

## OUR BIG SACRIFICE SALE.

BEGINS SAT. NOV. 6TH.

An unparalleled array of bargains here. Don't miss it. See our large ad. in this paper.

**J. C. Kuhn & Son,**  
105 Michigan Street,  
PLYMOUH, IND.

**DR. O. A. REA.**  
Physician and Surgeon.  
Office Fourth Door North of Bank.  
Main Street, CULVER, IND.

**B. W. S. WISEMAN.**  
Physician and Surgeon.  
Office Third Door North of Bank.  
Calls promptly answered day or night.  
Main Street, CULVER, IND.

### News in General.

What about those oysters?  
Send your laundry with Con. M. Bonaker.  
Ye editor visited Chicago on business Tuesday.  
Best Balled Oats Sets per pound at Avery's  
Remember the play tomorrow evening at Burr Oak.  
The Hibbard school began Monday, with Miss Lizzie Brownlee, of Maxenkuckee, in charge.  
It will pay you big money to purchase your shoes and all kinds of foot-wear at the new shoe store.  
Mr. Frank Green, of Terre Haute, spent last week at this place visiting his parents, and fishing and hunting.  
Mrs. W. S. DuPea left Wednesday for Tuscola, Ill., where she will attend court.  
Mrs. John. Partee visited friends in South Bend Wednesday and Thursday.  
M. E. Garn and wife transacted business in Plymouth Wednesday.  
We are pleased to chronicle that John A. Hauk, under the skillful treatment of Dr. O. A. Rea is convalescing.  
Born to Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Fry, Sunday Morning, a son. Dr. Wiseman reports mother and child doing well.  
Wm Foss, our enterprising shoe repairer will hereafter mend shoes at the following low prices: Gent's shoes half soled, 40 cents a pair, ladies' shoes half soled 30 cents a pair.  
Rev. Nethercutt preached to a large, intelligent audience Sunday evening. His text was "Confession" taken from the tenth chapter and tenth verse of Romans. Who can deny that any one can be a follower of Christ, and never do anything for him, never make a confession, in short, never do anything for the Master. Oh! How did it will be when Christ shall call, and we must say, "no room in heaven for me," because I have never confessed him before the world.  
Disfigurement for life by burns or scalds may be avoided by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the great remedy for piles and all kinds of sores and skin. Culver City Drug Store

Rev. Howard is holding protracted meetings at Popular Grove.

Walkerton, Ind., had a costly fire last week, as nearly half a million dollars worth of property was destroyed, and half the town laid in ashes.

The Burr Oak Dramatic Club will render the startling comedy-drama in three acts Saturday evening, entitled "Its All in the Pay Streak." If you desire a moonlight ride, and wish to see something grand, go to Burr Oak.

G. W. Adamson, one of the mill proprietors has moved into the Libbie Duddleson property in the south end of town; and Mr. B. F. Dittmore will move here next week. They have already commenced upon the foundation of the new mill. Those parties who have not come to the front with their subscription, are hereby notified to do so at once.

Rev. Howard talked from the second chapter of second Timothy, last Sunday evening, and after making some excellent hits from the lesson, he read and explained a part of the M. E. Church discipline and in his comments, stated that every member of any church organization should read, study and know what the church teaches according to discipline and we give him much credit. But a better advice, we think, for a pastor to give his flock would be study their bibles more systematically, relative to the teachings of the saviour, and profit thereby. For he says "Woe unto the hypocrites."  
X. Y. Z.

S. E. Keen, accompanied by Dave Smith, Eli Spencer and Geo Vories, drove over to Hibbard Sunday; where they met Trustee Cromley, and most of the mechanics who aided in the construction of the new school house. Rev. Forsythe, of Teagarden, was expected to deliver an address, but owing to the weather did not appear. Keen made some very pretty pictures of the crowd and the new building.

#### Hibbard's New School House.

Trustee Cromley has just completed at Hibbard one of the finest, if not the finest school house in the county. It is situated in a beautiful location, built of brick with slate roof, finished in oak, hard oiled. Among the distinct features we noticed a large furnace instead of the old annoying box stoves. Coming from the outside are three cold air conductors emptying under the furnace. The air then passes between the furnace and a jacket to the upper part of the room so the pupils in all parts of the room receive as nearly as possible an equal amount of heat. Just back of the furnace are two commodious cupboards in which the pupils dinner is placed, keeping it from freezing during the coldest weather. Much credit is due Mr. Cromley for building such an up-to-date structure. He had the plans made by one of the best architects in the country. Joe Ault, of Rochester, who furnished the plans for the South school building and the Rochester Normal building of that place. Nearly all of the work on the Hibbard school house was done by Union township mechanics and laborers.

Smith & Co., of Culver, did the brick and stone work in their usual creditable manner as did Geo. Vories the hard oiling.

#### Maxenkuckee and Surrounding.

Ross Stevens drove to Argos Saturday night.

Alf Windbigler, of Plymouth has been calling on friends here.

Cecil, son of Ray Stevens, has been quite ill with the croup.

Quite a number of our young people attended Poplar Grove church Sunday evening.

Asa South has returned home after being away at work for some time. He looks happy. Why?

Dr. Stevens was called to Culver to see a very sick babe of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Overman Thursday Oct. 4th.

Mrs. Samuel Hissong and her daughter Bertha visited relatives at Plymouth and vicinity Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. Miles wants to get subscribers for the National Tribune: A soldier's paper. It is printed at Washington, D. C.

Mr. Peter Spangler moved grandma Stevens' barn on her lot. It formerly stood on the Parker estate.

The ladies are preparing a surprise for the blacksmith. It will be a nice warm quilt. Let the good work go on.

Mr. Barnes, wife and their daughter Ruth, made Rochester a visit on Wednesday of last week.

Mrs. A. C. Edinger and Bertha Hissong attended the meeting at Culver on Wednesday evening of last week.

Since the rain, the farmers are rushing their corn out.

A. C. Edinger was outdoors taking the air and a sun bath recently. No danger of catching the measles from him now.

Mrs. Bertha Parker attends the meetings at Culver.

Mr. James Mosher was making out pension papers in this section and other places on Oct. 4th.

Mrs. A. C. Edinger and Miss Daisy Hissong made Plymouth a visit on Wednesday of last week.

Some we see in every place, With sorrow's mark upon their face. What is the cause or why should it be? In this world there is so much misery. Some turn to their Saviour, on Him believe,

And He their minds relieve, But those who try to do their best, Gets more kicks than all the rest. Kind words will will often do more good,

Than a sack of flour or a load wood. So let us all act a friendly part, By soothing some poor broken heart.  
F. I. L.

Dr. Caple brought his horses and colts from the pasture recently. They look fine. He has a colt that will have a good record in time.

Do the owners of cottages on this side of the lake think they can pre-people from walking along the lake shore? If so, they are laboring under a great mistake. How would they feel if they were compelled to stay on their own premises. The people on this side do not molest anything. By this time the watchman has found that out. He knows his business. No one can influence him either way. He will do his duty. So grumblers, let him alone.

The toot of the steamboat whistle, and the "bang, bang" of many guns on the lake denotes that the ducks or mud hens are being slaughtered.

#### WIDE AWAKE.

J. C. Berry, one of the best known citizens of Spencer, Mo., testifies that he cured himself of the worst kind of piles by using a few boxes of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. He had been troubled with piles for over thirty years and had used many different kinds of so-called cures; and he will verify this statement if any one wishes to write him. Culver City Drug Store.

J. M. Thirswend, of Grosbeck, Tex., says that when he has a spell of indigestion, and feels bad and sluggish, he takes two of DeWitt's Little Early Risers at night, and he is all right the next morning. Many thousands of others do the same thing. Do you? Culver City Drug Store.

## THAT CAMP FIRE.

### THE OLD VETERANS CELEBRATE AT

### Burr Oak. Lively Discussion of Brave Deeds Performed During "De Wah," Interspersed With Patriotic Songs.

As long as the United States is recognized as the great nation of personal liberty and the home of the brave, so long will the memory of the gallant old soldiers, who fought, bled and died to preserve the union, be cherished by the people of this great and glorious commonwealth. Not long will we have the privilege of seeing the old boys who wore the blue celebrating around their beloved camp-fire, as the grim messenger is calling them one by one to join that great caravan which has passed on before. Last year over thirty thousand passed out of the ranks, hence there were over 30 thousand more graves to decorate. At this rate the end will soon come, and patriotism will not only live in the hearts of the sons of veterans, but will be loyally cherished by every true American citizen. As Grant Sheridan and scores of other renowned veterans who led the boys to victory, were the soldier's friend, so should we all use every means in our power to smooth their pathway in their declining years. There is no middle ground; every man with a spark of manhood in his body should battle for the veterans' rights, and any man that will speak disparagingly of an old veteran should be drummed out of the United States. The honorably discharged soldier, who bravely went to his country's rescue, never received half his just dues and never will.

It was our privilege to attend an old veteran camp-fire at Burr Oak last Friday evening. The affair being in honor of James Clem Post, of Burr Oak, and notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, the handsome G. A. R. hall was comfortably filled with enthusiastic citizens of Burr Oak and vicinity. At eight o'clock, Post commander, W. W. Ream, called the meeting to order and after the audience vocally rendered "My country 'tis of thee," Post commander Ream made a short and eloquent address of welcome. Then Mr. Hayes, commander of Wm Landen Post, Knox, Ind., was called upon for remarks, and for a few brief moments spoke very touchingly of James Clem Post, and considered it a great honor to the Knox Post for having the privilege of mustering the James Clem Post into existence and started it upon its mission of mercy. He said he was surprised to learn that a woman's relief corps had not been organized in connection with the post and in an extremely earnest manner pictured the necessity of such an organization. When called upon, several ladies signified their willingness to take hold of the matter and with the Post's assistance perfect an organization. He was a very amusing speaker and his scholarly address was highly appreciated. He was followed by singing, at the conclusion of which several old veterans related several war reminiscences which were highly pleasing. Mr. Jacob Myers, of Rutland, was there and just carried the house by storm by giving a brief and exceedingly amusing sketch of his army life. He is a born orator and but for lack of early training, would rival the celebrated Eli Perkins. Jacob became so enthusiastic that he said that in case some other country should tackle the United States, he would "freeze onto" a musket "and show the boys how it is done" when it becomes necessary to defend the stars and stripes.

After nearly two hours had passed in singing and speech-making, the ladies spread a banquet fit for "ye gods" to partake. Here is where comrade, Amos Friend got in his work, seeing that the guests were well provided with the staff of life. In conclusion, everybody was highly gratified because they were there. One highly pleasing feature of the

entertainment was the fact that the "Brownie" fife and drum corps were present and furnished excellent martial music. The drum operators were little 'tots' aged eight and ten years, and can make many professionals "get up and dust" when it comes to manipulating the bass and snare drums. Knox citizens should be proud of these youngsters. The following comrades from Knox were present: Commander Hayes, J. B. Barnum, George Lightcap, comrade Cutshall and Wm. Spoor. From Culver: Mrs. R. K. Lord, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Snyder, Mr. and Mrs. David Swigert, A. Hayes, ye editor and others. After the banquet, a man by the name of George H. Joyce was made a member of the James Clem Post.

#### Hibbard Items.

Mr. Jacob Weireman and family are visiting with the formers parents, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Weireman this week.

Quite a number gathered at the school house Sunday afternoon to have their pictures taken.

Mr. Adam Listenberger came down from Bremen Sunday on business.

Mr. Hargrave made a flying trip to Plymouth Monday via Argos.

Mr. Chas. Borrer, of South Bend, who has been west for a few years, passed through enroute for his old home one day last week.

The G. A. R. dance at Burr Oak Monday evening, was not up in attendance owing to bad weather, but look out for the "Kernels" in the near future.

School began Monday with a good attendance with Miss Lizzie Brownlee as teacher, and we see no reason for our district not being represented in the next commencement. We have a very nice school house and good teacher, everything should now point in that direction.

Miss E. Burns and Miss Blanch Vanderweele, were the guests of Mrs. Brinkman Sunday.

Mr. Jno. Stuek and family, of South Bend, are spending a few days among relatives and friends.

Mr. James Wily met with quite an accident some weeks ago, which was unknown to us until he was able to bring in the news. It is the usual accident; a bicycle and buggy collision. And it seems as though some of these cases had ought to be attended to. We think the parties causing such an accident should at least pay their victims a visit.

Mr. Wierman and son, while returning home from Culver Monday evening, got quite a shaking up. Their horse it seems became frightened at parties on horseback and proceeded to make things lively with his heels. As a result the dashboard is not fit for use and Mr. Isaac Wierman's limb is badly bruised.

Tuesday morning while choring about the barn, Mrs. Sarah Bank's youngest son got kicked by a horse. As luck would have it, he escaped with a severely bruised limb.

The Burr Oak Dramatic Club will give the great comedy-drama entitled "Its All in the Pay Streak." The characters are selected from the best home talent and will undoubtedly do the parts justice. Do not fail to attend. Remember the day and date, Saturday Nov. 13.

#### NONAME.

#### Croup Quickly Cured.

MOUNTAIN GLEN, Ark.—Our children were suffering with croup when we received a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It afforded almost instant relief.—F. A. THORNTON. This celebrated remedy is for sale at Culver City Drug Store.

WARNING:—Persons who suffer from coughs and colds should heed the warnings of danger and save themselves suffering and fatal results by using One Minute Cough Cure. It is an infallible remedy for coughs, colds, croup and all throat and lung troubles. Culver City Drug Store.

