

THE CULVER CITY HERALD.

At Lake Maxenkuckee.

VOL. IV.

CULVER CITY, INDIANA. FRIDAY, JULY 23, 1897.

NO. 3

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.

Mr. H. H. Culver is steadily improving.

There will be no summer normal held in Marshall county this year.

Franklin Vonnegut, of Indianapolis, spent a few days at the lake last week.

The Starke County Normal will begin August 9th. and continue for five weeks.

An excursion will be run to Chautauqua Lake, August 2nd, via the Nickel Plate Road. Ask agents.

We understand that Wm. Foss has moved his shoe repairing shop to Plymouth. He is a good workman and we wish him success.

John J. Sheerin and wife, of Logansport, were guests at the S. P. Sheerin cottage Sunday and Monday.

F. T. Neal and Knight Culver left Monday evening for a two week's trip to Mackinac Island and other points in northern Michigan.

Z. M. Tanner and wife, of Plymouth, occupies one of the Culver cottages at present, and will enjoy a two weeks vacation.

Albert Terry's barn at Bass Lake burned down last week, with one or two buggies, a wagon, etc. The horses were saved.

By far the best race meeting ever held under the auspices of the Logansport Driving club will occur at the Driving park on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, August 17th, 18th and 19th.

W. S. DuPea has the agency for Mead and Prentiss' bicycles, of Chicago, and will give the best of prices on wheels, that the country affords.

Mrs. J. N. DuPea's private lodging house has been filled to its utmost capacity this week, as well as last, with telephone men.

W. S. DuPea received word to the effect that the prospects for crops in southern Illinois were never better for a number of years past.

Harry and Bert Culver returned to St. Louis, Mo., Sunday evening.

Our old friend, J. G. Mueller, of Indianapolis, spent a few days with his family this week. He has one of the finest cottage homes at the lake which is fitted up with all the modern conveniences.

Our esteemed townsman, Frank Cromley, has been given charge of the new pickle salting works at Monterey. He has been a trusted employee of the Heinz Co., for a number of years and thoroughly understands the business. Prof. Emery Scates will take charge of the Co's. books at Kewanna during the season.

Irl Hicks announces an eclipse of the sun, visible in the United States from 6:50 a. m. till 10 a. m., Thursday, July 29th.

August 2nd. the Nickel Plate Road runs an excursion to Chautauqua Lake at very low rates. 3w2

While butchering this week, J. F. Cromley cut three fingers upon his right hand in a terrible manner. For some time it was feared that blood poison would set in as the hand became terribly inflamed, but under the skillful treatment, of Dr. Rea, the danger is past.

Extremely low rates are offered on the Chautauqua Lake excursion via the Nickel Plate Road, August 2nd. 3w2

We have before us the Culver Military Academy catalogue, for the year 1897-8. A careful perusal of its contents reveals the fact that it is the most exquisite work in printer's art that we ever saw and is undoubtedly the finest catalogue ever issued in the United States. The illustrations are par excellence, and graphically portrays the various beautiful points around the lake and the academy grounds. It also shows the cadets in various positions, and beautifully illustrates the superiority of this school over all other of its kind, simply because no other institution is so favored by nature to make the surroundings so fascinating and attractive. Then no other school has absolute fire proof buildings, consequently there will be no possible danger from fire. The school will open next September with a large increase in number of cadets, and as we have predicted, the time will come when it will rival the largest school of any kind in America in point of attendance.

The Starke County Republican seems to resent in a most emphatic manner, the assertions made by certain papers in this county that "Life is cheap in Starke county." Continuing the Republican says:

"Our citizens are quiet and law abiding. There is a minimum of violence, brawling and lawlessness in the county. Our jail is less used for our own people than for the overflow from other counties, and our court has less state cases than neighboring courts. Talk of life being cheap. Look at home."

We heartily agree with our esteemed contemporary. During the past three years we have made the acquaintance of numerous Starke county citizens, and have found them as a whole very courteous and law-abiding. In fact Starke county is filled with a whole-souled, liberal minded people, and who aim to live in peace with all the earth. Sure she will not be trampled upon and we glory in her spunk.

Rev. A. H. Zechiel and son Paul Justin, the latter having been visiting relatives here the past two weeks, returned home Tuesday.

Dr. J. N. Hurty, Secretary of the Board of Health, of Indianapolis, is stopping at the Bay View for a few days. He accompanied by health officer Ulery and Dr. Loring, of Burr Oak, made a sanitary survey of the Lake Monday, and recommended certain improvements, which will take place.

The postoffice department has made an order to the effect that postmarking and back stamping on letters must hereafter be made legible. The postmaster is required to make the impression of every official stamp so distinct that each letter and figure may not be mistaken. Postmasters heretofore have been using stamps of rubber, lead and iron, many of them old and worn out, and some of which were not furnished by the government.

We have upon our table a copy of The Pike's Peak News, published on Pike's Peak, 14,147 feet above the sea. It is an illustrated paper, and is the only journal in the world published in the open air. It has a large advertising patronage and is issued twice a day. It is well edited and very spicy. What a "snap" the editor must have writing his editorials on the Peak this hot weather.

The big coal miners' strike in the east, now in its third week, has not yet been settled and is really promising to be the greatest and most effective in the history of strikes. The coal barons are very persistent in maintaining a starvation scale of wages, and the miners are equally firm in holding out for living wages for their work. What the result will be is yet unknown, but it is hoped the poor men will win in the unequal contest where greed and avarice mockingly laughs at the discomforts of starving mothers and innocent children.

It Would Be Proper.

It would be about the proper "caper" if the Common Council of this great municipality would order the obnoxious weeds cut down upon every street and by-way in the town. As it is, it is a burning disgrace to the town and a "dead" give-away relative to the spirit and push of the authorities. It must be real gratifying for a neatly dressed lady to walk upon our side-walks, and her skirts trailing along in dusty, dirty weeds. It must give her a very high opinion of the way business is conducted in this city at the lake.

A Pleasant Trip.

Rev. A. H. Zechiel, pastor of the Reformed Church, Bellevue, Ohio, visited on Monday and Tuesday with relatives in this city. It was his intention to have been here on Sunday and preached in the Reformed church, but could not reach this place in time. The Rev. gentleman was returning from an extended trip to the Pacific coast, leaving home on Monday June 28. He visited relatives in Kansas City, then on to Colorado Springs, where he went to the top of Pike's Peak and enjoyed a snow storm on July 2nd, and visited other places of interest. Leaving there, he continued through the mountains to Salt Lake City, where he bathed in the briny waters of Salt Lake and visited the habitation of the Mormons, then continuing for four days in the American desert, finally reaching San Francisco, the great metropolis of the west to attend the International Christian Endeavor convention. After attending this, the greatest of all gatherings, he returned by way of Southern California, stopping at Los Angeles and Santa Anna where he called on relatives and saw the garden spot of the west and south. For 24 hours he traveled through barren plains and mountains, while the temperature on the thermometer stood from 100 to 120 degrees.

What a pleasure it must have been to him to reach the fertile lands and pleasant homes of the east. After continuous travel for four days and as many nights he reached this, the home of his boyhood. He would gladly have publicly spoken of the many pleasant experiences, or preached the gospel here to the many who are always anxious to hear him. But duties at home forbid a longer delay. In his own town, as a preacher and citizen, he is becoming more and more efficient and popular, now having the leading church in the city and in his classis. He is successful as he is earnest in his work.

H. E. WINK'S COLUMN.

His opinions of Certain Things Emphatically Stated to HERALD Readers.

"The way of the transgressor is hard," who is not a transgressor? what way is hard, who's way is hard? Some substances are harder than others, owing to their nature, and so is the way of some harder than others, owing to the nature of the transgression, what is a transgression? that which makes one's way hard. Who is a transgressor? Man, what man? the one whose way is hard. Every impulse to transgress is a moral microbe and every transgression affects the mental, moral and physical capacity of the transgressor. Many of the ills to which the flesh is heir, are transgressions. Disease is the beginning and death the ultimatum of transgression. Health is moral and intellectual physique,—not only to the eye of observers, but in fact and possession, health like kind words, never dies, health is divine—not man given, and is enjoyed only by obedience to the fixed and inexorable laws. Men and women's malpractices are the "Alpha" of mental, moral and physical disease, or the "Omega" of health, the secret to a sound physical,—except were hereditary environment impair, is mental purity, for the physical should be controlled by the mental, and the mental must be moral perceptions and conceptions. If we stand out in the dust and dirt; if we remain where the atmosphere is laden with noxious effluvia our linen will be soiled and the olfactory nerve will be offended, and so it is with our moral and physical health if our thoughts be impure, our life and health will also be.

The question is not "where are the Hebrew children" nor whether this is the "Gentile dispensation, or what England will think about it," but what can be done to give and maintain a healthy business growth to Culver City? The business activity of a town or city is just what the business men as a combined whole make it. A business man is one who is engaged in an honorable business, works at a trade or labors or has a profession as teacher, or one who industriously seeks employment that's honorable, and the combined effort of these business men is essential to municipal prosperity. Culver, has the ways and means for growth in height and spread-out. The farmers round and about, are blessed with good farms, the soil is good and farmers industrious and these are essential vertebra in the industrial spinal column. There needs be a kindly patronizing community of interest between the farmer and merchant, the farmer bring in his produce to the merchant and the merchant pay him the market price. There is no sport nor part of nature more beautiful than Culver and the country surrounding, the lake, the shade, the breeze and drainage are most perfect sanitary blessing, and all that is needed, is push, snap, energy, "git-up and git" application.

The integrity of business and the morals of society, are the crystallization of individual truth in man and virtue in woman. The test or evidence of a girls character, and this is a big word, shines out in the home as light does in dark places, for it is here the character of her disposition as well as the disposition of character involuntarily shines out,—not her character for virtue specifically, but character. Light and force are the two elements of electricity, so are industry and virtue the two elements of a girls' character. The element of industry is shown by the girl who helps her mother and virtue shows itself everywhere. The girl who "gads" is "n. g." only for "gading" etc., as to the boy he needs have the disposition to honor his parents by being

industrious, and abstaining from intoxicants and from profanity. "Flirt-in" girls and "drunkin" boys are the infant industries that supply the houses of ill-fame and criminal prisons.

A Long and Eventful Life.

Situated upon one of the most picturesque spots upon the east side of Maxenkuckee Lake, can be found the cottage owned by Mr. M. H. Scott, of Danville, Ill., said cottage now being occupied by its venerable owner, a synopsis of whose life we now attempt to give, or at least that portion which bears directly upon Maxenkuckee Lake and counties adjoining. The subject of this sketch was born in 1807 and spent his early boyhood days in the state of Ohio, moving with his parents to Indiana in 1811, just before the famous battle of Tippecanoe was fought, and settled in St. Joseph county. At that time, where cities and villages now stands for a radius of hundreds of miles around, nothing but dense forests were visible, which were inhabited by Savages and wild animals. It was surrounded by such environments that Mr. Scott grew to manhood, and in the summer of 1824 he was actively engaged in various occupations where the city of St. Joe now stands. In 1825, he came to Lake Maxenkuckee, and built the first house that ever graced the shores of Lake Maxenkuckee, or in fact the first house seen in this section. He erected four houses for the Indians upon the very grounds where the Edwards' cottage now stands, known as "Halcyon Villa." They were built for the Indians of round logs each house containing one large room. At that time there were only two white men in Union township, one was a blacksmith by the name of John Lindsey, and the other a man by the name of Rose, who ran a sort of a grist mill for the Indians, both men being furnished by the government. In the same year 1825, he built several houses eight miles east of this place, near Argos, and one great double log house for Chief Aubbeenaubee. He collected the first taxes ever collected in St. Joseph and Elkhart counties, and says the money derived from said source was rather small in amount. He says that old Aubbeenaubee was not the great mogul chief of the tribes roaming through the forests at that time, but that Chief Toppeneby, who lived on the banks of Lake Michigan, where St. Joe now stands, was the great high ruler of the various tribes. Mr. Scott will be 91 years old his next birthday, and is yet in quite vigorous health and bids fair to live several years yet, and as it would take several volumes to give an accurate account of his eventful career we close by appending a few verses by "Our Poet" H. E. Winks.

How delightful to the eye
Would be the scenes of early manhood,
Could they now, in his old age
Be presented to view.
He came to Indiana
And into this country,
When "Injuns" were numerous
While the "whites" numbered two.
He has seen Aubbeenaubee
The beloved—the famous big Red-man
And he knew him far better
Then he knows any of you.
As carpenter and builder
He built for the chieftain
The first Indian log-house
Of which any one knew.
He is now in his "nineties"
And lives comfortably and hearty
In his snug little cottage.
On Maxenkuckee's shore,
Here he dwelt with the "red-skins"
Back in the twenties
And saw them by the hundreds—
Yes, many, many more.
Its interesting to listen
To this almost "Centenarian"—
To the history and data
He delights to give you.
To the history of "Toppeneby,"
The "Big Injun mogul"
To the history of the battle
Of Tippecanoe.

The Kankakee Valley.

It is said that a movement is on foot to organize colonies of Hollanders in Western Pennsylvania to settle in the Kankakee valley, this state, and cultivate the thousands of acres that are now being reclaimed through a system of drainage, says the South Bend Tribune. A syndicate has the enterprise in charge and will spend about \$200,000 in carrying it forward. The Hollanders are just the people to settle the Kankakee valley. They would make it one of the greatest vegetable producing sections in the world.

Not a Repository.

The Culver jeweler wishes to announce that he is not running a safe deposit vault, nor a pawn shop and that if parties who have left repair work for some length of time, do not call for it forthwith, it will be sold.

WILL FIGHT THE LAW.

BUTTERINE MAKERS DEFY THE ILLINOIS STATUTE.

Dairy Union Begins to Swear Out Warrants Against Anti-Color Law Violators—Manufacturers Say New Measure Is Class Legislation.

Lively Tilt Expected.

Chicago butterine manufacturers have banded together to test the constitutionality of the anti-butterine color law. They will resume manufacturing and coloring it in defiance of the Illinois statute. "Butter vs. Butterine" will be the title of a bitterly contested lawsuit, which will ultimately be carried to the United States Supreme Court for final adjudication. According to Charles Y. Knight, secretary of the Illinois Dairy Union, warrants will be sworn out for the arrest of the dealers and manufacturers of colored butterine who have violated the anti-color law passed by the last Legislature. The manufacturers will welcome the chance to test the validity of the act, and are confident of establishing its unconstitutionality. They have decided to fight the case to the bitter end, and are in nowise dismayed by the fact that the Supreme Court has once passed on a similar law and declared it constitutional. New points will be raised in the prospective litigation, and a different result is expected. Such lawsuits move slowly and it is probable it will be a year or more before the disputed point is settled. Meantime, the firms will continue to make butterine and color it yellow, and that is why the dairymen are so stirred up about the matter. They are confident the law they labored so hard to pass is impregnable, and have engaged able attorneys to look after their interests. Defense money is pouring in from the 3,400 creameries in the West (including the 600 in Illinois), and they are prepared for a long tussle. The manufacturers also have plenty of funds, and the consequence is there will be a battle of legal giants. If the dairy union is vindictive enough it can imprison the violators of the new butterine law. The claim of unconstitutionality is based upon several points. One is that butter is colored by the same process as butterine, and what is lawful for one is lawful for another. A second point is that the law is special legislation, in the interest of one industry and against another. A third point is that the bill was passed after midnight—the hour for adjournment of the Legislature—and that the clerk on the third reading did not read from the original bill, but from a copy. This last allegation is undoubtedly true, as the original bill was stolen from the engrossing clerk's office.

