

THE CULVER CITY HERALD.

At Lake Maxenkuckee.

VOL. IV.

CULVER CITY, INDIANA. FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1897.

NO. 12

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.

Buy White Rose Flower at Avery's Miss Geisteman is visiting friends in Bremen.

Quite a number of measles cases reported in this city—but in a mild form.

A number of our citizens are attending the Bremen fair this week.

Capt. Crook has again taken charge of the electric department of the Culver Military Academy.

Prof. Allen Norris left last week for Bloomington, Ind., where he will attend the State University the ensuing year.

The editor extends his thanks to the stalwart young gentlemen, of the Culver Military Academy, who so gallantly rescued his hat from a watery grave last Sunday. Mad their shadows never grow less, any may they be the "crew" that win future honors in rowing tournament.

The editor, Mr. John Campbell, Wm. F. Hunt and Homer Nearpass attended a church entertainment at Richland Center Saturday evening. The church was comfortably filled with citizens of that section who were highly entertained. Miss Anna C. Babcock, the charming daughter of Dr. Babcock, of Maxenkuckee, gave several recitations in her usual fascinating manner. Homer Nearpass also gave several recitations, and Mr. Wm. F. Hunt favored the audience with an impromptu speech. The vocal music was excellent.

A telegram was sent to Goshen last Friday afternoon from North Manchester, saying "For God's sake send help. North Manchester is burning up." At that time the depot was on fire, three factories had burned up and the entire west end of town was inadequate to cope with such a fire. Goshen and Elkhart both responded to the cry for help.

Last Friday afternoon Mr. H. H. Culver was taken from his cottage upon the east side and placed aboard a parlor car, which departed on the 8:15 p. m. train for St. Louis, Mo., accompanied by his wife, daughter, Mr. Bert Culver and Dr. Rea, of this city. Mr. Culver stood the fatigue of being removed from his cottage to steamer Peerless, and after the trip across the lake, thence to his car, like a hero, and it was thought, baring accidents, that he would arrive at St. Louis in safety. That he will be entirely restored to health, is the wish and prayer of hundreds of HERALD readers.

Garu Brothers are painting Mrs. Porter's residence.

Robert Kreuzberger, of Logansport, spent Sunday in this city.

Mr. Al Porter and family, of Plymouth, visited relatives in town over Sunday.

Nothing can make people go blind any quicker than filling their eyes with gold dust.

Those Logansport gentlemen who were camping at Long Point, returned home the first of the week.

Mrs. Sarah Mawhorter and son, of Knox, Ind., were guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Mawhorter, of this city over Sunday.

Harvey Huffman sold the northwest quarter of the old South farm to Bert Bidwell, of near Winamac, for \$1,200, last week.

We have on exhibition at this office a stalk of corn 12½ feet high. Grown on the farm formerly owned by Mr. Anderson South, but now owned by Wolfgang Wilfert.

Wm. Overman has on exhibition at Camp Plenty, a porcupine which he shot in Starke county last week. This is the first one shot in that section for the past 20 years.

If you wish to see some fine paintings, call upon Prof. Seyferth at his Studio. He has everything fitted up in elegant shape, and is receiving orders by mail every day. If you have a photograph to enlarge, give him a call.

The fall bulletin last week issued by the bureau of statistics shows that Indiana farmers last year lost \$5,396,742 on account of hog cholera. The bureau made special effort to obtain accurate figures through township assessors and the total number of hogs dying from the disease is given at 899,457 for the year ending July 1, 1897. This is 300,000 more than for 1897.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Miles celebrated their twentieth wedding anniversary last Friday at their home south of Plymouth. Notwithstanding the rain over one hundred of their friends and neighbors were present and joined in the festivities and extended hearty congratulations. There were quite a number present from abroad. A splendid dinner was served at high noon and for a variety of good things, those that were present say it was never excelled in the county. Mrs. Anna Butler and husband, of Terre Haute, were numbered among the guests.

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

Dr. Arnold, of Monterey, was in town Tuesday.

H. A. Cook, who has been conducting a store upon the east side of the lake during the summer, will go to Indianapolis, where he will open a drug store. The HERALD wishes him success.

Board by day or week at Avery's Restaurant.

D. H. Smith & Co., finished the brick school building at Hibbard, last week which was accepted with great satisfaction by trustee Cromley, who was loud in his praise of the work.

We understand that three boys at the Culver Military Academy were compelled to return to their homes Monday evening, being expelled from school on account of breaking one of the most stringent rules against hazing. The fact that the management of the Academy strictly prohibits this brutal pastime, is very commendable.

NOTICE—Those desiring to do a real act of kindness, and at the same time help the widow of an old veteran, will confer an appreciative favor upon Mrs. Catherine Stout, by donating her a load of wood. The old lady is in every way worthy, and can help herself through the long winter if she has wood. Old veterans, here is your opportunity to serve the Lord and at the same time favor the poor wife of a deceased hero.

Bradley & Mawhorter, the Photographers, have their gallery fitted up in elegant shape and are now prepared to execute work in the latest and most modern style. Mr. Bradley spent several months under the instruction of a master artist, and being an apt scholar, he ranks today among the exceedingly fine finishers, hence it is not necessary to go elsewhere for your photographic work. Patronize the home gallery and you will receive satisfaction and save money.

Noah Baney went clear back on his former story in regard to the Hinshaw case, and says that he knows nothing at all about the murder of Mrs. Hinshaw, and that he had been hired to tell the story. When he left the grand jury room, where he had been for five hours, he remarked that he guessed he would not have to take Hinshaw's place in the penitentiary. Baney must certainly be a tough citizen to lead the lawyers in such a wild goose chase.

There is a low contemptible scoundrel in this city who deserves to be publicly horse-whipped and rode out of town astride of a rail. This "cur" was seen choking his old tottering grand-mother recently and was made to desist by the section men. It is said that this young specimen of the human race, has so terrorized his mother and the balance of the family that they stand in constant dread of his cowardly wrath, for no one but an incarnate coward will choke his aged and helpless grand-mother. This is a case for the authorities to investigate, and if such proceeding does not stop, the HERALD will publish the name of this fiend in full, so there cannot be any mistaken identity.

Fish Commissioner Attention!

There should at once be fine wire netting placed at the out-let, so it will effectually prevent carp from entering Lake Maxenkuckee. German Carp are entering the lake now in vast numbers, and as they are sure death to all other fish coming in contact with them the matter should be looked after at once. Do not delay, but "get a move on."

To the Public.

I wish to impress upon the minds of the people, the fact that the best goods are the cheapest. Hence if you are in need of carpet-chain buy of Porter & Co., as they keep the best on the market in Culver City at almost wholesale prices, thus saving time and worry.

W. WILFERT, Weaver.

GREAT LEGAT BATTLES.

Culver City Attorney Against the Combined Forces of Starke County and Elsewhere.

In the case of Chas. Ulery vs. Reuben Kaley, tried before Justice Morris and a jury last Saturday, a verdict was rendered for the plaintiff. The trial was quite interesting in a legal sense and attractive to the public in a general sense. The suit involved an indebtedness for labor performed in 1891, to which defendant pled payment. Mr. Thomas Medbourn appearing for the defendant and attorney V. P. Kirk, for plaintiff, Ulery. Medbourn is one of those men, whom creation gave a strong mental capacity and his judgment relative to legal complication is of natural legal value. He has had years of experience as an every day advisor, and has acted the lawyer in many cases of local origin. He sees a legal point quickly and clearly and reasons out the points as forcibly as if he was a professional lawyer. But when he tumbled up against V. P. Kirk, the astute attorney for the plaintiff, he met a tartar, and Thomas threw up the sponge as a heavy weight lawyer. Kirk just simply made one of his hair-splitting speeches and the jury succumbed on the merits of his eloquence and the logic of his appeal. It is safe to say that there are others who profess to be walking Blackstones, who can meet a tartar, when they cross legal bats with our Culver attorney.

Down in Ober.

All hail the justness of an Ober jury. "Seek and ask" justice at the hands of an Ober jury, and "ye shall surely find." "Knock" at the heart of an Ober jury, and it will "open unto you" and justice will be meted out, fairly, speedily and impartially. This was clearly demonstrated in the trial of the case of S. A. Kaley vs. Charles Ulery, tried Monday before Justice Heath and a Jury. This is the famous case that has been "on the circuit" for several weeks, and was commenced before an "Incubus" at Ora, sent to a Knox "Barkus" on a charge of venue, and by another change was taken by Ulery to Ober, Washington township, within the confines of which human beings are "muledated." "Shades of Washington, the father of his country!"

We most willingly and gladly mention the names of Able Rea and his son John Rea, Mr. Dickinson, Mr. Keen, Mr. Mack and Mr. Flora, the jurors who tried and disposed the case by a verdict for the defendant Ulery, after twenty minutes deliberation. These men are worthy citizens—hence made worthy jurors and as such give over their conscience to the law and evidence, and thus deal out even and exact justice, though the heavens fall.

Mr. Glasebrook—smiling, oily, even-tempered, "Brad," was on hand as usual, had been previously on hand as usual, as the "legal watch-dog"—lawyer for the Kaley's in their joint struggle to down Ulery. V. P. Kirk was for Ulery, and though he has had a long fight, he finally won as he claimed all along he would.

Thus ends the Kaley and Ulery difference, by two verdicts for Ulery.

"Jack" Hartford from Knox, was the acting constabulary official, and we say truly that Jack is a pleasant and efficient officer, and somewhat of a "smiler" too, by-the-way. ZERO.

Special Train Excursion to Michigan City.

Tuesday Sept. 28th. Another special train excursion via Nickel Plate Road to Michigan City, Ind. Tickets will be sold from all stations between Payne, New Haven, Fort Wayne and stations west to Wanatah, at remarkably low rates. This is the opportunity to visit the State Penitentiary and Michigan's famous summer resort. Special train starts from Payne. For rates, time of train leaving stations, etc, see Agents. 12WI

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

BABCOCK & WALLACE.

Culver Military Academy.

