

THE CULVER CITY HERALD.

At Lake Maxenkuckee.

VOL. IV.

CULVER CITY, INDIANA. FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1897.

NO. 11

YOUR BOY

Will probably need a new suit or a pair of pants for school. If money saving is an object bring him here. It's not alone the price but the many weeks of added service given you by a well made suit that counts. Our special,

"The Viking Suit,"

Is guaranteed and we take pleasure in recommending it. They are made in the following style—double seat and knee, taped seams, and guaranteed not to rip. Neat patterns and low prices.

Some Special Values in Odd Pants . .

J. C. Kuhn & Son,

PLYMOUTH.

CULVER CITY LOCALIZED

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

Ice in great demand at present. Send laundry with Erza Koontz. Board by day or week at Avery's Restaurant.

Several South Bend citizens are guests at the Arlington.

Coffee! For choice bulk coffee go to Avery's.

Miss L. Byrd and her brother Walter are sojourning in Chicago.

10 bars of Laundry Soap for 25c at Avery's Grocery.

If you have any clothing to dye or cleaned, leave them at the Exchange Barber Shop, Culver, Ind.

We understand that our famous furniture dealer, W. S. Esterday, contemplates building an addition to his residence.

Why don't it rain? Don't all answer at once. Since writing the above we have had a fine shower—thanks.

Have your clothes dyed and make them as good as new. Leave them at the Exchange Barber Shop, under Culver City Drug Store.

T. Conzleman and family returned to St. Louis this week. We understand that one the Professors of the Academy will occupy the Conzleman cottage this winter.

We understand that Rev. Howard will be pastor of the M. E. Church at this place for another year.

The Methodist conference at Lebanon last week selected Plymouth as the meeting place for the annual conference in 1898.

White Rose Flour is the best on the market. For sale at Avery's Grocery.

Bradley & Mawhorter, the new photographers, took some very fine views of a group, consisting of 26 of Culver City's young sports, in Myer's grove last Sunday.

Upon the evening of the 24th inst., a grand ball will be given at the Colonnade Hotel Hall, this city. Houghton's famous Orchestra will furnish the music. You are cordially invited.

Avery the Photographer, hereby extends thanks to the citizens of Culver for the liberal patronage accorded him the past four months, and also says if anyone desires pictures from any negatives in his possession, they can procure the same by addressing him at Constantine, Mich.

Choice fresh oysters by the can or dish at Avery's Restaurant.

Most of the cottage people have departed for their various homes.

The lumber is being placed upon the ground for J. H. Koontz's residence.

Mrs. Harry Eulitt and Mrs. Tipton, of Rochester, are visiting Mrs. Daniel Carr.

We understand that Wm. Overman has sold his residence upon Main street to a Peru lady.

Mr. Robert Voll, who has been bartender at Kreuzberger Park Saloon the past season, returned to Logansport Wednesday.

NOTICE—Notice is hereby given, that the partnership heretofore existing between Babcock & Wallace, has been dissolved by mutual consent. BABCOCK & WALLACE.

Otto Stahl, Culver's celebrated young musician, left for Valparaiso Thursday, where he will spend 10 weeks in the musical department of the Valpo Normal.

Call at Campbell's, and examine his new samples of clothing. He can fit you out with a dandy suit all the way from \$4.50, to \$14.00. Give him a call. Take your watch to him and get it cleaned. It needs it.

Saturday, before Justice Morris the case of Charles Ulery vs. Reuben Kaley for the sum of \$30, will be tried. The plaintiff will be represented by V. P. Kirk, and the defendant by Thomas Medbourn of this place. Mr. Medbourn is an old citizen and has been the local advisor for individuals and communities in these parts, for these many years.

The K. O. T. M., will hold a picnic Thursday Sept., 23rd, at Maxenkuckee. The Culver City Band will be there and furnish excellent music. There will be several prominent speakers present, also vocal music and recitations. You are all invited to be present and have a good time. Bring your baskets.

Saturday evening, Sept. 18th, the ladies of the M. E. Church, of Richmond Center, will give an entertainment for the benefit of the parsonage. Admission will be five and ten cents. This will give our young people an opportunity to enjoy a moonlight drive. Why not?

The Culver City school commenced Monday. There is every reason to believe that at no previous year has there been a more carefully selected corps of teachers. The adoption of a complete high school course, places our school upon equal footing with any other in the country of its kind.

Porter & Co., are continually receiving their fall goods, and for variety and quality they cannot be surpassed in Marshall county. Having purchased before the advance in prices, they are enabled to give you rare bargains in dry goods, boots and shoes. It is a well known fact that they keep a full stock of general merchandise, hence you can purchase just what you want, with a mammoth stock to select from.

The Ninth Annual Fair of the Bremen Agricultural Society will be held September 21st to 24th inclusive. The management is putting forth every effort to make this one of the most successful exhibits in the history of the Association, and judging from the interest and inquiries their efforts will be rewarded. Entries for both speed and exhibits are pouring in rapidly. Make your application early to avoid the rush. For any information write the Secretary at Bremen, Ind.

A wagon covered with canvas, appeared upon our streets Tuesday evening, containing three men and a woman. It was stationed in front of the Morris Hotel, and two of the gentlemen gave lengthy speeches, in which they eulogized silver as the only monetary system to adopt. They also were taking subscribers for a periodical published by Harvey, the author of "Coin's Financial School" and other works upon the silver problem.

Grand-pa Garver was in town Thursday. The venerable old gentleman is in very good health considering that he is nearly up to the century mark. Notwithstanding he is blind, he is cheerful and contented. There will come a time when he will join the great majority, and his stalwart sons who will be left, will have the happy consolation to know that their father was one of those remarkable men who succeeded in life, and was pre-eminently a self-made man and although he leaves them well provided for, he will leave them the knowledge that in all his dealings in life, he was an honorable, conscientious citizen.

A botanist insists that many American weeds are good to eat. The tender young shoots of milkweed are said to be as delicate as asparagus, with similar valuable properties. Pigweed is related to beets and spinach. The nettle is well flavored, though somewhat coarse and stringy, which argues that the donkey may be more of an epicure than is supposed. It is suggested that every weed has an honest value if it could only be discovered. We are inclined to believe this to be substantially correct.

The White Slave.

While the citizens of Culver and vicinity are enjoying life, and are eating three meals per day, do they ever stop to think that there are 3,000 miners in Vigo county, Ind., who are suffering all the pangs of starvation, simply because these white slaves are trying to better their condition through forcing the coal barons to raise the price of mining coal per ton. Talk about slavery in the South! Why, we have a system of slavery in the United States to-day far more oppressive and dangerous in its methods than slavery in the South ever was. The fact that slavery existed in the South, eventually brought on a bloody war, and the fact that bloated monopoly crushes, mangles and wipes out every vestige of hope that might ever have existed in the hearts of the workmen of America, will yet, if some regulations are not made cause a revolution more horrible than was ever chronicled in the world's history.

We say the miners are right when they endeavor to fight for those rights accorded by the constitution to every citizen in this country, namely a fair remuneration for labor performed. "The half has never yet been told" of the slaves of the coal mines, and liberty loving citizen should contribute something to help along the cause.

CULVER ACADEMY.

A Scene of Activity for the Past Three Days.

For the past three days the boys have been rolling in on every train, and now over one hundred of these jolly, fine appearing young men are here ready to commence active school work. The buildings will be taxed to their utmost capacity this year to accommodate the largely increased attendance. One commendable feature in favor of the school, is, that a great per cent. of the last year's cadets have returned. Although some of the instructors who have been connected with the school the past two or three years have retired, their places have been filled by men who have been selected with care, and we predict that every departure will be as ably conducted as in the past. It is gratifying to us, and should be to every citizen in this community to note the steady progression of the school.

The fact that the school is crowded this year, is *prima facie* evidence that another annex will have to be erected in the near future, and we understand plans and specifications for a building of much greater dimensions than those now occupied, are being drawn, and work will probably be commenced upon the same in the "sweet by and by."

The new building will be one of the finest structures of the kind ever seen in the United States. This year there are boys from nearly every state in the Union.

Starke County Fair.

As a special reporter for THE HERALD, we attended the county fair at Knox, and by way of report of our stewardship we submit that as a fair it was hardly fair for the county and farmers generally as an agricultural exhibition, but very fair for the few exhibitors, yet as a fair it was a dwarf. The races would have been enjoyable if the people could have seen them, but the dust, the great, impenetrable cloud of Starke county pulverized sand was too much for the average eye. The dust, heat and sand-burs, were an environment peculiar to Starke county.

The usual number and character of "fakirs," had full sway but the stringency of the circulating medium with the average citizen of Starke county, made it rather "poor pickin'" for the slick interlopers. There must be a departure from "fakirism" and a return to first principles or the county fairs will be a thing of the past. There were several speedy animals and the time was down in the twenties. The crowd was small each day,—Friday being the "big day." Thanks to the officers for favors and privileges.

X. Y. Z.

Famine in Ireland.

The failure of the crops, especially the potato crop, means that a large section of the people of Ireland will soon be on the verge of starvation. It is already reported that the inhabitants of many places in Connaught are eating bread which in ordinary times is regarded as a luxury and is not used except when potatoes are unobtainable. Agricultural experts have information to the effect that the present harvest is the worst since 1879, which was the most distressing recorded during the present generation, and the sufferings of the poor during the next eight months threaten to almost equal the horror of the famine of 1846. All the boards of guardians are providing for a large increase of poverty, necessitating doubling the rates in some districts. But immediate steps must be taken by the government if the people are to be saved.

John V. Astley & Son, of Plymouth, have just received a mammoth stock of heating stoves, cook stoves etc. They will positively save you big money by calling on them and learning prices. Consequently, why pay double price elsewhere for an inferior article?

A Very Interesting Sermon.

Rev. Barber preached a very eloquent sermon at the Reformed church, last Sunday evening. He took his text from the 119th Psalm, the 105th verse: "Thy word is a lamp unto my feet, and a light unto my path." He remarked on the experience of David, and told how the Lord stood always foremost with him, and just so soon as he refrained from following the word of the Lord; just so would he (David) fall into error. The world in David's time was the same old world it is to-day; there is not much difference, only, a change of time and place. They had the same trials, the same temptations as we have, a little different in form, but the same in substance. David had temptations, also, he was not perfect by any means, and he also fell, but he had one inalienable guide, he never made a mistake. That guide was the word of God. The speaker dwelt on the importance of us taking this word for our guide, and then it would in reality be a light unto our pathway, and a lamp unto our feet. The speaker made a comparison by showing how necessary, how useful and needful was the light of the sun and moon, also the various artificial lights made by man, and then asked if we realized the need of another light besides the natural one. He knew there was a greater and better light revealed in the word of God, and if we would be guided by that, it would not fail us.

He compared a man walking along a bad piece of road on a very dark night to a man trying to get to heaven without the Gospel light in his soul. He said that the one would have as much show of getting to Heaven as the other of getting through his journey with his neck safe.

The speaker went on, and exhorted his fellow creatures to look more into the Word of the Lord, to study it, to seek advice from it when in trouble or doubt as to the right or wrong of any matter.

Though the evening was unbearably warm, the Rev. gentleman completely held the attention of his audience. AJAX,

Home Catechism in Philadelphia

A good many hundreds and even thousands of long suffering husbands can bear sorrowful testimony to the fact that this is the sort of catechism the wives of their bosoms subject them to every time they put on their hats to go out in the evening:

"Where are you going?"
"Oh, I'm going out for a few minutes."
"Where?"
"Oh, nowhere in particular."
"What for?"
"Oh, nothing."
"Why do you go then?"
"Well, I want to go; that's why."
"Do you have to go?"
"I don't know that I do."
"Why do you go then?"
"Because."
"Because what?"
"Well, simply because."
"Going to be gone long?"
"No."
"How long?"
"I don't know."
"Anybody going with you?"
"No."
"Well, its strange that you can't be content to stay at home a few minutes. Don't be gone long, will you?"
"No."
"See that you don't."
This is one reason why so many marriages are a dead flat fizzle and failure.

Endurance.

"Jordan is a hard road to travel,"
But its hardships we can endure,
But for the trials before some Justices,
Not even patience has a cure;
Selah.
If Paul fought with beasts at Ephesus'
'Twas after the manner of men,
But were he in some Justice's Court
Could the "beast" be subdued as then?
Selah.
If, "man wants but little here below,"
And has patience to endure the strain,
Let him go into some Justice's Court,
Where the "spirits" furnish the brain,
Selah.

K. P. VINTON.

FOR SALE:—A celebrated Purcheron-Norman stallion, seven years old. Imported in 1891. Sure foal getter. This horse is a dappled gray, and weighs 1,500 pounds. He is a beauty. For farther particulars, call at this office. Horse was never in this township. 9w4

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

CULVER CITY HERALD.

CULVER CITY, - - - INDIANA.

FATHER'S MAD DEED.

CHICAGOAN HURLS A LIGHTED LAMP AT HIS CHILDREN.

Daughter Burned to Death—Fight Starts When the Head of the Family Abuses His Wife—Son Interferes and a Struggle Follows.

Sayer's Mad Act.

Vedella Sayers, 22 years old, who was burned by the explosion of a lamp hurled at her brother by her enraged father during a family quarrel in Chicago, is dead. Before her death the girl made an ante-mortem statement, in which she exonerated her father from all blame and said it was an accident. Witnesses to the statement were the mother and brother of the dead girl. The father, Charles Sayers, is locked up. Sayers is a plasterer by trade, and is 47 years old. Returning home long after the supper hour he found nothing had been saved for him. He flew into a rage and harshly upbraided his wife, William, the 18-year-old son, went to his mother's rescue. The father grew more angry at this interference, and, it was said, snatched from the table a large kerosene lamp and hurled it full at his son's face. Vedella, the daughter, leaped to her brother's rescue. The lamp missed the boy's face, but cut his head severely. Then it exploded. The burning oil was thrown over the long hair and light dress of the heroic sister. In an instant she was enveloped in flame. Mrs. Sayers and 14-year-old Bart rushed to the young woman's rescue. With their bare hands they beat out the flames, but it was too late. Vedella was burned beyond recognition. Mother and son were seriously injured in their efforts to save her life.

WHEAT UP TO ONE DOLLAR.

September Option Goes to Soaring Under Cable Adv'ce.