BIG BONANZA IN ALASKA.

Clondyke Placer District the Richest in the World.

If what a half-dozen passengers just back in San Francisco from the Clondyke gold fields in Alaska say is true, then the wealth of that district is beyond conception. These men, too, had tangible evidence to back up their stories in the shape of sacks filled with gold dust valued at \$500,000 to \$750,000. This new Eldorado lies just across the line in British territory, and near Forty-Mile on the Yukon. The streams in the region abound with the yellow metal. Untold riches can be picked up along Bonanza creek. The excitement is indescribable. Men who went there poor six months ago are going away rich. Labor is so scarce that \$15 a day and board is paid, with 100 days' work guaranteed. The estimate of the district is thirteen miles, with an average value of \$200,000 to the 40-foot claim.

Athletes of the Diamond.

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

W. L.	W. L.
Boston . . . 47	20 Pittsburgh . . . 31
Cincinnati . . 43	21 Brooklyn . . . 31
Baltimore . . . 43	22 Chicago . . . 30
New York . . . 39	27 Louisville . . . 28
Cleveland . . . 37	30 Washington . . 26
Philadelphia . 34	38 St. Louis . . . 14

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

W. L.	W. L.
Indianapolis . 48	23 Detroit . . . 36
St. Paul . . . 51	27 Gr'd Rapids . . 48
Columbus . . . 46	25 Minneapolis . . 52
Milwaukee . . 47	29 Kansas City . 21

McDowell Again a Victor.

At Henley-on-Thames, Dr. W. S. McDowell, the Chicago oarsman, won the fifth trial heat for the Diamond sculls from T. J. Hogan, New Ross Boat Club, Ireland, with ridiculous ease. It was a great triumph for the American. His time was 9 minutes 33 seconds. It could have been faster had the sturdy and bronzed representative of the Delaware Boat Club of Chicago not slowed up to smile upon his defeated rival.

Reported a Failure.

A dispatch to the New York World from London says: "The bimetallic commission is one of failure. The general impression among those in a position to know is that the reports of success in France have been circulated in order to reconcile the American public to the expenditure of large sums of money without result."

Must Break Stone.

Hereafter women prisoners will receive no favors at Kansas City, Kan., but will be forced to break stone the same as the male prisoners.

Goes to Omaha.

The Republican League committee on place and time of next convention has selected Omaha.

AT A STORM'S MERCY.

Chicago People Given a Fright by Sunday Night's Blow.

Out of a sky that was reasonably clear at sunset an unpredicted storm of wind and rain came suddenly at 8:30 o'clock and gave Chicago people afloat and ashore some damp and thrilling experiences. The excursion steamer Macatawa was caught in a squall and between the extinction of the lights by a great roller which washed aboard and the buffeting of the boat by the waves the twenty-five passengers were frightened into a panic. There were twenty-five passengers aboard—ten of them women—and they all joined in piercing cries for help. Capt. Oliver Landreth, who as soon as he saw the danger began making preparations to run out of it, was compelled to turn his attention to the affrighted passengers. Some were preparing to jump into the sea. The craft carried a deck crew of seven all told, some of them acting as waiters as well as deck hands. They hearkened to the commands of Capt. Landreth and kept their senses. A fireman or two came up from the boiler-room and joined the Captain's force. They seized men and dragged them into the cabins, where they dropped them unceremoniously in safe places. Women who fainted were picked up and taken inside, where in the increased darkness they were left to revive as best they could, while the crew returned to round up the other passengers, who were scampering about the deck like a lot of stampeded sheep. Then the Captain turned his attention to saving his boat, and made the run to South Chicago safely.

PANIC IN A CHURCH.

Terrific Thunder-Storm Nearly Causes a Dangerous Stampede.

A large congregation in the Methodist Church at Elmer, N. J., was panic-stricken by a terrific thunderstorm which passed over the village. Bishops McCabe and Foss, who were conducting the service, averted the danger of a stampede from the building by starting a hymn. The church was crowded to the doors when the storm struck it. Lightning flashed continuously. A tree in the parsonage yard adjoining the church was struck and a big dog owned by the pastor, Rev. Alfred Waggs, was stunned. This incident, which was witnessed through the windows by many people in the church, was responsible for the fears of the congregation. The coolness of the bishops was all that averted a dangerous rush for the doors.

Strike May Last Sixty Days.

Three facts loom up from the mass of news relative to the strike of the soft coal miners. These are: That the strikers are to make a most determined effort to enlist the West Virginia miners in the strike. They see that they cannot win as long as West Virginia coal can be poured into the market. That the Ohio roads hauling West Virginia coal to the lakes are required by their employees to quit hauling that coal or have a strike of their own. That the coal famine is rapidly approaching an acute stage, inconvenience being felt by all middle-western cities consequent upon the decline in supply and advance in price of the fuel. A Cleveland, O., dispatch says: Positive information has been received that the Ohio railroads have decided to refuse to haul West Virginia coal. These roads include the Baltimore and Ohio, the Cleveland, Lorain and Wheeling, the Wheeling and Lake Erie and the Cleveland, Canton and Southern. The information lacks verification. A special from New Straitsville, O., says: "Eight cars of coal standing on the siding at mine No. 3 were left loose by unknown persons and ran half a mile down grade through a switch, making a complete wreck." Dan Hanna, manager of M. A. Hanna & Co., said that as long as the West Virginia coal was mined there could be no particular stringency, as there is sufficient coal out of the earth already to last until winter. Small dealers, however, are squirming over their inability to get coal for retail orders from the big dealers. The big dealers will not part with their supply.

Fed by Many Springs.

What is said to be the greatest discovery ever made is reported from Alaska. Some gold prospectors several months ago ran across what seemed to be a lake of oil. The lake was fed by innumerable springs and the surrounding mountains were full of coal. They brought samples to Seattle and tests proved it to be of as high grade as any ever taken out of Pennsylvania wells. A company was formed and experts sent up. They have returned on the steamer Topeka and their report has more than borne out first reports. It is said there is enough oil and coal in the discovery to supply the world. It is close to the ocean, in fact the experts say that the oil oozes out into the salt water. It is said that the Standard Oil Company has already made an offer for the property. The owners have filed on 8,000 acres and are naturally very much excited over their prospects for fortune.

Plan a Big Pow-Wow.

The Indians of the Northwest are planning a big blowout. The scheme as now outlined includes any number of pony races, wrestling, jumping and other athletics, the whole to wind up with a sham battle and a mock buffalo hunt. Every Indian in the country will be invited, and the Indians will ask Uncle Sam to send troops and assist in the sham battle. The chiefs pledge themselves to preserve good order. The powwow is planned for July 4, 1898.

Two Girls Drowned.

By unskillful handling a sailboat was capsized Monday on Eagle Lake, Ind., and Georgia Coulter, of Chicago, and Bertha Yarnelle, of Fort Wayne, Ind., were drowned. Eunice Munson, John A. Coulter Jr., and William Gray were rescued. Miss Coulter was the 14-year-old daughter of Prof. Coulter, of the University of Chicago, and Miss Yarnelle a daughter of one of the most prominent men of her home city.

Orangemen on Parade.

At Belfast, the usual celebrations in commemoration of the battle of the Boyne took place. Twenty thousand orangemen marched in procession and great crowds filled the streets.

GREAT DAM LETS GO.

BURSTING RESERVOIR CAUSES DEATH OF NINE.

Flood Rushes Through a Ravine in the Fishkill Mountains, Sweeping Away Everything in Its Path—Illinois Wheat Bins Will Be Full.

Twenty Persons Are Missing.

Meltingah reservoir, in the Fishkill mountains, near Matteawan, N. Y., burst at 3 o'clock Wednesday morning, owing to the heavy rains. The water ran into the creek and two miles below, near Dutchess Junction, washed away brickyard buildings, including a boarding house occupied by laborers. It is reported that nine of them were drowned and others are missing. The flood at Dutchess Junction washed away 200 yards of the Hudson River Railroad track. Trains are stalled on each side of the breach. There were two reservoirs in the mountain, the lower one half a mile distant from the other. The upper dam gave way, letting the volume of water into the lower reservoir. This also burst and the water rushed down through a ravine. Van Buren & Timony's brickyard on the Hudson, just below Dutchess Junction, is a mile distant from the site of the lower reservoir. Without warning the flood reached it through the ravine and made terrible havoc. Buildings were torn in pieces and their occupants carried away in the raging flood. The water works system was operated by a private company and supplied the villages of Matteawan and Fishkill-on-the-Hudson. At 9 o'clock seven bodies had been recovered. Two of them were those of Peter Mulligan and his wife, who kept one of the two boarding houses for brickyard laborers that were swept away by the flood. The names of the others are not known. It is reported that twenty are missing. Tons of earth and sand were washed down in the flood. Trains were stalled all the way from Fishkill to Poughkeepsie.

GREAT HOST OF ENDEAVORERS.

Nearly a Quarter of a Million Went to the 'Frisco Convention.

At length it is possible to state with a close approach to exactitude how many delegates attended the Christian Endeavor convention in San Francisco. The registration committee has made a report by States and counties of the number of people registered. The total number of people from other States, territories and foreign countries in attendance is 11,224. From California the registration is 12,694, making a total of 23,918. Outside of California, the biggest delegation was from Illinois, the State sending 1,083. Iowa being next, Pennsylvania third, followed by Ohio, New York, Missouri and Massachusetts in the order named. It is interesting to note that the women from all places outside of the State were almost twice as numerous as the men, the figures being: Women, 7,477; men, 3,747.

WHEAT BINS WILL BE FULL.

Crop in Southern Illinois the Finest Reaped in Years.

Southern Illinois never had a finer wheat crop than this year. The yield is good, ranging from 20 to 30 bushels to the acre; the grain is dry, clean, plump and more than 90 per cent will grade No. 2. The returns per acre are fully double this year what they were last. The corn crop is looking very fine since the recent heavy rains. Tomatoes are a large and so far a profitable crop. The blackberry yield is very heavy, both of wild and cultivated berries, and acres of the latter are going to waste because the price is too low to more than pay the cost of marketing. Grapes promise to be an excellent crop.

Good Winter Wheat Crop.

The following are the percentages of condition of winter wheat on July 1 in the principal winter wheat producing States, as shown by the monthly report of the statistician of the Department of Agriculture: Pennsylvania, 101; Tennessee, 110; Kentucky, 101; Ohio, 88; Michigan, 78; Indiana, 65; Illinois, 40; Missouri, 52; Kansas, 89; California, 78; Maryland, 111; Virginia, 110; Washington, 105; Oregon, 92.

Are Short on Sugar.

Decker, Howell & Co., bankers and brokers of New York, have assigned. The firm was one of the largest brokerage houses in the street. A representative of the firm attributed the trouble to being on the wrong side of the market, the firm's shortage on sugar being one of the principal elements. Five years ago this firm failed for \$12,000,000, but paid up within sixty days and resumed business.

Famous Mine Rediscovered.

John F. James and Henry Blake have returned to Phoenix, Ariz., from the desert region near the Mexican border, bringing a story of extreme suffering and of success in the discovery of the famous California mine, one of the famous lost mines of the Southwest. For ten days the men and their burros were compelled to live by drinking the bitter juice of the cactus.

Pays \$6,000,000 for a Mine.

It is announced that the negotiations for the purchase of La Esperanza gold mining property, near Toluca, Mexico, by C. D. Lane, representing a California syndicate, have been closed. The consideration was \$6,000,000.

Tram's Aide to Death.

A meat train on the Chicago and Northwestern Railway ran into eight derailed cars near Boone, Iowa. Eight tramps are supposed to have been killed. Several trainmen were injured. The whole train was wrecked.

No Women There.

Thomas Needham, an evangelist at New Brunswick, N. J., has stirred up that community to a tremendous pitch by declaring there are no female angels in heaven.

CREEDE ENDS HIS LIFE.

Millionaire Prospector and Mineowner Commits Suicide.

Nicholas C. Creede, the millionaire mine owner, after whom the town of Creede, Colo., is named, committed suicide with morphine at his home in Los Angeles, Cal., because his wife, from whom he had separated, insisted upon renewing their marriage relations. On Jan. 4 last Creede and his wife separated and agreed to dissolve at once, as far as possible without legal process, their marital bonds. Mrs. Creede accepted \$20,000 cash and surrendered all further claims upon her husband, at the same time voluntarily withdrawing from his premises. It was understood, after the necessary time had elapsed, Creede would institute legal proceedings and begin suit for absolute divorce. At that time it appeared that both husband and wife were well satisfied that they were not required to maintain intimate relations, and while Mrs. Creede considered that the amount of cash settled upon her was insignificant as compared with her husband's wealth, she left him and took up her home in Alabama. About three weeks ago Mrs. Creede returned to Los Angeles and proposed to her husband a reconciliation. This was much to Creede's distaste, and he endeavored to avoid his wife, but being unsuccessful, he determined to end his life. He took a large dose of morphine and went into the garden to die. He was discovered by a servant and medical aid was summoned, but he died two hours later.

CROPS HELP OUT TRADE.

Prospects for a Good Yield Are Highly Reassuring.

R. G. Dunn & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "It seems to be the fact that crops in other countries are less promising than usual, and the demand for American wheat is supplemented even at this season by exports of 2,605,594 bushels of corn, against 530,610 bushels for the same week last year. Each week raises the estimate of wheat yield, however, and if the weather continues favorable the crop may prove a most important factor in the future of national and international business. The prospect as to corn is growing more cheerful with each week, and an immense crop is now anticipated. Failures for the week have been 206 in the United States, against 215 last year, and 30 in Canada, against 39 last year."

C. R. Cummings Dead.

Columbus K. Cummings, one of the most prominent capitalists of Chicago, died at his residence, 1641 Indiana avenue, at 9 o'clock Monday evening, after a lingering illness, which had incapacitated him for business for many years. Mr. Cummings was prominent in gas, banking, and railroad circles. He was one of the builders of the "Nickel Plate" Road, and leaves an estate estimated at \$10,000,000.

Suicide on Lake Steamer.

With a message to his sweetheart and a murmured "good-by" on his lips Leroy Rogers, of Chicago, 22 years old, secretary of the Nickel Plate Stove Polish Company, leaped to his death from the promenade deck of the steamer Virginia Monday night while the boat was between Waukegan and Kenosha.

