

THE CULVER CITY HERALD.

At Lake Maxenkuckee.

VOL. IV.

CULVER CITY, INDIANA. FRIDAY, FEBRUARY, 4, 1898.

NO. 31

Every Farmer

keeps Chickens and finds them profitable too. To enable you to handle your eggs expeditely we are giving away one of the best and most complete egg carriers on the market. Equipped with an adjustable cover and a patent combination lifter and fastener far superior to anything made. So arranged that when only one dozen eggs are placed in this carrier the lid can be dropped down and fastened the same as though it were full. Each carrier painted sky blue and fitted with best fillers.

How to Obtain One Free!

We give you a ticket with each purchase, no matter how small, and when your tickets amount to \$10.00 bring them in and receive a carrier.

ABSOLUTELY FREE!

J. C. KUHN & SON,
Plymouth, Ind.

DR. O. A. REA.
Physician and Surgeon.
Office Fourth Door North of Bank.
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Physician and Surgeon.
Office Third Door North of Bank.
Calls promptly answered day or night.
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News in General.

Mrs. J. K. Mawhorter is quite ill. There was "A hot time" on the lake Sunday.

Thos. Houghton's wife is quite ill with the measles.

The editor made South Bend a business visit last Friday.

J. H. Castleman made a flying trip to Plymouth Saturday.

Married, at Terre Haute, Wednesday, Jan. 12, John J. Wollpert and Emma J. Jones.

Benjamin Overmyer's 14-year old son has been very ill with pneumonia, but at this writing is convalescing.

Boots, shoes and rubber goods for the million at John Osborn's shoe store, at pricesthat defy competition.

B. F. Garn is on the sick list. He has been suffering all winter with a complication of ailments, but is slowly improving.

Sumner Wiseman and Clyde Walter are now attending the Culver Military Academy. They will be members of the Academy band.

According to the physicians there is bound to be another outbreak of that malady which causes so much distressing havoc in the world—"grip."

The iron work upon the riding hall at Culver Park is completed, and F. B. Richardson, the superintendent, returned to Indianapolis with his tools Saturday.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Leander Easterday, Sunday, January 23, a bouncing boy. Dr. Rea reports that the youngster is doing fine, and is the idol of his doting papa.

We are now prepared better than ever to do all kinds of job printing in the latest and most artistic styles. The finest of new material has been added, and all who need anything in this line will do well to call on us. As to price and workmanship we are still in the front rank.

An exchange says that a farmer sold a few bushels of potatoes to a storekeeper the other day, and when asked why the potatoes on top of the basket were larger than those at the bottom, he informed the purchaser that "taters were growin' so fast when he dug them that by the time he got a basket full the last ones had grown bigger than the first ones."

Frank Baker is on the sick list. For fine job work call at this office. Prof. H. A. Seyferth transacted business in Burr Oak Saturday.

Prof. I. E. Hahn attended revival meeting at Burr Oak Saturday evening.

Jacob Myers and wife attended quarterly meeting services at German church, near Washington church, last Saturday and Sunday.

In a neighboring town a man named Coffee has applied for a divorce on the "grounds" that his wife "roasted" him and kept him in "hot water." The defense that his wife offers is that she knows no other way to make Coffee good. That "settles" it.

In a Knox church not long since, a brother was called upon to pray and among other things he said, "The devil is going about the country seeking whom he may devour." It was after this sentence that the minister audibly, but unconsciously remarked, "God help him; God help him."

Wm. Swigart, Culver's famous drayman and local ice manipulator, has taken the contract to fill the Beeber ice house, Lake View ice house and the Vanderweele ice house at Burr Oak, and is already rushing the jobs. He secured these against all competition. He is a hustler and no mistake, and will do his work well.

An apron party was held at the home of Rev. Barber Saturday evening. The novelty of this party was to see which one of the gentlemen could do the neatest sewing on an apron, while some being worn by a lady. A pleasant and enjoyable evening was spent, and Elzie Cromley succeeded in winning the prize, which was an elegant pair of cuff buttons.

MR. EDITOR: I wish to inform all my friends that after weeks of suffering with a running sore upon my leg which had to be lanced several times, I have so far recovered as to be able to go to work again in my shop. Furthermore, I wish to state that I will do good work and just as cheap as can be done anywhere in the state, hence do not let prices interfere with your patronizing me. Hoping for a continuance of your patronage, and guaranteeing good work, I remain yours truly, H. OYLER.

County Treasurer Vink has appointed Chas. Curtis, of Walnut township, as deputy treasurer, who was intalled in the office Tuesday morning. O. M. Berkey who has been an assistant in the office for the past four years will take a course of instruction in a business college. Mr. Curtis has been teaching school in German township. He is a young man of good education and business experience, courteous and competent in every way to make a popular assistant in the treasurer's office.—Plymouth Democrat.

We want wood upon subscription! Miss Maude Popham is quite ill with the measles.

Postmaster Speyer made Plymouth a business visit Monday.

James McGuyer made Argos a visit Saturday and Sunday.

Wm Vanderweele, of Burr Oak, was seen on our streets Tuesday.

The marriage bells are ringing quite frequently at present all over the country.

If you want first-class laundry work done, leave it at the Exchange Barber Shop, under Culver City Drug Store.

Mrs. Schuyler Fairbanks drove to Plymouth last Friday to attend the funeral of her brother-in-law Mr. A. A. Miller who died last Wednesday.

Miss Mary Flagg, of Laporte, Ind., daughter of Sid Flagg, who has been visiting her father and uncle in this city for a few days returned to said city Monday.

This winter is remarkable for two things, warmth and moisture. In 1843, it is said, the weather was warm until the 26th of January, when it turned cold and stayed that way until April.

Hayes & Son, Culver's enterprising liverymen are making arrangement to handle the famous Studebaker vehicles. If you expect to purchase anything in that line in the near future give them a call.

Just remember that the Lakeside Hotel is now under the control of that prince of landlords, W. H. J. Flagg, who is sole proprietor. His reputation as a first class manager is known far and near by the traveling public, hence he is already receiving a liberal patronage from that source. His culinary department is unexcelled and his beds are as good as the best.

The Conkey Publishing Co., the largest concern of its kind in the west, will be moved from Chicago to Hammond, Ind. To meet the expense of removal the citizens of Hammond have donated \$75,000 and ten acres of ground. The works of the company will cover five acres of ground and will be under one roof. Between 1,200 and 1,500 persons are employed the year round, and about \$40,000 per month is paid for labor.

The second quarterly meeting of the Culver charge, South Bend district, Northwest Indiana Conference, will be held at Monterey Feb. 16-17. The first service of the meeting will begin at 7 p. m. Wednesday. Rev. Isaac Dale will be present and have charge of all services until Thursday. The quarterly business meeting will be held in the church at Culver Friday at 10 a. m., at which time Presiding Elder Dale will preach, and hold quarterly communion. The public is invited to attend all services.

With a volume of business remarkable for the time of year, 38 per cent. larger than a year ago and 10.4 per cent. larger than in 1892 in payments through clearing houses, it is not discouraging that one or two industries are lagging. The demand for most goods is more heavy for the season, manufacturing works are better employed, and orders booked and prospects for the future are more encouraging, than at this season in any other year of which equally definite records exist. Exports of products continue surprisingly heavy in spite of a rise in prices. Treasury receipts from customs were larger in twenty days of January than in the entire month of October or of November, and apprehension regarding the monetary future is no longer felt outside of speculative circles. Failures are considerably smaller than were ever known at this season, both manufacturing and trading less than half last year's. Railroad earnings in January thus far reported have been 17.6 per cent. larger than last year, and 10.3 per cent. larger than in 1892. Nor are mischievous proposals in Congress supposed to have any chance of success.—Dun's Review.

The Passing of the "Grand Old Man."

In the calm quiet of Hawarden the mighty spirit of the world's grand old man, William Ewart Gladstone, is struggling for its flight into the hereafter. Mightiest seer of the century, the colossal figure of the great Commoner stands as the exponent of civil and religious liberty and the true rights of the people.

So closely has he been associated with fifty and more years of the history of a great nation that the story of his life is the story of the progress of the world.

The earth has seen very few such men and it is not probable his like will ever again be seen while tides ebb and flow and the sun, moon and stars follow in their course.

It is but the following of the course of human events and that to which all flesh is heir, that Gladstone as other men should die. Full of years and good deeds, ripe for the harvest, the veteran Parliamentarian is now about to succumb to the Arch Destroyer. The cotemporary of such men as Disraeli, as Peel, as Carlyle, as Tennyson, as Browning, nations have risen and fallen during his activity; men have been born, grown to manhood, become famous, have withered and died while he grew stronger, braver and more indomitable. A marvel to the whole world, a nobility of character and purity of morals that made him the exemplar of modern chivalry as it should be; a debater of such keen logic, such penetrating wit, such like thrusts that his opponents fell before the lightning of his glance and the thunder of his voice. And too, with a power that moulded nations and ruled the British Empire.

God makes but few such men and ruled the British Empire.

God makes but few such men and the world is better, is loftier in sentiment and feeling, that he has lived therein.

Gillett After Gamblers

It was a democratic governor who stopped prize fighting at Roby, law or no law, and the action of Judge Gillett last week in closing up gambling at that moral pest hole on Lake County soil, will make even glory for the two parties.

Of late half of the people of Hammond, have been riding at a rapid rate to perdition on the devil's toboggan slide at Roby, operated by a band of professional gamblers from Chicago. Everybody new of the evil but none dared to enter a practical protest. The gamblers controlled the politicians and the politicians controlled the newspapers, and the devil kept the churches so busy with church "socials" and denominational revivals that they never missed a hundred young men, who went from so called christian homes every night to gamble at Roby.

Finally Judge Gillett rose in his christian dignity above all this indifference, and sent an order for Sheriff Hays to go and close up the den. After the manner of politicians the sheriff was slow in performing any duty that would secure him the ill will of the combination, but after receiving a second order he did go and close up the sheds.

How permanent this will be is not known, but the same power the can close them for a while can close them for good if persisted in and backed up the moral forces of the county.—Hobart Advertiser.

Look at This Picture.

MR. EDITOR: Last Sunday a lot of girls and boys were skating upon old Maxenkuckee. The scene was very interesting. Two girls were paired off with as many young men, while a large gang followed them and talked all kinds of filth in their presence. These girls are to blame because they were where they did not belong, and were finally driven from the lake where they could talk love without molestation. Yet, the father of one of these girls will go around the country calling sinners to repentance. It strikes a casual observer that he could inaugurate a revival right at home, and he better be doing it if he intends to save his daughter from utter ruin. There will come a time some day when certain parents will moan in sack cloth and ashes unless they look closer after the welfare of their daughters. A word to the wise should be sufficient; but will it?

A FRIEND.

Subscribe for the HERALD, and patronize a first-class home paper.

A Lecture on Marriages.

The sparkers are looked upon by parents generally as nuisances, and they are right. Nine-tenths of the sparking is done by boys who have not got their growth, and they look so green that it is laughable for the old folks to look at them. They haven't generally a second shirt and they are no more qualified to marry than a steer is to preach. And yet marrying is about the first thing they of. A green boy without a dollar, present or prospective sparking a girl regularly and talking about marrying, is a spectacle for gods and men. He should be reasoned with and if he will not quit it till he is able to support a wife, and to know whom he loves, and the difference between love and passion, he should be quarantined or put in a convent erected on purpose for such cases.

Nine-tenths of the unhappy marriages are the result of green humary calves being allowed to do run at large in the society pastures without any yokes on them. They marry and have children before they do mustaches; they are fathers of twins before they are proprietors of two pair of trousers, and the little girls they marry are old women before they are twenty years old.

