

THE CULVER CITY HERALD.

At Lake Maxenkuckee.

VOL. V.

CULVER CITY, INDIANA, FRIDAY, SEPT. 2, 1898.

NO. 9

Announcement



On or About Sept. 15

We will open in the Room formerly occupied by Vanschoick, Osborn Block, with a full, New and Up-to-Date line of

= Men's and Boys' Clothing, =

Hats, Caps and Furnishing Goods.

WE WILL CARRY only well-made, reliable goods at Popular Prices. Don't buy until you see our stock and get our prices.

Announcements of goods and prices will follow
... LATER ...

JOHN C. KUHN & SON.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

L. C. Dillon is slowly improving. Mr. and Mrs. John Matthew were in Plymouth Monday.

Have you seen that beautiful line of queensware at Meredith's?

A number of our citizens will visit St. Joseph next Sunday.

M. F. Mosher started Wednesday for an extended trip in the west.

A number of people from Logansport visited the lake Wednesday.

A company of old veterans held a reunion in Green township Wednesday.

F. Rinehold, Mike Buehrle and J. Keitzer, of Monterey, spent Sunday at the lake.

D. G. Walter has moved into the the house formerly occupied by E. M. Geller.

Miss Jessie Leland of Rutland spent a few days at L. C. Wiseman's the past week.

W. S. DuPea started for Michigan Monday morning on his wheel enjoy a short vacation.

Captain Clark, of the battleship Oregon, is taking a much needed rest with his family at St. Joseph, Mich.

Mrs. J. L. Mosher and grandchildren, of Hibbard, enjoyed the cool breezes of old Maxenkuckee this week.

The new school house at Rutland is now in course of construction and when completed will be the finest country school house in the township.

Four trains brought excursionists to Culver last Sunday. The crowd, though large, was well behaved and all seemed to enjoy themselves hugely.

Mike Boland, who has been section boss upon the Vandalia at this place the past two years, has sent in his resignation and will leave Culver in the near future.

O. R. Porter and A. L. Porter, the auditor and deputy of this county, attended the meeting addressed by Hon. A. L. Brick last Saturday evening.

John Osborn, of Logansport, came up Sunday morning to greet acquaintances and complete arrangements with Mr. McCormick, our coming banker.

E. H. Mow was in the town over Sunday, leaving for home on the 8:30 p. m. train south. Enoch sold a car load of western Percheron Norman horses at Argos. The horses averaged \$53 each.

The relatives and friends of Rev. Barber, who were his guests last week, left on the Nickel Plate, Sunday evening, for Payne, Ohio. Mr. John Houser, one of the number, took charge of the A grammar department of the Payne schools last Monday.

Mr. A. J. Smith, editor of the Hobbart Gazette was a visitor at the lake Sunday for the first time in the history of his existence and was greatly enthused over Lake Maxenkuckee and its surroundings. Like other Hoosiers, he never had any idea that the great state of Indiana and Marshall county in particular had such a gem of beauty within its borders. It is strange but true, that we have hundreds of people in this county who never saw the lake and thereby missed half of the real enjoyment of their lives.

Mrs. D. A. Bradley is still in very poor health.

An electric railroad will be built from Laporte to Michigan City.

M. E. conference commences at Plymouth September 7th.

The Plymouth races commenced Wednesday and will close Friday.

We would like a few bushels of old corn on subscription, if delivered soon.

The Maxenkuckee Ice Company are very busy at present shipping that cold material.

A number of old veterans of this section will attend the national encampment to be held at Cincinnati.

John Campbell the jeweler was in town Wednesday. If you need jewelry or watches repaired, leave your orders at Bonaeker's barber shop.

Thursday Prof. Wm. Matthews closed his ice cream business at the lake. During the season he has sold hundreds of gallons of delicious cream.

The Indiana State Association of Underwriters met in convention at the lake Tuesday, they were guests at the W. H. Fulton cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Clifton are still very ill with typhoid fever, but under the skillful treatment of Dr. Rea, the symptoms are more favorable and it is thought that they will recover.

Tuesday afternoon while racing with the Idlewild, the Iris attempted to cross the bow of the former boat but for lack of speed was compelled to drop in the rear thus giving her opponent the belt as being the fastest sailboat on the lake.

The Fulton county Teachers' Institute will be held at the academy of music, Rochester, Ind., Sept. 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9. Dr. Arnold Tomkins, Chair of Pedagogy, Illinois University, Dr. George T. Burroughs, President of Wabash College and Dr. D. T. Powers, Bloomington, Ind., will be present and instruct through the entire session.