Friday noon wheat was in good demand on the Chicago Board of Trade at the start at about 1/2c improvement over Thursday's closing price for December and 1c for September. For a supposedly defunct deal September went through some surprising gyrations, and it gave a good example of its galvanized style of agility by jumping to \$1 within a minute or two of the opening. December first went through a little of its parallel bar exercise, swinging itself around so swiftly that it was difficult at times to see whether it was head up or head down. That was merely the preliminary to its grand star performance of climbing up the backs and over the heads of the bears, who flung up their hands in attempts to stop its reaching the dollar mark. From 98 1/2c to 98 3/4c to begin with it rose to 98 3/4c, turned around and went back again to 98 1/2c. Then it dropped to 97 3/4c and rose from that in a gradual way to 97 3/4c. From the latter point to 99 1/2c was the work of about twenty minutes, and those fluctuations were all within the first two hours of the session. Chicago received 269 cars, only twelve of them contract. Minneapolis and Duluth receipts were 496 cars, against 1,143 the corresponding day of year before.

Standing of the Clubs.

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

W. L.	W. L.
Baltimore . . . 33	Chicago . . . 63
Boston . . . 32	Brooklyn . . . 52
New York . . . 40	Philadelphia . . . 51
Cincinnati . . . 45	Pittsburgh . . . 49
Cleveland . . . 58	Louisville . . . 49
Washington . . . 60	St. Louis . . . 27

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

W. L.	W. L.
Indianapolis . . . 34	Detroit . . . 67
Columbus . . . 49	Minneapolis . . . 42
St. Paul . . . 77	Kansas City . . . 38
Milwaukee . . . 75	Grd Rapids . . . 35

Mangled and Burned.

The most disastrous railway wreck that has ever happened in Colorado occurred Friday morning, a mile and a half west of Newcastle. A passenger train collided with a stock train, wrecking both trains. Shortly after the collision fire broke out in the ruins. The mail, baggage and express cars, smoker, day coach and a tourist sleeper were burned. A number of passengers who were not killed outright, but who were pinned in the wreckage and could not be extricated, perished in the flames. It is estimated that twenty-five persons were killed outright.

Missouri's Drouth Severe.

Late corn near St. Joseph, Mo., has been seriously damaged by the prolonged drouth and the crop will be much shorter than expected. Early corn is said to be out of danger, but many fields of late corn will be good only for fodder. The hot, dry weather has also injured the fruit crop and pastures are burning up, with stock water scarce. The drouth is the most severe for many years.

Willard & Co. Assign.

James R. Willard, Elmer Dwigzins and Jay Dwigzins, who compose the firm of J. R. Willard & Co., bankers and brokers, with offices in New York, Buffalo, Washington, D. C., Philadelphia and Montreal, assigned to James L. Starbuck, with preferences for \$20,000 to William H. Osterhout. It is estimated that their liabilities will reach \$1,000,000.

Carnival Is Abandoned.

On account of the Nashville exposition the Commercial Association of Chicago has abandoned the project of holding a carnival Chicago Day, Oct. 9.

Electric Cars in Collision.

In San Francisco seven persons were injured in a collision of electric cars on Mission street Thursday.

FIGHT WITH DEPUTIES.

Coal Company's Effort at Eviction a Complete Failure.

The efforts to evict the striking miners of the Pittsburgh and Chicago Coal Company at Orangeville, one and a half miles from Gastonville, Pa., resulted in a riot of no mean proportions and the utter failure on the part of the company to accomplish its object. When the news spread that the evictions were to be attempted the whole vicinity about Finleyville, Gastonville and Orangeville became wildly excited. About 7 o'clock at night twenty deputies from Washington, Pa., in the charge of Chief Deputy Joseph H. Wetherill, reached Finleyville, where they were met by a large crowd of strikers and their friends. Each deputy was armed with a Winchester rifle and a revolver, but in spite of this the strikers, headed by 100 Polish women, closed in on them and the deputies received rough treatment. They were gradually forced back, and finally retreated to Gastonville, where they were followed by a crowd of about 200 men and women. At Gastonville the deputies took refuge in the office of the company, where they were kept all night. The building was bombarded with stones and bricks and an occasional shot was fired. At 7 o'clock in the morning the trouble of the night reached a climax when the deputies sallied out from their besieged quarters and started to Orangeville. Each one carried his Winchester in his hands and his revolver was exposed, but these had no terrors for the besiegers. Headed by the women, the strikers rushed on the deputies with stones, clubs and pickhandles, and blows fell thick and fast. One of the big women wrested the rifle from a deputy's hands and struck him on the head with it, inflicting serious injury. Almost every man in the posse was cut and bleeding and several were seriously hurt. One had his right hand almost severed by a sharp stone. The officials of the company say no further attempt will be made to evict the miners for the present.

HIS SHIP ROLLS ON WATER.

Knapp's Much-Talked-Of Roller Boat Is Launched at Toronto.

The much-talked-of Knapp roller boat was launched at Toronto, Ont., in the presence of a great crowd of spectators. The vessel, which is cylindrical, is 110 feet long and 25 feet in diameter. At each end are two 60-horse power engines. Mr. Knapp, the designer, expects his boat, by means of the principle of rolling over the water, instead of ploughing through it, to shorten the time of a voyage across the Atlantic to two days. The vessel cost \$10,000.

Pray Upon "Tenderfeet."

The authorities of Alaska have awakened to the serious nature of the situation at the White Pass. They see in the continuance of the camp at Skagway, as now constituted, possibilities for crime and various other evils of great magnitude. Steps have been taken to break up the camp by dispersing the lawless element that has gathered there from every State in the Union. Col. F. S. Chadbourne, State Harbor Commissioner of California, who was a passenger on the steamship Queen, brought down advice to the above effect. Col. Chadbourne says Collector Ives and a force of deputy United States marshals had determined to raid the town of Skagway and clean out the whisky smugglers and saloon men and rid the camp of the disorderly element. Heretofore the authorities have been utterly unable to cope with the disorderly people in the camp. It was the refuge of the worst class of criminals, confidence men and thugs on the coast. These, with the whisky men, had combined to block the trail, so as to keep the tenderfeet there all winter and fleece them as long as there was a dollar left in the camp. Serious as is the situation at Skagway and White Pass, as portrayed by letters and by the men returned from the camp, disconsolate and appalling as is the condition of the trail over the mountain barrier between the 6,000 gold hunters and the paradise on the other side, the accounts published from time to time seem to have but faintly portrayed the actual state of affairs. Made desperate by their failure to get over the trail and by the terrible hardships that they have been compelled to endure in the hopeless struggle against odds of the past weeks, the miners have become suspicious of one another and quarrels are of hourly occurrence. Every man's hand is raised against every other man. The lawless characters are much in evidence and dissensions and discords have broken out among the miners until such a thing as co-operation is impossible. Men have lost all sense of reason, and a spirit of desperation and reckless obliviousness to consequences pervades the camp. Thieving and crime have increased to such a degree that the Executive Committee met and promulgated an order to the effect that the first man caught stealing would be hanged without even the formality of a trial or leave to say his prayers.

Apaches on a Rampage.

About 1,000 Apache Indians are off the reservation and are scattered through the Pinal and Superstition Mountains, in Arizona, killing deer and gathering wild fruits. None of them is provided with passes and all are armed. They have committed only minor depredations around the ranches of the region, but the settlers are alarmed and are on guard.

Settlers Yield the Fight.

The forest fires which have been burning for two or three weeks in the Big Horn country, Wyoming, continue unabated and are spreading rapidly, fanned by a high gale. Already a tract about twenty miles square is reported burned and millions of feet of timber destroyed. The settlers have fought the fire constantly until forced to give up.

Early Snowfall in Montana.

At Butte, Mont., snow fell for several hours Wednesday forenoon. The weather was quite cold, though the snow melted almost as fast as it fell.

Tramps Cremate Themselves.

Three tramps confined in the jail of Conway, N. D., set fire to the building and perished in the flames.

OPPOSE ARMOR PLANT

NAVAL OFFICERS THINK IT CHEAPER TO BUY PLATE.

The Congressional Committees Are Against Building More First-Class Battle Ships—Better to Have Cruisers—Famine Causes a Panic in Ireland.

Result of Recent Inquiry.

From a high authority in the Navy Department it is learned that the influence of that branch of the Government will be thrown against the proposition to establish a government plant for the manufacture of armor plate for war vessels. The special board appointed by the Secretary of the Navy to inspect the Bethlehem, Carnegie and Illinois Steel Company establishments, inquire into the cost of armor and collect facts bearing upon the desirability of having Government armor plate works will not, it is understood, make a definite recommendation, but it will present such data that Secretary Long may legitimately frame conclusions adverse to the suggestion. The spirit of both the House and Senate Committees on Naval Affairs is against the construction of any more of the huge battleships of the first class and that those now under construction will probably be the last of the kind ordered by Congress. War ships have been growing in size until the limit appears to have been reached. The largest vessels, by reason of their heavy draught, are prevented from entering many ports where it would be convenient and desirable for them to go, and they are so cumbersome and bulky that they are constantly getting out of repair and are rarely ready for action on demand. Another reason is that experts in submarine navigation have found that it will be as easy to destroy a \$5,000,000 war ship as it would be to sink a wooden hulk.

OLD CORN IS BEING HELD.

Nebraska Farmers Said to Have an Immense Amount of Grain.

A member of the Nebraska Board of Agriculture, who has returned from an extended trip through the State, makes this report as to the result of his trip, and figures have been prepared which show that there are 100,000,000 bushels of old corn yet in the hands of the farmers of the State; 50,000,000 bushels of old corn in cribs in the State; 250,000,000 bushels of new corn safe from bad weather or frost and assured to the producer, whatever may happen to the late corn; from 50,000,000 to 75,000,000 bushels of late corn, which has been injured to some extent by the late hot weather, much of which, however, will be saved if rain comes to the State within a few days; and 75,000,000 bushels of wheat, rye, oats, barley and flax. This makes a total of 500,000,000 bushels of grain raised by the farmers of Nebraska this year, allowing for 25,000,000 bushels of late corn to be saved out of the total acreage. It is estimated further that of this crop there will be consumed in Nebraska 150,000,000 bushels, leaving 350,000,000 bushels to be shipped out of the State during the next twelve months. The profit to the railroads for moving this grain will be \$10,000,000.

PANIC SEIZES ON IRELAND.

Reports Tell of Ruined Crops and Impending Famine.

A dispatch from London says: "A panic is spreading throughout Ireland over the terrible prospect of the apparently complete failure of the harvest. Reports from 110 parish priests from counties Clare, Cork, Kerry, Limerick, Tipperary, Antrim, Armagh, Cavan, Derry, Donegal, Down, Fermanagh, Monaghan and Tyrone, all tell the same piteous story of ruined crops, impending destitution and famine."

Master Blacksmiths Meet.

The annual convention of the National Railway Master Blacksmiths' Association opened at the Leland Hotel in Chicago, Tuesday morning with an attendance of over 100 members. The association is organized for the purpose of discussing and disseminating information respecting the best methods of applying iron and steel to railway and car construction.

His Conscience Hurt Him.

The pension office has received a conscience contribution of \$350 from a pensioner in Pennsylvania, who states that he obtained the money fraudulently. Pension examiners in the field have been instructed to give out no information to the press in regard to their work, leaving this duty to the central office.

Supposed Pandits Caught.

The posse of men that started from Trinidad, Colo., on the trail of the robbers who held up the Gulf passenger train on Twin Mountain early Saturday morning have taken into custody five men supposed to be the perpetrators of the holdup. They were captured near Springer, N. M.

Rains Bleach Grain Out West.

The Spokesman-Review has weather crop reports from all sections of Eastern Washington and Idaho. From nearly all points come reports of weeping skies and sodden fields. Continued rains are bleaching the grain and injuring wheat in the shock.

While Uncle Sam Looks On.

Consul Monaghan, at Chemnitz, has informed the State Department that Germany is steadily increasing her trade with Mexico, and that for 1896 it amounted to more than in 1895, when it was 16,300,000 marks.

Grover Not So Rich, After All.

Former President Cleveland, who lives in Princeton, N. J., has made his return to the assessors of \$20,000 real estate and \$130,000 of personal property.

From Sting of a 'Skeeter.

David Pearce, a well-known ranchman, near San Gabriel, Cal., is dying of poison from the sting of a mosquito last week.

BITTEN BY SNAKES.

Two Little Kentucky Boys Are Killed by Venomous Rattlesnakes.

Willie, aged 7, and Eddie, aged 9, sons of Matthew Cox, a farmer living near Manusville, Taylor County, Ky., met terrible deaths from rattlesnake bites. They were playing hide and seek with some other children and Willie ran into the bushes and failed to reappear at the proper time. Presently Eddie heard cries from his little brother and, hastening to his aid, found, as he at first thought, that he had become fastened in the hollow of an old stump. In trying to pull the child from the stump Eddie discovered that four big rattlers were biting Willie time and again. Badly frightened, but determined to rescue his brother, Eddie reached in for a better hold, and was himself bitten repeatedly. The cries of the two children attracted some men and they were finally rescued from their perilous position, but not until they were past all aid. One died in five minutes and the other in ten. The four snakes were killed, and it was found that the youngest child had jumped into their nest in the hollow of the old stump.

TRAGEDY IN MISSISSIPPI.

Colored Woman, Suspected of Having Smallpox, Is Murdered.

At Columbus, Miss., a negro woman named Ann Hughes, who had been under guard and isolated, being suspected of having contracted smallpox, escaped and later attended a negro church and created a panic among the congregation. She was run out of the church and nothing more was heard of her until she was found dead, with her skull crushed, in an open field.

Famine Threatens.

Inquiries throughout Ireland fully corroborate the alarming predictions of the failure of the harvest and a consequent impending famine. Cries of warning to the Government are rising in a crescendo scale from all parts of Ireland. From Mullingar, one of the most prosperous parts of the midlands, a correspondent telegraphs: "The crops are now irretrievably destroyed. It will be impossible for the farmers to make anything of their cereals this year, as they are quickly rotting. Prayers for fine weather are recited." From County Wexford, noted as one of the richest in the country, the tidings are: "The green crop may be described as a gigantic failure in County Wexford this year. The greater part of the potato crop is fit only for feeding cattle." From Fermanagh, in Ulster, a correspondent telegraphs: "At a meeting held here to ask for a reduction in rents, the parish priest presiding, declared that not since 'black 1847' has the prospect for farmers in this district been so bad. In several places the potatoes have been a failure. Hundreds of tons of hay have been ruined by the heavy rains and floods." At a meeting of the Board of Guardians at Mitchellstown, County Cork, the chairman said: "The potato crop is generally a failure, while the other crops have been hopelessly injured by the unparalleled inclemency of the season. We are on the verge of a great agricultural crisis." The Government has adopted no measure yet to cope with the threatened famine.

