever, painstaking rider at eight stone.
"Gover's idea in visiting Doctor's Creek was to utilize our spacious turf flats as a training ground, with a view to capturing the Tookooboola Cup—two miles, value £2,000, the greatest racing event in our district.
"Nightjar was in at 8 stone 9 pounds, and he became the idol of Doctor's Creek. We had some bits of blood among us that had the gift of going, and they were jumped in one after the other, to persuade the mighty Nightjar to gallop his best over our two miles. With Martin Thomas in the saddle he was docile and always did his best, but would allow no other man or woman to touch him at the peril of their lives. Carrie, of course, managed everything. The boys got up a huge sweep, first prize £1,000, and it did not surprise me in the least that Carrie drew Nightjar.
"As the eventful day approached, the perturbation became painful in its intensity, and the dwellers on Doctor's Creek decided to suspend their oper-

ations entirely over the race week. It was a four days' journey to Tookooboola. Every hale and hearty man turned out.
"Our own personal venture was a desperate one. We stood to win £1,000 in betting, and another £1,000 on the sweep. I had £120 in my pocket, representing all our ready—behind us was the store and its stock, balanced against liabilities to the merchants.
"What guileless children of the desert we were! No sooner had our party arrived at the scene of action, than some of our 'boys' began bluffing about the bars, boasting that Doctor's Creek had the winner up its sleeve. There were many astute racing men about, interested in one or other of the twenty-eight probable starters. They must have carefully ascertained that Nightjar was a one-boy horse, and that by extinguishing Martin Thomas they also extinguished any danger threatened by his mount.
"It was only two hours before the race that Martin Thomas developed alarming symptoms of colic or lead poisoning. To our agonized inquiries of the indispensable jockey, we learned that he had been prevailed upon to take 'only one little glass of champagne with some swell gents up the town.'
"The boy grew rapidly worse, and was laid on a bed in a state of helpless collapse. Gover and ourselves occupied one shanty, with Nightjar in a shed at the rear.
"You can imagine our consternation as we three looked at each other and realized the situation. Old Gover broke down, and shed pitiable tears of rage and despair. At my feeble suggestion of fetching a doctor, Carrie flew to the door and bolted it. "Does any one know," she panted, "that Martin Thomas is poisoned—is nobbled?"
"Martin Thomas, in the throes of violent retching, assured 'missus he never said nothing to nobody 'bout feeling sick.'
"Then he hanged to fetching a doctor! This stupid boy won't die. Serve him right if he does! Just like you careless men letting him out of your sight! Now, I'll just show you what a woman can do—you, Charlie Gover, you snivelling old fool, scrape some soot out of that chimney—catch hold of these scissors, Jim, and cut off my hair, leaving it only an inch long over all."
When I hesitated to shear off the beautiful black hair, she quickly ordered me to do what I was told, or she would do it herself. Gover, after gathering the soot, was instructed to heat two iron skewers. One by one her lovely dark tresses yielded to the scissors, and the fall of each to the floor was a stab to my very heart. A few turns of the hot skewers in her clever fingers twisted the short ends of hair into scrubby little curls.
"Now, you men, strip Martin Thomas of all his clothes, put the things in that corner and clear out while I undress."
"She plastered her bonny face and neck and arms with a decoction of soot and grease. With infinite courage she even got into Martin Thomas's shirt. The cap and jacket, boots and breeches fitted to a nicety, and when she strutted about with them all on, slapping her boot with her whip, the wonderful impersonation of the African jockey made us gasp with astonishment.
"I've ridden horses cross-legged many a time," she said. "I can scale the weight, and I am going to give the boys a run for their money, that's what I am going to do."
"Talk him, Missy Layman, talk de horse all de time," was Martin Thomas's faint adjuration, as we locked him in to take his chance of recovery until our return.
"You keep out of sight, don't let him see you," hissed Carrie as we approached the stable.
"He whinnied a welcome as she opened the door, bridle in hand, and as he lowered his corky head to snuffle at her, she slipped it on him, all the while chattering in splendid imitation of the boy's guttural tones. He appeared slightly perplexed and inclined to resent advances, but in a second his hood and muzzle were on, and she led him out, snorting suspiciously, and stamping his wicked feet.
Gover soon adjusted the saddle.
"Throw me up, Jim, and don't stand staring like a booby."
"My dear life," I said, "don't risk your pretty self for winning a stake. What do I care if our money is lost? And, for heaven's sake, if you will have your own way, keep those spurs off him."
"Well, to our surprise, Nightjar perambulated the paddock quietly enough. She sat him saucily while he was walking, showing her white teeth, slanging the other jockeys, and grinning for all the world like Martin Thomas. Nightjar's splendid appearance made him many friends, and he even touched 10 to 1.
"In the preliminary canter the trouble began. Gover slipped the hood and muzzle at the paddock gate, and away went Nightjar in front of the grand stand, bounding and bucking, and kicking flashes. The missus's horsemanship was not promising. There was a grand panorama of the open country between the saddle and the rider, and her arms were mostly round Nightjar's neck. Never was

there such a humiliating spectacle. Shrieks of laughter and biting sarcasm filled the air.
"Call that drunken Kaffir a jockey!"
"Get inside, Snowball, you'll be safer."
"Let go of his neck, you'll choke him!" and so on and so on.
"Here! Any price Nightjar—who wants to back Nightjar?" yelled the delighted bookmakers.
"In this storm of ridicule, I tasted the bitterness of every heartrending emotion. Suddenly, however, Nightjar took it into his head to cease hostilities, and canter away to join his horses at the post, his jockey riding very loose, and still the butt of the merry multitude.
"We had a good view of the start. They went away at the first time of asking, all but one, Nightjar, who remained on his hind legs, the missus hanging on to him with outstretched arms, as if she were climbing a thick tree.
"More ridicule, more laceration of my tortured feelings.
"A bookmaker from Melbourne yelled out, 'A hundred to 1 against Nightjar!'
"Three times the horse reared, then plunged forward after the field, Carrie well on his neck as if whispering to him, but pulling himself together he began to stride and extend himself as he would do when sweeping over the flats at home. "My word," I thought; "if he can keep that pace he'll trouble the winner yet."
"A hundred to 1 on Nightjar!" still roared the bookmaker.
"It sounded like a mocking challenge to my girl's invincible pluck. It maddened me. In a moment of reckless passion I hauled out £100 of my slender boodle, and shouted him louder:
"Here, I'll take you to 100!"
"Right, sir—thank you, sir; £10,000 to £100 Nightjar; and the number of the ticket is 4,457. Any one else want to back Nightjar? 100 to 1 Nightjar—100 to 1 bar 27."
"Round they thundered for the first time. The sun blazed with furnace heat, the hoofs rattled on the hard ground, the dust flew, Reddesdale, the favorite, making the running, and leading the field at a fearful cracker. Nightjar had caught the whipper-in and passed him; then he began to steal through the field, his splendid action telling its tale. One by one they dropped away from the game chestnut, who was moving like a machine, and increasing his speed at every stride. And then, before you could hardly realize what was happening, there were only two in it, and the astonished crowd reeled and swayed in a delirium of excitement.
"The voices of the bookies were silenced, and the rider of Reddesdale was hard at work slashing and spurring, for Nightjar was at his girths, shooting his head through his bridle and spurring with every spiteful nerve in him. Like one mighty shout the voices went up, "The favorite's beat—the favorite's beat—Nightjar wins!—Nightjar wins!"
"I was hanging on the rails as they flew past the judge, and above all the rattle and racket I heard her clear voice conjuring him in the notes of the negro, "Nightjar, now then, lay into it! Nightjar, bully boy, for God's sake faster yet. For Jim's sake squeeze home, Nightjar! Now—now—now! Won—won, by gum!"
"Yes, she pulled it off right on the post by a short head, and passed the scales all right.
"We got her safely back to the shanty, where for a long time I held her in my arms and kissed all the black off her face. It was a grand day for us—a real jump into a gold mine. Oh, yes, Martin Thomas soon got well, and no one has ever suspected he had a substitute at the great race for the Tookooboola Cup."—London Truth.

Painted Black by Lightning.

John Beasley, a pedler, was killed by lightning at "The Lick," on Salt River, twenty-two miles south of Louisville, Ky., one day recently. At about five o'clock Beasley was passing a small stream when there was a vivid flash of lightning which was noticed by all the people in the neighborhood. A few minutes later he was found lying on the ground dead. The body was still warm, but one side of it was scorched black from the lightning and it was horribly swollen. Beasley was twenty-eight years of age, had been a pedler for years, and was widely known in the section in which he met his death, having been accustomed to visit it regularly.

Tough Turkish Soldiers.

An English official who has commanded Turks says that the Turkish soldier has a wonderful faculty for making himself at home anywhere and subsisting on scanty rations. This is due, he thinks, to the nomadic instinct in them—a heritage from their forefathers. Encamped anywhere near a wood they will quickly make huts of branches, and if no cover is possible they will lie down contentedly on the bare ground. They will endure all manner of rough treatment without complaining, and when the time comes for fighting show a lively interest in their business.

TREATY IS SIGNED.

HAWAIIAN DOCUMENT READY FOR APPROVAL.

Islands to Become an Integral Part of Territory of the United States—Secretary Sherman Signed for Uncle Sam, Minister Hatch for Hawaii.

Goes Now to Senators.

In the great diplomatic room of the State Department where four years and four months ago, in the closing hours of the Harrison administration, the first Hawaiian annexation treaty was signed, only to be withdrawn from the Senate and thrown into a pigeonhole, the representatives of the governments of the United States and Hawaii gathered Wednesday morning and signed a treaty by the terms of which, if ratified, the little island republic will become part of the territory of the United States. Of the persons who stood in the room three were present when the original treaty was signed, namely, Special Commissioner Lorrin A. Thurston and Assistant Secretaries Alice and Cridler.

The Hawaiian representatives had brought with them a gold pen in a pish holder, and at their request this was used for all of the signatures. Secretary Sherman signed first the copy intended to be held here, while Minister Hatch signed first the Hawaiian copy of the treaty, his fellow commissioners coming next in order. Mr. Thurston first, followed by Mr. Kinney. The treaties were sealed by Assistant Secretary Cridler with a private seal carried in his watch chain, the copies were handed to their respective custodians and the treaty was made so far as the executive branch of the government could effect it. There was a general exchange of congratulations between the parties to the ceremony and after a photograph had been taken of the commissioners the ceremony was ended.

Provisions of the Treaty.

The treaty provides that the Government of the Hawaiian Islands cede to the United States, absolutely and forever, all rights of sovereignty in and over the Hawaiian Islands and their dependencies, and that these islands shall become an integral part of the territory of the United States. The Government of Hawaii also cedes to the United States all public lands, public buildings and public property of every description. Congress shall enact special laws to govern the disposition of the lands in the Hawaiian Islands. All revenue from these lands shall be used solely for the benefit of the inhabitants of the Hawaiian Islands for educational and other public purposes.