Occasionally one of these gosling marriages turns out ad right but it is a clear case of luck. If there was a law against young galoots sparking and marrying before they have all cut their teeth, we suppose the little cusses would evade it in some way but there ought to be a sentiment against it. But they see a girl who looks cunning and they are afraid there is not going to be girls enough to go around and then they begin to get in their work real sry; and before they are aware of the sanctity of marriage relations they are hitched for life, and before they own a cook stove or a bedstead they have to get up in the night and go after a doctor, so frightened that they run themselves out of breath and abuse the doctor because he don't run, too. It is about this time that a young man learns that he is a colossal fool and as he flies around to heat water and bring in the bath tub, and goes whooping after his mother or her mother, he turns pale around the gills and his hair turns red in a single night, and he calls high heaven to witness that if he lives till morning, which he has doubts about, he will turn over a new leaf and never marry again till he is older. And in the morning the green looking "father" is around before a drug store is open, with no collar on, his hair sticking out all over his eyes bloodshot and his frame nervous, waiting for the clerk to open the door so he can get some saffron to make tea. Less than a year ago he thought he was the greatest man that ever happened, but as he sits there in the house that morning with his wedding coat rusty and shiny and his trousers frayed at the bottom, and his coat patched at the elbows, and nurse puts in his arms a roll of flannel with a baby in it, he holds it as he would a banana, and as he looks at his wife he thinks there is not enough provisions in the house to feed a canary, a lump comes in to his throat, and he says to himself that if he had it do over again he would leave that little girl at home to grow up with her mother and he would wait till he had \$6 to buy flannel and \$10 to pay the doctor.—Ex.

The Hot Springs of Arkansas.

It is announced that all three of the great hotels at this resort will be open this winter. The Arlington has never closed, the Park opened January 6th and the Eastman January 25th. In addition, there are fifty hotels and three hundred boarding houses giving accommodations at reasonable rates to all classes of people. This is the only health and pleasure resort under direct Government control. The curative properties of the hot waters are vouched for by the Surgeon-General of the United States. Send for illustrated descriptive matter and particulars regarding the greatly reduced ninety-day round trip excursion rates, to the nearest coupon ticket agent of the Vandalia Line. 30w4

Farmers and Fine Stock Buyers Attention!

J. E. Myers, of Rutland, Ind., will sell at private sale, about 50 choice, thoroughbred Poland-China hogs. He has positively the finest hogs in the county, and can furnish both male and female at very reasonable prices. If you desire something good, do not fail to give him a call. 21tf

Through Pullman Tourist Sleeper

For points in Kansas, California, Arizona and New Mexico will leave Indianapolis via the Vandalia Line each Wednesday until further notice. For rates, reservations and full information, apply to nearest ticket agent of the Vandalia Line, or to Mr. E. A. Ford, G. P. A., St. Louis, Mo. 30w4

THE HAPPIEST HEART.

Who drives the horses of the ain
Shall find it but a day;
Behold the heavy dust were done,
And kept the humble way.

The road will end the wheel of fate,
The dust will hide the crown;
Aye, one shall sail on high his name
Time will not wear it down.

The happiest heart that ever beat
Was in some quiet breast;
That found the common day-lark
Sweet.

And left to hearing the road.

—JOHN YANCEY CHERRY.

A NEW MEXICAN EPISODE.

BY CLAUDE POTTER.

The sun shone hotly on Anita ranch, which lay like a small enclosure on the dry-wooded earth. The quiet house, the fence, the corral, all were the sun-baked shade of the level ground. The silence was not a strange and dreamy thing, as it usual in solitude: 'twas a hot, fierce, aggressive silence, which seemed to challenge disturbance. No bee or flying thing buzzed in the air, nor, so far as you could see, was there any commotion between the dry man and the fat gray woman.

The wind, always defiant, blew heavily across the stephens, carrying with him the demonstrative breath of the sea, who protested against the persistent rivalry and would not give him full sway. Their competition gave life to the cattle on the range, in the suffering cowboys, and to the small group of people on the ranch-house porch.

The smoking roof gave shelter from the sun's rays, and the wide-open doors through the long hall caught every whiff of the erratic wind as he still warring with the sun, how here and there.

A low hammock occupied the most shaded spot, and in it swung a girl. Her face was dark and small and her little head was covered with a thick, slanting crop of black curls; her eyes were very large and darkly gray. All else about her was small—her tan-colored shoes, the slender hands, the scarlet mouth—and she took but a speck of room in the wide hammock, forming a singular contrast to the two men beside her. They were tall and athletic built; their skins were of the same color as the house and earth, with a lilacish tinge of added red. One was possessively dark; the other blue of eye and yellow of hair. Even before they spoke they were pronounced Englishmen. The darker one, Frank Farrington, turned toward the girl and said:

"Well, Jack, when did Harry see

place to his fair rival, the moon. The hot grayness had all gone, and the parched, unlovely earth looked cool and soft in the clear light. The succubus and voracious plants were temporarily given a tint of silvery green, and the wind, fierce fellow, seemed composed by the gentle moon, for hand in hand they searched every nook and corner, disclosing all living things as they went. The purple rose set another spot, as it lay in a flood of milky rays, the chair, the table, the stony hammock—all seemed lightly covered with shining satin. The girl was in the same position, but the corduroy gown had given place to a white one, and the scarlet kerchief had pale to rose. The rebellious hair had been smoothed itself in by dusky tresses about the face which the moonlight had whitened, and the tender, glowing turned to pink the two scarlet spots—was there of expectation?—which burned beneath the glowing eyes. The companion's place on the floor was taken by a mandolin, which slipped from the hands of its owner as she started from her lax swinging in the hammock, her accustomed ear having lost the pressure of herself' boots against the hard ground long, long before the ritters could be seen.

Litigating now, intently she knew there was but one horse, one rider. The expectancy was ended when Capt. Charteris alid from his horse, took it at the gate, and walked toward the house, idly swaying the leather mall lace as he came. Once under the porch, he threw his hat on the floor and sank into a low chair beside the girl.

"How's Frank went on to catch the train for Regina? Your brother wrote and asked it. Huh! it's a nasty ride from Ortegua!"

The man broke the silence.

"Sing something—something Spanish."

Jack played a soft chord on the mandolin and sang a tender strain. As she finished he leaned over her and said gently:

"You shall have the answer to his question in a few minutes now. How can I convince you to other women, you who are so strangely different, so indelibly charming?" He leaned nearer and took, unheeded, the tanned fingers in his own. "You are the result of this strange life and climate, and I—oh, you know how I feel! You have shown your power over me since you first raised those eyes to my face, and when I hear you sing, then, when you know you have me, and and body, as a woman ever did before. You know it, don't you, Jack?"

Including her eyes on from a dream of miles, she told her hand Jockey upon his shoulder.

"You don't understand me, Captain

Squire. This marriage will be an exceedingly important social event, owing to the prominence of both bride and groom, the former being the second daughter of the Earl of Alwyn and the latter the prospective heir of his uncle, Lord Wallford, of Wallford House, Surrey. Captain Charteris was shortly returned from the American South-west, where his long stay has completely restored his health." The paper was still firmly grasped in her wakening fingers. She did not change her position; the brows furrowed a shallow shade, and the eyes had a glowing fierceness. She neither cried nor spoke, but mechanically refolded the paper and replaced it in the bag.

Night came again; the moon came back to the old porch, and with the wind played a waltz tune in the unaccustomed way. But there was no appreciable grace in the heart of the small creature who sat there. With wind-burned face and racing heart she looked out over the broad stretch of prairie where only last night all had seemed a vision of beauty. Suddenly she leaned back her head and called, sharply: "Angusta Victoria!"

A white Missouri girl, the domestic pilot of the ranch, appeared in response.

"Well, Miss Jack?"

The black head lowered, and the tan feet struck the floor several times before the question came:

"What was Jose up here for this afternoon, and why did he sink away around the corral or," quickly lifting her head and looking into Angusta Victoria's eyes, "he still here?"

"No, he ain't here now, but you know he was in Jose's company; so why shouldn't he be here?"

"No reason; only he seemed to me queer, and I am sure I heard him mention—mention Captain Charteris's name."

"Well, you, he might 'ave, but I ain't getting her rank w'ith me, unless I get the other."

Jack arose, went over to Angusta Victoria, and grasped her firmly by the shoulder:

"You know I have never treated Jose, and now I know this is something wrong. Tell me—tell me or—well, you know what I can do."

"Oh, dear Miss Jack, save him!—save Jose! save it all!"

Harriedly, disconcertedly, she told the trembling little woman before her the story. Charteris had had a quarrel with Mexicans on the lower Pecos; that in saving his own life he had shot his assistant; that the dead man was a cousin to Jose, who, with his brothers, were all left to fight the wrong. That they were to meet at Ortegua, and were going to Farrington's ranch, where Charteris was alone; that the settlement would be short, and that, oh, dear, oh!—they had already

He took the hand at her side. "I was not with blood."

The galloping horses and excited Spanish voices warned them as Jack rushed into the clear light.

"Jose Gonzalez, is that you?"

"Si, senorita."

The girl advanced to where the three horses had reined and talked earnestly in Spanish. The voices were first high and fierce, then low and pleading, finally soft and conciliatory, as they slowly turned and rode away. She walked back to Charteris.

"Come!" she said. "How differently the voice from an hour before! She said no more, but started forward. Charteris followed."

"Jack," he called—"dear little Jack," you have saved my life and I am a coward."

"Don't speak to me," she replied, bitterly. "Saddle me a horse. I'll wait for it inside."

Two horses were seen tied at the gate, and he entered the room where Jack stood, not as she had so slowly a time before, panting, glowing, reckless, the embodiment of love and bravery, but instead a pallid, embarrassed woman, whose strange quiet was a terror to the man before her.

"They have given you your life," she said, "because I promised them that in the only moment you would go. I told them that; they believed me; you must go."

"Yes, I will go, but you—you who have risked your precious life—have brought on this fearful thing," pointing to the blood-stained hand. "What shall I do for you?"

"I am past help," he said. "God is good, but I can see this—if not, enough, the strain in the moon will be a starting torrent in May."

She started toward the gate, as swiftly following.

"Jack, Jack, let me go with you!"

"No; but you can go across the range," pointing southward, "and shoot Lortie—I couldn't do that," covering her eyes with her trembling fingers.

She hesitated; he followed, and they rode slowly toward the trail.

"Jack," he whispered suddenly, "why have you given me my life and turned it to bitterness like this?"

She rode nearer and laid her hand on the hery of his saddle.

"Do not dare to follow me. Shoot Lortie quickly and kindly. With her will die your memory of these days. I have read the London Times, and I loved you."

When Harry Delany returned to the Anita ranch the wailing Angusta Victoria met him in the porch. A rude sudden of black swung from the door knob and inside the house the little mirror lay still and silent, as rest forever. "The old trouble" and the new one had ended all.

ARE YOU TO LIVE IN

Those Requirements that Will Demand Independence.

The universal effort of diet in that country, depended upon and independent, is broad or local. And to make the broad and narrow in either in the camp or upon the trail, you cannot be used—if most be looking powder; and the powder manufactured by the possessors of the Royal Baking Powder Company, Illinois and prospectors have learned, is the only one which will stand in that peculiar climate of cold and dampness and raise the bread and biscuit satisfactorily.

These facts are very important for every one proposing to go to Alaska and the Yukon country to know, for should he be persuaded by some outfit to take one of the cheap brands of baking powder, it will not just as much to transport it, and then when he opens it for use, after all his labor in packing it over the long and difficult route, he will find a solid raked mass or a lot of spoiled powder, with no strength and useless. Such a mistake might lead to the most serious results. Alaska is so fertile in trials to experiment to find, or try to convince with your stomach. For use in such a climate, and under the trying and fatiguing conditions of life and labor in that country, everything must be the best and most useful, and above all it is imperative that all food supplies shall have perfect keeping qualities. It is absurd to convey over such difficult and expensive routes an article that will deteriorate in transit or that will be so liable to refuse to experiment to find, or try to convince with your stomach.

For use in such a climate, and under the trying and fatiguing conditions of life and labor in that country, everything must be the best and most useful, and above all it is imperative that all food supplies shall have perfect keeping qualities. It is absurd to convey over such difficult and expensive routes an article that will deteriorate in transit or that will be so liable to refuse to experiment to find, or try to convince with your stomach.