Wild Horses a Nuisance.

Wild horses have become so much of a nuisance in Northern Arizona that Attorney General Frazier has been asked if they may not legally be slaughtered. That vicinity has been overrun by several large bands, hundreds in number, unbranded and unclaimed by anyone.

Bicycles Are Personal Property.

Judge Ellsworth, of California, has ruled that a bicycle is personal property and exempt from execution if used by the owner in his daily business.

Attends a Bull Fight.

Minister Taylor and Gen. Woodford and family attended a bull fight at San Sebastian on invitation of the Duke of Tetuan.

Had Lived More than a Century.

Lazarus Greengard, the oldest Jew in the United States, died in St. Louis, aged 105 years.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 96c to 97c; corn, No. 2, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2, 19c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 51c to 52c; butter, choice creamery, 16c to 18c; eggs, fresh, 12c to 13c; new potatoes, 50c to 60c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, common to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 95c to 97c; corn, No. 2 white, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 99c to \$1.01; corn, No. 2 yellow, 29c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 49c to 51c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 95c to 96c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 19c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 49c to 51c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 97c to 98c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c; rye, 50c to 51c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 97c to 99c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 49c to 51c; clover seed, \$4.00 to \$4.05.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 55c to 96c; corn, No. 3, 30c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c; rye, No. 1, 51c to 52c; barley, No. 2, 40c to 47c; pork, mess, \$8.50 to \$9.00.

Buffalo—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 99c to \$1.00; corn, No. 2 yellow, 30c to 37c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 26c.

New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.50 to \$4.75; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, \$1.04 to \$1.06; corn, No. 2, 36c to 38c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c; butter, creamery, 12c to 19c; eggs, Western, 15c to 17c.

STRIKERS ARE SHOT

Marching Miners Brutally Slain by Deputies.

OVER A SCORE KILLED

Dead and Dying Coal Delvers Fall Like Ten Pins.

Outskirts of the Little Town of Latimer, in the Great Pennsylvania Coal District, the Scene of a Bloody Slaughter—Shooting Held to Have Been Without Provocation and Revengeful Cries Arise—Troops Are Called Out to Preserve Order.

Twenty-two strikers were killed, thirteen fatally injured and between sixty and seventy more or less injured near Hazleton, Pa., Friday, by deputy sheriffs under command of Sheriff Martin, and, the dispatches say, without sufficient provocation to warrant even a clubbing. The entire region is wildly excited over the affair, and citizens of all classes are talking of what they consider a terrible outrage. An indignation meeting was held at night, and Governor Hastings has been asked to order an investigation, and in the meantime to place the command of the deputies in other hands than those of Sheriff Martin. The citizens also ask that the deputy sheriffs concerned in the affair be discharged from all authority and disarmed. They say the local police force is quite competent to take care of the strikers if any disturbance occurs. Governor Hastings called out the Third Brigade of the State militia in order to prevent further bloodshed.

Following their general custom, the strikers assembled Friday morning and marched to the Hazle mines. The men were at work there, but were forced to quit. From there the march was taken up to Latimer. The men walked without any special organization, much as any body of men would traverse a road. They were elated by their success in driving out the men at the Hazle mines and their feeling of jubilation, combined with their antipathy for the operators, had somewhat aroused them. The road the men traversed was the public highway. As they reached the outskirts of the mining village of Latimer the marchers were met by a crowd of deputies, under Sheriff Martin. They were the usual kind of deputies, men and boys out of work. The strikers were ordered to halt. Being on a public highway the strikers refused. With little ceremony they kept walking, muttering imprecations on the men with rifles.

Firing Is Begun.

Suddenly one of the special officers raised his rifle and fired point blank at the miners. It was the signal for a fusillade. The men and boys who were wearing the steel badges of deputies fired volley after volley into the marchers. Several fell dead at the first volley. The horrified cries of the miners could not drown the steady "crack," "crack" of the rifles. The miners stood terrified for a moment, the leaden balls moving down their comrades. A few shots were fired back. Then, yelling and crying, they broke and ran for the woods.

The scatter of the marchers did not stop the firing. As they fled in terror the deputies spread out, each one seemingly picking his man, and shot the fleeing men. The strikers staggered and fell in every direction. Bodies of the killed lay here and there on the road and in the ditches. Piteous cries in foreign tongues came from the injured, some of whom were vainly trying to crawl to shelter. Pleadings to the deputies to cease firing mingled with the cursings of the less injured. The injured in the woods crawled away to safety. When the deputies had exhausted the magazines of their rifles they ceased firing and some turned their attention to the wounded and carried many of them to places where they could be more comfortably treated. The deputies seemed to be terror-stricken at the deadly execution of their guns.

The people of Latimer rushed pell-mell to the scene, but the shrieks of the wounded drowned the cries of the sympathizing and half-crazed inhabitants. As soon as the news of the shooting reached Hazleton there was consternation. Within ten minutes the streets were blocked with excited people. Trolley cars on the Latimer line were sent to the scene of the killing, and doctors and clergymen responded promptly.

Along the bank of the trolley road men lay in every position; some dead, others dying. Three bodies, face downward, lay along the incline, and three others were but a short distance away. On the other side of the road as many more bodies lay. The schoolhouse was transformed into a temporary hospital, and some of the wounded were taken there. The colliery ambulance was summoned to the place as soon as possible, and upon its arrival wounded men were loaded into the wagon. All along the hillside wounded were found on the roadside and in the fields. Many others who had been carried to a distance could not be found.

One of the strikers, in his dying statement said that there were no weapons of any kind among the marchers, for before leaving Harwood on the tramp across the mountain a meeting was held and resolutions passed forbidding any person to carry weapons. This fact was verified by not finding any weapons on those who were killed or wounded. The dead were searched and no weapons were found on them. Sheriff Martin in a detailed statement of the affair admits that he gave the command to fire.

ARM TO FIGHT FEVER.

RIGID QUARANTINE IN SOUTH-ERN TOWNS.

Law Will Be Enforced with Guns if Necessary—Guards Watch All Passing Trains—Danger that the Pestilence May Spread.

Peril in the Plague.

The breaking out of yellow fever at Ocean Springs, Miss., New Orleans and other places has caused a very widespread alarm in the South. Practically every city and town in Alabama has established the most rigid quarantine against Ocean Springs, New Orleans and other yellow fever infected points, and most places a shotgun quarantine is the order of the day.

This is virtually true of Mobile, where the officials publicly proclaimed that the regulations would be enforced at the point of guns. Trains from the South and Southwest on all railroads passing through any part of the State are boarded by determined officers heavily armed, and no one from anywhere near the infected districts is permitted to leave the cars. At a number of small towns guards line the depot platforms as well as the trains. Many Alabamians summering at Gulf coast resorts are shut out entirely from the rest of the world, as trains between Mobile and New Orleans now run past all stations without stopping. It is feared that the delay of the health authorities in proclaiming the disease yellow fever will result disastrously, and it would be no surprise should it break out at various Southern points at any moment.

May Spread the Plague.

For three weeks past people from all over this and neighboring States have been leaving Ocean Springs in fright because, as they said, a peculiar epidemic was prevailing at that place. Those who thus got away before the yellow fever commenced are now scattered far and wide, and herein lies the greatest danger. The Florida State Board of Health has

Consul Heenan at Odessa has made an extensive report to the State Department concerning the failure of the crops in Russia. In many districts it has been the wettest season ever known, and grain has been destroyed by both rain and hail. Much of the grain was not worth the expense of binding. The wheat received at Odessa is of a very inferior quality. The report predicts that little wheat will be exported from Russia during the season of 1897-8, as there is little available for that purpose, the old stocks being practically exhausted and the new crop little more than sufficient for the home demand.

The failure of the wheat crop in Austria-Hungary, Roumania and Bulgaria, Consul Heenan continues, has brought buyers from those countries into Russia, and wheat which would ordinarily leave Odessa by steamers is destined to go by rail from the interior into the countries named.

Secretary Wilson was at his desk in the Agricultural Department in Washington Tuesday for the first time for a month, having just returned from his tour of the trans-Mississippi States. He went as far west as Montana and Utah, giving especial attention to the agricultural interests of the States visited, with particular reference to irrigation, horse-raising and sugar-beet growing.

"I found the farmers in especially good spirits wherever I went," he said. "There is no doubt that confidence is restored, and that the country is justified in its anticipation of better times." The people are all busy in the West. Indeed, I do not believe there is an idle man west of the Mississippi who wants work."

Mr. Wilson predicted a still further advance in the price of wheat, due to the fact that there is not only a short crop abroad, but also because of the fact that, according to his observation, the crop will not be so extensive in this country as has generally been anticipated.

"With the improvement of the times," he said, "the average American is going to have all the flour his family can consume, even though he may have to pay a little more for it. I believe that even without the shortage in the foreign crops the conditions in this country would have

Luetgert's leading attorney, ex-Judge Vincent, smiled and the prisoner visibly winced when the sentence was heard in which Attorney Vincent was termed "greedy." The letter went on to state that Luetgert intended to release Attorney Vincent, as he did not consider him able to handle so important a case. In another letter Luetgert wrote to the effect that on the first day of the trial there was to be a great surprise for the police and the State. An attorney of world-wide fame was to be engaged, and when "the dogs of police" saw who it was they would quail with fear. This as yet unknown lawyer, Luetgert continued, was to supersede Attorney Vincent and then the case would be properly conducted.

Attorney Vincent shook with silent laughter several times during the above and similar references. He seemed to regard the matter as a huge joke.

After the letters were all read the recipient, Mrs. Christine Feldt, a middle-aged widow, was called to the witness chair for the purpose of finishing her testimony for the State.

When Mrs. Feldt was called to the stand her former lover, to whose case she had done so much damage, refused to glance in her direction. He twisted uneasily in his chair, and then leaned over to Attorney Vincent and a consultation was held. Meanwhile Assistant State's Attorney McEwen proceeded with the direct examination, which dealt largely with the financial relations between Luetgert and Mrs. Feldt. The latter admitted having received funds from Luetgert prior to his arrest, and said that she had withdrawn the money at his demand from a safety deposit vault for his use. The sums she had withdrawn at different times footed up \$4,000, the entire amount which she had received. She asserted her ignorance of how this money was used by the prisoner, but admitted that portions of it had been retained by her on his order for the care of his children. She also testified as to the substance of the letters and asserted that she had refused to lend Luetgert her own money upon the requests which she had received from him in the letters. She testified to having received in all eight letters from the big sausage manufacturer. The prosecution regards Mrs. Feldt as one of the most important witnesses, as through her testimony they expect to establish the fact of Luetgert's motive in the alleged murder of his wife.

The last witness called by the State on Tuesday was Nicholas Faber. Faber was employed as a fireman in the sausage factory and said that he had seen Mrs. Luetgert enter the factory about 11 o'clock on the night of the murder.

COSTS TEN MILLIONS.

Extensive Coal Strike Proves Expensive for the Miners.

It is thought that the miners' strike will soon end. It is understood that the national officials of the miners' union are willing to accept the operators' offer of a compromise at 64 cents, an advance of 11 cents, although the strikers wanted 69 cents. The battle has been a costly one for the strikers, according to estimates made by their own officials. The strikers have lost in wages \$10,500,000. It is estimated that in the bituminous coal districts of the country, including Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa and other States, 12,000 men were idle. The average earnings of the men is put at \$1.40 a day. It will take two years of steady work for the strikers to recover what they have lost.

Although the strikers are by far the heaviest losers, the operators claim that they, too, have lost, or rather will lose, \$1,000,000. The operators say that up to date they have lost no money, because they have been able to sell at fancy prices immense piles of slack and mine refuse that is ordinarily worth nothing. But the advance of 11 cents proposed will result in their filling a number of large

TWO TRAINS COLLIDE.

MANY KILLED AND INJURED IN THE CRASH.

Fast Express and Mail Trains on the Santa Fe Road Come Into Collision Near Emporia—Fire Consumes Coaches—Bryan in the Wreck.

Santa Fe Disaster.

One of the worst wrecks in the history of the Santa Fe Railroad occurred three miles east of Emporia, Kan., Wednesday night. Nine or ten persons were killed and many more were badly hurt. The fast mail train going east and the Mexico and California express, west bound, collided head on. The Mexico and California express was pulled by two locomotives, and when they struck the engine drawing the fast mail the boilers of all three engines exploded and tore a hole in the ground so deep that the smoking car of the west-bound train went in on the three engines and two mail cars and balanced there, without turning over. The passengers in the smoking car escaped through the windows. The front end of this car was enveloped in a volume of stifling smoke and steam, belching up from the wreck below, and the rear door was jammed tight in the wreck of the car behind.

The wreck caught fire from the engines. The cars in the hole and the smoking car burned to ashes in no time. In climbing out of the smoking car several men fell through the rifts in the wreck below and it is not known whether they escaped or were burned to death. The west-bound train carried seven or eight coaches, and its passengers included many excursionists who had been to hear W. J. Bryan speak at the county fair at Burlington. Mr. Bryan himself was on the train, but was riding in the rear Pullman, 400 feet from the cars which were wrecked. He says nothing but a heavy jolt was experienced by the passengers in his coach.

Mr. Bryan was one of the noblest men in the crowd of rescuers. He helped to carry out the dead and wounded and gave the greatest attention to their care. One poor fellow, who was badly maimed, called to Mr. Bryan and said: "I went to hear you to-day; I am dying now and want to shake your hand and say God bless you. If you possibly can, Mr. Bryan, get me a drink of water." Mr. Bryant went into the fast mail car, one end of which was burning, and came out with a drink of water, which he gave to the suffering passenger. He brought out cushions for others of the injured, and was everywhere present to minister to the wants of the injured.

The engineer of the west-bound train had received orders to meet the fast mail at Emporia and was making up lost time. These two are the fastest trains on the Santa Fe system and the east-bound train must have been running at a speed of four miles an hour. The west-bound express was going around west-bound curve and met the fast mail, a slight curve 200 feet. Of the seven or eight coaches following the train of the California express the mail, baggage and the express and smoking cars were destroyed. The coach following the smoker was badly splintered.