The Hawaiian Islands shall be admitted into the Union as a territory of the United States, local laws to be passed by a local legislature, but subject to the approval of the President. Until Congress shall apply the laws of the United States to the islands the present laws of Hawaii are to govern the islands. The present treaties and laws governing Hawaii's commercial relations with foreign nations shall remain in force until Congress shall take action. Further immigration of Chinese laborers is prohibited pending congressional action and the entry of Chinese from Hawaii into the United States likewise is prohibited. The United States assumes the public debt of Hawaii, but with a stipulation that this liability shall not exceed \$4,000,000. The treaty before it becomes effective shall be ratified by the proper authorities of the United States and of Hawaii. No mention is made of any gratuity to Liliuokalani or Kaulaiani.

Japan Enters a Protest.

Before the final signing of the treaty the Secretary of State was presented a formal protest by the Japanese Government, through its legation, against the consummation of the agreement. The protest is understood to be based on apprehension that the special treaties now existing between Japan and Hawaii, under which the Japanese enjoy advantages, will be affected injuriously by complete annexation.

ENSIGN STONE NOT GUILTY.

The Naval Court of Inquiry Acquits the Young Lover.

Secretary Long has received the report of the court of inquiry before which Swits Conde accused Ensign Stone, attached to the United States monitor Furitan, and his friend, Ensign Osborne, of the Terror, with "obtaining entrance to a home-stead under false pretenses, knowingly, premeditatedly and with malice aforethought, then and there attempting to coax, cajole, entreat and by various other



ENSIGN GEORGE P. L. STONE.

devices induce one Marie Conde, daughter of Swits Conde, to leave her home for the purpose of becoming the wife of one George Loring Porter Stone.
The verdict is "not guilty." The court of inquiry sat last week on board the Maine, in the Brooklyn navy yard. The finding is that Ensign Stone has not, in any way, behaved himself in his love-making "in a manner unbecoming an officer and a gentleman." It is a broad verdict. But, to make it stronger, Admiral Bunce sent an official telegram to Secretary Long, repeating the finding of the court and endorsing it.

INDIANA INCIDENTS.

RECORD OF EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK.

Colliery of the Torry Coal Company at Geneva Burns—Nearly a Great Disaster—Supreme Court Rules Contrary to Judge Showalter.

Fifteen Miners Saved from Death.

The immense colliery of the Torry Coal Company, operated at the little town of Geneva, was totally destroyed Sunday afternoon by fire. The fire originated in the roof, and, all the timbers being dry and saturated with oil, the flames spread with frightful velocity and were soon beyond all control or resistance. Fifteen men were down in the mine, but they were saved by taking them out through a different route than the main shaft. Eight cars were on the side track, two of them loaded. These took fire and burned rapidly. Near the fire was a large powder magazine containing 400 pounds of dynamite and one-half carload of giant blasting powder. By heroic effort on the part of the brave miners all this explosive material was carried beyond the danger point. This plant gave employment to over 200 men, and all these are now thrown out of employment. The total loss is not yet fully known, as only \$12,000 insurance is reported, but the total loss will amount to \$50,000. The mines are operated by the Torry Coal Company of Chicago. Mr. Daniel Bogle of Chicago, local superintendent, was absent from the place when his plant was destroyed.

Postoffice Salaries.

Following are the changes made in postmasters' salaries in this State by the fourteenth annual readjustment just completed:

- Richmond relegated from first to second class. Greensburg relegated from second to third class. Frankton, Indiana Mineral Springs, Walkerton and Waterloo relegated from third to fourth class. Bluffton advanced from third to second class.
- Increases.—Albany, \$1,200 to \$1,300; Bourbon, \$1,200 to \$1,600; Crown Point, \$1,400 to \$1,500; Nappanee, \$1,200 to \$1,300; Ridgeville, \$1,400 to \$1,600; Angola, \$1,600 to \$1,700; Brazil, \$2,000 to \$2,200; Edinburg, \$1,300 to \$1,400; North Manchester, \$1,600 to \$1,700; Whiting, \$1,300 to \$1,400; Bluffton, \$1,900 to \$2,000; Corydon, \$1,100 to \$1,200; Huntington, \$2,200 to \$2,300; Notre Dame, \$1,800 to \$1,900; Winamac, \$1,400 to \$1,500.
- Decreases.—Alexandria, \$1,900 to \$1,800; Auburn, \$1,800 to \$1,700; Bloomington, \$2,300 to \$2,200; East Chicago, \$1,500 to \$1,300; Greencastle, \$2,200 to \$2,100; Hartford City, \$1,900 to \$1,800; Linton, \$1,100 to \$1,000; Mitchell, \$1,400 to \$1,300; Plainfield, \$1,200 to \$1,000; Richmond, \$3,000 to \$2,900; Thornstown, \$1,300 to \$1,200; Vevey, \$1,200 to \$1,100; Anderson, \$2,700 to \$2,600; Batesville, \$1,200 to \$1,100; Connersville, \$2,300 to \$2,100; Elwood, \$2,200 to \$2,100; Greenfield, \$1,900 to \$1,800; Jonesboro, \$1,200 to \$1,100; Logansport, \$2,700 to \$2,600; \$1,300 to \$1,200; Shelbyville, \$2,400 to \$2,300; Union City, \$1,900 to \$1,800; Washington, \$2,200 to \$2,100; Attica, \$2,600 to \$2,500; Bedford, \$1,900 to \$1,800; Crawfordsville, \$2,500 to \$2,400; Fairmount, \$1,400 to \$1,300; Greensburg, \$2,000 to \$1,900; Liberty, \$1,500 to \$1,400; Madison, \$2,200 to \$2,100; New Carlisle, \$1,100 to \$1,000; Remington, \$1,300 to \$1,200; South Bend, \$3,200 to \$3,100; Valparaiso, \$2,500 to \$2,400.

Three-Cent Law Constitutional.

The Supreme Court of Indiana decided that the 3-cent street car fare law is constitutional. It relates to Indianapolis only. In the Federal court recently the same law, passed by the last Legislature, was declared unconstitutional and injunctions were granted by Judge Showalter against its enforcement. The State will insist on 3-cent fares unless the street car company secures an injunction pending an appeal to the Supreme Federal Court. In the Hammond cases recently, where State Supreme and Federal Court differed, the Supreme Court of the United States held that it was not its policy to enter into conflict with the Supreme Courts of States. On this Attorney General Ketchum thinks the 3-cent fare law will stand, but that 5-cent fares will be collected until Judge Showalter modifies his order, which he will doubtless do.

All Over the State.

The Anderson Window Glass Company terminated the strike of blowers and gatherers at their factory Saturday evening by posting notices that the fires would be drawn at once and settlements made with employees. The company's action was hastened by the violation of the wage scale on the part of strikers going out without the seven days' notice to the management. Two hundred and fifty men are out. The strikers proposed to resume work Sunday night, but would not agree to complete the fire.

At Logansport, a carriage containing four women was struck by a train on the Pennsylvania road Wednesday evening. Miss Daisy Raymond of Valparaiso was killed, and Miss Stella Foster of Logansport, Miss Fern Lambert of Logansport and Miss Lillian Moore of Lafayette were hurt. The women had been in the country attending a picnic. They attempted to cross the tracks in front of a passenger train. Both horses were killed, and the carriage was dragged 200 feet with the women under it.

Bloomfield, the county seat of Greene County, was crowded with country people to hear the preliminary examination of Mrs. Grant Heath, charged with poisoning her husband, a farmer and undertaker of that town. The evidence elicited was strong against the woman and she was held to await trial for murder at the September term of court. Marion Lay was also imprisoned as an accomplice. The case is one of the most sensational ever known in southern Indiana.

CULVER CITY HERALD.

GEORGE NEHRPASS, Publisher.
 Entered at 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.

Fire works and Flags at Avery's grocery.
 The best line, the nicest and latest things in dainties, India Linens, pink, white, black and striped are at Vanschoeck's.

THE HIPPOCRATIC OATH.
 Extraordinary Gibberish Subscribed to by Physicians.

A correspondent of the Medical Record seeks information regarding the Hippocratic oath taken by physicians upon graduation. He states that he has inquired as to the substance of this oath of many physicians, who have been unable to give him a satisfactory answer. It is highly probable that but a few of our best educated physicians ever knew the text of the oath they were taking. The Medical Record gives the following translation of the oath in full:

"I swear by Apollo, the physician, and Aesculapius and Health, the All-heal, and all the gods and goddesses, that, according to my ability and judgment, I will keep this oath and this stipulation—to reckon him who taught me this Art equally dear to me as my parents, to share my substance with him, and relieve his necessities if required; to look upon his offspring on the same footing as my own brothers, to teach them this art, if they should wish to learn it, without fee or stipulation, and by precept, lecture, and every mode of instruction, I will impart the knowledge of the Art to my sons, and those of my teachers, and to disciples bound by stipulation and oath according to the law of medicine, but to none others. I will follow that system of regimen, according to my ability and judgment, I consider for the benefit of my patients, and abstain from whatever is deleterious and mischievous. I will give no deadly medicine to any one if asked, nor suggest any not givings; and in like manner to produce abortion. With purity and holiness I will pass my life and practice my Art. I will not cut persons laboring under the stone, but will leave this to be done by men who are practitioners of this work. Into whatever houses I enter I will go into them for the benefit of the sick, and will abstain from every voluntary act of mischief and corruption, and, farther, from the seduction of females or males, of freemen and slaves. Whatever in connection with my professional practice or not in connection with it, I see or hear in the life of men which ought not to be spoken of abroad, I will not divulge, as reckoning that all such should be kept secret. While I continue to keep this Oath unviolated, may it be granted to me to enjoy life and the practice of the Art, respected by all men, in all times. But should I trespass and violate this Oath, may the reverse be my lot."

A Fine Revenge.
 Bluffly admits that it took him a good many years to get over it, but he can laugh about himself now. "It was about as mean a practical joke as could be played on a sensitive young fellow," he declares. "I was brought up in one of those bleak and desolate regions of North Carolina where even the weeds are stunted. In many things I was ignorant as a barbarian, but one day the old gentleman stumbled upon a mine of isinglass and we were rich. Then I must be educated, and mother had the good sense to let me learn something about books before sending me away to school. When I did go I was as far from being a society youth as was possible, and was so confiding that the boys with whom I associated had no difficulty in victimizing me. You should have seen me when they brought me out. It was a stunning debut. Not a thing in my wardrobe was right. Pants were then worn tight. Mine were like two coffee sacks. The material they put into my coat was thick enough to defy a Dakota blizzard. The rainbow could have borrowed colors from my necktie, and the silver buckles on my shoes had been worn a century before. Even the kindest-hearted people present had to laugh at me, and I had the good sense to bolt after the first explosion. When I appreciated the trick put upon me I issued challenges, bought weapons and meant all kinds of trouble, but was made to understand that this method of doing things was not permissible. So I just waited and improved till I was a good deal of a society swell myself and married the girl that the chief practical joker had set his heart upon."—Detroit Free Press

Send laundry with Erza Koontz.