Kills Forty, Injures Sixty.

A terrible railway disaster took place Sunday night at Gjentofte, Sweden. The express from Belsingor ran into a passenger train standing at the station, wrecked eight carriages, killed forty persons and injured sixty others. Most of the victims were of the artisan class.

Believe in the Gathmann Shell.

The naval ordnance officers still have faith in the shell for high explosives invented by Louis Gathmann, of Chicago, which blew up a \$40,000 gun at Indian Head proving grounds a few weeks ago. The tests of this terrible shell have been renewed, with encouraging results.

Great Gathering of Republicans.

The tenth annual convention of the National League of Republican Clubs was called to order Tuesday morning at Detroit.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.50 to \$5.25; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2, 25c to 27c; oats, No. 2, 17c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 35c to 36c; butter, choice creamery, 14c to 15c; eggs, fresh, 7c to 9c; new potatoes, 40c to 50c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, common to choice, \$3.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 67c to 69c; corn, No. 2 white, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 72c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 24c to 25c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 32c to 34c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 73c to 76c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 19c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 34c to 36c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 78c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 26c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c; rye, 35c to 36c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 70c to 78c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 25c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 35c to 37c; clover seed, \$4.10 to \$4.25.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 3, 26c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c; barley, No. 2, 30c to 36c; rye, No. 1, 35c to 37c; pork, mess, \$7.25 to \$7.75.

Buffalo—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 76c to 78c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 30c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 26c.

New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.50 to \$4.25; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 78c to 80c; corn, No. 2, 30c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c; butter, creamery, 12c to 16c; eggs, West-

SENATE AND HOUSE.

WORK OF OUR NATIONAL LAWMAKERS.

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

The National Solons.

A discussion of Union Pacific Railroad affairs occupied the attention of the Senate Monday. The deficiency appropriation bill was taken up early in the day and Mr. Morgan proposed an amendment designed to prevent the consummation of an agreement made some time since for the settlement of the Government's claims against the road. Mr. Morgan spoke throughout the day, severely arraigning the Pacific railroad managers. Late in the day the entire subject was disposed of by the withdrawal of the paragraph to which Mr. Morgan had offered his amendment. The deficiency appropriation bill was not completed up to the time of adjournment.

The price to be paid for armor plate for the three new battle-ships now in course of construction was the theme of extended and at times lively debate in the Senate Tuesday. Late in the day an amendment to the deficiency appropriation bill was agreed to restricting the price of armor plate to \$300 per ton, or \$125 less than the amendment reported by the committee and recommended by the navy department as the minimum rate acceptable to the armor contractors. Another amendment inserted in the bill directed the Secretary of the Navy to investigate as to the establishment of a government armor factory and to report to the next session of Congress. Then the deficiency appropriation bill, the last of the great supply measures, was passed. The House took a recess for one day without transacting any business.

The Senate was in a deadlock for several hours Wednesday, with business at a standstill, while calls of the Senate, roll calls and other parliamentary expedients were resorted to. It was due to the effort to secure action on the resolutions of Mr. Harris of Kansas, designed to prevent the disposal of the Government lien on the Union Pacific Railway under the terms of an alleged agreement. No final vote on the motion was secured. It finally went over. In the House Mr. Henderson of Iowa asked unanimous consent for the consideration of a joint resolution to permit the erection of a temporary studio on the future site of the statue of Gen. Sherman, for the erection of which a contract has been made. The resolution was adopted. Mr. Cannon moved non-concurrence in the Senate amendment to the general deficiency bill. The motion prevailed, and Messrs. Cannon, Northway and Sayers were appointed conferees.

Mr. Stewart moved in the Senate Thursday a reconsideration of the action of the Senate in passing the resolution of the House in reply of War tention directing the Secretary of War to proceed in the construction of a breakwater at San Pedro, Cal. It reopened the long-standing controversy over the location of a deep water harbor on the Pacific coast and led to an exciting debate between Mr. Stewart and Mr. White of California. The motion to reconsider was disagreed to. Mr. Thurston, chairman of the Committee on International Expositions, secured the passage of the joint resolution accepting the invitation of the French republic to take part in the international exposition at Paris in 1900. Mr. Tillman secured the passage of the bill in relation to the interstate transportation of distilled spirits and declaring such spirits to be subject to State laws to the same extent as spirits distilled in the State. The House did nothing.

In the Senate Friday the Harris resolution relating to the Union Pacific Railroad was further discussed. The conference report on the deficiency appropriation bill was considered. Mr. Hale said the price of armor plate was not included in the report. Nothing had been done on that subject except that the Senate conferees had stated positively that the Senate would not consider any sum over \$300 for armor. The report was agreed to and a further conference ordered. Mr. Morgan secured the adoption of a resolution requesting the President for information as to the arrest of Alfred O. H. Hugnet, a citizen of the United States, by the Spanish authorities at Havana Sept. 6, 1896. On motion of Mr. Pettigrew of South Dakota the bill was passed to give the consent of Congress to a compact entered into between the States of South Dakota and Nebraska respecting the boundary between said States. The House agreed to the partial conference report on the general deficiency bill and then concurred in the Senate amendment fixing the limit of cost of armor plate for the three battle-ships now building at \$300 per ton.

How Fast.

This sounds as if it came from the variety stage. But as a matter of fact, it is history, for occasionally funny things do happen in the courts besides the lawyers.

It was in a negligence case recently and a good-humored Irishman was a witness.

The Judge, lawyers and everybody else were trying their best to extract from the Irishman something about the speed of a train.

"Was it going fast?" asked the Judge.

"Aw, yis, it were," answered the witness.

"How fast?"

"Oh, purty fasht, yer Honor."

"Well, how fast?"

"Aw, purty fasht."

"Was it as fast as a man can run?"

"Aw, yis," said the Irishman, glad that the basis for an analogy was supplied. "As fasht as two min kin run."

—Buffalo Enquirer.

WELCOME TO TORONTO

EPWORTH LEAGUE IN ANNUAL SESSION.

Twenty Thousand Delegates from the United States and Canada Attend the Convention—Baptist Young People Meet in Chattanooga.

Greeted by Canadians.

There is scarcely a city of importance in the United States or Canada that was not represented at the big Epworth League convention in Toronto. By the time the convention was opened, shortly after noon Thursday, there were fully 20,000 delegates in Toronto, and they were still arriving. It was the largest convention in the history of the league, and it is almost safe to say it was larger than any previous gathering ever held in connection with the Methodist Church. The contingents from New York State and Illinois were the biggest. Brooklyn sent a large delegation, Cleveland sent 300 delegates. While the delegations from those States nearer to Canada were the largest, many came from San Francisco and a strong delegation came from Boston. The far Western States sent large contingents, and the Southern States were well represented, while Mexico sent a number.

Reception of the Visitors.

The welcome in behalf of the city and Canada generally was most spontaneous and enthusiastic. Baptists and other denominations turned out to receive the visitors. There was a big meeting in the Massy hall to welcome the delegates. An address was delivered by A. S. Hardy, the premier and attorney general of Ontario. He welcomed them for the cause they represented, and which they had come to stimulate, and because already 100,000 Canadians belonged to their society, and had taken the same vows and subscribed to the same pledges as the 1,750,000 of Epworth Leaguers in their own country. No one, he said, could look upon the work accomplished during the last seven or eight years by the league otherwise than with amazement. It read like a fairy tale.

It was understood that some of the principal aims and objects of the society were, in short, helpfulness to themselves and to others, or, in detail, greater culture, more personal piety, greater service to others and a more thorough knowledge of the Bible among the members, chiefly composed of the younger members of the Methodist Church. He welcomed them also because they were neighbors and relatives, and because they came as friends. They represented the pick and flower of the youth of that active and powerful church which is scarcely less influential relatively in Canada than in the United States, and which through its activity, zeal and spiritual life is adding constantly to its millions of members and adherents. Some time a warlike feeling would flash up between England and America, but up between England and America, but would subside on sober second thought almost as rapidly as it had been aroused. There could be no war between these two foremost Christian nations of the earth. The moral forces of the two countries would in the last resort prove too strong for war.

Other Words of Welcome.

The Rev. Dr. Carman, the general superintendent of the Methodist Church of Toronto, in an eloquent address of welcome said:

"Methodism was providentially prepared for America, as this American continent was kept for popular enfranchisement and personal freedom. You south of the great lakes, and we north, equally possess, cherish and guard them both, but under different forms. You have chosen monarchical methodism in the great republic; we are working out republican methodism under the imperial standard of Great Britain. Our doctrines are the same. We greatly admire and love the nation of Washington and Lincoln, of Ulysses S. Grant and Stonewall Jackson—heroes both; of Motley and Parkman; of Longfellow and Whittier. We delight in its freedom, we triumph in its moral victories and we count it an unspeakable favor and honor to greet its noble sons and daughters in this grand Epworth League convention."

Eloquent responses, full of the spirit of brotherly love and good fellowship, especially between the people of Anglo-Saxon blood and of the Christian faith, were made by Bishop C. C. McCabe for the Methodist Episcopal Church; the Rev. James Thomas of Little Rock, Ark., for the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and the Rev. H. A. Crane of Bombay, on behalf of India.

The most important feature of this convention was the fact that arrangements were made for the evolution from an international to an intercontinental convention. This year the Rev. Simpson Johnson, representing the Wesley guild of Manchester, England, came expressly for the purpose of transforming the three-fold convention to a four-fold one, and the next convention will consist of delegates from the Methodist Episcopal Church, the Methodist Episcopal South, the Methodist Church of Canada and the Wesleyan Church of England.

A message from President McKinley was received by the Epworth League officers. It was read by Dr. Berryman of Chicago. Then at the call of the chairman three hearty cheers were given for Queen Victoria and three for President McKinley. These were followed by a combined cheer for the two great rulers, "God Save the Queen" and "America" were then sung in alternate verses, the effect being most impressive.

Forty families of Polish Jews, numbering over 100, who were landed at New York by the steamships Sicilia and Verudam, will be deported because they are in a destitute condition and are therefore subject to exclusion as "persons liable to become public charges."

BAPTISTS AT CHATTANOOGA.

The National Convention Meets in the Southern City.

The seventh international convention of the Baptist Young People's Union of America began in Chattanooga, Tenn., Thursday morning with about 4,000 delegates and some of the most prominent Baptist leaders in the country present. The handsomely and elaborately decorated City Auditorium was completely filled at 10 o'clock, the hour of opening. Each State delegation occupied quarters reserved for it. On the rostrum were seated the officers and speakers, and in the gallery above was the excellently trained choir of 500 voices.

The convention was opened with a short song service, led by Dr. L. L. Henson of Fort Wayne, Ind., formerly secretary of the board of managers. The immense audience joined enthusiastically with the choir in the singing, and a great wave of inspiring harmony floated through the building. At the close of the song service Dr. Henson read the 46th psalm and delivered a fervent invocation, after which President Chapman arose to deliver the opening address.

Following the president addresses of welcome, all eloquent and interesting, were then delivered as follows: On behalf of the churches of Chattanooga, by Dr. R. B. Garrett, pastor of the First Baptist Church; on behalf of the Baptist Young People's Society of the city and State, by the Rev. M. D. Jeffries of Knoxville, Tenn.; on behalf of the citizens of Chattanooga, by Mayor George W. Ochs. Dr. J. W. Conley of St. Paul, Minn., responded to these welcoming addresses.

The report of Treasurer Frank Moody of Milwaukee showed evidences of greater economy and better financial condition than before. For the year ended June 30, 1896, a comparison of assets and liabilities showed a deficit of \$4,820.23. For the year ended June 30, 1897, after a conservative estimate of assets, the deficit is reduced to \$1,738.17, showing a gain for the year of \$3,082.05. An examination of the report of the business manager shows a gain during the year in accounts receivable of \$3,587.79, plus a reduction of indebtedness to the amount of \$317.50.

The board of managers recommended some changes in the constitution, which were accepted and approved by the convention. These changes led to a most complete union of the forces of the Baptist Young People's Union of America with the Southern union, by which the forces of both are consolidated, and, in making this new relation with the Southern department, separate departments were provided for the North, the South, the East and the West, to be known hereafter as the Baptist Young People's Union, North; Baptist Young People's Union, South, etc., instead of as heretofore by department colors.

SPANISH JAPANESE ALLIANCE.

Meant to Carry Both Coasts of the Union in Case of Hostilities.

A dispatch from Paris to a London news agency says that inquiry at an American embassy there has elicited a confirmation of the rumor that the Governments of Spain and Japan have arranged an offensive alliance against the United States. The terms of the understanding, which is for the mutual protection of Cuba and Hawaii, provide that in the event of an active aggressive movement on the part of the United States tending toward interference in Cuban affairs or persistence in the annexation of the Hawaiian islands, both Spain and Japan shall declare war simultaneously against the United States, and shall make hostile demonstrations along both the Atlantic and Pacific coast lines of that country.

At Washington, little credence is placed in the statement that the Spanish and Japanese Governments have entered into an offensive alliance against the United States for the mutual protection of Cuba and Hawaii. Mr. Day, the first assistant secretary, discredited the report and regarded it as too improbable to discuss. "The State Department has no information concerning the reported alliance," he said, "and I don't believe there is any foundation for the statement that one has been entered into." Both the Spanish and Japanese ministers are away from the city.

KICKED TO DEATH AND BURNED

Fate of the Negro Murderer of Miss Williams at West Point, Tenn.

Near West Point, Tenn., Tuesday afternoon, Miss Rene Williams was found brutally murdered in the woods near her home. Thursday afternoon Anthony Williams, her murderer, was captured near Pruitton, and at night he expiated his crime in the streets of West Point, in the presence of 500 people. Williams was riddled with bullets and burned in the streets of West Point, his body being burned to ashes. Before a shot was fired the negro was knocked down and stamped to death. Then the crowd fell back and those who had pistols fired volley after volley at him. The crowd then gathered wood, and building a fire over him, watched the pyre.



How much does a hundred pounds of ice weigh?

Pay in the coal industries is really a matter of miner importance.

Now, aren't these nice days for any one to be called upon to worry over the price of coal?

The Dallas News says that "wild oats are now sown by machinery." This is harrowing.

Actor Ratcliffe is strongly suspected of a desire to change the sex of the mother-in-law joke.

PEACE NOW IN SIGHT.

STRIKE OF COAL MINERS MAY SOON END.

Agreement Between Men and Operators Is Near—Basis of Settlement Is Famous "Uniformity" Agreement—Report on the Competitor Prisoners.

Strike May Be Settled.

The end of the great strike of coal miners seems in sight. W. P. De Armit, president of the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Company, which concern has been freely blamed by rival operators as responsible for all the mining troubles of the last three years, has come to terms with the arbitration commission. Concessions have been made both by him and unofficially by other operators. His famous "uniformity" agreement has been endorsed by representatives of the strikers, and in turn he has receded from his position demanding the signatures of 95 per cent of the operators in order to make it effective.