There were not more than a dozen passengers on the fast mail, all in one coach, and while none of them was seriously injured their shaking up was terrible. Every seat in the coach was torn from the floor and many floor planks came up with the seats. It is stated that the wreck was caused by a misarrangement of orders from the trainmaster. At Emporia the east-bound fast mail train received orders to pass the California express at Lang, seven miles east. Another order was sent to Lang for the California express to take the siding there. But this order was not delivered and the east-bound train passed on, the trainmen expecting to pass the fast mail at Emporia.

THE WHEAT STATES.

Great Northwest Commonwealth that Produce an Enormous Yield.

The wheat States are those of the Northwest, and first among them, in an ordinary year, with an average product of 65,000,000 bushels, is Minnesota. Then comes North Dakota, adjacent, with an average product of 60,000,000, and South Dakota with 30,000,000. The average of Kansas is about 25,000,000, and of Nebraska, 16,000,000. These are the group of wheat States, but they are not the only ones, California producing in ordinary years wheat to the amount of 40,000,000 bushels, and Ohio having an average crop of 35,000,000. Wisconsin, which adjoins Minnesota, produces, relatively, very little wheat, but Michigan has, when the farming conditions are good, a large yield. Oregon has been increasing its wheat average considerably. Among the wheat States of the East Pennsylvania stands first, with an average crop of 20,000,000 bushels, Maryland following with 8,000,000, and New York with 7,000,000. There is comparatively little wheat raised in New England, and scarcely any in the Gulf States. Missouri is a large wheat-growing State, exceeding either Indiana or Illinois, but Arkansas, south of it, yields very little wheat.—Exchange.

SIX FIND WATERY GRAVES.

Disastrous Ending of a Detroit Fishing Party's Trip.

Six men were drowned in Lake St. Clair Wednesday. The victims of the disaster were all from Detroit. A party of ten young men started for a fishing trip. When off Wind Mill point they became hilarious, and two who had climbed to the masthead of the cat-rigged yacht began swaying her to and fro. They finally rocked her over, and, being heavily ballasted, she sank like a shot. The two on the masthead and two who were sitting forward cast themselves loose, but the six who were sitting in the companion way near the helmsmen went down with her and were seen no more.

PERISH IN A WRECK.

TWENTY-FIVE MANGLED AND BURNED IN COLORADO.

Awful Head-End Collision Occurs Between Passenger and Freight Trains—Some Victims Caught in Debris and Roasted to Death.

Collided on a Curve.

The most disastrous railway wreck that has ever happened in Colorado occurred Friday morning a mile and a half west of Newcastle. A Denver and Rio Grande passenger train, west bound, collided with a Colorado Midland stock train going east, wrecking both engines and several cars in both trains. Shortly after the collision fire broke out in the ruins. The mail, baggage and express cars, smoker, day coach and sleeper were burned. A number of passengers who were not killed outright but who were pinned in the wreckage and could not be extricated perished in the flames. There were about 200 passengers. It is estimated that twenty-five persons were killed and as many more bruised, scalded and burned, of whom at least six are likely to die of their injuries.

The accident occurred at the worst possible point. Two minutes later the engineers could have avoided the wreck, as each could have seen the approach of the other's train. The trains collided on a curve or bend round a mountain, and there was no opportunity to avoid the wreck or even to slacken speed. The surviving trainmen say the trains were not running fast, but the fact seems to be that both the passenger and freight were going at full speed—about twenty miles an hour for the passenger and the freight ten or twelve.

The Rio Grande Junction Road, on which the wreck occurred, is a joint track operated by the Denver and Rio Grande and Colorado Midland companies. It is a single standard gauge track seventy-seven miles long, running from Newcastle to Grand Junction, connecting the two roads with the Rio Grande Western. The road is on the west bank of the Grand River and nearly all the way are high bluffs on one side of the track and the stream on the other, it being from fifteen to twenty feet below the track.

Reported Cause of the Accident.

One report as to the cause of the accident is to the effect that Conductor Burbank of the Colorado Midland stock train made a mistake of ten minutes in figuring on the time when the Rio Grande passenger train passed Newcastle, and that therefore he was chiefly responsible for the disaster. Engineer Ostrander of the stock train could either confirm or deny this report if he were alive.

The passengers in the day coach fared the worst. Out of twenty-nine people in that coach only six are now known to have escaped. As in all similar accidents, the engine men were first to lose their lives. Emunds on the lever, went down with fireman on the passenger, was badly hurt that he died. Engineer Gordon of the passenger may live, although he is badly injured and at first was thought to be fatally hurt. He was thrown over a barb-wire fence by the force of the collision. Hines, the Midland fireman, was so badly hurt that the doctors who examined him said he could not recover. He was shockingly burned. James Keenan, the postal clerk, will not live. He was terribly scalded.

Two express messengers on the Rio Grande train saved their lives, but their escape was a thrilling one. The express car of the wrecked passenger train was entirely consumed, with its contents.

FAILED IN THE ATTEMPT.

Peter McNally, the Boston Swimmer, Couldn't Cross the English Channel.

Peter S. McNally, the Boston swimmer who made an attempt to swim the English channel, was in the water fifteen hours, in which time he covered thirty-five miles. McNally suffered severely, the swelling of his hands giving him great trouble, while from time to time he was seized with cramps in his legs, neck and arms, causing a drawn, haggard look about his face. At last he became unconscious and was forcibly dragged into a boat three miles from shore. He quickly recovered from his exhaustion. In an in-



PETER S. McNALLY.

terview he said: "I discovered that the channel was really much longer than I thought, and found the currents to be all that Boyton, Webb and others told me. I am of the opinion that it is impossible for any one to swim from Dover to Calais, as the currents would all be against him. I shall make no more attempts this year." Besides being the best swimmer in New England, if not in the country, McNally has a wonderful record as a life saver. His feats in this direction have won for him the highest recognition of the Massachusetts Humane Society and of the United States Government. Since 1872 McNally has probably saved more than 100 lives; he cannot himself tell how many.



COAST ALONG WHICH YELLOW FEVER IS REPORTED.

Issued a proclamation excluding from the State all persons and baggage from the yellow fever infected points in Louisiana and Mississippi, unless accompanied by a certificate that the person has not been exposed to the disease within fifteen days from the time of departure.

The salt water resorts between Mobile and New Orleans—Pascagoula, Saranton, Biloxi, Ocean Springs, Bay St. Louis, Pass Christian, Waveland, the Southern Methodist Association camp grounds and all way stations on the Mississippi sound coast—contain at this season tens of thousands of visitors from all sections of the South. Mobile now has representatives by hundreds at Saranton, Biloxi, Ocean Springs and the camp grounds. These people, since the fever panic began, have been wildly anxious to get to their homes.

Federal Authorities Act.

The general Government will render all assistance in its power to check the spread of yellow fever. This will be done mainly through the agency of the Marine Hospital Service. Dr. Walter Wyman, the head of the bureau, has returned to Washington and assumed active charge in directing the work in assisting the State officials of Mississippi in their efforts to confine the disease to the locality where it appears to have started. Dr. Wyman says that as yet he has no opinion to express whether the disease is really yellow fever, although he admits it looks very suspicious. The precautionary measures he has taken are based entirely on the declaration of the State Board of Health of Louisiana in the Gelpi case, which was that the disease from which the person had died was yellow fever. Dr. Wyman says the situation at Ocean Springs is entirely in the hands of the State Board of Health, while the Marine Hospital Bureau is doing everything possible to assist.

Dr. Wyman has wired the physician in charge at Ocean Springs a copy of the treasury regulations relating to the prevention of the spread of epidemic diseases from one State to another. These regulations prescribe the manner of surveillance to be established over railroad trains coming from the infected district and give rules for the isolation of infected passengers and the disinfection of their baggage. The Marine Hospital Service has ample camp material on hand. The splendid outfit which has been at Gainesville, Ga., has been sent to the vicinity of Ocean Springs, and if a camp of detention is found necessary the outfit will be used as occasion may require. The bureau also keeps portable apparatus at Savannah, Ga., intended for use in epidemics. It consists of machines for disinfecting and fumigating purposes. They have also been sent to the vicinity of Ocean Springs.

EUROPE NEEDS WHEAT.

Agent Atwell Sends a Report to the State Department.

W. P. Atwell, commercial agent of the United States at Robaix, France, sends to the State Department a report on the short wheat crop in France. He says the crop in France and in fact in all Europe has fallen much below the average, and that it is estimated that the United States and Canada will be called upon to export from 20,000,000 to 130,000,000 bushels more than they exported to Europe last year. France will require about 60,000,000 bushels to meet the deficiency in that country.

forced wheat to \$1 a bushel. But," he added, "the improved condition of the farmer is due not alone to the enhanced price in wheat. There has been a corresponding improvement in all farm products."

LUETGERT'S LETTERS.

Missives Which Tend to Establish a Murder Motive.

When Luetgert, the alleged Chicago wife murderer, entered Judge Tuthill's courtroom Tuesday he smiled and nodded at the jury, but he failed to extend the sweep of his salutation to the crowd.

The first business taken up was the reading of translations of letters written by the defendant to Mrs. Christine Feldt. The reading of the four missives sent by Luetgert to the widow occupied much time, several being very lengthy.

While Assistant State's Attorney McEwen read the epistles the jury listened carefully. The reader was careful to place due emphasis on each endearing word or phrase and to fully emphasize



STRIKERS' CAMP NEAR DE ARMIT'S MINE.

all reference to the fact that the big sausage manufacturer was anxious for the time to come when he would be free to wed the object of his affections. When those portions of the letters containing reference to Luetgert's trouble in engaging an attorney were read aloud it evidently embarrassed the prisoner.

contracts at a loss, and for this there is no remedy until new contracts are made. The operators say there is but 1,000,000 tons yet to be shipped to the lakes under contract, but they are afraid they will not be able to get it out in time, because there will be a shortage of cars just as soon as the miners resume work.

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THE WORLD OF SWEETS.

The sugar cane was introduced into America soon after the discovery, and its cultivation rapidly spread over all those parts of the New World adapted to its growth.

Medical authorities declare that the glucose employed in the manufacture of cheap candies is unhealthy, as a large consumption of it tends to produce diabetes.

The introduction of fancy boxes for candies was due to the demand on the part of customers for holiday, birthday and festival presents, in neat and attractive packages.

Candy-makers calculate that the price of their products should be put at double the cost of the material, which will allow them a fair return for rent, labor and interest.

Glucose may be manufactured by the action of sulphuric acid on starch, the acids being afterwards removed by the action of powdered chalk or some other form of lime.

The fall in the price of sugar, caused by improved processes of manufacture, and the enormous increase in the amount of beet sugar are, no doubt, responsible for this increase.

The brandy, or liqueur drops, are manufactured by mixing the liquor to be used with the syrup. When the drop dries the outside hardens and the brandy is retained in the interior.

The female matinee fiend of Philadelphia still favors the ground nut candy that her mother chewed over thirty years ago, that form having remained fashionable for half a century.

The candy-makers say that the most profitable part of their trade is in fancy candies, put up in ornamental boxes, the box frequently cutting more figure in the purchase than the goods.

Gum drops are made by letting fall from a mechanical device large drops of an already prepared syrup; the drops are permitted to fall upon starch where they dry without losing their peculiar form.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Four miles of a spider's thread would weigh only one grain.

The film of a soap bubble is the 2,500,000th of an inch in thickness.

A man was arrested in New Jersey the other day for digging his own grave.

At the beginning of this century there were only 5,000 Spanish-speaking people in the United States; now there are 650,000.

The highest inhabited building in Europe is the Alpine Club house, on Mount Rosa—12,000 feet above the sea level.

Farmers in Douglas County, Kan., are educating their horses to eat potatoes, which they can feed at 11 cents, while corn stands for 17 cents.

The Zend language is one of the most ancient known to antiquarians or philologists. It is said to bear a close resemblance to the Welsh.

Never before have American tourists poured into Europe as they are doing this year. It is probable that the increase will not be far from 25 per cent. over last year.

Much uneasiness is felt in Egypt at the deficiency of the water supply, which is causing loss to rice growers and threatens the coming maize crop. This season's Nile flood is a fortnight late.

Egg scissors have come. They take off the top of the breakfast soft-boiled eggs with neatness and dispatch, making the rest of the edible easy of access with the small egg spoon.

In Sweden the education of journalists is treated as a function of the State. Under this system the young journalist gains a knowledge of the world by traveling at the expense of the taxpayer.

It is a common practice in China to cool wines or any other liquors by wrapping the bottle in a wet cloth and hanging it up in the sun; the water in the cloth becomes converted into vapor and thus cold is produced.

J. B. Howell, of Plymouth, Frank Lampson and John Osborn, of this city went to Pittsburg Tuesday to witness the great horse racing in said place. They report a fine time.

Send laundry with Erza Koontz.

WE call your attention to the fact that our line of Dry Goods are far superior in every way to any time previous. As to quality and prices, you will be surprised at what we can show you in dress goods. In fact our entire line of Dry Goods.

OUR SHOE STOCK is very complete. We will again place before the people THE CELEBRATED CHINESE CALF SHOE, both in Ladies' and Children's sizes. Every pair is warranted. Buy them and be convinced. E. B. VANSCHOIACK.

ENGLISHMEN WHO BUY WIVES.

Faithful Helpmates, Come Cheaply in South Africa.

Some of the young Englishmen who go to South Africa purchase African maidens from the chiefs, and this is regarded as actual marriage by the natives, says a gentleman from Cape Town, who is now in this country purchasing mining machinery. The price of a wife in South Africa, either to a native or foreigner, is six cattle. It is a mistake that the tribal women are promiscuous in their affections. It is really laughable to see those dusky damsels, who have become the morganatic wives of handsome, well-bred young foreigners, accompanying their liege lords to the train when they are going to depart, carrying the luggage and running after the train when it starts off and keeping up with it as far as possible.

Cape Town has now about 65,000 people, mostly British, and there are 600,000 in the cape colony. There are quite 75,000 British in Johannesburg, the metropolis of the Transvaal, which has a population of 125,000. The Jameson fiasco and Barney Barnato's death have had a depressing effect upon mining stocks and development, but this will all right up in time. It is not true that the gold or diamond mines are running out. On the contrary the maximum development has never been approximated, and there are untold millions in the country yet. Cecil Rhodes has returned to Bulawayo, the capital of Rhodesia, the great territory named for him, and of which he is virtually King. He keeps a large body of mounted police in the field all the while, and they are fed and paid about \$2.50 a day by the company, of which he is president, and you may imagine the expense of that part of his undertaking alone. He is a wonderfully brainy man, and is developing his empire rapidly.