There is no better guide to follow in these matters than the advice of those who have gone through similar experience. Mr. McQueen, who is called "the father of Alaska," after an experience of years upon the trail, in the camp, and in the use of every kind of supply, says: "We live in Alaska that the importance of a proper kind of baking powder cannot be overestimated. A minor error in the use of bad baking powder is almost hopeless in Alaska. We have tried all sorts, and have been obliged to settle down to one making here the Royal. It is stronger and carries further at first, but above all things, it is the only powder that will endure the severe climate changes of the arctic region."

It is for the same reasons that the U. S. Government in its relief expeditions, and Prang, the famous arctic traveler, and the Royal Baking Powder, exclusively.

The Royal Baking Powder will not take me into its strength either on board ship or in damp climates, and is the most highly concentrated and efficient of leavening agents. Hence it is indispensable in every Alaskan outfit. It can be had of any of the trading

SUBSCRIPTION:

For One Year \$1.25
 For Six Months .75
 For Three Months .35
 If paid promptly in advance a discount of 25 cents will be given on the year.

Obituary poetry 5 cents per line. Local advertisements 5 cents per line. Display advertising rates made known on application. Chas. of thanks will be published at 25 cts per inch.

Indiana Ranks High.

"The time has gone by when Indiana needs any defense against those who pretend to believe that she and her people are back numbers," a well known attorney is quoted as saying to a representative of the Elkhardt Review. "Her remarkable progress in the past 20 years is an answer sufficient, while any one of average intelligence and observation is aware of the height to which her statesmen, men of letters, poets, scientists, engineers and manufacturers have brought her. There is another thing, though, that isn't so well known but is just as creditable in that particular field. It is this: The editors of the American Digest, whose business it is to be acquainted with the doings of the national and all the state supreme courts, say that of the state courts, that of Indiana ranks second to none, and a great deal higher than those of sister states whose reputation in other matters would lead one to expect better reports. In short, the Indiana supreme court ranks at the head, while other states that you wouldn't suspect (Ohio, for instance) are far below her standard, in the estimation of those who are competent to judge. Pity the Indian who's ashamed of his state."

STOLEN AND PAID FOR.

Many long lanes have more than one turn. The bargain counter is not without its misfits. The South Bend lodge goat has been enjoying himself greatly of late. There may be room at the top of the ladder, but it's a long ways to fall.

This saving the country every election is pretty tough on those outside of politics.

The sun shines alike upon the just and the unjust, but the unjust gets more of the lamplight.

Few people realize how much butterine answers "present" when the roll call of but ter progresses.

An individual who judges the year's apple crop by the top of the barrel would never make a good weather prophet.

There are three little things which do more work than any other three little things created—they are the ant, the bee and DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the last being the famous little pills for stomach troubles. Culver City Drug Store.

The ice may be slow in freezing this winter but it will disappear from your refrigerator just as fast next summer.

Sixteen cents a day will feed a man at moderate work, and 13 cents a day is required for a woman. This is the result of experiments begun by Dr. H. B. Gibson, of the Missouri State University, and continued after his death by Prof. Sidney Carter and David W. May.

A thrill of terror is experienced when a brass cough of croup sounds through the house at night. But the terror soon changes to relief after One Minute Cough Cure has been administered. Safe and harmless for children. Culver City Drug Store.

Tools kept in constant use never corrode. Indolence and independence never coalesce.

What a woman thinks of a woman is the test of her nature.

Why not go to John Osborn's shoe store and fit your children with arctic overshoes while his great closing out sale lasts. They are going at cost. This is no humbug. Call and see.

You will never find time for anything. If you want time you must make it.

The ablest men that ever were have had all an openness and frankness of dealing and a name of certainty and veracity.

Of all virtues magnanimity is the rarest; there are a hundred persons of merit for one who willingly acknowledges it in another.

After years of untold suffering from piles, B. W. Purcell of Knitersville, Pa., was cured by using a single box of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Skin diseases, such as eczema, rash, pimples and obstinate sores are readily cured by this famous remedy. Culver City Drug Store.

Not until you make men self-reliant, intelligent and fond of struggle—fonder of struggle than of help—not till then have you relieved poverty.

The greatest rivers are born in the high mountain forests, so the streams of moral influence and knowledge take their rise in human heights of noble lives.

* HE IS BOUND TO SELL! *

A large number of choice, selected articles, found here and there when invoicing, at Prices Below Cost. Also, we assure you that we MUST AND WILL MEET all competitors in Boots, Shoes and Rubber Goods for the next SIXTY DAYS. We have a full and elegant line of DRY GOODS that must Go. For Bargains Galore, call at

VANSCHOIACK'S.

LOCALS.

This formidable censor of the public functionaries (the press), by arraigning them at the tribunal of public opinion, produces reform, which must otherwise be done by revolution.

Children and adults tortured by burns, scalds, injuries, eczema or skin diseases may secure instant relief by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It is the great Pile remedy. Culver City Drug Store.

South Bend railroads are all very busy with local freight.

The Pennsylvania company has ordered 100,000 tons of 100-pound steel rail.

Indiana has 97 railroads, with 8,000 miles and more trackage, with an assessed valuation of \$150,000,000.

Don't annoy others by your coughing, and risk your life by neglecting a cold. One Minute Cough Cure cures coughs, colds, croup, grippe and all lung troubles. Culver City Drug Store.

It is thought that the Grand Trunk will buy 60 new passenger coaches instead of 20 for which they are now giving orders.

What pleasure is there in life with a headache, constipation and biliousness? Thousands experience them who could become perfectly healthy by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. Culver City Drug Store.

Charles S. Fee, general passenger agent of the Northern Pacific, estimates that at least 75,000 men will start for Klondike in the spring.

Whooping cough is the most distressing malady; but its duration can be cut short by the use of One Minute Cough Cure, which is also the best known remedy for croup and all lung and bronchial troubles. Culver City Drug Store.

The Lake Shore is expected to put on a fast train between New York and Chicago to directly connect with the Burlington's new train which is expected to greatly reduce the time from Chicago to Denver.

That Sewing Bee.

For it was Mrs. Brown That came to town, And invited us, don't you see, To that wondrous sewing bee. Willer drove down with the sled And took us all up to be well fed, How the busy hands flew in and out Scattering the rugs all about.

Ryd and Nellie were the prime, good cooks, And done it, too, without recipe books, While Dora, the honest little elf, Sat in a corner all by herself, And Mauda not a rag would fake For she had such a bad headache.

What made Mrs. Barber sigh? It was cutting too much Christmas pie. Who was it sat around the fire? Grandmas Sickman, Barber, and Mother Speyer.

Ora, thinking to rest on the rugs, took a seat, But a naughty needle made her fly to her feet.

Laura and Emma claimed the largest ball, But Emma could not sew rags at all. As all good things have to come to an end We at four o'clock our homeward way wend, Into the big wagon we drop And the horses go till Clyde tells them to stop.

One of Two Ways.

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

CHIEF CAUSE.

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

WANTED:—A book entitled Sam Jones's Sermons No 1, to be returned to its owner. W. S. DuPea.

Ice 10 inches thick on Lake Maxinkuckee.

Easter Sunday comes on April 10th this year.

Chas Hayes made Argos a visit Thursday.

Capt. Morris made Plymouth a visit Tuesday.

Dr. O. A. Reh transacted business in Plymouth Wednesday.

An "anti-treating" bill is before the New York legislature.

The snow has caused considerable havoc throughout the country.

A number of ice men accidentally got a cold water bath Thursday.

Edward Houghton, of Plymouth transacted business in this city Thursday.

Mrs. C. M. Bonnaker has been suffering with rheumatism for the last week.

Our friend Dick Spangler has been somewhat under the weather for the last few days.

Mrs. M. Herdman, of Crawfordsville, Ind., visited her son at the Academy Wednesday.

Mrs. Boland, of Terre Haute is visiting her son, Mike Boland in this city for few days.

A ten year old girl of James Wilson, living 4 miles west of Burr Oak, died Sunday of measles.

Mr. D. A. Bradley is visiting his daughter, Mrs. A. L. Porter at Plymouth for a few days.

You will miss great bargains if you don't attend the closing out sale of footwear at John Osborn's.

The city editor of the Laport Daily Herald has resigned his position and will go to the Alaskan gold fields.

Jacob Myers, of Rutland, represented this township at the Republican convention at Plymouth Tuesday.

Cadet Carol Stevens who has been at his home in Aurora, Ind., on account of illness, returned to the Academy Thursday.

Hammond has sixty secret societies, exclusive of the church, school and kindred organizations. One man belongs to seventeen orders.

The oil business in Peru is "busted." Not a new well is being put down and not a barrel of oil now flowing from any of the old wells.

E. B. Vausehoick is positively closing out his entire stock of boots and shoes at cost and below cost. This is no humbug. Just call and be convinced.

If all the pies consumed in Chicago in 1897 were made into one big pie of the usual thickness it would cover 118 acres. Now let us hear from Boston.

Prof. C. S. Blumenthal, of the Military Academy went to Plymouth Monday for the purpose of organizing a class there for instruction in French and German.

Calhoun county, Illinois, has not a mile of railroad or telegraph or a bank, and the county jail is used as a corn crib. The jail has not had an occupant for five years. The place is a sort of moral paradise. What is the moral?

The Culver City Construction Company have moved their plant one door south of their former location, and the Culver City Meat Market will occupy the room vacated by them.

People in the vicinity of LaPorte are greatly excited over the finding of what is claimed to be gold. The discovery was made in drilling a well and a portion of the precious metal was forwarded to the state geologist for his opinion.—Ex.

Susa's famous band will be at Val-paraiso, Ind., Feb. 22.

FOR SALE: A first class Pool table, very cheap. Enquire at the Beeber Saloon. 241

One morning a nice old Quaker gentleman went, with his son, to hoe corn. And the nice old gentleman said, "John, if thee will keep thy row up with mine today I will give thee a shilling." And John did it gleefully. The next morning when they went to hoe the nice old gentleman said, "John, if thee dost not keep thy row up with mine today I will give thee a thrashing."—Ex.

Don't pass John Osborn's shoe store when you want a bargain in footwear. He will surprise you as to cheap prices.

The Marshall County Sunday School Convention will be held in the Presbyterian church at Plymouth Feb. 8th and 9th. A very large program has been arranged for the occasion, and all the available talent in the county has been drawn on for literary contributions. It will undoubtedly be a great treat for Sunday school workers and the attendance should be large.

Don't forget to pay John Osborn's shoe store a visit when you are in town. He will astonish you with low prices.

The Knox Republican says that while all of Starke county is alive and moving on the sugar beet question Hamlet seems to be taking the lead, with North Judson a close second. In Hamlet they have perfected a regular sugar beet association, with a large membership and are holding meetings in the different school houses and are trying to reach a subscription of 3,000 acreage.

A visitor dropped into the court room Wednesday morning and in looking about he asked the sheriff to point out Sutherly to him. The sheriff directed his gaze to Clint Bondurant as the man who is on trial for his life. The visitor looked at Clint a moment and remarked, that fellow hasn't got a bad face; still you can see something suspicious about him."—Plymouth Republican.

State geologist Blatchley, in a recent report, said that Indiana has finer clays than any other state in the union. This industry has never been developed, though one man is operating a factory in Hobart and clears \$20,000 a year. He makes terra cotta lumber by mixing the clay and sawdust. It can be sawed like lumber, will hold nails, and plaster without laths. It is in great demand for interior building.—Argos Reflector.

Ye editor is doing business in Indianapolis and Terre Haute in the interest of the "souvenir" edition of the CULVER CITY HERALD, which is reaching large proportions.

Don't be persuaded into buying liniments without reputation or merit—Chamberlain's Pain Balm costs no more, and its merits have been proven by a test of many years. Such letters as the following from L. G. Bagley, Hueneme, Cal., are constantly being received: "The best remedy for pain I have ever used is Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and I say so after having used it in my family for several years." It cures rheumatism, lame back, sprains and swellings. For sale by Culver City Drug Store.