This agreement was approved at the conference in Pittsburgh by President Patrick Dolan and Secretary William Warner of the United Mine Workers of the Pittsburgh district. They promised to solicit the interest of the miners in the plan and to use every influence to secure the required number of signatures. A clause will be inserted in the agreement binding the contracting parties to enforce it in case it is found to be impossible to secure the indorsement of 95 per cent of the operators.

President M. D. Ratchford of the United Mine Workers was called to Pittsburgh from Columbus to confer with the local officers, and it is freely predicted that the result will be a general return to work in the near future.

Under the terms of the agreement Mr. De Armit consents to sign a contract which will bring about a condition of true uniformity in the Pittsburgh district, according to the plan formulated, but which failed eighteen months ago. The contract provides that there shall be no company stores, honest weight, fair screens and the removal of other evils long complained of by the miners.

The agreement moreover provides for an assessment of one-tenth of a cent on every ton of coal produced by the operators. This money will create a fund to be used for the purpose of protecting the operators inside the deal against those on

into Spanish waters, in which case they were not amenable to Spanish jurisdiction. They were not subject to piracy and intended no act of depredation on the seas, nor were they subject to the Spanish authorities on account of alleged rebellion.

The report then says: "Irrespective of any of the foregoing considerations, the conduct of Spain, as hereinbefore detailed, constitutes such delay and denial of justice and such an actual infliction of injustice upon these men as to make it the duty of this Government to demand reparation therefor irrespective of any act which these prisoners may have committed up to the date of their capture. Among the acts of reparation which ought to be demanded should be the release of these captives." Secretary Evarts is quoted to sustain this position.

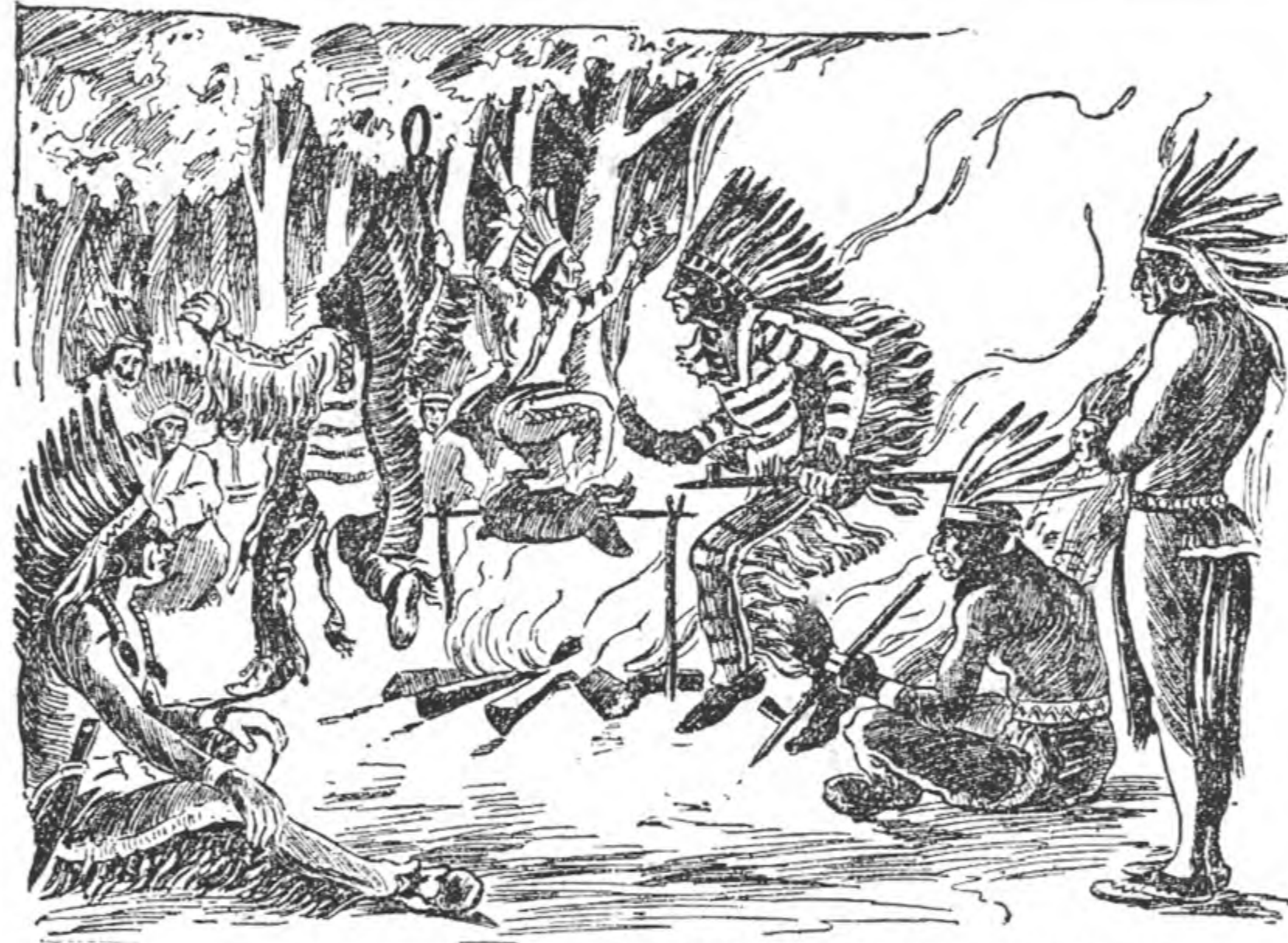
GREAT PEACE POW-WOW.

Sioux and Chippewa Indians Bury the Bloody Hatchet.

Sioux Indians marched from their Dakota reservations to White Birch, Wis., where a two weeks' peace powwow was held with their old enemies, the Chippewas.

For hundreds of years the Sioux and Chippewas have been implacable foes, making war upon one another at every opportunity, and conducting reprisals with a brutal savagery that would shame even an Apache. Death by torture of the most horrible kind was the certain fate of captives, and knowledge of this caused their long warfare to be marked with demoniacal fury. The original home of the Chippewas was in the lake country now divided into the States of Wisconsin and Michigan. Here the western branch of the famous Algonquin family ruled in force, noted for bravery and military skill of a high order. On the west, where now is Minnesota and the Dakotas, was the home of the powerful Sioux nation. Bloody raids were of frequent occurrence, until finally, after long and disastrous warfare, the Chippewas gathered in force and drove their enemies into the Minnesota country, from which they were removed to the Dakota reservations by Federal troops in 1863. Time and changed conditions have mellowed the redmen's passions.

The Chippewas have settled down to peaceful pursuits in northern Wisconsin and Minnesota, where many of them have farms, while the Sioux are held in control on reservations far beyond the Mississippi. Being unable to come together in conflict as of old, owing to the supremacy of the whites, these Indians now want peace. It is years since they met in actual war-



ROAST DOG FESTIVAL AT THE BIG PEACE POW-WOW.

the outside. The miners in turn will adopt suitable measures to protect themselves and their employers from the same source of danger.

No Fear of a Shortage.

A Pittsburgh dispatch says: The fear of a coal shortage, which caused a scramble for the black diamonds and a heavy advance in prices, is over, and unless the miners' strike continues for many months a famine is not now expected. There is at present an abundance of coal in the market and thousands of bushels seem to be available. Operators are in daily receipt of letters from the mines east and north of Pittsburgh offering them large quantities of coal at from 75 cents to \$1.25 at the mines on freight rates varying from 33 to 59 cents. While the visible supply on the Monongahela between here and Brownsville does not exceed 7,000,000 bushels, the operators say calls can be made on the Clearfield district, where coal can be obtained without difficulty and at rates as reasonable as could be expected. The present quotations for coal run from the mine are from \$1.25 to \$1.50.

BLOW IS DEALT SPAIN.

Trenchant Report on the Competitor Prisoners' Case.

Another blow was struck at Spain Wednesday. It is in the form of a report from the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, and it virtually asks the President to interfere in the case of the Competitor prisoners.

Senator Davis, chairman of the committee, reported the following joint resolution: "That the President be empowered to take such measures as in his judgment may be necessary to obtain the release from the Spanish Government of Ona Melton, Alfred O. Laborde and William Gildea, and the restoration of the schooner Competitor to her owner, and to secure this he is authorized and requested to employ such means or exercise such power as may be necessary."

The report recites all the facts that have been brought out in the Competitor case, her ownership, capture and the citizenship of the three men named in the resolution, together with the proceedings thus far had by the Spanish authorities, the trial, sentence, etc.

The report characterizes it a "mockery of a trial." The affidavits of the parties are cited to show that they were coerced

fare, and the head men have come to the conclusion that, as further fighting is impossible, a formal treaty of amity might as well be ratified. This is the excuse for the peace powwow held at White Birch.

Two hundred Sioux have made their way across Minnesota and Dakota to the rendezvous at White Birch, traveling on ponies and encamping out in aboriginal style. These met in little bands at Bismarck, N. D., and there consolidated in one body under the leadership of Chief Red Face. In this party are a number of notable characters, including Sitting Bull's daughter and Chief Black Bear of Custer massacre fame.

First in the ceremonial part of the powwow came the formal burial of the tomahawk in token of the end of the war and strife. All the Indians were seated in a circle around an open grave, and while the musicians made discordant noise with their tom-toms the singers chanted a peace song. This over, two young bucks marched about the circle bearing with them a large hatchet made of wood. Behind them the braves of the two nations fell in line and indulged in howls and gestures supposed to indicate their great pleasure at assisting in the ceremony. Then the medicine man signaled for quiet and the tomahawk was solemnly lowered into the grave and covered with earth. The moment the last spadeful of earth was put in place bucks and squaws jumped up and began the peace dance, which was kept going for three days and nights without intermission. Day and night the dance was kept up, big fires being built as soon as darkness fell, and the weird effect of the half-naked, painted Indians circling about in the flickering lights was one never to be forgotten.

Having buried the tomahawk the Indians next had a big barbecue, in which the dog banquet was the crowning glory of the powwow.

The Navy Department is about to undertake to get more Western blood in the navy. To this end Lieutenant Commander J. M. Hawley, with a surgeon and a boatswain, will make a tour of the larger Western cities with a view to securing recruits. The first stop will be made at Duluth, and then Chicago, Milwaukee, Toledo, Buffalo and other lake cities will be visited. The plan is to open temporary recruiting offices in these places and secure for the navy as many of the lake sailors as possible.

PULSE of the PRESS

Debs and Utopia.

Where will Mr. Debs locate his co-operative scheme and whence the millions necessary to carry it into effect?—Minneapolis Press.

Mr. Eugene Debs' scheme for a co-operative commonwealth is amply supplied with brains. All that it needs now is some ready cash and a few properly adjusted weights to keep the thing balanced.—Philadelphia Press.

Many people who are longing for a new Utopia will read with interest the prospectus of Mr. Debs' proposed new colony, and, when they come to the names of the principal Utopians, will conclude not to join.—Philadelphia Ledger.

If the scheme now proposed by Eugene Debs ever gets beyond the point of a newspaper advertisement for its promoter it will quickly dispose of the demagogic notions now used to stimulate class prejudice.—Bangor Whig and Courier.

Of course this crazy undertaking will fail. The evil that we fear is intended will not develop, but out of it all good will come, for the folly of provoking discontent in America will be once more made plain.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

When Mr. Debs comes to organize his commonwealth he will find a marked preference upon the part of all to be leaders, lecturers, legislators, etc. Marching men across the continent will not rid them of the universal hankering after an earning of bread in the sweat of other people's faces.—Terre Haute Gazette.

If Mr. Debs does not find any suitable location for his colony in the Western States let him not be discouraged. He can go right on out into the Pacific and pre-empt an island. The more remote the island the more the scheme will commend itself to his fellow citizens who remain behind.—Grand Rapids Herald.

Associated with Debs in his co-operative commonwealth scheme is a college professor from Boston and three or four other dreamers and enthusiasts, who believe that it is the true and only way to solve the industrial and economic problems now confronting the country and better the conditions of the masses of the people.—New Orleans States.

The Miners' Strike.

The condition of the labor market is certainly against the strikers, for many idle men are eager to take the places of the strikers for the poor wages they have refused.—Toronto Globe.

The fuse has been lighted, and it is the general judgment that a terrific explosion will speedily follow unless the heel of friendly intervention shall promptly be brought down on the sputtering powder.—New York Journal.

The strike of the coal miners is not likely to have any other result than to make the last state of the operatives worse than the first. Circumstances entirely apart from the grievances of the miners point to that conclusion.—New York Tribune.

The hope is general that some sort of an agreement may be reached by which the sufferings that must attend a long strike may be averted until improved conditions in the coal trade will enable the miners to secure what they deserve, fair living wages.—Wheeling Intelligencer.

If the strike shall last ten weeks and the miners then gain the increase of 18 per cent demanded, it would require them to work for fifty-five weeks at the increased rates to restore the loss they sustain by ten weeks of idleness. This is not theory; it is stubborn facts.—Philadelphia Times.

It is unfortunate that the miners are compelled by their own miserable condition to select the most unfavorable time of the year and a most unfavorable year. It is to be hoped that they will abide by their very sensible pledges to refrain from disorder and to maintain respect for law. In that way alone can they hope to succeed.—New York World.

It is in the power of Congress and the President to arrest this gigantic strike, hardly yet begun, by offering arbitration to the laborers and capitalists facing each other for a struggle the anticipated accompaniments of which fill with dread every intelligent man acquainted with the history of great strikes and informed as to the special conditions that prevail in the coal mining regions.—New York Journal.

No class of laborers enlists as instant and as hearty sympathy as do the coal miners. The most of their life is spent in low, grimy, dimly lighted caverns at severe and monotonous toil. Time ought soon to come when only convicts and the utter failures and incompetents will be condemned to this sunless and joyless life of the mines. Meanwhile every jolting force in our social system ought to be directed to aiding the miners to get decent wages and improved conditions of working and living.—Exchange.

In General.

The United States might possibly be able to get along without Hawaii for a little while if it tried to do so.—Omaha Bee.

The widow Ruiz takes a sensible view of the case when she asks for indemnity first and vengeance afterward.—Detroit Free Press.

When Greece determined to take her chances with the powers, rather than to continue fighting Turkey, the fat got into the fire.—San Francisco Post.

Now Venezuela and England can sit down in peace and argue about the Schomburgk line. Uncle Sam has made arbitration successful.—Chicago Post.

The average recipient of the honorary degree "doctor of laws," may thank his lucky stars that his acceptance of it is not conditioned upon his passing the freshman entrance examination.—Chicago Times-Herald.

CULVER CITY HERALD.

GEORGE NEARPASS, Publisher.

Entered at Culver Postoffice as Second-class Matter.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.

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

Advertising Rates made known on application.

What Does This Mean?