Sunday the editor of this paper visited the Culver Military Academy and found everything running at said institution as regular as the "tick" of a "clock." There are 125 names enrolled and between 16 or 17 scholars more will arrive during this week. This will comfortably fill every room in the two commodious buildings. The management of this school should be especially proud of the rapid growth of the school, practically during the superintendency of Col. Fleet, who has overcome great obstacles in order to remove prejudice against the school while extolling its advantages over all others of its kind in the country. The fact that "Green-eyed jealousy has signally failed in its nefarious design to injure the school, is paramount evidence of the sagacious work performed by the management of the Culver Military Academy. That Col. Fleet is the "Right man in the right place" is conceded by men of prominence all over the country, and that he has the confidence and esteem of men occupying exalted positions, is evidenced by the fact that the boys of four governors are attending this school. The Culver Military school has practically one rival in this part of the world, and that is the Orchard Lake Military school, in Michigan, and notwithstanding that that school has been in existence for years upon years, and that nearly a half million dollars have been expended to beautify the grounds and erect the buildings, we understand that the Culver school will outrival its opponent this year in point of numbers. Another excellent point in favor of the Culver school is the fact that the buildings are absolutely fire proof, while the buildings at Orchard Lake, Lima, Ind., and other schools are not, is PRIMA-FACIE evidence that they are liable to be wiped off the face of the earth at any time by the fire-fiend. But when we say absolutely fire-proof, what does it signify? It signifies that you can build a fire in the Culver military Academy buildings and use material that will produce a white-heat and when the material is consumed, the fire will simmer out. During the past two or three years several schools have been wiped off the map by fire, in many instances causing loss of life. Hence, how essential it is to consider this important factor. Mr. Culver determined to remove all danger of fire and accomplished the desired end by the erection of the two magnificent buildings now ornamenting Culver Park. The following are the list of instructors for the ensuing year:

Colonel A. F. Fleet, A. M., L. L. D., Superintendent and instructor in Greek.

Major J. G. Gignilliat, B. S., Commandant of Cadets.

Captain J. Q. Adams, U. S. A., detailed by the Secretary of war; Professor of Military Science and Tactics.

Capt. H. G. Glascock, B. S., instructor of Latin, English and History.

Captain Robert Easton, M. A., instructor of Latin, Greek and English.

Capt. B. H. Griener, B. S., instructor of Mathematics and Physics.

Capt. M. M. Mills, B. S., instructor of Mathematics, Chemistry and Athletics.

Capt. C. De Blumenthal, instructor of German, French, Italian and Russian.

Capt. H. W. Quaintance, A. B., instructor of Bookkeeping, Stenography, Typewriting, Penmanship and Elocution.

Mr. H. E. Cook, instructor of Cavalry.

Mr. Wylie Barham, instructor of Violin, Piano, Banjo, Mandolin, and Teacher of Cadet Band.

Dr. O. H. Rea, Surgeon.

Dr. B. W. S. Wiseman, Assistant Surgeon.

Mrs. Elizabeth Howard, Matron.

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.

CATTLE FEVER CURE.

ANIMALS MADE TO SWIM IN A SOLUTION.

Discovery that Promises to Revolutionize the Live Stock Market—Women Won't Allow Miners to Work—Great Diarrhoeal Swamp is a Shame.

Touch on the "Tick."
After many months of effort and repeated experiments a cure for cattle fever has been found. Dr. V. A. Norcross, of Denver, is the discoverer. The plan for dealing with the fever is primarily to exterminate the insect known as the "tick," which abounds on fever-stricken cattle. To do this the cattle are forced to swim through a solution in a vat. Great prophylaxis is used. If the new remedy proves to do all that is claimed it can do, the cattle market will experience somewhat of a revolution, and about 500,000 head of cattle will be shipped north each year during the now prohibited season, which extends from Feb. 15 to Nov. 15. A meeting of all States and Territories that handle cattle has been called to meet in Fort Worth, when it is expected the new scheme of dipping cattle will be shown.

WOMEN BOOT THE TROOPS.

Swamp Down on Working Miners with Strikes and Clubs.
Friday at Hazelton, Pa., opened with commotion at the headquarters of the Third Brigade and in the various camps. At an early hour a message reached General Gobin that there was more trouble at Anderson. The attack made by the women Thursday, which resulted in driving the miners at those collieries out, was repeated when another attempt to start up the collieries was made Friday. Over one hundred men reported for work at the Monarch washery, when the band of amazons, armed with sticks and stones, swooped down upon them. Some of their number again stationed themselves on top of a main tank, ready to pelt the men, but violence was resisted by the men bravely going out. At the Star washery about one hundred of the 135 men returned to work, but the women determined to drive them out. No attempt was made to resume at the Carson washery. As soon as the reports of the disturbance reached General Gobin, he sent a signal of the Governor's Troop to the scene. While the cavalry searched there all attempts of violence had ceased, but the women followed the troops about the street, shouting and cursing them. A storekeeper at Anderson declared that his entire stock of revolvers had been sold during the last few days. Reports from Cranberry confirmed the news that the powder-house of Edward Turnschuck had been broken into and the powder

GOLD AND DEATH.

Steamer Cleveland, from the Yukon, Brings Gloomy News.

The steamer Cleveland with thirty miners from the Yukon and treasure vessels estimated from \$200,000 to \$500,000, arrived at Seattle on Friday night. The steamer even than the address of the steamer Portland and National City are the reports that the old Atlantic liner brings down from the north. Dawson and its tributary districts are hungry and devoid of food. There is a golden soil in the diamond and the winter is to the transportation companies that continue to send roars to miners who want bread. The doors of the trading companies' stores at Dawson were closed and barred on July 25, for they had sold all their provisions. Unlabeled Dawson has a real epidemic of typhoid fever and a few have died for sheer want of necessities that they money could not buy. There has not been licensed physicians enough to care for the sick. The lack of food will drive hundreds from the country, and it is expected that the winter will claim more than fully 300 during the long winter. Nearly every miner on the Cleveland believes he has turned his back on starvation and reiterates the old-timer warning. The steamer Eliza Anderson of Seattle is bringing a wreck near Kollik and Fort St. Michael. It is a very sad and definite confirmation of the disaster. The blockade of Skagway has come to St. Michael's. There are nearly 500 men there unable to get up the river. The subway arguments hold meetings, but their protests and demands fall upon deaf ears. Ninety dollars a piece for wheat, 100 cents for potatoes in the Hamilton. The summer output of gold has been very light, and there may be a falling off in the winter production.

No Pledge for Mercy to Deputies.

Whichever as is the strike in the Hazelton (Pa.) region, there has been considerable news of the men at the different mines. All the strikes are working for the same end—an increase of about 10 per cent. in wages—but they go about as separate class. Some of them are raising a side issue about the company stores, where they are subject to its abuses, but they have no connection with this nature to make. At the Cox Bros' mines at Deitrich, Stockton and Eckley the men are paid in cash. They had been uneasy, however, for some time and this uneasiness resulted in about three hundred men at Eckley joining the strikers. To a great extent the strikers have been restrained from open acts of violence by the priests, whose influence prevails to a remarkable degree. At several independent meetings which threatened to end in bloodshed the prelates have gone among the strikers, but they have been unavailing and forcing them back. They warn the men that to destroy the coal companies property is only to take food from their own mouths by shutting off future employment. The priests, however, have sent a plea for mercy to the sheriff's deputies, who are on the strike. Some of them are active members of the committee that is to push the matter charges in court. It is now certain that no attempt will be made to arrest the deputies so long as troops are camped at Hazelton. General Gobin's declaration that he will protect the strikers, men, just as long as he is in command has cooled the ardor of those who were for going

TRACKWAYS OF STEEL

WILSON'S IDEA OF USING RAILS ON WAGON ROADS.

Cambria Iron Works to Roll Special Rails for Experiments—Postmaster General Approves of Postal Savings Banks—Luck of Schetter in Klondike.

New Wrecks in Roads.

In accordance with the desire of the Secretary of Agriculture to promote more extended experiments in the use of steel trackways on wagon roads, the office of road inquiry has made arrangements with the Cambria Iron Works of Johnstown, Pa., for rolling special rails for this purpose, such arrangements to go into effect as soon as definite orders from responsible parties amounting to one mile of track are received. The director of road inquiry and the engineers of the iron company, after much discussion, have agreed upon a plan of track which promises to meet all requirements. It goes to road in construction and no cross tie for support, but consists of a simple inverted trough or channel of steel for each wheel, with a slightly raised edge on the inside to guide the wheels, each channel resting in a bed of gravel, and the two bed troughs occasionally to prevent spreading. Special devices for resounding are provided at each joint. The tread for wheels is eight inches wide, the thickness about seven-sixteenths of an inch. The weight of the structure is about one hundred pounds per mile of single track road, and it will be furnished in small sections at the rate of \$5,500 per mile. The first order for track has been given by the New York State agricultural experiment station.

NOT FORT BUT SHELTER.

Luck of Prosper Hoveling Will Cause Suffering at Klondike.

Hope for those who have friends in the Klondike is held out by Frank Cryder, who came down on the steamer Humboldt, after having spent five years in the Yukon. He does not believe there will be any striking any more in that winter. It may simply state these facts to encourage those who have friends in the North. Lack of studies will, in my opinion, be responsible for more suffering in the Klondike than will famine. It costs \$1,000 for a fair log cabin of staves built and the time and labor in constructing a saw mill would amount to about the same. Where the storekeepers with light safes and empty pockets will lay their heads in an unsolved problem. As to the mining outlook Cryder declared that \$25,000,000 will be taken this winter from the claims on Bonanza and Eldorado creeks, while from the Birch, Miller and Massey districts will be washed about \$5,000,000.

WORK GIVEN MANY IDLE.

Labor Reported as Sharing in the Remarkable Revival of Business.