Sutherly Trial.

The past week at the circuit court in Plymouth has been devoted to the trial of Wm. Sutherly for the inhuman and brutal murder of Edward Fetter, whose body was buried under the carcass of a mule. It is claimed that the state has made a stronger case than at the previous trial, and

as the jury is composed of twelve bright, intelligent men, it will be little less than a miracle if this fiend escapes the gallows. Tuesday the case went to the attorneys for argument, Attorney Lauer giving the opening address for the state. His address was full of law points, and thrilling and touching appeal for the jury to do its duty and punish his red handed assassin as he deserves. Martindale & Stevens made a gallant and heroic fight for their client, but public opinion is against the defendant and the circumstantial evidence overwhelmingly against him. The gallows or a life sentence seems to be the ultimatum.

The jury were locked up Wednesday afternoon, but up to our going to press have not arrived at a verdict.

If you want first class laundry work done, leave it at the Exchange Barber Shop, under Culver City Drug Store.

The Biggest Offer Yet!

The Culver City Herald —AND— THE TWICE-A-WEEK DETROIT FREE PRESS Both Papers One Year FOR ONLY \$1.50.

THE TWICE-A-WEEK DETROIT FREE PRESS needs no introduction. Its many special articles by noted writers have given it a world-wide reputation. In short, it is one of the cleanest, brightest and best papers published. No pains or expense will be spared in keeping up its present high standard.

Remember, that by taking advantage of this combination, you get 52 copies of THE HERALD and 104 copies of THE FREE PRESS, 156 papers, for only \$1.50

A 500-Page Book Free!

THE FREE PRESS ANNUAL YEAR BOOK AND ALMA MATER \$1.00. CORRECT, CONCISE, COMPLETE. OVER 20,000 COPIES OF 1897 BOOK WERE SOLD AT 25 CENTS EACH.

An accurate and superior Book of Reference that tells you all you want to know. There will not be a useless page in it. A Practical Educator and Hand Book of Encyclopedic information on subjects Statistical, Official, Historical, Political and Agricultural; likewise a Book of Religious Fact, and general Practical Directions on everyday affairs of Office, Home and Farm.

A copy of this book will be sent to all subscribing immediately and sending 15c additional for mailing expenses, making \$1.65 in all. The book will be published about December 25, 1897. Copies of the book will be sent to all taking advantage of this offer, as soon after above date as possible.

FIFTY YEARS' Improvements IN FARMING.

Published by the New York Tribune. Second Edition.

32 Pages, 18 by 12 1/2 Inches. A general review of the advances and improvements made in the leading branches in farming industry during the last half century.

Special articles by the best agricultural writers, on topics which they have made their life study.

Illustrations of old-fashioned implements.

A vast amount of practical information.

A valuable aid to farmers who desire to stimulate production.

Extremely interesting and instructive. We will send a single copy of the above pamphlet and the CULVER CITY HERALD for one year for \$1.10 in advance.

Subscribe for the HERALD, and patronize a first-class home paper.

GULVER CITY LOCALS.

Captured by our Reporter and put in Good Form for the Herald's Numerous Readers.

Tobe Eash is quite sick.
Grandma Gandy is quite ill.
Six below zero Thursday morning.
Joe Renner is very sick with the measles.
Let us hear from some of our correspondents.

Chas Hayes transacted business in Knox Wednesday.

Henry Fleet of the Academy spent Monday in Plymouth.

E. C. Dillon, transacted business in Plymouth Monday.

Several Argosites were guests at the Lake Side Hotel Sunday.

J. R. Vinnedge has been howling to the sinners over at Tippecanoe.

Did you attend the Republican convention at Plymouth Tuesday?

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

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Paul Feiser, Sunday morning, an eleven pound boy.

Editor Nearpass transacted business in Plymouth Monday and Tuesday.

Mrs. Rev. Barber, and daughter Grace, made Plymouth a visit Tuesday.

Mr. D. E. Avery has had a large number of boarders for the past week.

The Maxenkuckee Ice Company has a large force of men at work putting up ice.

Jason Rhodes spent a few days at Plymouth the past week as a witness in the Sutherly trial.

Rev. Newman started protracted meetings at Rutland Evangelical church Wednesday evening.

Saul Cavender, of Rutland was in town Wednesday and made the HERALD office a pleasant call.

Mrs. Geo. Green, of Terre Haute, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Scates, in this city for a few days.

Hundreds of people from all over the country are attending the Sutherly trial at Plymouth.

Miss Bertha Parker, of this city, spent several days this week visiting Miss Nettie Walters in Plymouth.

Rev. Howard assisted Rev. Snyder and Elder Bell in their Quarterly meeting at Burr Oak Thursday evening.

Architect Neal, of St. Louis, and contractor Barnes, of Logansport, transacted business in Culver Wednesday.

Prof. H. A. Sevferth has just completed an excellent piece of instrumental music entitled, "The Artist's Dream."

In that Kentucky entertainment with cards where eight people were killed, somebody certainly played the deuce.

Mrs. May Holt, nee Montgomery, recently presented her husband with a bouncing baby boy. Mother and child are doing well.

The protracted meetings closed at the M. E. church Tuesday evening. We understand that quite a number were taken into the fold.

Hon H. G. Thayer, of Plymouth, delivered his lecture on St. Paul at the M. E. Church, in Peru, last Sunday evening to a large audience.

Wednesday was "ground-hog day." There has not been sunshine enough to scare even a timid ground-hog so that he will not get over it for six weeks.

Mrs. Peter Keller, wife of the barber, was called to Hamlet, Ind., last week, owing to the death of her mother, and to this writing has not yet returned.

The 1.05: p. m., South bound Vandalia passenger train was delayed 6 hours and 16 minutes Wednesday. It got tangled up in a snowdrift north of South Bend.

The "grip" is not a very pleasant thing to have, yet it was the cause of saving one man's life the other day. A traveling salesman while in the act of crossing one of the trusses over the Wabash river in a storm would have certainly been blown off and met with his death, if his grip had not caught between the ties and held him suspended in the air, until he got a hold and regained his footing.

**Before buying
Your
SPRING SHOES**

**Examine our Line and
Get Prices.
PORTER & CO.,**

**Watch This Space
Next Week.**

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.

* H. A. DEEDS, *
→ DENTIST. ←

From the office of F. M. Burket, Plymouth, Ind., will be at Dr. Rea's office, Culver City, each Monday. Remember the date. 26th.

Shoes! shoes!! shoes!!! at Vanschoiack's at cost and below cost. They must all go. Now is the time to buy. Don't fail to call and learn prices.

J. H. CASTLEMAN,

Dealer in *
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. Wickiz**

PRICES AT ROCK BOTTOM.

EGOS, IND.

**BETTER
LISTEN
TO US**



before you buy your shoes. If you don't somebody may be listening to you when you are telling your hard luck story of how your feet hurt, and how many corns and bunions you are suffering with. You'd better be sure than sorry. We guarantee to fit you. The best maker makes our shoes and guarantees them to be solid and free from all imperfections. And it costs you no more, maybe even less, to get this sort of shoes here than the other kind somewhere else.

SEE
"Selz" on the Sole
of the shoes
that you buy.
Selz Shoes
make your feet glad.

PORTER & COMPANY

HAYES & SON,

PROPRIETORS OF

→ Livery, Feed and Sale Stable. ←



First Class Horses, Buggies and Vehicles of every description. Can stable from 50 to 75 Horses and shelter a number of Buggies.

Culver,

Indiana.

THE POWER OF READY CASH.

We are determined not to carry over any

**Men's, Boys' and Children's Winter
SUITS AND OVERCOATS.**

And are making a CASH PRICE on them that will be a surprise to you. Every dollar's worth will be SOLD at a

Great Slaughter

During our Cleaning-Up Sale to make room for our Spring Goods.

Come Prepared to be **The Low Prices!** surprised at

Bear in mind that all the goods offered during this sale are bright—FRESH, NEW GOODS.

No Goods Charged During This Sale.

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

● **BALL & CARABIN,** ●
PLYMOUTH, IND

**Richardson's High . .
Art Wash Silks.**

They are the most reliable and favorably known brand for artistic floral embroidery.

The majority of high art embroidery workers use them and claim them par excellence.

The importance of having reliable fast colors, combined with brilliant lusters, cannot be overlooked—their features you will find in the Richardson's Wash Embroidery Silks.

We carry all the conceivable shades and colorings for any work of beauty you may desire to make.

We also carry a complete and pretty assortment of plain and stamped linens at most reasonable prices.

Richardson's Sewing Silks and Richardson's Crochet Silks are also handled by us exclusively.

● **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.

TO DEPOSE THE KING.

GREEKS ARE ORGANIZING FOR THAT PURPOSE.

The Great Pan-Hellenic Society Has Declared that George's Reign Must End—States Have No Jurisdiction in Federal Buildings.

Opposed to Danish Dynasty.
Four hundred thousand Greeks, disgusted with the treachery, cowardice and bad faith of the Danish dynasty, which by grace of the concert of the powers, rules, are organizing to depose King George and establish a Hellenic republic. Over 100 swarthy exiles from the Peloponnesus have met and formed a New York branch of the world-spread society of Hellenes, whose now avowed object is the deposition of the reigning family. When the question of the recent Greco-Turkish war was first mooted, King George found his warmest support in the great Pan-Hellenic society, Ethniko Eteria Hellenikos—a secret organization to which Greeks the world over acknowledge fealty. It was this same Pan-Hellenic society which, when the cowardice of Prince George had become apparent to all the world, overthrew the Government and established the leading radical of Greece, Smolenski, as premier. "This movement comprehends nothing else than the establishment of a Pan-Hellenic republic," said one of the principal Greek merchants of New York. "Greeks the world over are disgusted with the weak and futile administration of an alien dynasty forced upon them by the European powers. The Ethniko Eteria is a tremendously powerful organization. Its membership numbers nearly 400,000 patriotic Greeks. In every chapter of this great organization the declaration of liberty and self-government has been read and subscribed to. Preparations are already on foot for the revolution."

ARE FEDERAL RESERVATIONS.

State Courts Have No Jurisdiction in Federal Buildings.

Armistead Robinson, the colored porter in the office of Internal Revenue Collector McCreery at St. Louis, has established a precedent in the matter of State and Federal jurisdiction. Robinson assaulted Robert Christian, a janitor in the Federal building, and when arraigned in Judge Murray's court a plea in abatement was entered by Robinson's lawyer on the ground that the Federal building is a United States reservation and the State has no jurisdiction over offenses committed there. The plea was sustained by Judge Murray, who said the statute of 1872 gives the United States Government supreme jurisdiction over such territory. This relieves Robinson of all fear of prosecution, as the Federal statutes provide for the punishment of murder only, when committed on Government property.

GRAIN GOES ABROAD.

Wheat and Corn Exports During 1897 Show a Large Increase.

The monthly statement of the bureau of statistics at Washington shows that the exports of wheat during the calendar year 1897 aggregated 109,909,328 bushels, a gain of more than 26,000,000 bushels over 1896 and of over 43,000,000 bushels as compared with 1895. Wheat flour, however, fell off over 2,000,000 barrels, as compared with 1896. The exports of corn in 1897 were unprecedented, amounting to 189,127,570 bushels, an increase of 57,000,000 over 1896, which itself was a very heavy export year. The immigration into the United States during the last six months is shown to have aggregated 99,175, a falling off as compared with the last half of 1896 of about 8,000.

An Insult Costs a Life.

Claude J. Wilson, a brother of Park Wilson, catcher of the New York baseball team, was killed in a quarrel with Ed M. Calkins of Grand Junction, Colo., which took place in the Union Stock Yards Hotel in Denver. The trouble grew out of an insulting remark addressed to Calkins by Wilson. Calkins struck Wilson with his fist, knocking him down. Wilson's head struck the floor with great force, and when picked up he was dead.

Trust Knocked Out.

