

# THE CULVER CITY HERALD.

At Lake Maxenkuckee.

VOL. V.

CULVER CITY, INDIANA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 5, 1898.

NO. 5



## Men's High-Grade Sweaters.

We carry one of the finest of sweaters made. Fine Irish wool in all colors and combinations.

### LATEST STYLES

and prices guaranteed as low as you will have to pay for inferior goods.

Cheapest grades run from 50c. up. Boys' Sweaters, 25c. Bicycle Hose, in line wool, fast colors, \$1.00 quality, now only 75c.

We are headquarters for Summer Underwear—25 cents a garment and upwards.

**JOHN C. KUHN, & SON,**

Plymouth, Ind. The Leading Clothiers.

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Physician and Surgeon.

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PROPRIETOR OF

THE PALACE TONSORIAL PARLOR. Near Depot, and the EXCHANGE BARBER SHOP, Main St., CULVER, INDIANA.

First-class Workmen, Prompt Attention, Reasonable Prices.

**AT BEABER'S**

**Tonsorial Parlor,**

Two doors west Colon ae Hotel, al work is GUARANTEED.

Latest Designs in Hair-cutting a Specialty

**WERDNER & LEFFERT,**

—Dealers in—

**TROPICAL FRUITS**

**AND VEGETABLES.**

They will call at your door and guarantee everything first-class, and prices reasonable. The only market wagon running around the lake.

**Citizens, Attention!**

You need Watches and Jewelry repaired. Do not be deceived, but call on

**J. R. LOSEY**

when in Plymouth, who guarantees first-class work at reasonable prices.

Testing eyes and furnishing glasses a specialty.

**Culver City Tonsorial Parlor.**

One door south of Meredith's Grocery.

**Con M. Bonaker, Propr**

Also agent for St. Joe Steam Dye Works.

## LOCAL BREVITIES.

Get your carpet warp of W. Wilfert, the weaver, and save time and money.

Bert E. Nussbaum, of Plymouth, graduate of Ann Arbor law school, will practice in Chicago.

Garn Brothers, the celebrated painters are giving the academy building a new coat upon the interior.

I. L. Mosher called at this office Tuesday and renewed his subscription for another year and wishes us the best of success.

Enquire of any agent of the Nickel Plate road for complete information and sleeping car space for the annual excursion to Niagara Falls via that line on August 15.

Grandmother Moss, of Indianapolis, who has been severely affected with neuralgia of the heart, under the skillful treatment of Dr. Caple, is slowly convalescing.

The following was discovered on Dr. Wiseman's call late Sunday morning: "Call on Manila at once. Two Spaniards have Dewey dropsy and are likely to faint at any time."

A stubborn cough or tickling in the throat yields to One Minute Cough Cure. Harmless in effect, touches the right spot, reliable and just what is wanted. It acts at once. At the Culver City Drug Store.

Audy Vorbees, the popular restaurant man, has rented the Kreuzberger building near the depot, and converted the same into a lodging house. He will also open a billiard and pool hall. He thoroughly understands the business and will doubtless make a success of it.

Take the annual excursion via the Nickel Plate road, August 15, to Niagara Falls. Sleeping cars attached. The rate to Toronto and return is \$1 in addition to rate to Niagara Falls, affording an excellent opportunity of enjoying a delightful trip across Lake Ontario.

We are informed that the two candidates for representative of the Thirteenth congressional district carried the bod up the same ladder ten years ago. The fact that one superseded the other in carrying the bod may or may not presage that he may win on the stump.

Mr. and Mrs. Mullenhour, of Mentone Ind., were the guests of Hayden Rea's over Sunday. They enjoyed a boat ride on the lake and were highly pleased with Lake Maxenkuckee and its surroundings. He thought that if he could have remained here a few weeks and drink freely of the mineral water that flows from the wells it would improve his appetite and he would soon feel better and by being careful in diet a person could sleep well here.

## WEDDING AT THE ACADEMY.

Miss Fleet Becomes the Wife of Major L. R. Gignilliat.

A smiling and happy couple—a group of kinsfolk and friends—tears kept in check by banter and jest, till the swiftly moving train has borne the young people away amid showers of rice and the indulgent smiles of the passengers and lookers-on.

A wedding party, of course, and as the train speeds on its way the reporter turns back with the wedding guests that he may learn the particulars and properly chronicle the event.

It was a quiet home wedding, but a most appropriate and tasteful ceremony, which at high noon on Tuesday, the 2nd instant, united in wedlock Miss Mary Seddon Fleet, and Major Leigh Robinson Gignilliat.

The bride, a daughter of Col. A. F. Fleet, superintendent of Culver Military Academy, and a descendant on her mother's side of the Seddons of Virginia, is a young lady as sweet in disposition and bright in mind as she is charming in person, and the groom, a young Georgian, of Huguenot ancestry, is the commandant of the academy and an aide on the staff of the governor of Indiana, in both of which positions he has made many friends by his soldierly accomplishments and genial disposition.

The home of Colonel and Mrs. A. F. Fleet was beautifully decorated for the occasion with flowers, pot plants and evergreens, festoons of smilax and a profusion of water-lilies, rendering the room in which the ceremony was performed particularly attractive.

In this room and back of the raised dais the colors of the academy were draped in easy folds, while to the front and just over the position to be occupied by the bride and groom hung a wedding-bell of gracefully entwined evergreens and water-lilies.

At the first strains of the wedding march, which was rendered with much expression by Miss Ayres, of Chicago, the Rev. Wm. W. Raymond, of the Plymouth Episcopal church, entered the room closely followed by the groom and his best man, William L. Gignilliat, of Savannah, Georgia.

Then from the opposite entrance came the two little pages, Charles P. Fleet and Wm. R. Gignilliat, and the attendants (all brothers of the bride), J. Seddon Fleet, Henry W. Fleet and Wm. A. Fleet, and immediately following them the lovely maid of honor, Miss Belle Seddon Fleet, accompanied by Major Kenneth G. Matheson. As the attendants separated and formed on either side, the bride, a vision of grace and beauty, entered leaning on the arm of her father, and advanced to the dais, where the groom stood awaiting her.

And now followed the solemn and beautiful service of the Episcopal church, rendered more impressive by the subdued strains of music from the organ and the low, but firm, responses of those who pledged themselves to take life's long journey together.

The bride's gown was of white tulle, trimmed with lace—a costume which set off to the best advantage her petite figure and classic features.

The maid of honor was attired in tulle, trimmed with pink ribbons—a costume equally becoming to her winsome grace.

The groom, in the full-dress uniform of his rank, was strikingly handsome—while the three young attendants, in full dress cadet uniforms, erect and soldierly in their bearing, and the flag draped in the back ground, lent to the occasion a semi-military aspect peculiarly appropriate and altogether pleasing.

The whole constituting a picture which will ever linger in the memory of all who witnessed it.

Many handsome pieces of silver and cut glass and other beautiful presents evinced the interest taken in this event, both here and in the old family homes in Virginia and Georgia.

The Herald unites with the entire community in extending good wishes

and congratulations to the popular young commandant of the Culver Military Academy and his charming bride.

## Rev. Zechiel's Sermons.

Rev. A. H. Zechiel, of Bellevue, Ohio, being in the city last week was invited to preach in the Zion's Reformed church and in the Reformed church of Culver, Zion's being the church of his early childhood, and the church in Culver the monument built in memory of his sainted mother, Mr. Zechiel is peculiarly interested in both congregations and is always willing to favor the people with his able and practical sermons. Though in sorrow over the departure of his wife he thought best to honor the dead by helping the living.

The sermon at Zion's on "Home Religion" was greatly appreciated, as it urged the people to be bound securely together for time and eternity. Earnest and pathetic, indeed, was the speaker when he dwelt on the thought of going home to friends who have crossed the river. We have no more religion than we want and little, if any, more than we use.

In the evening he preached to the congregation in Culver on "The Tears of Jesus." His picture of Christ weeping over Jerusalem, and the reasons for shedding tears, were spoken of with profit to the hearers. But the more practical part of the discourse—what mean his tears to the unconverted and to the Christian in all conditions and walks of life, came home to the hearts of the large congregation assembled to hear one whom all knew and highly honored. The wish was expressed by the pastor in charge that his other congregations might also hear the sermons and enjoy the rich blessings.

## Swine Breeders Meeting.

This week, swine breeders from all parts of the state gathered at this place and held an important meeting at Culver Park. Several farmers from this section brought fine hogs which were on exhibition at the riding hall. There were several interesting discussions, and the process of scoring hogs was especially amusing as well as instructive, as it showed conclusively what study and experimenting will do in developing swine. The expert judges noticed every flaw, and it is our opinion that the perfect hog has never been born. There were three editors of swine breeders journals present at the meeting, who were greatly delighted with Lake Maxenkuckee, and said that they had no idea of its magnificence. They thought that Culver Park was a grand panorama of nature's handiwork and spoke highly in praise of the academy buildings. The following prominent members of the Swine Breeders' Association were guests at the Colonade Hotel:

Joe Cunningham, Logansport, Ind.  
Lloyd Muzz, Center, Indiana.  
J. Hartley, Ft. Belknap, Indiana.  
C. A. Kurtz, Indianapolis.  
C. Burnett, Logansport.  
Elmer Ross, Winchester.  
E. E. Caler, Liberty, Ohio.  
E. K. Morris, Indianapolis.  
Adam F. May, Flatrock, Ind.  
F. F. Moore, Rochester, Ind.  
J. Y. Beck, Rochester, Ind.  
Luther L. Morman, Winchester, Ind.

## Run Over by a Wagon.

The small boy of Culver is like other boys wherever they are found, and are continually getting into trouble because they heed not the warning of parents. They are continually annoying farmers, who would do the children justice, and the parents a great favor, if they would give every youngster that attempted to climb upon their wagon a "taste" of their horse whip.

As a result of attempting to climb upon a wagon while passing through the street, Carl, the little son of James Castleman, lies at his home with a mangled foot, (several bones being broken) and badly bruised legs. A farmer by the name of Roung came into town with a load of wheat, there being 70 bushels upon the wagon, and before it had arrived anywhere near the elevator, three or four boys were upon top of the load and when between the elevator and the livery stable, young Castleman thought he would ride and attempted to climb upon the load, fell under the wagon the wheels passing over one of his feet and bruising his legs as above stated. Dr. Wiseman dressed the wounds and the little sufferer is doing well as could be expected.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve has the largest sale of any in the world. This fact and its merit has led dishonest people to attempt to counterfeit it. Look out for the man who attempts to deceive you when you call for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve the great pile cure. For sale at the Culver City Drug store.

## M. M. HATHEWAY

Nominated by the Thirteenth Democrats for Congressman.

In pursuance of a call by the district chairman the democrats of the Thirteenth congressional district assembled, last Tuesday, in Turner hall, South Bend. The convention was called to order by District Chairman P. J. Krueyer, of Plymouth. District Secretary Julius Rowley, of Rochester, read the call, after which Hon. B. F. Shively, ex representative of the district, was declared the convention's choice for permanent chairman, without a dissenting voice. Mr. Shively at once ascended the platform and in his able and felicitous manner made a short address. His reference to the unanimity of the democratic party in supporting the administration in the prosecution of the war against a foreign foe, and to the unswerving patriotism and devotion to country showed by William J. Bryan in volunteering to serve as a soldier under the opposition provoked loud applause.

A committee on resolutions consisting of one delegate from each county was then appointed, after which the roll of counties was called for the presentation of candidates for the nomination. Pulaski county presented the name of Mont M. Hatheway and St. Joseph county the name of Dixon W. Place. The other five counties presented no candidates.

Balloting was then begun by the delegates and when some of the counties had cast their ballots, the Fulton county delegation sent representatives to the other counties informing them that they wished to have it known that Fulton county's candidate was Val Zimmerman and requested the support of the others.

The first ballot resulted as follows:

	Zimmerman	Hatheway	Place
St. Joseph.....	4	4	23
Elkhart.....	5	13	33
Kosciusko.....	5	7	5
Fulton.....	12	.....	.....
Pulaski.....	10	.....	.....
Marshall.....	10	2	4
Starke.....	6	.....	.....

The second ballot also resulted in no choice. On the third ballot M. M. Hatheway received 67 3/4 votes, or 7 3/4 more than the required majority.

After the casting of the second ballot Mr. Zimmerman in a few remarks absolved all his friends from supporting him.

Mont M. Hatheway having received a majority of all the votes cast, was declared the nominee of the convention. He was called to the platform and made a short, but able, address, which was punctuated with applause.

The committee on resolutions then reported, which report was unanimously adopted.

Convention then adjourned.

## Watches! Watches!

Campbell, the jeweler, will be at Culver every Wednesday to repair and deliver work, at Con Bonaker's barber shop. Remember my work is unexcelled in Marshall county. My warrant holds good for all work done before I left Culver.

One Minute Cough Cure surprises people by its quick cures and children may take it in large quantities without the least danger. It has won for itself the best reputation of any preparation used today for colds, croup, tickling in the throat or obstinate coughs. For sale at the Culver City Drug Store.