This labor is sharing in the remarkable business revival is shown by reports of New York trades unions that there is an increase over the year of 24 per cent in the number of men at work. Granting that this ratio obtains throughout the country among industries similar to those reported in New York, the increase would exceed 540,000. The rise of 5 cents in wheat during the last week seems not to be an increase due to the market, but rather to the daily increasing foreign demand. The average advance for the week in cereals has been \$1.12 per bushel for railroads and 70 cents for freights. Bank clearings for the week increased 45.7 per cent, over the corresponding week in 1896. R. G. Hus & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says, there's no halting the advance. Business grows better in all ways, for while its speculative and breaks conspicuous gamblers for a decline, a steady increase in production, in working force, and in the power of the people to purchase is the feature which shadows all others. The farmers are helped by higher prices for wheat, and while Western receipts do not show that they have marketed a tenth of their crop, assurance of a handsome profit to some farmers shows to be largely likely hereafter. Because of this and the increase of lands at work dealers throughout the country have started to replenish stocks, which is the great force at present operating in manufactures and trade, though distribution by retail trade has greatly declined.

DRIVEN OFF WITH RIFLES.

Plan to Rob an Express Car Foiled by a Train Crew.

A pitched battle took place near Vanhook, Ohio, between the express messengers on the Wells-Fargo Express train on the Chicago and Erie Road and ten or twelve tramps, whose motive was robbery. The train was a regular stage between Union and Kenton, but when near Vanhook the presence of the gang on the train was discovered, the train was brought to a stop and the men ordered off. They made a rush for one of the express cars before the train could get away. The messengers opened fire and held them at bay until the train got under headway.

Weyler Asked to Explain.

News received at Madrid of the capture of the fortress town of Victoria de las Tunas in the United States has caused intense excitement. This victory gives the insurgents control of the province of Santiago de Cuba. It is believed they will make Victoria de las Tunas their seat of government, and upon it found their claim in the United States for recognition of belligerency. The minister of war named Captain General Weyler, asking for an explanation regarding the capture of the town, which is defended by seven forts, having two Krupp guns among their armament. The Madrid newspapers are waiting upon the capture of Victoria de las Tunas, considering Captain General Weyler. The Imperial army General Jorollar was removed from his command for a similar disaster in 1870. It is pointed out that the strategic position of Victoria de las Tunas is important. The



Shooting of Miners.

The action of the posse seems to have been eminently precipitate.—New York Herald.

The sheriff and his deputies appear to have been demoralized by their Boston Transcript.

It is awful. A tremendous necessity must be shown for such a murderous order.—Hillsdale Post.

Sheriff Martin has humiliated all the horrors of martial law without any of its excuses.—Boston Traveler.

The circumstances do not justify the wholesale slaughter. The shooting was cowardly.—Birmingham (Ala.) News.

It is an unnecessary slaughter. It is a most deplorable blunder. Even the statement of the sheriff does not excuse it.—London Life Post.

Back of it all is a domestic system whereby the courts, through constitutional injunctions, become the oppressors of the weak.—Ocala World-Herald.

The appalling tragedy was the logical outgrowth of conditions which have been tolerated in some of our mining regions for some years past.—Philadelphia Times.

The case is one that calls for rigid execution and if the sheriff exceeded his authority he should be dealt with in a summary manner.—Albany Evening Journal.

Everything points to the suspicion that Sheriff Martin lost both head and heart and ordered the destruction of life when no real necessity for it had arisen.—Detroit News.

It is the worst exhibition of race hatred and diabolical fury of an armed force, vented on an unarmed procession, that ever occurred in our country.—Chattanooga News.

Assuming that the facts were as they have been reported, the sheriff and his deputies were utterly incompetent and guilty of cowardly and criminally careless conduct.—Buffalo Courier-Booster.

It is a disgraceful and a disgraceful crime, this official murder?—Toledo Star.

The shooting of unarmed men on slight provocation, for merely insisting upon the right of peaceful assembly, is a public highway, is a very serious matter and may lead to the gravest consequences.—Minneapolis Times.

There is no room for acts like this in the United States. There is no place in a republic of freemen for the punishment of an unprovoked invasion, which is the ultimate goal of governmental injunction, at East Glens.

When a sheriff's posse can fire into a crowd of several hundred Pennsylvania miners without hitting an American, the public ought to see a fair side of one of the prime causes of labor troubles in that State.—Washington Post.

PRAYING FOR RAIN.

FARMERS AND PREACHERS ASK HEAVEN'S HELP.

Conditions Prevailing Are Worse than Have Been Experienced for Many Septembers—Schools Forced to Close Because of the Deadly Heat.

Many States Stricken.

Wells are drying, corn is scorching, pastures are bare, dust is inches deep and the pastors are calling special meetings and joining their flocks in earnest prayers for rain. Illinois, Indiana and Iowa are parched. Until Tuesday evening Kansas was in the same condition, but rain came.

In Southern Illinois the temperature averaged 90 degrees for fourteen days. Northern Illinois and Chicago are having an unusually hot period for so late in the season. Corn is being destroyed in all the Egyptian country, and no such record has been made in heat and drouth since the September of 1879. The Sangamon, Mackinaw and Vermilion Rivers are nearly dry, and the cattle on a thousand hills are following in vain and dying for want of water.

In Indiana no drop of moisture has fallen for two months, the corn is being burned to death, the pastures are as inflammable as powder and fires are raging. All over Northern and Eastern Indiana prayers for rain are being offered in all the churches. Iowa has had an average of nearly 90 for ten days and never in the State's history has there been so much suffering in September. Public schools are closed in many towns, workmen are forced to quit toil and prayers for rain are going up on every hand. In Ohio also public schools were forced to close on account of the extremely hot weather. Children fainted at Bellaire during the morning and there was no school in the afternoon. Michigan, too, is scanning the skies and watching every newspaper and weather bulletin for the promise of a downpour. Farmers are anxious, fruit raisers are downcast and the people of the cities are discouraged.

Following is a table of temperatures in the principal cities Tuesday:

St. Louis	96	Kansas City	90
Indianapolis	94	Des Moines	90
Cincinnati	94	St. Paul	86
Philadelphia	92	Omaha	86
Memphis	92	New York	76
Chicago	91	Detroit	76

STRUBLE A SUICIDE.

Officials So Declare Regarding the Michigan Cashier.

The so-called Struble murder mystery at Shepherd, Mich., seems to be developing into a story of defalcation and suicide. It is known almost beyond doubt that Struble died by his own hand, and the charitable inclined say he was insane when he did it. One by one the supporters of the murder theory are forsaking that idea. The officers have been working upon the suicide theory for about a week. What first turned their attention to this idea was the discovery of a mysterious depositor, who evidently had extensive dealings with the Farmers bank. On Aug. 2 it was discovered that Frank Sutton had deposited \$500, which was



ELMER STRUBLE.

withdrawn on Aug. 11. No one knew anything of such a man, and the mystery about him was deepened when word was sent by the Jackson City bank that a check for \$1,000 given upon them payable to the Shepherd bank had been received and dishonored, for they knew no such man.

Local officials got hold of the check and began to see light when it was discovered to be in Cashier Struble's handwriting.

GOVERNMENT CROP REPORT.

Wheat Shows an Average Condition of 85.7 Per Cent.

The September report of the statistician of the department of agriculture shows the following average conditions on Sept. 1: Corn, 73.3; oats, 84.6; rye, 90.1; tobacco, 75.5; wheat, 85.7; barley, 86.4; buckwheat, 95.1; potatoes, 66.7. The condition of corn, 79.3, is 4.9 points lower than last month, 11.7 points lower than on Sept. 1, 1896, and 3.3 points lower than the September average for the last ten years. The principal State averages are as follows: Ohio, 84; Michigan, 88; Indiana, 82; Illinois, 84; Iowa, 70; Missouri, 74; Kansas, 61; Nebraska, 87; Texas, 81; Tennessee, 85, and Kentucky, 83.

The condition of wheat, 85.7, is 11.1 points higher than on Sept. 1, 1896, and 4.5 points higher than the September average for the last ten years. There is a marked decline in the principal spring-wheat States as compared with last month. The average condition of oats is 84.6, as compared with 86 on Aug. 1, with 74 on Sept. 1, 1896, and with 80.7 the September average for the last ten years.

The average condition of barley, 86.4, shows a decline of 1 point during the month, but is higher by 3.3 points than on Sept. 1, 1896, and by 1.9 points than the September average for the last ten years. The average condition of 90.1 is 8.1 points higher than on Sept. 1, 1896, and 3.1 points above the average for the last

ten years. The condition of buckwheat, 95.1, shows a slight improvement during the month. It is 1.9 points higher than on Sept. 1, 1896, and 7.3 points higher than the September average for the last ten years.

The condition of tobacco has declined 3.2 points during the month, and is now 6 points below the condition on Sept. 1, 1896, and 4 points below the average condition for the last ten years. The average condition of potatoes has continued to fall, and is now only 66.7, or 11.2 points lower than on Aug. 1, 10.5 points lower than on Sept. 1, 1896, and 11.7 points below the average for the last ten years. The number of hogs for fattening shows a decrease of 9.2 per cent. from that of last year. In point of condition the stock hogs are 1 point lower than on Sept. 1, 1896, and .7 of a point below the September average for the last ten years.

BETRAYED HIS TRUST.

His Greed for Gain Caused Him to Lose \$100,000 of Church Money.

Charles M. Charnley has been known in church circles of Chicago for thirty years as a gentleman of sterling character and exemplary life. His record for truth and honesty had led his friends to repose implicit confidence in him and he was appointed treasurer of two or three of the funds of the Fourth Presbyterian Church.

Mature in years, firm in the faith, stalwart in the service of the church, and one of its faithful stewards, he was too well trusted to be asked for a bond commensurate with the amount of money he handled.

His last report showed \$95,000 in assets and cash on hand. Secretary E. C. Ray, not being satisfied with his report, went quietly to work to investigate the books. He found that where \$20,000 in the bank was claimed, the bank showed only \$163. Charnley confessed that he had lost \$58,000 of the church funds, but



CHARLES M. CHARNLEY.

subsequent examinations of the accounts show that the amount lost will probably exceed \$100,000. As a result of his embezzlement sixty schools and academies, which were supported by the funds of the church, will have to be closed.