A perusal of the history of railway transactions during the past four years shows us that this period has been the most disastrous, from a financial standpoint, of any other of the present decade. Under the circumstances it would almost seem as though the further development or improvement of railway facilities must cease. Yet, strange to say, many notable instances prove that the contrary is true. In numerous instances, first class roads, despite the hard times, and general business depression, have made very decided advances, not only in the improvement of the material condition of the roadway itself, but likewise the equipment and service. And the public has been a great gainer by the public spiritedness of the roads.

One of the most notable cases of railway development is the Nickel Plate Road, which seems to have forged right ahead with its improvements and has exhibited an unrelenting determination to give the public the best possible facilities, in spite of the hard times. And how well this corporation has succeeded in its laudable efforts, the excellent condition of its system bears ample evidence. Yet the secret of this success is obvious: The people have responded very generously to a generous effort to give them the worth of their money. That is all. The people's money has enabled the road to better its facilities in every respect; thus the work has been of a mutual and reciprocal character. The liberal patronage accorded the road has brought a handsome return to the people in the shape of improved facilities for travel, yet at the same time at lower rates, yet at

time at lower rates. Nickel And now, it seems, the Nickel Plate road is still engaged in further efforts to serve the people well. It has a high class roadway to begin with; a most excellent equipment to end with, and a safe, fast, and reliable service for the delectation of its patrons. All in all, it offers a most attractive means to travelers bound east or west in the shape of "A Peerless Trio of Fast Express Trains."—George A. Benham, Special Correspondent. 3w1

Hog Cholera in Indiana.

According to reports received by the Station during the early part of this month, we are safe in saying that there is probably more swine disease in the state now than at any corresponding period in recent years. This must be taken as an indication of severe loss to follow later in the season and should be a warning to farmers to exercise more than usual care to prevent loss. Remedial measures are costly and are not successful; preventive measures to be effectual must be applied soon. Large hogs should be divided into bunches according to size; clean pastures with a reasonable amount of shade and an abundance of pure well water are safer than pens; do not permit the use of wallows or of surface water under any consideration. It has been found in a series of years, that the highest percent of loss has occurred along the rivers and streams to which the hogs have access. Use any ration that will keep the hog healthy. An occasional drink of soap suds to expel worms and the use of charcoal, salt and ashes as an alternative will prove beneficial. If the disease should break out in the herd, separate the well from the sick and not the sick from the well. On removing the well hogs from the sick place them on a part of the farm where no diseased animal has been. Burn those that die as it is the only sure method of destroying the germs. Keep everything clean and let the sun have a chance to do the disinfecting.

The Station will undertake a number of field experiments this year and we desire very much to have immediate reports as to the presence or absence of the disease in every locality in the state. It is as important to us to know where the disease is absent as where it is present. We therefore ask immediate reports giving us as far as posi-

ble the date of the beginning of an outbreak, the percentage of loss and any marked peculiarity of the disease in the locality. We also solicit like information upon all fresh outbreaks as they occur during the season.

A. W. BITTING,
Veterinary Department,
Purdue Experiment Station,
LaFayette, Ind.

Hibbard Items.

Mr. Lee Fries and Mrs. Trip spent Sunday with friends at Nutwood.

Miss Blanch Vanderweele and Miss Lottie Burns of Burr, Oak, visited over Sunday at this place.

Several took advantage of the Sunday train and spent Sunday at South Bend, and report that said city is a first class town for a day's pleasure.

Mr. Darewood Eagan left for Bremen Monday on his bicycle.

Whortleberries are reported to be very scarce in this vicinity.

Every day sees from three to four rigs enroute for yellow river to get munnows for lake fishing. Is it any wonder people sit along this stream from day to day fishing for [?]

Editor Nearpass and son Val were transacting business here one day last week.

"Poet Winks" is all right if he would only come our way with some of his wit.

Some of the measles patients were having their Fourth of July Monday evening. Sky rockets etc. were enough to make one think of a new Fourth.

The Burr Oak artist passed through our city enroute for Plymouth where he delivered a fine piece of work. Hermann is up to date and deserves home patronage.

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

The advance gang of the Bell Telephone Co. removed their headquarters to Plymouth, Monday. No doubt before many days we will have the long distance phone in hawbard.

Mrs. Krause and son, of Chicago, have been visiting with Wm. Rhodes and family for the past few days.

"For three years we have never been without Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the house," says A. H. Potter, with E. C. Atkins & Co., Indianapolis, Ind., and my wife would as soon think of being without flour as a bottle of this Remedy in the summer season. We have used it with all three of our children and it has never failed to cure—not simply stop the pain, but cure absolutely. It is all right, and anyone who tries it will find it so." For sale at Culver City Drug Store.

Mrs. Richman, of Plymouth, was transacting business in town Tuesday.

Mrs. Laura Baker and Wm. F. Reesh, of Plymouth, were quietly married at the office of Justice of Peace, I. C. Brooke, Monday evening.

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

The small child of Mr. and Mrs. L. Clifton died Friday morning of inflammation of the bowels. Our sympathy to the bereaved parents.

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.

Mr. Marks made a pleasant call on Miss Mary Banks, Monday. "There'll come a time," he thinks.

J. J. Crowley, our trustee, is busy transacting business pertaining to the completion of our new school house. BRAN NEW.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

Mrs. J. Maxey, of Plymouth, visited her people over Sunday.

Capt. Morris transacted business in Plymouth Thursday.

A party of the bon ton citizens of Culver made Bass Lake a visit Thursday.

Mrs. John W. Easterday and family, of Warsaw, arrived in Culver Saturday.

Col. Kreuzberger, of Logansport, transacted business in town Thursday.

M. H. Kimberley, of Bellevue, Mich., is in town visiting the Taylor's.

An excursion train from South Bend to Logansport, passed through here Wednesday.

B. J. Nussbaum, of the Agnew Medicine Co., of Plymouth, was in town Tuesday.

Mrs. Toby, of Monterey, visited over Sunday with her daughter, Mrs. Wm. Matthew, of this city.

Wm. H. Young and wife, of Plymouth, are guests at the Palmer. He is a son-in-law of Hon. H. G. Thayer.

A fishing party consisting of 10 South Bend citizens are registered at the Lakeside hotel, and will remain a week.

Mr. A. Hankey and family, of Logansport, are in town and will enjoy the breezes of the lake for a week.

The Methodist Sunday school, of Plymouth, will run their annual excursion to St. Joseph, Mich., Tuesday July 27th.

Sunday about 10 o'clock a barn belonging to Crate Goddard south of Plymouth burned to the ground together with hay, corn, buggy and farm implements. The origin of the fire is unknown.

The ninth annual reunion of Co., E. 12th Indiana Cavalry, will be held at the residence of Comrade Jacob Leveny, at Argos, Ind., on Wednesday, August 25, 1897.

The new Catholic church in this city is now completed, and is one of the finest of its kind in northern Indiana. Buswell & Jones of this city did the plastering and no more creditable job was ever accomplished in the state and the boys received the highest praise from the contractor; in fact he was so well pleased with their work that he offered them the job of plastering the new brick school house shortly to be built at Delong.

Hon. H. G. Thayer, of Plymouth, passed through this city Thursday upon his way to Indianapolis, where he will consult with the committee who has in charge the erection of the Odd Fellows Temple in said city, the work to commence at once. When completed the temple will cost \$250,000, and will be the finest building with the exception of the capitol in the state. Mr. Thayer is the only committeeman outside of Indianapolis. The edifice will be erected by the grand lodge.

The lecture delivered at the Reformed church last Thursday evening by a Mr. Amir, of Persia, on the manners and customs of the people of his country was very entertaining to those who were able to hear him. Owing to the fact that it was not generally known that the gentleman would lecture, there was a small attendance.

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.

All summer dress goods will close out at greatly reduced prices. VANSCHOICK.

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.

A seven room dwelling for sale, good cellar, water and shade trees price reasonable. Call at my Law office. V. P. KIRK.

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., Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietor of this paper guarantees the genuineness of this offer.

CULVER CITY HARNESS STORE.

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

Is the place to get your Harness Goods

Live and Let Live, is my principles.

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

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

HAYDEN REA.

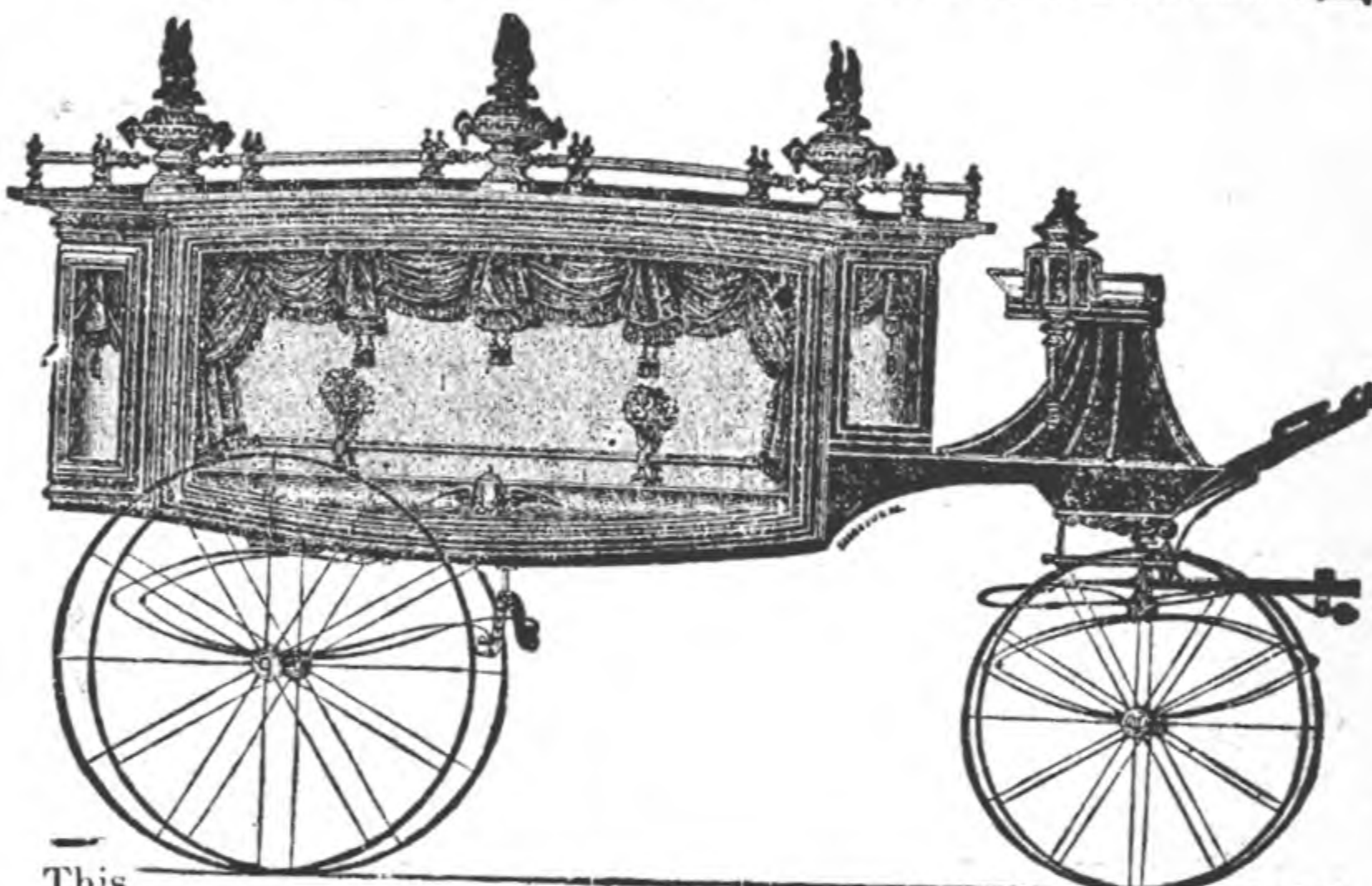
H. A. COOK

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 Writing Desks, Stands, get your Furniture, Chairs, Cupboards, Safes, trasses, Couches, Sofas, Tables, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Bed Springs, Mat- and a fine line of Rockers for Mirrors, Picture Frames and Mouldings, Do not forget the place, the old and

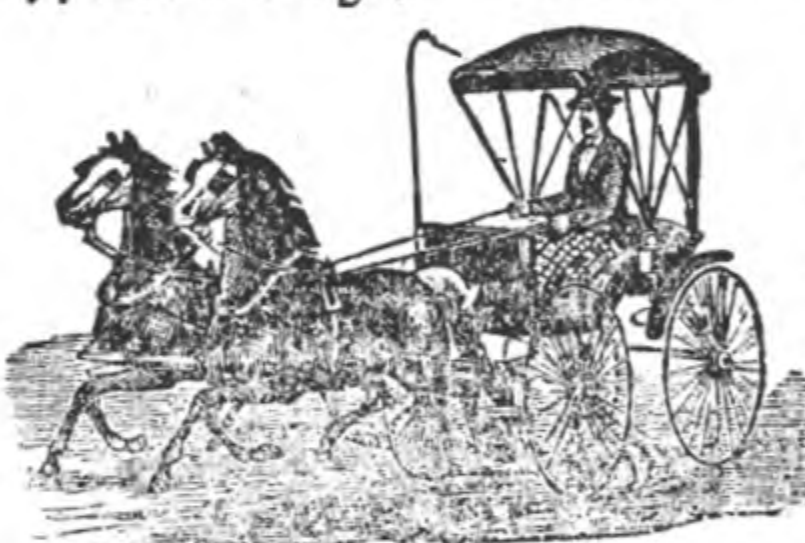
MAIN STREET.

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.

We Sell Goods Much Cheaper Than any of Our

Competitors.

We know it and you who have traded with us for twenty years know it as well. Consequently, when any one offers you a 20 per cent rebate they don't sell you any cheaper than our regular prices. We are always that much lower, quality considered

... OUR PRICES ...

are always the lowest, from the first of January until the last of December and not only for a few days. Call and let us demonstrate to you this stubborn fact which causes competition considerable uneasiness.

Kloepfer's New York Store.

PLYMOUTH, IND.

CULVER CITY LOCALIZED

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

Send laundry with Erza Koontz. John Hauk has been on the sick list the past week.

Now the hum of the threshing machine can be heard.

Corn is doing very well just now, the prospects are for a good crop.

Services at the Reformed church next Sunday morning and evening.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank B. B. cock, a son, Monday evening July 19, 1897.

Mr. C. A. Barber, of Latty, Ohio, is visiting his parents and other friends in this city.

The huckleberry crop will be very near a failure in the marshes in this vicinity.

The next convention of the Catholic Total Abstinence and Benevolence Society will be held at Kokomo.

The Studebaker Wagon Works started full in all departments Monday morning.

Never in the history of our oldest farmers have potato bugs been so bad as they are this year.

We understand that there will be an excursion from Terre Haute and Logansport to this city next Sunday.

Mr. Elmer E. Inks and Miss Cloe Stayton were united in marriage by Esq. Brooke on Wednesday of last week.