## Take a Little Outing

and enjoy one of nature's greatest wonders by availing yourself of the low rates authorized via the Nickel Plate road for their annual excursion to Niagara Fall, on August 15. Reserve sleeping car space in advance. Toronto \$1 extra.

You invite disappointment when you experiment. De Witt's Little Early Risers are pleasant, easy, thorough little pills. They cure constipation and sick headache just as sure as you take them. For sale at the Culver City Drug Store.



WAR IN GUATEMALA.

ANOTHER CENTRAL AMERICAN REVOLUTION EXPECTED.

General Prospero Morales is said to be making serious trouble. The Standard Oil Company is developing rich mines in Alaska.

Unrest in Central America.

Gen. Prospero Morales, the Guatemalan revolutionary leader, who was driven out of that country by the late President Barrios, not being satisfied with the transmission of power to President Estrada Cabrera, has announced that the news from Guatemala is that the Government party is much alarmed and has concentrated around the city of Guatemala, daily expecting to be attacked by the revolutionists. The business community and many large planters are disgusted with the frequency of the recurring revolutions, and many of them advocate annexation to the United States or the establishment of an American protectorate, and some would like to be annexed to Mexico. All factions in Guatemala have been restless since Cabrera took office. Prospero Morales, the leader, is a typical Central American factional chief, and his success offers no more guarantee of stability than any previous administration of Guatemalan officers.

NEW GOLD FIELDS FOUND.

Standard Oil Magnates Developing Rich Mines in Alaska.

The latest gold tale comes from the Last Chance mining district, forty miles from the Dalton trail and 200 miles inland from Pyramid harbor, Alaska. The Standard Oil Company or the principals of that corporation have secured the best river in the district and have fifty men at work for wages. Henry Bratnaber, representing a London exploration company, has a dozen men working in the same district. The Standard Oil people have taken up the chief claims on Khasha river. The men are being paid \$50 per month and one-fifth of the gold output, besides board. The whole district is now located and the company's agents are buying up all the claims offered for sale. Shorty creek, Alder creek and Union gulch are the main producers in the district outside of Khasha river. They are paying as high as \$1.50 to the pan and more claims are showing up rich, though bedrock has not been reached. A number of Skagway men are working claims on these creeks. All are making plenty of money. The Standard Oil and Bratnaber syndicates are taking in more men to prospect the creeks surrounding country.

Race for the Pennant. Following is the standing of the clubs in the National Baseball League:

W. L.	W. L.
Cincinnati . . . 60	29 Pittsburgh . . . 45 42
Boston . . . 55	30 Philadelphia . . . 38 43
Cleveland . . . 52	32 Brooklyn . . . 33 51
Baltimore . . . 49	33 Washington . . . 31 52
Chicago . . . 48	40 Louisville . . . 32 53
New York . . . 45	40 St. Louis . . . 23 64

Following is the standing of the clubs in the Western League:

W. L.	W. L.
Indianapolis . . . 54	31 Columbus . . . 44 37
St. Paul . . . 52	35 Detroit . . . 39 51
Kansas City . . . 52	36 St. Joseph . . . 29 50
Milwaukee . . . 51	40 Minneapolis . . . 27 52

Haiti Refuses the Request.

The Government of Haiti has declined to permit the United States Government to establish a weather station on its domain. Its action follows a request for this privilege made by the Secretary of State at the instance of the Secretary of Agriculture, with an express explanation of the purposes sought, and that the Haitian Government would thus get the benefit of our weather service. The declaration, however, was definite, and doubtless was based on a fear it would offend against neutrality between the United States and Spain.

From La Bourgoigne's Wreck.

The schooner Delight, Captain McDonald, arrived at St. John's, N. F., the other day and reported passing through a quantity of wreckage from the lost French line steamer La Bourgoigne off Sable Island. Captain McDonald launched a boat and rowed to some dead bodies which he described floating about the wreckage. He found the bodies of several men and women, from which he removed rings, watches, pocketbooks and other property which would help to identify them. Captain McDonald turned the property over to the Government.

Family Starves in Cleveland.

A shocking case of destitution has just come to light in Cleveland, Ohio, through the death of Elizabeth Harley, aged 15 years, which, according to the coroner, was caused by starvation. Her mother has been driven insane for lack of food, the father is in a still more pitiable condition and three other children of the family are nearly dead. William Harley, the father, has been out of work for the last year and a half.

Denver Paper Company Fails.

Judge Riser of the United States Court has appointed Francis T. M. McElrney receiver of the Denver (Colo.) Paper Company. The creditors agreed upon this action as a means of recovering amounts due. The company's assets are worth more than \$1,000,000. Its liabilities are \$580,000.

King Has the Measles.

A special dispatch from Madrid says the King of Spain is suffering from an attack of the measles. The attack is following its usual course.

TO MOVE ON HAVANA.

CUBAN CAPITAL WILL BE ATTACKED IN THE FALL.

Great Army of 150,000 Men to Storm Blanco's Stronghold—Shafter's Men Will Come Home for Rest Before the Decisive Fights of the War.

Miles Will Lead the Army.

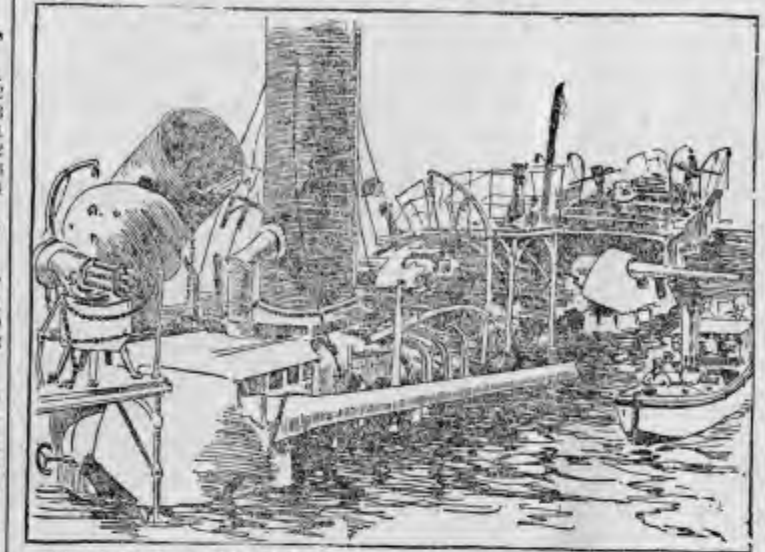
Washington special: Gen. Miles as commander-in-chief, aided by Gen. Shafter, Brooke, Lee and Graham, with a combined force of 150,000 men, are to take the field against Havana in the fall. Meanwhile Shafter's men will be recalled to the United States for recuperation, three regiments from Tampa going to Santiago to take their place, in company with the bummers now there.

"Gen. Shafter and his Fifth corps will take the field against Havana in the fall. Until then they will rest in the United States. As soon as the Spanish prisoners are well out of the way Gen. Shafter, with the whole Fifth corps, will be ordered back to the United States, perhaps to Montauk Point, L. I., or some such suitable place, where they will rest and recuperate, so as to be ready for the campaign in the fall against Havana."



This statement was made by one of the trusted counselors of the President. The statement was further made that not one of the regiments now in Santiago would be sent to Porto Rico; that it was thought by the administration that in all of them there was some danger of fever infection. But Gen. Shafter will remain until the Spanish prisoners are disposed of, according to the plans of the Government. Many northerly camp sites are being now considered by the Government. Sen. Girt, N. J., among them. It may be necessary to bring more of the Southern troops north, but they will not be brought unless it is necessary. The Fifth corps of hardened veterans is also to be put

DESTRUCTIVE WORK OF DEWEY'S SHELLS IN MANILA BAY.



The sketch from which this picture was redrawn was made by T. T. Jeans of the British navy for the London Illustrated News. It gives a clear idea of the tremendous execution of the American gunners on the Reina Cristina, Admiral Montefio's flagship. It will be remembered that this ship was crippled by the Olympia's heavy guns and was on fire before she reached the shore, where she sank in the shallow waters of Cavite bay.

into shape for the Havana campaign. The Porto Rican army also will be by fall hardened to field and fire, and, together with the Fifth corps, which will then join it, about 50,000 seasoned men will move upon Havana.

This is now the plan of the administration. These 50,000 men will form the nucleus about which 100,000 more volunteers now in this country will be formed. By the fall these volunteers, it is expected, will be in prime condition, both as to equipment, arms and uniforms. If the Porto Rican campaign is to be a deliberate one, the campaign against Havana is to be a more deliberate one.

In order to relieve the regiments of the Fifth corps as soon as possible after the Spanish prisoners have been placed on the transports, Gen. Coppinger has been ordered to send three regiments from the Fourth corps, or Tampa, to Santiago at once. The regiments designated are the Fifth Maryland, First Florida and Second Georgia. These regiments, with the immune regiments already ordered thither, will be sufficient to hold Santiago and the surrendered territory, and they may operate against Holguin and Manzanillo. It is likely that an attempt will be made to occupy both of these towns if health conditions favor, and Senor Quesada says the insurgents will be active during the summer blazing the way for the great coming campaign.

Gen. Miles will be commander-in-chief of the Havana campaign, and will start in with two trained major generals in Gen. Shafter and Brooke. Lee will follow with another division, and Graham with the Camp Alger troops and the 2,000 men left in Chickamauga will help make up a grand total of 150,000 men.

IT WAS AWFUL.

A Spanish Officer's Version of the Fight at Santiago.

In describing the naval battle of Santiago after his arrival at Portsmouth the other day, Capt. Mashrobin, second officer of the Maria Teresa, said:

"As we came out of the channel, we opened fire on the Brooklyn, and the Texas answered it, but her shot fell short. Otherwise she would have struck us, for it was a straight line shot. The Brooklyn and the Iowa then fired, but neither shot hit. Again the Brooklyn and the Texas fired. The Brooklyn's shell went into the admiral's cabin and, exploding, set fire to the after part of the ship. The shell from the Texas pierced our side armor and exploded in the engine room, bursting the main steam pipe. We signalled to the engineer to start the pumps, but got no reply, and then found that all below in that part of the ship had been killed. At that time shells were hursting all around us, and the ship's hull was being riddled below. Then, for the sake of humanity and to save life, we beached the ship. Just as our captain gave the order to haul down the colors he was struck by a shell and killed. Meanwhile the Vizcaya had run between us and the Texas and was then engaging three ships—the Brooklyn, Oregon and Texas. She made a desperate, but hopeless, fight. Now that we have learned that we lost between 800 and 1,000 men and the Americans lost only one man, it amazes us. It is incredible. We cannot comprehend it. It does not seem possible. And yet we must believe it. Have we not seen with our own eyes the utter wrecks of our ships and how yours were not hurt, even the smallest injury, that we could see?"

DESTROYED HIS EAR DRUMS.

Detonations from an Eight-Inch Gun Make a Lieutenant Stone Deaf.

Among the patients on board the naval relief steamer Solace is Lieut. Harrison of the Oregon, the drums of whose ears were destroyed by detonation caused by the firing of an eight-inch rifle upon that ship. He was in command of a thirteen-inch gun, and put his head out of a hatchway to get a breath of air, so that it was within a few feet of the mouth of a rifle upon the upper deck when it was fired. The concussion was so severe that he fell insensible, and it was several hours before he recovered consciousness. He is stone deaf, the membranes of both ears having been lacerated.

EUROPE TO BE IMPRESSED.

Watson's Fleet Is Intended to Serve as an Object Lesson.

A Washington correspondent declares that the administration has a greater purpose in view in dispatching the eastern squadron to Spain than to make an attack upon the ports of that country. The real object is to impress Europe with the ability of the United States to form a squadron whose strength will be such as to compel respect and prevent interference with

DEATH OF BISMARCK.

GERMANY'S GREATEST STATESMAN PASSES AWAY.

Remarkable Career of the Man Who Placed His Country Near the Top in the List of the Great Powers of Europe.

Passing of the Iron Chancellor.

The official announcement is made that Prince Bismarck passed peacefully away shortly before 11 o'clock Saturday evening at his home in Friedrichshagen. The end had been expected for several days. The family of the famous statesman has been at his bedside all week, and the physicians, although they held out hope for his recovery until Friday night, had really given him up two days before.

Prince Bismarck died a half hour after the arrival of Dr. Schweninger from Berlin. After lying unconscious for several hours the prince recovered his voice and asked Count Rantzau for Herliert and William Bismarck. He embraced them and also their wives, all having been grouped about the bedside. He then expired without a struggle.

Otto Edward Leopold von Bismarck was born at the manor of Schoenhausen, in the district of Magdeburg, April 1, 1815. At the age of 6 he was placed in a boarding school at Berlin, and at 12 was sent to a high school at the capital. In 1832 he began studying law and political science, at the University of Gottingen. Toward the end of the following year he entered the University of Berlin,



PRINCE BISMARCK.

and he was admitted to the bar in 1835. In 1836 he was made the official law reporter for a Berlin court, but he soon was transferred to Als-la-Chapelle as a referendary, and in 1837 was appointed to serve in the crown office at Potsdam.