After the discovery of his enormous defalcations he walked the streets of Chicago a free man for nearly five weeks. During this time he was shadowed almost continually by detectives, but a few days ago he escaped surveillance and has not been seen since. It is thought that he has sought suicide as a refuge from his crime.

FEVER GAINS GROUND.

Uneasy Feeling in Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama.

New Orleans	14
Mobile, Ala.	4
Ocean Springs, Miss.	40
Perkinson, Miss.	1
Barkley, Miss.	4
Near Scranton, Miss.	1
Biloxi, Miss.	43
Edwards, Miss.	3

Late dispatches say there are more yellow fever cases in New Orleans, and it would be folly to deny the prevalence of a decidedly panicky feeling throughout Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama because of the presence of the plague in each of those States. The fact cannot be disputed that the disease is gradually spreading. There are four cases in Mobile, and the facts seem to show the disease was introduced from a point other than the Mississippi sound towns. Cablegrams from Nicaragua say the plague is spreading there, giving a new source of danger to the coast cities. Yellow fever also exists at Savannah, according to late reports.

In Mississippi the trend of affairs is even more gloomy, though that State has the advantage of having been practically turned over to the federal health officials. Ocean Springs, where the plague first took hold, has about forty cases of fever. There is one case at Perkinson, a little town on the Gulf and Ship Island Railroad.

The fever was traced from Ocean Springs to Barkley, Miss., a settlement of but four houses and a postoffice. Mrs. Saunders, who died in Ocean Springs, was buried in Barkley, and soon after the funeral her son, her husband and two other people died in the town. One case exists about midway between Scranton and Pascagoula, Miss. At Biloxi, Miss., there are forty-three cases of all sorts. Fifteen of these are declared to be yellow fever and seven others are strongly suspected of so being.

CABINET RESUMES WORK.

McKinley and His Advisers Consider the Union Pacific Case.

Interest attached to the cabinet meeting Tuesday, the first in a number of weeks. Every member of the cabinet, except Secretary Long, who is out of Washington, reached the white house promptly at 11 o'clock. The morning session was devoted almost entirely to the consideration of the Union Pacific question, presumably the advisability of taking an appeal from the decree of the United States court at Omaha for the sale of the property under foreclosure proceedings. The cabinet also discussed the San Pedro (Cal.) harbor project, and Attorney General McKenna rendered an opinion to the effect that Secretary Alger should proceed under the law to carry out the project of building a breakwater and making other improvements at San Pedro. The civil service deviation in the Wood case and its effect on the law was also informally talked over.

FEAR MORE RIOTING.

TROOPS SENT TO QUIET THE STRIKERS AT ECKLEY, PA.

More Trouble Near Hazleton—Operators Appeal to Gen. Gobin, Who Orders the Philadelphia Militia to the Scene—Funerals of the Victims.

Miners Forced to Quit.

The situation in the Hazleton (Pa.) mining district is one of unrest. All the collieries in the district are apprehensive of danger. Requests have been pouring in to Gen. Gobin from the various mines asking that he send troops to the places in order to prevent any possible outbreak. The general states that he will not send troops to any point unless an outbreak does occur. He declines to give the names of the collieries, as all the men in them are still at work. The operators, however, are apprehensive of a strike and want to be prepared for an emergency. Two mine superintendents in the immediate vicinity have asked Gen. Gobin to place guards around their houses.

Trouble has broken out at Cox Brothers' colliery at Eckley. Two hundred miners at Buck mountain, which is about three miles from Eckley, went on strike and started toward the Eckley mines. The superintendent of the Eckley colliery telegraphed Gen. Gobin for troops. The miners marched on the Eckley mines and forced the miners to quit work. It was stated that the miners had been roughly handled by the strikers. Gen. Gobin or-

dered the city troop of Philadelphia to go to the scene of the disturbance.

Funerals of the Victims.

The funerals of twelve of the victims of the massacre took place Monday. The first funeral procession came in from Harwood at 11:15 o'clock. First came a band, followed by St. Kasimer society of Hazleton, then came a hearse bearing the body of Anthony Grekas. Behind this were carriages bearing the widow and children. A second hearse, bearing the body of Andrew Mitzkotehi, followed. After it came the body of Raphael Racvish. The procession moved to St. Peter and Paul's Lithuanian Church. There the bodies were taken from the hearses to the church and services were conducted by Father Martusch, the pastor. In the line following the bodies there were 5,500 men, and at the church there were as many more people. The services lasted an hour, after which the bodies were taken to St. Stanislaus cemetery, where the three bodies were placed in one grave.

The second funeral started from Undertaker Bronon's establishment. Six men carried each coffin. At St. Stanislaus

meeting of these two great forces of water made a bank of water which had to find an outlet. Unable to stay within the natural channels the waters broke out over the lands and swept along in mighty waves. Wherever these great, angry waves met an obstacle it was washed aside as if it were of paper. Within a few hours the level of the waters in the territory within a radius of six miles of Sabine Pass had risen eight feet.

To add to the terrors of the situation, it rained in torrents. The force of the wind was in itself sufficient to dismantle any frail structure. The people of the three towns, Sabine, Sabine Pass and Port Arthur, were practically in a trap, threatened from within and without. Wreck and devastation were wrought by the wind and death by drowning was in the flood.

Part Arthur is a town of about 1,000 to 1,200 people and has probably 300 houses, many of which are substantial structures. The Gulf railway owns a magnificent \$10,000 building, and the principal hotel is a costly structure of seventy-five rooms. Port Arthur is the southern terminal of the Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf railroad, and is situated sixteen miles inland from Sabine City. In 1886 a wave swept over Sabine City, covering that place with six feet of water, destroying many houses and causing several deaths. Great distress was caused, and there were many narrow and thrilling escapes.

Two meetings were held, at which this sentiment was expressed. There were hot speeches and milder resolutions at the meeting of branch 1, at the hall, 160 Washington street. There were hot speeches and hotter resolutions at the meeting of branch 2, to which Lacy Parsons belongs, held at 1545 Milwaukee avenue.

At the latter place the resolutions favored killing a millionaire for every miner who was slain in Pennsylvania. The torch was urged as the next best means of revenge. Speeches of a very incendiary nature were made by Fitzgerald, Murphy, Leo Richardson, Leroy M. Goodwin, and others.

A number of meetings of Poles were also held, at which resolutions were adopted denouncing the killing of their countrymen.

Social Democracy in Chicago Express Indignation at Killing of Miners.

Members of the Social Democracy of America call for blood in revenge of the miners killed at Hazleton, Pa. Speeches were made and resolutions adopted at their meetings in Chicago, of which the keynote was "Revenge! Sack! Fire! Burn! Kill! Slay!"

Capt. Joseph F. Kempton, who figured in the sensational court martial of the Atlanta (Ga.) artillery officers, has been arrested on the charge of embezzling between \$4,000 and \$5,000.

SWEPT BY A GALE.

Ruin and Death Along the Coast of the Gulf of Mexico.

Death and disaster by flood and storm swept the Texas coast Sunday night. The towns of Port Arthur, Sabine Pass, and Sabine were inundated. The estimates of deaths in those places vary from eight to forty. The towns named were cut off from railroad communication because of the flood, and from telegraphic communication by reason of the blowing down of the wires. To the west of Sabine the towns and ranches and farms along the coast for forty miles have been devastated. In the Town of Winnie only two houses remain standing. To the south of Galveston there is known to have been a great rise in the water as far as Corpus Christi.

To get a comprehensive understanding of how the disaster happened it is necessary to explain the geography of the country. The towns of Sabine, Port Arthur, and Sabine Pass are in Jefferson County, the southeasternmost county in Texas. The entire county is practically low prairie. The towns of Sabine and of Sabine Pass are on the banks of a short, deep stream that connects Sabine Lake with the gulf. Port Arthur is on the west bank of Sabine Lake. Sabine Lake is fifteen miles long, about five miles wide, and is fed by two large rivers, the Sabine and the Neches. The lake is shallow, being generally from five to eight feet deep, and the land bordering upon it has little elevation.

For two days, Friday and Saturday, the wind had been blowing heavily from the southwest, driving the waters of the gulf up into the lake and its estuaries. On Sunday this southwest wind increased to a gale and the water poured in from the sea at a great rate. Suddenly Sunday night the wind swung around to the north and developed into one of the fiercest blows that has been experienced thereabouts in years. The winds whipped the waters back from the rivers and drove them toward the lake, and the waters of the lake were driven against the waters that were rushing in from the gulf. The

TRIES TO KILL DIAZ.

President of Mexico Is Assaulted by an Anarchist.

President Diaz was assaulted with deadly intent during the ceremonies in the City of Mexico attending the celebration of the declaration of independence. Ignacio Arroyo, a violent anarchist, broke through the line of soldiers that marked the line of the procession to the Alameda and attempted to brain the president with a heavy cane as he was walking to the national palace. The blow, which he aimed at the president's head, fell short and the would-be murderer was immediately seized and handed over to the police. Intense excitement prevailed when it became known that an attempt had been made upon the life of President Diaz.

President Diaz was the coolest man of all who witnessed the assault. He turned around as his assailant was seized, and looked at him somewhat curiously, and



PRESIDENT DIAZ.

then resumed his march, bowing right and left to the people. The effect upon the crowd that saw the affair was instantaneous and awakened the greatest excitement. The police started away with the prisoner by a side street, hoping to avoid any further disturbance. Hundreds of men ran after the police shouting for vengeance upon the man. "Give him to us," they cried, "and we will hang him."

But the gendarmes succeeded in keeping their prisoner, being re-enforced by cavalrymen, the great crowd shouting and running behind. The man was taken to the palace and stripped, but no weapon was found on his person. He was taken away to the city hall, securely bound and placed in solitary confinement.

At night a great mob of common people broke into the jail by forcing the doors with huge timbers handled by 100 men. They overpowered the guards and surrounded them, while a detail of men ran down the corridor, dragged out the trembling Arroyo and lynched him. The mob had apparently no organization, but it was directed in some mysterious way. About twenty of the lynchers were arrested.

WILD TIME IN PRISON.