# BATTLE OF BALLOTS

## Results of the Elections in Various States.

### APATHY IS A FEATURE

#### Contest Hottest in Ohio, Iowa and New York City.

**Van Wyck Given \$4,000 Plurality in New York City—Governor Bushnell and His State Ticket Associates Victorious—Senator Hanna in a Close Fight—Shaw, in Iowa, Is Given About 25,000 Plurality—Democrats Claim Maryland, Virginia, Kentucky, Nebraska—Colorado for Silver.**

The elections held in the year immediately following a presidential contest are almost invariably marked by a lack of interest and the chief feature of the contests in the various States Tuesday was the apathy manifested by the electors. There is a falling off in the vote of both parties, and while the Democrats show relative gains when compared with the phenomenal presidential vote of last year, the stay-at-home vote is made of nearly an equal percentage of both parties.

Though the elections were for the most part for offices of little national importance, the result was awaited with considerable interest. In Ohio, Virginia, Iowa, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, New York, Nebraska and Massachusetts the fight waged fiercely. Ohio and Iowa elected Governors. In Maryland and Ohio a special national interest was involved on account of a United States Senator having to be elected from each of those States. Great interest attached in Ohio, Maryland and New York. In Ohio, the Democrats endorsed the Chicago platform, and the silver forces contended for the establishment of their doctrine and the election of a Senator. The Republi-



ROBERT A. VAN WYCK.  
Chosen Mayor of Greater New York.

cans made a fight for the present gold standard, for Republican principles and for the election of Mark Hanna to the Senate. In Maryland the important fight was over the senatorship. In New York, where interest centered almost solely in the Greater New York mayoralty fight, the situation was badly mixed. The Democrats were divided into silver and gold factions, Tammanyites and anti-Tammanyites. The Republicans had to contend with a division of their forces on account of the independent nomination of the Citizens' Union in New York City, and with a small fragment of the anti-Platt Republicans. Then the dramatic death and the funeral of Henry George, the nominee of the Democracy of Thomas Jefferson and author of "Progress and Poverty," on the eve of the election, an unprecedented event in the political history of the country, if not of the world, and the selection of his son Henry George as his political heir, brought about complications which had never before been encountered in a municipal campaign. In Iowa very important local considerations entered into the fight. The Democrats, in addition to making a fight on the other Bryan lines, attacked the record of the Republican State officers, accusing them of extravagance, etc., and a hard fight was made by both parties. In Nebraska, the Democrats, Populists and silver Republicans were united. In Kentucky it was a struggle between Blackburn and the Carlisle-Lindsay gold Democrats. In Pennsylvania there was a fight between the Quay and the anti-Quay elements in the Republican ranks. In Virginia the Republicans had no regular ticket, and Democrats will elect a Governor. In Colorado there was a great mix-up among the silver forces.

#### New York.

The State of New York has reversed a plurality of 268,469 for McKinley to a Democratic majority of 84,000 for A. B. Parker as chief judge of the court of appeals. The Republicans may also have lost the Assembly, in which last year they had seventy majority. New York City has elected Robert G. Van Wyck, the Tammany candidate, as Mayor by a plurality of 82,000. Seth Low, the Citizens' Union nominee, finished second in the race, while General Benjamin F. Tracy, Republican, and Henry George, Jeffersonian Democrat, follow in the order named.

In the State the Republican landslides of the past two years have been reversed by the changing of something like 240,000 votes. Gov. Black's plurality last year was over 200,000. John Palmer, the Republican Secretary of State, won the year previous by over 100,000. The indications are that these enormous pluralities have been swept away, and a reverse plurality

of between 30,000 and 50,000 is given. The greatest surprise of the returns are the great gains made in the Assembly by the Democrats, many of them being in counties and districts where there was no expectation on the part of the Democratic managers of winning. Republicans explain these gains by attributing them to the heated municipal campaigns and the trading of votes. Early returns indicated that the Republicans will still control the Assembly by a largely decreased majority. More surprising, perhaps, than the returns on the State and Assembly district tickets were results of the municipal campaigns in the large cities. New York, Buffalo, Rochester, Binghamton, Syracuse, Utica, Albany, Troy and Schenectady elected Democratic Mayors. In Al-



ASA S. BUSHNELL.  
Republican Claimant of the Ohio Gubernatorial Office.

bany the conditions were very similar to those in New York. Two Republican candidates split up the vote of that party and allowed the Democrats to win. The combined Republican vote was 2,000 in excess of the Democratic vote.

In New York City, such a rush to the polls has never been known except in presidential years. The registration was abnormal. The total of 567,256 was only 11,452 behind that of 1896. Last year only 6.66 per cent failed to vote for President, and the estimated total vote this year of 528,000 shows that the falling off does not much exceed that of 1896. The vote for Tracy, the Republican mayoralty candidate, was divided by the candidacy of Seth Low upon a Citizens' union ticket. Low was second and Tracy third in the contest. The George vote was inconsiderable. The death of its leader evidently disintegrated his following, and thousands evidently voted for Tammany candidates. It is claimed that young George lost many votes through the failure of inspectors to affix his poster to mayoralty tickets. The unofficial vote for Mayor follows: Van Wyck, 235,800; Low, 149,873; Tracy, 101,833; George, 20,386; Gleason, 521. The vote for Van Wyck is about 44.25 per cent of the total vote cast, or less than the 45.21 per cent cast for Bryan in 1896 in the same territory. The united vote for Low and Tracy shows 14,127 more than Van Wyck received. The metropolitan district is normally Democratic and the plurality for Van Wyck is a return to normal conditions in an election not influenced by national issues.

#### Ohio.

In Ohio the official count will be necessary to satisfy the contestants. At the time this is written the more the respective parties figure on their returns the smaller their pluralities seem to become, while their claims increase in opposite directions. The closeness of the vote has caused intense feeling and the usual cry of fraud. When the result was in doubt in 1885 it was discovered that the tally sheets were forged. Tuesday night the Republicans telegraphed to all their county committees to beware of the frauds of 1885. And when the Republicans were claiming the Legislature by only one or two majority on joint ballot the Democrats telegraphed their county committees to beware of all sorts of fraud and to remember that it was a majority of one by which the great crime of 1877 was committed that defeated Tilden. The State headquarters will be kept open until the official counts are made in all of the 88 counties of the State.

Meantime, the managers at both the Democratic and the Republican State headquarters claim the State. The Democrats claim the election of Chapman for Governor, and their State ticket on such a close margin that it will require the official figures to determine the plurality. Chairman McConville claims that the Democrats will have a majority of seven



LESLIE M. SHAW.  
Republican Governor-Elect of Iowa.

in the Legislature on joint ballot for Senator. He says the Republicans are claiming counties that are doubtful and others that the Democrats have carried by small pluralities. The Republicans claim that Bushnell for Governor and the rest of the Republican State ticket has been elected by a good 8,000 plurality, and that the Republicans will have a majority of two on the joint ballot of the Legislature for Senator. The Republicans concede that

they will not have a majority in the State Senate. The Republicans claim 17 of the 36 Senators, with 18 conceded to the Democrats and one doubtful. They claim that 57 members of the House are theirs, conceding 48 to the Democrats, with four doubtful.

#### Iowa.

Iowa elects L. M. Shaw and the Republican State ticket by about 25,000 plurality. The Republican State committee claims 30,000 or more. The Legislature is overwhelmingly Republican. It is figured that the Republican vote in the State fell off 25 per cent, while the fusion vote is only reduced about 10 per cent. The fusionists admit their defeat by an adverse plurality of 15,000. McKinley's plurality last year was 65,532, but it included the votes of many thousand sound money Democrats, who scattered this year.

Chairman McMillen, Republican, contends that Shaw's plurality will reach to more than 30,000. Chairman McMillen's estimate of vote follows: Republican, 230,000; Democratic, 200,000; Prohibition, 7,000; gold Democratic, 5,000; Populist, 3,000. The Democratic State committee concedes Shaw's election by 15,000, but claims gains in Legislature. Democrats concede 39 Republicans in the Senate, counting newly elected members and hold-overs. Democrats claim 38 members of the House; Republicans concede them 37. Republicans claim 63 in the House out of 100, and 40 out of 50 in the Senate.

#### South Dakota.

South Dakota polled a light vote. Democrats joined with the Republicans against the Populists. Of the eight Circuit judges, the Republicans elect five. In the second district a Populist majority of 1,000 was overturned, Republicans winning by 500. Later returns may add to Republican victories.

#### Nebraska.

Nebraska has gone Democratic. At midnight the fusion State chairman claimed the State by from 20,000 to 25,000 plurality. The Lincoln State Journal (Rep.) at that hour conceded the defeat of the Republican State ticket. The chairman of the Republican State committee made no statement.

#### Massachusetts.

Massachusetts re-elects Wolcott, Republican, Governor by 168,000 votes, against 80,000 for Williams, Democrat, and 17,500 for Everett, gold Democrat. The lower house of the Legislature will stand 200 Republicans to 40 Democrats, while the Senate will stand 33 Republicans to 7 Democrats.

#### Maryland.

Maryland returns up to midnight Tuesday leave it a matter of doubt whether the Legislature will choose a successor to Senator Gorman will be Democratic or Republican. Both parties claim it. Gorman's friends claim that it is reasonably certain he will be returned.

#### Colorado.

Colorado has probably been carried by the silver men, although the result is in doubt, owing to the delay in getting returns from outlying districts. Violent



HORACE S. CHAPMAN.  
Ohio Democrat Candidate for Governor.

storms kept many voters indoors. Women, counted upon to help the silver men, were unable to get to the polls.

#### Kentucky.

Kentucky has gone Democratic. The returns up to a late hour indicate that Sam J. Shackelford, the silver Democratic candidate for clerk of the Court of Appeals, has from 5,000 to 7,000 plurality. Louisville has elected a Democratic Mayor by at least 4,000.

#### Virginia.

Virginia has elected the Democratic State ticket, headed by J. Hoge Tyler for Governor, by a majority exceeding 50,000. Returns indicate that not a Republican or Populist has been elected to the Legislature. There was a very small vote.

#### Pennsylvania.

Pennsylvania held its quietest election in many years. The feature was the extensive scratching of the name of James S. Beason, candidate for State treasurer. Returns indicate a substantial Republican majority.

#### Telegraphic Brevities.

Gaston Bethune, the well-known French artist, is dead.

A young lady in Emporia, Kan., recently stabbed a young man with a hat pin. He was quite "stuck up" by the occurrence.

Lady Rachel Charlotte Wyndham-Quin, eldest daughter of the Earl of Dunraven, was married in Limerick to Fitzgerald, the Knight of Glyn.

The case of ex-Treasurer Bartley, under a twenty-year sentence for stealing \$500,000 from the Nebraska State treasury, will be heard in the Supreme Court Thursday.

The jury in the Kansas City case of Dr. Jefferson D. Goddard, for killing Frederick J. Jackson, with whose wife it was alleged Goddard had been extremely friendly, reported for the fifth time that they were unable to agree upon a verdict and were discharged.

## SECRETARY WILSON'S WORK.

### A Year's Operations of the Agricultural Department.

Secretary Wilson has presented his report to the President reviewing the operations of the Department of Agriculture for the past year. The most important recommendation made by him is one that agents for the department should be stationed at each of our more important American embassies for the collection of information of interest to American farmers. Referring to this subject, he says: "We are endeavoring to get information from foreign countries with which we compete in the markets of the world, regarding crops and prices. We are also taking steps to ascertain what crops are grown on different thermal lines so that seeds and plants may intelligently be brought to this country to assist in the diversification of our crops and add to their variety. There is necessity for American agents in every foreign country to which we send representatives, who have had education in the sciences relating to agriculture. The agricultural colleges endowed by Congress are educating along these lines."

The Secretary refers to the efforts of the department to extend the foreign markets for our dairy and live stock products, which he thinks can be done by making the foreigners familiar with them. Instead of sending abroad for seeds he says the policy in the future will be "to encourage the introduction of such seeds as will enable our people to diversify their crops and keep money at home that is now sent abroad to buy what the United States should produce."

Mr. Wilson says the department will continue its pioneer work in the encouragement of the sugar beet and expresses the opinion that the country will within a few years raise all the sugar it requires. He expresses the opinion that nearly all of the \$382,000,000 sent abroad last year for sugar, hides, fruits, wines, animals, rice, flax, hemp, cheese, wheat, barley, beans, eggs and silk might have been kept at home. He also thinks the United States should grow their own chicory, castor beans, lavender, licorice, mustard, opium, etc.

With reference to horses the Secretary says: "The American farmer can grow horses as cheaply as he can grow cattle. We have a heavy and profitable export trade in cattle and may have an export trade equally heavy and profitable in horses. The department is gathering facts regarding our horse industry at home and the requirements of purchasers abroad, so that our farmers can learn what foreign buyers demand."

The most important work in which the animal industry bureau has been engaged is, he says, that looking to the destruction of the cattle tick, for which, it is believed, that an agent has been found in a petroleum product known as paraffin oil, in which infected cattle are dipped.

The extension of the meat inspection to abattoirs engaged in interstate business is recommended, as is the continuance of the inspection of export animals in order to maintain the market which has been secured for them in other countries.

The Secretary criticizes the present system of crop reporting. He says it is extremely cumbersome. He recommends the employment of a principal statistical agent in each State.