The next eight or nine years Bismarck passed in farming, hunting and soldiering. He went into society and took an active part in the local affairs of the neighborhoods in which he lived. In 1845 his father died, and the estate at Schoenhausen came into his hands. He withdrew almost entirely from social life, and settled down to the life of a country gentleman. July 28, 1847, he married Johanna, the daughter of Heinrich von Puttkamer of Viatum, Pomerania, and in the same year he appeared in the united Diet at Berlin, as a parliamentary deputy, representing the nobility of the province of Saxony. In 1848 he participated in the gathering of the rural nobility in Berlin, known as the Junker Parliament. His career as a parliamentary deputy ended in 1850. In 1851, after serving as secretary, he was appointed the Prussian representative at the Germanic Diet at Frankfurt.

He was made the Prussian ambassador at St. Petersburg in 1859, where he remained until 1862, when he was transferred to the embassy in Paris. After a few months in the French capital, in September, 1862, Bismarck succeeded Prince Hohenzollern as prime minister. He formed an alliance with Italy early in 1866, and Prussia, under his guidance, declared war against Austria and her allies in the confederation in June of the same year. Three months later Austria had been crushed and Prussia had become the head of the North German confederation, which was formed out of the old confederation.

Bismarck concluded secret treaties with the South German states forthwith, in the expectation of war.

In internal politics the next nineteen years of Bismarck's life were occupied with his struggle to assure to the Prussian Government the control of the Catholic Church in Prussia, with his campaign for the suppression of socialism in Germany and with the inauguration of a protective system of customs duties. He also secured for Germany several African colonies and gave the first impetus to the upbuilding of her merchant marine. Under his guidance the empire laid the foundations of its present industrial prosperity and maritime greatness. In foreign affairs he formed the triple alliance of Italy, Austria and Germany to hold France in check on the west and Russia on the east.

Bismarck was chancellor to the end of Emperor William I's reign and throughout the ninety-nine days of Emperor Frederick. Two years after the present Emperor ascended the throne he was dismissed from office. Since then he had lived in Friedrichshagen, near Hamburg, where he was wont to receive his friends the year around, and thousands of admirers from all parts of Europe, on his birthday. He was long estranged from the young Emperor, and the feud between the old castle in Berlin and Friedrichshagen caused a scandal of world-wide dimensions. A formal reconciliation was effected eventually, but the wounds left by the conflict of four years were never healed.

Frau von Bismarck died about two years ago. The Iron Chancellor was never the same afterward. He faded slowly, complained of loneliness, and, when his last illness began, was already a weak, sorrowful, and broken old man.

Prince Bismarck leaves two sons, Count Herliert and Count William, and one daughter, Countess Rantzau.

WAR HISTORY OF A WEEK.

Saturday.

Five transports sailed for Porto Rico from Tampa.

Gen. Brooke and his staff left Chickamauga for Newport News.

Details of the naval victory at Nipe show it to have been one of the most spirited sea battles of the war.

Advices from Santiago say the letter alleged to have been written by Gen. Garcia to Gen. Shafter was written by a newspaper man, probably without the knowledge or consent of Gen. Garcia.

Gen. Shafter reports that a colonel of Spanish engineers from Guantanamo arrived at Santiago to learn of the surrender, and declared that the garrison at Guantanamo will gladly accept the terms of surrender.

Sunday.

Admiral Sampson's report on the naval battle at Santiago which ended in the destruction of Cervera's fleet has been received in Washington, but not made public.

The Spanish troops in Havana, together with the residents, have strongly fortified the city, say Spanish reports, and are eager for an opportunity to measure arms with the American forces.

Lieut. Hobson's plans for raising the sunken Cristobal Colon, the Spanish war ship, have been approved by the Navy Department, and arrangements have been made to begin the work.

Monday.

Seven thousand Spanish troops at Guantanamo laid down their arms.

Gen. Miles has begun to land his expedition near Ponce, Porto Rico.

Gen. Shafter reports 500 new cases of fever among our troops at Santiago.

Gen. Brooke has arrived at Newport News, preparatory to sailing for Porto Rico.

Cubans at Cienfuegos sent to Admiral Sampson a pitiful appeal that he take the city, as they are starving.

Tuesday.

Details received of the landing of Gen. Miles' expedition at Guanica, Porto Rico, and the hoisting of the Stars and Stripes.

Gen. Shafter sternly rebuked Senor Ros, the civil governor of Santiago, for unauthorized dismissal of Spanish officials.

Reports of Admiral Sampson and Commodore Schley on the destruction of Cervera's fleet at Santiago made public by the Navy Department.

Spain sued for peace through M. Cambon, the French ambassador in Washington, who formally asked President McKinley in behalf of Spain if he would consent to negotiations to end the war.

Gen. Shafter, while regretting any clash with the Cubans, said their claims to Santiago were untenable. He sent a letter to Gen. Garcia explaining the position of responsibility which the United States occupies ability worldwide, before the

Wednesday.

Announced an authority that no armistice will be granted Spain.

Arrival off Porto Rico of the transports Mobile, Grand Duchess and No. 30, with re-enforcements for Gen. Miles.

Spanish advices to Madrid alleged the repulse of the advance of Gen. Miles upon Yague, after fighting lasting all night.

Spanish troops in Porto Rico reported to be concentrating in San Juan, the capital, for defense against Gen. Miles' troops.

Gen. Shafter pleased the native Cubans by permitting them to occupy and rule over the town of Songo, near Santiago, surrendered by the Spanish.

Thursday.

Gen. Brooke's expedition sailed from Newport News for Porto Rico.

Several American transports, probably those from Charleston, cruising off Porto Rico.

Secretary Alger announced that as soon as fever conditions permit Shafter's army will be removed to a tract of land adjoining Montauk Point, Long Island. Gen. Shafter now reports 4,122 of his men sick, 3,193 with fever of various types, but the low death rate shows the sickness to be of mild form.

Friday.

Steamer St. Paul sailed from Newport News with the last of Gen. Brooke's expedition for Porto Rico.

Fifty members of the First Illinois regiment at Santiago down with ground fever in a mild form. There has been only one death in the regiment.

Cuban couriers reported at Santiago that the Cubans and Spaniards in the interior had met in battle, resulting in the defeat of the Spaniards.

Gen. Miles reported that the city of Ponce, Porto Rico, surrendered to his forces without opposition, and that the Spanish troops were retreating from the southern part of the island. The American flag flies over Guanica, Port of Ponce, Ponce and Yague.

Telegraphic Brevities.

Two-thirds of the male population of the world use tobacco.

South Dakota's wheat yield is 100 per cent greater than last year.

Flax is being successfully grown near Victoria, in southern Texas.

Northern Pacific officials report an enormous wheat crop along their line.

At Santiago many of the Spanish soldiers are applying for American naturalization.

The Haytian Government has seized several Spanish steamers, which have been running the blockade.

Six members of a family by the name of Von Zostrow of Sherburne, N. Y., have died of trichinosis from eating raw pork.

Considerable damage has been done to mountain towns on the Isthmus of Tehuantepec by a series of earthquake shocks.

In an altercation at Warrensburg, Mo., between James Long, a drayman, and Whitsett M. Harris, Long struck Harris over the head with a dry standard, fracturing his skull.



## THE MAKING OF A SOLDIER.

Joe Jerry hoed in a stony field,  
Under a sweltering sun.  
The boy and the rock and the native  
weed  
Fought for the life in a battered seed,  
And the struggle was just begun.

"Get out of the mud and follow me,"  
Said the man with the better clothes.  
"Against you are vermin and drought  
and frost;  
You will anger nature with labor lost—  
Come where a fair wind blows."

But the boy dugged on in the stony  
field.  
With the struggle barely begun.  
"I put the seed in this ground," said  
he.  
"I think I had better stay and see  
Whatever may be done."

Joe Jerry quarried and placed the  
stones.  
And fitted the timbers true.  
When his neighbors came, with fevered  
eyes;  
"Gold!—pans of gold—just where it  
lies!  
Shall we wait a day for you?"

A soft voice lifted the evening calm,  
Singing the death of day.  
A tired child came and went with a  
kiss.  
"I have a wife and a home—and this;  
I think I had better stay."

"War! On to war!"—and the cry came  
near—  
"There is honor, or fame, for all!"  
"I have a dying wife and these;  
I shall stay with them if God so  
please."  
But he went at the second call.

"Come on!" they cried. "It's death to  
wait!"  
His face was bleeding and grim;  
He picked a rifle out of the dirt.  
And answered simply: "The Captain's  
hurt;  
I think I'll stay with him."  
—Frederick Brush, in New York Sun.

## The Gold of Silence.

An Army Tragedy.

More harm has been wrought in this  
world by the gold of silence than by  
the silver of speech. Especially is  
this true of matters of the heart.

Farland came to realize it in the  
end; but as he left the commanding  
officer and walked in his deliberate  
way across the hop-room to where Miss  
Cameron stood, he was priding him-  
self upon his ability to hold his tongue,  
and, with a wretched sort of vain-  
glory, nerving himself to hold it for  
seven hours longer.

Miss Cameron was talking to the  
regimental quartermaster, and when  
she caught sight of Farland, she grew  
radiant. The regimental quartermaster  
observed this, and was, of course,  
amused. He went away and left  
her with the lieutenant.

It is the fate of a woman to be for-  
ever smiling. Few men have learned  
to distinguish that eternal smile. Those  
who have, have observed the subtlest  
tragedies of life.

Farland was not one of them. He  
was too distinctly manly to under-  
stand women. He was, therefore,  
strengthened in his resolve to keep  
silence when Miss Cameron's expres-  
sion in nowise changed as he told her  
that she must excuse him from the  
next dance.

"I have just seen the colonel, and he  
has been pleased to inform me that I  
must leave at reveille."

"For what portion of the globe?"

She gazed over his shoulder in ap-  
parent absorption in something at the  
other side of the room. If Farland  
had been a student of the sex he  
would have known that this was over-  
acting. It was one of the many of  
Miss Cameron's charms that she usu-  
ally fixed her entire attention upon  
the person at hand.

"Where are you going?" she re-  
peated.

"To join Blake's command. After  
that, wherever the will of heaven and  
the craft of the Apache may lead me."

For just one instant her expression  
changed. But Farland was not acute.

"Upon a scout, then?" she asked.

"Upon a scout, yes. And as I have  
to leave before reveille, and, as it is  
now eleven o'clock, there is no time  
to be lost."

Miss Cameron was smiling again.

"You will not sleep much to-night.  
Things must be serious."

"They are," he told her.

There was a pause—one of those in-  
tervals when the gods benumb our  
mental powers that instinct may have  
fair play. But we defeat their ends.  
We have trained instinct to be quiet.

The lieutenant moved uneasily. Miss  
Cameron, with the delicate much-sung  
discernment of woman, thought him  
restless to be gone. She drew herself  
up to her full height, determined that  
she was indifferent and hard, and his  
resolution was enforced.

"You must not let me keep you," she  
said.

Farland was too well trained to al-  
low his anger and unhappiness to ap-  
pear in more than an exaggerated un-  
concern. He took her extended hand.  
"Shall you be here when I return?"  
he asked. His resolution was near to  
breaking. If her tawny eyes had  
grown ever so little soft, he would  
have flung his golden wealth of silence  
to the winds. But her pride was  
mighty, and it was aroused.

"My visit comes to an end this  
week," she said.

"We shall probably meet again," he  
replied.

She shrugged her shoulders negli-  
gently.

"Probably. One can never be sure  
that one has seen the last of anybody,  
in the army." And then she added:  
"Good-by."

She would have been glad to bow  
her head upon her arms and to have  
kept her heartache in silence. In-  
stead, she gave the dance which was  
to have been Farland's to a married  
captain, and succeeded perfectly in  
her effort to appear to enjoy it.

And Farland went out, morally and  
badly, into the night. His was the  
code of honor—which considers not the  
woman—that holds that if a man may  
not ask a woman to marry him then  
and there, neither may he tell her of  
his love. He thought he was doing  
right, and he was not one to rail at  
fate. A little tempest of temptation  
had ruffled the deep waters of his  
conscience for a time. But they were  
calm again. He remembered with re-  
sentment the haughtily poised head,  
and the placid smile, and the last  
glance he had caught of her through  
the hop-room window—a yellow-  
gowned figure, swaying to the music  
in full enjoyment of life.

Well, she would have gone back to  
Bayard by the time of his return, and  
one could never be sure one would not  
forget—after years. He went into the  
barracks and gave his orders.

When the brass mouths of the bugles  
pealed their reveille welcome to the  
sun, as it shone above the mountains,  
far across the prairie, Farland and his  
command were trotting toward Mount  
Graham, and Miss Cameron, still in  
the yellow gown, stood at her win-  
dow with her hands clasped before  
her, and watched the line of the re-  
ceding column.

Farland stopped at Bayard two  
months later. The scout was over,  
and he was taking his command back  
to Fort Grant. They were to strike  
the railroad at Silver City, nine miles  
away, upon the following day.