A Return to the Primitive.

From London comes the startling news that women of fashion are going to abandon their carriages and travel around on shopping errands and morning calls in sedan chairs, which were in vogue in England about the beginning of the seventeenth century. One firm of coach builders in London is busy in the manufacture of these modes of conveyance. The chairs will be painted in all the colors used in the manufacture of ordinary vehicles. They will be upholstered in gay fabrics with painted and gilded moldings. Perhaps the visit, a year ago, of his Imperial highness, Li Hung Chang, is accountable for this resurrection of an obsolete mode of conveyance, since this scion of the land of flowers went nowhere without his chair, which the stalwart members of the New York police force considered so degrading to have to carry.

Lost:—A small Poland-China pig. Finder will please leave word at this office. The owner is a poor man, and the return of the pig will be a great favor.

Bradley & Mawhorter, Photographers, have taken possession of their Gallery near Avery's Restaurant, and are now ready for business.

Public Sale.

To whom it may concern:—On the 25th day of September, 1897, between the hours of ten o'clock a. m. and four o'clock p. m., the McCormick Harvesting Machine Co., will offer for sale at public auction, one bay mare, one black mare and one two horse wagon, the personal property of said company, obtained by a bill of sale from one James Hoffman, and taken under a writ of replevin issued from Justice Morris' Court, and against one Hannah C. Hoffman. Said sale will take place in the public street near Nussbaum & Meyer store building in the town of Culver, Marshall county, Ind.

Dated this 14th day of Sept. 1897, Culver, Ind.

MCCORMICK HARVESTING MACHINE CO. by V. P. KIRK, Atty.

NO MAN HIS OWN MASTER.

Unless He Can Shave Himself, Save the Barber.

"Any man can learn to shave himself," says a barber. "It only requires a little practice and proper utensils. In the first place, a man wants two first-class razors, the best soap, a good lather brush and an A1 strop. It is usually best to let a barber hone your razors for you, as that is a separate trade all by itself, and requires considerable time and skill, and with care your razors won't need honing very often. If I were learning over again I'd select for the first trial some time when I had an hour or so of leisure, if necessary. I'd make up a good thick, creamy lather, spread it over my face, and then rub it well in. I used to take a book or paper and read while I alternately applied the lather and rubbed it well into the face. That's the main trouble with amateur shavers; they don't soften the beard up enough. I read somewhere that Gambetta had an awfully tough beard, and that while the lather was softening it up enough for his valet to shave him he used to take his exercise on the trapeze. The beginner ought to keep this softening process up quite a while. It makes the first trial much easier.

"The razor should be held almost flat against the face, with the edge just touching the face, and the back only about the thickness of a lead pencil away—an angle for the blade of about 10 degrees. The flatter the blade is against the face, the less the danger of a cut. Study the growth of the beard, so as always to shave with it.

"It is better to learn to hold the razor in either hand, but it is possible to go all over the face and only use one hand, breaking in the other by degrees. Another great point for the amateur is not to be very particular the first time over, and then to lather up again, and go over the face a second time. A man can shave himself a good deal easier the second time over, and the places that troubled and were left ragged the first time over are easily cleaned up the second time.

"The great point for the learner, though, is long and careful lathering. A man should not consider himself his own master, unless he can shave himself. I consider it one of the accomplishments."

Any person finding a large key will please leave the same at this office.



S. Cavender, Rutland, Ind.

Hello There!

Are You Aware of the Fact that S. Cavender, at Rutland, Ind. is still on deck with a full line of choice Groceries, Dry Goods, Tobaccoes, Flow Shoes, Overalls, etc?

Remember! that he sells the best articles at the lowest living prices.

V. P. KIRK'S

Notary Public.

Law, Real Estate and Life Assurance Office.

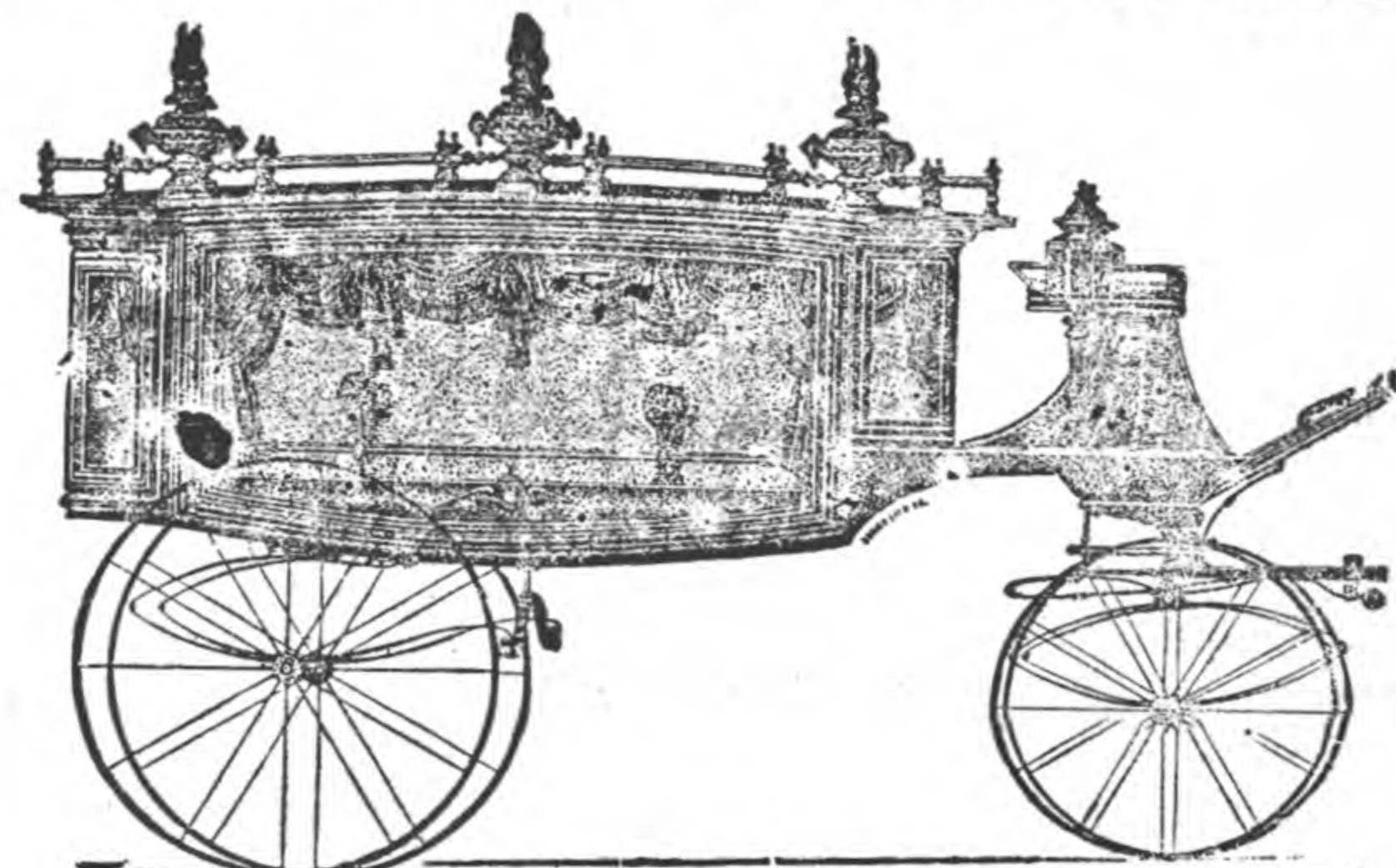
Office over Bank. Culver, Ind.

H. A. COOK

DRUGS AND GROCERY STORE.

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

W. S. EASTERDAY, Furniture & Undertaking.



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

Do not forget the place.

MAIN STREET.

CULVER CITY, IND.

HAYES & SON,

PROPRIETORS OF

Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.



First Class Horses, Buggies and Vehicles of every description. Can take 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.

Hang on to Your DOLLARS

until you see our Solid Fact Bargains. We have opened the season with a stock of goods that beats the record for Beauty and Low Prices. We will close it with a big stock of and the best pleased lot of customers you ever saw. Be fair with yourself and see our Fall Stock. It presents an opportunity for economical buying that nobody can afford to miss.

Our Store

is crowded with the Newest of New Styles, selected by Mr. Kloefer in New York, with Experienced care as to Quality.

THE RIGHT PLACE TO GET THE RIGHT GOODS AT THE RIGHT PRICES.

Popular Styles Latest Novelties, Standard Grades and Newest Attractions are all found in abundance in Every Department of an Elegant line

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Cloaks, Carpets, Fancy Goods, Notions, Etc.

at our Store only

Kloefer's New York Store.

PLYMOUTH, IND.

CURIOUS FACTS.

The Western Union Company uses over a hundred million envelopes every year.

If a well could be dug to a depth of forty-six miles, the air at the bottom would be as dense as quicksilver.

According to the Journal of the Knights of Labor, out of the 20,000,000 workers of America less than one-fifth are in any form of organization.

Immense as is the value of gold taken from the California mines since the discovery of the precious metal there, it could all be contained in a room forty feet long, twenty feet wide and fifteen feet high.

Uncle Sam's official account of the rebellion is nearly finished. It will fill 120 large volumes, and it has taken nearly twenty years to prepare it. Its total cost will be about two and one-half million dollars.

The first of April and the first of July in any year, and in leap year the first of January, fall on the same day of the week. The first of September and the first of December in any year fall on the same week day.

Of the entire number of English peerages only five go back as far as the thirteenth century. Of the 538 temporal peers 350 have been created during the present century, 126 during the past century, and only sixty-two trace their titles beyond the year 1700.

An English paper which has been taking a ballot on the subject of favorite names for boys and girls received 4,000 replies. A list of 31 boys' and 33 girls' names was submitted, and the voting showed Harold and Dorothy to be the two most popular appellations.

It is reported that commercial oils are to have another addition. In China it is stated that a successful extraction of tea-seed oil has been obtained. It is said to be slightly pungent but edible, and also of a consistency which makes it a valuable lubricator for fine machinery.

The great wall of China was recently measured by Mr. Unthank, an American engineer engaged on the survey for a Chinese railway. His measurement gave the highest eighteen feet. Every few hundred yards there is a tower twenty-five feet high. The foundation of the wall is of solid granite. For 1,300 miles the wall goes over plains and mountains, every foot of the foundation being of solid granite, and the rest of the structure solid masonry. In some places the wall is built smooth up against the bank, or crosses a precipice where there is a sheer descent of 1,000 feet.

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

The average density of the population in London is 38,000 per square mile.

Mexico's government has been asked to rid the country districts of horse thieves.

Queen Victoria rules 11,475,054 square miles of territory, and 378,725,857 of population.

The butter trade is one of the most important in Ireland, amounting to seven million sterling a year.

When the queen ascended the throne the population of Sheffield was considerably under 100,000; it now numbers 333,000.

Factories at Pedregal, Mexico, a suburb of Mexico City, are putting in American machinery, and have planned a feast for the operatives when the plants are in working order.

Shortly after the Paris fire the Figaro of that city opened a subscription list for the benefit of the sufferers. This subscription in a short time amounted to the enormous sum of \$222,800.

Four students of the Y. M. C. A. training school in Springfield, Mass., certify that, as an experiment, they boarded themselves for eight weeks at an average cost of 6 cents a meal for each person.

One hundred and eight French Canadians, in twenty-two families, have left Michigan for the Lake St. John region of Canada, where the colonization department gives 100 acres of land to each family.

The debt of New Hampshire is now \$1,667,767.45, having been reduced \$159,973.92 last year. The State's revenue last year was \$696,265.48, and it cost only \$536,291 to run the State through the year.

The building of the railway up the Jungfrau, which is intended to carry the traveler to a level of 13,650 feet above the sea, and give him a glimpse of parts of Switzerland, Italy, France and Germany, is already begun.

Near Alachua, Fla., a man who had just put some tools into a chest at approach of a storm was struck by lightning and killed as he stood under an oak tree, which was photographed perfectly in his body by the fluid.

Mamma Must Go to School.

In taking the school census of North Kingston, R. I., the enumerator, when visiting a house to make a record of a birth, learned that the mother of the infant came within the school age limit, being but 15 years of age, and the young mother's name was enrolled among those who, in accordance with the law, are required to attend school ninety days in each year.

TO MAKE ROOM FOR FALL STOCK

* PORTER & COMPANY *

Are Now Positively Offering GREAT REDUCTIONS IN PRICES on their
LARGE STOCK OF SHOES

In Order to Close Them Out. This is no Idle Talk.

They will give you a Great Bargain for the next 20 days

HELLO CENTRAL!

... Give us ...

H. J. MEREDITH'S STORE.

Where is kept constantly on hand the choicest line of groceries in Marshall county. In Queensware he has a variety that will please the most fastidious. In Tobaccos and Cigars, he keeps the very best brands in the market. Then in canned goods, "Great Walter Scott" and the shadow of "Chas. Sumner," but he has a mammoth supply, and no "Cheap John" brands either, they are the super-fine or finer. Don't fail to give me Meredith's every time I call.

GOOD-BYE.

"CRYENE" PUTS BABY TO SLEEP.

IS NOT A SOOTHING SYRUP

BUT IS

THE IDEAL REMEDY FOR



ROSS
RYING
ONSTIPATED
OLICY
HILDREN.

CONTAINS
NO
OPTIVATES
POISONS
OR
DELETERIOUS
SUBSTANCES.

(RYENE lets pa-pa and ma-ma sleep. ABSOLUTELY HARMLESS
For sale at CULVER CITY DRUG STORE.

-DURING SEPTEMBER ONLY.-

Men's All Wool Suits Black Blue or Gray. **\$5.00** Extra Made Perfect Fit All Styles All Sizes.

You cannot buy the same quality elsewhere at 50 per cent more. This is a special drive and we want you Union township folks to see it.

M. LAUER & SON, The One-Price Outfitters. Plymouth, Ind.

SOME MORE GOOD THINGS.

The big hit made by us precludes our mentioning any detailed attraction.

Busy because our line is one of the largest in the city. Busy because our clothing fits and is tailored properly. Busy because we are saving money for our customers on men and boy's clothing.

Our Leader In Suits.

NO. 1.

Material all wool, made of Perfect Stock, no Shoddy, colors perfect, at \$5.75.

NO. 2.

A handsome collection of fine Cheviots, Plaids and Overplaids, Nobby Styles, Perfect in make and Trimming. A usual \$8.50 value. Many styles at \$6.50 and lower.