In the United States Circuit Court at San Francisco Judge Morrow rendered his decision in the case against the Coal Dealers' Association of California, granting a preliminary injunction restraining that corporation from acting in accordance with its rules for the maintenance of the price at which coal was to be sold to consumers. The court held the constitution and by-laws of the association unlawful.

China Irritates the Kaiser Again.

A dispatch from Che Foo to the Mercury of Shanghai gives details of the assassination of a German sailor named Schulz, belonging to the cruiser Kaiser, while on outpost duty at Tsimo, the extreme German post in Kiao-Chou bay. The crime was committed by the Chinese rabble. Twelve natives and four Germans were killed during the fray.

Hurricane Swept Around Odessa.

A hurricane has worked immense destruction around Odessa, Russia. Whole villages have been devastated and the damage to shipping is enormous.

Big Fire in Chicago.

The Ewart building, a five-story structure at 11 to 23 Jefferson street, Chicago, was destroyed by fire. The loss will amount to \$200,000.

PREVIOUS RECORDS SURPASSED.

Bradstreet Segs Many Reasons for Encouragement in the Outlook.

Bradstreet's commercial report says: "A large measure of activity in business and industrial lines, with, in some instances, previous records surpassed and very general steadiness in prices of staples, is perhaps the most notable feature of the trade situation this week. Quotations of cereals show the most aggressive strength, while those of some makes of pig iron betray rather more decided weakness than they did a week ago. Mild weather is frequently mentioned as an influence tending to check retail distribution of seasonable goods, chiefly because of the effect on country roads. Spring trade opens slowly, as usual at this time of the year, but confidence is still unimpaired. As already intimated, the immense current production of pig iron, amounting to fully 1,000,000 tons a month, has begun to exercise an influence upon the price of that staple, but decreases reported are still only fractional. The outlook in the steel rail trade is reported as a flattering one. Quite a shrinkage in cereal exports is indicated by reports this week. Total shipments of wheat, flour included, from the United States and Canada amounted to only 3,926,000 bushels, against 5,229,000 bushels last week. Indian corn exports also show a heavy falling off, amounting to only 3,486,000 bushels this week, against 4,461,000 bushels last week."

PROVES A FALSE FRIEND.

Missouri Farmer Loses His Wife Through the Man He Trusted.

Up to a few days ago Richard Conway and Nicholas Willard were cellmates in the Gasconade County jail at Herrmann, Mo. They liked each other and unfolded little schemes and confidences to each other frequently. Willard especially liked to talk, and his principal topic of conversation was his wife. Conway accepted a cordial invitation to visit the Willard farmhouse when the owner should have served his time. Conway was released ten days ago. Willard became a free man a week later. His release came in the form of a pardon based on information of a wife's infidelity and a friend's treachery. Conway had visited the Willard home as soon as he was released and had found Mrs. Willard all that her fond husband had said. He prevailed upon her to go with him. They left three small children, not the woman's, in the house without protection.

THROUGH BURNING GASOLINE.

Narrow Escape of a Passenger Train from Destruction.

A passenger train on the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern arriving at Columbus, Ohio, from Cincinnati narrowly escaped a conflagration as it passed Mount Sterling, about twenty miles south of Columbus. The wind, which was blowing a hurricane, had blown a barrel of gasoline from the freight platform to the track. When the pilot struck it the contents ignited and burning oil was thrown all over the cars. The flames were put out with great difficulty, and but for the fact that the cars were wet from the heavy rain, the train would have been burned.

American Plan as to China.

There is reason to believe that the moral influence of the United States will support Great Britain in her efforts to keep China open to the commerce of the world, avers the Washington correspondent of the New York Herald. The only active steps which the administration will probably take in the matter will be to enter into negotiations with Germany respecting the treatment of American ships entering Kiao-Chou and such other ports in China as may be seized in the future by Russia or Japan. "If China has leased Kiao-Chou on the condition that it shall be opened by Germany as a Chinese port, then it will not be necessary for the President to take steps in the matter," said an official of the administration. "It will mean that commerce of all nations will be allowed unrestricted entry thereto. If, as we believe, however, Kiao-Chou should be leased to Germany without conditions, then Germany will have the right and will undoubtedly exercise it to put in operation port and customs regulations such as are now in force in German home ports. The United States cannot make objection to the extension of such regulations to Kiao-Chou in such an event, for it will be German soil to all intents and purposes, as in Hamburg. However, the administration will expect from Germany privileges that may be granted by her to any other nation, and will, therefore, reap the advantages which Great Britain's attitude against the shutting of the Chinese door to the commerce of the world will give. This is required in accordance with the articles of the treaty between Prussia and the United States."

Canada Loses Her Trade.

Strong pressure is being brought to bear upon the Canadian Government to close the Dyea and Skagway passes to Americans altogether. The regulations enforced by the United States Government on Canadian goods going through the disputed territory is killing Canadian trade, and the coast towns of Victoria and Vancouver are suffering.

Strikers Agree to Arbitration.

Representatives of the striking miners and the operators of the northern Colorado coal district have decided to submit their grievances to the State Board of Arbitration. Four mines in the northern district resume work, the miners who will report for duty having become dissatisfied with the way the strike is being handled.

Awful Disaster at Spokane.

Fifty or more lives have been lost by a fire which broke out at Spokane, Wash. The flames were in the Great Eastern block in Riverside avenue. It was a vast six-story structure, the upper floors of which were occupied by about a hundred roomers. The loss will amount to \$225,000 or more.

Killed in a Collision.

Two men were killed by the collision of two trains on the Atlantic Coast Line Railway, eighty miles west of Charleston, S. C. Several persons were injured.

FAVORS A REPUBLIC.

HAWAIIAN EX-QUEEN'S ADVISER IS INTERVIEWED.

He Does Not Think Annexation Would Be a Good Thing for Either Country—An American Company Will Undertake to Complete Nicaragua Canal.

Wants Hawaii Independent.

Joseph O. Carter of Honolulu, who comes to the United States as an opponent of annexation, has arrived in Washington. While Mr. Carter has come to oppose annexation, it is certain that he is there also to serve the best interests of the ex-queen should the treaty of annexation be ratified. In an interview he said: "I am opposed to annexation, both as an American and a Hawaiian, because I do not think it would be a good thing for the United States, and I am sure it would not be for Hawaii. The islands are prosperous now, and our planters are getting great prices for sugar, and the coffee and rice growers are thriving. I believe it entirely possible to maintain an independent government. The men who have governed Hawaii in the past are able to govern it in the future. We have had Anglo Saxon rule practically from the beginning—I mean a government dominated by Americans." Mr. Carter was asked if he thought the republic strong enough to resist outside aggression. "Yes," he replied. "I believe as long as we behave ourselves and do the right thing we will not be disturbed by outside aggressions. It has been so in the past and why not in the future? You see I never believed in the Japanese scare, or that Hawaii was in any danger from Japan. There was trouble over the immigration, and Japan sent a cruiser with a commissioner to look after the interests of the Japanese. But it was just what Great Britain or Germany would do under similar circumstances."

DANCES AND SEEKS DEATH.

Forced to Disgrace Herself, Mrs. Higgins Attempts Suicide.

Disgraced and shamed by a maudlin husband before maudlin friends, Mrs. Grace Higgins of St. Louis decided it were better to seek death than continue to live. Mrs. Higgins is 31 years old. The charge she places against her husband has shocked the city. The latter is stage manager of a local theater. Higgins had been drinking. He returned home late, bringing a party of friends with him. His wife was sick in bed. Higgins asked her to get up and dance. After much talk she did so, recalling a dance she had learned in other days. The company was pleased and boisterously demanded the hoochi-coochi. She refused. "Get up and dance," said her husband. "I cannot," she answered. "Haven't I danced enough?" "Get up and dance," he repeated savagely. "We want the hoochi-coochi, and it goes." Wearily the woman tottered from her bed. She danced until her eyes fairly started from their sockets. At the end she was fainting. "I was heartsick and body sick," she said at the hospital, "and decided to make an end of it all."

AMERICANS WILL BUILD IT.

Completion of the Nicaragua Canal Possible in About Five Years.

The New York Herald's correspondent with the Nicaragua canal commission advises from Managua: The canal commission here cabled to Washington as follows: "The canal of Nicaragua is practicable for less than three-quarters of the original estimate. Four and one-half to six and one-half years are required to build it. Four thousand eight hundred laborers are needed to commence work. These should be divided into four groups—2,200 between Rio San Juan and Castillo, 1,800 between Corinto and Momotombo, and 800 in Managua. This number of men should be doubled within three months." This reply was received by the commission: "A company in Ohio and New York has been duly formed to engage men from Puerto Barrios, Jamaica, Belize and Nicaragua."

Saves Seven Lives.

Battery I of the regular army has a hero in Private John M. Jones, a native of Rogersville, Tenn. On jubilee day he saved seven men from instant death at the Lime Point fort, Cal. A squad of seven men was firing a salute, fifty pounds of powder inclosed in a woolen bag being the charge. One load did not discharge and the officer ordered it pulled out of the cannon. As the bag dropped to the ground it was seen that one corner of it was ignited. With one bound Private Jones was beside the smoldering bag and with his bare hands he rolled and smothered the burning wool before it could ignite the powder.

Huntington's Dry Dock.

At Newport News, Va., Collis P. Huntington was asked to state his intentions regarding the proposition he had made to Secretary Long, offering to build a dry dock capable of receiving the largest ship afloat. He said: "You can say that I will shortly build the largest and best dry dock in American waters, a basin in which any ship in the United States or English merchant marine can be safely docked and overhauled."

Earthquake Causes Alarm.

Helena, Ark., was startled by a severe earthquake shock. Houses were shaken to their foundations and a succession of noises was heard that sounded like immense explosions. There were three distinct shocks. Telephone messages from country points indicate that the shock was felt at many places.

Barge Carries Four Men Down.

The Luckenbach towboat Walter A. Luckenbach, which sailed from Newport News having in tow the barges Yonkers and Halyon, bound for Providence, when off Barnegat discovered that the Yonkers had sunk with the four men on board.

EMIGRATE TO CANADA.

Kansas Farmers Near Wichita Organize a Club—Terms Are Offered.

A meeting of farmers was held at Wichita, Kan., and a club of 150 organized, the members proposing to settle in the Canadian Northwest Territory. Representatives of Canadian railways and of the Dominion Government were present and pledged free transportation from any point of the Canadian line to any part of the districts of Alberta, Assiniboia or Saskatchewan and a free homestead of 160 acres of land to settlers over the age of 18 years. In addition to this the goods and stock of the settlers will be admitted duty free. The organization elected Cyrus Sullivan, a well-to-do farmer residing four miles northwest of Wichita, president of the organization, which will become the central one of the county, organizing clubs in each township. The general organization will then send delegates to the territory to choose land for the proposed colony.

IMPRISONMENT FOR LIFE.

Dobbs and Mrs. New Sentenced for Murdering Latter's Husband.

George H. Dobbs and Mrs. Amelia New, recently convicted at Eureka, Kan., of the murder of Mrs. New's husband, have been sentenced to life imprisonment. When arraigned for sentence Dobbs stoutly protested his innocence. Mrs. New made no statement. At the conclusion of the trial and while the jury was deliberating upon the case she broke down and acknowledged the murder of her husband by herself and Dobbs. Later she denied this alleged confession. Joseph New was mysteriously murdered last October. A few days later Dobbs went to live with Mrs. New.

Miners to Work Eight Hours.

Eight hours will constitute a day's work in all the bituminous coal fields of Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia on and after June 1, 1898. This important provision was made at the joint convention of coal miners and mine owners. The action affects the welfare of 400,000 organized coal miners, the reduced hours of labor giving opportunity for work to 8,000 more men, estimated on the reduced output of 1896 and 1897, and to a much greater number, with the anticipated output in 1898. A resolution favoring an advance in pay of ten cents a ton to miners in the competitive districts of the five States after June 16, 1898, failed to carry.

Famous Rebel Dies.

Ex-Chief Justice Thomas H. Hines died at his home in Frankfort, Ky. He had been widely known in State politics since 1870, but it was as a dashing Confederate soldier under Gen. John H. Morgan that he first came into national prominence.