He meant to see Miss Cameron.  
There was no longer a reason for sil-  
ence. He waited with impatience  
while the commandant arranged for  
the disposition of the men. Then he  
walked with him across the parade.  
The primroses of the evening were  
opening, a great, pale flower bursting  
out here and there in the grass, until,  
even as he went, all the ground was  
starred with them, and the children  
from the officers' line and the laun-  
dresses' row were running, laughing,  
and screaming, and calling out, to  
gather the handfuls of fragile bloom  
that would be wilted before tattoo.

Upon occasions of necessity the com-  
mandant's long, lank body could be-  
stir itself; but there was no such oc-  
casion now, and Major Cameron re-  
sented Farland's haste.

"I say, Farland," he protested, "slow  
up. What is your hurry. You will  
not get dinner before retreat, any-  
way."

Little the lieutenant recked of din-  
ner. But he obliged himself to walk  
more reasonably. Major Cameron  
talked of the scout and its outcome.  
Farland tried to listen and to answer.  
In his joyful anticipation he forgot  
that he was a sorry-looking sight to  
go a-wooing, that his face was burned,  
his nose peeling, and his hair half-cut,  
and his clothes ragged and dusty. Self-  
consciousness was not one of his  
faults. The major broke off suddenly  
in the midst of a tirade against In-  
dian agents, those pet aversions of the  
line.

"I suppose you are about worn out,"  
he said.

"No," said Farland; "not in the least.  
Why?"

"You appear not to be able to keep  
your mind upon anything. You have  
no notion of what I said last."

"You said 'Mescaleros' last."

"But you have no idea whatever  
what I said about the Mescaleros."

"I am afraid that's so," Farland ad-  
mitted.

"And over there at the coral you  
answered three questions that I hadn't  
asked."

Farland apologized civilly. But he  
had seen, through the window, Miss  
Cameron standing with clasped hands  
and head thrown back, before the  
open fire. It was a favorite pose with  
her, and it recalled so much. The  
major might as well have addressed  
his concluding remarks to the flag-  
staff.

They went into the hall, and the  
commandant opened the door. "There  
is Clare," he said; "I believe you know  
each other. I will go and get Mrs.  
Cameron." He went away and closed  
the door again.

Farland was not demonstrative. But  
neither was he one to delay in carry-  
ing out a resolve. He took the hand  
that the girl held out to him, and then

went to the fire-place, and rested his  
arm upon the mantel and looked at  
her speculatively.

"I am going to be very rash," he  
said, "and very premeditated."

She smiled incredulously. "How  
unlike you!" she said.

"Perhaps; but it is not unlike me to  
go straight to the point, I think."

She vouchsafed no encouragement.  
"It is not," was all she answered. She  
had long since determined that he was  
an unscrupulous flirt—worse than that,  
indeed, because he made more preten-  
sions than most men. Now, when she  
looked into his keen gray eyes, that  
consoling fiction vanished. She won-  
dered why he did not speak at once of  
the one thing that might reasonably  
be expected to be of interest—to her-  
self, at least. But she folded her  
hands in front of her again, and stood  
very erect.

When I saw you last in the hop-room  
at Grant," he said, "I was to all in-  
tents and purposes upon half-pay. My  
mother was alive then, and I was sup-  
porting her."

She looked at him, puzzled. Why  
should he tell her this now? While  
there had yet been time he had been  
chary enough of his confidences. While  
there had yet been time—  
She looked at him as he stood there  
before the fire, young and strong, with  
his pistol-belt showing beneath his  
faded blouse, the kerchief knotted  
around his neck, the dusty boots with  
their spurred heels, his face so ab-  
surdly sun and wind burned, glowing  
with blonde redness in the fire-light.  
While there had yet been time—  
She checked an inclination to throw  
out her arms and cry aloud.

"That is why," he went on, "I did  
not feel justified in telling you—  
though you might, I should think, have  
seen—that I loved you."

She went up to him and put her  
hand upon his shoulder, and tried to  
speak.

"Well, what?" he asked. He was  
submitting dully to some blow which  
he saw, in her hardening eyes, was  
going to fall.

"I"—she was forcing the words from  
her throat with a harsh, dry sound—  
"I married Captain Whitcomb three  
weeks ago, because—I did not know."

Farland turned away and drew a  
chair near to the fire. The movement  
was quite natural, quite free from any  
gesture of tragedy. He was too stun-  
ned to feel the pain at once. That  
would come afterward, and stay  
through many years. He sat down in  
the chair and watched the flaming  
mesquite-wood. It was a little hard for  
him to draw his breath, and the pain  
was beginning now, too.

Clare stood upon the other side of  
the hearth, and looked dully ahead of  
her. Then she drew her hand, slowly,  
across her eyes.

"I must go home," she said.

Farland did not answer her, and she  
went out and closed the door.—Gwen-  
dolen Overton, in the Argonaut.

### Man With Variegated Sight.

Eugene Saulley of Indianapolis, Ind.,  
is strangely afflicted. Some time ago  
he became entirely blind, and it was  
feared that he was hopelessly robbed  
of his sight. Gradually his sight re-  
turned so that he could see indistinctly  
as he was led or driven about the  
city, and he improved until something  
like his old-time vigor was restored.  
One day, while stopping at a florist's  
viewing a handsome wreath of vines,  
his sight changed, and for three weeks  
everything upon which he looked,  
whether man or beast, fowl or plant,  
showed a bright color of green.

In time this disappeared. Again his  
sight has undergone a strange trans-  
formation. Now if he looks at his  
watch the whole face of it is a gleam-  
ing sheet of brass, but where the fig-  
ures stand there is a wreath of blue.  
Everything at which he looks now ap-  
pears the same. Speaking of his pecu-  
liar affliction, Mr. Saulley said:

"It is not pleasant when talking to  
a friend to see instead of a genial face  
a hideous, bright yellow countenance  
embroidered with a wreath of blue."

Physicians are at a loss to account  
for his strange peculiarity, but are  
hopeful that with increased physical  
vigor the trouble with his sight may  
be rectified.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

### Aiding the Boys.

"I think we really ought to give our  
attention to making things that will  
be of value to the boys at the front,"  
said the one in pink.

The one in blue laughed scornful-  
ly.

"Has that just occurred to you?"  
she asked. "I began on something for  
Charlie the very day he left with the  
troops."

"Oh, do tell what it was?" exclaimed  
the one in pink.

"An embroidered sofa pillow," an-  
swered the one in blue, proudly. "He  
always used to say that there was  
nothing so comfortable for a tired  
man as a real good sofa pillow and a  
hammock."—Chicago Post.

### An Old Apple Tree.

The original greening-apple tree is  
still standing on the farm of Solomon  
Drown at Mount Hygeia, in North  
Foster, R. I. The tree was a very old  
one when the farm was sold in 1801.

## INDIANA INCIDENTS.

### RECORD OF EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK.

Progress of Labor Troubles at Ander-  
son—Women as Street Car Conductors  
—Race War at Monroe—Run Down by  
a Train at Brazil.

#### Concessions to the Strikers.

The wire nail trust has made conces-  
sions granting men in the rod mills their  
old wages, and the mills at Anderson were  
started, the strikers returning. The trust  
officers announce, however, that absolute-  
ly no concession will be made in the wire  
and nail departments, where the reduc-  
tions range as high as 40 per cent. The  
men held a conference and unanimously  
decided to stay out until the old wage  
scale was restored. The trust then began  
carrying out its threat to nail up the An-  
derson plants if the men did not accept  
the reductions. The men were not alarm-  
ed. Many say they will enter the regular  
army in preference to returning at the  
new wage. The trust also threatens to  
nail up its Cleveland plant, where a simi-  
lar state of affairs exists. It has already  
closed its plants at Findlay and Salem,  
Ohio; Beaver Falls, Pa., and other places.  
The men refuse to accept the cuts. Seven  
hundred men are employed in the plant  
at Anderson. The strike at the Anderson  
iron and bolt works, which had been on  
for a week, was settled by the manufac-  
turers agreeing to pay the scale paid by  
the Muncie mills. This is simply an equal-  
ization, and on an average is not a reduc-  
tion. It is satisfactory to all, and the  
plants resumed at once.

#### Women in a New Field.

As a matter of economy the manage-  
ment of the Vincennes Street Railway  
Company advertised recently for women  
to act as conductors. More than fifty ap-  
plications were made and five young la-  
dies were selected out of the lot. The sal-  
ary will be only about \$5 a week or \$20  
per month. The uniform consists of a  
black suit of much the same pattern as  
that worn by girls in bicycling, and with  
similar waists. All will wear caps in-  
scribed "Conductor." The girls have gone  
regularly into service. No trouble has  
resulted, but there is considerable talk  
and some indignation on the part of old  
employees.

#### Race War Results in Death.

The second battle in the race war at  
Monroe City was fought between twenty  
negroes and thirty whites. One negro  
was killed, and Constable Joe Barnett,  
who led the posse of whites, was shot in  
the hip. A score of shots was fired and  
stones and clubs were freely used. Many  
on both sides were badly beaten. During  
the battle the house was fired and burned.

#### Run Down by a Train.

A carriage containing Patrick Mooney,  
a civil engineer for the Brazil Block Coal  
Company, his wife and five children, and  
Miss Tena McDonald, was struck by a  
train on the Chicago and Eastern Illinois  
Railroad north of Brazil. Miss McDon-  
ald and Miss Hester Mooney were fatally  
injured. Mr. Mooney, his wife and two  
of the children received serious wounds.

#### Within Our Borders.

James Martin, son of Orlando Martin  
of Elkhart, was drowned while bathing.

At Washington, Calvin Stewart, 14  
years old, was drowned while swimming  
in White river.

The pumping station of the Wabash  
road at Crocker was totally destroyed by  
fire. Loss, \$2,500.

Rev. Father Herman Mayrose, on a  
visit at Shelbyville from Columbus, Ohio,  
was found dead in bed.

John Smith of Highland township, aged  
65, committed suicide. He had been in  
poor health for some time.

The holylites, a new religious sect, will  
build a tabernacle at Hudson lake with  
a seating capacity of 2,000.

John Spiece, engineer at the Indiana  
Pipe Line Company's pumping station at  
Kellers, was killed by being caught in  
the engine.

The 2-year-old son of James Logan,  
near South Whitley, was struck by the  
Continental limited on the Wabash road  
and instantly killed.

Of 140 saloonkeepers in Terre Haute  
twenty or more will go out of business be-  
cause the Council has refused to reduce  
the license from \$250 to \$100.

The Indiana labor commissioners, un-  
der direction of Gov. Mount, have taken  
up the wire nail trust strike in Anderson  
and will attempt to arbitrate it.

J. W. Hackard, aged 22, of Jefferson,  
was shot by Nelson Smith, aged 70. Smith  
had forbidden Hackard calling upon his  
granddaughter, and his order was ignored.

At LaPorte, Thomas Hauck, aged 16,  
was placed in jail on his confession that  
he threw a switch which wrecked a Michi-  
gan Central train east of Michigan City.

The executive committee of the State  
Federation of Labor has decided to hold  
the annual convention in Terre Haute,  
and the dates selected are Sept. 27, 28 and  
29.

Leonidas Hinton started a new traction  
engine from Arlington for a point near  
Rushville. The engine weighed five or  
six tons. In crossing the wooden bridge  
over Mud creek the timbers of the west  
end of the bridge broke and bridge and  
engine went to the bottom of the stream.

The general store of Bremer Brothers,  
including the postoffice and telephone ex-  
change, at Plato, was totally destroyed by  
fire. Spontaneous combustion in the  
warehouses is thought to have been the  
cause. There were several partial losses  
by smoke and water. Loss, \$5,000, par-  
tially insured.

Burglars entered the residence of W. B.  
Vanderlip, in an Elkhart suburb, and  
bent him seriously about the head and  
broke his wrist. The intruders cut off  
one diamond earring and wrenched off  
another from Mrs. Vanderlip's ears. They  
secured four diamond rings in addition,  
the total value being about \$500.

## PORTO RICO SEIZED.

### General Miles Takes Possession of the Island.

### NOT A LIFE WAS LOST.

Residents of Ponce Welcome the In-  
vaders Enthusiastically.

Port and City of Ponce Surrender to  
United States Forces Without a Shot  
Being Fired on Either Side—Miles  
Issues a Proclamation Taking Pos-  
session in the Name of the American  
Government and Promising to Pro-  
tect the People—Enthusiasm of the  
Inhabitants.

#### Washington special:

The American forces won a bloodless  
victory in Porto Rico as they did at Ma-  
nila. The port of Ponce surrendered at  
once when a few American vessels pre-  
sented themselves. The following day  
the city, three miles inland, with a popu-  
lation of 50,000, capitulated immediately.  
Gen. Miles did not find it as hard a nut  
to crack as Gen. Shafter did Santiago. In  
all the Porto Rican operations thus far  
not a life was lost.