Convict Assaults a Guard, Seizes His Revolver and Escapes.

A sensational escape and a quick capture caused much excitement at the Ohio penitentiary Thursday night. Just before the hour when the prisoners wash for supper and the guards are shifted for the night turn, William Clark, a Cuyahoga County murderer doing a life sentence and employed in the broomshop, called Guard Duncan of Mount Gilead, ostensibly to show him a hole in the floor. Duncan leaned over and was struck a vicious blow in the back of the neck with a piece of gas pipe. Bert Spriggs, a Delaware County convict, started to assist the guard, when Clark, advancing with Duncan's revolver, which had fallen from his pocket, threatened to shoot.

Clark ran to the guardroom at the front gates and gave the guard's signal with the iron handle. Capt. Saxbe, as usual, opened the gate. As soon as Clark passed the gate he opened fire on the crowd of guards and spectators. His aim was wild. In the excitement he pulled the trigger again and shot Benjamin F. James, a Delaware County colored sub-guard, in the chin.

Clark was closely followed in his attempt to escape by William Dempsey, jointly convicted with him of murder. Clark ran through the guardroom, fired at the guard in the reception room, and escaped into the street.

A federal prisoner named Sarter, employed as a "trustee" in the prison yard, seized a rifle which a guard had dropped in the excitement and ran past the guardhouse close on the heels of Clark. When the fugitive reached the bank of the Scioto River he paused a minute. Sarter quickly leveled the rifle and commanded Clark to surrender on pain of death. The convict obeyed, his revolver being empty, and was recaptured by the guards, who had recovered their presence of mind by that time.



Cycling has caused a decrease in the number of cabs in Berlin.

Madrid has a club composed entirely of children, none of whom is over 8 years old.

In Bremen drivers of vehicles and horsemen are prohibited to use the street cycle paths.

Cycling is greatly on the increase in Genoa, according to the British consul in that city.

The Cyclists' Touring Club has recently added Rudyard Kipling's name to its list of membership.

The sultan of Lahore, it is stated, possesses a bicycle of pure gold, set with precious stones.

COOL COMFORT.



meeting of these two great forces of water made a bank of water which had to find an outlet. Unable to stay within the natural channels the waters broke out over the lands and swept along in mighty waves. Wherever these great, angry waves met an obstacle it was washed aside as if it were of paper. Within a few hours the level of the waters in the territory within a radius of six miles of Sabine Pass had risen eight feet.

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WHERE MINERS WERE SHOT.

Church in Carson street the men took off their hats and the nine bodies were carried through while the band played a dirge. Father Aust and the surpliced acolytes met the men at the church steps. The service was of the most impressive character. Five priests officiated. Father Zyrhowicz preached the funeral sermon in the Polish language. The Rev. J. V. Moylan of St. Gabriel's Church addressed the people in English. The nine bodies were buried in a grave 9 by 24 feet. Of the twelve men buried four were Polish, four Greeks and four Lithuanians.

Will Call for Indemnity.

A dispatch from Vienna says that much excitement has been caused there by the news of the shooting by deputy sheriffs at Latimer, Pa., of a number of Austrian and Hungarian subjects. Consular reports of the affair that have been received characterize the conduct of the deputies as unjust and unnecessary. The foreign office will demand strict compensation from the United States.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

Grand-ma Gandy is quite ill.

Mrs. C. C. Beaver is on the sick list.

Mr. Wm. Foss, who is sojourning in North Dakota, is quite sick.

A child of Mr. Mike Kelly, who lives on the edge of Starke county, is very ill with typhoid fever.

Dr. Rea, Dr. Wiseman, Edward Hand and Samuel and Thomas M. bourn made Plymouth a visit Wednesday.

Now is the time to take a good hot bath. Stop at the Exchange Barber Shop and Bath Rooms, under Culver City Drug Store.

C. C. Postlethwaite, the jolly landlord of that popular house, the Colonade, captured a six pound bass Saturday.

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

The Macabee picnic at Maxentuckee Thursday, was well attended. There were several eloquent speeches made and the Culver City Band furnished excellent music.

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

E. B. Vanschoick received this week direct from Boston, a mammoth stock of ladies' and gent's shoes. These shoes are of the very best quality, and if you wish something good give him a call and examine stock.

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

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

Fresh oysters every day at Avery's.

M. F. Mesher is quite ill with congestion of the lungs.

M. E. Garn sold a large bill of wall paper to a farmer Monday, and will place the same upon the walls of said farmer's residence in the very near future.

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?

Mr. Frank Cromley, who has been the efficient manager of the Pickle Salting Works at Monterey the past season, reports the business closed at that place, and that notwithstanding the exceedingly dry weather a large stock of pickles were taken care of. Mr. Cromley was in Plymouth Wednesday looking after the company's interests there.

For first class carpet weaving call on Mrs. Shewmaker, Culver, Ind.

Bert Shepherd of the Kewanna Herald, called on friends in this city Tuesday.

The remains of Mr. Erza Purchis Tilley, brother-in-law of Mr. David Hauck, Sr., arrived in Culver Thursday morning. Deceased was born at Glostershire, England, Aug. 21st, 1828, and died at Morrisonville, Ill., Sept. 21st, 1897, being 69 years and one month old. A funeral sermon was preached by Rev. Barber, in Grace Reformed Church at 2:30 p. m., after which remains were interred in Culver cemetery. Deceased leaves a widow and no children.

My office hours will hereafter be from 2 o'clock p. m. to 4 p. m., and from 7 p. m. to 8 p. m. Saturday's from 1 p. m. to 9 p. m.

PROF. H. A. SEYFERTH, Artist.

Communion services will be held at Grace Reformed Church of this place, Sunday at 10:30 a. m. Preparatory services on Saturday afternoon preceding. Also services each evening during balance of this week. Rev. Dr. Van Horne, President of Heidelberg Theological Seminary, Tiffin, Ohio, will be present over Saturday and Sunday.

Obituary.

Myrtle A. Joseph, daughter of Frank and Louise Joseph, born April 13, 1892, died Sept. 20th, 1897, aged 5 years, 5 months and 7 days.

Funeral services were held at the Salem Dunkard church Tuesday afternoon, Sept. 21st, after which remains were interred in the Burr Oak cemetery, Rev. J. W. Barber officiating.

* * *

* * *

HAVE YOU SEEN THEM?



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.

Go To

John V. Astley & Son.

PLYMOUTH, IND.

... For ...



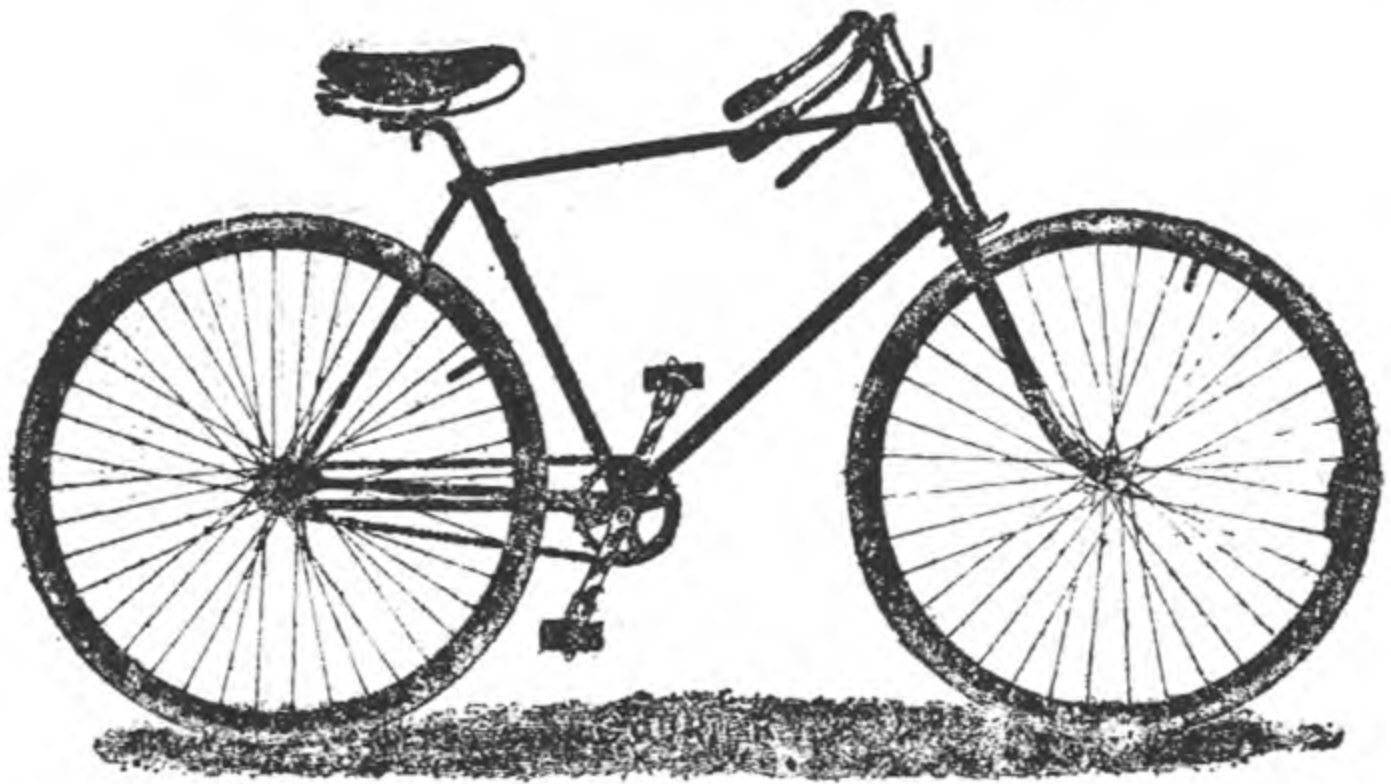
Pumps, Pipes, Points, Oliver Plows, Cook and Heating Stoves, Paints, Oils, etc.

"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.

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

We are Speaking of our New Fall Goods

Great Scott! What you have Missed.