### CHICAGO HORSE SHOW.

#### Society Turns Out in Force on the Opening Night.

Ten thousand enthusiastic Chicagoans gave emphatic approval to their first horse show in the beautifully decorated and brilliantly illuminated Coliseum. Society on the opening night filled the boxes and graced the spacious promenade which encircled the right. It was full an hour



THE CENTAUR OF TO-DAY.

after the opening before the places of honor were filled by many Chicago notables.

The best, the handsomest, the fleetest and the most aristocratic members of the family of horses were gathered to receive their admirers during the week. The Coliseum had been decorated elaborately, music added to the attractions of the show, and nearly \$50,000 worth of prizes were given to successful competitors.



After all, the ideal foot-ball colors are black and blue.

The health department of Baltimore wants kissing abolished "on the ground that it is a public menace." Why public?

The country hears less of General Miles since he came home than when he was abroad. He was more popular when he was Miles away.

A St. Louis newspaper contains an advertisement reading as follows: "Wanted: A woman to cook." Is this a result of the Luetgert trial?

## GREAT ROAD IS SOLD

### UNION PACIFIC DISPOSED OF AT AUCTION.

The Reorganization Committee at Omaha, Neb., Makes the Only Bid for the Property—Full Amount Received Is \$57,504,932.76.

#### Bonds Brought About One-Third.

The Union Pacific Railroad was sold in Omaha at auction Monday. The sale was forced by the United States, holder of a second mortgage. In order to protect stock and bondholders, the reorganization committee bid in the property, real and personal—that is to say, track, rolling stock and bonds. For the railroad proper the committee paid \$39,883,281.87; for the bonds, \$13,645,250.99. There were no other bids. The price obtained is sufficient to pay the government in full. Mastery in Chancery W. D. Cornish of St. Paul conducted the sale, and it is said his fee will be the largest ever given an auctioneer, as the Union Pacific is the most valuable property ever sold at auction.

The idea of uniting the Atlantic and Pacific coasts by a system of railways took shape in a bill that passed the United States Senate June 20, 1862, by a vote of 25 to 5. This was the actual starting of the Union Pacific. The House passed the bill by a vote of 104 to 21, and four days later President Lincoln made it a law by affixing his signature.

A charter for \$100,000,000 was given the corporation and a land grant of 20,000,000 acres attached. The company was formally chartered July 2, 1862, with authority to construct a railway from Omaha to the eastern boundary of the State of California. The act incorporating the company provided for a government subsidy equal to \$16,000 per mile for that portion of the line between the Missouri River and the base of the Rocky mountains; \$48,000 per mile for a distance of 150 miles through the mountain range; \$32,000 per mile for the distance intermediate between the Rocky and Sierra Nevada ranges, and \$48,000 per mile for a distance of 150 miles through the Sierra Nevada.

The company had also a land grant equaling 12,800 acres to the mile. "The original act provided that the government subsidy should be a first mortgage on the road, but by amendment it was made a second mortgage, the company being authorized to issue its own bonds to an amount equal to the government subsidy as a first mortgage on the line. The whole available capital of the road that was ultimately to cost \$50,000,000 was only \$218,000.

The government had offered in subsidies more than the cost of the construction of the road, and Oakes Ames, of Easton, Mass., who was interested in the building of the road, formed a corporation which became known as "The Credit Mobilier of America," which was to receive all the profits of the constructors and divide them among the stockholders in the Credit Mobilier. The profits were enormous, amounting to \$43,929,328. Under the Ames contract alone and within one year dividends were paid amounting to 549 per cent. on the capital stock.

The matter was investigated by Congress and the expulsion of Ames from the House of Representatives, of which he was then a member, was recommended. It was, however, never carried out. The first eleven miles of the road were completed Sept. 25, 1865, and the road was completed to its junction with the Central Pacific at Promontory Point, Utah, May 10, 1869.

The meeting of the two roads was duly celebrated. Gov. Leland Stanford of California, president of the Central Pacific, was present, as was Vice President Durant of the Union Pacific. Ties were laid for the rails and when they met the last spike, which was of gold, was driven. Telegraph wires were connected, so that each blow of the silver sledge was reported instantly in all the large cities from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

### BANDIT GANG ESCAPES.

#### Break Down the Prison Bars at Deadwood, S. D.

The notorious Curry gang of bandits broke jail at Deadwood, S. D., Sunday night, and after exchanging several dozen shots with citizens who intercepted them accidentally made their escape to the mountains. The daring of the escape was consonant with the boldness of the men who accomplished it. The fugitives are "Tom" O'Day, Frank Jones, "Tom" Jones and Walter Poney. They tore the bars from their strong cells by sheer strength of arm, assaulted the jailer with their fists and reached the open air.

The jailer was well armed, but the ferocity and daring of the men was too much for him. The first he knew that trouble was coming was when the side of the big steel cage in which the bandits were confined gave way beneath their united strength. With a roar the men carried the wooden partition before them and burst into the view of the astonished guard. He drew a revolver, but was knocked down. When he revived an hour later he was covered with wounds, but was able to tell the story.

As the jail was a regular armory the men had no trouble selecting a supply of the finest weapons. Each got a rifle, four revolvers and a quantity of ammunition. They rushed boldly from the place, and started on a run across lots toward the hills. They ran over "Pete" Bella, a special mine watchman, a block away. He was knocked down, but arose, drew a revolver, and, taking in the situation, began shooting. In an instant a wild scene was being enacted. Citizens gathered from all directions, and the outlaws retreated into the dense forests of the mountains, turning and firing as the pursuers gained on them. Streams of fire followed them from a score of revolvers in the hands of as many citizens.

That many deaths did not result is due wholly to chance and darkness. Fred Swobe was desperately wounded. Frank Elliott was shot through the body and several citizens were injured more or less.

**Coughing Leads to Consumption.**  
Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

The devil cannot be less merciful to men than they have been to each other.

## Hearing Affected

### Ringed and Snapping in the Head Cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"For many years I have been troubled with catarrh, which caused me much pain and affected my hearing. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and it helped me wonderfully and cured the snapping and ringing in my head." MRS. C. A. MEEKER, Cherry Valley, Illinois.

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

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

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25 cents.



FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE.

CURES AND PREVENTS  
Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Influenza, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Swelling of the Joints, Lumbago, Inflammations.

RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE, ASHISM, DIFFICULT BREATHING.

Radway's Ready Relief is a Sure Cure for Every Pain, Sprains, Bruises, Pains in the Back, Chest or Limbs. It was the first and is the Only PAIN REMEDY

that instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays inflammation, and cures Congestion, whether on the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels or other glands or organs, by one application.

A half to a teaspoonful, in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Colic, Flatulency, and all internal pains.

There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague and all other malarial, Bilious and other fevers, and it is RADWAY'S READY RELIEF, so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

Fifty Cents per Bottle. Sold by Druggists. RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm Street, New York.



**POMMEL SLICKER**  
The Best Saddle Coat.

Keeps both rider and saddle perfectly dry in the hardest storms. Substitutes will disappoint. Ask for 1897 Fish Brand Pommel Slicker—it is entirely new. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.



SEND YOUR NAME ON A POSTAL CARD AND WE WILL SEND YOU OUR 156 PAGE ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE.  
WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO.  
180 WINCHESTER AVE., NEW HAVEN, CONN.

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

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

**CHRISTMAS GOODS**—most lovely you ever saw. A ENORMOUS stock of money. Lady \$14 per week. 1897 \$14.75 afternoon—50 CAN YOU. Sample 25 cts. Address KEI-ER CO., Englewood, Illinois.

THE RECORDS SHOW CURES OF  
**Rheumatism**  
BY THE USE OF ST. JACOBS OIL OF CHRONIC CRIPPLES AND OF BED-RIDDEN INFLAMMATORY CASES. THERE'S NO DENYING, IT CURES.

GET THE GENUINE ARTICLE!  
**Walter Baker & Co.'s Breakfast COCOA**  
Pure, Delicious, Nutritious.  
Costs Less than ONE CENT a cup.  
Be sure that the package bears our Trade-Mark.  
Walter Baker & Co. Limited,  
Dorchester, Mass.  
(Established 1780.)

CANDY CATHARTIC  
**Cascarets**  
CURE CONSTIPATION  
10¢ 25¢ 50¢  
ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative, never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York.

## WANT TO JOIN THE MILITIA.

A Company of Young Women Organized and Apply for a Charter.

The new woman has invaded the militia. A company of militia composed of young women has been thoroughly organized and equipped and has applied for a State charter. In the near future we may see, attached to the State guards, companies of pretty girls in short skirts, marching away to camp or to quell a riot.

The first military organization composed entirely of young women was formed in Atlanta some weeks ago, and astonished the Secretary of State



MILITARY COMPANY OF WOMEN.

by applying for a charter. There are nearly two hundred in the company, and the best families of the State are represented.

The company was formed to take part in an entertainment for charity, and United States officers in Fort McPherson acted as drill masters. The young women, dressed in white duck uniforms, handled real muskets and behaved themselves so well that after the entertainment they decided to keep up their organization. Since then they have had regular drills, including long marches and target practice, and have become the most enthusiastic soldiers that ever paraded for war.

The company is organized on exact military lines, and it is impossible to exaggerate the interest which the individual members feel in it. Miss Butt, of Atlanta, has been appointed a lieutenant colonel on Governor Atkinson's staff, and the young women are serious in their desire to become a part of the National Guard of the State. They call themselves the Foster Light Infantry.

**Slain by Poison.**  
Not the poison that the covert assassin administers in the drink, the food, or some other guise, but the poison of malaria shortens the lives of myriads. There is a safe and certain antidote. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which not only fortifies the system against malaria, but roots out its seeds when they have germinated. Dyspepsia, constipation, rheumatic, liver and kidney trouble are conquered by the Bitters.

**Size of Buttons.**  
Coat buttons are from 3/4 to 1 inch in diameter. The large-sized ornamental buttons used on ladies' dresses are from 1 1/4 to 1 and 2 inches.

**Lane's Family Medicine**  
Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

**Height Is Limited.**  
One hundred and twenty-five feet is the extreme height limit for office buildings in Boston, and the projection of the cornices must not exceed three feet.

Dandruff forms when the glands of the skin are weakened, and if neglected, baldness is sure to follow. Hall's Hair Renewer is the best preventive.

When a man fails in business the first thing a woman says is: "Oh, I feel so sorry for his poor wife."

## A HELPLESS FARMER.

William Stimpson Stricken with Paralysis of His Lower Limbs—Caused by Overwork.

From the New Era, Greensburg, Ind.  
Many of our readers may remember an item in this paper a year ago last fall which stated that Mr. William Stimpson, a well-to-do farmer, living near Rugby, Ind., had been stricken with paralysis of the lower limbs, and his recovery was doubtful.

The case, which was an unusually severe and complicated one, has at last been entirely cured, to the utmost surprise and joy of Mr. Stimpson and his family.

Mr. Stimpson was pleased to relate to a reporter the particulars regarding his case, and his subsequent recovery.  
"A year ago last fall," began Mr. Stimpson, "I did a large amount of work. My hired help left me in the middle of corn cutting and I finished the fall work myself, doing an unusually large amount of work. I put up several hundred shocks of fodder, and also husked all my corn. To accomplish this I had to work early and late.

"About the first of December, as I was getting my fall work about done, I suffered a stroke of paralysis, which the physician said was brought on by excessive labor. My left limb was entirely helpless and my right limb was fast becoming so. My physician became uneasy, and after attending upon me for a week or so he brought me a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, saying that he believed they would do me more good than anything which he knew of, as he had used them with great success in a case very similar to mine where all other remedies had failed. The case in question was that of L. Phillips, of Petersburg.

"About the time I began taking the second box of these pills a decided change was noticed, and when I had taken two more boxes we discovered that I was actually getting well. You can probably imagine what a relief and feeling of gladness this was to me, after being confined to my bed for nearly two months. Well, I kept on taking the pills according to directions, until I had consumed nine boxes of them, which completely cured me.

"I am sound and well to-day, with not a sign of the returning affliction and can affirm that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People did me a wonderful good and probably saved me from the grave."

To allay all doubt as to the truth of his statement, Mr. Stimpson made out the following sworn affidavit:  
Rugby, Ind., Feb. 2, 1897.

"This is to certify that I do hereby swear that the foregoing statement is absolutely true.

"WILLIAM STIMPSON,"  
County of Bartholomew, State of Indiana, ss.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, a Justice of the Peace, in and for said county in said State, ABNER NORMAN.

The New Era was also informed that Mrs. Charles Williams, of the same neighborhood, had been cured of rheumatism, and Henry Johnson, of Hartsville, who was troubled with neuralgia, was also cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. It seems that this remedy is in great demand in that neighborhood.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. These pills are sold in boxes (never in loose bulk) at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

## JAPAN'S GREAT ENTERPRISE IN AMERICA.

LARGE APPROPRIATION BY IMPERIAL DIET.

To Inform Americans How to Make Tea.

Several months ago, the Japanese Tea Guild sent to this country a special commission, composed of Mr. S. Mitsubishi, President of the Shizuoka Prefectural Assembly, and Mr. J. Ohara, member of Japanese Parliament, to investigate the condition of the Japanese tea trade in the United States and Canada and to co-operate with Mr. T. Furuya and Mr. T. Mizutani, the American representatives of the Japanese Tea Guild, in giving publicity to the merits of Japanese Teas and the method of preparing them for drinking which would insure the best results.