We understand that the Culver City Band accompanied by a large number of our citizens will visit Bass Lake next Sunday.

Dr. B. W. S. Wiseman has just returned from Ohio, where he made arrangements to send his daughter Gertrude to the Ohio Normal University, where she will receive instruction in the musical department.

A large number of guests have been registered at the Colonnade the past 10 days. This house is fast becoming one of the most popular hotels upon the lake shore.

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

Remember that J. K. Mawhorter, the old reliable tinner, is the only tinner in Union township. All work left in his hands will receive prompt attention. Tin roofing a specialty.

NOTICE TO FARMERS.—Those desiring all kinds of repairs for "Solid Comfort" riding plows can find them at Easterday's furniture store, this city, and at I. C. Brooke's.

Mr. Albert Snyder and family were in town Wednesday and made a visit to his farm north of town. He will go from here to Kendallville, Ind., where he will go into the lumber business extensively.

Married at the residence of the bride's mother, in this city, Sunday, July 18th, by Rev. Barber, Mr. Ed. W. Weaver, of South Bend and Miss Lucy L. Gandy, of this city.

Sing a song of swell heads, a fellow full of gin, coming home at 4 a. m. his wife won't let him in. His feet are full of tanglefoot, his head is full of wheels, the keyhole runs around the knob, he a funny feeling feels. He puts his feet upon the porch, his head upon the ground, all the time within his "mug" the wheels are going round. He thinks that he is sober—that everyone is tight, and that he's in his bedroom instead of out all night. He thinks the moon's a dollar and will buy a dozen drinks, and various other thoughts he thinks, and thinks and thinks. But when his wife she cometh, (and with a hickory slat,) he gives a shout and yelleth "Now Casey's at the bat."

Arlington Breezes.

During the past week many prominent people have been registered at the Arlington, among them are: Dr. W. C. Eichelberger, with a party of eight, of Terre Haute, Judge D. N. Chase and friends, of Logansport, R. C. Robinson, Layne University, Cincinnati, Ohio, and Prof. Eigmann, of Bloomington University.

Chas. Kelley, state agent for the Traders' Insurance Co., and family will be at the Arlington until Sept. 1. Tuesday evening Mrs. Eichelberger gave a musicale at the Arlington.

The item which appeared in last week's paper, should have read that Clemens O'Daller, with OsKamp & Co., of Cincinnati, is a guest at Hotel Arlington.

Its mortal to err, hence all men are mortal.

L. C. Dillon shipped a fine carload of hogs Tuesday.

Marshal Smith and family made Plymouth a visit Tuesday.

Attorney V. P. Kirk made Plymouth a business visit Tuesday.

Mrs. Harry Eulett, of Rochester, is visiting her parents in this city.

Don't forget the special 30 day shoe sale. All must go at some price.—Vauschoick.

Every citizen is a sovereign and the highest expression of individual sovereignty is the ballot.

Do you know that we are closing out all summer dress goods at less than cost.—Vauschoick.

Come where your love lies dreaming, dreaming the hot hours away,—i. e., here at the lake 'neath the shade of the trees.

This year's catalogue of the Culver Military Academy is being sent by the hundreds to every city in Indiana.

The Paris Exhibition in 1900 will be the first in which all nations of the world, 54 in all, will be officially represented.

The new postoffice under the supervision of Mr. Henry Speyer, is now in perfect order, and everything is running as smooth as a "greased griddle."

The employees of the long distance telephone company have been at work in Culver the past week putting up poles and stretching wires. We understand that the line will run from here to South Bend.

A select party of young people gathered at the Mosher boat house on the evening of July 15th, and enjoyed a few hours in social pleasure. Ice cream and fruit was served.

W. S. Easterday has made marked improvements upon his furniture establishment this week. His store front has been painted in an artistic manner and also other changes made which adds to the looks of the place.

We are all going to pull together and make Culver a second Plymouth in population and business growth then through the umbilical cord of reciprocity, we will all be happy and further on by annexation, we will be the Chicago of Northern Indiana.

Just Remember.

That H. Oyler, the old reliable boot and shoe repairer is still at the business, and is better prepared than ever to do your work upon very short notice. Repairing ladies shoes in an artistic manner a specialty. Shop first door south of Meredith's store.

PRIZES FOR BRIGHT PEOPLE.

SOER—YILL—SAVID—TUBTUPCRE—LOTEVI—LIDODFAF.

The above letters, if properly arranged, will spell the names of six well known flowers. Can you solve the Puzzle? If you do you can win a prize. For the neatest and best arranged correct answer, according to our judgment, of the above problem, we will give a gold-filled, hunting case, American Watch; to the next best, a Diamond Ring. We give many other valuable prizes in this contest. A few of them are as follows: Silver-plated Water Pitchers, Bake Dishes, Nut Bowls, Butter and Cheese Dishes, cut glass, silver mounted Cracker Jars, and Bronzed Mantel Clocks, etc., in the regular order of merit. Write out the words plainly and neatly, and see if you cannot win a prize. Be sure to give your full name and correct address, and enclose a two-cent stamp with your answer, and we will notify you promptly whether you have been successful or not. As the object of these prizes is to call attention to and advertise our 20-page monthly family magazine and story paper, those who win prizes will be required to send us five yearly subscribers. Try it; see if you are one of the "Bright People." If you are you may get a watch. Send to-day. Address CHICAGO HOUSEHOLD GUEST, Premium Dept., Journal Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

He Leads Them All.

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



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

BICYCLE REPAIRING one of the great Specialties. Undertaking AND Embalming are the leading features of this establishment. Calls promptly attended night or day.

DON'T MISS THE PLACE.

A. B. Wickizer.

PRICES AT ROCK BOTTOM.

ARGOS IND

Ask agents of the Nickel Plate road about one fare rates to Rome City, Ind., July 18th to 31st. 114

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

Hundreds of thousands have been induced to try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, by reading what it has done for others, and having tested its merits for themselves are to day its warmest friends. For sale at Culver City Drug Store.

The State Fair.

The State Board of Agriculture is making heroic efforts to make the coming fair a huge success and from indications it will most likely succeed. Through the efforts of President Harris and other members of the board, the hearty co-operation of leading business men has been enlisted and an old fashioned "rouser" of a fair will probably be the result this fall. The fair grounds have been greatly improved, new shade trees planted and it is the "White City" today of the hoosier commonwealth. A very important change and a vast improvement over other years will be the running of the street cars into the grounds and within a few yards of the grand stand. Also persons leaving the grounds can take the cars at this point, saving much walking and inconvenience.—Ex.

New Enterprise.

We see the sign, "J. H. Castleman" on the elevator, and this means that he is now in charge of the elevator and grain business, and will buy and deal in all kinds of grain, paying the highest market price. He will supply feed of all kinds and coal at reasonable rates. He is well and favorably known by all citizens of Culver and vicinity, as a man of integrity in his line of business, having been engaged in the grain business here for seven years. He should be liberally patronized by the farmers and our citizens as an elevator is a great necessity and draws trade. The elevator is in good running order and in safe hands, so bring on your grain.

Races at Plymouth.

The following is the official program for the races at Plymouth fair grounds:

TUESDAY, AUGUST 31.

2:40 County Trot or Pace Purse \$100
2:27 Trot " " \$200

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1.

2:50 Trot " " Purse \$150
2:20 Pace " " \$200

THURSDAY SEPTEMBER 2.

2:30 Pace " " Purse \$150
2:18 Trot " " \$250
Running Race " " \$ 75

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 3.

2:35 Trot " " Purse \$150
Free for all Pace " " \$250

Entries close Aug. 21, 1897. Records made on or after Aug. 16 no bar.

Go and win some of this money, for no horseman has ever left the Plymouth without getting his cash.

J. K. MAWHOTER.

TINNER.

All kinds of Roofing and Eave Troughing promptly attended to.

Cleaning and Repairing Gasoline Stores a Specialty.

Terms Reasonable.

CULVER, CITY - - IND.

--VANDALIA LINE-- TIME TABLE.

In effect June 20, 1897. Trains will leave Culver City, Ind., as follows:

For the North.

No. 6, Ex. Sun. for St. Joseph, 11:33 a. m.
" 2, Ex. Sun. for St. Joseph, 9:43 p. m.
" 14, Ex. Sun. for St. Joseph, 7:14 a. m.
" 16, Sunday only, for St. Joseph, 8:02 a. m.
No 6 has through parlor car Indianapolis to South Bend via Colfax.
No. 2 has through sleeper St. Louis to Mackinaw.

For the South.

No. 5, Ex. Sun. for Terre Haute, 5:45 a. m.
" 3, Ex. Sun. for Terre Haute, 1:26 p. m.
" 15, Ex. Sun. for Logansport, 7:56 p. m.
No. 15 has through parlor car to South Bend to Indianapolis via Colfax.
No. 3 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, Culver, Ind., or E. A. Ford, general passenger agent, St. Louis, Mo.

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 having a Special Sale on all articles of Men's Wearing apparel, that are on the KEEP KOOL ORDER.

Serge coats and vests; Linen Crash Suits, Negligee Shirts, Straw hats, Crash hats and caps, Summer underwear.

All are being closed out at

Actual Cost!

We have too many of em' on hand. Call or write to us while the sale is in progress and get the benefit.

* * M. LAUER & SON,

One Price Clothier's, Plymouth, Ind.

Special Clearing Sale in Summer Clothing and Straw Hats.



BALL & CARABIN.

"Always Up-To-Date."

Midsummer Clearing Sale.

This is the time for Clearing Sales. Look over the few bargains shown below and come see how many more we have in reserve for you

BRILIANTINES.

38 inches wide; formerly 40c and 50c, now 34c.

CASHMERE.

36 inches wide, formerly 20c, now 16½c.
36 inches wide, formerly 12½c and 15c, now 11c.

"ALWAYS UP TO DATE."



Ball & Carabin.

PLYMOUTH, IND.

THREE DAYS.

So much to do; so little done!
Ah! yesterday I saw the sun
Sink beamless down the vaulted gray—
The ghastly ghost of yesterday.

So little done; so much to do!
Each morning breaks on conflicts new;
But eager, brave, I'll join the fray,
And fight the battle of Today.

So much to do; so little done!
But when it's o'er—the victory won—
Oh! then, my soul, this strife and sorrow
Will end in that great glad Tomorrow.
—James R. Gilmore.

ADMIRABLE ARRANGEMENT.

"I don't want him at all," said Mrs. St. Julian.

"Then why not tell him so?" returned her husband from behind the outspread Times. "Surely you needn't stand upon ceremony with Ted."

"But I must get some one to talk to him, Tom. I can't have him on my own hands all day. Let me see. Maud Affleck's at home—I think I'll ask her over. She knows nearly as much about the Mongols as he does. I will write to her at once. She must come on Monday afternoon. Ted proposes to arrive by the 7:15."

The house party assembled for the Cumberleigh cricket week—consisting of the famous Cambridge Double Blue—Norman Harding and his eleven; the maidens invited to admire the prowess of these heroes: Miss Affleck, and the St. Julians themselves—was gathered together in the long library when Prof. Alleyne entered it at 8 o'clock on Monday evening. His entry, very quietly made, was followed by a general sensation of disappointment. The youthful company hungrily awaiting his appearance to adjourn to its dinner, had expected to find in him a more typical specimen of the professional genus; it had looked for a long-haired scholar of fifty, who should have stooped and worn spectacles and an ill-fitting coat. Now Alleyne (who appeared to be about five and thirty and was by no means ill-looking) had a singularly upright figure; his clothes were perfectly well cut; he used no glasses and actually boasted a mustache. Maud Affleck, who had been promising herself deep draughts at the fountains of his erudition, reflected sadly that his profound knowledge of all things Mongolian had probably been much exaggerated by report.

Miss Affleck, wise in her generation, let the Mongols severely alone—and not for that evening only. She refrained from mentioning them for two whole days, during which she made herself so unobtrusively agreeable that the Professor began to forget she had ever studied at Girton, and to wonder how his cousin Laura could have described her hair as "odd." But on the third morning she commenced the subject, in a fashion that showed she meant business. No sooner had the great Harding and his team (attended by Mrs. St. Julian and her bevy of girls) started for the cricket ground after breakfast than she descended upon the Professor, who was peacefully smoking under the great cedar tree on the lawn, with her arms full of papers, and her fine eyes alight with eagerness.

"Mr. Alleyne—you are so kind—I'm sure you won't refuse to help me?"

This appeal was uttered with a tremulous confidence, which some men would have found extremely engaging. Not so the Professor. He knew too well all that such an appeal portended. Reluctantly he made room for the newcomer on the bench beside him and looked ruefully at his pipe; "I wanted to ask you—oh, please go on smoking! I like it. Your cousin tells me you are writing a great book on the people of Northern Asia."

The Professor could have groaned aloud. Perfidious Laura! What! even this last secret delivered into the hands of the enemy. Perhaps, he thought, this very pushing young woman would presently demand to see his unfinished manuscripts.

"Because," the pushing young woman continued, "I am writing something on that subject, too. Oh, not a great book, of course. Quite a small one. And I thought, perhaps you would kindly help me with the spelling of the proper names. You see, I know nothing of the dialects."

There was nothing for it but to accede to this exceedingly cool proposal. Alleyne took the sheets and began to run his eye over them, indicating an error here and there. Suddenly, at the bottom of a page, he stopped short.

"That is a novel idea."

"Which? Where?"

"Here, on page ninety-one. You suggest that the Ostyaks—"

The approach of a servant with a note for Miss Affleck caused the Professor's sentence to remain unfinished. Maud, when she had glanced over the scrap of paper addressed her, heaved an impatient sigh.

"Laura wants me to join her; I suppose I must go. There is nothing I hate quite so much as a cricket match. May I leave these with you? or shall I—"

"Pray leave them—by all means." The Professor's tone had grown quite

cordial. It seemed this girl did know something of the Mongolian problem after all, and had opinions of her own on certain varied points connected with it. He turned the page with some curiosity.

"Very good. Very good, indeed. Remarkably well worked out." The Professor read on, ignoring the misspelt proper names, and was covered with confusion when the owner of the manuscript returned to claim it.

"I'm afraid," he stammered, "that there are still some corrections to make. The truth is, I grew interested in the subject matter. Perhaps you will leave the sheets with me a little longer?"

Maud accepted this kind offer with alacrity, and went to get ready for luncheon. The Professor remained behind and took out his note book. That hint about the Ostyaks wandering had set him thinking, and he felt that his thoughts were worth setting down.

Suddenly the pencil fell from his hand. Good heavens! What was he about? This train of ideas was absolutely new. But for Miss Affleck's manuscript it would never have risen in his mind. The Professor was a man of honor; a cold sweat of dismay broke out upon his forehead as he realized the nature of the crime he had been near committing. He, to pick a girl's brains. He shuddered at himself.

He shuddered. Yet he was sorely tempted to look again at the half-read chapter. For, if the theory put forward in it would hold water, well, the best half of his second volume was just so much waste paper. He pushed the temptation from him to the opposite end of the bench. Then he fell to writing busily on certain slips of paper.