One-half Wool Dress Goods 11 1-2c.
All Wool Dress Goods 25c up.

Outing of all kinds, and at lowest living prices. They are going. Call early if you want a good selection.

PORTER & CO.

"CRYENE" PUTS BABY TO SLEEP.

IS NOT A SOOTHING SYRUP BUT IS THE IDEAL REMEDY FOR




HE WAS A CRYING BABY. NOW HE IS A 'CRYENE' BABY.

ROSS RYING ON-IPATED OLY CY CHILDREN.

ONT IN S NO OPTIVATES POISONS OR DELETERIOUS SUBST NCES.

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. Haeks to and from all trains.

J. B. Bowell, Proprietor.

SWEETES' LITTLE FELLER.

Sweetes' little feller—
Everybody knows;
Dunno what ter call him,
But he mighty like a rose!

Lookin' at his mammy
Wid eyes so shiny-blue,
Make you think dat heaven
Is comin' clost ter you!

When he's dar a-sleepin'
In his little place,
Think I see de angels
Lookin' through the lace.

When the dark is fallin'—
When de shadders creep,
Den dey comes on tip-toe
Ter kiss him in his sleep.

'Sweetes' little feller—
Everybody knows;
Dunno what ter call him,
But he mighty like a rose!

—FRANK L. STANTON.

Mistaken Identity

Soren Qvist was the pastor of the little village church of Vellby, in Jutland. He was a man of excellent moral character, generous, hospitable and diligent in the performance of his sacred duties; but he was a man of constitutionally violent temper—a scourge to his household and a humiliation to himself.

He was a widower, with two children—a daughter, who kept house for him, and a son, holding an officer's commission in the army.

At Ingvorstrup, a village not far from Vellby, dwelt a cattle farmer, Morten Burns, who was in ill-repute with his neighbors. The man paid court to the pastor's daughter, but his suit was rejected by both parent and child.

Morten Burns had a poor brother named Niels, who was a shiftless and lazy fellow, and withal quarrelsome. Soren Qvist, needing a farm hand, hired this scapgrace brother of the man who hated him. Niels Burns was constantly provoking the pastor's naturally irritable temper by his indolence and impudence.

Their relations as master and servant culminated in the mysterious disappearance which is the basis of a celebrated tragedy. Niels had been sent to dig a piece of ground in the pastor's garden; but the pastor found him not digging, but leisurely resting on his spade and cracking nuts which he had plucked.

The pastor scolded him angrily. The man retorted that it was no business of his to dig in the garden, at which Soren struck him twice in the face, and the man, throwing down the spade, retaliated. Thereupon the old pastor lost all self-control, and seizing the spade, he dealt the farm hand several blows with it.

Niels Burns fell to the earth like one dead, but when his master, in great alarm, raised him up, he broke away, leaped through the garden hedge, and made off into the neighboring wood. From that time he was seen no more.

Before long Morten Burns, the rich brother of the missing farm-hand, was hinting around the village that the parson had killed Niels and hidden his body. These rumors and insinuations passed from mouth to mouth, and as the farm-hand had disappeared the suspicion began to grow that the pastor had guilty knowledge of his end.

Finally Morten Burns appeared before the District Magistrate with three witnesses and charged the pastor with the murder of his brother. Two of these were a widow named Kaisten and her daughter Else, who had been witnesses of the final struggle between the clergyman and the farm hand.

The third witness was a cottager named Larsen. On the night of the day following Niels Burns' disappearance he was returning home very late from Telstrup, and was passing along the footpath which flanked the pastor's garden, when he heard the sound of some one digging.

Seeing that it was clear moonlight, he determined to find out who it was that was working in the garden at that late hour. He slipped off his wooden shoes, climbed up the hedge and parted the tops of the hazel bushes. Then he saw the pastor, in a green dressing gown and with a white nightcap on his head, busied in levelling the earth with a spade; but more than this he did not see, for the pastor turned suddenly around, as if some sound had struck his ear, and Larsen, being afraid of detection, let himself down and ran away.

Thereupon the pastor's garden was searched under the direction of the Magistrate. The pastor welcomed the searching party and called his farm servants to aid. He was confident that they would find nothing to confirm the accusation against him. The man Larsen was asked to point out the place where he had seen the pastor digging in the moonlight. He pointed to a heap of cabbage stalks and refuse.

They had not dug long when one of them cried out: "Heaven preserve us!" and as all present crowded to look what was visible above the earth.

"That is Niels' hat," cried Morten.

"I know it well. Here is a security we shall find him. Dig away!" he shouted with fierce energy, and was almost as eagerly obeyed.

Soon an arm appeared and in a few minutes the entire corpse was disinterred. There seemed to be no doubt that it was the missing man. The face could not be recognized, for the features had been destroyed by blows; but all his clothes, even unto his shirt with his name on it, were identified by his fellow servants.

There was no alternative but to arrest the past r on the spot. He most willingly surrendered himself, merely protesting his innocence. "Appearances are against me," he said; "surely this must be the work of Satan and his ministry; but He still lives who will at his pleasure make my innocence manifest. Take me to prison. In solitude and in chains I will await what He in His wisdom shall decree."

The pastor was arrested and taken to jail. Next day the preliminary judicial examination was held. Two farm servants and a dairy maid, all in the employ of the accused pastor, testified that on the day of the murder they had been sitting near the open window in the servants' room and had heard the pastor and the man Niels quarrelling until they came to blows.

They added that they had twice before heard the pastor threaten Niels with his life. The dairy maid deposed that on the night when Larsen saw the pastor in the garden she was lying awake in bed and heard the door leading from the passage into the garden creak, and that when she rose and peeped out she saw the pastor in his dressing gown and nightcap go out into the garden. What he did there she saw not; but about an hour afterward she again heard the creaking of the door.

When asked what he had to say in his defense the pastor replied solemnly: "So help me God, I will say nothing but the truth. I struck deceased with the spade, but not otherwise than that he was able to run away from me and out of the garden. What became of him afterward or how he came to be buried in my garden, I know not.

"As for the evidence of Larsen and the dairymaid, who say they saw me in the garden in the night, it is either a foul lie or a hellish delusion. I have no one on earth to speak in my defense."

When, some weeks later, the trial came on two more witnesses were produced. They declared that on the oft-mentioned night they were proceeding along the road which runs from the pastor's garden to the wood when they met a man carrying a sack on his back, who passed them and walked in the direction of the garden. His face they could not see, inasmuch as it was concealed by the overhanging sack, but as the moon was shining on his back they could plainly descry that he was clad in a pale-green coat and a white nightcap. He disappeared near the pastor's garden hedge.

No sooner did the pastor hear the evidence of the witnesses to this effect than his face turned an ashy hue and he cried out in a faltering voice: "I am fainting," and was so prostrated in body that he had to be taken back to prison.

There, after a period of severe suffering, to the intense astonishment of every one, he made to his friend, the District Magistrate, who had first arrested him, the following strange confession:

"From my childhood, as far back as I can remember, I have ever been passionate, quarrelsome and proud, impatient of contradiction and ever ready with a blow. Yet have I seldom let the sun go down on my wrath, nor have I borne ill will to any one. When but a lad I slew in anger a dog which one day ate my dinner which I had left in his way. When, as a student, I went on foreign travel, I entered on slight provocation into a broil with a German youth in Leipsic, challenged him, and gave him a wound that endangered his life."

After a pause of anguish he continued: "I will now confess the crime which no doubt I have committed, but of which I am, nevertheless, not fully conscious. That I struck the unhappy man with the spade I knew full well, and have already confessed, whether it were with the flat side or with the sharp edge I could not in my passion discern; that he fell down and afterward again rose and ran away—that is all that I know to a surety. What follows—heaven help me!—four witnesses have seen, namely, that I fetched the corpse from the wood and buried it, and that this must be substantially true I am obliged to believe, and I will tell you wherefore.

"Three or four times in my life that I know of, it has happened to me to walk in my sleep. The last time—about nine years ago—I was next day to preach a funeral sermon over the remains of a man who had unexpectedly met with a frightful death. I was at a loss for a text, when the words of a wise man among the ancient Greeks suddenly occurred to me: 'Call no man happy until he be in his grave.'

"To use the words of a heathen for the text of a Christian discourse was not, methought, seemly, but I then remembered that the same thought, expressed in well nigh the same terms, was to be met somewhere in

the Apocrypha. I sought and sought, but could not find the passage. It was late; I was wearied by much previous labor; I therefore went to bed and soon fell asleep. Greatly did I marvel the next morning when on arising and seating myself at my writing desk I saw before me, written in my own handwriting on a piece of paper: 'Let no man be deemed happy before his end cometh.' (Syrach., xi., 34.)

"Mark now—when the two witnesses this morning delivered their evidence before the Court, then my previous sleep-walkings suddenly flashed across me, and I likewise recalled that in the morning after the night during which the corpse must have been buried, I had been surprised to see my dressing-gown lying on the floor just inside the door, whereas it was always my custom to hang it on a chair at my bedside.

"The unhappy victim of my unbridled passion must in all likelihood have fallen down dead in the wood, and I must, in my sleepwalking, have followed him thither. Yes—the Lord have mercy—so it was, so it must have been."

On the following day sentence of death was passed upon the prisoner—a sentence which many felt was severe, but not Soren Qvist. He longed, he said, for death, and he maintained his strength of mind to the last, and from the scaffold he addressed to the bystanders a discourse of much power, which he had composed in prison during his last days. Then he was beheaded.

One and twenty years after Pastor Soren Qvist of Vellby had been accused, tried, condemned and executed for the murder of his serving-man, an old beggarman applied for alms to the people of Aalsoe, the parish adjoining Vellby.

Suspicious were aroused by the exact likeness the beggarman wore to Morten Burns of Ingvorstrup, who had lately died, and also by the curious and anxious inquiries the man made concerning events long past.

The pastor of Aalsoe, who had buried Morten Burns, took the vagabond to his parsonage, and there the fellow, all unconscious of the portentous nature of the admission, acknowledged that he was Niels Burns, the very man for whose supposed murder the pastor had suffered the shameful death of a criminal.