Mr. Furuya and Mr. Mizutani are planning to open Tea Bazaars in many of the principal cities in the United States and Canada, where ladies can enjoy a cup of fine Japanese tea made by experts, and at the same time receive instructions which will enable them to make it equally well at home. More than half the Tea consumed in the United States and Canada is of Japanese growth, yet, the majority of Americans apparently do not understand how to prepare it so as to develop the delicious qualities which it contains. It is believed by these gentlemen that, when Americans are in possession of the secret of making good tea, the consumption in this country will fully equal that of Europe in proportion. The Japanese Government has appropriated a large fund to aid the Japanese Tea growers and Tea merchants in prosecuting this educational work, and it is hoped that American ladies will be apt students. The main Bureau of the Japanese Tea Guild has issued an official recipe for making Japanese Tea, the translation of which is as follows:

First—Use a small, dry and thoroughly clean porcelain teapot.

Second—Put in one teaspoonful of tea leaves for each cup of tea desired.

Third—When using Japanese teas, pour on the required quantity of fresh boiled water, and let stand with closed lid from two to three minutes. Never boil the leaves. In order to retain the natural flavor, Japanese tea leaves should be kept in tight can or jar, free from moisture.

Note.—To thoroughly enjoy the natural, delicate and sweet flavor of Japanese Teas, neither sugar nor cream should be used.

The promoters of progress should never forget the result of experience. Truth is mighty, no matter how old it may be.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.  
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

## How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.  
We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. WALKING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

He—They tell me your husband is a great artist. She—That he is. He painted a picture of some onions for the last exhibition, and they were so natural that the committee put them on the top line, so that people wouldn't smell them.—Yonkers Statesman.

I never used so quick a cure as Pisco's Cure for Consumption.—J. B. Palmer, Box 1171, Seattle, Wash., Nov. 25, 1895.

## MRS. LYNNESS ESCAPES

The Hospital and a Fearful Operation.

Hospitals in great cities are sad places to visit. Three-fourths of the patients lying on those snow-white beds are women and girls.

Why should this be the case? Because they have neglected themselves! Women as a rule attach too little importance to first symptoms of a certain kind. If they have toothache, they will try to save the tooth, though many leave even this too late. They comfort themselves with the thought that they can replace their teeth; but they cannot replace their internal organs!

Every one of those patients in the hospital beds had plenty of warnings in the form of bearing-down feelings, pain at the right or the left of the womb, nervous dyspepsia, pain in the small of the back, the "blues," or some other unnatural symptom, but they did not heed them.

Don't drag along at home or in the shop until you are finally obliged to go to the hospital and submit to horrible examinations and operations! Build up the female organs. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will save you from the hospital. It will put new life into you.

The following letter shows how Mrs. Lynness escaped the hospital and a fearful operation. Her experience should encourage other women to follow her example. She says to Mrs. Pinkham:



"I thank you very much for what you have done for me, for I had given up in despair. Last February, I had a miscarriage caused by overwork. It affected my heart, caused me to have sinking spells three to four a day, lasting sometimes half a day. I could not be left alone. I flowed constantly. The doctor called twice a day for a week, and once a day for four weeks, then three or four times a week for four months. Finally he said I would have to undergo an operation. Then I commenced taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and after one week I began to recover and steadily improved until I was cured completely. By taking the Pinkham medicine, I avoided an operation which the doctor said I would certainly have to undergo. I am gaining every day and will cheerfully tell anyone what you have done for me."—MRS. THOS. LYNNESS, 10 Frederick St., Rochester, N. Y.

"Say Aye 'No' and Ye'll Ne'er Be Married." Don't Refuse All Our Advice to Use

## SAPOLIO



It is distasteful to many people to see their names in public print as indorsers of proprietary remedies. They feel a natural aversion to having their ailments published in the newspapers. At the same time a feeling of humanity prompts them now and then to say something that may lead to such relief of other sufferers as they have themselves experienced. This was the case with one of New York City's merchant princes, a man who stands at the head of his particular line of trade. Not long ago he declared that Ripans Tabules were "simply admirable" for correcting disorders of the digestive organs. He found that they sweetened the stomach, that they gently move the bowels, and that they give quick relief from the distress that accompanies indigestion. This gentleman says that he will never again allow himself to be without a supply of Ripans Tabules.

A new style packet containing TEN RIPANS TABLETS in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale at some drug stores—FOR FIVE CENTS. This low-priced packet is intended for the poor and the economical. One dozen of the five-cent cartons (60 tablets) cost 75c and may be had by mail by sending forty-eight cents to THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO., Dept. of Poisonous.

**PENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS.**  
JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D. C.  
Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau.  
8 yrs. in last war, 10 adjudicating claims, etc., since.

**DRUGS' GUARANTOR**  
DRUGS WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.  
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in all cases. Sold by druggists.

## Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food-drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. 1/4 the price of coffee. 15c. and 25c. per package. Sold by all grocers.

**Elephants.**  
The elephant is from 10 to 12 feet in length, and from 6 to 7 in height, although elephants of 10 feet in height have been numerous.

Our natural and happiest life is when we lose ourselves in the exquisite absorption of home, the delicious retirement of independent love.

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

**CURE YOURSELF!**  
Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammation, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Prevents constipation. Painless, and not astringent. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO., Dept. of Poisonous. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for \$1.00, or 3 bottles, \$2.75. Circular sent on request.



C. N. U. No. 46-97

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE SAY you saw the advertisement in this paper.

The Hicks 1898 Almanac and Paper.

We are informed that the 1898 Almanac of Prof. Irl R. Hicks is now ready, and judging from its past history, it will not be many weeks in finding its way into homes and offices all over America. It is much larger and finer than any previous issue. It contains 116 pages, is splendidly printed and illustrated on fine book paper, having the finest portrait ever given of Prof. Hicks. It can no longer be denied that the publications of Prof. Hicks have become a necessity to the family and commercial life of this country. His journal, 'WORD AND WORKS,' aside from its storm, weather and astronomical features, has taken rank with the literary, scientific and family magazines of the age. Do not believe hearsay and reports. See the Hicks Almanac and paper for yourself. You will then know why they are so popular. They are educators of the millions, and unrivaled safeguards to property and human life. It is matter of simple record that Prof Hicks has foretold for many years all great storms, floods, drouths and tornadoes, even the recent terrible drouth over all the country. The Almanac alone is 25 cents a copy. The paper is \$1.00 a year. We will send THE CULVER CITY HERALD and WORD AND WORKS, both papers for one year and Hick's Almanac as a premium for \$1.75

Your Last Chanc:

Sunday Outing Excursion tickets for parties of five or more at the rate of one dollar [\$1.00] each, for the round trip anywhere on the Nickel Plate Road, within one hundred miles from starting point will be offered for the last time this season, Sunday Nov. 14th. 19w.1.

A KLONEIKE MAP.

An up-to-date Lithograph Map, of the Alaska Gold Fields, printed in six colors. Complete. Accurate. If interested, send five two cent stamps to Advertising Department The Nickel Plate Road Cleveland, O. 19w.3  
Address Advertising Department The Nickel Plate Road Cleveland, O. 19w.3

DONT YOU

want to know about the Klondike Gold Field? Then send for Lithograph Map, in six colors, just issued by the Passenger Department, of the Nickel Plate Road. Contains information in regard to routes, cost, outfits, etc. To your address for five two cent stamps. Address Advertising Department The Nickel Plate Road Cleveland, O. 19w.3

**SAVE YOUR MONEY**




**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. Summer," 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.

**WE ARE PUSHING THE MILL** along, and our grist is still increasing in bargains of all lines offered to the people.

If you want a good thing call at **PORTER & CO'S STORE.** We positively have a larger stock of Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes than ever before. On Gent's, Women's and Children's Underwear we can't be beat.

**"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.

CONTAINS NO OPIATES POISONS OR DELETERIOUS SUBSTANCES.

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

**FIRE, FIRE, FIRE**

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

OHIO FARMERS, INDIANA UNDERWRITERS, PACIFIC, GERMAN FIRE OF INDIANA, CITIZENS OF EVANSVILLE, GIRARD, MUTUAL LIFE OF NEW YORK.  
Give me a call. DAN G. WALTER, Culver, Ind.

"Cheapness Run Mad is Poor Economy." It is worse--"IT IS POSITIVE WASTE."  
For two weeks we offer--  
**A Special Overcoat Bargain--**  
that is cheap but still good.  
125 Men's Overcoats at \$5.00  
Indress Overcoat and Ulster—made with silk velvet collar or large storm collar—the best linings and trimmings—made in excellent manner, all sizes—you can't match elsewhere at \$7.50. You'll find exact copy of the overcoat here represented on Attorney General McKenna.  
Remember our Special Fall Opening prices on goods prevail throughout our Big Store.  
PRICES that competitors try hard to meet—but they can't touch us.  
"We're Outtalked Often, Outdone Never."  
**M. LAUER & SON, The One-Price Outfitters.**  
Plymouth, Ind

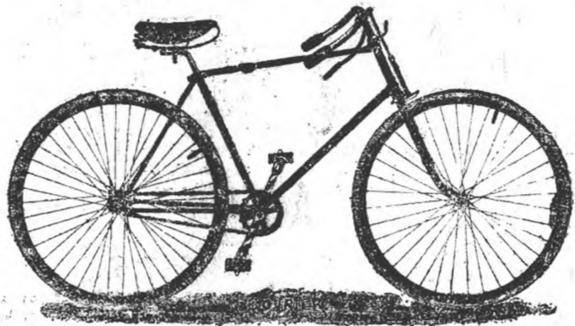


The Marmont Exchange: Bank, J. H. CASTLEMAN, Dealer in all kinds of  
CULVER CITY, IND.

W. W. OSBORN.....President.  
G. M. OSBORN.....Vice President.  
JOHN OSBORN.....Cashier.

Grain, Coal, Salt and Feed.  
\* Live and Let Live is My Motto. \*  
Highest Prices Paid for all Kinds of Grain.  
CULVER, IND.

**He Leads Them All.**  
Positively the Largest and most Select Line of Furniture in the county.



Sewing Machines of every grade repaired and Sundries furnished for the same.  
**BICYCLE REPAIRING** one of the great Specialties.  
**Undertaking AND Embalming** are the leading features of this establishment. Calls promptly attended night or day.  
**DON'T MISS THE PLACE.**  
**A. B. Wickizer.**  
PRICES AT ROCK BOTTOM. ARGOS IND

**Jackets, Capes, Skirts.**  
We are showing this season the largest of large stocks in these lines that was shown in Northern Indiana. We have always made this department a specialty and have made an extra effort to maintain our reputation, and have been very careful in selecting our stock in order to get the correct styles, and we congratulate ourselves on having the most complete and stylish line as well as the best made and best fitting garments that were ever introduced in our city.

- Ladies' Fur Trimmed Cape..\$2.50
- Ladies' Cape—Our Leader...\$5.00
- Ladies' all wool, Astrachan Cape, Fancy Trimmed.....\$6.00
- Fine Black Beaver, Fly Front Jacket.....\$3.50
- Fine Black Beaver, Elegantly Braided Jacket.....\$5.00
- Kersey, fly front, silk lined, elegant Jacket, worth \$16--\$10.00
- Cloth Astrachan Jacket, silk lined in different shades\$6.00up

**BALL & CARABIN,** PLYMOUTH, IND

**ROSS HOUSE**  
PLYMOUTH, IND.

Only First-Class House in the City. Rates Reasonable  
Special rates given to Marshall county citizens, who come in numbers. Hacks to and from all trains.  
J. B. Bowell, Proprietor.

**DIAL'S**  
• Important Sale •  
UP-TO-DATE MILLINERY.



Trimmed Hats and Bonnets \$1.75, 2.00, 2.50, 3.00 and 5.00.  
Sailors and Walking Hats 50c, 75c and \$1.00.  
Children's Hats \$1.25, 1.50, 1.75, 2.00 and 3.00.  
Tans and Caps 15c, 35c and 50c.  
New Ribbon 15c, 19c, 25c, 35c and 40c.  
Tips—3 in a bunch 35c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00.  
½ and ¾ Plumes 50c, 75c, \$1.00 and up.  
Ornaments 10c, 15c, 25c and 35c.  
Infant's Hoods 35c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00.

Our trimming shows for itself where ever it goes, and we guarantee to please all.

Remember the Place  
That has at all times the largest and finest assortment of up-to-date Millinery at the lowest prices.

**DIAL'S**  
219 Michigan Street,  
PLYMOUTH.

AFTER LAKE TRADE.

SCOPE OF GEORGIAN BAY CANAL PROJECT.

Canada's Big Plan for a Great Rail and Water Traffic Route to the Seaboard—Deed of a Drunken Brute at Logansport, Ind.

**Great Canadian Project.**  
With the arrival of ex-Mayor McLeod Stewart of Ottawa from London in a few days there will be begun the projected Montreal, Ottawa and Georgian Bay canal. Mr. Stewart has been in England laying the big scheme before the British financiers and the British Government. Cable dispatches received a few days ago say he has succeeded in interesting the British money bags in the project. About \$25,000,000 is needed to do the work. The Georgian Bay canal when built will make a cut of over 400 miles to the seaboard. In other words, grain and general produce will be carried from the great lakes, through an all-Canadian route with far less expense and time than by any existing American or Canadian waterway. The canal once built will be a severe blow to the carrying trade now controlled by Chicago and Buffalo, as the difference in cost and the immense saving of time will be certain to force the bulk of the carrying trade to the new route. An effort will be made at the coming session of the Dominion Parliament to get the Government to guarantee the payment of \$15,000,000 worth of bonds for the canal at 3 per cent.