Gen. Miles reports that Illinois and In-  
diana troops under Gen. Ernst occupied  
the port and city of Ponce after a short  
skirmish with Spanish troops. Americans  
had four men wounded, none seriously,  
while the Spaniards lost three killed and  
thirteen wounded. Gen. Miles issued a  
proclamation declaring the purpose of the  
invasion, releasing the Porto Ricans from  
their relations to Spain, and expressing  
the hope that they will readily accept the  
government instituted for them by the  
United States. Americans pushed on to-  
ward the mountains, and Gen. Miles said  
he expected to encounter no insurmount-  
able obstacles in his march upon San Juan.  
Spaniards fled precipitately before the ap-  
proach of the American army.

The inhabitants of Ponce gave the  
American troops an enthusiastic welcome.  
Gen. Miles issued a proclamation in  
which he told the Porto Ricans that his  
soldiers came to bring them "the foster-  
ing arms of a great people," and an order  
to give them "the largest measure of lib-  
erty consistent with this military occupa-  
tion" and "the advantages and blessings  
of an enlightened civilization." The in-  
habitants were assured that their prop-  
erty is to be protected and their pros-  
perity promoted, while their existing laws  
and customs are not to be interfered with.  
The hearty reception given to Gen. Miles'  
troops at Ponce was not due to his pro-  
clamation. The inhabitants are heart-sick  
of Spanish misrule. They know how  
much American rule is to be preferred to  
it, and they stand in no need of assurances  
that they will be well treated.

Gen. Miles' and Capt. Higginson's dis-  
patches reporting the capitulation of  
Ponce and describing the strange scenes  
incident to the surrender created a gen-  
uine sensation in official circles. For the  
moment the first great victory of the cam-  
paign in Porto Rico overshadowed inter-  
est in the deliberations of the cabinet  
about the terms of peace. Washington-  
ians were scarcely less enthusiastic over  
the victory than the Porto Ricans who se-  
cured freedom from Spanish tyranny for-  
ever by the descent of the Americans upon  
Ponce. Indeed, the capture of the second  
city of Spain's most easterly West  
Indian colony is looked upon as a greater  
victory than the capture of Santiago, in  
view of the fact that an American life was  
lost, and the natives celebrated the event  
with as much ardor as the soldiers who  
ran the gauntlet of the Spanish fire to  
achieve it. It came so unexpectedly and  
the victory seemed to be so complete as  
to appear incomprehensible. It was ex-  
pected Miles would have to fight his way  
through the Spanish lines before gaining  
the portal of Ponce, and hence the grace  
with which the Spaniards laid down their  
arms and allowed the Americans to enter  
the provincial capital passed all under-  
standing of Spanish character.

The capture of Porto Rico eliminates  
one of many disputed points which might  
arise in considering terms of peace with  
Spain. It is no longer problematical as to  
whether the cession of Porto Rico to the  
United States should be a condition of  
peace. It is ours now by right of con-  
quest. Its value may be considered in ad-  
justing the war indemnity. But the fact  
of conquest is already complete.

### CUBANS MAY CAUSE TROUBLE.

#### English Press Discusses the Situation at Santiago.

The London newspapers comment on  
the relations between the Cubans and  
Americans in Santiago, and are sarcastic  
at the expense of the former for unani-  
mously effacing themselves in the pres-  
ence of hard work and Manner bullets,  
and then haughtily consuming American  
rations with patriotic zeal. The Standard  
foresees the possibility of a serious quar-  
rel, the American being compelled to fore-  
bly suppress the patriots whom they went  
to protect. It says that enthusiasts in the  
United States might have been less sym-  
pathetic with the chivalrous Cuban if  
they had seen him amid his native scrub  
in his native repugnance to soap and the  
law of decent living. Cubans are like  
the Cretans, one of the oppressed nation-  
alities that it is easier to love at a dis-  
tance. The Daily News anticipates that  
the Americans will be compelled for a  
considerable time to keep a substantial  
army in Cuba.



From the office of F. M. Barket,  
Plymouth, Ind., will be at Lakeside  
hotel, Culver City, each Monday.  
Remember the date. 264.



# ADDITIONAL LOCAL ITEMS.

Prince Bismark is dead.  
Old papers 15c. a hundred at this office.

Mrs. Dr. Seoville of Long Point is quite ill.

Carl Rees of Logansport is in town today.

Remember that you have not paid your subscription.

M. E. Gann made Plymouth a visit Wednesday.

Mrs. Shirk, of Peru, held a reception at the Peru club-house Wednesday.

G. B. Taylor, of St. Louis, is the new business manager at the academy.

The McQuat family arrived at their cottage for the summer on Tuesday.

Rev. Clark of North Judson was a visitor at the M. E. parsonage the other day.

Jud Wiseman and family of South Bend are visiting friends and relatives in Culver this week.

The Unger family of Donaldson were the guests of Rev. Barber and family Thursday afternoon.

Mel Grove spent the fore part of this week with relatives in town. He is now a resident of South Bend.

Miss Mabel Duddleson left for Plymouth Thursday where she will visit friends for an indefinite period.

W. H. Matthew and Palaski Wickizer were delegates at the Democratic congressional convention the other day.

Tony Young went to Logansport Thursday afternoon to submit to an operation to extract a piece of steel which had punctured the left eyeball.

Frank Fernandez, a merchant upon the east side of the lake was brought before Esq. Morris Wednesday and fined \$17.00 for kicking.

When at Plymouth call at Ball & Carabin's and examine their mammoth stock of clothing, dry goods, etc. They have a tremendous stock to select from.

The Ladies' Missionary Society of the Reformed church held a social at the home of Mrs. Abraham Hayes Wednesday evening. A large number attended and had an enjoyable time. Ice cream and cake were served.

W. S. Easterday has just received from Rockford Hearse Company, of Sterling, Ill., a fine new hearse, which is up to date in every particular. He also has just received a large stock of new furniture, iron bedsteads etc.

Last Sunday the Aubbeenaublee struck a rock quite a distance out from shore in front of Harry Adams' pier breaking an arm of the propeller. She is now hauled upon shore at the Maxinkuckee pier undergoing repairs.

J. K. English, one of Indianapolis' substantial business men, accompanied by his amiable wife, called at this office Wednesday and renewed his subscription for another year. They seem like old residents of this place, as they have been coming to the lake for the last twenty years.

John Campbell, the jeweler, was in town Wednesday. Remember that he will be in town every Wednesday, and if you have jewelry or watches to repair, leave the same at Bonaker's barber shop one door south of Meredith's store and it will receive prompt attention.

Under its new manager, D. B. Avery, the Colonnade hotel is doing a rushing business. Trains stop now 20 minutes for dinner and the employees of the trains are loud in their praise of the culinary department. Mr. Avery is a gentleman entirely free from the "big I-sm" which characterized certain predecessors.

E. B. Vanachoiack, who took John Osborn's place on the school board, was at Plymouth Wednesday settling with the commissioners. He says, financially, our schools are in good shape and will have something like a thousand dollars to start the next year's school. The following is a list of teachers for the ensuing year: Principal, I. S. Hahn, of Bremen; grammar department, J. Rowe, of Bremen; second primary, Edith Scheuerman; and first primary, Lizzie Scheuerman.

# AUGUST IS OUR MONTH OF BEAUTY.

On mountain and in valley, in the wood and in the field, Nature ministers with unsparring hand.

**Our Task is to add Pleasure and Comfort** for men, women and children to this sweet influence, by supplying them with **FIRST CLASS GROCERIES** and a thorough line of

**UP TO DATE DRY GOODS,**  
besides a Superb line of **BOOTS and SHOES.**

We can please you and save you money.  
Come in and see how reasonable we do it without exaggeration or bolster

**PORTER & CO.**

Read what Allman has to say in another column.

W. B. Burford and family left the lake Monday noon.

Miss Alice Sholtz visited friends at Mishawaka Sunday.

Rev. F. G. Howard is visiting friends in Indianapolis.

Sam Medbourn and a friend went to Logansport Wednesday.

Eight or ten families from Argos were at the lake Thursday.

M. A. Grove will teach in St. Joseph county the coming year.

Two new sprays will be in use in the future on the depot grounds.

Allen A. Norris will be superintendent of the schools at Syracuse this year.

The parents of Miss Nellie Voreis sent her a consignment of delicious fruits Tuesday.

The family of Judge Ross attended the Logansport Driving Club races this week.

A man named Wright is agent for E. H. Wright & Co., wholesale fruit dealers of Terre Haute.

Sunday about 2,000 people were entertained at the lake, while about 300 country people took in the sights.

The city council has passed an ordinance raising the municipal liquor license to \$150. The ordinance may be found on the last page of this paper.

Enoch Mow, formerly of this place, now of Royal Center, has been dangerously ill the last five or six weeks, but at this writing is slowly convalescing.

Rev. Father Thiele will preach his farewell sermon at Culver next Sunday at the usual hour. Those that would like to see him, perhaps for the last time, should be in attendance.

Last Monday one of the Marine concert boys while in bathing got beyond his depths, and not being able to swim, would have drowned but for the timely aid of the bartender of Kreuzberger's saloon.

Mrs. Anna A. Rich, a widow, of Zanesville, Ind., who has been visiting a sister at Argos, committed suicide by sending a bullet through her brain at her sister's home Tuesday morning. Despondency over ill health was the cause.

Jos. Cunningham, of Lorss, Miami county, was attending the meeting of the Swine Breeders' Association and enjoying the lake this week. Mr. Cunningham weighs three hundred and twenty pounds, but, despite this, he is one of the best swimmers that has been at the lake this year. He created quite a sensation by turning a beautiful backward somersault off the spring board into the water.

Miss Gada Seovel entertained a parlor party at her summer home on Long Point, Tuesday afternoon in honor of her guest, Miss Alice Dryer, of Terre Haute. A novel diversion was afforded in a guessing contest, after which tempting refreshments were served. Those who composed the party were: Misses Bertha Dunweg, June Schofield, Margaret Martin, Ethel Sage, Bertha Streser, Minnetta Sammis, Ione Floyd, Mary Johnson, Fanny Jenks, Ada Jenks, Mesdames Seovel and Chambers.

## STRIKE OF THE WIRE DRAWERS.

Number of Men Idle at Cleveland Now Aggregates 3,800.

Cleveland, Aug. 3.—The strike of the wire drawers is growing. The Buss mill has closed, ostensibly for repairs, but it is stated that the move is for the purpose of checking any dissatisfied men that might obtain in that plant. The swell the number of men idle to 2,800. The federated wire drawers' officers say the strike will extend to every mill controlled by the American wire trust. It controls twelve mills, employing over 6,000 men in all.

The strikers held a meeting yesterday at which it was resolved to send a more committee to Manager Shuler, to keep away from the mills, and give no opportunity for the company to call on the militia or appeal to the United States court for an injunction, but to maintain a peaceable attitude and wait. It was also determined to strike every one of the American Steel and Wire trust mills which is now in operation and if possible to force them out of the market.

## Corious Turn His Repentance Took.

Santhylia, Ind., Aug. 3.—Albert Thurston attended church at Bengel and on route home seemed to repent his sins and grow despondent. Next morning he was found hanging in the woodshed.

The Rev. W. B. Costley, of Stockbridge, Ga., while attending to his pastoral duties at Ellenwood, that state, was attacked by cholera morbus. He says: "By chance I happened to get hold of a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and I think it was the means of saving my life. It relieved me at once." For sale by the Culver City Drugstore.

## Kreuzberger's Park.

(Lake Maxinkuckee.)

CULVER CITY, INDIANA

THE BEST

Whiskies,  
Brandis,  
Cordials,  
Rhine and Moselle Wines,  
French Claret,  
Port and Sherry,  
Ales and Beers,  
Mineral Water.  
A fine stock of Domestic and Key West Cigars.

## ARTISTIC

TAILORING.

You should see our work.  
Nothing Finer or Better.  
All work guaranteed to  
Fit Perfectly. Cleaning  
and Repairing a Specialty.  
Prices to suit all from

**\$15.00**

UP FOR SUITS TO ORDER.  
Remember to call and see The  
Leader in Styles and Fashion.  
E. A. MYER.  
North Mich., St. Plymouth, Ind.

## SELZ' HAPPY FAMILY.



The honest original producers of the hides entering into the manufacture of...

**Selz Solid Shoes**

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.

## —ROSS \* HOUSE—

PLYMOUTH, ND.

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.

## ALL OUR

## Shirt Waists

must go right now to make room for Fall Goods, which have been purchased early and are coming in now. This is the way we push them.

All 25c and 35c waists now 19c  
All 50c and 75c waists now 39c  
All \$1.00 and 1.25 waists now 79c  
All \$1.50 and 2.00 waists, 99c

Do you want any? If so, now is your time to buy. New goods coming in forces us to let all summer goods go regardless of cost. Forty pieces of the latest fall waives in Jamestown Dress Goods just unpacked. Prices 25c, 35c, 40c and 50c per yard. Come and see them.

**Kloepfer's** New York Department Store.

THE Country is overjoyed at

## DEWEY'S VICTORY,

But at the same time the people that Inhabit the same have to eat.