To Minneapolis at one fare via the Nickel Plate Road, July 3rd and 4th, account B. P. O. Elks Excursion. 50w4
 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 list of country homes along the south shore of lake Erie open to summer boarders 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.

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

A CASE OF HEAD SPLITTING IN MARYLAND.—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.

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.

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.

The Nickel Plate Road sells one fare for the round trip tickets July 3rd and 4th. Returning July 6th. 50w4

Senator Harris' Old Whiskey.

From the Chicago Times-Herald: Joe Shelby of Missouri went to Washington in 1893 to press his claims to the United States marshalship of the western district of his state. There he met Senator Harris. The two men had not met since 1865, when they were members of the "Carlotta" colony near the City of Mexico. Shelby ran across Harris in the "marble room" of the capitol and spoke to him effusively.

"D—n you, suh, I don't know you," growled Harris.

"Why, I'm Shelby—Joe Shelby."

"Ah, how do, Shelby," he responded without enthusiasm. They talked a while of old times and the Missouriian went away.

"D—n that Shelby," old Harris said, as the tall form of the soldier disappeared through the door. "I don't see where he got the impudence to speak to me at all. Me an' Pap Price and Gov. Allen of Louisiana were down at Carlotta when that rebel chicken stealer came along. We had fixed up a little distillery, an' I made fob' bottles of the finest liquor, suh, you evah tasted. This Shelby drank one bottle of it the first day. Next mornin' we had to ride oveh the plantations. We lof' him at the house an' he drank two mo' bottles of it, suh."

"What became of the other bottle, Senator?" asked a listener.

"We aged it an' drunk it, suh."

"How long did you keep it, senator?"

"Fo' days, suh."

She Married and Then Rode Away.

From the Walla Walla Statesman: A young man, the accepted lover of a buxom maiden, after securing the necessary papers was united in marriage last Sunday to his adored. The ceremony over, the bride of 16 locked herself up in her bedchamber. The groom could not fathom this proceeding and made strenuous efforts to get at the cause of the trouble through the keyhole of the door, but to no avail. Next morning the wife applied to her spouse for the use of his cause, and also asked for a little money. Both requests were granted by the loving husband, and he has not seen his wife since.

The story is current that this fair maiden has an unkind father whose treatment of her became unbearable, and to get beyond his jurisdiction she planned the marriage. The father gave her away on the marriage day, thereby relinquishing all control over her future actions, and as soon as the wedding was over the fair maiden, not caring a straw for her husband, departed to parts unknown.

Why She Hated Him.
 Photographer (to bride)—Now, young lady, please look pleasant. It's only for just one second.—Collier's Weekly.

Look Out for Rain.
 He—"Your answer?"
 She—"I am writing it. Yes with dust."—New York Times.

OMNIBUS SYSTEM IN PARIS.

Hanging to a Strap Is Simply Un-known.

On all the streets of Paris one of the features most noticeable to a foreigner, perhaps, is the little omnibus stations so characteristic of Paris. The Parisian omnibus system, by the way, is an excellent one when you understand it, says a contributor to the Chautauquan. But you usually have to be put off a bus two or three times before you appreciate its merits. In time you discover that the vehicles stop regularly at little stations, where those who understand the system obtain bits of pasteboard bearing numbers in the precise order of their application for them, entitling them in the same order to the vacant seats in the buses as they arrive. These little stations being not far apart, it is a matter of no difficulty to obtain these numbers, and when that is done the system secures, as you see, a perfect application of the rule "First come, first served." For when the bus stops just opposite the little station an official comes out, and, standing behind it, calls off the numbers in their order, and the would-be passengers, as their numbers are called, take the vacant places. When all the vacancies are filled the bus drives on, and those whose numbers come next in order have, of course, the first chance at the vacancies on the following bus.

And now let me mention another feature of this bus system which I think is worthy of our notice. Each omnibus and each street car in Paris—for the street-car system is practically the same—is built to seat—not to carry, mind you, but to seat—a certain number of persons. That number is indicated upon the exterior of the vehicle, and when it is complete no more are permitted to enter under any circumstances. Our glorious American system, therefore, of riding on a strap, or of getting one foot on the back platform of the street car and clinging to the unfortunate individual who has preceded us and has both feet on, is wholly unknown to Paris.

Pay your subscription.

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.

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

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.

Leave your laundry with E. Koontz if your shirt needs a new neck band, and get one put on free of charge.

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 the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists; price fifty cents and one dollar. For a sample bottle and pamphlet, both sent free by mail, mention CULVER CITY HERALD and send your full postoffice address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Elizabeth, N. Y. The proprietor of this paper guarantees the genuineness of this offer.

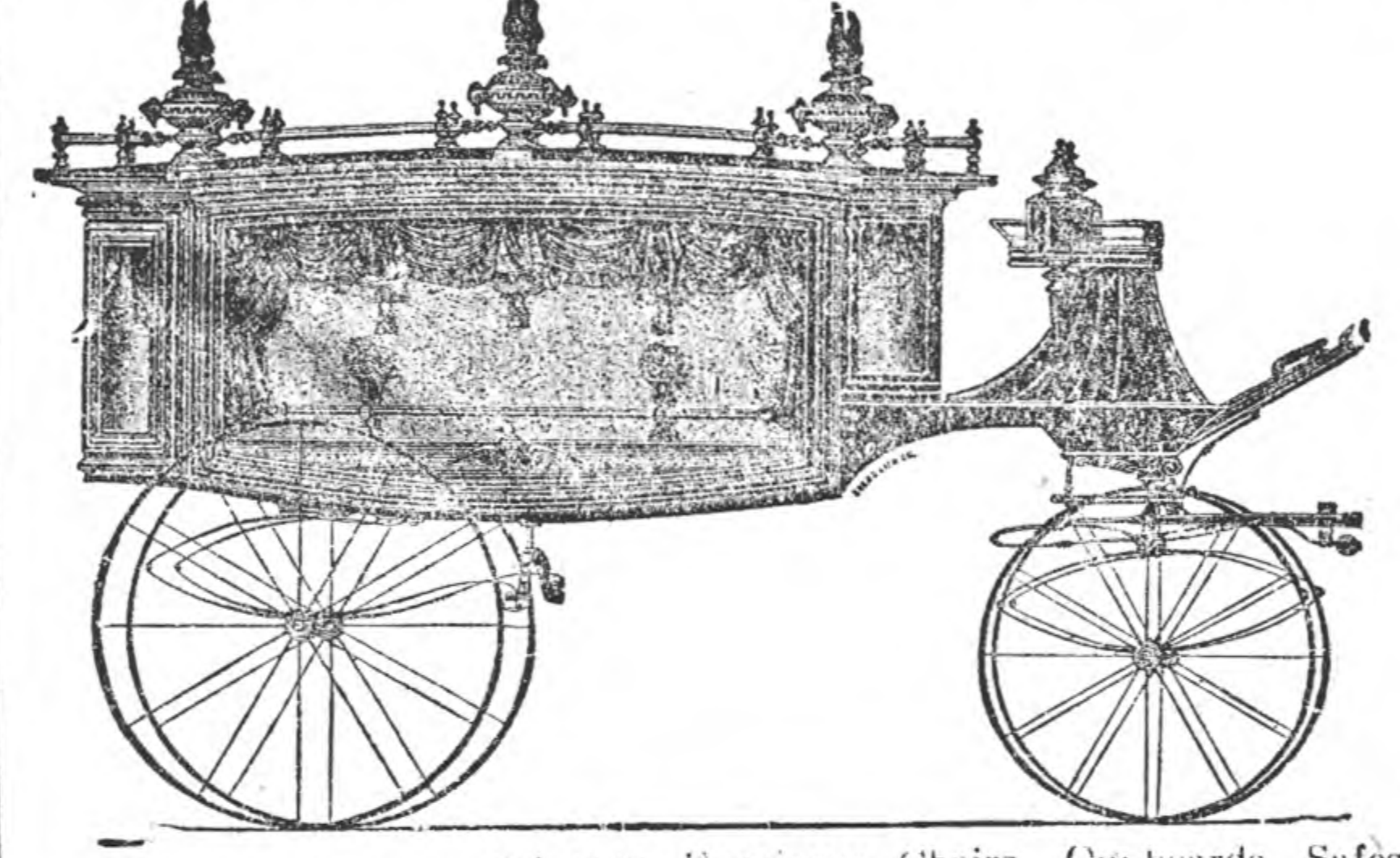
CULVER CITY HARNESS STORE.
 A good stock to select from. Heavy and Light HARNESS, NETS, HARNESS OIL AND AXLE GREASE.
 Is the place to get your Harness Goods
 Live and Let Live, is my principles.
 DUSTERS, HAMOCKS, SWEAT PADS, BRUSHES, COMBS, TRUNKS, SATCHELS, WHIPS, LASHES, ETC.

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

H. A. COOK

We call your attention to the fact that he has 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, Mirrors, Picture Frames and Mouldings, Trusses, Couches, Sofas, Easels, the old and young.
 Do not forget the place.
 MAIN STREET. CULVER CITY, IND.

HAYES & SON,
 PROPRIETORS OF
Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.

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. CULVER, IND.

Kloepfer's New York Store.
 Performance Follows Promise

in this store, just as surely as night follows day. There is much haphazard advertising nowadays—promises lightly made and easily broken—statements sent broadcast through the public prints, stripped of every thread of truth. Such advertising never did and never will pay. Our ads faithfully mirror our merchandise; what we say is so, and the people believe in us. A store and public, pulling thus together, are bound to be of mutual benefit to each other. Many excellent values in the following list. Will you be among the first to investigate?

<p>Shirt Waist Selling— Goes merrily on; new fuel to feed the flame with this week; dainty styles, good materials, perfect fitting garments—to see them is to want them. We've settled the price question to your entire satisfaction. At 25c—A few of these Waists still left. Many new styles added - - 25c At 50c—Elegant line of Waists which are selling for - - - - - 50c At \$1.50—The new Polka Dot Waists—very desirable; only - - - \$1.50</p>	<p>Overstocked on Dress Goods. No use mincing matters; the cold fact stares us in the face that we have more dress goods on hand than we want, and we propose to reduce the surplus at once. Only one way to do it—and we shall not stick at the loss. We'll go about it thus: At 10c—Line of elegant New Style Checks; were 15c. now - - - - - 10c At 25c—All Wool Serges, 36 inches wide; reduced to - - - - - 25c The last opportunity to get them at this price, as the new tariff will certainly make them higher in the future. All Novelties at reduced prices.</p>	<p>Clearing the Cloak Room The purchasing power of your dollars will be nearly doubled. Capes, Jackets and Suits—they are going to be turned into cash at short notice. Here are a few of the lots: At \$1.00—Twenty Spring Jackets to close them out, each - - - - - \$1.00 At \$2.98—All of our \$5.00 Fancy Skirts we have reduced to - - - - - \$2.98 At \$1.48—Fancy Dress Skirts which sold at \$2.50 now - - - - - \$1.48 At \$1.98 A good Under-skirt, regular \$4.00 values for only - - - - - \$1.98 A few Capes at your own price.</p>
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City Locals.