SPAIN MAY CHANGE HER POLICY.

Expected to Tell the United States She Will Do as She Pleases.

There is likely to be a complete change in the policy of Spain in dealing with the United States, according to the view taken by Englishmen. This is attributed to the printed utterances of former United States Minister to Spain Hannis Taylor. News comes from Madrid that the cabinet intends to abandon its plan of conciliation and will inform the United States in diplomatic but plain language that Spain will do as she pleases regarding the granting of reforms in Cuba. It is also said in Madrid that Mr. Taylor's strictures on Spain will work hardship for the competitor prisoners in Havana. It has been understood that these Americans would have only a perfunctory trial and would be released as a mode of appeasing public clamor in the United States, but now the statement is made on apparent authority that they are to be prosecuted to the fullest extent. Spain will claim that her officers were within their rights in capturing the competitor, and that the protocol of 1887 referred to American citizens residing in Cuba.

SHOOTS FOUR PERSONS.

One Killed and Three Seriously Wounded at Logansport, Ind.

Smarting under a fancied insult and crazed with drink, John McIntosh shot and killed saloonkeeper Frank Pottmyer, and inflicted wounds of a more or less serious nature on three other persons, one of them a sister of the dead man, who was hurrying to her brother's assistance. The other two victims were brothers of the dead man. The tragedy is the culmination of an old grudge held by McIntosh against Pottmyer, and was precipitated by a quarrel, during which McIntosh was ejected from Pottmyer's saloon. McIntosh refuses to talk of the shooting. The prisoner was slightly wounded by one of his victims.

Robber Was Crazy.

A well-dressed man appeared at the window of the paying teller in the First National Bank in Chattanooga, Tenn., and coolly asked the teller for \$1,000 in cash. The teller asked if he wanted to cash some paper. The man drew a revolver, which he presented at the head of the frightened teller. The man's every action denoted that he was crazy. He allowed the teller to step outside his cage, a policeman was called by telephone and the would-be robber was locked up.

Fight for Davis Millions.

The heirs of the late Millionaire Andrew J. Davis have secured a writ of error from Justice Brewer at Washington and will push their claim for the stock of the First National Bank of Butte, Mont., valued at \$1,000,000. Before he died Davis is alleged to have given the bank to his favorite nephew, Andrew J. Davis, Jr., and the latter has held it since.

Gives Bail for Criminal Libel.

Rev. W. R. Covert of St. Louis, one of the leaders of the Anti-Spiritualist League of America, whose recent three days' debate with Moses Hull at Anderson, Ind., attracted national attention, was tried at Findlay, O., on the charge of criminal libel, preferred by Mrs. Mary Garrett, a spiritualistic medium. He was bound over to the grand jury.

Prisoners Break for Liberty.

Four workhouse prisoners at St. Louis made a desperate break for liberty. All were negroes. One was shot, another recaptured and the third escaped.

Fire in Boston.

At Boston, the shops of Heywood Bros. and the Wakefield company, manufacturers of rattan furniture, were badly damaged by fire. Loss \$50,000.

Death of G. D. McLean.

G. D. McLean, the millionaire miner of Grass Valley, Cal., died at San Francisco, after a lingering illness.

BUSINESS IS RETARDED.

Bradstreet Reports a Slowness in General Trade.

Bradstreet's latest commercial report says: "General trade retains most of the features of a week ago, with a continued check to the movement of staple merchandise. At larger Eastern and central Western cities sales of seasonable goods have not equaled expectations, and at none of these points has the volume of business increased. At Chicago, St. Louis, Baltimore, New York and Providence there has been a decrease in the volume of business in some lines. The Northwest continues to make relatively more favorable reports as to trade, although at Milwaukee and Minneapolis mild weather has checked distribution. Wheat is again above a dollar, on continued heavy exports. Our wheat export movement, aggregating more than 70,000,000 bushels within thirteen weeks, is unprecedented, and points to a keener appreciation of the statistical strength of wheat by European importers than by many American traders. Exports of wheat, flour included as wheat, from both coasts of the United States and from Montreal this week amount to 5,991,391 bushels, against 5,552,000 bushels last week. Exports of Indian corn amount to 1,589,193 bushels this week, compared with 1,177,000 bushels last week."

INDIANS ARE LEAVING.

Colorado Fethers No Longer Fear an Uprising of Redskins.

It is reported from Ripley, Colo., on good authority that the Indians are getting out of the country as fast as possible. Warden McLean and Sheriff Wilber had been riding the country for days notifying the Indians to leave, and when the officers started back to Meeker the Indians were all moving out. These officials, as well as the settlers along the river from Rangely to Meeker, are satisfied that the Indians have left for good and very little uneasiness is felt on the part of the settlers. Wardens have been stationed along the Utah line to report the first reappearance of the Indians.

STATE FAIR DATES.

American Association Holds a Brief Meeting in Milwaukee.

The American Association of State Fair Managers held a brief meeting in Milwaukee. Dates for fairs governed by the association were fixed at the same dates as this year, with the advance of one day in each week. This leaves the dates as follows: Wisconsin, Sept. 21 to 26; Minnesota, Sept. 7 to 12; Iowa, Sept. 14 to 19; Indiana, Sept. 14 to 19; Nebraska, Sept. 21 to 26; Illinois, Sept. 28 to Oct. 3; Missouri, Oct. 5 to 10; South Dakota, Oct. 12 to 17; New York, Aug. 24 to 29; Ohio, Oct. 31 to Nov. 5; Michigan, Oct. 7 to 12.

Department of Commerce.

The National Business League has addressed a communication to President McKinley favoring the establishing by Congress of a new department of the Government entitled the Department of Commerce and Industry. It suggests that this department include, among other things, matters relative to the gathering of information with a view to the systematic extension of commerce with the South and Central American States and other foreign countries, and the collecting and tabulating of statistics as to the industries of this country, with reports and recommendations concerning them, as a basis of intelligent action in the interest of such industries and the employes therein. It requests that the statistical and certain other bureaus and matters now in other departments be transferred to the proposed department and that it also include a tariff bureau or commission which shall investigate and report on future contemplated changes in tariff schedules. President McKinley is respectfully requested in the communication to recommend to Congress that there be such legislation as will accomplish the object sought, and is told that so far as the National Business League can learn the business men of the country are practically a unit in the demand for the new department.

England Fears Another Strike.

Instead of improving the labor situation in England is getting worse daily. The engineers' strike is not yet settled, and now comes the announcement of another great war, involving 200,000 cotton operatives. Necessity compels the owners of mills to insist on a 5 per cent reduction in wages, a reduction which, of course, labor leaders resist. The latter propose to curtail production, but the owners won't have this. A cotton operators' strike on top of the engineers' strike would paralyze the greatest trade of the empire. The spinners and weavers will soon decide what they will do.

Battles of Ballots.

In Tuesday's election the Republicans were victorious in Ohio, Iowa, Massachusetts, South Dakota and Kansas, while the Democrats carried Virginia and Kentucky. Van Wyck (Tammany) is elected Mayor of Greater New York. Philadelphia chooses a Republican and Detroit a Democrat. Nebraska sticks to silver and Maryland probably returns Gorman to the Senate.

Wreck Injures Seven.

Nine persons were injured in a head-end collision between the Logansport accommodation on the Pan-Handle Railway and a freight train on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago line at Hartsdale, Ind., thirty-three miles from Chicago. The engines collided with such force that they were completely telescoped.

No Money in Flour.

Five of the largest flouring mills in St. Louis have suspended grinding wheat owing to the high price of the cereal and alleged discrimination in freight rates.

James H. Jordan Dead.

James H. Jordan, postmaster of Denver, died from an overdose of morphine pills which he had taken, supposing them to be cathartic pills.

Mine in Flames.

Fire broke out in the main slope of the Von Storch mine at Scranton, Pa. An extra force of men was at work timbering the mine.

TO GUARD NEW YORK

STEEL GUN TURRETS WILL FACE THE FOREIGN FOE.

War Department Gets Ready to Bring Harbor Fortifications Up to Date—Old Methods Worn Out—New York Bookmaker Misses His Cashier.

Harbor Defenses for New York.

On the authority of an officer of high standing in army ordnance circles it is stated that the war department is seriously considering the advisability of erecting, at an early date, a number of turret guns as a supplement to the defense of New York harbor. The turrets to be used will, it is said, be of the German Gruson type and the manufacture of the turrets is to be undertaken by American plants. The Gruson turret is controlled by the great Krupp establishment at Essing. The representative of the Krupps, Capt. A. E. Piorowski, of the German army, is now in this country, and ordnance men say that as soon as the Krupps have perfected arrangements on this side of the water the manufacture of the turrets will begin. Turret protection has been adopted to so large an extent of late in Europe as to practically isolate the methods of the United States coast defense system.

WHAT SPAIN SAYS.

More Particulars of the Contents of the Spanish Note.

A semi-official note has been circulated in Madrid giving a more exact indication of the contents of the Spanish note in reply to the communication of the United States on the subject of Cuba than has hitherto been published. The first part of the reply is a paraphrase of the latest note of the United States. It concludes with the assurance that Spain is animated by the same friendly feeling as expressed on behalf of the United States. The second part of the reply goes into elaborate details concerning the various filibustering expeditions. Spain, in concluding that portion of her reply to the United States, expresses the hope that this phase of the situation will be changed and that the United States will try to "prevent further violations of international law." Replying to the offer of mediation made by the United States, Spain says she hopes the United States will act "loyally and correctly in helping Spain to pacify Cuba, especially in view of the fact that such an extended form of autonomist government is about to be sincerely granted." The general feeling in Spain's capital is more hopeful of a peaceful outcome of the situation, especially since Marshal Blanco's arrival at Havana, as it is believed his presence will greatly further the solving of the Cuban problem.

SHOOTS A JUDGE.

Negro Tries to Kill John M. Markley Near Cincinnati.

John Davis, colored, was brought to jail at Cincinnati by officers from Brown County to escape lynching. His crime was shooting and fatally wounding Judge John M. Markley of Brown County Common Pleas Court in Georgetown. Davis talked to Markley about a case for burglary for which he was tried but not convicted. Judge Markley walked away. Davis called him and fired when the judge turned, facing him, then fled. Judge Markley's wound is in the center of the forehead.

Scares the Undertaker.

John Grimes, an aged man, was found in an old, unoccupied house at Dover, N. H., apparently dead. An undertaker was sent to prepare the body for burial. While at work on the supposed corpse Grimes suddenly opened his eyes and, looking up at the undertaker, said: "Hello, Johnnie." The undertaker was badly frightened and rushed through the room hatless and out of the house.

Will Not Accept Merry.

It is understood at Managua, Nicaragua, that the Diet of the Greater Republic of Central America has refused to agree with the argument put forward by Secretary Sherman in support of the appointment of Capt. William L. Merry, of San Francisco, as Minister of the United States to Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Salvador.

Ezeta Locked Up in Jail.

Carlos Ezeta, ex-President of Salvador, has sued for mercy before an Oakland, Cal., justice of the peace. He was sued for \$35 rent and was ordered into court, but paid no attention to the summons. Ezeta was then arrested on a charge of contempt of court and went to jail for an hour. He paid promptly.

Uhlman's Cashier Missing.

"Alek" Uhlman, of New York, a member of the Metropolitan Turf Association, and one of the heaviest layers of odds in the betting ring at New York race tracks, makes public the fact that he is looking for Frederick Fishel, his cashier, and a sum of money estimated at from \$12,000 to \$18,000.

Some Vessel Had Gone Down.

The bark Gazelle has arrived at Boston from Para and the Barbadoes, and Capt. Green reported that when 180 miles south of South Shoal lightship, he fell in with an immense amount of wreckage, apparently marking the spot where some large English vessel had foundered.

Dies of Poison.

At Kansas City, Mo., Allen M. Bishop, who had been employed as an undertaker's assistant, was found unconscious in the rear of the store. He was removed to police headquarters, where he died in ten minutes. He had committed suicide by drinking embalming fluid.

Historic House Blown Down.

The 1776 stone house at Tappan, N. Y., was blown down by the wind. This is the house where Maj. Andre was imprisoned, and from which he was taken to his execution Oct. 2, 1780.

WILL GO IT ALONE.

Canadian Labor Organizations to Withdraw from Parent Bodies.

As a result of De Barry's vigorous anti-alien work on the frontier, there is a growing movement all along the lines among Canadian trades unions to sever connection with the parent bodies in the States. Recently there was formed in Ottawa, Can., a new body to take the place of the Knights of Labor in Canada. It is known as the Canadian Federation of Labor, and is prosecuting a vigorous anti-American campaign among the Knights of Labor assemblies in Ontario and Quebec, the two provinces where unionism is strong. The federation claims that the alien labor laws passed by the United States Congress were the result of agitation by United States trades unions, and they, as Canadians, therefore, do not care to have any further nominal friendship where none exists. The secession of the Ancient Order of United Workmen from the jurisdiction of the supreme lodge in the United States is a fair indication of the feeling that is prevailing in Canada with regard to the alleged antipathy of Americans to Canada.

RIOT IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Lively Fight Between Strikers and Non-Union Men.