Our Line of Children's Clothing

is now complete.

Look at our Mammoth Line of Hats when in town.

* **Ball & Carabin.** PLYMOUTH, IND.

→ **ROSS * HOUSE** ←
PLYMOUTH, IND.

Only First-Class House in the City. Rates Reasonable

Special rates given to Marshall county citizens, who come in numbers. Hacks to and from all trains.

J. B. Bowell, Proprietor.

Go To

John V. Astley & Son.

PLYMOUTH, IND.

... For ...



"You son of a biscuit-eater" MY paint is the best. I buy it of Astley & Son, Plymouth, and save 20 per cent on the dollar.

All Hardware Cheaper Than Ever Before.

Pumps, Pipes, Points, Oliver Plows, Cook and Heating Stoves, Paints, Oils, etc.

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

In Autumn.
Let us sing of the sheaves, when the summer is done,
And the garnerers are stored with the gifts of the sun.
Shouting home from the fields, like the voice of the sea,
Let us join with the reapers in glad jubilee—
Harvest home!
For the smile of the sunshine, again and again,
For the dew on the garden, the show-ers on the plain,
For the year, with its hope and its promise that ends,
Crowned with plenty and peace, let thanksgiving ascend.
Harvest home!
We shall gather a harvest of glory we know,
From the furrows of life where in patience we sow.
Buried love in the field of the heart never dies,
And its seed scattered here will be sheaves in the skies.
Harvest home!
—Rev. Theron Brown, in The Watchman.

The Lie Joe Told.

Down in the southern part of Baylor County, Texas, you may still hear old settlers make occasional references to the Savages, or the Savage brothers, as they sometimes call them. This does not refer to the time when the Indians were in the country, although that time is by no means so far distant as to be beyond the memory of living men; nor does it imply anything especially wild and ferocious about the character of the men in question. It merely goes back to the first half of the '80s, when two brothers of that name were among the prominent inhabitants of that sparsely settled district. In some countries events of that period would be considered comparatively modern, but in Western Texas they are ranked as strictly ancient history.

It seems, from a careful survey of the facts in the case, that neither of the brothers was really a bad man at heart, notwithstanding the fact that a great many people who ought to know are strongly inclined to think otherwise. It is certain that one of them was as true a man as ever trod the soil of Texas, or any other state for that matter. All who knew him agree that the final year of his life, at any rate, was a year of such courage and self-sacrificing heroism as one reads of in books, but seldom looks for in real life. The people of West Texas are not much prone to hero worship, and whenever they agree that a man of their acquaintance is above the average of mortality there is very likely to be some basis for the belief. Judging merely from physical appearance one would have had little trouble in deciding which of the two men would have been more likely to prove of heroic mold. Bill, the younger, was a man of magnificent physique, not unduly large, but with muscles of such herculean strength as perfect health and the free life of a Western cowboy are apt to impart. He was light-complexioned, and is said to have possessed a vigorous, manly countenance, such as ought to have made him more successful in his love affairs than he really was. Joe, on the other hand, was as much a picture of weakness and deformity as his brother was of health and strength. He was not only a peaked-faced, slender slip of a man, but he was a cripple as well. When he was 5 years old and Bill only 3, a cyclone had struck the log house in which the boys and their parents were living.

The mother and father were killed, but when the neighbors came to look through the ruins of the cabin they found Joe crouched on the bed with his limbs spread out in such a manner as to protect his baby brother. A heavy log had fallen across his right foot and right wrist, crushing them both very badly, but Bill was still sleeping in absolute unconsciousness of the existence of any such disturbing affairs as cyclones. As a result of his injuries at the time Joe was club-footed through the whole of his life, and his right forearm had a big knot on it, and a crook that made his right hand turn out when it should have turned in. It is said that Joe was proud of his deformities rather than otherwise, presumably because they had been incurred in the defence of his baby brother, and that Bill was, for the most part, tenderly regardful of the brother who had sacrificed health and almost life for him.

Naturally enough, Bill was the more prosperous of the two. Before he was 30 he owned a considerable "bunch" of cattle, and leased quite a body of land in the eastern part of Baylor county as a ranch. Joe was his line rider, and in that capacity was enabled to do a great deal of such work as did not require any great amount of mere muscular strength. Everything worked smoothly with them until May Conley came to live with a married brother of hers who lived only a few miles from the Savage ranch. She was not a highly educated girl, by any means, and it is doubtful if she was more than fairly intelligent, but

she was pretty, and she was fickle—and that tells the whole story. In this case Joe was the first victim. He met May at one of the big camp meetings that are common in that country in the fall of the year, and after that he was very pronounced in his attentions to her for several months. Then his attentions ceased as suddenly and abruptly as they had begun. People noticed this, and they also noticed that just about that time Bill began going to see her.

"Bill took it up just where Joe laid in down," remarked one cowboy to another during one of the intervals in a dance on one occasion.

"Naw, that ain't it," responded his friend. "I think Joe laid it down just where Bill took it up."

One day as the two brothers and one or two others were engaged in branding some of Bill's yearlings the subject was brought up.

"Sure enough, Joe, whatever made you quit goin' to see that Conley gal so sudden?" asked Jim Smith, one of the helpers, in a jocular way.

"I stopped so's to give Bill a chance," said Joe, with what was evidently a forced attempt at gayety.

"Shucks!" ejaculated his brother. "You needn't a stopped for that. If I couldn't beat you I'd better quit."

There was just the least bit of contemptuous emphasis on that word "you," and Joe noticed it. A slightly shamed, pained look came over his poor, thin face as he faltered:

"W—well, I didn't keer much for her, no way. I was just a foolin' from the first."

My deliberate opinion is that this statement was a lie. It is my opinion, furthermore, that in this single, ungrammatical, mispronounced, mutilated lie there was a loftiness of thought and purity of purpose such as an angel in heaven might well aspire to. Bill did not take any such view of the matter, though, for he only looked up and retorted angrily:

"My opinion of anybody that would go foolin' round a woman when he didn't care nothing for her is that he ain't much of a man."

"He's pretty small potatoes—he shore is," put in Tom Jackson, the fourth man at the branding. Nobody noticed the remark particularly at the time, but subsequent events caused them to think a great deal about it later on.

"I'm surprised at you, Joe," said Bill.

The ghost of a forced smile hovered piteously on Joe's lips for a moment, but he merely rubbed his forehead with the knot on his wrist in the nervous way peculiar to him on such occasions, and said nothing.

Aside from one or two little incidents like this—which are hardly worth counting as exceptions—Bill's courtship was an illustration of the fact that, notwithstanding a certain very eminent authority to the contrary, the course of true love does occasionally run smooth—for a while. In this case it ran smooth down to the very day set for the wedding. The ceremony was to be performed at what was known as Plum Creek school house, and early in the morning Bill went with a number of his friends to get ready for the festivities.

The ceremony was to take place at 10 o'clock. Perhaps a half an hour before that time Joe and his friend, Jim Smith, were riding through the timber which always abounds around creek bottoms in Texas, and were much astonished when, at a sudden bend in the trail, they came across the supposed prospective bride. She was on horseback and unaccompanied.

"Hello!" exclaimed Joe in surprise. "Are you lost?"

"Yes," answered May with a nervous laugh. "I never was as glad to see anybody in my life. This here creek bottom timber's so thick a wild cat would mighty nigh get lost in it, let alone a woman."

"I should think that you and Bill had been to Plum Creek school-house often enough to know the way by this time?"

"I ain't a going' to Plum Creek," said May, with a foolish giggle.

"What! ain't you goin' to get married?"

"Yes."

"Well, Bill's at the school house now, waitin' for ye."

May tossed her head and then giggled again.

"I ain't a waitin' for him none," she said. "I might as well tell you now as any time. I'm goin' to be married to Tom Jackson this morning at Round Timber. I've lost my way there, and I want you to tell me how to go."

At the mention of Jackson's name Joe's face hardened for a moment. He was the man who had been so quick to take Bill's part in the quarrel with his brother. Then Joe began to reason with May as to her conduct, but a very few moments sufficed to show him the futility of the attempt. Promptly changing his plans he gave her a detailed account of the way to Round Timbers.

"Say!" interrupted Jim Smith, who had listened in profound astonishment to the whole conversation, "you're mistaken about—"

"No, I ain't," retorted Joe. "The trail's been changed lately. That's all right, May. Come on Jim."

"I still think you were mistaken

about that trail," said Jim, as the two men rode on together.

"No, I wasn't mistaken," said Joe. "I just lied—that was all. I did it for Bill's sake. If May goes the way I sent her she'll not get to Round Timbers this morning."

After they had ridden a few moments in silence Joe began again.

"Jim, old fellow, for God's sake don't let on that you've seen nor heard nothing this morning. It'll be plenty tough on Bill, anyway."

"I shore won't," said Jim.

There was quite a crowd assembled around the door of the little log school house when these two men rode up. The groom was there, and so was the preacher; so also were the people. The house was decorated within and without with flowers and leaves and other ornaments more or less appropriate to the occasion. However, there was one ornament generally considered necessary on wedding occasions which was still missing—namely, the bride.

"Seen anything of May lately?" asked Bill, stepping to the front as the new comers rode up. There was just a trace of anxiety in his voice.

"Naw," answered Joe promptly.

His face looked perfectly unconcerned as he spoke, but in a very few moments a cloud began to rest upon it. I suspect, though, that instead of grieving over the lie he had told—as of course he should have been—he was merely wondering how he might spare Bill the mortification which a public discovery of the real facts in regard to May might occasion. He was now sitting with one leg thrown over the horn of his saddle. Suddenly his face lighted up with its old sickly smile, and in a voice that trembled a little in spite of the bravado he tried to throw into it, he began:

"Say, Bill, that was a lie I told you about May just now. I saw her not half an hour ago."

"You did, did you? When will she be here?"

"She won't be here at all."

Bill's face grew stern and white.

"Why won't she?" he demanded.

"Because I directed her in the wrong road. Jim tried to tell her right and I wouldn't let him. Ain't that so, Jim?"

Jim nodded grimly. With faces that now began to grow drawn and anxious, the spectators glanced from one speaker to the other in turn. Bill's face was fairly livid with rage, and his voice trembled with the awfulness of repressed fury as he asked the next question:

"What did you do it for?"

The expectant silence that followed was deathlike, but even then Joe's voice was hardly audible as he answered with the same sickly smile hovering about his lips:

"Because I uster court her myself and you cut me out!"

Before the words were fairly out of his mouth Bill sprang at him with the fury of a wild beast. With all the force of his mighty arm he struck and the blow descended upon the arm—the crippled, knotted arm—which Joe had interposed to ward it off. Some say it fell upon the very knot itself. He fell from his pony as if he had been shot, and lay for several moments on the turf where he had fallen.

"Which way did you send her?" asked Bill, in the same awful tones he had used before.

"I won't tell," gasped Joe.

"Then get up off that ground."

Joe meekly obeyed.

"Get on your pony—I see it's got away from you. Then saddle up mine yonder and go after May and bring her back at once, sir! Do you hear?"

Joe meekly took the huge Texas saddle in his left hand and carried it to where the pony stood grazing, tied by a long rope to a tree. His right arm hung limp by his side. After some ineffectual efforts to throw the saddle on with his left arm, he gave up the attempt.

"I can't get the thing on," he said.

"Use your right arm, sir!" called his brother.

"I think you've broke his lame arm, Bill," said Jim Smith.

"It's a lie!" shouted Joe. "that arm's as good as ever it was."

To prove the truth of this assertion, he made a mighty effort and managed to lift his arm to his shoulder, though the wrist still dangled loosely from his elbow. Even then he could not restrain his face from wincing and his teeth from clenching with the pain. Dropping the saddle, he turned abruptly and limped off into the woods without a word.

Jim Smith afterward said that only his solemn promise to Joe kept him from telling the whole truth at this juncture just as he knew it to be, and that he had to grit his teeth hard and say cuss words under his breath to do it then. As to the rest of the crowd, it must be remembered that they knew nothing but Joe's own statement about the matter, and that consequently they all sympathized with Bill. After some moments of condolence and consultation with the crowd, Bill, with some four or five others, started out to find Joe.

"Get that rope off your saddle there and bring it along," said he to one of them.

"You ain't goin' to string him up, are you, Bill?" was the rather anxious reply.

"No; just want to skeer him a little. Come on."

In a very short time they found the man they were looking for.

"Are you ready to tell where May is or to go after her?" Bill demanded.

"N-no," faltered Joe, with a distrustful glance at the little group of attendants.

Again his brother sprang at him. This time he threw him to the ground and held him there with his grasp firm upon his throat.

"Don't Bill, old fellow, for God's sake," gasped Joe, as his brother somewhat relaxed the grip on his throat. "I didn't mean to harm by it—honest I didn't. I won't do it no more. What are you going to do with that rope, Bill? You're not going to kill your poor, no-account brother, are you, old boy?"

Without a word Bill and his attendants continued wrapping the rope around Joe. Then they stood him up beside a tree and tied him to it so that his club foot touched the ground, while the other, the strong one, was doubled back in the coil of rope.

"Now, you ungrateful whelp," said Bill, as he started to leave. "I'll be back in thirty minutes to see if you're ready to tell me."

"Didn't he kiss your hand while you was tying him?" asked some one as they walked away.

"Dogged if I know," said Bill. "Did he?"

Hardly had they left when Jim Smith came up and at once began to untie the ropes.

"Don't!" said Joe. "Bill will be back in a few minutes. Just unslip this loop here. Thank you! The strain was on my right arm and it hurt because it was sore. Jim, this is hard—I guess I can stand it, for Bill's sake, I ain't hurtin' so much now, though, as I was. It's mostly all a joke. Bill was a powerful fellow to joke. I wisht you'd go tell him when he comes back I say please not to bring anybody else with him."

At the appointed time Bill saddled his pony and rode off to where Joe was.

"I'll take the hoss, so that if Joe's ready by now he can start out after May and bring her back. I rather guess he's ready by now, too. Maybe we'll get to eat a wedding dinner to-day yet—only a little late, of course."