**H. J. MEREDITH,**

THE UP-TO-DATE DEALER IN

Groceries and Queensware,

is still on deck with a larger stock than ever, and guarantees it first-class. The Lake Trade and all other trade will be supplied this season with goods, not at War Prices but at prices where quick sales and small profits are the predominant spirit that rushes business. Remember the place.

H. J. MEREDITH

Proprietor of the Only Exclusive Grocery House in Culver.



## MILES HAS LANDED.

### PORTO RICAN EXPEDITION DIS- EMBARKS AT GUANICA.

Town on the South Coast of the Island  
Selected for the Landing—More  
Troops to Be Ordered to the Front  
Without Delay.

#### Flag in Porto Rico.

Washington Special:

The advance brigades of the army of invasion under Gen. Miles landed on the island of Porto Rico and immediately began establishing bases of supplies for the reinforcements that are speedily to follow. The War Department received information direct from Major Gen. Miles of the landing.

Circumstances were such that the American commander deemed it advisable to take the harbor of Guanica first, fifteen miles west of Ponce, which was successfully accomplished. The Gloucester, Commander Wainwright, first entered the harbor, met with slight resistance; fired a few shots. This is a well-protected harbor; water sufficiently deep for all transports; the heavy vessels can anchor within a few hundred yards of shore. The Spanish flag was lowered and the American flag raised.

The little village of Guanica, where our troops landed, is on the southwest coast of Porto Rico, not far from Ponce. There were twelve vessels in the expedition, including five warships. Among the latter were the battleship Massachusetts, the cruiser Columbia, and the auxiliary gunboat Gloucester. These vessels and transports, conveying 4,000 troops, artillery, horses and ammunition from Guantanamo, arrived off Porto Rico, and, in accordance with a plan agreed upon at the council of war held at sea on board the Yale, Gen. Miles' headquarters, proceeded to Guanica, at which place there is an excellent approach. At the council it was



GENERAL JULIAN PAIREDA. Spanish Commander at Guantanamo who defected to the Americans.

decided that Guanica afforded a much better landing place than Ponce, which was the real objective point, and that the troops could be put ashore without meeting with any serious resistance.

The Massachusetts and Columbia steamer inshore as far as was considered safe and dropped a few of their big missiles among the enemy. At the same time the Gloucester, whose lighter draught enabled her to approach the shore much closer than the heavier warships, opened fire with her three and six pounders. The Spaniards replied without effect with their Mauser rifles and then retired. The Gloucester then sent a party ashore to haul down the Spanish flag from the blackhouse near the beach, which had been abandoned by the enemy at the opening of the fire. As the flag was being lowered a number of Spanish troops fired on the landing party, who replied spiritedly with their rifles and a machine gun, which they had taken ashore with them. The Spanish fire was finally silenced. It is known that at least four of the Spaniards were killed. Not an American was hurt.

Ponce, toward which place Miles' army immediately began an advance, is the second city in population and commercial importance in Porto Rico. It is about three miles from the coast and has a population of 22,000, with a jurisdiction over 47,000 inhabitants. It is located on a high plain, is the chief town in the judicial district of the same name, and is said to be the healthiest place on the island.

There is a railroad to Yauco and a stage road to San Juan, on the north coast; Mayaguez, on the west coast, and Guayama, on the east. There was also a telegraph and cable station until recently, when the British Cable Company cut out the Porto Rico loop to prevent it being tied up by the war. There are no fortifications at Ponce, but about thirty old mountain howitzers. There are reported to be about 2,000 Spanish soldiers garrisoned there, but from the harbor the warships could command the whole place and land the troops of Gen. Miles with perfect safety.

#### KAISER IS FRIENDLY.

Sends Message to the President About the Philippines.

President McKinley received a message from Emperor William of Germany which is understood to be of a highly gratifying character, in view of the disquieting rumors of German action at Manila. The message was communicated to the President by the German ambassador. It was read to the cabinet, and was considered to be of such importance that its tenor has been guarded with unusual care. All that is known of it is that it was satisfactory, and leaves the impression that the situation at Manila, as far as the Germans are concerned, may be left to Admiral Von Diederichs and Admiral Dewey, without the necessity of the German or the United States Governments taking up the case in mutual representations.

## SPAIN SEES THE HANDWRITING ON THE WALL.



#### CARE FOR SICK AND WOUNDED.

Arrangements at Hospital Stations on the Coast Completed.

The medical department of the army has completed arrangements for the care of the sick and wounded soldiers at hospital stations on the Atlantic coast. About 1,000 beds have been provided at Fort Monroe and the accommodations at other points are ample for the present. The surgeon general has received many proffers for the use of private estates on the Eastern coast for the care of the sick and wounded, but there has been no occasion to accept these. Reports received by the surgeon general indicate that the wounds of soldiers injured in the Santiago campaign are healing rapidly. Blood poisoning has occurred only in the rarest cases. The wounds from Mauser rifle bullets have in most cases not been dangerous, and they have yielded promptly to the antiseptic treatment.

#### BODIES STILL IN THE WRECKS.

Spaniards Killed at Manila Have Not Been Removed from the Water.

Divers have examined the hulls and interiors of the Spanish warships sunk by Dewey's squadron in Manila bay. The cruiser Medina Cristina has on its woodwork burned out and charred human remains were seen in several places. The course of an eight-inch shell is clearly traced by a line of ruin, extending from the stern to the waist. The cruiser Castilla was less burned, but was terribly wrecked. There are plain traces where six big shells tore its hull to pieces. The warship is now a mass of twisted iron and charred beams, a complete wreck, much like the Maine in Havana harbor. Many of the bodies aboard are badly burned.

#### TO OVERHAUL THE WARSHIPS.

Some Were Slightly Damaged in Battle and Others Need Cleaning.

Nearly all the big ships of the navy, which have been constantly in service since long before the war began, are to be brought to the United States for overhauling. Only one or two of the battleships and armored cruisers will be taken from the West Indian waters at the same time, but the Navy Department has decided that the work must be performed as rapidly as possible, and available docks will be utilized. The Texas has been ordered to New York from Santiago. Like nearly all the other ships, she is suffering from splintered decks and bulged bulkheads caused by the concussion of the big guns. Few of the ships require repairs on account of damage done by the enemy's shells. The Indiana needs some renovating; the Brooklyn received a few rounds from the rapid-fire guns of the Cristobal Colon, and the Iowa has an unexploded shell sticking in her side.

#### GARCIA IS DISGUSTED.

He Feels that He Has Been Flighted by Major General Shafter.

Gen. Garcia has written a letter to Gen. Shafter, in which he declares that he is disgusted at his treatment at the hands of the Americans, and will consequently withdraw his own forces to the hills, being no longer willing to submit to the indignities to which he has been subjected. Among the things of which Gen. Garcia complains is the failure of the American commander to officially notify him of the surrender of the Spanish forces under Gen. Toral, and he is also incensed at the fact that he was not invited to be present at the ceremony attending the formal

## PLEADS FOR PEACE.

### OVERTURES MADE BY AMBAS- SADOR CAMBON.

Sagasta Realizes that War Is Hope-  
less for His Country—Terms Not Sug-  
gested—Hostilities Are to Be Con-  
tinued Until Spain Gives Up.

#### Spain on Her Knees.

Washington Special:

Poor old Spain is on her knees at last, begging for peace. She has had enough of war and cries quits. She has laid aside her Castilian pride and approached the White House as a suppliant. She has lost her haughtiness and assumed a proper spirit of humility. She has not had the presumption to suggest terms. She has humbly asked whether the President will deign to discuss terms of peace and end a war disastrous to Spain and full of glory for the United States. The Madrid authorities have finally realized that it is useless to keep the Spanish people longer in ignorance of the actual results of the war. The fulminations of bombastic Blancos have come to be regarded at their true worth in the capital of the peninsula. They have ceased to delude even a small portion of the Spanish people.

Premier Sagasta, appreciating the utter hopelessness of the situation from his standpoint, comes now holding out in one hand the olive branch, while with the other he presents a petition for clemency to President McKinley.

There was an important conference at the White House Tuesday afternoon. The participants in that meeting, which is likely to become famous in history, were President McKinley, Secretary Day, M. Cambon, the French ambassador, and M. Thiebault, the first secretary of the French legation. The conference lasted for more than an hour, and when it adjourned the American Secretary of State



LIEUT. COMMANDER WAINWRIGHT.

Who with the yacht Gloucester destroyed two Spanish torpedo boats in the naval fight at Santiago.

made the following official announcement:

"The French ambassador, on behalf of the Government of Spain and by direction of the Spanish minister of foreign affairs, presented to the President this afternoon at the White House a message from the Spanish Government looking to the ter-

The receivers of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad have turned their attention to the improvement of the grades on the Third division, from Cumberland to Gratton, or rather that portion which lies between Altamont, the top of the 17-mile grade, and Terra Alta, where the Cranberry grade begins to descend. The line passes through Deer Park and Oakland and crosses what is known as the "Glades" of the Alleghany Mountains. The grades are short and choppy, some of them being 80 to 85 feet to the mile. One of the first pieces of work to be done is now in progress at No. 58 cut, where the grade is being reduced from 81 feet to 42 1/2 feet per mile, with equations for curvature. It is expected that the cutting down of this grade will enable the receivers to increase the train load from 1,000 tons to 1,300 tons on east-bound trains. One mile of the roadway will be lowered, and it is expected that the work will be completed by the middle of October.

#### The Coldest Spot.

The coldest region of the globe, that of Werkojank, in Siberia, where the lowest temperature of 0.90 degrees Fahrenheit has been observed, and the mean of January is 0.48 degrees, is inhabited by about ten thousand five hundred people of the native races. In a large part of this region the air is so dry and winds are so rare, that the intensity of the cold is not realized. Further east there are sometimes terrible storms. In the summer time the temperature sometimes rises to 86 degrees in the shade, while it freezes at night. The latter part of this season is often marked by copious rains and extensive inundations. Vegetation is scanty. There are no trees. The people hunt fur-bearing animals, fish, and raise cattle and reindeer. It requires about eight cows to support a family, four being milked in the summer and two in the winter.

The cattle are fed on hay in the winter, and are allowed to go out occasionally when it is not too cold, their tails being carefully covered with felt. Milk is the principal food, occasionally supplemented with hares, which are quite abundant. The houses are of wood, covered with clay, and consist of one room, in which the people and their animals live together. The wealthier classes are better provided with lodging and food. The people are very hospitable, but excessively punctilious concerning points of honor, such as the place at table.

#### Shake Into Your Shoes

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

#### Scotch Have the Heaviest Brains.

The average weight of the brain of the Chinaman is greater than that of any other race on the globe except the Scotch.

#### Wheat 40 Cents a Bushel.

How to grow wheat with big profit at 40 cents and samples of Salzer's Red Cross (80 Bushels per acre) Winter Wheat, Rye, Oats, Clover, etc., with Farm Seed Catalogue for 4 cents postage. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis. C. N. U.

#### Speed of a Gull's Flight.

A gull can fly at the rate of 100 miles an hour.

#### Coughing Leads to Consumption.

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

Any man may make a mistake, but none but a fool will continue it.—Cicero.

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

Why is it necessary to take milk from a cow that gives it?

## Weak Stomach

Sensitive to every little indiscretion in eating, even to exposure to draughts and to over-perspiration—this condition is pleasantly, positively and permanently overcome by the magic tonic touch of Hood's Sarsaparilla, which literally "makes weak stomachs strong." It also creates an appetite—makes you feel real hungry, and drives away all symptoms of dyspepsia. Be sure to get

### Hood's Sarsaparilla

America's Greatest Medicine. All druggists.

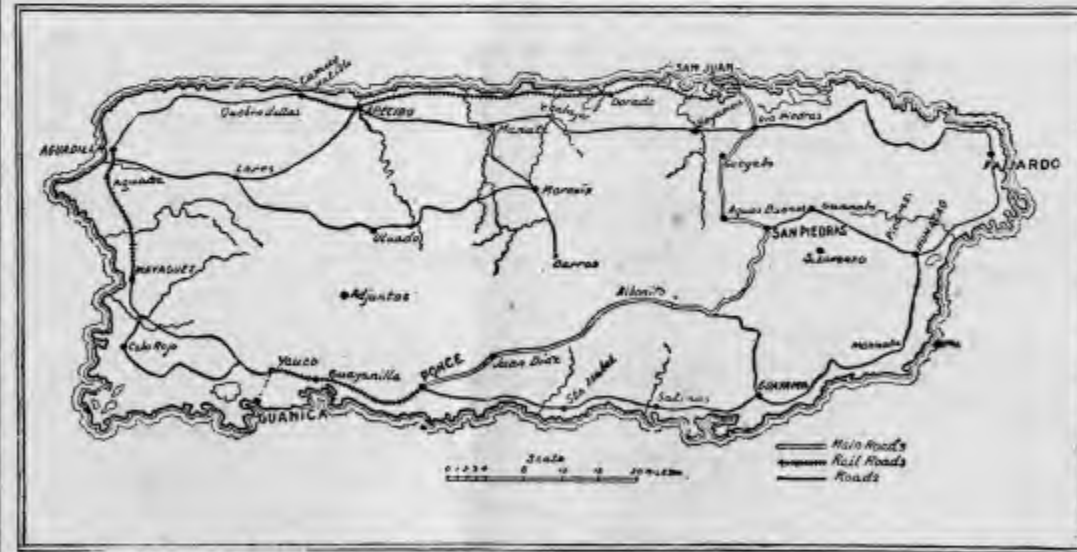
Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

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**WINCHESTER LOADED**  
SHOT GUN SHELLS

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FREE. SEND NAME ON POSTAL CARD.  
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**WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO.**  
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DESIRABLE GOLD MINING SHARES.  
**WRITE**

## THE ISLAND OF PORTO RICO.



Don Antonio de Ulloa did not burn. It sank quickly, riddled to pieces by shells of all sizes. A number of bodies all huddled together near the ladder leading to the superstructure shows that the men were killed by a shell as they were attempting to lift the treasure chest to the superstructure and save it. The description of these ships shows the state of the remaining vessels of the sunken Spanish squadron. Heaps of bodies near the ladders leading to the engine rooms of the ships shows that the engineers' forces made a rush to escape, but failed.