A riot occurred at Scottsdale, Pa., in which Henry Gillespie, John Jordan, and Manager Skemp, of the Scottsdale Iron and Steel Company, were badly injured. The previous day a union man, Frank Keltz, was beaten into insensibility by non-union ironworkers, and Keltz's fellow workmen vowed vengeance. Manager Skemp, fearing trouble when his men quit work, formed thirty or forty of them in line and marched up Pittsburg street. At Broadway a large crowd had gathered and four of the marchers with drawn revolvers stepped to the front and ordered the crowd back. Just then some one threw a stone into the crowd of non-unionists. This was responded to by a shot, followed by a regular fusillade, fully fifty shots being fired, nearly all coming from the non-union men.

Miss Willard's Plan Adopted.

Miss Frances E. Willard's plan to raise \$300,000 for retiring the Chicago Temple bonds was endorsed by the W. C. T. U. convention at its meeting in Buffalo, N. Y. Miss Willard thus takes up the burden which proved to be too heavy for Mrs. Carse, and the majority of the convention wished the President godspeed in her great work. Here is the resolution which was adopted after a five hours' session: "Resolved, That we pledge our support and co-operation to our President in her effort to raise \$300,000 to be placed in the hands of Miss Cornelia Dow, as custodian, who shall hold this fund until such time as there shall be enough money on hand to retire the \$300,000 of Temple trust bonds." The resolution was prefaced by a preamble, which was adopted by a parliamentary quirk, but allowed to stand by consent. This preamble coupled the names of Miss Willard and Mrs. Carse. A resolution setting forth that no reflection upon Mrs. Carse was intended was adopted by a rising vote at the close of the session.

U. S. S. Yantic in Collision.

The United States warship Yantic came into collision opposite Sillery, on the St. Lawrence river, with the coasting steamer La Canadienne. One man was reported missing, but it is believed that he jumped aboard the Yantic. The Yantic was en route from Boston to Detroit, where she will serve as a training ship for the Michigan naval reserves.

China Gets a Loan of \$80,000,000.

The Hooley-Jameson syndicate of Shanghai has loaned the Chinese Government \$80,000,000 on its customs receipts.

Thanksgiving Proclamation.

President McKinley has issued a proclamation appointing Thursday, Nov. 25, for national thanksgiving and prayer.

Union Pacific Railway Sold.

The Union Pacific Railroad has been sold to the reorganization committee for the sum of \$53,528,522.76.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.90 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 95c to 96c; corn, No. 2, 25c to 27c; oats, No. 2, 18c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 47c to 48c; butter, choice creamery, 22c to 24c; eggs, fresh, 15c to 17c; new potatoes, 35c to 50c per bushel.  
Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, common to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 94c to 95c; corn, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c.  
St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2, 93c to \$1.01; corn, No. 2 yellow, 24c to 25c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 46c to 47c.  
Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2, 93c to 95c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 25c to 26c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 20c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 46c to 48c.  
Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 94c to 95c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 25c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c; rye, 48c to 49c.  
Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 95c to 96c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 48c to 50c; clover seed, \$3.25 to \$3.30.  
Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 86c to 88c; corn, No. 3, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 48c to 49c; barley, No. 2, 40c to 43c; pork, mess, \$7.25 to \$7.75.  
Buffalo—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 97c to 99c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 29c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 26c.  
New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.50 to \$4.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, \$1.01 to \$1.03; corn, No. 2, 32c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c; butter, creamery, 15c to 24c; eggs, Western, 19c to 21c.

ON AMERICAN SOIL.

FINER THAN KLONDIKE GOLD HAS BEEN FOUND.

A Rich Strike Is Made in Alaska by Two American Miners, Who Lead an Expedition Back—A Fortune in Diamonds Stolen.

Most Valuable Gold.

Lester Turner, cashier of the First National Bank of Seattle; George Rennie and George Stinson, old Alaska miners, are interested in an Alaskan mining proposition that apparently out-Klondikes the Klondike. Rennie and Stinson went to Seattle, Wash., from Alaska last August and went to the First National Bank, where Turner cashed for them \$33,000 worth of gold dust at \$18 an ounce, or \$2 more than is given for Klondike gold. Turner became interested in the men and found out that they took the gold out of two claims in sixty days. It is supposed that the claims are thirty days' journey from Prince William Sound, on American soil. The steam schooner Augusta has sailed from Seattle with Rennie and a party of twenty-five miners. Each miner is under contract to take a claim and deed half to the original discoverers.

STOLE HER DIAMONDS.

Mysterious Theft of \$20,000 Worth of Jewels in New York.

Capt. George McCluskey, chief of the detective bureau at New York police headquarters, and a score of the ablest men under his command have been engaged during the past week in trying to solve the mystery of a great diamond robbery. Mrs. Alice Norton, a wealthy young widow, living at the Hotel Bartholdy, left her room in the hotel over Tammany's headquarters one evening last week to take dinner with a woman friend, who also lives at the hotel. Mrs. Norton had a large collection of diamonds, many of them having been bought abroad. They were considered of great value. When Mrs. Norton left her room she locked the door and put the key in her pocket. In a drawer in a bureau were the jewels she did not wear that evening. There were several diamond rings, a large sunburst, which had been purchased in Paris, and a brooch valued at \$1,000. The exact value of the diamonds left by Mrs. Norton is not known, but it is estimated to be about \$20,000. When she returned at 11 p. m. her jewels were gone, and there is no clue to the thief.

RATIFY DAWES AGREEMENT.

Choctaws and Chickasaws Accept Government Terms.

The agreement made between the Choctaws, Chickasaws and the Dawes Indian Commission at Atoka last April has been ratified by the Choctaw council at Tushkahomma, and has been approved by the Governor. The Chickasaw legislature passed an act ratifying the agreement. A bill has also been passed creating a commission of six members to wind up the affairs of the Choctaw nation.

Virginia Railroad Wreck.

The "F. V." through vestibule train from Cincinnati to New York on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad plunged into the Rivanna river about three miles east of Charlottesville, Va. Four people were killed outright and a large number badly injured. The accident was caused by spreading rails.

Made Insane by Jealousy.

At Tiffin, O., James Reed went home, drew a revolver and with the words, "I have decided to kill you," shot his wife three times. He then turned the weapon to his own head and fired, but stumbled and the shot went wild. He was captured by the police and lodged in the county jail. Jealousy.

Missouri Crop Report.

The secretary of the Missouri State Board of Agriculture has given out the crop conditions for November, and in summing up the yield for 1897 says that the corn crop will be 167,500,000 against 200,000,000 bushels for 1896. The continued drought decreased the expected yield.

Earth Shakes in Montana.

A slight earthquake shock was felt at Helena, Mont., rocking buildings. It was of seven seconds' duration. The shock was also felt in Butte and Anaconda. Many people were shaken out of bed, chimneys fell and plate glass was broken.

Former Millionaire Kills Himself.

M. W. Bremen of Globe, A. T., a well-known mining man, committed suicide at a hospital in Silver City. About ten years ago he took \$3,000,000 from his silver mines at that place. Recent business reverses were the cause of the suicide.

Hope for Trade Revival.

Commercial Agent Hamilton, at Morrisburgh, Ont., in a report to the State Department at Washington, says the merchants of the United States are making a great mistake in not sending their agents into Canada.

Iasigi Is Found Guilty.

The Superior Court jury in Boston, which has been trying the case against Joseph A. Iasigi, ex-Turkish consul, charged with embezzling \$140,000 from French estates, reported a verdict of guilty.

Eckels Goes to Chicago.

James H. Eckels, Comptroller of the Currency, has accepted the offer made him by the Commercial National Bank of Chicago and the first of the new year will become its president.

In Honor of Eugene Field.

Twenty thousand public school children in Kansas City and many others in other parts of the State spent an hour on a recent afternoon in celebration of Eugene Field's birthday. The tribute was the outcome of a movement set on foot for "Eugene Field day" in his native State.

A little space of pleasure—  
A little space of pain,  
And then the solemn darkness,  
And then—the light again!

A little song and story  
In sunlight and in rain;  
A little gleam of glory  
And then—the dark again!

And so it goes: The darkness,  
And then the gleam of light;  
And so, life is good morning,  
With sad thoughts of good night!

—Atlanta Constitution.

## The Miser's Secret.

Old Miser Furgis was dying. In a large, bare, desolate room he lay, staring wildly at the dull walls and dingy ceiling. No one entered his room unless requested, save his wife, who clung faithfully to his side. His children—for whom he had never exhibited any great show of affection, and whom he seemed to look upon as so much property to be made the most of—stole cautiously to the room occasionally and peered in.

Miser Furgis, as he was known throughout the country, had lived in the old rambling house, in which he was dying, for thirty years. During the time he had cultivated the fertile acres that lay about it. He had worked like a slave and forced his children to work, lived like the poorest laborer, that he might hoard his hard-earned gold. Now he was dying, and he alone knew where it was buried.

One morning, after having lain unconscious for days, he opened his eyes and turned them searchingly about the room until they rested on his wife. As they lingered finally on her there was a tender light in them that told of love.

"Lucy," he began in a faint, hollow voice, "I feel that I can't live much longer. I am dying, and before I go I want to tell you a secret—ask you and the children to forgive me for the cold, hard life I have caused you to live. You will forgive me—when you know all. Call the children—I—am going fast."

The family gathered hurriedly about the bed. The miser asked to be lifted to a sitting position, and continued:

"Children, when you know the secret that I am about to disclose you will forgive my seeming unnatural—I—be stopped and writhed in agony as some great pain took hold of him. Trembling violently, he sank back among the pillows. Then with a mighty effort he gasped: "You'll find it all—on—on—"

After another spell he tried again to speak.

"Don't—sell—the—farm."

His features relaxed; there was a tremor, and the miser was dead.

The miser was scarcely beneath the sod before his children began the search for his hoarded gold. Now that he was gone, and had sought in his last hour to make reparation, they thought of him kindly. They forgot his asperities as they thought of the treasure he had left them. Now it was all theirs. It never occurred to them that the prize might elude their most careful and persistent search.

So confident were they of success, and so pleasant was the contemplation of their fortune, that Albert, the youngest, sat down with pencil and paper to figure out the amount their father had accumulated in the last thirty years.

His calculation was something like this: The farm averaged an income of at least \$5,000 a year for the last five years. The next five the average would be \$1,000. The next ten \$1,500, and to his own knowledge the profits the last ten years had been \$3,000. Fifty thousand dollars would be a fair estimate.

"O"—that was the only clew. The second story of the building was carefully gone over; then the attics, but nothing but cobwebs and accumulated dust and rubbish was found. Then the grounds were gone over again, each time more slowly and carefully, special search being made on every eminence. But it was always with the same disappointing results.

Years passed, and the miser's gold lay secure in its hiding place. They who sought it continued hopeful, and with the exception of short intervals of rest, they had kept diligently at work.

The farm during this time had been left to take care of itself and produce whatever crop it saw fit; consequently the fertile acres were covered with a dense growth of weeds and briars. The stock had been sold off, a few at a time, until only a small number of broken-spirited horses remained with which to cultivate the patches necessarily forced them to till.

As the years continued to slip away, Mrs. Furgis died. Soon Albert followed her, and the two remaining children were left alone in the large, decaying house. Harold and his sister continued to work the patches about the house, and year after year mortgage a few acres of land for money to pay taxes, not daring to sell or rent, for fear their treasure would fall in other hands than their own. Through the long years of foolish and profitless search it never occurred to them, or, if

it did, was not acted on, that in the farm they had a fruitful and unfailing source of revenue.

One day early in June as Harold sat on the moss-grown stoop, gazing dreamily out on the luxuriant and tangled undergrowth, a peddler crossed the stile and labored slowly beneath a pack along the paved walk.

"Would you like to purchase a diving rod?" he asked, placing his pack on the ground. He held out a polished metal rod that flashed brightly in the sun.

"What is it for?" asked Harold, taking the rod in his hand and examining it closely.

"To find minerals; hidden treasure—gold and silver."

"How is it used?" he asked, striving to retain his curiosity.

The peddler carefully explained the manner of operating it, and again emphasized its occult power of divination. "Have you sold many?" asked Harold.

"Not near here," returned the trader; "have just reached this section."

"Name your lowest figure for the entire lot," said Harold impatiently, "and promise not to sell any more in this county, and I'll buy them."

A bargain was struck. The peddler walked off, laughing in his sleeve over the fine sale, and Harold hurried with his purchase to his sister. Their flagging hopes and energies became again buoyant.

At all hours they could be seen, rods in hand, walking with careful step and bowed head around the plantation.

It was a strange, weird picture to see the lithe, slender woman and the tall, gaunt form of her brother as they pushed their way through the tangled bracken, their eyes riveted on the ground at their feet. Spectre-like they traversed the summit of the mound and hill, stalking through field and pasture, and crept in the silence and shadows of the woodland. It was a sad sight to see the twain at nightfall, exhausted with their ceaseless tramp, sit down sullen, dejected and disappointed to their niggery meal in the gloom of the old house.

Intercourse with their neighbors had almost ceased, and they were startled one evening when they found themselves face to face with one of their father's old friends. The presence of any person in the house seemed almost an apparition. The visit was prompted by a kindly feeling of interest, and their visitor protested mildly but earnestly against their course. He urged them to stop their folly, refill the houses with tenants and again cultivate their farms. Harold listened respectfully, thanked his visitor for the show of good will, but asserted positively his intention of keeping to the search.