Rob Two Hotel Guests.

Jewelry to the value of \$2,600 was stolen from two rooms in the Planters' Hotel, St. Louis. Robbery was committed in room 437, occupied by Col. and Mrs. W. H. Nash, and also in room 538, temporarily occupied by Mrs. B. C. C. Taber of Iowa.

Three Men Killed.

By a head-end collision of two freight trains on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad near Upton, Ky., three men were killed and four badly injured. The killed are: William Miller, engineer; Lee Ellison, brakeman, and an unknown tramp.

Woman Killed by a Mob.

A negro woman, whose crime was the clubbing of a fatally wounded young white man's head into pulp, was killed by a mob of the young man's relatives and friends a few miles south of Natchez.

To Make Silk in America.

Duplan & Co., silk manufacturers of Lyons, France, propose to establish a branch plant at South Bethlehem, Pa.

Iowa Man Appointed.

R. E. Preston, director of the mint, has resigned. George E. Roberts of Fort Dodge, Iowa, will be his successor.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.00 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 99c to \$1.01; corn, No. 2, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2, 22c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 46c to 47c; butter, choice creamery, 18c to 19c; eggs, fresh, 16c to 17c; potatoes, common to choice, 52c to 65c per bushel.
Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, common to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, 92c to 94c; corn, No. 2 white, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 26c.
St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2, 97c to 99c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 25c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 45c to 46c.
Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2, 94c to 96c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 29c to 30c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 24c to 26c; rye, No. 2, 48c to 49c.
Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, 95c to 96c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 28c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 28c; rye, 48c to 49c.
Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 95c to 96c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 28c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 48c to 49c; clover seed, \$3.15 to \$3.20.
Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 88c to 91c; corn, No. 3, 28c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 26c; rye, No. 2, 46c to 48c; barley, No. 2, 40c to 43c; pork, mess, \$9.50 to \$10.00.
Buffalo—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 97c to 99c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 29c.
New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, \$1.05 to \$1.06; corn, No. 2, 36c to 37c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 30c; butter, creamery, 15c to 21c; eggs, Western, 19c to 21c.



Some bills of minor importance were passed by the House on Saturday and the remainder of the day was devoted to general debate on the Indian appropriation bill. That the Cuban question is still uppermost in the minds of the members was evinced during this debate, much of which was devoted to it. Mr. Hitt, chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee, submitted a privileged report from his committee, recommending the passage of a resolution of inquiry, requesting the State Department to transmit to the House all information in its possession relative to the military execution of Col. Ruiz, a Spanish envoy to the insurgent camp of Aranguren. The resolution was adopted without division. In the Senate after a speech by Mr. Stewart in favor of the Teller silver resolution, consideration of bills on the private calendar was begun and a number were passed.

In the House on Monday a couple of hours were devoted to business relating to the District of Columbia, and the remainder of the day was occupied with the Indian appropriation bill. A lively debate was precipitated by an allusion made by Mr. Simpson (Pop., Kan.) to an alleged interview with the President on the subject of immigration. Mr. Grosvenor took occasion to express the opinion that the President had never used some of the language imputed to him, and the debate drifted into a general discussion of our industrial conditions. In the Senate proposed annexation of Hawaii was somewhat extensively reviewed by Mr. Morgan of Alabama while speaking to a question of personal privilege. One of the features of the session was an elaborate speech by Mr. Turpie of Indiana in support of the Teller resolution. The pension appropriation bill was debated for nearly three hours, but was not passed, the Senate adjourning pending the disposal of a point of order made against an amendment offered by Mr. Allen of Nebraska to the pending bill.

Under the parliamentary fiction of discussing the Indian appropriation bill, the House devoted almost the entire day Tuesday to a political debate in which the main question was whether prosperity had come to the country as a result of the advent of the present administration. Mr. Smith, the delegate from Arizona, made an attack on the system of educating the Indians, and Mr. Walker moved to strike out the appropriation for the Carlisle school. No vote was taken on the motion. A bill was passed granting American register to the foreign built steamer Navajo. In the Senate the session was characterized by a heated and most acrimonious discussion of the Teller principal speeches being made by Mr. Allison (Iowa), Mr. Berry (Arkansas) and Mr. Hoar (Massachusetts).

Consideration of the Indian appropriation bill consumed the entire day in the House on Wednesday. The debate was chiefly on extraneous subjects. The motion to strike out the appropriation for the Carlisle Indian school was defeated after considerable debate, 29 to 65. Ten pages of the bill were disposed of. The conference report on the urgent deficiency bill was adopted. In the Senate the day was spent in a discussion of the Teller silver resolution.

The Indian appropriation bill was passed by the House on Thursday and the political debate which had been raging since Monday was transferred to the District of Columbia bill, which followed it. The only two important changes made in the Indian bill as passed were the elimination of the provisions for the leasing of the gilsonite mineral lands of the Kiowa, Comanche, Apache and Wichita reservations, both of which went out on points of order. The features of the debate Thursday were the speeches of Mr. Hartman (silver Republican, Mont.), in denunciation of the financial policy of the administration, and of Mr. Dooliver (Republican, Iowa), in reply to the general attacks of the opposition. In the Senate the day was spent in debate on the Teller resolution.

The bill to pay the book publishing company of the Methodist Episcopal Church south \$288,000 for damages sustained by that corporation during the war, after encountering an obstinate filibuster, which staved off a vote on two previous private bill days, was piloted to its passage in the House on Friday by Mr. Cooper of Texas, who was in charge of the message. The friends of the measure proved themselves in an overwhelming majority, and the opposition, finding it could hold out no longer, reluctantly yielded. The vote on the bill was 188 to 67. An evening session for the consideration of other private bills was held. In the Senate the entire day was taken up by consideration of the Teller silver resolution. It was passed by a vote of 47 to 37.

News of Minor Note.

Prof. Taschenberg, the entomologist, is dead at Halle.
Secret societies at Denver are waging war on department stores.
M. B. Goodman, clothing merchant of Texarkana, Ark., was attacked by home creditors. Liabilities and assets not stated.
The Comptroller of the Currency has appointed William J. Kennesaw receiver of the First National Bank of Pembina, N. D.
Mrs. Mary Shillito, widow of the late John Shillito, founder of the great mercantile house in Cincinnati that bears his name, died after a long illness from intricacies of old age.

BIG GRIST OF BILLS.

OVER EIGHT THOUSAND AWAIT CONGRESSIONAL ACTION.

The Outlook for Hawaiian and Cuban Legislation—Talk About Bankruptcy Measure—General Appropriation Bills to Be Closely Scaled.

Now Hard at Work. Washington correspondence:

CONGRESS is now well down to its work, and the process of grinding out bills is in operation. Over 5,488 bills and 107 joint resolutions have been referred to the House committees, and 2,918 bills and 77 joint resolutions to Senate committees. The calendars are hoppers into which the grist of the committees is thrown. The House has sent two of the great appropriation bills over to the Senate. They carry \$162,000,000. Eleven others are to follow. These appropriation bills are the essential of legislation. Without them the Government is blocked. When the differences concerning them have been settled by conference committees, and they have passed both houses and received the signature of the President, Congress will be ready to adjourn.

It is evidently the intention of the leaders in the House to scale the general appropriation bills as closely as possible, and to force an adjournment at an early date. Under the rules other bills carrying appropriations can be buried without allowing them to come before the House. An appropriation bill is a privileged measure, and it is frequently used to shunt offensive legislation from the track. It has the right of way at all times, except when confronted by a contested election case or by a special order from the Committee on Rules. An appropriation bill can switch a contested election case from the track at any time by a vote of the House, but it requires unanimous consent to set aside a special order after it has once been sanctioned by the House.

Bearing this in mind, the question of the annexation of Hawaii becomes interesting. If the Senate fails to ratify the treaty by a two-thirds vote, a bill providing for its annexation will undoubtedly pass that body. If the leaders of the House are opposed to such a bill they can easily prevent its consideration by the House. It may be buried in the Committee on Foreign Affairs; and if reported from that committee, there is no way in which the House can consider it, except by a special order from the Committee on Rules. The question is in a similar situation. The House is held up by an application of its own rules. If three-quarters of the members favor the recognition of Cuba, they would have no opportunity to vote for it. The Senate resolution is still buried in the House Committee on Foreign Affairs. If this committee should report it favorably to the House it is in the condition of Lord Lovell's wife, who jumped into a box that closed with a spring. It could not come up for consideration without the usual special order. Once on the calendar, it might be called up on suspension day, provided the Speaker would consent to recognize a member of the committee for this purpose. Then a two-thirds vote would pass it.

Bankruptcy and Currency.

There is much talk about a bankruptcy bill. The Committee on the Judiciary has reported a bill practically the same as the Torrey bill. Gen. Henderson of Iowa is the chairman of the Judiciary Committee. He is also a member of the Committee on Rules. The bill will probably be brought before the House by a special order. If this is done the friends of the Nelson bill will offer that as a substitute, unless precluded by the terms of the special order—another spring in the box. At all events, it seems safe to say that if the House passes any bankruptcy bill whatever this season it will be the bill reported from Gen. Henderson's committee. There is no probability, however, that such a bill will pass the Senate. It can be amended in that body so as to make it entirely unacceptable to the leaders in the House. The differences between the two bodies are apparently so great that they cannot be settled in conference.

The same is true of a financial or a currency bill. Men of experience in both houses agree that there is no probability of the passage of any such measure this session. If necessary, the appropriation bills may be used to send them away. At all events, there will be no Sabine assimilation. The situation was aptly described by Senator Thomas H. Carter of Montana, who said that to ask the Senate to pass a financial bill based on the plan of the monetary commission would be like "squirting water against the wind."

The Committee on Rivers and Harbors is in session and giving hearings to those interested in such appropriations. It is clear that an effort to pass a river and harbor appropriation bill will be made before the end of the session. Such a bill has the same privilege, under the rules, as the other appropriation bills, and is usually so framed that it can pass the House by a two-thirds vote on suspension day, without debate. This was the case in the last House, and this House is equally as eager on the question of internal improvements.

Another bill of importance is what is known as the anti-scalping bill. It was brought before the House in the last Congress under a special order from the Committee on Rules. In the Fifty-fourth Congress it was put to sleep in the Senate. Its opponents had the benefit of the short session, when appropriation bills were crowding each other to the wall. They

used these bills to defeat it. They will have no such opportunity in this session, for it is the long session, and Congress is not compelled to adjourn by the 4th of March. In strong contrast with this stand what are known as the letter carriers' and postal clerks' bills. Both have reached the calendars in previous Congresses, but their friends have never been able to get a special order for their consideration.

Another bill attracting considerable attention is what is known as the Loud bill. It revises the rates for second-class matter in the mails, making stringent limitations affecting the newspapers, and all periodical publications. This proposition was brought before the House on a special order last session, and will probably receive similar treatment this session. Like the anti-scalping bill, it came up last year in the short session, and was buried in the Senate. This year, however, it will have a free course, and the Senate will give it due consideration.

Another important measure is the immigration bill, better known as the Lodge bill. It passed the House by a large vote at the short session last year, and was lost in conference. Its fate will be different this year, as each house will have plenty of time for its consideration. The bill has been shorn of some of its objectionable features, and the prospects are fair for its passage.

WILL SEEK THE POLE.

A Canadian, Captain Bernier, to Try His Luck in the Frozen Arctic.

Capt. J. E. Bernier of Quebec is about to join the long list of men who have tried to find the north pole. On March 1 he will start north with a party of eight, including a surgeon and a geologist. The expedition will head for the northern coast of Siberia, and then will begin the journey overland. The expedition will use the ship Windward to reach, by sea, the northern coast of Siberia. This vessel is the one that was used by the English explorer, Jackson, on his recent arctic journey.