These slips—together with her manuscript in a neat parcel—he took occasion to present to Miss Affleck the same afternoon at tea time.

"What is the meaning of these hieroglyphics?" she inquired. (The Professor wrote an execrable hand.) He explained, reddening slightly, that they were "rules for transliteration, which he thought she might find helpful."

"They will enable me to correct my spelling myself, I see. I suppose you did not read any further, Mr. Alleyne?"

"I left off," returned the professor, getting redder than before, "in the middle of the chapter on the Ostyaks. Will you take toast or tea cake?"

Maud was bitterly chagrined. She made no secret of her mortification to Mrs. St. Julian, and that impulsive young woman, moved with indignation, seized the first opportunity of finding herself alone with her cousin to remark:

"Ted, how could you be so horrid to that poor girl about her book?"

"I suppose you are speaking of Miss Affleck. I gave her all the assistance she asked."

"Yes, and refused to discuss the subject any further. Let her performance be ever so contemptible—"

"I did not say it was contemptible."

"You might have condescended to speak of it, one would think! What has Maud done that you should snub her so unmercifully? If she were a rival authority on—what do you call them?—Mongols, you could hardly have treated her worse."

The Professor was silent.

"Ted! Do you consider her a rival authority?"

"An 'authority'! My dear Laura! It's impossible for any young woman of Miss Affleck's age to have more than the most superficial acquaintance with such a large subject. But a novice occasionally stumbles—by chance—on a solution of some difficulty that has long been a puzzle to experts."

"And that is what Maud has done! I understand! Forgive me for laughing; but really this is too funny!"

"I do not see—to use your friend Mr. Harding's favorite expression—where the fun comes in exactly, Laura. The labor of two years rendered vain by a girl's random guess, which it probably took her a couple of mornings to elaborate!" muttered the poor Professor, casting dignity to the winds in his irritation.

Mrs. St. Julian heroically stifled her amusement.

"There is only one thing for it that I can think of. You two must marry, and—fuse your warring books into one."

"Laura!"

"Why not? She is pretty and well bred. Eventually she will come into a good deal of money."

"If this is intended for a joke, Laura," the Professor interposed severely, "excuse me for saying that it is an extremely bad one."

"I never was more serious in my life," his cousin protested. "It would be an admirable arrangement. Do think about it."

But this the Professor indignantly declined to do.

It was well for his pride that he showed himself thus obdurate from the beginning, for Miss Affleck's demeanor for the next few days made it plain that his thinking—supposing he had weakly consented to take Laura's unscrupulous plan into consideration—would have been to no purpose. The ex-student of Girton, having had quite enough of learned society for the present, proceeded to unbend her mind in the company of Mr. Norman

Harding, who had by this time awakened to the charms of her hair.

The Professor often glanced at her across the table—Mrs. St. Julian no longer sent them into dinner together—wondering how any woman with a mind could endure the irresponsible prattle of that brainless giant. Miss Affleck endured it with cheerful stoicism. She exposed herself voluntarily to the infliction, accompanying the big man on rambles in search of wild flowers and suffering him to give her billiard lessons on rainy mornings.

By the end of the week Alleyne had serious thoughts of going back to Oxford. He made up his mind to this step on Monday morning (Mr. Harding having shown himself peculiarly insane, and Miss Affleck more than ordinarily tolerant of his insanity on the preceding Sunday), as he smoked his after-breakfast pipe in the shrubbery. And he had no sooner done so than a sudden winding of the shrubbery path brought him plump upon Miss Affleck, seated upon a rustic bench. She had a writing board upon her knee and a pencil in her hand.

"The book?" inquired the Professor, with a sickly smile.

She nodded. "My poor little book! which you wouldn't even deign to criticize."

Her garden hat was very becoming and her blue cambric dress gave the utmost "value" to her auburn locks.

"I didn't—feel confident," stammered the Professor.

"Was that why you wouldn't read it?"

"No."

Miss Affleck's expressive face was one large note of interrogation.

You wish to know why? Well, it was because I found you too full of suggestion. You put me upon new trains of thought. It wouldn't have been fair to you—to go on reading."

"But—but I should have been so glad to be of any use to you!" she cried.

The Professor stiffened. "You are very good."

"I wish," she murmured, "I knew what I had done to offend you."

The Professor looked at her hard—for perhaps half a minute; then he, too, took a seat on the bench. "You have not offended me at all," he said.

"How beautiful!" Maud Affleck sighed, ten minutes later.

"What is beautiful? The day? Or your hair? Or the dispensations of Providence? They are all beautiful, in different ways."

"Nonsense! I was thinking that—that you would let me help you with the book, now."

"The Professor started politely. To do him justice he had quite forgotten the book."

"We will collaborate—we will write it together," he murmured. Then he kissed her, and rose to new heights of magnanimity. "And publish in our joint names—Edward and Maud Alleyne."

Maud blushed. "Oh, no! It must remain your book. Perhaps you might put a note in the preface saying you had been assisted in your researches—"

"By my wife. That sounds charming. But"—he kissed her again, and was pricked in conscience—"would that be giving you your due share of credit? You see, in that matter of the Ostyaks—"

"I should like it best so," she declared.

"Of course, it must be as you please," said the Professor.—St. Louis Times-Democrat.

In Boys' Reformatory Institutions.

I visited several of the reformatory institutions to see what was being done for the younger boys in regard to manual training. I found very little systematic instruction. The principal occupation was caning chairs, knitting stockings by machinery and other purely mechanical work. In none of the schools was there systematic instruction in manual training as it is now carried on in educational institutions.

In fact, there were so many young boys who could not be kept busy at machine work that a large part of the time which might have been usefully employed was spent in idleness. During these hours the boys found occupations on their own account for their hands to do to a limited extent.

In one institution the boys had taken from their handbands the broad steel wires which kept them in shape, broken them into pieces from three to six inches in length, ground these upon the door-steps or walls of the buildings and used them as knives to whittle such bits of wood as they could pick up about the yard or secure from the janitors when they made the fires. They made a handle by winding on the ravelings of stockings or binding two bits of wood on either side. Little boats, paper knives and household furniture were rudely shaped by these crude instruments. Some of the boys were put there for wrecking trains, for burglary, etc., and their tendencies were sometimes expressed in the things they tried to make, for instance, pistols, small knives and weapons such as boys might use in Indian raids, etc.—Altruist Interchan

The head of Liberty, which adorns the silver dollar, is a reproduction of the features of a beautiful young school teacher of Philadelphia.

INDIANA INCIDENTS.

RECORD OF EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK.

Sister of an Indiana Convict Will Secure His Freedom—Rival Correspondents Fight with Serious Results—Lightning Sets Oil Afire.

Pardon for a "Lifer."

The Governor will parole William W. Kennedy, a "lifer." During the campaign of 1884, while Gen. Logan was speaking to a throng at Greensburg, gangs of pickpockets plundered right and left until the enraged citizens gave chase. Leading in the pursuit was David Baker, a popular young man, who was shot dead. Kennedy was accused of the crime and after arrest at Cincinnati, his home, he was returned to Decatur County and convicted. Since that time his sister, Kate Kennedy, a brilliant young woman, confident of her brother's innocence, has employed every agency to prove him guiltless. Disguised as a detective and as a newsboy and boot-black, she frequented the resorts of thieves, hopeful of securing needed evidence and this failing she enlisted prominent men all over the country to petition for Kennedy's pardon. Her efforts were herculean. Gov. Gray, Gov. Matthews and the present chief executive were each importuned in turn, and finally Mount has yielded. Senator Foraker is among those petitioning for clemency. Some years ago nearly every member of the Indiana Legislature signed a similar petition upon Miss Kennedy's solicitation.

Loses His Leg in a Duel.

A sharp rivalry between Samuel Leonard and W. H. McDermott, rural correspondents of metropolitan newspapers, both residing at English, culminated in a shooting affray, in which Leonard was wounded in the right leg. The limb was amputated. It is claimed that they attempted to settle their differences by the code duello, and both were placed under bonds of \$2,500 each for dueling. McDermott is a hopeless cripple, propelling himself about the streets in a little cart.

Blazing Oil in Anderson's Streets.

Two 250-barrel oil tanks at Anderson, owned by Harmon Black & Co., were struck by lightning Saturday and torn open. As the oil was freed it ignited and spread fire in every direction. The tanks were full, but were still connected with the well. The valve was open and twelve barrels per hour were added to the blaze. All attempts to put out the fire were unavailing. Considerable surrounding property was damaged.

All Over the State.

At Kokomo, John Kirkpatrick was killed by the cars. He was crossing the track riding a reaper.

Typhoid fever attacks over 20,000 persons in Indiana every year; 1,600 died from the disease in 1896.

Five hundred thousand hogs die of hog cholera annually in Indiana. Loss involved, at least \$5,000,000.

William D. Johns, a Martinsville architect, hanged himself, the result of ill-health. He leaves a wife and six grown children.

Fred Beiter, a farmer near Huntington, was found dead in bed. Heart disease is thought to have been the cause of his death.

There have been thirteen deaths in the Muncie suburb of Avondale, nearly all being children. The epidemic is attributed to shallow wells.

Mrs. Joseph Ferrand, a young farmer's wife near Martinsville, has disappeared from home and her relatives have been unable to find her.

At Kokomo, a Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis special, carrying the officials of the road, struck Mrs. John Dabney, killing her instantly.

At Kokomo, the Union dry goods establishment of J. A. Southard assigned to William Trueblood. Assets, \$10,000; liabilities, \$12,000. Preferred claims of \$4,500 are held by his wife and son. Southard came from Hoopeston, Ill., four months ago.

Mrs. John Sherer of Peru awoke earlier than usual Sunday with the fear that her brother had been killed. She passed an anxious day without hearing anything, but in the evening a telegram saying her brother, Clinton E. Reis, had been accidentally shot and killed at Brinkley, Ark. He formerly lived in Peru and was a railroad man.

Gov. Mount said that his sympathy is all with the strikers in the present contest between the operators and miners. He is investigating his authority as chief executive to take a hand in the struggle, and if he sees his way clear will appoint an investigating commission. The Governor's action in that event will depend upon the report of the commission from actual contact with the strikers. The Governor's pet aversion is the company store.

A doleful funeral took place in Huntington Monday. Mrs. Bartlett, aged 81 years, and her brother, James Roche, aged 73 years, died on Friday within a few hours of each other. Mrs. Bartlett was the wealthiest woman in the county. James Roche was a bachelor and for years was librarian of the city library. The two caskets were exactly alike, as were the hearse which headed the long procession to and from the Catholic church.

Thomas C. Andis, living near Scottsburg, is engaged in the cultivation of honey bees to a large extent. Nearly every hive on his farm has been destroyed. The excessive heat caused the honeycombs in the hives to melt, which in starting to run drowned the busy bees. Only a few of the sedulous insects escaped and these have taken to the woods. The honey ran down and out of the hives and is covering the ground in the immediate neighborhood of the honey vaults. As Mr. Andis' chief efforts are devoted to the cultivation of the honey bee, the loss of these millions of workers will reach a snug sum at the close of the season.

BICYCLE FIGURES.

Some Interesting Facts Regarding the Output of Crescent Bicycles in 1896 by the Western Wheel Works, of Chicago, Ill.

The idea of this article is to convey to the reader a conception of the enormous amount of raw material consumed during a season in supplying the demand for one of the most popular bicycles made. The Western Wheel Works, Chicago, makers of the Crescent wheel, have the largest, and without doubt the most complete bicycle factory in the world, and can turn out, when running to fullest capacity, 725 finished Crescents in twelve hours, or a complete "up to date" bicycle per minute.

The following figures are based on the actual amount of the principal parts of material used by them during 1896 in the manufacture of Crescent bicycles, during which season they made more high-grade bicycles than any other two factories in the country.

They used 350 miles of tubing, or enough to nearly reach from Chicago to St. Paul if placed in a straight line. The spokes were made in their own factory, and required 780 miles of wire, or enough to reach from Chicago to Lincoln, Neb.; 50 miles of brass rod was required for spoke nipples. If the spokes, spoke nipples and tubing were placed in a straight line they would reach from Chicago to the Rocky Mountains at Denver. The cranks, if placed end to end, would cover a distance of 22 miles. They used 35 miles of steel for crank axles, wheel axles and pedal axles, and 19 miles of steel for seat posts. If the rims that were used in the manufacture of Crescents in '96 were placed one upon the other they would make a pile 19,800 feet high, 6,000 feet higher than Pike's Peak and about the height of Mount Elias in Alaska, whose summit has never yet been reached by man. If placed in a straight line, side by side, these rims would reach a distance of 72½ miles, and if the tires were fitted they would make a line 77½ miles longer. The steel forgings used for the crank hangers on the '96 wheels weighed, in the rough, 113 8-10 tons, and when finished, 21 9-10 tons, showing a complete waste of 91 9-10 tons in drilling and finishing. It required 32,084 square feet of sheet steel to make the Crescent hollow tooth sprockets, and 21,876 square feet for the steel stampings of the head and seat post clamps, or in all enough flat steel to cover an area of 1¼ acres. There were used 10 miles of cork grips, 10½ miles of finished hubs, and 28 miles of steel wire to pin frames together before brazing. The finished chairs, end to end, would reach 70 miles, and the different pieces of which they are composed would reach 257½ miles, or in all 307½ miles. The distance from Chicago to Cincinnati. The bearings of 1,896 Crescents required 13,997,300 steel balls, which, if placed in a straight line, side by side, would reach a distance of 45½ miles. To lace the chain and dress guards on the ladies' Crescents manufactured in 1896 required 434,150 yards of cord, or 246½ miles, enough to allow a small boy to stand on the top of the Auditorium tower in Chicago and fly his kite where the people in Des Moines, Iowa, could see it. To supply Crescents sold in 1896 required 1,606,742 bolts, and 1,488,075 nuts, having an aggregate weight of 23 tons. Sixteen and one-quarter miles of spring steel were used in the manufacture of saddle springs, and the saddle and tool bags together used up 177,883 square feet, or over 4 acres of leather. The total weight of the complete bicycles was 2,382,842 pounds, or 1,191 tons. To crate these bicycles required 1,235,740 square feet of lumber made up in pieces, which would make a distance of 1,139 miles, or more than the distance from New York to Chicago; 72,718,668 separate and distinct pieces entered into the construction of '96 Crescents, and if all were placed in a straight line, end to end, they would reach from New York to some distance in the Pacific Ocean west of San Francisco.—Crescent Bulletin, July 1, 1897.

The Serpent in Art.

The serpent in Christian art an attribute of St. Cecilia, St. Euphemia and many other saints, being assigned to them either because they destroyed the power of Satan or because they cleared one or another country of reptiles.

Poison in the Coffee.