Not many days after the visit just recorded Harold, while prospecting on the top of a hill, was sure his rod gave indications of a mineral deposit. All a-tremble he tried the spot a second time. Yes, he was sure, the rod dipped to the earth. He marked the place and crept stealthily away. Seeking his sister he told her that the treasure was found. At nightfall they would go forth and bring it home.

Armed with pick and shovel, they stole warily out through the darkness, casting furtive glances about them to make sure they were not watched. At last they stood above the precious spot. Harold pushed aside the dead leaves and grass, and began to dig away the mellow earth. Deeper and wider grew the excavation; fainter and fainter throbbed their hopes; lower and lower waned the moon, until the delvers stood pale and faint in the gray of morn.

That evening Harold and his sister sat moodily in the room in which their father had died. They had always avoided the room, and now they wondered at their presence in it. Some strange fascination was upon them. They were growing morbidly superstitious of late. A candle sputtered on a table between them, illuminating feebly the darkness. The white covering of the bed on which the miser died loomed faintly in the shadows and looked not unlike a crouching ghost about to spring from the gloom. Harold gazed intently at the blurred drapery until the whole scene flashed on him again; he could see his father's face distorted in death agony and hear the whispered words drop from his lips. He sprang to his feet, exclaiming harshly, "On, on!" Then turning to his startled sister he asked:

"Hettie, can't you think what father would have said after 'on'? See if you can't; put your head to work. This is the point at which we should have started long ago."

After thinking, with knit brow, in silence for a spell, he began: "On, on top—On, on, on—On, upon the—On top of the—On, on what, sister? On top of the what? We ought to guess what would come next. On, on"—he looked searchingly about the room—"on the—the clock," he cried, springing to his feet as his eyes stared into the face of an old, silent cuckoo clock in the corner. "It's there, Hettie; don't you remember how father stared at the clock when he was dying? Yes, we'll find some clew on the clock. I have a presentiment that our disappointing quest is at an end," he continued, nervously mounting a chair. His sister stood at his side, holding aloft the flickering candle. Harold was feeling in the dust and cobwebs when the old clock gave a groan, the cuckoo came to the door and repeated its hollow note; there was a harsh screeching, and the dilapidated timepiece

tumbled in a heap. There was a shriek; the candle fell sputtering to the floor, and the two rattle guilty things from the room. They stood in the empty hall for a moment, panting with fright and peering furtively into the dark; then hastened to their apartments.

Morning was stealing gray and shadowy through the quiet old building when Harold stole down the stairway to where lay scattered the wreck of the old clock. He searched amid the debris, and brought to light a bit of yellow, time-stained paper. He brushed the dust from it and read, in a cramped handwriting, the words, "To my wife."

At last. There was no hurry now. Harold was perfectly calm as he pushed the paper in his pocket and stepped to the stairway to call his sister. She came down presently, her heart all a-flutter with agitation. "Harold, have you found it?" she asked, huskily.

He bowed his head, and the glow of triumphant satisfaction on his face was pitiful. He led his sister gently along the hall to the old rotting stoop. Here they sat down in the crimson glow of sunrise and Harold opened the paper and read:

"DEAR WIFE—In trying to atone for one sin I have been guilty of another—perhaps a greater. But, when you know all, I am sure you will forgive me. I will be brief. When a child I was left an orphan. A wealthy and childless couple adopted me. I was reared in luxury, and when I was old enough I was sent off to college. While there made the acquaintance of some dissipated young men, and soon learned to drink and gamble. It was not long until I was deeply involved in debt—debts of honor, as they were called. I was ashamed to ask my foster-father for the large sums I needed, but being threatened with exposure I promised to satisfy my creditors on my return from my vacation, if they would wait."

"Banks were not as common then as now, and I had learned that my father kept his money in an iron box in the study. His keys he always carried with him. The night before I was to return to school I stole to his room and secured them. I had intended to take only a sufficient sum to pay my debts, but when the chest with its treasure lay open before my eyes a wicked impulse overmastered me, and I decided that it all should be mine. I packed the money in my portmanteau, locked the box, fastened the study door, returned the keys to my father's pocket, and, returning to my room, waited impatiently the coming of day. It chanced the following morning, it being a busy season, that a servant could not be spared to drive me over to the railroad. I was to go over alone and the team sent for later.

"There was a swollen stream on my route, and as I drove in sight a scheme occurred to me that I had not thought of. I stopped the buggy at the water's edge, and, lifting my grips to the roadside, cast the reins over the dashboard, and then gave the horse a cutting lash. They plunged with a bound into the muddy water. I watched them until they reached the further shore, and then concealed myself in the woods. They would think me drowned and mourn me as dead.

"That night I walked to a distant station and took a train for the West. After years of wandering, ever stung with remorse, I came to this place and opened my farm. I resolved to make what restitution was possible, the larger part of my ill-gotten wealth by this time having been squandered. So scant was the living that I took from my farm I soon became known as Miser Furgis. I was glad, for it made me more secure in my purpose and my concealment. I sent the proceeds of each year's crop to the widow of my foster-father, for he had died soon after my flight. I have, at last, returned every dollar of the stolen money, and the farm, free from incumbrance, is yours. This is my story. I need not speak of the remorse, the fear, the suppressed love that I have felt all the sad years. Forgive me, and think of me as your loving husband, J. H. Furgis."

The paper fell fluttering to the steps. A breath of air caught and whirled it out over the tangled weeds. Harold gazed for a moment toward the sunrise that flared red above the treetops, then his head sank to his knees and a groan burst from his lips. His sister was weeping silently, her head on his arm. Motionless, silent they sat for minutes, then Hettie, looking up through her tears, said softly: "Brother, I never dreamed that it would be like this."

There was no answer. He rose and staggered into the shadow of the doorway.

For weeks there was not a sign of life about the old ruins. But one bright morning Harold came forth a new man, and went energetically to work. Now the tenant houses are occupied, the farm "blossoms as the rose," and a handsome modern structure crowns the eminence.

Harold and Hettie found where their treasure lay hid.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

### Stupid Color Blindness.

Professor Holmgren of the University of Upsala, who has just died, established the first physiological institute in Sweden. He was chiefly known through his researches on color blindness and his plan of testing the color sense by means of wools.

## GORMAN IS BEATEN.

### Republicans Control the Legislature in Maryland.

According to Associated Press dispatches, an official count of the ballots cast in Maryland leaves no further room for doubt that the Republicans have control of both branches of the Legislature and that a Republican will succeed Arthur P. Gorman in the United States Senate. The Republicans have forty-nine



members in the House and the Democrats forty-two. The Republicans also have eighteen Senators to eight for the Democrats, and a majority on joint ballot of seventeen. Among those most prominently mentioned as the probable successor to Senator Gorman are Alexander Shaw, former Con-

gressman Gorman, gressman John V. L. Findlay, Postmaster General Gary and Congressman Sidney E. Mudd.

The result will make no immediate change in Senator Gorman's plans, as his term does not expire until March 4, 1899. Mr. Gorman will not be troubled by the howling of the traditional wolf of poverty at his door. He probably could draw his check for \$3,000,000 without an indorsement. His money was made largely through lucky investments in some coal and iron lands in western Maryland. Mr. Gorman will be missed in the Senate. In one way and another he has been associated with this body at various times since 1852, when he entered it as a page. In January, 1880, he was elected to the United States Senate to succeed William Pinckney White. He took his seat March 4, 1881, and was re-elected in 1886 and in 1892.

### COURTS MAY DECIDE.

#### Ohio Election Will Result in Numerous Contests.

The contest for the control of the Ohio Legislature will likely be carried into the courts. To the official returns of close counties protests have been made. It is proposed now to prevent the issue of certificates of election to certain legislative candidates if the courts will so order. Press dispatches say that if Wood County should finally be put in the Democratic list by the official figures the Legislature would stand 74 Republicans to 71 Democrats. While this is a mathematical majority of 3, it is a constitutional surplus



MARK HANNA.

of only 1 to guarantee the re-election of Senator Hanna.

It requires seventy-three votes or a majority of all the 145 members to elect a Senator on joint ballot. With only seventy-four votes in the Legislature the death of a Republican member or a Republican vacancy from any cause would leave the bare majority and if Wood County should elect a Democratic representative there would no doubt be startling developments at once in at least two other counties.

It is estimated that there were 900,000 votes cast, of which the deciding seventy votes is an infinitesimal per cent. The Republican plurality on the State ticket approaches 29,000.

### CUBANS WILL NOT SURRENDER

#### Officers in Pinar del Rio Proclaim Independence.

The following official document has been issued by the Cubans from Pinar del Rio province to the world:

"We will never forget the bloody offenses of the sanguinary Weyler, representing the Spanish nation, his assassination of aged people, women and children, the persecution of our families by the brutal Spanish soldiery and the efforts of the chiefs to exterminate all the elements that compose Cuban society. All these have aggravated our convictions and we declare again that we will not accept anything but absolute independence. We must have a government of our own and an assembly of representatives according to our own constitution. We are sworn to liberty."

There was a great manifestation in Key West, Fla., by over 10,000 people, mostly Cubans, against the acceptance of autonomy from Spain. It concluded with a grand torchlight procession and addresses by prominent Cubans at San Carlos opera house. Strong resolutions were adopted against accepting autonomy. Among the transparencies in the procession were "Independence or Death" and "Down with Autonomy."

### News of Minor Note.

Anna Blythe Hallowell, who killed herself at Beverly, Cal., was a morphine user.

Justus Miller, the well-known collar manufacturer of Troy, N. Y., and prominent member of the prohibition party, died of hiccoughs.

Robert Lucas, a crack bicycle rider living at Wallace, Mo., while out for a spin, was thrown from his wheel and received injuries which proved fatal.

## INDIANA INCIDENTS.

### RECORD OF EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK.

#### Old Resident Killed on a Railway Trestle—Rich Oil strike Near Hartford City—Had His Head Cut Off in a Sawmill.

##### Killed on a Trestle.

Joseph Knowles, an old citizen and formerly a merchant of Logansport, was struck and instantly killed on the old canal trestle north of town by a Pan-handle train. Knowles had lain down by the side of the track to allow the train to pass, and, raising up too soon, was struck by a car step and thrown down the embankment. His back was broken and hip crushed.

##### Kills Himself on His Wife's Grave.

John M. Buley, a wealthy farmer residing near New Albany, committed suicide on his wife's grave by shooting himself through the heart. Despondency occasioned by his wife's death caused him to commit the act. He was accompanied to the cemetery by his brother, who was a witness to the deed, but the latter did not suspect his brother's intentions.

##### Shoots His Landlord.

Robert Lane, who rents Thomas Goode's farm, seven miles south of Frankfort, quarreled with his landlord over the division of the corn crop. Goode was shot twice, and the doctors say he cannot live. Lane surrendered to the officers, claiming his act was in self-defense.

##### Town Burned Out.

Boys celebrating Halloween are responsible for the destruction by fire of almost the entire business portion of the town of Fort Branch. A lighted cigarette thrown among some rubbish in the rear of Silas Gillespie's implement store started the fire. The loss is \$30,000.

##### Struck Rich Oil Wells.

The Manhattan Oil Company has struck a big oil well one mile and a half west of Hartford City, in wildcat territory, and has secured leases on 1,500 acres of land. The field gives promise of outstripping the famous Peru field.

##### Rain Helps Winter Wheat.

Rain has fallen throughout Indiana, and the farmers still have hope that the winter wheat crop may be saved. They say that with two or three weeks of warm weather it will be prepared to withstand the winter.

##### Lost His Head in a Sawmill.

P. A. Spraggins, a day laborer at Wiggs' sawmill, near Ayreshire, accidentally fell under the saw, his head being almost severed from his body. Spraggins was unmarried, and about 21 years old.

##### Sent to Prison for Life.

Charles Pinkerton, Sr., was found guilty at Laporte of the murder of his nephew and son-in-law, Charles Pinkerton, Jr., and his punishment fixed at imprisonment for life.

##### All Over the State.

At Frankfort, Eunice Mikese, aged 14 years, was killed by a Lake Erie passenger train.

The frame depot at Taswell, on the Air Line, was destroyed by fire, with all its contents.

A laborer working in a gravel pit was buried under twenty tons of gravel in a landslide at Huntington.

The barn on John Hamon's farm, in Orange township, Rush County, was destroyed by fire. Loss, \$2,500; no insurance.

The new public school building at Odon caught fire from the furnace of the building, but the structure was saved. Loss, \$500.

Miss Mary Krahl, an estimable young woman of Cambridge City, was found dead in the canal and it is thought that she jumped into the water from the locks.

The Mentone Box Company factory burned. Loss is \$20,000; insurance, \$3,000. William Mannen, a prominent berry farmer, fell dead from heart disease caused by excitement.

In Lafayette, St. Mary's Catholic Church was pillaged by thieves. Tabernacle receptacles on the altar were broken into with chisels, decorated panels ruined and sacred vessels removed.

Chesterfield Christians have purchased the old church in that place and dedicated it. An orthodox church has never been successful in the village, it being the great spiritualistic center of the State.

At Frankfort, Thomas Good, who was shot in a fight by Robert Lane, a neighbor, is dead. Just before dying Good sent for a magistrate and made affidavit that Lane had shot him without provocation.

The new automatic tin mill, constructed by the American Tin Plate Company at a cost of \$100,000, has been in operation at Elwood, and the first bars ever made in central Indiana were manufactured.