Bernier expects to reach the pole by means of dogs, and he believes he will be able to make about six miles a day in this



CAPT. J. E. BERNIER.

fashion. After landing he is assured he can reach the pole in about 120 days, or four months. He expects to abandon the Windward after landing, and to make the journey home by way of Spitzbergen. Bernier is going north with provisions to last him for two years. Reindeer will be taken along to enable the party to use them for meat in case of necessity.

Bernier has carefully studied the experience of former explorers, and he believes that with the proper establishment of food stations on the route he will be able to reach the pole without danger.

LUETGERT IN TEARS.

Sobs Convulsively as He Tells the Jury His Story.

With a smile on his face and the utmost confidence in his manner Adolph L. Luetgert took the witness stand in Chicago. The court room was packed and the stern eyes of Judge Gary roved constantly over the breathlessly expectant throng, commanding silence as they fixed face after face. A small army was denied entrance to the building.

Slowly, impassively, Luetgert weighed the questions and gave back his answers until he was asked of his first wife—the first love of his strange career. Then to the astonishment, the utter amazement, of the great audience, the iron-hearted prisoner burst into tears. Covering his face with his broad palms he sobbed convulsively; his shoulders shook with emotion, and his tones choked in his deep chest as he tried to go forward with his story.

At the afternoon session the examination of the witness by Attorney Harmon was so slow that when court adjourned nothing pertaining to the alleged murder of Mrs. Luetgert had been brought out.

REFUTE THE WARLIKE STORIES.

Officials at Washington Say the Rumors Are Unfounded.

Both Secretary of the Navy Long and Secretary of State Sherman unequivocally deny that any warships have been sent to Havana. They denounce the report contained in a dispatch from Jacksonville, Fla., as wholly unfounded, and say that if Admiral Sicard had received dispatches from Consul General Lee to go to Havana they would have heard something from Gen. Lee in Washington. No message at all has been received by either the Secretary of State or the Secretary of the Navy to give rise to the report that the warships had gone to Cuba. Assistant Secretary of State Day says he thinks the appearance of the gunboats off Key West is the cause of these sensational reports.

Walter Nash of the West Hoboken (N. Y.) police found \$92,600 worth of counterfeit money in a vacant house. It was all in \$100 notes on the Bank of Montreal. The house was the one formerly occupied by William Brockway and his confederates, Abbie L. Smith and William E. Wagner. They were arrested in August, 1895, charged with counterfeiting.

BIG VOTE FOR SILVER.

TELLER RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE SENATE.

Forty-seven Senators Go on Record for the Measure, While Only Thirty-two Oppose It—Debate Is Lively—Amendments Lost.

Majority a Surprise.

The United States Senate has put its veto on currency legislation by the Fifty-fifth Congress. After a debate, animated at all times and occasionally acrimonious, which occupied the greater part of the week, the Senate Friday evening, by the decisive vote of 47 to 32, passed the Teller concurrent resolution. The resolution is a practical reaffirmation of that of Stanley Matthews, in 1878, and is as follows:

That all the bonds of the United States issued, or authorized to be issued, under the said acts of Congress heretofore recited, are payable, principal and interest, at the option of the Government of the United States, in silver dollars of the coinage of the United States containing 412 1/2 grains each of standard silver; and that to restore to its coinage such silver coins as a legal tender in payment of said bonds, principal and interest, is not in violation of the public faith nor in derogation of the rights of the public creditor.

All efforts to amend the resolution were voted down by majorities ranging from 5 to 29. Mr. Lodge's gold standard substitute being defeated by the latter majority. The vote on the Lodge amendment was: Ayes, 24; nays, 53.

The events of the day leading up to the final vote were full of interest and importance. It was a field day for the orators of the Senate, no less than twenty-five Senators embracing the opportunity to speak upon the subject under discussion. That the debate was interesting was attested by the attendance in the galleries, which were crowded throughout the day, and that it was important was evidenced by the statements of several of the speakers that the discussion was but the preliminary alignment of the great political parties for the contest of 1900.

From 10 o'clock in the morning until 7 in the evening the contest was continued. When the voting began it was evident that party lines were being broken on both sides of the chamber, but it was on the substitute offered by Mr. Lodge (Mass.) that the most decided break occurred. On the Republican side Mr. Allison (Iowa) and Mr. Burrows (Mich.) did not answer to their names on that roll call, and many of the Republicans voted directly against it. Upon the final passage of the resolution, some Republicans, who supported McKinley and the St. Louis platform in 1896, like Carter (Mont.), Chandler (N. H.), Clark (Wyo.), Pritchard (N. C.), Shoup (Idaho), Warren (Wyo.) and Wolcott (Colo.), voted for the resolution.

Mr. Stewart (Nev.) opened the discussion. In supporting the resolution he maintained that money, whether it be silver or gold or paper, was a creature of law, the creation of money being inherent in all independent nations. He said that this statement had been upheld by the highest tribunals and cited historical instances of such creation of money.

Dollar Wanted by Silver Men.

Mr. Cannon (Utah) followed in support of the resolution. He firmly denied that the advocates of free coinage were in favor of anything but a 100-cent dollar. "We do not believe, however," said Mr. Cannon, "in the deified dollar of Grover Cleveland, which is worshiped by the present administration."

Mr. Jones (Ark.) said he made the broad statement that no Democrat, silver Republican or Populist had ever declared in favor of paying Government obligations in a depreciated currency. Mr. Jones, continuing, said: "I believe that the people's conviction upon this question is more firmly fixed than ever before. They are determined to restore silver to its status before 1873, and we shall do all we can to accomplish that result."

The first speech of the day in opposition was delivered by Mr. Burrows (Mich.). He said that the Republican party was pledged to secure, if possible, international bimetalism and the President would do everything in his power to carry out that pledge. Meantime the existing gold standard would be maintained. Mr. Fairbanks (Ind.) followed against the resolution. He said the purpose of the resolution was not frankly expressed on its face, and it was only in the course of the debate that it developed that the essential purpose was to give an expression of the United States Senate favorable to the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. Mr. Wolcott (Colo.) thought that any Senator, whatever his financial views, could vote for the Teller resolution, as it involved nothing except the carrying into effect of the Government's plain obligations.

Mr. Allison spoke of the circumstances attending the passage of the Stanley Matthews resolution in 1878. To him it had not meant at that time a declaration in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver. Other coinage measures were pending at that time, and when one of these came over from the house the Senator from Colorado (Teller) voted to strike out the provision for the free coinage of silver and voted for a limited coinage agreement. Mr. Allison declared that the clear purpose of the pending resolution was to commit the country to the free and unlimited coinage of silver at 16 to 1, when it was almost axiomatic, the Senator declared, that such a course without concurrence of other nations will lead inevitably to the silver standard alone and to silver monometallism.

Mr. Tillman (S. C.) thought this discussion was simply the maneuvering of the great political parties for position in the great contest that was to be fought in 1900. The people, he said, would win in that contest. Mr. Cullom (Ill.) announced briefly that he would vote against the resolution, because it was a step toward free silver. Mr. Aldrich closed just as the clock marked 6, the hour set for voting, and the vice-president promptly announced that the voting would proceed.

INDIANA INCIDENTS.

RECORD OF EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK.

Failure of a Denominational College—Railroad Is Tied Up by Strikers—Woman Poisons Her Babe and Stabs Herself to Death—One Life Lost.

A College Fails.

Hartsville university, an old and at one time a leading educational institution of Indiana, made an assignment. The entire property of the college, which is estimated to be worth \$75,000, has been conveyed to A. D. Galbraith, as assignee. The liabilities as far as known amount to double the assets. The failure was due to the factional fight in the United Brethren Church, by which the institution was controlled.

Dead in a Cistern.

Willis G. Neff, postmaster of Greencastle, was found in a cistern in the rear room of his office. He had left his home telling his family that he was going down town awhile. His wife became uneasy, and with her daughter and George G. Morris, went to the postoffice. Here Morris, going into the room, found the postmaster's cane near the cistern, from which the heavy iron lid had been removed. Summoning an undertaker, the men threw a light into the cistern and there discovered Mr. Neff's body floating in ten feet of water. He had evidently been dead about an hour when found. Indications point to a carefully planned suicide for which there is no known reason.

Stickers Tie Up a Railroad.

The employees of the Chicago and South-eastern Railway Company's shops located in Lebanon went out on a strike again. This is the eighth time these men have struck since Jan. 1, 1897. The company is eight months behind with their wages. The men notified Master Mechanic Halfman of their intention to remain out until all the delinquency is forthcoming. All freight trains have been abandoned. An application for a receiver for the company has been filed.

Two Men Killed in a Wreck.

Two men lost their lives, two were badly hurt and property to the extent of \$25,000 was destroyed in a wreck which occurred on the Belt and Terminal Railway at New Albany. The accident was due to the weakening of a trestle sixteen feet high by the storm raging at the time. The train, composed of an engine and several cars, was hurled into the river, the engine striking and sinking a coal barge in its descent.

Woman Seeks Death.

Mrs. Seth Coffman, who lived in Greenville township, near New Albany, committed suicide by cutting her throat with a kitchen knife. Before committing the deed she attempted to end the life of her infant child, who slept in its cradle in an adjoining room. She poured a large dose of laudanum down its throat, and left it to its fate. No cause is assigned for the suicide.

One Death in Spencer Fire.

The losses by the fire at Spencer reach \$35,000. To add to the gloom which prevailed there the dead body of Lincoln Dickerson was found in the ruins.

Within Our Borders.

John Brown was found dead near Arcola.

John R. Talman, a photographer, dropped dead at Shelbyville.

At Ferdinand, George Hackman committed suicide by shooting.

Hugh Johnson, a Kokomo farmer, dropped dead while chopping wood.

The jury in the Heath murder trial at Sullivan brought in a verdict of "not guilty."

At Columbus, Frank Coryell was given a life penalty for the murder of Ellen Banks.

Two men were drowned and fourteen coal barges sunk near Leavenworth during a storm.

At Marion, Johnson, murderer of Tacie Mang, has been sentenced to imprisonment for life.

Austin Jones, who escaped from the Gibson County jail, was captured at his home in Hazleton.

The Anderson Nut and Bolt Company and other plants have entered the nut and bolt manufacturers' combine.

At Goshen, Owen Snyder, aged 40, had the top of his head kicked off by a vicious horse, death resulting instantly.

The widow of Dr. Thomas J. Cogley of Madison has presented to Hanover College \$20,000 to endow a chair of physics.

The Fort Bicycle Rim and Pulley works at Eaton closed when fifty men walked out because the firm has failed to pay wages.

The jury in the John McIntosh murder case at Logansport returned a verdict of life imprisonment. McIntosh killed Frank Pottmeyer.

Assignee Arnold, representing the creditors of the defunct Citizens' Bank at English, Ind., paid its creditors a 33 1/3 per cent dividend.

White cap notices were found tacked on the office of C. A. Keyes of Flora, requesting him to leave that town within twenty-four hours.

The large sawmill at Cammack, owned by David Cammack of Muncie, was destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of \$8,000, with but \$500 insurance. It was the sole industry of the town.

William L. Shular of Crawfordsville, who six years ago was paroled from the Michigan City prison, has been ordered by Gov. Mount to be returned to complete a seven-year sentence.

The bondsmen of former City Treasurer Wesley Hauck of Terre Haute have made arrangements by which he is to turn over property to them to indemnify them for his shortage, estimated at \$13,000.



An urgent appeal has been made to Congress to pass a bill introduced by Representative Hubbard of Missouri providing the death penalty or imprisonment in the penitentiary at hard labor for a term of not less than ten years for wrecking and robbing or attempting to wreck and rob railway trains. It has been shown that during the last eight years there have been 208 train robberies in the United States, in which seventy-eight persons were killed and sixty-seven injured. In 1890 there were twelve hold-ups, in 1891 sixteen, in 1892 sixteen, in 1893 thirty-three, in 1894 thirty-four, in 1895, forty-nine, in 1896 twenty-eight, in 1897 thirty. During the last year there was only one hold-up in the republic of Mexico, and that was unsuccessful, which is accounted for by the determined policy of President Diaz, who sent a message to Congress saying that pirates on land should receive the same punishment as pirates at sea, and announcing that he had given instructions to have all train wreckers shot on sight without taking the trouble to bring them into court. That summary action put an end to train robbing in Mexico.