Several cottages have been opened this week.

Mr. Henry White, of Twin Lakes, and Miss Lettie York, of Akron, Ohio, are visiting their aunt, Mrs. Henry Zechiel and other friends.

Wm. York now conducts the mechanical departments of the Culver and Burr Oak saw mills.

Dogs killed 29 sheep for John Cromley, who lives south of town, Tuesday night. A war of extermination should be commenced upon all the worthless curs in this county.

The schedule on the Vandalia was changed last Sunday.

Miss Alice Shultz is visiting friends in Knox this week.

Prof. Stuart departed for Toledo, Ohio, on Thursday of last week.

Very extensive improvements have been made upon the cottage known as the "Roost."

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Hakins, of Macy, Ind., were guests of Mrs. Carl and family this week.

Next week we shall give a sketch of the Indianapolis militia, that have been camping here the past two weeks and also give a detailed record of their long range shooting.

Miss Louise Zechiel is visiting friends at Plymouth this week.

It is said that a large number of Argos citizens will visit this place next Sunday.

The editor of one of our exchanges says he wrote a strong article on patronizing home industries and home merchants, and received a letter from one of the merchants thanking him for his article, but the merchant's letter head was printed in Chicago.

Mrs. J. W. Barber was at Columbia City Tuesday attending the funeral of a cousin, Miss Yuntz.

Banker McCormic, of Argos, was in town Tuesday.

A Herz and family of Terre Haute, will arrive at Culver Thursday next, where they will spend the summer.

WANTED:—To purchase a good blind horse. Enquire of James Castleman, Culver, Ind.

Mr. and Mrs. John Palmer visited the Nashville, Tennessee, exposition last week. They report everything as thoroughly grand, as the World's Fair, only upon a much smaller scale. They also report that there has been no rain in the south for several weeks and that everything in the vegetable line is just simply burned up.

The citizens living upon the street running west just north of the M. E. church, would like to know when said street is going to be improved, and would like a committee of the Honorable common council to examine the same at its earliest convenience. As tax payers, they claim they ought to have some recognition.

Next week will close the third volume of the HERALD. During the three years past we have endeavored to the best of our ability to give our readers an excellent home paper. We hope our efforts have been appreciated, and we also hope that all those who are in arrears upon subscription will call and settle at once. Some are back a year or more, and unless they signify their intention of paying up within a week or ten days we shall erase their names from our books and place their accounts in the hands of an attorney for collection. If you are familiar with the postal law, you can readily see what it will cost to have your account collected through a process of law. It costs money to publish a newspaper, and every man or woman should take especial interest in its support by paying promptly. We shall commence the new year upon the cash in advance system, and under no circumstances will we deviate from our purpose.

C. H. Grube, formerly of the Plymouth Independent called at this office Thursday.

John E. Cully, of Willshire, Ohio, has purchased the Plymouth Independent and has already taken possession. We extend him our

Burr Oak Shavings.

Childrens' day services were held at the Chapel Sunday evening and a good entertainment was given by our young folk.

Mrs. Nettie Thompson, of Garret, Ind., and Mrs. Even Garver, of So. Bend, visited their grandfather Mr. John Garver the fore part of the week.

Wm. Dinsmore, one of the oldest residents of this county died Wednesday night, after a long and painful illness.

Mr. Geo. Bourmain was without a doubt the "Belle" of the ball-room Monday evening.

Messrs Elmer Williams and J. McClelland paid Knox a business call Saturday.

The Misses Daisy Vories, Gertrude Wiseman and Dora Keen, of Culver attended childrens' exercises at Burr Oak Sunday evening.

Mr. Ira Garn and wife passed through our city on their way to Maxenkuckee Lake last Sunday.

Miss Edna Hall, of near Plymouth, visited with Dr. Loring Sunday.

Quite a number of our young folk are anticipating a trip to Ohio, on the 4, of July. GUESS AGAIN.

The Westfield (Ind.) News prints the following in regard to an old resident of that place: "Frank McAvoy, for many years in the employ of the L. N. A. & C. Ry. here, says: 'I have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for ten years or longer—am never without it in my family. I consider it the best remedy of the kind manufactured. I take pleasure in recommending it.' It is a specific for all bowel disorders. For sale at Culver City Drug Store.

One Fare to Minneapolis July 3rd and 4th, account B. P. O. Elks Excursion. 50w4

Clocks Keep Time.

The Culver jeweler has invented an attachment to be placed on clock pendulums so that the clock will keep time in all changes of temperature. It costs \$1.50 to place on clock and adjust, and is well worth the money. Call and see it in operation.

When I Was a Girl.

"When I was a girl," said Comfort Budge, "we didn't care how poor a man was if we thought he was honest and true. The girl of today is willing to take chances on honesty and faithfulness if she only knows the size of a man's bank account. If a man was pale and thin we thought he must be consumptive. Nowadays such a man is called interesting and the girls rave over him. We didn't dare accept invitations to Coney Island or to the Casino for luncheon for fear somebody we knew might see us there. The modern young woman doesn't care to go any place where everybody won't look at her. If we got into men's smoking room by mistake we blushed and said, 'Excuse me,' and retired. We didn't crowd into the smoking seats on the open cars and scowl at the men who were enjoying their cigars. When we had photographs taken we gave them only to our intimate friends. We didn't send them to newspapers with a description of our costumes when we went to a ball."

**J. K. MAWHOTER.
TINNER.**

All kinds of Roofing and Eave Troughing promptly attended to.

Cleaning and Repairing Gasoline Stoves a Specialty.

Terms Reasonable.

CULVER CTY., - - - 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.

KEEP KOOL.

We are Showing the Biggest Line of Mens', Boys and Childrens Straw Hats in Northern Indiana. When it Comes to Summer Clothing Like Alpaca, Serge, Crash or Flannel Coats and Vests for hot Weather.

WE ARE AT THE TOP OF THE HEAP AND PRICES BELOW ALL.

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

One Price Clothier's, Plymouth, Ind.

BALL & CARABIN.

"Always Up-To-Date."

Ghilly Days Will Come

to mar the beauty and pleasures of springtime, but warm weather must follow—at least it always has—and for warm weather accessories must be purchased.

At this time—the proper time by the way—we are offering some exceptional values and bargains in

PARASOLS.

We are better enabled to do this from the fact that we made some phenomenal purchases from an overstocked maker who was only too glad to let us have them at a reduction which we took and added to the quality. In stock we quote
Fancy China Silk Parasols \$1 to \$4.
White Silk Parasols \$1.50 to \$2.00.
Changeable Colors Parasols \$2.75 to \$4.
No nobbler line in the city.

**THE SEASON FOR
MUSLIN UNDERWEAR**

approaches rapidly and as usual we are in the lead with a most beautiful line of
Children's Drawers at 10c and 20c.
Ladies' Drawers at 20c, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c, 1.00 and 1.25.
Ladies' Skirts at 50c, 75c, 1.00, 1.50, 1.65 and 2.50.
Ladies' Night Gowns at 50c, 75c, 1.25 and 1.55.
Ladies' Umbrella Drawers extra values at 30c.

Don't, by all means, don't forget our exquisite line of Shirt Waists. The most remarkable trading in this important line we have ever known has been enjoyed by us this spring, mainly because the stock is a most exquisite one and because we insist on giving the very best values for the money.

Our splendid 25c garment continues to lead the sales. Please call and look through our immense lines before buying a single article elsewhere. And remember that we are up-to-date.

*** Ball & Carabin.
PLYMOUTH, 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.

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It gives all important news of the World.
It gives the most reliable market reports.
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Write your name and address on a postal card, send it to Geo. W. Best, Tribune Office, New York City, and a sample copy of THE YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE will be mailed to you.

KILLED BY THE WIND.

SEVERE TORNADO IN INDIANA AND KENTUCKY.

Houses Struck by Lightning—Wind Comes in Alternating Hot and Cold Blasts—Judge's Ruling Establishes an Important Precedent.

Death in Its Wake. A severe tornado struck Kentucky and Indiana Friday morning and reports indicate that the damage was widespread. In Louisville trees were uprooted, houses unroofed and two persons killed. For an hour Main street was almost blocked by roofs which were blown from wholesale houses. Near the city, on the Bardstons road, a colored woman and her little daughter were killed in their cottage, which was completely demolished. Across from Irvington, Ky., on the Indiana side of the Ohio river, the home of a farmer named Streech was blown down. Streech's son James, aged 15, was killed, and a hired girl was so badly injured she died within an hour. The remainder of the family had a narrow escape, but were only slightly bruised. The storm hit the Monon train before it reached Bloomington, Ind. Lightning struck the rear sleeper, shocking all the passengers and seriously hurting Conductor Johnson. At English, Ind., the court house was badly damaged and several residences were unroofed. At Worcester two houses were blown down and two negroes killed. All over the State the damage was more or less serious, but no further loss of life is reported. As many as ten persons were shocked and one, James Ebling, at Winchester, was killed by lightning. Joliet, Ill., was in possession of a cyclone for one hour during the morning. At 9 o'clock it was dark as night, the wind blew down trees and awnings and broke plate-glass windows. Lightning struck houses in all parts of the city. One of the curious phenomena of the storm was the alternating blasts of intense heat from the northeast with arctic blasts from the west. A tornado struck Norfolk, Neb., doing some minor damage to buildings.

SHRIVER IS ALSO ACQUITTED.

Another Sugar Trust Contempt Case Falls to the Ground.

John S. Shriver, the correspondent of the New York Mail and Express, was declared not guilty of contempt in refusing to answer questions of the Senate committee in relation to sugar trust investigation. Mr. Shriver was the fourth of the alleged recalcitrant witnesses. Messrs. Havemeyer and Searles, president and secretary of the American Sugar Refining Company, both having been discharged, while Broker Elverson R. Chapman was convicted and served one month in jail. Judge Bradley based his decision in the Shriver case on two points, first that the witness had not been legally summoned, and second that the question asked him was not pertinent. The contention of the defense that communications to newspaper men are privileged as a class the same as are communications to priests, lawyers and physicians, the court refused to sustain, but as the court, on the other hand, held that to ask the witness the name of his informant was not a pertinent question, counsel for the defense now hold that a precedent is established which virtually brings newspaper witnesses within the privileged class.

SOLDIERS SHOT BY BICYCLIST.

Cheyenne Telegraph Operator Defends Himself from Assault.

Charles Erswell, a well-known telegraph operator of Cheyenne, when riding home on his bicycle late Tuesday night, was attacked by a party of ten or twelve soldiers from Fort Russell. After he had been knocked from his wheel Erswell shot one of the soldiers. He then managed to get inside his house, which the soldiers immediately bombarded with rocks and pieces of timber. They broke windows and forced in the kitchen door. As they rushed into the house Erswell shot a second time, dropping another of the soldiers. The city police arrived at this time and the soldiers retreated. The wounded men were taken to the post hospital and guards placed about Erswell's house to prevent further attacks. It was learned that both of the wounded men belong to G Company and that one of them is seriously wounded. Erswell surrendered to the authorities, but was allowed to go on his own recognizance.