After some time had elapsed and neither brother had "showed up," as the phrase goes in Texas, Jim Smith walked to the place where he had left Joe. There the poor fellow was, still tied to the tree—but dead! The thirty minutes' strain had been too much for his crippled leg to bear, and it had gradually given way, and this had allowed the poor fellow to choke to death. Of course, Jim lost no time in rousing the quasi wedding guests and in telling the real facts about May. It is not the first instance in the history of the world when a man has had the truth told about him too late to do him any good. A pursuing party was out after Bill at once, but all to no avail. Some say he committed suicide shortly afterward in San Antonio; others, that he is still alive in New Mexico; still others, that he is to-day in the insane asylum at Terrell. I do not know what the truth about it is. Mr. and Mrs. Tom Jackson still live in Cattle County, Texas. Jim Smith is the man who first told me this story. Joe Savage is buried on the banks of Plum Creek, and on his wooden headboard you can still decipher the inscription: "He Loved Muteh."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Earache.

Earache is such a common symptom, especially in children, that domestic remedies are often used until the disease demands the advice of a specialist. By that time, often great harm has been done, and perhaps serious consequences have resulted.

Dr. F. W. Hinkel calls attention to the grave significance of earache, and the importance of early treatment. Earache in children may be the first indication of an approaching meningitis.

An earache should not be passed over with a superficial examination, but the child should be given hot foot baths and put to bed. The bowels should be freely acted on. Hot, dry applications are better than moist ones. It is better not to instill solutions of laudanum, morphia, or cocaine into the ear. Opiates, too, often mask the pain and conceal the real trouble. Delays are dangerous, and in case of approaching rupture, the tympanum should be freely incised. No physician should ever hesitate to call in an aurist when in doubt.—New York Ledger.

Cast Iron Dogs and Bogus Statues.

For us, in America, it would perhaps have been better if the gardens of Italy did not exist to enthrall the traveler with their sensuous charms, for to them we owe the unhappy attempts at imitations which find expression in the cheap substitutes for real magnificence—the zinc statues, the fountains in which the feeble stream seems glad to hide itself in the cast iron basins, the stags and ferocious mastiffs in bronzed iron, the century plants in cheap vases, the bogus statues, ugly pavilions, and summer houses which seem a necessary adjunct to our private gardens and public parks.—Architectural Review.

INDIANA INCIDENTS.

RECORD OF EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK.

French Lick Report Owners Alarmed by Failure of Water—Gold Found Near Jeffersonville—Pedagogue with a Pistol—General State News.

May Ruin Springs.

French Lick is threatened with serious loss because of the failure of its celebrated springs. Dr. William Ritter not long ago completed a well some distance away and soon thereafter the spring known as Pluto began failing, followed by one known as Prosperine also giving out. Whether the failure is due to the boring of the Ritter well or to defective casing is a matter of conjecture. Property valued at \$1,000,000 is vitally interested, as the failure of the springs means a loss of health seekers.

Teacher Uses a Gun.

Prof. Harrison L. Staley, principal of the Westphalia school, is in jail at Vincennes charged with an attempt to murder Mrs. Maude Wilcox, wife of William M. Wilcox, of Sonborn. Staley visited the Wilcox home, he says, by invitation of Mrs. Wilcox. Mr. Wilcox was at home and Staley was ordered to leave the premises. He became enraged, drew a revolver on Mrs. Wilcox and it is charged attempted to shoot her. Justice Jones bound Staley over to court and on his failing to give bond he was placed in jail. Staley was assistant principal of the Sanborn schools last year. Mrs. Wilcox is a great church worker, a musician and a society favorite.

Gold Nuggets in Hoosierdom.

Richard Mackin, an old prospector, exhibited at Henryville a gold nugget the size of a walnut, which he said he found on "the Knobs." Several nuggets have recently been found, and some excitement is being created.

All Over the State.

The Indiana distillery at Terre Haute will resume operations.

Mrs. Ellen Easton's residence at Salem was destroyed by fire.

Mrs. John W. Akers, of Paxton, dropped dead of heart disease.

The residence of Stephen McCray, west of Wilkinson, was burned.

Frequent small burglaries have occurred at Vincennes recently.

Willis Steele, at Brushy Fork, shot Robert Steele, his cousin, during a fight, causing death.

Finckbner & Duenweg, wholesale and retail hardware dealers of Terre Haute, made an assignment.

Rev. John R. Miller of Napanee received fatal internal injuries by falling from the roof of his barn.

Albert Blocher, living near Nottingham, accidentally shot himself while out hunting. He died instantly.

At Brooklyn George Dyke was seriously if not fatally injured and two others badly hurt by a falling derrick.

Edward Beck, giving his residence as Grand Rapids, Mich., was arrested at La Porte, charged with passing counterfeit money.

J. C. Adams, of Indianapolis, has entered into an agreement with Martinsville to erect a pressed brick plant there with 40,000 capacity.

A movement is on foot in Henry County to celebrate the seventy-fifth anniversary of the organization of the county into a civil government.

Dexter Aldrich, of Terre Haute, has brought suit against the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Road for \$10,000 damages for blacklisting.

At Duff Ed Stutsman and William Solomon became involved in a quarrel and Solomon shot Stutsman through the abdomen, killing him instantly.

The Indiana conference of the African Methodist Episcopal Church at Terre Haute selected Marion as the place for the holding the conferences next year.

The horseless carriage owned by a firm in Kokomo is making a remarkable record in the Eastern States. Last week the Kokomo motorcycle won first honors in a contest in Boston over a large field.

The convicts in the State prison at Michigan City may be put to raising potatoes and cabbages. Warden Harley, who met with the Board of Managers, proposes that the State lease from Chicago men 1,000 acres of swamp land near the prison, on which shall be cultivated potatoes, cabbages, celery and other vegetables in quantity sufficient to supply all the State benevolent and penal institutions. Under the new anti-contract labor law the 900 convicts will be idle, and the warden believes the land would afford profitable employment.

Brigandage prevails in a portion of Spice Valley Township, Lawrence County, and Judge Martin of the Circuit Court has called upon the Grand Jury for a rigid investigation and an unsparing enforcement of the law. Robberies are reported to be frequently committed in daylight, the victims fearing to prosecute because their property will be laid low with the torch. Cattle are slaughtered openly in the fields, and the carcasses carted away for food or the market, and it is alleged that incendiarism is so rife that insurance companies will no longer carry risks in that section.

The will of the late George Harwood, a wealthy farmer of Clear Springs Township, has been admitted to probate and a number of its provisions are very unique. The will bequeathed to his hired man, Frane, the use of sixty acres of fine land, on which Harwood resided and in consideration of which Frane is to provide for a steer and black horse which he owned and which have been inhabitants of the place for some time. Harwood's last desire before passing away was that the burial services be omitted, he be placed in an ordinary cheap coffin and hauled to the grave in a lumber wagon.

Word comes from all quarters that the neatest and most satisfactory dye for coloring the beard a brown or black is Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers.

The men that marry most frequently for money are the ministers.

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

Night-keys, as a rule, have the hardest work to do in the morning.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething: softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

AN OPEN LETTER

From Miss Sachner, of Columbus, O., to Ailing Women.

To all women who are ill:—It affords me great pleasure to tell you of the benefit I have derived from taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I can hardly find words to express my gratitude for the boon given to suffering women in that excellent remedy. Before taking the Compound I was thin, sallow, and nervous. I was troubled with leucorrhœa, and my menstrual periods were very irregular. I tried three physicians and gradually grew worse. About a year ago I was advised by a friend to try Mrs. Pinkham's Sanative Wash and Vegetable Compound, which I did. After using three bottles of the Vegetable Compound and one package of Sanative Wash, I am now enjoying better health than I ever did, and attribute the same to your wonderful remedies. I cannot find words to express what a Godsend they have been to me.

Whenever I begin to feel nervous and ill, I know I have a never-failing physician at hand. It would afford me pleasure to know that my words had directed some suffering sister to health and strength through those most excellent remedies.—Miss MAY SACHNER, 248½ E. Rich St., Columbus, O.

CHEAP EXCURSIONS TO NEBRASKA

September 7, 21. October 5, 19

On these dates round-trip tickets, good for 21 days, will be sold by all Burlington Route agents and by those of many eastern railroads at

HALF FARE
Plus \$2.00.

The undersigned will send you free on application a handsome illustrated pamphlet describing Nebraska, with a large sectional map of the State.

A Dry, Healthy Climate.

A Soil Unsurpassed for Richness, easy to cultivate, and yielding all varieties of crops.

That is what Nebraska offers to the homeseeker. Ask your nearest ticket agent about the cheap rates, or write to P. S. Eustis, General Passenger Agent, C. B. & Q. R. R., Chicago, Ill.



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

WEIGHTY WORDS FOR Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

A BRAVE DETECTIVE.

Officer H. C. Brown Is a Terror to Border Outlaws.

Twelve years in Chicago as a detective and regular patrolman admirably fitted Officer H. C. Brown, now stationed in Denver, for active work among the outlaws of Colorado and New Mexico. Thanks to Mr. Brown's zeal in tracing criminals, he was compelled to depart from southern Colorado, and there is a \$1,000 prize awaiting the first man who will bring his head to the New Mexico White Caps. In April of last year, Brown, Deputy Sheriff William Green and William Kelley were called upon to arrest cattle thieves who were carrying on extensive threats in the San Isidoro country, not far from Las Animas, in southern Colorado. Both Green and Kelley were killed and their murderers are reported to have received the \$1,000 sums promised for their dead bodies. Mr. Brown was wise enough to leave the country. He is persistent in his declarations that the White Caps were behind the opposition to the law. The valiant survivor of these various frays is now traveling one of the most desperate districts in Denver.

Current Condensations.

Wild pigeons, once so abundant in Connecticut, have been almost unknown of late, owing to persistent shooting and snaring.

Tattooing is the craze of London just now, and one member of parliament has had his whole family marked to assist in identification in case of an accident.

Lilies of the valley in France are called "virgins' tears," and are said to have sprung up on the road between Calvary and Jerusalem during the night following the crucifixion.

Octroi duty was charged at Lille on the water brought from Lourdes by returning pilgrims. The officials classed it as mineral water, but their decision has been appealed from.

Austria has put a stop to poolrooms; bookmaking is to be allowed only on the race courses. The reason for the action is the shameless way in which agencies have been swindling the public.

Extended tests made with the pine trees of the south prove that the timber bleached for turpentine is in no way inferior to the unbleached. By this means \$2,000,000 is added to the value of the turpentine orchards.

Cheshire cheese threatens to become a thing of the past. For four years the price has been steadily falling and is now half what it was in 1891. Dealers tell the farmers that the change is likely to be permanent and advise them to turn to butter making.

The Government has completed the purchase of the third section of four miles of the right of way for the Hennepin canal near Rock Island, and after the trees and building have been cleared from the land will let out the work of construction. On the first two sections on the east end of the canal the excavations and lock foundations are nearly completed, the only work being that of the construction of the locks and bridges.

Thirty thousand elk are wintering in the Jackson's Hole country of Wyoming, according to the estimate of the game warden, who says that in one herd which he saw there were 15,000 of them, stretching over a distance of six miles. The sight, he said, surpassed anything he had ever seen and utterly amazed him. The elk's trail over the snow was like flint ice, he said, so hard had the snow been packed down. The animals are seen by thousands any morning, moving along the Snake river from the Great Swamp to the Gros-Ventre hills, and at night the walls of the calves straying from their mothers may be heard.

Feminine Sharpness.

The author of "A Letter to Posterity" tells the following story of Mrs. Ashley, a beautiful Southern woman, who was afterward the wife of the Hon. J. J. Crittenden. She was a belle in society, and was dowered with unusual tact and charm.

"Always give men brevet rank," said she to a young girl who had just come out. "If they are colonels, call them general. If they are captains, call them colonel. They will forgive you."

But she could say sharp things when occasion demanded. A certain lady who had always been envious of her, once bought from her a French toilette, which Mrs. Ashley, who was going into mourning, could not wear. But the purchaser, after having worn the slippers, brought them back with the remark: "They are too big. I could swim in them."

Mrs. Ashley took them, and answered quietly: "My dear, I am a larger woman than you are in every respect."—Youth's Companion.

More Bundles of Nerves.

Some peevish, querulous people seem mere bundles of nerves. The least sound agitates their sensoriums and ruffles their tempers. No doubt they are born so. But may not their nervousness be ameliorated, if not entirely relieved? Unquestionably, and with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. By cultivating their digestion, and insuring more complete assimilation of the food with this admirable corrective, they will experience a speedy and very perceptible gain in nerve quitude. Dyspepsia, biliousness, constipation and rheumatism yield to the Bitters.

Horse and Boar.

A desperate fight between a horse and a boar, which resulted in the death of both animals, is reported from the county line eighteen miles north of Warsaw, Ind. The animals were on the farm of Arthur Munson and got together in a field, when the combat began. At the end of twenty minutes the horse was torn and bleeding, bad wounds being inflicted by the tusks of the angry hog, which was also in a dying condition, its head and legs being broken by the tremendous kicks administered by the horse. The animals survived the fight only a short time.

A Certainty.

"Do you think the chainless bicycle will come next year?"

"Undoubtedly, unless the manufacturers can think of some other change to make in their wheels that will show at a glance whether a person is riding the latest style or not."—Cleveland Leader.

Shake Into Your Shoes

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

A Steady Job.

"For mercy's sake, Baxter, where have you been until this time of night?"

"Thass all ri', m' dear. Been organizing 'nother Klondike comp'ny—makes fo-fourth one to-day."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

There is a Class of People

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

Turned Down.

Sister—I heard that poor Miss Hawkins has gone into a decline. Is it so?"

Brother—Yes, she has; I got some of the decline last night.—Up-to-Date.

Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Is taken internally. Price 75 cents.

Desirable.

"It's perfectly disgraceful!" she exclaimed.

"What's the matter?" inquired her husband.

"Here's a description of a woman who gets up in public and declares herself an anarchist."

"Well," was the rejoinder, "maybe it's all for the best. I believe I'd like to see women crowd the males out of the anarchist business. When they threw bombs they wouldn't be so likely to hit anybody."—Washington Star.

A Lapse of Memory.

"What's this you have asked me to carve, Mrs. Slimmeal?"

"That a spring chicken, Mr. Boardman."

"Why, so it is, so it is. How strange I didn't recognize such an old acquaintance."

Whereupon the other boarders refreshed themselves with a smile at the landlady's expense.—Exchange.

A Kind Recommendation.

Weakleigh—My trouble has reached that condition where I am obliged to have a specialist. Can you recommend Dr. Cutter?

Flint—Certainly. Weakleigh—What is his specialty? Flint—Autopsies.—Richmond Dispatch.