#### SPAIN PUSHES BLINDLY AHEAD.

Notwithstanding Defeats She Would Assemble a Third Fleet.

Notwithstanding two crushing defeats at sea and the destruction of two fleets, Spain is said to be using her utmost endeavors to gather another at Ceuta for the purpose of giving battle to Commodore Watson. The only two formidable warships left to Spain—the Pelayo and the Carlos V.—are at Cartagena, where repairs are being made on them, and after they are completed they will rejoin the remainder of Admiral Canara's squadron at Ceuta. It is conceded that if another naval engagement takes place it will be in the vicinity of that place, but no one in Washington has any doubt of the outcome of such a conflict.

pitulation of Santiago. Another of his grievances is the action of Gen. Shafter in retaining the Spanish civil authorities in the administration of their functions in Santiago. For these reasons he declares that he will no longer co-operate with the forces under Gen. Shafter's command, but will act independently, as he did before the American troops landed in Cuba.



PORT OF NIPE.  
Map showing location of the important port won by the expedition under Commander Coville.

mination of the war and settlement of terms of peace."

When it became known throughout the city that Spain had formally sued for peace there was more excitement in diplomatic and administrative circles in Washington than there has been at any time since the news came that Santiago had surrendered to the American forces.

The indications from Madrid are that Spain will try to negotiate peace on the basis of the independence of Cuba. That proposition will be met with the demand that Spain shall withdraw from the Western hemisphere, where her government of colonies has been so ruinous and cruel as to engender strife and anarchy. She must withdraw from both Cuba and Porto Rico. As to the Philippines, the administration is not ready to declare its policy or formulate its demand. That will depend largely upon the situation at Manila after the surrender, and on public opinion in this country.

There will be no armistice pending any negotiations that may be entered upon. The campaign in Porto Rico will be pushed with the same vigor. Gen. Miles is in Porto Rico, and the American flag has been unfurled there. That campaign will continue. The war there will be waged until Spain surrenders the island and withdraws her army.



**"A Perfect Type of the Highest Order of Excellence in Manufacture."**

**Walter Baker & Co.'s**

**Breakfast Cocoa**

**Absolutely Pure, Delicious, Nutritious.**

**Costs Less Than ONE CENT a Cup..**

Be sure that you get the Genuine Article, made at DORCHESTER, MASS., by

**WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd.**

ESTABLISHED 1876.

**RADWAY'S PILLS,**

Purely Vegetable, Mild and Reliable. CURE ALL DISORDERS OF THE STOMACH, LIVER, BOWELS, SICK HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS, INDIGESTION, TORPID LIVER, DIZZY FEELINGS, DYSPEPSIA.

One of two of Radway's Pills, taken daily by those subject to biliousness and torpidity of the liver, will keep the system regular and restore healthy digestion.

**OBSERVE**

The following symptoms resulting from disease of the Digestive Organs: Constipation, inward pain, fullness of the head, acidity of the stomach, nausea, heartburn, disgust of food, fullness or weight in the stomach, sour eructations, sinking or fluttering of the heart, choking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, dizziness of vision, dizziness on rising suddenly, dots or webs before the sight, fever and dull pain in the head, deficiency of perspiration, yellowness of the skin and eyes, pain in the side, chest, limbs, and sudden flushes of heat, burning in the throat.

A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system of all the above named disorders.

Price, 25 cents per box. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail.

**RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm Street, New York.**

**BAD BLOOD**

"CASCARETS do all claimed for them and are a truly wonderful medicine. I have often wished for a medicine pleasant to take and at last have found it in Cascarets. Since taking them, my blood has been purified and my complexion has improved wonderfully and I feel much better in every way."

Mrs. SALLIE E. SELLARS, Littleton, Tenn.

**CANDY CATHARTIC**

**Cascarets**

TRADE MARK REGISTERED.

REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sickens, Weakens, or Grips. No. 26, 66.

**CURE CONSTIPATION.**

Hering Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York, Etc.

**NO-TO-BAC** Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

**PENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS.**

**JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D. C.**

Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs. in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, city, state.

**Plants Which Give Light.**

There are a number of plants and flowers which give out a phosphorescent light in the dark. Linnaeus first noticed this phenomenon in the common nasturtium, whose flowers seemed to him to have a faint iridescence at night. Later observations by others showed that the light was stronger after very sunny days. Among other plants which possess this singular property are the marsh lily and the fraxinella. The last named secretes a volatile oil which oozes out during hot weather, spreads in a thin layer over the flowers, and forms a vapor which becomes luminous in the darkness. In the coal mines near Dresden grows a species of fungus which "exhibits the appearance of luminous festoons of shifting colors."—La Nature.

**Swedish Female Shylock.**

Stockholm has a female usurer and she is the worst usurer in the capital. Her victims are chiefly cadets at the army and navy academies whose pocket money gives out a long time before the next remittance can be expected. She lives in an elegant residence and to a glass of champagne she generally succeeds in persuading her young clients to sign papa's or uncle's name to the note—merely as a matter of form. As a rule, papa or uncle has passed through the naval or army academy when a young man and knows the mademoiselle from the days he sowed his wild oats—consequently the drafts or notes do not go to protest.

**The Oldest Volunteer.**

A New York State doctor, aged 109, volunteered his services to the President recently as an army surgeon. At his advanced years he can read without glasses, and walk ten miles a day. The oldest standard medicine is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which has no equal for indigestion, dyspepsia and constipation. One bottle does much good.

**Wherein They Differ.**

Broadly speaking, the essential difference between merchant-ships and warships is that the former are designed to carry their loads, or principal portions thereof, low down in the hold, whereas warships have to carry their heavy burdens of armor and armament high up on their sides.

**Reduced Rates to Dixon.**

Via the Northwestern Line, from stations within 200 miles radius, on account of the Rock River Assembly, to be held at Dixon, July 25-Aug. 11. For dates of sale, etc., apply to Agents Chicago and Northwestern Railway.

**Compressed Air as a Motor.**

Compressed air is to be the motive power of a wooden mill at Almonte, Ont.

**Hall's Catarrh Cure.**

Is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

When ill news comes too late to be serviceable to your neighbor, keep it to yourself.—Zimmerman.

**Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children.**

Teething: soothes the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

**WANTED.**—Case of bad health that Dr. FLETCHER'S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Rogers Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

**Rudyard Kipling.**

A New Zealand author recently applied to Mr. Kipling for advice, and received the following note, which, he says, he considered "encouraging": "No man's advice is of the least benefit in our business (and I am a very busy man). Keep on trying till you either fail or succeed."

Mr. Kipling, says the New York Evening Post, certainly takes his own advice, and keeps on trying, the latest thing of his to fall under the eye being something very like nonsense verses to go with William Nicholson's "Almanach of Twelve Sports." The lines written for the illustration of "Coaching" are a fair sample of the whole:

"The pious horse to church may trot,  
A maid may work a man's salvation,  
Four horses and a girl are not,  
However, aids to reformation."

The gross earnings of the Chicago Great Western Railway Company for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1898, were \$5,380,043.79

Operating expenses were... 3,777,372.70

Net ..... \$1,608,671.09

The amount required to pay taxes, fixed charges and full dividends on the 4 per cent debenture stock is..... 1,300,236.42

Excess ..... \$242,434.67

This excess is equal to a little more than 2 per cent on the preferred stock.

The operating expenses include, besides other extraordinary expenses, the entire cost of 226 freight cars which were purchased during the year to make good all the cars which have been destroyed and gone out of service from any cause since the organization of the company.

The largest local crop in the history of the company is about ready for the harvest.

**Telegraph in the Suez Canal.**

A most ingenious system is employed by which the director of the Suez canal can tell at a glance the exact position of all vessels passing through it. A model is placed in the office at Port Said and the whole canal is worked from headquarters by means of the telegraph, the position of each ship being marked by a figure on the model. It is thus made easy to arrange for vessels passing each other.

**Cost of Projectiles.**

Projectiles used by the United States army for its great modern guns cost as follows: Solid shot, eight-inch, \$69.80 each; ten-inch, \$144.50 each; twelve-inch, \$212 each; twelve-inch mortar shells, weighing 800 pounds, \$114 each; twelve-inch mortar shells, weighing 1,000 pounds, \$195 each.

**Lane's Family Medicine**

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

**Enormous Slaughter of Lobsters.**

The slaughter of lobsters at Prince Edward's Island is something astounding. There were imported the past season 91,000 cases, mostly to Europe, which involved the killing of 35,000,000.

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

**A Beautiful Present**

FREE for a few months to all users of the celebrated ELASTIC STARCH, (Flat Iron Brand). To induce you to try this brand of starch, so that you may find out for yourself that all claims for its superiority and economy are true, the makers have had prepared, at great expense, a series of four

**ELASTIC STARCH**

GREAT INVENTION  
REQUIRES NO COOKING  
MAKES COLLARS AND CUFFS STIFF AND RICE AS WHITE FIRST BOIL  
PRESERVES THE COLOR OF THE FABRIC  
ONE POUND OF THIS STARCH WILL DO AS MUCH AS A POUND AND A HALF OF ANY OTHER STARCH.

**J. C. HUBINGER BROS. CO.**  
KODOLONG, NEW HAVEN, CONN.

**GAME PLAQUES**

exact reproductions of the \$10,000 originals by Muville, which will be given you ABSOLUTELY FREE by your grocer on conditions named below. These Plaques are 40 inches in circumference, are free of any suggestion of advertising whatever, and will ornament the most elegant apartment. No manufacturing concern ever before gave away such valuable presents to its customers. They are not for sale at any price, and can be obtained only in the manner specified. The subjects are:

American Wild Ducks, American Pheasant, English Quail, English Snipe.

The birds are handsomely embossed and stand out natural as life. Each Plaque is bordered with a band of gold.

**ELASTIC STARCH**

has been the standard for 25 years.

**TWENTY-TWO MILLION** packages of this brand were sold last year. That's how good it is.

**ASK YOUR DEALER** to show you the plaques and tell you about Elastic Starch. Accept no substitute.

**How To Get Them:**

All purchasers of three 10 cent or six 5 cent packages of Elastic Starch (Flat Iron Brand), are entitled to receive from their grocer one of these beautiful Game Plaques free. The plaques will not be sent by mail. They can be obtained only from your grocer.

**Every Grocer Keeps Elastic Starch.**

Do not delay. This offer is for a short time only.

**"The More You Say the Less People Remember." One Word With You,**

**SAPOLIO**

**UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME**

**NOTRE DAME, INDIANA.**

Classical, Letters, Science, Law, Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering.

Thorough Preparatory and Commercial Courses. Ecumenical students at special rates.

Residence Free, Junior or Senior Year, Collegiate Courses. St. Edward's Hall, for boys under 15.

The 108th Term will open September 6th, 1898. Catalogues sent. Free on application to

**REV. A. MORRISSEY, C. & G., President.**

**CURE YOURSELF!**

Use Big G for immediate relief from all diseases, discharges, inflammations, irritations or obstructions of mucous membranes. Painless, and not straining or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for \$1.00, or 5 bottles, \$5.00. Circular sent on request.

**W. E. L. GILSON, CINCINNATI, O., U. S. A.**

**PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION**

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

**C. N. U. No. 32 984**

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

**REMEMBER**

if you are dissatisfied with the size of piece or with the quality of the chewing tobacco you are using—

get **BattleAx** **PLUG**

and you'll get your money's worth. The 10-cent piece of **Battle Ax** is larger than the 10-cent piece of any other brand of the same high quality, and is the largest piece of really good chewing tobacco that is sold for 10 cents.

**Remember the name when you buy again**

HIGH QUALITY LOW PRICE



## The Klondikers.

Two Hoosier Boys Start Out To  
Seek Their Fortune.

By Perry Pickwick in Tri-County Gazette.  
CONTINUED.