Athletes of the Diamond.

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

Table with 2 columns: Team Name and Wins/Losses. Includes Baltimore, Boston, Cincinnati, New York, Philadelphia, Cleveland, etc.

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

Table with 2 columns: Team Name and Wins/Losses. Includes Columbus, Indianapolis, St. Paul, Milwaukee, etc.

Sherman Favors Annexation.

Secretary Sherman said to the Associated Press that as a rule he was opposed to the United States acquiring outlying territory, but he regarded the condition of the Hawaiian Islands as exceptional on account of the claim of Japan to these islands. He therefore approved the treaty making Hawaii a possession of the United States, but not entitled to admission as a State.

BLOW TO BUTTERINE.

New Illinois Law Prohibits Use of Coloring Matter.

The manufacture of butterine as an industry will virtually cease in Illinois July 1, now that Gov. Tanner has signed the bill preventing the coloring of that article. Uncle Sam will lose \$600,000 a year in internal revenue taxes, restaurant and boarding house keepers will have to buy genuine butter for their patrons, and the farmers all over the Prairie State will shout for joy as soon as the bill becomes operative. Thirty million pounds of butterine is made in Chicago a year, on every pound of which the manufacturer pays a 2-cent tax to the Government. He can afford to do it, too, for the modern product so closely resembles dairy butter in color and taste that it easily brings as good a price as the best butter that ever came out of a churn. But now that the farmers have secured the passage of a law prohibiting the coloring of butterine, thereby leaving it the shade of mutton tallow, the palmy days of the stock yards product are past. Butterine no longer can compete with dairy butter, and in consequence the manufacturers will shut down their works or move them to a more congenial climate, where the farmers are more meek and long-suffering. There are four firms engaged in the manufacture of butterine in Chicago—Armour & Co., Swift & Co., Braun & Fitts and G. H. Hammond & Co. The last named firm has an extensive plant at Hammond, Ind., and will suffer only the loss of the Illinois trade. The other three houses will be obliged to move to other States. Armour and Swift have plants at Kansas City and will probably transfer the machinery used in Chicago to that city.

BOMB FOR FAURE.

French President Placed in Peril of His Life.

An attempt was made Sunday to assassinate Felix Faure, President of the French republic, while he was en route to Longchamps to witness the Grand Prix. While Mr. Faure's carriage was passing a thicket near La Cascade restaurant, in the Bois de Boulogne, a bomb, which subsequently proved to be a piece of tubing about six inches long and two inches in diameter, with a thickness of half an inch, charged with powder and swan shot, exploded. No one was injured by the explosion. A man in the crowd, suspected as the prime mover, was arrested. He gave his name as Gallet, and made only the briefest replies to questions put to him by the police.

Uncle Sam Is the Loser.

Ellis Island is a mass of black ruins. All the large buildings which, since 1892, have housed hundreds of thousands of immigrants were demolished in a conflagration during Monday night which constituted one of the most brilliant spectacles ever seen in New York harbor and which threatened the lives of 200 immigrants who were on the island. As far as can be learned there was no loss of life. It is said that the loss on buildings will amount to something like \$800,000, while hundreds of volumes of valuable records have been destroyed. Night Watchman Christian tells the story of the fire graphically. "I did not know anything about it," he says, "until I found myself in a cloud of smoke. I rushed to the northwest end, where the flames seemed to come from, and shouted 'fire!' Six men slept there, and they barely got out. Then somebody rang the alarms which communicate with all the departments. The immigrants seemed dazed, and we had to almost force them out. Some of them ran back for some bit of trinket or bundle of clothing. We thought we had lost fifteen Italians for certain until we found them huddled together at the far end of the island. It was a few minutes before 1 o'clock when the fire started in one of the towers in one of the main buildings. Everybody but the watchman was asleep. How they all got out nobody knows. The fireboats and police poured water on the blaze for all they were worth, but for all the good it did it might have been oil. It was a wonder that the immigrants in the main building got out at all; it was still more of a wonder that the sixty odd patients in the hospital were saved. The nurses and doctors worked as coolly and calmly as any trained firemen. Some of the sick shrieked and shouted. But the nurses did not mind. They hauled them out on stretchers and laid them down where they would not get scorched. It was good work."

Real Encouragement in Trade.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "The gain in business continues, not without fluctuations, and at the best moderate yet distinct. It is still in quantities rather than prices, although in some branches an advance in prices appears, but on the whole the number of hands employed, the volume of new orders, and the amount of work done, are slowly increasing. Prospect of good crop of wheat and cotton helps; growing demand from dealers whose stocks are gradually gaining consumption deplete also helps; and in the money and exchange market large buying of American securities has an influence."

Protest in Loud Tones.

The Afro-American community in New York is stirred up over the recent outbreaks of lynching in both South and North, and in all the colored churches the subject is being discussed. The negroes look to their ministers to take the lead in all public movements and the ministers are contemplating calling a mass meeting to protest against the outbreak of lawlessness and to advocate stringent Federal legislation to protect the negro.

Largest Pottery in the United States.

Contracts will be let at once at Akron, Ohio, for the construction of a pottery for the Whitmore-Robinson Company, whose plant was burned last fall. The new plant will be the largest in the United States. Several of the East Akron potteries have recently been closed.

Hurt by a Lamp Explosion.

A lamp explosion in the residence of Stephen Welsh, near Sharpsburg, Pa., set fire to the house and badly burned the four occupants. Welsh and one of the children may die.

WAIT ON DIPLOMACY.

CONFLICT WITH SPAIN NOT LIKELY AT PRESENT.

Causes for the Delay—Negotiations Looking Towards a Settlement of Cuban Affairs Must Go Through Red Tape—Sugar Trust Declares War.

Spain Will Pay the Ruiz Claim.

Little doubt is expressed in Washington that the President's demand on Spain for indemnity for the murder of Dr. Ruiz will meet with prompt compliance. It is Spain's game to keep on the most excellent terms with this Government. Her sole purpose, of course, is the hope of demonstrating so clearly that she wishes to do the proper thing, as to soften the charges of extreme cruelty on the part of Weyler made by the other side. Rumor persists that the President will follow the Ruiz note with a vigorous one for stopping the Cuban war. The cabinet official quoted the other day, says that now, as then, the President contemplates doing nothing to disturb the business interests of this country until the remotest possibility of diplomatic negotiation shall have been exhausted. It takes a long time to exhaust diplomatic negotiation. And in the present instance it is likely to be longer than usual, because the President intends to carry on such negotiations through a new minister to Spain, and that official has not yet been nominated. So that a month, at least, is pretty certain to elapse before the new minister, whoever he may be, will reach his post, and a couple of months more will undoubtedly follow ere the end of diplomatic negotiation will be reached. What the President will do then no one, not even he himself, knows.

GAVE THEM A LIKE DOSE.

Cubans Give the Murderous Crew of a Gunboat a Hot Reception.

At the River Mayaguez, near Guines, the Spanish gunboat Irasto landed a detachment to burn some pacific huts. They killed eight men who were working there, and took sixteen women off to the vessel with them. A Cuban force near by stationed themselves at a narrow part of the river, and as the vessel came down poured in a hot fire, killing the pilot, second officer and several men on the upper decks. The vessel drifted on a sandbar in short range, where she remained till late at night. The Cubans attacked her in boats, but having only four, the vessel's crew easily repulsed them. The vessel was on fire several times, but the crew managed to save her, and she left at midnight. It is reported that six of the women threw themselves overboard.

JAPS TAKING HOLD.

Will Rent California Lands for the Beet Culture.

State Labor Commissioner Fitzgerald of California, who has just returned from a personal investigation of the labor employed in the beet fields, says: "I find that between 95 and 98 per cent of all the labor used in the beet fields of California is Japanese and Chinese, with the Chinese fast going to the wall as against the competition of the Japanese. The cane fields of Hawaii have over 14 per cent of white labor, while the beet fields of our own California show but 5 per cent at present. The Japanese bosses in the fields told me that next year they will handle the entire industry. They say, too, that they expect to bid against the whites in renting the land."

SUGAR TRUST DECLARES WAR.

Orders Its Senators to Kill the Hawaiian Treaty.

According to a Washington correspondent, the sugar trust intends to do its best to prevent the ratification of the Hawaiian annexation treaty. There is reason to believe that orders to throttle the treaty have been received by the sugar lobby. The lobby will try to execute those orders. If it succeeds, it will then try to have a duty put on Hawaiian sugar. All who oppose the treaty and favor a duty on Hawaiian sugar are not, by any means, trust Senators. But the two forces combined will undoubtedly put up a very strong fight.

Torture and Death.

Wednesday dawned upon the Northwest with a continuation of the awful heat of the day before, and in country, villages and cities the excessive humidity and high temperature combined caused many deaths and prostrations. But after noon a series of thunder showers brought relief. In Chicago heat caused three deaths and many prostrations, and lightning claimed two more victims, while twenty-one persons were severely shocked.

Frank Butler Convicted.

The trial of Frank Butler, charged with the murder of Captain Lee Weller while the two men were on a gold prospecting trip, was concluded at Sydney, N. S. W., the jury rendering a verdict of guilty. It was his practice to advertise for a prospecting partner, and having found one with means, to murder him while in the bush.

New England's Loss by Storm.

Two days' record of the storm losses in New England will include nearly a dozen lives and damage to railroad and mill property aggregating at least \$500,000. The Maine and New Hampshire rivers did the greatest damage to manufacturing industries.

What Dreams in This!

The steamship City of Rio de Janeiro, from the Orient, brought an unusually large consignment of prepared opium from Macao. There are over 900 cases of the drug, valued at about \$2,000,000, upon which the duty amounts to \$221,400.

Hawaiian Treaty Signed.

The Hawaiian annexation treaty was signed Wednesday morning at the State Department by Secretary Sherman for the United States and Messrs. Hatch, Thurston and Kinney for Hawaii.

ROLLING MILL AND FURNACE.

Extent Reached by the Iron and Steel Trade in 1896.

James M. Swank, general manager of the American Iron and Steel Association, has issued his annual report for 1896. The report says that in 1896 the United States made 8,623,127 tons of pig iron, 3,919,096 tons of bessemer steel ingots, 1,298,709 tons of open-hearth steel and 5,281,589 tons of steel of all kinds, and rolled in all 5,515,841 tons of finished iron and steel, including rails. There were also shipped in the same year, 9,916,035 tons of Lake Superior iron ore and 5,411,602 net tons of Connellsville coke. These figures all show material decreases as compared with the corresponding items of production in 1895. The foreign value of all the iron and steel manufactures imported into the United States in 1896 was \$19,506,587, a decrease of \$6,265,549. The exports of iron and steel from the United States for the same period amounted to \$48,760,218, an increase of \$13,598,655.

GROVER AS A HISTORIAN.

Mr. Cleveland Will Tell the Story of His Two Administrations.