The truth may be summed up briefly. Morten had nursed a mortal hatred of Soren Qvist from the time he refused, him his daughter and had determined on revenge. It was he who compelled Niels to take service with the pastor; he had spurred him on to his repeated offences, in the expectation that violence would result, owing to the pastor's hasty temper, and had carefully nursed the feud which arose between master and man. Niels told him daily all that took place.

On leaving the garden on that fatal day he had run over to Ingvorstrup to acquaint his brother with what had happened.

Morten shut him up in a private room that no one might see him.

Shortly after midnight, when the old village was asleep, the two brothers went to a place where the roads crossed each other, and where two days previously, according to the custom of that time, a suicide had been buried—a young man of about Niels's age and stature. By the light of a lantern, in spite of Niels's reluctance and remonstrance, they dug up the corpse and took it into Morten's house.

Niels was made to strip and don a suit of Morten's, and the corpse was clad, piece by piece, in Niels's cast-off clothes, even to the very earring. Then Morten battered the dead face with a spade and hid it in a sack until the next night, when they carried it into the wood near Vellby parsonage and buried it.

"And now," said the vengeful Morten to his brother, "you go your way. Here is a purse with \$100—make for the frontier, and never set foot on Danish soil again."

Niels did as he was commanded and enlisted for a soldier, suffered great hardships, lost a limb and finally returned to his native place a mere wreck.

This true story is still the foremost cause celebre of Danish jurisprudence.—Louisville Commercial.

Zulu "Bobbies."

The Zulu, once the brave warrior of South Africa, is now South Africa's policeman. There are 250 of him under the command of a white chief inspector and five white sub-inspectors. These two hundred and fifty policemen have to keep in order 175,000 people, all but 1,200 of them natives, and to patrol 9,000 square miles of territory. The policemen who are fathers of marriageable daughters have an advantage over the plain citizens, in that they may demand of suitors thirty cows, while the ordinary citizen may claim only ten for his daughters.

To bore a hole half way through the sole of a shoe is said to prevent its squeaking. The reason assigned for the cure is that the air between the layers of leather is released by the boring.

WIDOW WITH A BIG FARM.

Mrs. Sherry Owns and Manages One of the Largest Farms in Hoosierdom.

Mrs. Adelaide E. Sherry, of West Point, Ind., is the owner and manager of one of the largest farms in the Hoosier State. She is a young widow of versatile capabilities. Her farm of 1,000 acres lies ten miles south of Lafayette and nine miles north of the cel-

MRS. ADELAIDE E. SHERRY.

brated Baden Baden springs. Two hundred walnut trees of fifty years' growth rise from a lawn of four acres surrounding the handsome buildings, giving the estate its name, "Walnut Lodge." Mrs. Sherry hires and directs her large corps of assistants, indoors and out, entertains generously, drives over the estate daily, buys pigs and calves, ships Percheron horses to Germany, cattle and hogs to Chicago, cribs annually an average of 10,000 bushels of corn, travels extensively and writes for publications. Mrs. Sherry has lately returned from a sojourn in the holy land, and, "after husking is done," she purposes investigating occult philosophy among the Mahatmas in their mountain abodes in India.

RIDES A BIKE.

Princess Victoria of Sweden Wheels for Her Health.

Princess Victoria, the crown princess of Sweden, has taken up the wheel. Cycling has not been a favorite pastime among the royalties of Europe since the German empress frowned upon it of late. It is said that William, too, does not care to see the women of the imperial family astride the wheel. In the face of all this, however, the Swedish crown princess has taken up the exer-



PRINCESS VICTORIA.

rise, it is said, at the advice of her physicians. The princess is an invalid, and for many years has been unable to attend to the education of her children, which has devolved upon Queen Sophia. She spends most of her time in Southern Italy and the South of France, and the continued illness of his wife is said to have cast a gloom upon the spirit of the heir apparent to the throne of Sweden and Norway. Princess Victoria is 38 years old. She is the daughter of the Grand Duke of Baden, and was married to Gustaf in 1881. She has borne three children, all of them being sons.

Some Tested Points in Diet.

The fact that milk has become extremely popular with all classes of physicians of late years is emphasized by a recent writer in the North American Review. Formerly a fever patient was forbidden to take the article, while in modern practice it is about the only food allowed, and a well-nigh exclusive diet of that liquid is said to be very efficacious in diabetes. At the German spas, Carlsbad, Wiesbaden, etc., a very little bread is allowed, the diet being mostly made up of milk, eggs, grapes and lean beef; a non-starch diet is the rule, bread, starchy vegetables and cereals being almost excluded. Rice is easily digested and an excellent food, except that it abounds in earth salts. Fruits are not only digested in the first stomach, but they have a large part of the nourishment already in a condition to be absorbed and assimilated as soon as eaten. The food elements in bread and cereals have to undergo a process of digestion in the stomach and then be passed on to the intestines for a still further chemical change before being of use to the human system, showing the advantage of a diet of lean meats and fruits.

A Lot of 'Em.

The membership of the League of American Wheelmen up to date is 96,130. Who will say that the world is not all awheel?—Boston Transcript.

RECORD OF THE WEEK

INDIANA INCIDENTS TERSELY TOLD.

Kokomo Minister Puts Schrader to a Crucial Test—Brown County White Cappers Indicted—Mineral Springs Haven't Run Dry—A Fiendish Deed.

Fails to Cure Cripples.

The Kokomo preachers are after Schrader, the "divine healer." Schrader has been blessing the people attending the county fair. To test the powers of the healer, the Rev. T. H. Kuhn, pastor of Main Street Christian Church, took a hackload of cripples to Schrader's quarters and watched the proceedings. The afflicted ones received the usual blessing, but were not cured, and were carried out again by Mr. Kuhn, who then roundly denounced Schrader as a fraud and impostor. Mr. Kuhn went to Schrader again. The "healer" said his faith was so strong that he could drink poison and not be affected. The minister pulled from his pocket a vial labeled "strychnine," and asked Schrader to swallow the stuff. The healer refused to swallow the stuff. The potion was Epsom salts. Nearly all the preachers in the city denounced Schrader in their pulpits.

Springs at West Baden.

The report recently published that the mineral springs at West Baden and French Lick had been made to run dry by the striking of a new gusher at West Baden is incorrect. The new strike is a sweet-water artesian well, flowing at the rate of 500 gallons a minute. Two springs at French Lick, "Pluto" and "Proserpine," declined several inches on account of leakage, but they have been recased and are now running as strong as ever. The springs at West Baden within a few hundred rods of the new well have not been affected.

Hinshaw Visits His Old Home.

The Rev. William E. Hinshaw, under guard, reappeared amid the scenes of his former church labors, to convince the Hendricks County grand jury, if possible, that he is not guilty of the murder of his wife, although the Circuit Court, the court of the county and the Supreme Court of the State have said that he is, and that he shall spend the remainder of his days in prison.

Murders His Victim.

In Warrick County George Slaughter, a negro, assaulted Mrs. Will Jones, Jas. Robinson, a colored deputy sheriff, arrested Slaughter and took him to Mrs. Jones for identification. When Mrs. Jones recognized him Slaughter pulled his revolver and killed her and her husband and escaped before Robinson could interfere.

Sons of Veterans Commander.
The Sons of Veterans at Indianapolis elected Charles K. Darling of Boston commander in chief and decided to hold the next year's encampment in Omaha. The new commander was for many years a newspaper reporter in Boston.

All Over the State.

Dr. Osborn, who was found in an unconscious state in his burning residence, at Moran, is dead.

Morgan Butler, of Three Oaks, was instantly killed by the caving in of a gravel pit in which he was working.

Charles Ellier, a prominent citizen of Evansville, died, the result of a fly biting his tongue some time since.

William Burns had his right arm torn off while feeding a clover huller on the farm of John Webb, near Franklin.

Wm. B. McCallum, one of the largest dry goods houses in Valparaiso, closed his doors on a mortgage given to J. V. Farwell Company of Chicago for \$10,560.

A miners' mass meeting was held at Brazil and ratified the action of the Columbus convention with the exception of the clause preventing the miners from returning to work for ten days.

At Moran the residence of Dr. James Osborn was destroyed by fire. Dr. Osborn was found near the premises in an unconscious state. Physicians pronounced him to be suffering from poison. He will recover.

The large barn owned by W. T. Wright, at Mount Pleasant, was destroyed by fire. Seven head of fast horses were cremated and a quantity of grain was destroyed. It is supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

The grand jury of Brown County returned indictments against Christopher and Joe Brummett, Carrie Rogers, William Dewell and John Stidd for whitecapping Bass Sherwood and daughter two weeks ago.

DuBar & Matthews' stove and heading works, Nofsinger & Son's foundry, Urey & Harter's woodworking establishment, Roby & Straus' pool rack factory, and several minor buildings were destroyed by fire at North Manchester.

John T. Hiler, who is charged with having too many wives, was arrested in Indianapolis, at the request of the Cincinnati police, who have before them the complaint of the Henley woman, whom he married only a few days ago.

Mrs. Lehman Bennett, of Wabash, used a coffee-mill to grind the seeds of Jamestown weed, gathered for medicinal purposes. When her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Maggie Bennett, ground coffee she used the mill, and she, with Mr. and Mrs. Bennett, were seized with violent cramps. All were in danger.

The commission appointed at the last State encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic to erect on the lawn of the State capitol a statue to Oliver P. Morton, Indiana's war Governor, accepted the design of J. F. E. Alexander & Son of Lafayette. The statue is to cost \$45,000. Under the design it will be fifteen feet tall and will be mounted on a base twenty-four feet high. The base is to be red granite, oval in shape. The statue will be of bronze. It was decided to ask each voting precinct in the State for \$20. All the money is to be raised by popular subscription.

FIBROID TUMOR

Expelled by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Interview With Mrs. B. A. Lombard.

I have reason to think that I would not be here now if it had not been for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It cured me of a fibroid tumor in my womb.