Jack remained quiet for about two hours waiting for the enemy to make an advance. The night was quite cold and Jack was almost frozen as he held his station as pocket guard. We had agreed not to attack the fellow until we had secured positive proof that he meditated evil against us, then we would have cause for administering punishment sufficiently severe to cause him to leave us.

Finally, when Jack had almost concluded that endurance had ceased to be a virtue and was on the point of making a bayonet charge on the enemy's works, the fellow arose and started toward our camp. Jack then gave the signal to train my guns for action, while he followed the fellow as close as possible without being discovered. He did not know that the fellow carried what seemed to be a large club in his hand. I was on the lookout for him through a hole in our gunboat, and he came suddenly up he stopped a short distance from the boat and listened; then he approached a few paces nearer and listened again. Then I imagined that I saw him preparing to make a charge with his up-lifted club and in order to take him unawares I sprang out and with my gun raised called him to surrender. But he seemed to prefer to take his chances in running in the dark, but he, and indeed Jack's form rose up before him and the swift speed of the retreating figure carried him plump into the arms of my partner, and in their loving embrace they both fell to the ground, but Jack came down on top. I was quickly at their side and assisted in securing the prisoner. We tied his hands and then marched him back to camp. We then built up a bright fire and tried to engage him in conversation, asking him why he had followed us and what he intended to do with the murderous club which he carried. All our attempts were futile, as he only remained sullenly silent.

We were now at a loss to know what to do with our prisoner. We realized that it was not safe to turn him free again. Also we could not afford to keep him as a prisoner of war. We thought of keeping him until we arrived at Ft. McMurray and then deliver him over to the British authorities there, but then it would be several days before we would arrive there and we were not sure how our statement in the matter would be received, and we didn't like to take the risk of any complications that might hinder us in our journey, besides we didn't feel under any obligations to thus put ourselves for our own protection. We finally decided to hand him securely and wait until morning to pass judgment on his case. We tied his hands and feet and made him a bed of leaves and covered him with leaves and grass and bade him good-night and went to bed.

When morning came we went to look for our prisoner, but behold! his nest was empty. Our "red bird" had flown. In our amazement Jack and I instinctively cast glances at each other to see if really our thoughts were not out or if we were alive. Being satisfied on this point we began an examination of our property to see if anything was missing. Everything was safe so far as we could determine. We then began to look for tracks, but no tracks appeared. All our investigations seemed only to thicken the shade of mystery about the affair. Only one thing were we certain of, and that was that he was gone, but the direction of his departure, whether up, down or where, we could not tell. We decided that as he had disappeared so mysteriously he would, of course, reappear just as unexpectedly. We were warriors to him a host of his kind, the aspirations, capture our whole.

Our conclusion was to "sit up and get" make good our escape and the Indian hordes swooped down upon us, and carried us off to their forest dungeons, there to scalp us and feed our roasted carcasses to their greedy cubs. And with these awful visions crowding our imaginations we hastened to embark upon the turbid current of the Athabasca.

We were not long in getting started and the breeze favorable to us was soon going down the river rapidly, until about forty rods down the river, when—oh, horrors!—what should we behold, but the Indian's little leather cap floating down with the current! What could it mean? Had he, in his forebodings of the tortures we would inflict upon him, deliberately taken his own life? But how did he get into the water? There was a gradual decline, we remembered, from the bed we had made for him to the river, and—oh, conscience!—had he in the night rolled over, and kept rolling, until he reached the dark waters, where, helpless and hopeless, he drowned? And was his blood thus upon our negligence? These were thoughts to agitate our minds as the boat drifted toward shore, when, happily, we sighted poor Lo on shore, going through all sorts of contortions in an endeavor to get to a clump of bushes. He had not seen us, but we drew into shore at a point a short distance from him, built a fire and cooked breakfast for three. Then we went to him. The surprise and elation that came over his countenance was pitiable indeed. He was completely exhausted. Jack cut the things by which he was bound, and he was given breakfast. But he would not reveal his reason for following us to camp, nor tell why he had made such a hazardous attempt to escape from us by going into the water. But to all our queries on this, he gave only a stolid look or an unintelligible grunt, like as of one thwarted. In evil designs looks he drew secret in his troubled heart to pain away its own despair.

Jack gave the Indian to understand quite plainly that his further prowling would not be tolerated, and if he continued to make himself obnoxious we would treat him after the manner that our Uncle Samuel does hostile Spaniards. We then bade him good bye, real cheerfully, and returned to our boat. We looked back at him as we sailed away, and he was still sitting where we left him, and thus he passed out of our sight forever.

### Remember

that August 15 is the date of the annual excursion to Niagara Falls via the Nickel Plate road. The low rates offered for this occasion and the sights at the Falls form an inducement for a short vacation at moderate cost. \$1 extra to Toronto.

When you call for De-Witt's Witch Hazel Salve the great cure, don't accept anything else. Don't be tricked into accepting a substitute for it, for sores, for burns. For sale at the Culver City Drug Store.

# \$12000 Worth

of Clothing to be sold at

## 60 Cents on the Dollar

One door south of our present location. Consignment from Buffalo, New York. **FORCED SALE.**  
Men's Suits, Boy's Suits, Children's Suits, Men's Pants, Boy's Pants, Child's Pants.

Sale commences

## August 6th, 1898.

M. ALLMAN, clothier, Plymouth.

### AN ORDINANCE

REGULATING AND LICENSING THE SELLING, BARTERING OR GIVING AWAY OF INTOXICATING LIQUORS TO BE DRUNK AS A BEVERAGE WITHIN THE CORPORATE LIMITS OF THE TOWN OF CULVER CITY, INDIANA, AND PRESCRIBING PENALTIES FOR THE VIOLATION THEREOF.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained by the Board of Trustees of the town of Culver City, Indiana, that it shall be unlawful for any person or persons, directly or indirectly, to sell, barter or give away any spirituous, vinous, malt or other intoxicating liquors to be drunk as a beverage within the corporate limits of the town of Culver City, Indiana, without first procuring a license from said town, as hereinafter in this ordinance provided.

SECTION 2. Any person or persons licensed by the Board of County Commissioners of Marshall county, in the state of Indiana, to sell, barter or give away intoxicating liquors within said town, may obtain a license from said town to sell, barter or give away spirituous, vinous, malt or other intoxicating liquors within said town by producing to the Treasurer of said town his or their license from said Board of County Commissioners and upon the payment to said Treasurer of the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars, and upon filing with the Town Clerk of said town the Treasurer's receipt for such payment the Clerk shall issue to such applicant or applicants a formal license to sell, barter or give away spirituous, vinous, malt or other intoxicating liquors to be drunk as a beverage within the corporate limits of said town, and such license shall be signed by the President of said Board of Trustees of said town and attested by the Clerk and sealed with the corporate seal of said town. Said license shall be in force and effect for the period of one year from and after the date that the same is issued.

SECTION 3. Any person or persons not being licensed according to the provisions of this ordinance, who shall within the corporate limits of the town of Culver City, Indiana, directly or indirectly, sell, barter or give away any spirituous, vinous, malt or other intoxicating liquors to be drunk as a beverage, upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not less than five dollars nor more than one hundred dollars for each and every offense.

SECTION 4. All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

SECTION 5. This ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage and publication.

O. A. REA, President.

Attest, E. L. CARL, Clerk.

### RED LETTER DAYS.

## Winona Assembly Park.

WINONA LAKE, INDIANA.

Aug. 3. Goodwill Dickerman, "Tompkins Family."  
Aug. 4. and 5. Dr. Spinning.  
Aug. 6. and 7. Dr. Spinning.  
Aug. 8. Song Recital.  
Aug. 9. Concert—"The Creation."  
Aug. 11. President's Reception.  
Aug. 12. W. C. T. U. Day. Close of Summer School.  
Aug. 14. Bible School Opens.  
For full program send to  
REV. S. C. DICKEY,  
Kosciusko Co., Winona Lake, Indiana.

### Call at the ARGOS HOUSE

When in Argos, for  
First Class Accommodations. Prices  
Very Reasonable.  
Menu First Class.

ARGOS, - - IND.

### Cool, Comfortable

and Fashionable

## CLOTHING

For Warm, Hot Weather.

To the man who wants to be properly attired in his hot-weather costume, let him glance at our stock.

Blue Serge coats, skeleton made, are all the rage now, and we have an elegant line. Also carry a very good assortment of crash suits and extra pants and vests. Are closing out a lot of summer coats and vests at 25c. and 35c.

### Ladies' Wrapper Department.

A full and complete line in all grades and sizes. A great reduction has been made in this department. WE MUST SACRIFICE THESE GOODS to make room for other goods. Take time by the forelock and purchase.

### Attention, Farmers!

Headquarters for Grain Sacks!

## Ball & Carabin,

PLYMOUTH, IND.

### W. S. Easterday,

Dealer in

## Furniture

Of Every Description.

Picture Frames, Moldings, etc., kept

constantly on hand.

### Undertaking

and Embalming

A Specialty.

Thanking you for your patronage in the past anything needed in my line please call and get prices.

STORE, MAIN STREET,

CULVER, IND.

### J. K. MAWHORTER.

\* TINNER \*

All kinds of Roofing and Flue Troughing promptly attended to.

Cleaning and Repairing Gasoline Stores a Specialty.

Terms Reasonable.

CULVER, CITY - - IND

### 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.

\* CULVER 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.

### 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.

25 CENTS

THE RAND-McNALLY OFFICIAL RAILWAY GUIDE

ISSUED MONTHLY

The Rand-McNally Official Guide and Hand Book of the Railway and Steam Navigation Lines of the United States, Dominion of Canada, and Mexico.

Devoted especially to transportation lines in the territory of the Ohio and Mississippi valleys, the lake region, including all lines governed by the time of the 9th meridian (Central Standard time), and west thereof; listing also conducted and through timetables to all other sections.

Subscription \$2.00 PER YEAR. 25 CTS PER COPY.

THE AMERICAN RAILWAY GUIDE CO., Publishers and Proprietors, 1923 13 Adams Street, Chicago, Ill.

## Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine.



### Rotary Motion and Ball Bearings.



For sale by W. S. EASTERDAY

### J. J. Cromley,

— DEALER IN —

### Drugs, Medicines, Groceries,

### Tobaccos and Cigars.

also Christmas

Novelties.

Give him a call, for choice candles etc.

Burr Oak,

Indiana.

### 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, 11:40 a.m.  
8, Ex. Sun. for St. Joseph, 9:40 p.m.

#### For the South.

No. 21, Ex. Sun. for Terre Haute, 5:55 a.m.  
3, Ex. Sun. for Terre Haute, 1:00 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.



All trains arrive at and depart from Van Buren Street Union Passenger Station, Chicago. Uniformed Colored Porters attend first and second class day coaches on through trains, insuring scrupulously clean cars enroute.

Eastward runs.					All Nickel Plate Passenger Trains Daily.					Westward runs.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
11:00	11:15	11:30	11:45	12:00	12:15	12:30	12:45	1:00	1:15	1:30	1:45	2:00	2:15	2:30
11:45	12:00	12:15	12:30	12:45	1:00	1:15	1:30	1:45	2:00	2:15	2:30	2:45	3:00	3:15
12:30	12:45	1:00	1:15	1:30	1:45	2:00	2:15	2:30	2:45	3:00	3:15	3:30	3:45	4:00
1:15	1:30	1:45	2:00	2:15	2:30	2:45	3:00	3:15	3:30	3:45	4:00	4:15	4:30	4:45
2:00	2:15	2:30	2:45	3:00	3:15	3:30	3:45	4:00	4:15	4:30	4:45	5:00	5:15	5:30
2:45	3:00	3:15	3:30	3:45	4:00	4:15	4:30	4:45	5:00	5:15	5:30	5:45	6:00	6:15
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8:45	9:00	9:15	9:30	9:45	10:00	10:15	10:30	10:45	11:00	11:15	11:30	11:45	12:00	12:15
9:30	9:45	10:00	10:15	10:30	10:45	11:00	11:15	11:30	11:45	12:00	12:15	12:30	12:45	1:00
10:15	10:30	10:45	11:00	11:15	11:30	11:45	12:00	12:15	12:30	12:45	1:00	1:15	1:30	1:45
11:00	11:15	11:30	11:45	12:00	12:15	12:30	12:45	1:00	1:15	1:30	1:45	2:00	2:15	2:30

Light type A. M. Dark type P. M.  
(Daily except Sunday. \* Stop en route.)  
Local trains scheduled between St. Joseph, Ind. and Kansas, only on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, westbound, only on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

Drawing Room Sleeping Cars on Nos. 2, 4 and 6 through to Cleveland, Erie, Buffalo, New York and Boston; on Nos. 3, 5 and 11 to Chicago. Meals are served at "up-to-date" Dining Stations and in Nickel Plate Dining Cars at appropriate meal hours. Baggage checked to destination. On inquiry you will find our rates are always lower than via other lines, service considered. For rates and detailed information, address B. F. Horne, General Passenger Agent, Cleveland, O., or Local Ticket Agent.

### 50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

## PATENTS

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