The Department of State has received some gratifying information in regard to the Cuban relief movement. The millers of the Mississippi valley have obtained free transportation by rail to the gulf and by steamer to Havana for the flour which they propose to contribute for the relief of concentrados. Assistant Secretary Day is informed that there is concerted action among the millers from St. Louis to Minneapolis, and that they propose to make large contributions. The movement among the millers has a business as well as a human motive. Under the former reciprocity treaty between this country and Cuba the milling industry of the Mississippi valley enjoyed perhaps more benefits than any other one industry. Now that there is a fair prospect of the resumption of that former favorable relationship the millers feel stimulated to make a good showing for relief.

Gen. Roy Stone, special agent of the Department of Agriculture in charge of the "good roads" movement, says that the amendment proposed by Representative Stone of Pennsylvania to the postal savings bank bill will be the chief topic for discussion at the next meeting of the national league for good roads, and that the League of American Wheelmen also proposes to make an energetic crusade in favor of its adoption. This amendment proposes that the deposits in postal savings banks shall be invested in county bonds issued for meeting the expenses of highway improvements and guaranteed by the Government.

The representatives of the Cuban junta and their sympathizers in Congress will make an effort to have the amendment recognizing the belligerency of Cuba, which the House rejected, added to the diplomatic appropriation bill in the Senate, and they may succeed in doing so. If such a clause is added in the Senate it would be impossible to prevent a direct vote on the Cuban question in the House, for, under the rules, a single member has a right to demand a roll call upon every item in a conference report.

The patrons of any postoffice may enjoy the advantages offered by the money order system, and that it will be introduced at any place upon the petition of the citizens. There seems to be an erroneous notion prevailing that the disposition of the postmaster toward the system is considered by the Postoffice Department. This is not the case. A patron of any office without the money order system can have it introduced by writing the Postmaster General.

There is a striking contrast between the reception of President Dole by President McKinley and that of the Infanta Eulalia, the last guest of the nation, a few years ago. President Dole is met with the warmest cordiality and will be paid every attention. The Spanish infanta struck a cold wave when she came in the vicinity of the White House, and the only attention she received was such as could not be avoided.

The consulates are all gone. The only ones left are agencies that pay from \$280 to \$500 and nobody can be induced to take them except business men residing at the places who have other sources of income and are willing to undertake the duties and responsibilities of the consulate for the social distinction and business advantages that go with the title.

Ex-President Harrison, with his wife and baby, has been receiving a great deal of attention from his old friends in Washington during their visit. They were invited every evening during their stay, and were compelled to decline much hospitality.

There is an epidemic of suicides in Washington. There have been nine cases of attempted suicide, of which five have been successful, in the same section of the city, during January.

The President is finding great difficulty in filling the prominent offices in the South, as in every State there are bitter factional fights.

President McKinley has sent 2,340 nominations to the Senate and not one of them has been rejected or withdrawn for fear of rejection.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS.

Will close out all fifty cent working shirts at thirty-nine cents at Vanschoiack's.

Henry Speyer and wife visited her father, Mr. Peoples, on the east side of the lake Sunday.

CLOSING OUT.—Get your footwear at John Osborn's, durable and cheaper than the cheapest.

Miss Elsie Walter and our assistant postmistress, Miss Alice Shultz, took dinner at Mr. Wm Porter's Sunday.

Footwear of every description at John Osborn's shoe store. Call and secure bargains while they last.

A girl spends lots of time wondering what she would say if she got kissed, and then doesn't say anything.

John Osborn is bound to close out his present stock of boots, shoes, rubbers, etc., at prices way down. Call on him for bargains.

The "Big Six" band recently organized, serenaded a number of business men Monday evening, the pieces played being excellent considering the short time they have been practicing together. They are in possession of some fine new music, and the citizens of Culver will no doubt have the pleasure of listening to this sextet of instrumental musicians very often.

After hearing some friends continually praising Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, Curtis Fleck, of Anaheim, California, purchased a bottle of it for his own use and is now as enthusiastic over its wonderful work as anyone can be. The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale* at Culver City Drug Store.

When you ask a man to subscribe for your paper and he says, "Oh! I never read much, besides, times are too plagued tight," just apologize to him for the mistake and leave him. Life is too short to waste time in trying to teach a donkey to sing soprano. All gentlemen, now-a-days read newspapers, and lots of them. Show us a man who lives in a town or county and never subscribes for the newspaper published there, and we will show you a man whose head is shaped like a piece of pie, with the point up, and whose ignorance is only exceeded gigantic gail. A local newspaper is an institution that works ever day and night, and every decent man in the community is in honor bound to assist in its support. The great trouble is that some swell-headed galoots fancy they are making the editor a present when they take his paper. We have the profoundest sympathy for the man who lives in a town for years and never subscribes for his home paper. If that poor fellow were to encounter an idea in a lane, he would turn and fly the other way, with the tail of his garment beating the atmosphere. One of them hasn't common sense enough to keep warm in—well where ice never freezes.—Ex.

Wm. Foss has moved his shoe repair shop into the building formerly occupied by John A. Campbell as a Jewelry Shop. Mr. Foss will be better prepared than ever to meet the wants of his patrons, and as he is doing first class work at the following exceedingly low prices, he is securing a large patronage: Gent's shoes half soled, 40 cents a pair, Ladies' shoes half soled 30 cents a pair.

How to Prevent Pneumonia.

At this time of the year a cold is very easily contracted, and if let to run its course without the aid of some reliable cough medicine is liable to result in that dread disease, pneumonia. We know of no better remedy to cure a cough or cold than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. We have used it quite extensively.—Oologah, Ind. Ter. CHIEF.

This is the only remedy that is known to be a certain preventive of pneumonia. Among the many thousands who have used it for colds and la grippe we have never yet learned of a single case having resulted in pneumonia. Persons who have weak lungs or have reason to fear an attack of pneumonia, should keep the remedy at hand. The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale at Culver City Drug Store.

We are anxious to do a little good in this world and can think of no pleasanter or better way to do it than by recommending One Minute Cough Cure as a preventive of pneumonia, consumption and other serious lung troubles that follow neglected colds. Culver City Drug Store.

Childrens' arctics at John Osborn's shoe store now going at cost.

If We Sell You==It Will Be Right!

Never before,
Never again
Such a chance
To clothe yourself
Elegantly for
Half what it has
Always cost you,
As now.

Allman's Clothing and Shoe House.
Allman's Clothing and Hat House.
Allman's Clothing and Furnishing House. . . .

I have determined to make a clean sweep of an immense line of WEARING APPAREL now piled on our counters. Unless I want to carry them over I have got to sell them between now and MARCH 1ST. I cannot state prices in this small space, but come and see for yourself. Good Must go. Money back if not satisfied.

M. ALLMAN, Plymouth, Ind.

THE PEOPLE'S STORE. KLEPPERS ALWAYS THE LEADER.
New York Dept. Store.

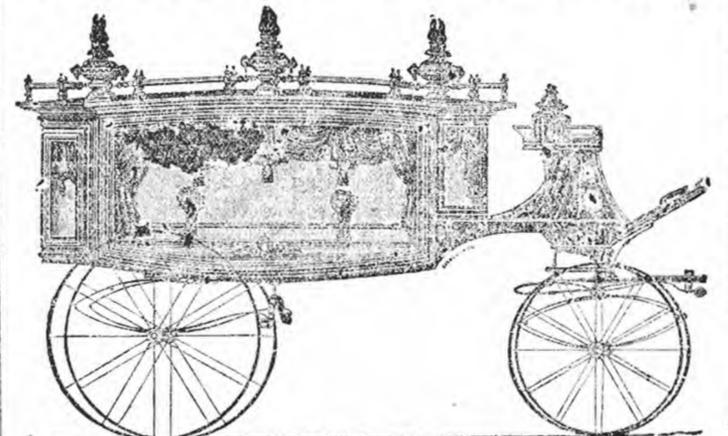
Our Grand Semi-Annual Remnant * Sale Is Now In Progress.

After concluding our inventory we find remnants in all departments to close out. Remnants of Dress Goods, Silks, Calicoes, Ginghams, Flannels, Outings, Jeans, Draperies, Table Linens, Canton Flannels, Shirtings, Denims, Tickings, Muslins, Etc. All these remnants are to go at some price. This will be your opportunity to buy something at half price and less if you need anything in the Dry Goods line.

We also offer broken lots of Hosiery, Underwear, Mitts, Fascinators; as well as remnants of Laces, Embroideries, Dress Trimmings, Etc. at prices that will surely interest you.

We are not going out of business or leaving the city as yet, but will part with the above at prices that none can and will meet. Come in early and get first choice and best selection.

*** W. S. EASTERDAY, * Furniture & Undertaking.**



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

Do not forget the place.

MAIN STREET.

CULVER CITY, IND.



Hello There! *

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

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

S. Cavender, Rutland, Ind.

"CRYENE" UTS BAB 'S' ELP. *
IS NOT A SOOTHING SYRUP



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

BUT IS THE IDEAL REMEDY FOR

ROSS RYING CONSTIPATED OLICLY CHILDREN. OR DELETERIOUS SUBSTANCES.

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

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

--VANDALIA LINE-- TIME TABLE

In effect Dec. 5, 1897, trains will leave Culver City, Ind., as follows:
For the North.
No. 6, Ex. Sun. for St. Joseph, 11:46 a. m.
8, Ex. Sun. for St. Joseph, 9:49 p. m.
For the South.
No. 21, Ex. Sun. for Terre Haute, 5:55 a. m.
3, Ex. Sun. for Terre Haute, 1:06 p. m.
For complete Time Card, giving all trains and stations, and for full information as to rate, through cars, etc., address J. Shugrue, agent, Culver, Ind., or E. A. Ford, general passenger agent, St. Louis, Mo.

W. H. SWIGERT,
Experienced Drayman.

Good delivered to any part of the city and around the Lake.

Prompt and quick service is our motto, and charges reasonable. Hard and Soft COAL at rock bottom prices for CASH (strictly).

W. H. SWIGERT,
CULVER CITY INDIANA.

*** 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 CIT, - - INDIANA.

*** CULV. R CITY * MEAT * MARKET**
D. G. WALTER, Proprietor.
First class, Fresh, Salt, Smoked Meats and Sausage can be found at this market. Also home rendered Lard. His Motto is to sell at "Live and Let Live Prices."

JOHN OSBORN SHOE STORE
Culver, Indiana.

AGENTS FOR W.L. DOUGLAS SHOES BEST IN THE WORLD.

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.

Barber Shop and Bath Room
UNDER CULVER CITY DRUG STORE.
Hot and Cold Water Bat
Also Agency for St. Joe Steam Dye Works and Plymouth Laundry.
FOR...
Con. M. Bonaker, Prop.
CULVER, INDIANA

J. J. Cromley,
— DEALER IN —
Drugs, Medicine Groceries, Tobaccos & Cigar
Also Christmas Novelties.
Give him a call, for choice candle etc.
Burr Oak, Ind.

Call at the **ARGOS HOUSE**
When in Argos, First Class Accommodations Very Reasonable Menu First Class.

ARGOS, - - IND.

J. K. MAWHORTER,

*** TINNER ***
All kinds of Roofing and Eave Troughing promptly attended to.

Cleaning and Repairing Gasoline Stores a Specialty.

Terms Reasonable.
CULVER, CITY - - INDIANA

Kreuzberger's Park.

(Lake Maxinkuckee.)

CULVER CITY, - - INDIANA

THE BEST

Whiskies, Brandies, Cordials

Rhine and Moselle Wines, French Clarets, Port and Sherry, Ales and Beers, Mineral Waters.

A fine stock of Domestic and Key West Cigars.

YOU WANT A WATCH!

What kind—one for \$1.50 or one for \$15. I can sell you any kind at any price to suit you.

CAMPBELL, - EXPERT - Watchmaker/
CULVER, IND.