Mrs. Wm. Knoebel and Miss Emma Schrimpf leave Saturday for Lawrenceburg, Ind., where they will spend three or four weeks visiting friends and relatives. Wm. Knoebel will leave for the same place Wednesday where he will also visit relatives and friends.

The Palmer House has been one of the successful hostelrys conducted at the lake this season, being extensively patronized by the bon ton society of the large cities. This is owing to its splendid location and the fact that genial Frank Lamson, the landlord knows just how to conduct the hotel business.

Trustee Cromley has made arrangements with this paper to publish the poor allowances, stating who receives help etc. This will be an item of interest and one that will be looked for with eagerness by the taxpayers. The report will be published quarterly.

John Partee, formerly head chef at the Culver military academy, will in the near future open a first class restaurant in the building formerly occupied by Bradley at Kreuzberger Park. The fact that Mr. Partee has no peer when it comes to prepare those delicacies which pleases the palate of man, is well known. A billiard parlor will also be opened in connection and up to date sleeping apartments.

Clean Up the Streets and Lots.

It would be a good plan for the Board of Health, or those in authority, to order a general cleaning up. On every hand one can see filthy weeds growing, manure piles and other rubbish, all of which tends to breed disease. Not only this, but when such things are removed the edict goes forth that Culver citizens are up to date in their efforts to beautify and cleanse their town from disease breeding influences. Then the stranger, instead of commenting upon the filthy condition of the streets and city in general, will be loud in his praise of Culver and its people. Do not delay, but inaugurate a system whereby the town will be cleaned up and all concerned will feel better. Who will start the ball rolling? X. Y. Z.

The War Tax Catches 'Em.

The fair associations must plank down \$100 as their share of the war tax, according to an opinion received from the internal revenue department at Washington. Every side show or exhibition on the grounds not managed by the association must pay a \$10 special license. If a man wants to give a comic song and dance and sell medicine the tax is \$10, and few, if any, amusements are permitted to escape the war tax.

Claude Matthews.

The death of ex-Gov. Matthews, at an early hour Sunday morning was not a surprise to those who had made themselves familiar with the seriousness of his illness.

By it, Indiana's only ex-governor disappears from the stage of action. Every man elected as governor of Indiana since 1860, save the present occupant of the gubernatorial chair, is now numbered among the dead. Henry S. Lane, Oliver P. Morton, Conrad Baker, Thos. A. Hendricks, James D. Williams, Albert G. Porter, Isaac P. Gray, Alvin P. Hovey and now Claude Matthews have passed away, to be remembered, however, for years to come for the part taken by them in shaping the affairs of a great state.

His administration as governor, like that of the office from which he ascended, was one to which his friends can point with pride and satisfaction. It was honest, clean and patriotic. His praise was in everybody's mouth. He had become famous as a model governor, a hard-working, painstaking, scrupulously honest chief executive.

At the Indiana Pension Agency.

The annual report of Pension Commissioner Evans, which has been presented to the secretary of the interior, shows that there were 67,712 persons draging pensions under all acts at the Indianapolis agency on June 30 last. The amount paid to these pensioners during the past fiscal year was \$11,277,582.

St. Joseph Excursion, Sunday, September 4, 1898.

The Vandalia line will run an excursion to St. Joseph, giving everybody an opportunity to spend a pleasant day at the Lake Michigan city on the above date. Train leaves Culver at 8:02 a. m.; returning, leaves St. Joseph (dock station) at 6:00 p. m. Fare, round trip, \$1.

Election day will occur this year on November 8th. Those who intend moving from one township to another should do so before September 8th. Otherwise they will not be eligible to vote in their new home.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

We have repeatedly called the attention of a large number of our readers to the fact that they owe us on subscription; but, seemingly, the most of them think that we can, out of charity, give them the paper and consequently pay no attention to our appeal. They do not realize that we are straining every nerve to keep the paper afloat, when if each subscriber would pay promptly we could give them a better paper and meet our bills promptly. We have subscribers right here in Culver, who meet us every day, that are a year or more in arrears, who calmly take the paper out of the postoffice and smile with evident satisfaction that they can read the news every week, year in and year out, without paying for it. Yet the editor will send his paper to such people in hopes that their conscience will trouble them, and that they will call and settle. Again we ask you to call and settle, and more especially invite those who live in other localities to send us their mite and thus help us in our efforts to pay postage on the papers they are reading for nothing.

Hoping to hear from each delinquent very soon, we remain yours truly.

GEO. NEARPASS.