Doctors could do nothing for me, and they could not cure me at the hospital. I will tell you about it:

I had been in my usual health, but had worked quite hard. When my monthly period came on, I flowed very badly. The doctor gave me medicine, but it did me no good. He said the flow must be stopped if possible, and he must find the cause of my trouble.

Upon examination, he found there was a Fibroid Tumor in my womb, and gave me treatment without any benefit whatever. About that time a lady called on me, and recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, said she owed her life to it. I said I would try it, and did. Soon after the flow became more natural and regular. I still continued taking the Compound for some time. Then the doctor made an examination again, and found everything all right. The tumor had passed away and that dull ache was gone.—Mrs. B. A. LOMBARD, Box 71, Westdale, Mass.

The Day of Doom.

Prof. Falb, of Vienna, fixes the extinction of the human race for November 13, 1899. On that day the earth is to come into collision with a comet, and everybody will be poisoned by gas or burnt to death.

CURED OF CHOREA.

How a Young Lady of Du Page Was Freed from St. Vitus' Dance.

From the American, Newark, Ohio.
Miss Francis E. Barber, daughter of Mr. Franklin C. Barber, of DuPage, Ill., who is one of the best known citizens of Du Page, for the past year has been in a pitiful condition from chorea, commonly called St. Vitus' dance. Miss Barber is a music teacher, and over-work and a highly nervous temperament brought on the disease. The best physicians were called, but they could do nothing for the young lady, and she got so bad and the spasms became so fierce at times that it often required three or four persons to hold her. The contortions of her face at such times were fearful to behold. While Miss Barber was thus suffering, with no seeming prospect of relief, the distracted father and mother heard of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and as a last resort they determined to try them on the daughter.

After taking less than one box of the pills the spasms ceased and the twitching of the face became less and less violent. Before four boxes had been used all signs of St. Vitus' dance had gone, her health was restored, and to-day she is one of the healthiest and rosiest girls in Du Page. In six months from the time Miss Barber began to take the pills she was able to resume her occupation as music teacher, and never felt the slightest symptoms of the old malady. The young lady is the niece of R. E. Barber, Esq., the well-known lawyer of Joliet.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are for sale by all druggists, or may be had by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., for 50 cents per box, or six boxes for \$2.50.

Fixing the Blame.

If there were no men in the world, secrets would be better kept. More than half the time, when a woman betrays a secret, some man is to blame for it.—Somerville Journal.

Gross Outrages

Upon the stomach and bowels are perpetrated by multitudes of injudicious people who, upon experiencing the annoyance of constipation in a slight degree, infiltrate their bowels with drenching evacuates, which enfeeble the intestinal membrane to a serious extent, sometimes even superinducing dysentery or piles. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the true succedaneum for these nostrums, since it is at once invigorating, gentle and effectual. It also banishes dyspepsia, malarial complaints, rheumatism and kidney troubles.

Nothingness.

"What's in the magazine this month?" asked the editor-in-chief.
"Nothing," replied the assistant editor.

"Good!" exclaimed the editor-in-chief. "We'll advertise it as being up to the standard!"—Atlanta Constitution.

There is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all 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.

The difference between a dog and a man is that a dog always howls when the church bell rings, but a man daren't.

Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

A woman never thinks a man a fool if he has once proposed to her.

Fabrics and cuticles are both rendered marvelously white by Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50c.

The sting of a reproach is the truth of it.

Lack of vitality and color-matter in the bulbs causes the hair to fall out and turn gray. We recommend Hall's Hair Renewer to prevent baldness and grayness.

INDIANA LYNCH LAW.

DETAILS OF THE RIPLEY COUNTY AFFAIR.

Summary Punishment Visited Upon a Gang of Evil Characters—People Tire of an Extended Series of Criminal Acts—Gov. Mount Indignant.

Deed of Infuriated Mob.

The lynching of the five Osgood men at Versailles, the county seat of Ripley County, has, perhaps, no parallel in the history of Indiana. The prisoners were confined in the county jail on the charge of burglary. They all resided in the town of Osgood, and were supposed to belong to an organized band of thieves and highwaymen which has been robbing and terrorizing the citizens of Ripley County for a number of years. They were awaiting trial for having attempted to break into the general store of Wooley Bros. at Corcoran Saturday night. Gordon and Andrews were captured at the time after a running fight, and after each had been severely wounded. The other prisoners were detained on the charge of having assisted in the attempted burglary, and whose guilt seemed evident. Public feeling had been aroused against the prisoners because they had so often escaped the penalties of the law.

Sheriff Henry Bushing and wife were away from home. He had been badly wounded while trying to capture the men Saturday night, and the jail was in charge of his brother-in-law, W. T. Kennen, turnkey, and William Black. At 12:45 o'clock they were aroused by the ringing of the door bell. Kennen and Black went down and opened the door. Three masked men with a revolver in each hand confronted them. The leader said: "Hold up your hands! We demand the keys of the jail." Kennen looked into the muzzles of six revolvers, and after some resistance was taken to the kitchen and found the keys. Kennen and Black were locked in a cell and three men with revolvers made their way through the grating and others went to find the prisoners, who had all retired.

In the lower cellrooms were confined Levi, Shuler and Jenkins, and there the visitors proceeded first. Levi was first awakened, and, refusing to throw up his hands at the command of the leader, two pistol shots were heard, and he fell to the floor pierced to the heart. Shuler, lying on his cot, refused to get up, but begged for his life. A stroke upon the head from a heavy stick silenced him, and he rolled to the floor. Jenkins' fate was similar, and the three bodies were carried to the main corridor, and the lynchers made their way upstairs, where Gordon and Andrews were found. They, being wounded, submitted without much effort. Their hands were tied behind them, ropes were placed around their necks and they were dragged down the stairway where their companions lay. Ropes being placed around the necks of all the order was given, "Pull on the ropes, boys, and hurry up."

Hanged to an Elm Tree.

Two squares north of the jail on the bluff near the famous "Gordon's Leap" was found an old elm tree, and to its toughened limbs were hanged the maimed and bruised bodies of the five prisoners, naked and ghastly. The scene was appalling, and the bodies were soon cut down and covered under the shade of the tree. Hundreds visited the scene the following day, and hardly a twig of the old elm remains, having been carried away by the curious throng.

A man named Hostetter a couple of weeks ago had given a tip to the county officials, and through him the men were caught. He said they met and planned at Jenkins' house, and he (Jenkins) said he would help them out at any time, but how much, if any, they were implicated will never be known, as they were given no chance to deny or defend themselves.

Osgood had grown notorious the last two years on account of the many highway robberies and hold-ups committed there. Last winter an aged couple—Mr. and Mrs. Rinck—living north of town were tortured and robbed while alone at their home. The night of April 1 Mr. and Mrs. Baukman, living six miles from Osgood, were tortured by three masked men, who demanded their money. They made the old lady, who was quite infirm, walk over red-hot coals to tell where her money was. They got nothing but a gun and a few trifles. The latter part of the same month Mr. and Mrs. Kammon of Milan were treated in a similar manner by masked men. The two Dr. Josephs of Osgood place were arrested, charged with the robbery, but proved an alibi and were acquitted without trouble. Men have been held up on the streets and houses without number broken into the last two years, but it seemed as though the guilty ones could never be caught. How much or how little these men were implicated in these robberies may never be known.

Largest Number Ever Lynched.

The hanging is a blot on the name of Ripley County. It is the largest number ever hanged at a lynching in the State and only the second rope execution ever in the county. Twenty years ago Tim Boyd of Moore's Hill, who was in jail for committing an assault, was visited by a mob and seventeen bullets shot into him, but nothing has ever aroused the people like this tragedy. People drove into Versailles from all over the county and groups stood around discussing it. Schools were dismissed and business is at a standstill. The families of the men are almost insane from the shock. The bodies were taken to Osgood and delivered to their several homes.

The sheriff received a message from the Governor to use all means in his power to apprehend the men composing the mob. However, it seems that the sheriff is powerless, as no means of identification of a single man has been obtained. The Governor, realizing this and also that the sympathies of the community seemed with the lynchers, sent Merrill Moores, deputy attorney general, to the scene of the lynching, with instructions to make a full investigation and spare no expense in bringing the lynchers to justice.

The Sea Cucumber.

The sea cucumber, one of the curious jelly bodies that inhabit the ocean, can practically efface himself when in danger by squeezing the water out of his body, and forcing himself into a narrow crack—so narrow as not to be visible to the naked eye. He can throw out nearly the whole of his inside, and yet live and grow it again.

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.

The woman who marries for a home is apt to find that she has married a pig for a sty.

Two bottles of Piso's Cure for Consumption cured me of a bad lung trouble.—Mrs. J. Nichols, Princeton, Ind., Mar. 26, '95.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE \$2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

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

USE YOUR REASON

And Profit by the Experience of Other People.

There are thousands of people who have been cured of nervous trouble, scrofula sores, rheumatism, dyspepsia, catarrh and other diseases by purifying their blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla. This great medicine will do the same good work for you if you will give it the opportunity. It will tone up your system, create an appetite and give sweet, refreshing sleep.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.



TOWER'S FISH BRAND Slicker
WILL KEEP YOU DRY.

Don't be fooled with a mackintosh or rubber coat. If you want a coat that will keep you dry in the hardest storm buy the Fish Brand Slicker. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

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. Ennis, General Passenger Agent, C. B. & Q. R. R., Chicago, Ill.

VERY LOW RATES
...TO...
THE SUNNY SOUTH VIA BIG FOUR ROUTE
ACCOUNT
One Way Settlers' Excursion.

TICKETS ON SALE:

September 7th and 21st.
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For tickets and full information call on any ticket agent of the Big Four Route, or address

E. O. McCORMICK, WARREN J. LYNCH,
Passenger Traffic Mgr. Ass. Gen. Pass. & Tkt. Agt.
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PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

AN OPEN LETTER TO MOTHERS.

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

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* on every bottle of the original "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years. LOOK CAREFULLY at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought *Chas. H. Fletcher* on the and has the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.
March 8, 1897.

Do Not Be Deceived.

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


"The Kind You Have Always Bought" BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher

Insist on Having The Kind That Never Failed You.
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