A well-dressed man, registering as J. P. Stanley, came to Elkhart and stopped at the Hotel Golden. The next morning he was found dead in bed, evidently having died of apoplexy. Nothing is known of him.

A Lake Erie and Western passenger train was wrecked by the derailing switch being open at the crossing of the Pennsylvania Company, two miles southwest of Fort Wayne. Beyond a shaking up, no one else was injured.

Mrs. Webb Gaylor, while out with a party of Halloween masqueraders at Frankfort, was assaulted by George Maddox, a wagonmaker, who struck her with a club. Maddox was arrested, and claims that the woman first assaulted him with a club.

On a recent morning, when the employes of the E. & R. Railroad went to the engine in their yards in Bedford, they found John Welch lying dead in the engine. Welch had just taken charge as night watchman. Heart disease was the cause of his death.

Winter Schedule on the Nickel Plate Road.  
Commencing Sunday, November 14, passenger trains will run as follows:

**WEST BOUND.**

No. 1 Lv. Buffalo 12.40 noon, Ar. Cleveland 7.30 p. m.; Lv. 7.30 p. m. Ar. at Ft. Wayne, 2.40 a. m., Ar. Chicago 7.55 a. m. Time at stations east of Cleveland five minutes earlier than prior to Nov. 14.  
No. 3 Lv. Buffalo 11.45 p. m., as at present, and on same time at stations west to and including Ft. Wayne. At stations West of Ft. Wayne No. 3 will arrive a few minutes later than prior to Nov. 14, arriving at Chicago 4.35 p. m.  
No. 5 Lv. Buffalo 5.35 a. m., same as before Nov. 14 and passes intermediate points, including arrival at Chicago, same time as before Nov. 14.

**EAST BOUND.**

No. 4 Lv. Chicago 10.25 a. m., Ar. Ft. Wayne 3.05 p. m., Ar. Bellevue 6.25 p. m., Ar. Cleveland 8.15 p. m., depart from Cleveland 8.35 p. m., Ar. Buffalo 1.35 a. m., Ar. New York City 3.00 p. m., Ar. Boston 5.25 p. m.

No. 6 Lv. Chicago 2.00 p. m., Ar. Ft. Wayne 7.10 p. m., depart from Ft. Wayne 7.30 p. m., Ar. Bellevue 11.35 p. m., Ar. Cleveland 1.21 a. m., Ar. Buffalo 6.50 a. m., New York 7.30. Ar. Boston 10.30 p. m.

No. 2 Lv Chicago 10:15 p. m. due at intermediate points east to Buffalo same as prior to Nov. 14. New York City. Boston and all points east at convenient hour the following morning.

The through car service will be maintained at the same high standard of efficiency as prior to Nov. 14, with an advantage to passengers on train No. 6, which will afford through sleeping car accommodations to New York City and Boston, reaching Boston 10.30 p. m., following evening. The standard of our Dining Car Service will be maintained to that same efficiency, as has characterized our past service.

Solid through trains with uniformed colored porters in attendance upon all coach passengers. 19w2

Try Butterfly flour, Butterfly peaches and Butterfly apricots at Meredith's.

**V. P. KIRK'S**  
Notary Public.  
Law, Real Estate and Life Assurance Office.  
Office over Bank. Culver, Ind.

**\* N. GANDY'S \***  
Livery Feed and Sale Stable.

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

**Acommodating Traveling Men One of the Great Specialties.**

**HORSES BOARDED BY DAY OR WEEK.**

Terms Reasonable.  
Barn near Postoffice.  
**CULVER CITY, - - INDIANA.**

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

UNDER CULVER CITY DRUG STORE.  
Agent for St. Joe Steam Dye Works.  
**CULVER, INDIANA.**

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

# ANNUAL FALL Opening Sale.

Below are a few of our many Bargains:

- |   |  |   |
|---|--|---|
| Heavy Beaver Overcoats, all-wool, black or blue.....\$5.00  | Boys' Suits, long pants, 2.75 to.....\$4.00                          | Ladies and Children's Underwear, at all prices.   |
| Heavy all-wool Kerseys, worth \$10.00, .....\$7.75  | Knee Pants from 17c to 45c   | Men's, Ladies' and Children's Stockings, per pair, 5c.  |
| Heavy all-wool frieze Ulsters, worth \$8.00.....\$5.00  | Men's Shoes, per pair.....1.00                                       | 50 styles and qualities of men's boys and children's Caps, 21c to.....45c   |
| 150 Overcoats, odds and ends from last year, worth from \$5 to \$15, will be sold at \$2.50 to.....\$9.50 | Men's Shoes, all solid, per pair, \$1.15, 1.44, 1.69.....1.98        | Good line of Ties at.....18c  |
| Boys's Overcoats 85c to.....\$5.00  | Ladies' Winter Shoes, a heavy grade.....1.00                         | Good suspenders, per pair,.....10c  |
| Men's Suits, heavy weight Cheviot, 70 per ct. wool.....\$4.25   | Ladies' Dongola Shoes, up from 1.00, 1.25.....1.00                   | Mackintoshes as low as.....1.85   |
| Men's Suits, all-wool clay worsted, heavy weight.....\$7.95   | Children's shoes every style and grade.....21c to 1.00               | "Jumbo" Jean pants.....1.00   |
| 200 Men's Suits, odds and ends, \$2.35 to.....\$7.25  | Heavy Underwear, suit.....50c  | Sweaters, from 25c to.....1.69  |
| Knee Pants Suits, 85c to.....\$2.65.  | Fleeced Lined underwear, suit.....78c                                | We carry a good line of Canton Flannels, Flannels: Muslins etc. 10,000 yards good, heavy LL Sheetin'g, 6c val-per yard.....3 1-2c |
|   | Derby ribbed Underwear, winter weight, a 1.50 value; suit.....\$1.00 |   |

**M. ALLMAN, Plymouth.**



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

East: read down.					All Nickel Plate Passenger Trains Daily.					West: read up.				
1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
11:00	12:02	1:04	2:06	3:08	Chicago	Valparaiso	So. W. State	Ellettsville	Indianapolis	8:00	7:55	4:20	12:00	1:00
11:45	12:47	1:49	2:51	3:53	Chicago	Valparaiso	So. W. State	Ellettsville	Indianapolis	8:10	8:05	4:30	12:10	1:10
7:25	12:51	1:53	2:55	3:57	Chicago	Valparaiso	So. W. State	Ellettsville	Indianapolis	8:20	8:15	4:40	12:20	1:20
8:45	1:15	2:17	3:19	4:21	Chicago	Valparaiso	So. W. State	Ellettsville	Indianapolis	8:30	8:25	4:50	12:30	1:30
9:45	1:25	2:27	3:29	4:31	Chicago	Valparaiso	So. W. State	Ellettsville	Indianapolis	8:40	8:35	5:00	12:40	1:40
10:41	1:35	2:37	3:39	4:41	Chicago	Valparaiso	So. W. State	Ellettsville	Indianapolis	8:50	8:45	5:10	12:50	1:50
11:37	1:45	2:47	3:49	4:51	Chicago	Valparaiso	So. W. State	Ellettsville	Indianapolis	9:00	8:55	5:20	1:00	2:00
12:33	1:55	2:57	3:59	5:01	Chicago	Valparaiso	So. W. State	Ellettsville	Indianapolis	9:10	9:05	5:30	1:10	2:10
1:29	2:05	3:07	4:09	5:11	Chicago	Valparaiso	So. W. State	Ellettsville	Indianapolis	9:20	9:15	5:40	1:20	2:20
2:25	2:31	3:33	4:35	5:37	Chicago	Valparaiso	So. W. State	Ellettsville	Indianapolis	9:30	9:25	5:50	1:30	2:30
3:21	3:27	4:29	5:31	6:33	Chicago	Valparaiso	So. W. State	Ellettsville	Indianapolis	9:40	9:35	6:00	1:40	2:40
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2:41	2:47	3:49	4:51	5:53	Chicago	Valparaiso	So. W. State	Ellettsville	Indianapolis	1:50	1:45	10:10	5:50	6:50
3:37	3:43	4:45	5:47	6:49	Chicago	Valparaiso	So. W. State	Ellettsville	Indianapolis	2:00	1:55	10:20	6:00	7:00
4:33	4:39	5:41	6:43	7:45	Chicago	Valparaiso	So. W. State	Ellettsville	Indianapolis	2:10	2:05	10:30	6:10	7:10
5:29	5:35	6:37	7:39	8:41	Chicago	Valparaiso	So. W. State	Ellettsville	Indianapolis	2:20	2:15	10:40	6:20	7:20
6:25	6:31	7:33	8:35	9:37	Chicago	Valparaiso	So. W. State	Ellettsville	Indianapolis	2:30	2:25	10:50	6:30	7:30
7:21	7:27	8:29	9:31	10:33	Chicago	Valparaiso	So. W. State	Ellettsville	Indianapolis	2:40	2:35	11:00	6:40	7:40
8:17	8:23	9:25	10:27	11:29	Chicago	Valparaiso	So. W. State	Ellettsville	Indianapolis	2:50	2:45	11:10	6:50	7:50
9:13	9:19	10:21	11:23	12:25	Chicago	Valparaiso	So. W. State	Ellettsville	Indianapolis	3:00	2:55	11:20	7:00	8:00
10:09	10:15	11:17	12:19	1:21	Chicago	Valparaiso	So. W. State	Ellettsville	Indianapolis	3:10	3:05	11:30	7:10	8:10
11:05	11:11	12:13	1:15	2:17	Chicago	Valparaiso	So. W. State	Ellettsville	Indianapolis	3:20	3:15	11:40	7:20	8:20
12:01	12:07	1:09	2:11	3:13	Chicago	Valparaiso	So. W. State	Ellettsville	Indianapolis	3:30	3:25	11:50	7:30	8:30
1:00	1:06	2:08	3:10	4:12	Chicago	Valparaiso	So. W. State	Ellettsville	Indianapolis	3:40	3:35	12:00	7:40	8:40
1:56	2:02	3:04	4:06	5:08	Chicago	Valparaiso	So. W. State	Ellettsville	Indianapolis	3:50	3:45	12:10	7:50	8:50
2:52	2:58	4:00	5:02	6:04	Chicago	Valparaiso	So. W. State	Ellettsville	Indianapolis	4:00	3:55	12:20	8:00	9:00
3:48	3:54	4:56	5:58	7:00	Chicago	Valparaiso	So. W. State	Ellettsville	Indianapolis	4:10	4:05	12:30	8:10	9:10
4:44	4:50	5:52	6:54	7:56	Chicago	Valparaiso	So. W. State	Ellettsville	Indianapolis	4:20	4:15	12:40	8:20	9:20
5:40	5:46	6:48	7:50	8:52	Chicago	Valparaiso	So. W. State	Ellettsville	Indianapolis	4:30	4:25	12:50	8:30	9:30
6:36	6:42	7:44	8:46	9:48	Chicago	Valparaiso	So. W. State	Ellettsville	Indianapolis	4:40	4:35	1:00	8:40	9:40
7:32	7:38	8:40	9:42	10:44	Chicago	Valparaiso	So. W. State	Ellettsville	Indianapolis	4:50	4:45	1:10	8:50	9:50
8:28	8:34	9:36	10:38	11:40	Chicago	Valparaiso	So. W. State	Ellettsville	Indianapolis	5:00	4:55	1:20	9:00	10:00
9:24	9:30	10:32	11:34	12:36	Chicago	Valparaiso	So. W. State	Ellettsville	Indianapolis	5:10	5:05	1:30	9:10	10:10
10:20	10:26	11:28	12:30	1:32	Chicago	Valparaiso	So. W. State	Ellettsville	Indianapolis	5:20	5:15	1:40	9:20	10:20
11:16	11:22	12:24	1:26	2:28	Chicago	Valparaiso	So. W. State	Ellettsville	Indianapolis	5:30	5:25	1:50	9:30	10:30
12:12	12:18	1:20	2:22	3:24	Chicago	Valparaiso	So. W. State	Ellettsville	Indianapolis	5:40	5:35	2:00	9:40	10:40
1:08	1:14	2:16	3:18	4:20	Chicago	Valparaiso	So. W. State	Ellettsville	Indianapolis	5:50	5:45	2:10	9:50	10:50
2:04	2:10	3:12	4:14	5:16	Chicago	Valparaiso	So. W. State	Ellettsville	Indianapolis	6:00	5:55	2:20	10:00	11:00
3:00	3:06	4:08	5:10	6:12	Chicago	Valparaiso	So. W. State	Ellettsville	Indianapolis	6:10	6:05	2:30	10:10	11:10
3:56	4:02	5:04	6:06	7:08	Chicago	Valparaiso	So. W. State	Ellettsville	Indianapolis	6:20	6:15	2:40	10:20	11:20
4:52	4:58	6:00	7:02	8:04	Chicago	Valparaiso	So. W. State	Ellettsville	Indianapolis	6:30	6:25	2:50	10:30	11:30
5:48	5:54	6:56	7:58	9:00	Chicago	Valparaiso	So. W. State	Ellettsville	Indianapolis	6:40	6:35	3:00	10:40	11:40
6:44	6:50	7:52	8:54	9:56	Chicago	Valparaiso	So. W. State	Ellettsville	Indianapolis	6:50	6:45	3:10	10:50	11:50
7:40	7:46	8:48	9:50	10:52	Chicago	Valparaiso								