Few people who habitually drink coffee, several times a day, realize the amount of poison they are distributing through their system. All coffee contains caffeine, and the better the coffee the more of that slow poison. By experimenting with pure grains a substitute for fine coffee has been produced. It is called Grain-O. There is nothing about it to hurt the most delicate system. It strengthens the nerves and is nourishing to old and young alike. The smallest child can drink Grain-O without any bad effects. While it tastes like and has the seal brown color of the finest Mocha or Java coffee it contains all pure nourishing grains. It costs only one-quarter as much as coffee. Sold by all grocers, 15 cents and 25 cents per package. Ask for Grain-O.

A Brainy Estimate.

If the entire population of the world is considered to be 1,400,000,000, the brains of this number of human beings would weigh 1,922,712 tons, or as much as ninety-six ironclads of the ordinary size.

Hints to Hunters.

To get good results in any kind of shooting, uniform, reliable ammunition is absolutely necessary. Experience has taught the most successful hunters that it pays to always use ammunition made by the Winchester Repeating Arms Co., New Haven, Ct., as it is unequalled for accuracy, reliability, uniformity and strong shooting qualities. Winchester ammunition can be bought everywhere, as it is in great demand all over the world. Like Winchester guns, it is the standard of the world. It costs no more than inferior makes, and it is a thousand times better. Send for a large illustrated catalogue free.

Windows and mirrors can be made to shine without long polishing, if after being washed in hot soapsuds they are rubbed dry with a newspaper.

To Colorado Springs and Pueblo—Burlington Route via Denver.

A through sleeping car to Colorado Springs and Pueblo, via Denver, is attached to Burlington Route daily train leaving Chicago 10:30 p. m. Office, 211 Clark street.

The understaker re-hearses his part after each performance.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 2 cents a bottle.

MRS. CURTIS, NEW YORK,

Tells Her Experience With
Ovaritis.

A dull, throbbing pain, accompanied by a sense of tenderness and heat low down in the side, with an occasional shooting pain, indicates inflammation.

On examination it will be found that the region of pain shows some swelling. This is the first stage of ovaritis, inflammation of the ovary. If the roof of your house leaks, my sister, you have it fixed at once; why not pay the same respect to your own body?

Do you live miles away from a doctor? Then that is all the more reason why you should attend to yourself at once, or you will soon be on the flat of your back.

* You need not you ought not to let yourself go, whenever of your own sex holds out the helping hand to you, and will advise you without money and without price. Write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., and tell her all your symptoms. Her experience in treating female illness greater than any other living person. Following is proof of what we say:

"For nine years I suffered with female weakness in its worst form. I was in bed nearly a year with congestion of the ovaries. I also suffered with falling of the womb, was very weak, tired all the time, had such headaches as to make me almost wild. Was also troubled with leucorrhoea, and was bloated so badly that some thought I had dropped. I have taken several bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and several of her Blood Purifier, and am completely cured. It is a wonder to all that I got well. I shall always owe Mrs. Pinkham a debt of gratitude for her kindness. I would advise all who suffer to take her medicine."—Mrs. ANNE CURTIS, Tioenderoga, N. Y.

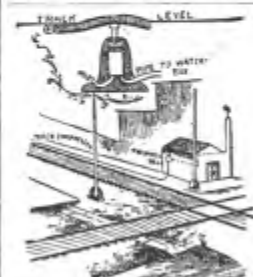


A LOCOMOTIVE ALARM.

To Warn the Flagman of a Crossing of the Train's Approach.

The accompanying cut explains the pneumatic safety arrangement designed for grade crossings. It is arranged so that either the flange or tread of the locomotive wheel will depress a piston in a cylinder as the engine passes by, irrespective of its being empty or loaded, or running fast or slow.

To the cylinder there is attached a



PNEUMATIC SAFETY ALARM.

small tube running to the watch-box, wherein there is located either a pneumatic bell or a siren, and so that two of the five senses—sight and hearing—may be depended upon for notice to the watchman of approaching danger.—The Car.

Why Barnum Got Lind.

Here is a curious story about the famous Swedish songstress, Jenny Lind. Goldschmidt, the Swedish emigrant's accompanist, had gone to America to seek his fortune. It had been a hard purling, for he loved the singer (the afterward married her), and the result was disappointment. He was about to return home when he met Barnum and complained to him of his ill luck. Barnum was equally unhappy. He had tried everything—"circus, violin virtuoso, dancers, educated apex, learned lecturers"—but all in vain. Then Goldschmidt suggested that he knew a singer in England who might be a cure in America.

"A singer? What! What's her name?" "Jenny Lind."

"That's no name," retorted Barnum. "But she sings beautifully."

"Good thing for her, but no business for me."

"But she's the greatest singer in England."

"Better still for her; but we'll talk about something else," said the prince of managers.

After a while spent in talk on other subjects, Goldschmidt returned to the attack.

"For God's sake," Barnum broke in impatiently, "leave me in peace with your singer. We have as many sing-

LEADER OF MANY MEN.

Michael Hatchford, National President of the United Mine Workers.

Michael Hatchford, national president of the United Mine Workers, upon whom devolves the responsibility of managing the national strike of the miners, is a resident of Massillon, Stark County, Ohio. He is a product of the coal mines of that county, where his father, of English descent, was a miner before him. He received his schooling in other institutions under John McBride, also of Massillon, who was president of the national miners' organization.



M. D. HATCHFORD.

organization when the great strike of 1894 was fought. In 1888 Hatchford was a member of the national executive board of the miners' organization, and last year he was president of the Ohio miners' organization. At the national convention in Columbus last January he was elected to the highest office in the organization. He is 43 years old, is married and has two children. Five feet ten inches in stature, stoutly built, with firm-set jaw and mouth, flashing eyes, he looks like the leader of his fellows that he is.

DIE IN THE WATER.

Eagle Lake, Ind., Is the Scene of a Yachting Disaster.

The hundreds of cottages on the shores of Eagle Lake, Ind., were shocked beyond measure the other evening by the announcement of the overturning of a sailboat and the drowning of two of the most popular young ladies at this resort. Miss Georgia Coulter of Chicago and Bertha Yarnelle of Fort Wayne. The news flashed through the grounds in an instant and scores went to the beach, where the sad news was confirmed.

These two girls, with Miss Eunice, daughter of P. W. Munson of Chicago, went for a ride in a small sailboat with John M. Coulter, Jr., and William Gray of Chicago. The boat contained all Yarnelle's points, half a mile from shore and a mile and a half from the landing. Coulter saved Miss Munson, but the other two girls were drowned. Miss Yarnelle was tangled in the rigging, but Miss Coulter sank in ninety feet of water.

George Ribet of Warsaw, a fisherman, hastened to the scene of the accident in a rowboat and William Schreiner, the park boatman, arrived about the same time. They found Coulter and Gray exhausted by the excitement of the rescue and

BEAUTY IS BLOOD DEEP.

PURE, HEALTHY BLOOD MEANS
BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION.

Intestinal Microbes Poison the Blood
When the Bowels Are Constipated—
Drive Them Out by Making the Liver
Lively.

"Beauty is skin deep." That is wrong. Beauty is blood deep. A person constipated, with a lazy liver, bilious blood, dyspeptic stomach, has pimples and liver spots and a sallow complexion.

No one with a furrowed tongue, a bad breath, a jaundiced eye, can be beautiful, no matter how perfect are form and features.

To be beautiful, to become beautiful, or remain beautiful, the blood must be kept pure and free from bile, microbes, disease germs and other impurities.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic will do it for you quickly, surely, naturally. They never grip nor gripe, but make the liver lively, rouse sour stomach, kill disease germs, tone up the bowels, purify the blood and make all things right, as they should be. Then beauty comes of itself and to stay.

Buy and try Cascarets to-day. It's what they do, not what we say they do, that will please you. All druggists, 10¢, 25¢ or 50¢, or mailed for price. Send for booklet and free sample. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York.

Gooseberry fool is a corruption of gooseberry fowl, milled or pressed gooseberries.

The Mead Cycle Company, Chicago, is the original house to sell reliable bicycles at low prices direct to the rider. They have built up a large business by their honorable dealings and have won the entire confidence of their customers. As is usually the case, they have many imitators who seek to share in the reflected light of the house which won its prestige by conducting this popular idea and then carrying it out. The Mead Cycle Co., Chicago, simply ask the public to believe that the house which leads and controls the best sources of supply is the best house to do business with.

When there is a crack in the stove it can be mended by mixing ashes and salt with water.

Shake Into Your shoes

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

Wealth acquired in speculation and plunder is fugacious in its nature, and flies society with the spirit of gambling.

There is a Class of People

Enterprisers of Great Pith and Moment. Have, we now, had their rivals "turned away," as Hamlet says, by an attack of dyspepsia. Napoleon failed to improve his advantage at Austerlitz in consequence, it is said, of indigestion brought on by mere indiscretion in eating. In order to avoid dyspepsia, abstain from over indulgence, and provide the nerve by a wineglassful of Huxley's Kneass-Bitters, more effective than any dietetic in improving the tone of the stomach. Liver complaint, biliousness and fever, and rheumatism are annihilated by the Bitters.

A Scotch member of Parliament has delivered a lecture on golf, in which he traced the game to the garden of Eden.

Real Warm Weather Rest and Comfort.

There is a powder to be shaken into the shoes called Allen's Foot-Ease, invented by Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y., which druggists and shoe dealers say is the best thing they have ever sold to cure swollen, burning, sore and tender or aching feet. Some dealers claim that it makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It certainly will cure corns and bunions, and relieve instantly aching feet, but no marketing effort. It costs only a quarter, and the inventor will send a sample free to any address.

Success comes by inches, disappointment by the foot.

If the care of the hair were made a part of a lady's education, we should not see so many gray heads, and the use of Hall's Hair Restorer would be unnecessary.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is our only medicine for coughs and colds.—Mrs. G. Bess, 438 8th ave., Denver, Col., Nov. 8, 1895.

Good Blood Is Good Health

Good blood is blood that is rich and pure and loaded with nourishment for nerves, muscles, tissues and organs. Good blood makes the whole body healthy and keeps it so. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes good blood; therefore it cures all scrofula eruptions, that tired feeling, dyspepsia.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact, the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure nausea, indigestion, etc.

The Bicycle Sensation.

1897 COLUMBIAS AT \$75.

Standard of the World.

1896 Columbias . . . at \$60
1897 Hartford . . . at \$50
Hartford Pattern 2 . . . at \$45
Hartford Pattern 1 . . . at \$40
Hartford Patterns 5 and 6 at \$30

These are the new prices.

A Business Parable.

Once a farmer had one thousand eight hundred bushels of wheat, which he sold, not to a single grain merchant, but to one thousand eight hundred different dealers, a bushel each. A few of them paid him in cash, but far the greater number said it was not convenient then, but would pay later. A few months passed, and the man's bank account ran low. "How is this?" he said. "My one thousand eight hundred bushels of grain should have kept me in affluence until another crop is raised, but I have parted with the grain and have instead only a vast number of accounts, so small and scattered that I cannot get around and collect it fast enough to pay expenses." So he posted up a public notice and asked all those who owed him to pay quickly. But few came. The rest said, "Mine is only a small matter, and I will go and pay, one of these days," forgetting that though each account was very small, when all were put together they meant a large sum to the man. Things went on thus, the man got to feeling so badly that he fell out of bed and awoke, and running to his granary found his one thousand eight hundred bushels of wheat still safe there. He had only been dreaming, and hadn't sold his wheat at all.

Moral—The next day the man went to the publisher of his paper, and said: "Here sir, is the pay for your paper, and when next year's subscription is due you can depend on me to pay it promptly. I stood in the position of an editor last night, and I know how it feels to have one's honestly earned money scattered all over the country in small."

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

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

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.

Do not forget that Wm. Foss, the shoe repairer, is still at the old stand ready for business. Long experience at the business guarantees first class work.

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

Mr. Isaac Horner, proprietor of the Burton House, Burton, W. Va., and one of the most widely known men in the state was cured of rheumatism after three years of suffering. He says: "I have not sufficient command of language to convey any idea of what I have suffered, my physicians told me that nothing could be done for me; and my friends were only convinced that nothing but death would relieve me of my suffering. In June, 1894, Mr. Evans, then salesman for the Wheeling Drug Co., recommended Chamberlain's Pain Balm. At this time my foot and limb were swollen to more than double their normal size and it seemed to me my leg would burst, but soon after I began using the Pain Balm, the swelling began to decrease, the pain to leave, and now I consider that I am entirely cured. For sale at Culver City Drug Store.

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

For Sale.

Lot No. 1, Vanchoiack's subdivision—east side of the lake. Call at my law office over bank.

V. P. KIRK

A Chautauqua Lake Excursion will be run via the Nickel Plate Road, August 2nd, at extremely low rates. Ask agents. 3w2

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

J. H. CASTLEMAN,

Dealer in all kinds of

Grain, Coal, Salt and Feed.

* Live and Let Live is My Motto. *

Highest Prices Paid for all Kinds of Grain.

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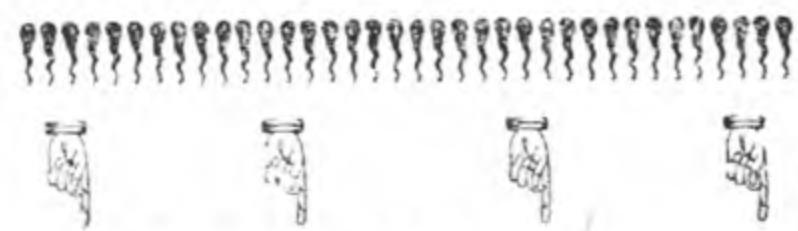
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Law, Real Estate and Life Assurance Office.

Office over Bank.

Culver, Ind.



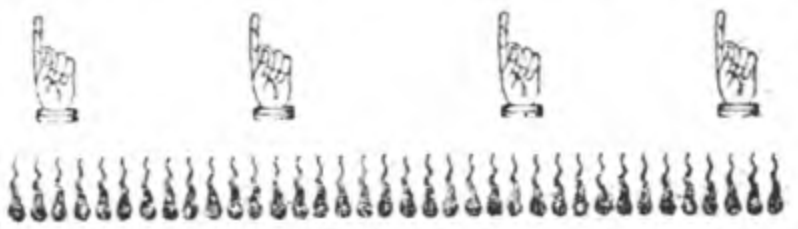
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First class Horses, New Buggies and Vehicles of all kinds.

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



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

East: read down.						West: read up.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6
10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
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19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20

Light type A. M. Dark type P. M.

†Daily except Sunday. ‡Daily except Monday.

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. 3, 5 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.

Allman's Extra Inducements on all Summer Goods.

A Decided Cut in Everything that goes with warm weather.

Included in this sale are straw Hats. We will give them to you at prime cost. Men's Suits, Boy's Suits, Children's Suits.

A Little Above Cost. We offer our Summer stock of shoes for men, boys, women, and children lower than ever before. We will not name prices. If you are a good guesser you will note how cheap when you call.

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"BIG BARGAIN GIVERS,"

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