Ex-President Cleveland has declined an offer from one of the leading literary syndicates for a series of articles on current topics, to appear at the rate of two a month, at \$2,500 for each one. Mr. Cleveland has a definite purpose of writing a history of his two administrations. From a most reliable source this statement is affirmed, but this story is not to appear during the lifetime of the writer. Necessarily, in such history, the use of "I" would be very prominent. And on this account the ex-President has decided that it shall be posthumous.

The Little Ocean Republic.

According to a Washington correspondent a treaty for the annexation of Hawaii to the United States will be sent to the Senate soon, unless present plans are altered. The treaty has been written and all its details fully agreed upon by the President and Secretary Sherman. The treaty is on the general lines of the treaty negotiated during the administration of President Harrison and withdrawn by President Cleveland. It provides for annexation without the exaction of conditions on the part of the Hawaiians as to the form of government to be vouchsafed to Hawaii, leaving that question to be entirely disposed of by the Government of the United States. The United States will agree, however, to assume the debt of the present Hawaiian Government, but will come into possession of all the Hawaiian crown lands and other possessions. Several Senators have received definite information concerning the existence of the treaty, and are well acquainted with its terms, though they refuse to discuss the matter, having received the information in confidence. The knowledge of the existence of the treaty has been communicated to members of the Committee on Foreign Relations and also to members of the Finance Committee. The Senate has been canvassed to a certain extent by Senators favoring annexation, and while there are some Senators who are non-committal, the supporters of the proposition say they believe that they can count upon the two-thirds vote necessary to insure ratification.

Northwest on the Broiler.

Great sizzling balls of hot weather ricocheted the burning pavements and streets of Chicago Tuesday and frightened a perspiring populace into all the shady retreats in town. One man was driven to suicide and over forty were prostrated. The temperature reached 98 degrees in the shade. It was a red-hot day throughout the Northwest.

Mercury Gets to 126.

The heat prevailing in India is the highest on record, 126 degrees in the shade having been registered at Jacobabad, on the frontier of Baluchistan.

Found Death in the Chair.

Howard A. Scott was electrocuted at Sing Sing, N. Y. Scott murdered his wife Oct. 28, 1896, because she had applied for a divorce.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Table of market quotations for various commodities including Chicago Cattle, St. Louis Cattle, Indianapolis Cattle, etc., with prices for hogs, sheep, wheat, corn, etc.

NATIONAL SOLONS.

REVIEW OF THEIR WORK AT WASHINGTON.

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

The Legislative Grind.

The sugar schedule was again the subject of debate Saturday in the Senate. Practically no progress was made. Only one amendment was voted upon and that was defeated. When the Senate adjourned the amendment of Mr. Lindsay of Kentucky to strike out the differential on refined sugar was pending. The most sensational feature of the day was the speech of Senator McEnery of Louisiana. It was his maiden speech in the Senate. He openly avowed himself in favor of a tariff upon sugar. He moreover defended the sugar trust, whose interests, he argued, went hand in hand with the sugar planters. Mr. Lindsay of Kentucky and Mr. Caffery were the other Senators who addressed the Senate at length.

The Senate debate on the sugar schedule of the tariff bill proceeded Monday with only one diverting incident to relieve the monotony into which the discussion has lapsed. This was the sharp exchange between Mr. Hoar of Massachusetts and Mr. Tillman of South Carolina, representing the two extremes of Senatorial procedure. The House adjourned until Thursday after a session that lasted forty-five minutes. The only attempt to transact business was a request by Mr. Lacey of Iowa for unanimous consent for a bill for the relief of residents of Greer County, Oklahoma. Mr. Henry of Texas promptly objected, and the House decided to adjourn. Before the session began the hub of a wheel wound round with a monster petition, said to contain 6,000,000 signatures, appealing to Congress to recognize Cuban insurgents as belligerents, was wheeled into the space in front of the Speaker's rostrum. It had been in circulation throughout the United States for about six months, and was presented to Congress by Representative Sulzer of New York.

The Senate made a great stride forward Tuesday by completing the consideration of the sugar schedule of the tariff bill, except the provision relating to Hawaii, which went over. This schedule has been the storm center of the entire bill. Senator Tillman gave notice of an amendment he will offer to the tariff bill providing for a head tax of \$100 on all immigrants to the United States. The amendment also makes it a misdemeanor punishable by fine and imprisonment for any person to enter the United States for the purpose of engaging in trade or manual labor without intending to become a citizen.

The Senate made rapid work on the tariff bill Wednesday. Thirteen pages were disposed of, carrying the Senate through the agricultural schedule and up to schedule H, relating to spirits, wines, etc. During the day the paragraphs on dairy products, farm products, fish, fruit and nuts, meat products and miscellaneous agricultural products were acted on. The Finance Committee proposed many changes, in the main advancing rates somewhat over those heretofore reported. The committee was sustained on every vote, although a contest was made on almost every paragraph. Mr. Vest's motion to restore salt to the free list was rejected—yeas, 24; nays, 31. The important paragraph proposing a tax on tea went over at the suggestion of Mr. Allison, who expressed hope that this duty on tea might be dispensed with. The Senate met at 11 a. m. and will continue to meet at that hour until the bill is disposed of. The treaty for the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands reached the Senate chamber at 5 o'clock. The Senate at once went into executive session, and as soon as the doors were closed the message of President McKinley, accompanying the treaty, and the treaty itself were read to the Senate.

The Senate made greater progress Thursday on the tariff bill than any day since the debate opened. Two entire schedules, covering twenty pages, were completed—namely, schedules H, on spirits, wines and beverages, and schedule I, on manufactured cotton goods. The portion of the bill passed is substantially the same as that reported, all committee changes being unimportant, while the opposition amendments of Mr. Jones of Arkansas and Mr. Vest were systematically rejected by majorities ranging from five to ten. Mr. Allison secured the addition of a new paragraph to the cotton schedule, with a view to compensating the cotton manufacturers for the recent action of the Senate in placing raw cotton on the dutiable list. The House was in session an hour and a half, most of the time being taken up with roll calls. The bill for the relief of the residents of Greer County, Oklahoma, was passed.

The tariff bill came to a halt in the Senate Friday, less than one page of the flax schedule being disposed of. The debate drifted into political channels. Late in the day Mr. Morgan proposed a sweeping amendment to place a 10 per cent ad valorem duty on all articles now on the free list, with a few stated exceptions. In supporting the amendment Mr. Morgan called attention to the singular fact that the income tax feature of the Wilson bill is not repealed and can be enforced by a change in the personnel of the Supreme Court of the United States. Bills were passed for public buildings at Cleveland, O., to cost \$2,700,000, and at McKeesport, Pa., to cost \$200,000. Owing to the interest in the Hawaiian annexation treaty Mr. Davis of Minnesota secured an agreement for the printing of 5,000 copies of the treaty and other documents.

Odde and Ends.

Over 600,000 cattle are slaughtered yearly for the manufacture of beef extracts. The descendants of a single female wasp will often number 25,000 in one season.

SENSATION IN PARIS.

ATTEMPT UPON THE LIFE OF PRESIDENT FAURE.

Anarchist Hurls a Bomb Loaded with Powder and Swan Shot—No One Injured by the Explosion—Illinois Feud Ends in Death.

Meant to Kill Faure. An attempt was made Sunday to assassinate Felix Faure, president of the French republic, while he was en route to Long Champs to witness the Grand Prix. While M. Faure's carriage was passing a thicket near La Cascade restaurant, in Paris, a bomb exploded. It was a piece of tubing six inches long and two inches in diameter, charged with powder and swan shot.

No one was injured by the explosion. A man in the crowd, suspected as the prime mover, was arrested. He gave his name



PRESIDENT FAURE.

as Gallet and made only the briefest replies to questions put to him by the police.

Gallet is believed to be insane, for he shouted as the carriage passed along so loudly as to attract general attention in the crowd. The police also arrested a youth, but it is thought probable that the actual culprit escaped.

Cheers for the President.

The news spread like wildfire through the city, and when M. Faure returned to the Elysee the streets along the route where it was known he would drive were crowded with people, who cheered him vociferously.

The bomb was a clumsily made affair, to which a piece of fuse was attached, and the fuse was probably lighted by a paper fixed in the end of a stick. The presumption is that at the moment the fuse was lighted the culprit fled, and in any case the bomb could not have done much harm.

Attempts. An attempt on the life of M. Faure was made on the very spot where Beresowsky tried to shoot the Czar while driving to the military review at Long Champs in 1867, and where Francois, a lunatic, fired his revolver at M. Faure July 14 last.

It is rumored that the prefect of police has information connecting the Paris anarchists with the outrage, but it is generally believed that the act was the act of a madman rather than a conspirator.

FATAL END OF A FEUD.

Mayor Richards of Bunker Hill Shot by Editor Hedley of the Gazette. Bunker Hill, Ill., is in mourning for Mayor John R. Richards, and Capt. Fenwick Y. Hedley, editor of the Bunker Hill Gazette, is accused of the murder.

A feud of many years' duration ended Saturday noon, when the two men met in the street. After a few angry words had been passed Hedley shot Richards. One bullet wounded his arm. The other passed through his liver and lodged in the spine. His wound caused his death six hours later.

Hedley's friends and witnesses of the shooting assert that it was done in self-defense. In extenuation of the act it is said, also, that several times in the past Richards had insulted the editor and twice knocked him down. Hedley had not retaliated.

Saturday the men met. Richards opened the conversation with these words: "Hedley, why don't you speak to me, according to our agreement?" "I'll speak to you when you speak to me first," was the reply.

An Assault Alleged. Mayor Richards, it is said, then assaulted Hedley, knocking him down. As he rose, it is further asserted, Richards picked up a rake, when the editor drew a revolver.

"Shoot, you coward; I dare you to shoot," it is said was tauntingly remarked by Mayor Richards, as he moved forward, when Hedley shot twice in succession.

Hedley at once delivered himself to the authorities and was taken to Carlinville and placed under bond of \$2,000.

Causes of the Enmity. The trouble between the men started with politics. Their differences during the last campaign were partly patched up through the intervention of friends, who induced them to sign an agreement containing certain stipulations, one of which was that they should speak to each other in public.

Behind all this there is a woman. Miss Ella Brown was Richards' stenographer. Richards wished to marry her. Hedley was organist of the church choir in which Miss Brown was the soprano, and thus they were thrown much together. Richards forbade Hedley to have anything to do with the young woman, as he was a distant relative and aided in the financial support of the Brown family. Miss Brown was one of the witnesses of the shooting and is prostrated.

DEATH RAVAGES CUBA.

Mortality in the Island Is Now More than 1,000 Daily.

A New York Herald correspondent writes from Havana: "More than a thousand persons die every day in Cuba as a result of the famine and disease, due to Gen. Weyler's enforced reconcentration of pacificos. Gen. Weyler is reaping his crop and the result will horrify the world. This fertile land is weary beyond measure of Weyler and war. Next month there cannot but be another jump in the death rate. In May it was more than twice as great as it was in March. Now come the rains, and with them an increase in yellow fever, typhus, which is already in the field, and the enteric disorders to which reconcentrados are particularly liable. It was said weeks ago that the logical end of Gen. Weyler's policy was extermination, and now I send proof that it is true. Even were war stopped now there would be 50,000 or 75,000 deaths before a bettered condition of the stricken population could check the march of the destroyer. I say this without regard to Spanish or rebel. The proof that it is true is here."