Thousands Tell

Of marvellous cures of scrofula, lip disease, sores, humors, ulcers, dyspepsia, rheumatism, catarrh and other diseases, by Hood's Sarsaparilla. This great medicine has done a world of good by making pure blood, restoring appetite and digestion, giving rosy cheeks, and clear, healthy complexions to old and young.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is the best—in fact, the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. \$1.50 for \$5.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, reliable, beneficial. 25c.



ful in water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Diarrhoea, Summer Complaint, Dysentery, Colic, Flatulency and all internal pains. There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure fever and ague and all other malarious, bilious and other fevers (aided by RADWAY'S PILLS), so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Sold by Druggists. Price 50 cents per bottle. RADWAY & CO., New York.



GET RICH quickly. Send for book "Inventions Wanted." Edgar Tate & Co., 245 Broadway, N.Y.

GET THE GENUINE ARTICLE!

Walter Baker & Co.'s Breakfast COCOA

Pure, Delicious, Nutritious.

Costs Less than ONE CENT a cup.

Be sure that the package bears our Trade-Mark.

Walter Baker & Co. Limited,
(Established 1780.)
Dorchester, Mass.

SAPOLIO

IS LIKE A GOOD TEMPER, "IT SHEDS A BRIGHTNESS EVERYWHERE."



I know a lady who was troubled with what her doctors termed intestinal indigestion. Her last doctor had her pursue the Salisbury treatment, which consists of eating only beef and bread dried in the oven and drinking all the hot water she could. I have seen her in the office where she is employed walk along with a glass filled with water steaming hot. The Salisbury treatment did give her some relief and she persisted in it for three months. It was then that she was induced to try Ripans Tabules, and now she finds that there are many eatables (chicken for instance) which she was not allowed to eat at first which she can now eat without distress. She says Ripans Tabules seem to counteract the acidity of her stomach. Their effect upon her has been wonderful and the relief she gets is as much as she ever experienced with the Salisbury treatment, and she can now choose from a more liberal bill of fare.

A new style packet containing TEN RIPANS TABULES in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale at a home drug stores—FOR FIVE CENTS. This low-priced sort is intended for the poor and the economical. One dozen of the five-cent cartons (180 tabules) can be had by mail by sending forty-eight cents to the RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York—or a single carton (TEN TABULES) will be sent for five cents.

PENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS.
JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D. C.
Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau.
3 yrs. in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty. since.

HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

—VIA—

"BIG FOUR ROUTE"

SEPT. 6-7 AND 20-21,

AT ONE FARE PLUS \$2 FOR THE ROUND TRIP TO SPECIFIED POINTS IN

Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Indian Territory, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Mexico, North and South Dakota, North and South Carolina, Oklahoma, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia, Wisconsin and Wyoming.

For tickets and full information call on any ticket agent of the Big Four Route, or address

E. O. McCORMICK, WARREN J. LYFCH, Passenger Traffic Mgr. Ass. Gen. Pass. & Tkt. Agt. CINCINNATI, OHIO.

CURE YOURSELF!
Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations of mucous membranes. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. Painless, and not astric. Internally a teaspoonful in water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Diarrhoea, Summer Complaint, Dysentery, Colic, Flatulency and all internal pains. There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure fever and ague and all other malarious, bilious and other fevers (aided by RADWAY'S PILLS), so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Sold by Druggists. Price 50 cents per bottle. RADWAY & CO., New York.

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

\$12 to \$35 PER WEEK can be made working for us. Parties preferred who can give whole time to the business. Spare hours, though, may be profitably employed. Good openings for town and city work as well as country districts. J. E. GIFFORD, 11th & Main Sts., Richmond, Va.

PENSIONS DOUBLE QUICK!
Write Capt. O'FARRELL, Pension Agent, Washington, D.C.

SORE EYES DR. ISAAC THOMPSON'S EYE WATER

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

GET THE GENUINE ARTICLE!

Walter Baker & Co.'s Breakfast COCOA

Pure, Delicious, Nutritious.

Costs Less than ONE CENT a cup.

Be sure that the package bears our Trade-Mark.

Walter Baker & Co. Limited,
(Established 1780.)
Dorchester, Mass.

Not as Good as His Dog.

"Do I enchoy life?" remarked a German the other day to his friend. "Nein—not. I don't lif like a dog. Tere is my dog Fritz. Ven he gets oop in der morgen he eats his break-fast. After he is troo he lies him down und schleep. Ven he vakes him oop he blays some und haf his dinner. After dinner he goes to call mit der odder dogs und blays some more. Ven he gets home he has his sooper, und after sooper he goes to bed und schleeps. De next morgen ven he vakes oop he does de same ting all ofer already. Und ven he dies he is troo. Dot is all. He is dead! Hain't it? Und do I haf so goot a dime as mine dog Fritz? Ven I get oop I vork. After dia ner I go und vork—vork some more. Und after sooper I vork. Ven I vakes oop in de next morgen I do de same ting ofer yoost like yesterday. Und ven I tie, is dot all? No! I got to go to hell yet."

Many bargains waiting for you at Vanschoiack's.

VANSCHOIACK.

See the low prices on dry goods and shoes at Vanschoiack's.

FOR SALE.—A very desirable property on west shore Lake Maxinkuckee. Handsome large residence and barn. Good water and wind mill. Just the thing for those desiring to keep boarders, or for those desiring a summer home at the lake. Terms very reasonable, in fact will be sold at a sacrifice. Enquire at this office, or address J. H. ZECHER, Culver, Ind.

It is always gratifying to receive testimonials for Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and when the endorsement is from a physician it is especially so. "There is no more satisfactory or effective remedy than Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy," writes Dr. R. E. Robey, physician and pharmacist, of Olney, Mo., and as he has used the Remedy in his own family and sold it in his drug store for six years he should certainly know. Sold at Culver City Drug Store.

For Sale.

A 5x7 View Camera, 3 double Plate Holders, carrying case, folding tripod and all complete, good as new and will sell very cheap. For particulars enquire at J. D. Avery's Photograph Gallery, Culver, Ind., one block west of depot. If you want a good bargain, call at once.

For Sale.

Lot No. 1, Vanschoiack's sub-division—east side of the lake. Call at my law office over bank.

V. P. KIRK.

A Remarkable Cure of Chronic Diarrhoea.

In 1862, when I served my country as a private in Company A, 167th Pennsylvania Volunteers, I contracted chronic diarrhoea. It has given me a great deal of trouble ever since. I have tried a dozen different medicines and several prominent doctors without any permanent relief. Not long ago a friend sent me a sample bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and after that I bought and took a 50 cent bottle; and now I can say that I am entirely cured. I cannot be thankful enough to you for this great Remedy, and recommend it to all suffering veterans. If in doubt write me. Yours gratefully, HENRY STEINBRGER, Allentown, Pa. Sold at Culver City Drug store.

One Of Two Ways.

The bladder was created for one purpose, namely, a receptacle for the urine, and as such it is not liable to any form of disease except by one of two ways. The first way is from imperfect action of the kidneys. The second way is from careless local treatments of other diseases.

CHIEF CAUSE.

Unhealthy urine from unhealthy kidneys is the chief cause of bladder troubles. So the womb, like the bladder, was created for one purpose, and if not doctored too much is not liable to weakness or disease, except in rare cases. It is situated back of and very close to the bladder, therefore any pain, disease or inconvenience manifested in the kidneys, back, bladder or urinary passage is often, by mistake, attributed to female weakness or womb trouble of some. The error is easily made and may be as easily avoided. To find out correctly, set your urine aside for twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates kidney or bladder trouble. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root, the great kidney and bladder remedy is soon realized. If you need a medicine you should have the best. All druggists fifty cents and one dollar. You may have a sample bottle and pamphlets, both sent free by mail. Mention the CULVER CITY HERALD and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietors of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this offer.

FOR SALE:—Two first class lumber wagons. These wagons are new, wide tire and manufactured out of the very best material. They will be sold cheap for cash, or will take a good cow toward payment and well secured notes. For farther particulars call at Hay's Livery Stable.

Culver City Harness Store
Is the place for your HARNESS GOODS.
A large stock to select from. Heavy and light Harness, Nets, Harness Oil, Axle Grease, Trunks, Satchels, Dusters, Brushes, etc.
Live and Let Live, is my principles.
Thanking you for your liberal patronage and desiring a continuance of same
HAYDEN REA, Prop.

* N. GANDY'S. *
Livery Feed and Sale Stabe.

First class Horses, New Buggies and Vehicles of all kinds.
Acommodating Traveling Men
One of the Great Specialties.

HORSES BOARDED BY DAY OR WEEK.

Terms Reasonable.

Barn near Postoffice.

CULVER CITY, - - INDIANA.

Con M. Bonaker's
Barber Shop and
Bath Rooms.

UNDER CULVER CITY DRUG STORE.

Agent for St. Joe Steam Dye Works.
CULVER, INDIANA.

J. K. MAWHORTER.
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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 Coffey.
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 Coffey.
No. 3 has through sleeper Mackinaw to St. Lo.

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



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

East: read down.						West: read up.					
Day	1	2	3	4	5	Day	1	2	3	4	5
4	10	12	10	10	3	05	9	09	7	45	1
11	00	12	00	00	4	55	6	10	2	30	12
11	45	12	30	00	5	10	6	20	2	45	13
11	55	12	40	10	6	15	6	30	2	55	14
9	40	1	00	10	7	00	6	40	3	10	15
9	45	1	10	20	7	05	6	45	3	15	16
10	10	1	20	30	7	10	6	50	3	20	17
10	15	1	30	40	7	15	6	55	3	25	18
4	30	2	00	50	8	00	7	00	4	00	19
4	35	2	10	00	8	05	7	05	4	05	20
4	40	2	20	10	8	10	7	10	4	10	21
4	45	2	30	20	8	15	7	15	4	15	22
4	50	2	40	30	8	20	7	20	4	20	23
4	55	2	50	40	8	25	7	25	4	25	24
5	00	3	00	50	8	30	7	30	4	30	25
5	05	3	10	00	8	35	7	35	4	35	26
5	10	3	20	10	8	40	7	40	4	40	27
5	15	3	30	20	8	45	7	45	4	45	28
5	20	3	40	30	8	50	7	50	4	50	29
5	25	3	50	40	8	55	7	55	4	55	30
5	30	4	00	50	9	00	8	00	5	00	31
5	35	4	10	00	9	05	8	05	5	05	32
5	40	4	20	10	9	10	8	10	5	10	33
5	45	4	30	20	9	15	8	15	5	15	34
5	50	4	40	30	9	20	8	20	5	20	35
5	55	4	50	40	9	25	8	25	5	25	36
6	00	5	00	50	9	30	8	30	5	30	37
6	05	5	10	00	9	35	8	35	5	35	38
6	10	5	20	10	9	40	8	40	5	40	39
6	15	5	30	20	9	45	8	45	5	45	40
6	20	5	40	30	9	50	8	50	5	50	41
6	25	5	50	40	9	55	8	55	5	55	42
6	30	6	00	50	10	00	9	00	6	00	43
6	35	6	10	00	10	05	9	05	6	05	44
6	40	6	20	10	10	10	9	10	6	10	45
6	45	6	30	20	10	15	9	15	6	15	46
6	50	6	40	30	10	20	9	20	6	20	47
6	55	6	50	40	10	25	9	25	6	25	48
7	00	7	00	50	10	30	9	30	7	00	49
7	05	7	10	00	10	35	9	35	7	05	50
7	10	7	20	10	10	40	9	40	7	10	51
7	15	7	30	20	10	45	9	45	7	15	52
7	20	7	40	30	10	50	9	50	7	20	53
7	25	7	50	40	10	55	9	55	7	25	54
7	30	8	00	50	11	00	10	00	8	00	55
7	35	8	10	00	11	05	10	05	8	05	56
7	40	8	20	10	11	10	10	10	8	10	57
7	45	8	30	20	11	15	10	15	8	15	58
7	50	8	40	30	11	20	10	20	8	20	59
7	55	8	50	40	11	25	10	25	8	25	60
8	00	9	00	50	11	30	10	30	9	00	61
8	05	9	10	00	11	35	10	35	9	05	62
8	10	9	20	10	11	40	10	40	9	10	63
8	15	9	30	20	11	45	10	45	9	15	64
8	20	9	40	30	11	50	10	50	9	20	65
8	25	9	50	40	11	55	10	55	9	25	66
8	30	10	00	50	12	00	11	00	10	00	67
8	35	10	10	00	12	05	11	05	10	05	68
8	40	10	20	10	12	10	11	10	10	10	69
8	45	10	30	20	12	15	11	15	10	15	70
8	50	10	40	30	12	20	11	20	10	20	71
8	55	10	50	40	12	25	11	25	10	25	72
9	00	11	00	50	12	30	11	30	11	00	73
9	05	11	10	00	12	35	11	35	11	05	74
9	10	11	20	10	12	40	11	40	11	10	75
9	15	11	30	20	12	45	11	45	11	15	76
9	20	11	40	30	12	50	11	50	11	20	77
9	25	11	50	40	12	55	11	55	11	25	78
9	30	12	00	50	1	00	12	00	12	00	79
9	35	12	10	00	1	05	12	05	12	05	80
9	40	12	20	10	1	10	12	10	12	10	81
9	45	12	30	20	1	15	12	15	12	15	82
9	50	12	40	30	1	20	12	20	12	20	83
9	55	12	50	40	1	25	12	25	12	25	84
10	00	1	00	50	1	30	1	30	1	30	85
10	05	1	10	00	1	35	1	35	1	35	86
10	10	1	20	10	1	40	1	40	1	40	87
10	15	1	30	20	1	45	1	45	1	45	88
10	20	1	40	30	1	50	1	50	1	50	89
10	25	1	50	40	2	00	1	55	1	55	90
10	30	2	00	50	2	05	2	00	2	00	91
10	35	2	10	00	2	10	2	05	2	05	92
10	40	2	20	10	2	15	2	10	2	10	93
10	45	2	30	20	2	20	2	15	2	15	94
10	50	2	40	30	2	25	2	20	2	20	95
10	55	2	50	40	2	30	2	25	2	25	96
11	00	3	00	50	2	35	2	30	3	00	97
11	05	3	10	00	2	40	2	35	3	05	98
11	10	3	20	10	2	45	2	40	3	10	99
11	15	3	30	20	2	50	2	45	3	15	100

Lihtyve A. M. Ticket P. M.
Daily except Sunday. f. Stop on signal.
Local freight railroad between Stony Island and Knox, only on Monday, Wednesday and Friday; westbound, only on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
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