EXCURSIONS ON THE LAKE.

Macatawa to Have Hordes of Visitors from the West.

A ride across Lake Michigan from Chicago to beautiful Macatawa Park, ninety-eight miles and return, is a part of the program mapped out for this summer by hosts of people from Illinois, Indiana, Iowa and Wisconsin. Thousands of visitors come to Chicago each season upon their vacation trips, and naturally the fame of Macatawa Park—the most popular, most pleasing and most easily accessible of all Michigan's famous west-shore resorts—has attracted them. The Holland-Chicago line boats, comprising the superb steamers, "Soo City" and "City of Holland," sail daily from the docks at No. 1 State street, and on Saturdays make an extra daylight trip at 9 a. m. These two boats are the queens of the Chicago cross-lake fleet; and Manager Owen says that the season of '97 promises more visitors to Macatawa from the west than ever before. Indeed, it is not strange; for the individual tourist or whole parties of pleasure seekers can make the trip at a less expense than it would cost to spend an equal time on land. And a sail on Lake Michigan is something that is so seldom enjoyed by the average person, from either city or country, that when the opportunity is afforded it is eagerly accepted.

Macatawa's pine-clad hills and shady dells will see more tenting parties this summer than any other resort on the shore. For those desiring an extended stay, roomy cottages or the services of three excellent hotels are offered, at minimum expense. The place has the gay aspect of the celebrated watering places of the East. Hundreds of regular patrons own their own cottages, and in the height of the season the Park's population will reach 6,000 or 7,000. A postal card request will secure a copy of the beautiful souvenir book issued by the boat company.

WELL KNOWN PHYSICIAN.

Dr. Sternberg New President of the American Medical Association.

Dr. George M. Sternberg, who has been elected president of the American Medical Association, is one of the most widely known physicians in the country. He is now approaching his sixty-first year, and it is not too much to say that every seasoned physician in the United States has either met him or heard of him. Dr. Sternberg has no lack of experience as a physician. He was graduated as an M. D. as long ago as 1860 from that ancient and honorable body, the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York, and before he had time to see the world he found himself a surgeon in the United States army. His first experience was with the army of the Potomac, but he was captured by the Confederates at Bull Run. He escaped and went to Washington. Thence the authorities sent him to Florida, and the doctor made his first and most intimate acquaintance with yellow fever. Since that time he has been an authority on that disease. In 1879 he was sent to Havana by the United States as a member of the commission on yellow fever, and in 1885 he attended the international convention on sanitation, held at Rome, as the representative of the United States. Dr. Sternberg has rendered vast aid to science with the results of his researches in the matter of microscopic investigation, and his additions to the literature of bacteriology have been most welcome to his conferees in Europe and America. The doctor's present rank is that of surgeon general of the United States army.



DR. GEO. M. STERNBERG.

Telegraphic Brevities. Claude D. Farrington, superintendent of the National Academy of Design at New York, has been arrested on a charge of having embezzled over \$4,000 of the academy's funds. James Williams, editor of the Ardmore, I. T., Daily Chronicle, was shot through the heart by Clarence Douglass, an Indian Territory politician. The shooting occurred in the presence of hundreds of citizens and was a most cold-blooded murder.

TEXT OF THE HAWAIIAN ANNEXATION TREATY.

Provisions of the Pact Between the United States and the Little Island Republic as Signed and Sent to the Senate.

THE United States of America and the Republic of Hawaii, in view of the natural dependence of the Hawaiian Islands upon the United States, of their geographical proximity thereto, of the preponderant share acquired by the United States and its citizens in the industries and trade of said islands, and of the expressed desire of the Government of the Republic of Hawaii that those islands should be incorporated into the United States as an integral part thereof and under its sovereignty, have determined to accomplish by treaty an object so important to their mutual and permanent welfare. To this end the high contracting parties have conferred full power and authority upon their respectively appointed plenipotentiaries, to wit: The President of the United States; John Sherman, Secretary of State, the United States; The President of the Republic of Hawaii; Francis March Hatch, Lorrin A. Thurston and William A. Kinney.

ARTICLE I. The Republic of Hawaii hereby cedes absolutely and without reserve to the United States of America all rights of sovereignty of whatsoever kind in and over the Hawaiian Islands and their dependencies; and it is agreed that all the territory of and appertaining to the Republic of Hawaii is hereby annexed to the United States of America under the name of the Territory of Hawaii.

ARTICLE II. The Republic of Hawaii cedes and hereby transfers to the United States the absolute fee and ownership of all public, Government or crown lands, public buildings or edifices, ports, harbors, military equipments and all other public property, of every kind and description, belonging to the Government of the Hawaiian Islands, together with every right and appurtenance thereunto appertaining. The existing laws of the United States relative to public lands shall not apply to such lands in the Hawaiian Islands, but the Congress of the United States shall enact special laws for their management and disposition; provided, that all revenue from or proceeds of the same, except as regards such part thereof as may be used or occupied for the civil, military or naval purposes of the United States or may be assigned for the use of the local government, shall be used solely for the benefit of the inhabitants of the Hawaiian Islands for educational and other public purposes.

ARTICLE III. Until Congress shall provide for the government of such islands, all the civil, judicial and military powers exercised by the officers of the existing government in said islands shall be vested in such person or persons, and shall be exercised in such a manner as the President of the United States shall direct; and the President shall have power to remove said officers and fill the vacancies so occasioned.

The existing treaties of the Hawaiian Islands with foreign nations shall forthwith cease and determine, being replaced by such treaties as may exist or as may be hereafter concluded between the United States and such foreign nations. The municipal legislation of the Hawaiian Islands, not enacted for the fulfillment of the treaties so extinguished, and not inconsistent with this treaty nor contrary to the Constitution of the United States, nor to any existing treaty of the United States, shall remain in force until the Congress of the United States shall otherwise determine.

ARTICLE IV. The public debt of the Republic of Hawaii, lawfully existing at the date of the exchange of the ratification of this treaty, including the amount due to the depositors in the Hawaiian Postal Savings Bank, is hereby assumed by the Government of the United States; but the liability of the United States shall not exceed \$4,000,000. So long, however, as the existing government and the present commercial relations of the Hawaiian Islands are continued, as hereinbefore provided, said government shall continue to pay the interest on said debt.

ARTICLE V. There will be no further immigration of Chinese into the Hawaiian Islands except upon such conditions as are now or may hereafter be allowed by the laws of the United States, and no Chinese by reason of anything herein contained shall be allowed to enter the United States from the Hawaiian Islands.

ARTICLE VI. The President shall appoint five commissioners, at least two of whom shall be residents of the Hawaiian Islands, who shall, as soon as reasonably practicable, recommend to Congress such legislation concerning the Territory of Hawaii as they shall deem necessary or proper.

ARTICLE VII. This treaty shall be ratified by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, on the one part, and by the President of the Republic of Hawaii, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, in accordance with the Constitution of the said Republic, on the other; and the ratification hereof shall be exchanged at Washington as soon as possible.

In witness whereof the respective plenipotentiaries have signed the above articles and have hereunto affixed their seals. Done in duplicate at the City of Washington this sixteenth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven.

JOHN SHERMAN, FRANCIS MARCH HATCH, LORRIN A. THURSTON, WILLIAM A. KINNEY.

WEYLER IS A FAILURE.

Disastrous Results of His Year's Command in Cuba.

Under a recent date a Madrid newspaper man, writing to a London paper, gives a graphic account of Gen. Weyler's year of command in Cuba. It has from the beginning been marked with unexampled severity toward all classes of Cubans. One result of this has been the disappearance of the Moderates and Autonomists, some of whom have been driven into exile, others into the ranks of the Separatists. Another result has been to desolate a large part of the island. Gen. Weyler has literally made a solitude and called it peace. But it is not peace. With an overwhelming army he has made "military promenades" through the four provinces of Pinar del Rio, Havana, Matanzas and Santa Clara, burning and ravaging everywhere. The insurgents have avoided coming to a pitched battle. So he has declared there are no rebels there and those provinces are pacified. But it is not so. No sooner has he turned back to Havana than the patriots are in the field again, masters of the whole country outside the few fortified towns, and often menacing the latter and inflicting severe losses upon the Spanish army itself.

The correspondent gives an impressive official summary of the losses sustained



GENERAL WEYLER.

since the outbreak of the war. Down to December, 1896, Spain put into Cuba nearly 198,000 men, including 40 generals and 684 field officers. Of these there have been killed in battle or have died from wounds 2 generals, 12 field officers, 107 subalterns and 1,707 men. Losses from yellow fever and other diseases reach the appalling aggregate of 1 general, 30 field officers, 287 subalterns and more than 20,000 men. Although the official statistics are silent on this point, it is known that fully 20,000 men have been sent back to Spain in an invalid condition, most of them with shattered constitutions, many of them to die. The total loss, then, to the Spanish army aggregates more than 44,000, or more than 22 per cent of the whole.

Against this the Spanish claim to have killed in battle 212 rebel officers and 13,091 men, to have wounded 41 officers and 3,522 men, to have taken prisoners 34 officers and 941 men, and to have received 22 officers and 2,594 men who have voluntarily surrendered. These figures, especially those of the killed, must be taken with much allowance, remembering that in the Ten Years' War the Spaniards claimed to have killed and captured more rebels than the whole population of the island. But even taking them at their face value, they show a total loss to the

DEATH IN THE HEAT.

Suffering Humanity Succumbs to Sun's Fierce Rays.

The excessively hot weather of the past week, following an unusual cold spring period, has brought on inconsiderable suffering. Many places report the hottest June weather ever known. Wednesday the South was a furnace. In Kansas the earth sizzled under shade trees, which could not keep the mercury from reaching 100 degrees. Only Duluth escaped the hot wave, the thermometer registering a minimum of 46 degrees there, 31 degrees lower than at not far distant St. Paul. The extreme East had a few degrees less warmth. This is an indication of how the country sweltered:

Table with 2 columns: City and Temperature. Includes Concordia, Kan. (100), Des Moines (96), Omaha (98), Davenport (99), Dodge City (96), St. Louis (99), Jacksonville, Fla. (96), Springfield, Ill. (90), Abilene, Texas (94), Nashville (88), Kansas City (94), Washington (88), Charlotte, N. C. (94), Chicago (89), Amarillo, Texas (92), New York (89), Parkersburg (92), Boston (78), North Platte (90), Albany (75).

Chicago and vicinity Wednesday afternoon and night was visited by a terrific thunderstorm. Strange visitant with the rain was hail which fell heavily in the south end of the city. Terrifying lightning flashed and played queer freaks, and thunder roared. Fatalities were supplemented by damage to property and by broken and surcharged overhead wires. Persons were shocked and injured by the electric fluid. The rain fell in sheets and choked up sewers and flooded basements over the city.

The electrical display, due to the long drought and the overcharged condition of the air, was something marvelous. It had another side than the spectacular. At the Harrison street bridge the lightning became enamored of the iron girders of the structure, and completing a circuit with the ground wires of the trolley line, turned the bridge into a mighty magnet. George Brown, a driver, urged his horse out upon the bridge in spite of the blue flames that were playing along the iron rods. The animal was hardly upon the structure before the electric fluid leaped through the iron calks of its shoes and it went down in a heap, stone dead. The draw was finally swung open and the circuit broken.

Lightning struck several electric street cars, one of which was thrown from the track by the shock. Lightning ran along the cable in the power house of the Metropolitan elevated electric road and caused a blaze in the repair shop. The rainfall lasted almost incessantly from 3 o'clock in the afternoon until midnight.

CROPS IN GOOD SHAPE.

Favoring Weather Conditions and Everything Growing Rapidly.

The following bulletin, based on the reports of the directors of the several climate and crop sections, is furnished for the information of the public:

The weather conditions of the week have been generally favorable to agricultural interests over the greater portion of the country. There has been no such rain, however, in New England and northern portions of the Middle Atlantic States where it has also been rather cool, while over portions of the lower Ohio valley, western Tennessee and northeastern Missouri areas rains would have been generally beneficial to growing crops in the central valleys and Central Gulf States. The latter part of the week was particularly favorable in the States of the upper Mississippi and Missouri valleys. In Nebraska the week was the most favorable of the season. Corn, progress in the principal corn States under the favorable weather conditions of the past week. A marked improvement in the condition of the crop is reported from Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska, and generally throughout the central valleys improvement is reported. Cold weather and frosts of previous weeks have caused serious injury in Wisconsin, Minnesota and North Dakota, and the unseasonable cool weather of the past week in New England and the northern upper Ohio valley has retarded the progress of corn. In these latter named districts the crop is backward and the plant looks yellow, while considerable rotting in the hill is reported from New England. There has been a general improvement in the condition of cotton throughout the cotton belt, the improvement being most marked in South Carolina and Georgia. The crop is generally clean and insects less numerous. In Texas the crop needs warm, dry weather over the northern portions of the State, where growth has been slow and some replanting continues, while showers would prove beneficial in other sections of the State. Winter wheat has, except on the Pacific coast, continued to improve. Harvest is now in progress in the southern portion of Kansas, Missouri and Illinois, and is nearing completion in some of the more southerly States.

M'KINLEY'S SUMMER HOME.

He Has Found an Ideal Retreat a Few Miles from Washington.

Seven miles southwest of Washington and back of Fort Myer President McKinley has acquired a summer home known as "Cherry Valley," though not perhaps named after the historic incident in the life of George Washington. It is the property of ex-Senator John B. Henderson of Missouri. Here President and Mrs. McKinley, with Secretary and Mrs. Porter, will spend the heated summer months.

The house is far back from the public road. Situated along a veritable forest of



M'KINLEY'S SUMMER HOME.

fruit and shade trees, the small summer cottage is as completely isolated as though it were a thousand miles from the national capital. One must have a most intimate acquaintance with the geography of the adjacent country in order to find the house at all. It is reached by a narrow lane which turns in from the main road about half a mile below the small village of Ballston.

City Locals.

Contractor Walter has commenced upon the postoffice building.

July 2nd, the Nickel Plate Road runs an excursion to Chautauqua Lake at very low rates. 51w1

A Chautauqua Lake Excursion will be run via the Nickel Plate Road July 2nd and at extremely low rates. Ask agents. 51w1

a One fare to Erie, Pa., June 23rd and 5th via Nickel Plate Road account Knights of St. John. Con-lave. 50w2

The Knights of St. John meet at Erie, Pa June 24th to 27th. One fare excursion rates are authorized via the Nickel Plate Road. 50w2

B. P. O. E. Excursion to Minneapolis via the Nickel Plate Road, July 3rd and 4th. One fare. 50w4

One Fare to Minneapolis July 3rd and 4th, account B. P. O. Elks Excursion. 50w4

An Excursion will be run to Chautauqua Lake, July 2nd, via the Nickel Plate Road. Ask agents. 51w1

It may not interest you at this moment, but when you are planning a trip to Chicago, Buffalo, New York or Boston, don't forget that the Nickel Plate road has a Peerless Trio of Fast Express Trains in each direction daily, and that their rates are lower than via other lines. 49w3

Extremely low rates are offered on the Chautauqua Lake Excursion via the Nickel Plate Road July 2nd. 51w1

Why do we call them the Peerless Trio of Fast Express Trains? Because there are three trains. The Nickel Plate road are confident that the Dining Car service can't be beat. The sleeping cars are unexcelled, and the schedule is convenient and fast. Don't this service entitle us to the use of that expression? Our rates are lower than via other lines. 49w3

Should any one ask you what route to travel to Chicago, Buffalo, New York or Boston, say, the Nickel Plate road, because they have recently placed in service a Peerless Trio of Fast Express Trains with vestibuled sleeping and dining cars. 49w3

Have you noticed the new schedule of passenger trains on the Nickel Plate road? They now have a peerless trio of fast express trains in each direction daily. Write for a new schedule to any agent of the Nickel Plate road or B. F. Horner, General Passenger Agent, Cleveland, O. 49w3

The Nickel Plate road has a passenger service it can well be proud of. A Peerless Trio of Fast Express Trains daily. When you plan your next trip look up their new trains through from Chicago via Ft. Wayne, Cleveland, and Erie to Buffalo, New York, and Boston. 49w3.

The Westfield (Ind) News prints the following in regard to an old resident of that place: "Frank McAvoy, for many years in the employ of the L. N. A. & C. Ry. here, says: 'I have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for ten years or longer--am never without it in my family. I consider it the best remedy of the kind manufactured. I take pleasure in recommending it.' It is a specific for all bowel disorders. For sale at Culver City Drug Store.

4th of July excursions July 3rd, 4th and 5th at one fare via the Nickel Plate Road. 50w4

One fare excursions via the Nickel Plate Road July 3rd, 4th and 5th. Ask agents. 50w4

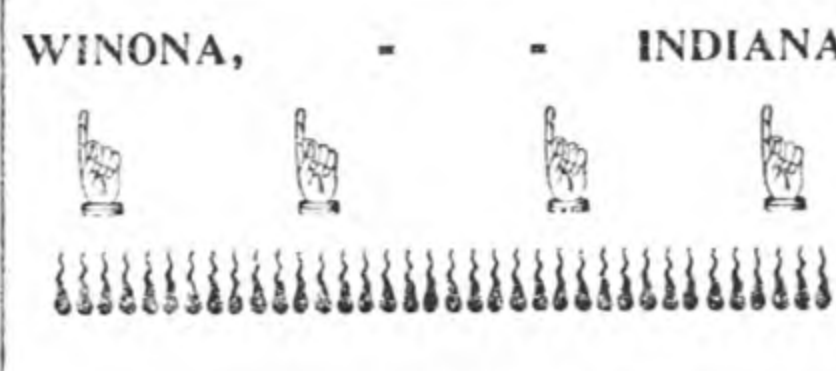
The Best Remedy for Rheumatism.
Mr. James Rowland of this village states that for twenty five years his wife has been a sufferer from rheumatism. A few nights ago she was in such pain that she was nearly crazy. She sent Mr. Rowland for the doctor, but he had read of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and instead of going for the physician he went to the store and secured a bottle of it. His wife did not approve of Mr. Rowland's purchase at first, but nevertheless applied the Balm thoroughly and in a few hours time was able to go to sleep. She now applies it whenever she feels an ache or a pain and finds that it always gives relief. He says that no medicine which she had used ever did her as much good. The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale at Culver City Drug Store. -Faichaven (N. Y.) Register.

FOR RENT--
MARMONT
Grain * Elevator.
Enquire of
H. G. THAYER & SON,
PLYMOUTH, IND.



↑ WINONA ↑
ICE CREAM AND
*** CREAMERY BUTTER**
FACTORY.
P. SCHLOSSER, Proprietor.

First Class in Every Particular.



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

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One of the Great
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H. A. DEEDS, - - -
: : : : Dentist.

From the office of F. M. Burket, Plymouth, Ind., will be at Dr. Ben's office, Culver City each Friday and Saturday. Remember the date. 12w3



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

East: read down.	All Nickel Plate Passenger Trains Daily.	West: read up.
10 15 10 35	Chicago	9 00 7 55 4 20
11 00 12 02	Valparaiso	6 10 2 30 12 50
11 45 12 19	So. Wabash	5 52 2 14 11 45
7 25 12 51	Knox	5 20 1 45 10 10
8 45 1 15	Hibbard	4 55 1 19 2 45
9 45 1 25	Argos	4 42 1 08 2 05
10 41 1 49	Montone	4 20 12 45 12 05
12 30 2 28	Clevesport	4 02 12 30 11 30
1 02 2 31	So. Whitley	3 38 12 06 9 40
4 30 3 20	Ft. Wayne	4 15 2 53 11 20 7 00
9 55 8 40	Cleveland	11 03 8 09 5 06
4 55 2 03	Buffalo	5 35 12 45 11 45
7 55 3 30	New York	6 00 8 15 10 15
10 20 5 50	Boston	3 00 7 00 19 00

Light type A. M. Dark type P. M.
†Daily except Sunday. ‡Daily except Monday.
§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 opportune 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 p. m.
No 8 has through parlor car Indianapolis to South Bend via Colfax.
No. 20 has through sleeper St. Louis to Mackinaw.
For the South.
No. 13, Ex. Sun. for Terre Haute, 5:56 a. m.
" 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 CAN'T BE BEAT.

That is a dead sure thing which you will realize when you are weary of searching for a sale of popular merchandise equaling the one planned by us.

By the Clothes He Wears

Many a man is judged. Carelessness in dress is a fair indication of carelessness in other things.

Benefit by this lesson and let us sell you a suit that will pass the scrutening of the closest inspection of \$5.00, \$7.00, \$10.00.

We Are Noted For It

You get the pick of over 300 patterns including Clay Worsted, Scotch Cheviots and American Home-spun. Guaranteed fast colors. Your money back if dissatisfied.

Our business is continually growing. We are enjoying an excellent trade.

NEVER BEFORE in good, or bad times has our business been patronized so freely by new and old customers. We do not want all the trade but we want all to call and see us.

M. ALLMAN & SON,

"BIG BARGAIN GIVERS,"

E. SIDE MICH. ST. PLYMOUTH, IND.

W. H. SWIGERT, FIRE, FIRE, FIRE.

Experienced Drayman.

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

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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,
CULVER CITY, INDIANA.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.
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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain, free, whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Oldest agency for securing patents in America. We have a Washington office. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the
SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN,
beautifully illustrated, largest circulation of any scientific journal, weekly, terms \$5.00 a year; \$1.50 six months. Specimen copies and HAND BOOK ON PATENTS sent free. Address
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Physician
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No shoddy or bankrupt stock, but the worth of your money in reliable goods

Groceries,
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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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