Sunday School Picnic.

On Wednesday, September 7, the Grace Reformed Sunday school, of this city, will hold a picnic in the grove just west of the Arlington, to which everybody is most cordially invited. The Ladies' Missionary Society will have charge of the refreshment stand.

Card of Thanks.

We the undersigned in behalf of the members of the Christian church of Maxenkuckee, wish to extend our sincere thanks to Mrs. R. K. Lord for her kindness in furnishing transportation upon the magnificent steamer Peerless to those of Culver who attended our ice cream supper on the evening of the 25th inst., and also for favors rendered upon other occasions, and hoping that her life may be filled with sunshine and that no dark cloud ever crosses the pathway of her existence, we remain fraternally yours,

MRS. THOMAS BIGLEY, }
" DANIEL MARKS, } Com.
" JAMES WILSON, }

Fall in, Comrades.

The Nickel Plate Road has authorized low rates to Cincinnati, Ohio, on the occasion of the National Encampment, Sept. 5th to 10th.

DR. O. A. REA.
Physician and Surgeon.

Office Fourth Door North of Bank.

Main Street. - - - CULVER, IND.

W. S. WISMAN,
Physician and Surgeon.

Office Third Door North of Bank.

Calls promptly answered day or night.
Main Street. - - - CULVER IND.

PETER KELLER

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 Colonade
Hotel, all 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.

Gulver City
Tonsorial Parlor.

One door south of Meredith's
Grocery.

HAIR CUTTING 15 CENTS.

Con M. Bonaeker, Propr.

AGENT FOR ST. JOE DYE WORKS.

HALF A MILLION LOSS.

DISASTROUS CONFLAGRATION AT NASHVILLE, TENN.

Many Buildings in Ashes—Great Damage by Fire and Water—Outrages Committed Upon Mexicans by Guatemalan Army Officers.

Scorching for Nashville.

Fire broke out in the fifth floor of the large establishment of the Phillips-Buttorff Company, dealers in stoves and tinware, on College street, Nashville, Tenn., and spread rapidly, destroying the building and those occupied by A. J. Warren, furniture dealer; Phillips & Stevenson, stoves and tinware, and the Davis Printing Company.

SERIOUS UPRISING IN CHINA.

Kwang-Si Insurgents Are Preparing to Attack City of Canton.

The Kwang-Si rebellion in China, which has been quiescent for some time, shows signs of serious recrudescence. The rebels are in great force fifty miles northwest of Canton and are preparing to attack the city.

OUTRAGES IN GUATEMALA.

People Robbing and Doing Personal Injury to Mexicans.

Many outrages have been perpetrated on Mexicans by Guatemalan army officers. The worst case is that of Trinidad Voz, an honest farmer, who was told by the Guatemalans that they wanted to buy horses.

Standing of the Clubs.

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

Table with 2 columns: Club Name and Standing. Rows include Boston, Cincinnati, Baltimore, Cleveland, Chicago, New York, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, Louisville, Brooklyn, Washington, St. Louis.

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

Table with 2 columns: Club Name and Standing. Rows include Indianapolis, Milwaukee, Kansas City, Columbus, St. Paul, Detroit, St. Joseph, Minneapolis.

Smallpox in a Hotel.

For several days smallpox has existed at Put-in-Bay Island, Lake Erie, and thousands of people who have visited the island have been exposed and thousands more will be exposed by contact with the people who managed to escape the quarantine established there by the State Board of Health.

Riots in the Barbadoes.

Advice received from the island of Barbadoes, belonging to Great Britain, report widespread potato riots. Riotous gangs of men have been looting the produce of the plantations during the night.

Gen. Greely's Children Hurt.

The carriage of Gen. A. W. Greely, occupied by the family nurse, Mary N. Lambert of Washington, D. C., and the general's two children, Adolphus and Gertrude, figured in an exciting runaway at Amesbury, Mass.

Mad Dog Raids an Asylum.

A mad dog at the Ohio State hospital for the insane at Toledo bit a number of patients and tore a thumb from the hand of Dr. F. A. Todd, first assistant superintendent. The dog was killed after a desperate fight.

Little Queen Is of Age.

Queen Wilhelmina of Holland coming of age, the Queen Regent has issued a proclamation placing the Government in her daughter's hands.

TO LEAVE PORTO RICO.

Gen. Miles to Send Home All Troops Not Needed.

Orders have been issued directing Gen. Miles to send home from Porto Rico all troops not actually needed for service there. No point has been designated as yet for their disembarkation in the United States, but an examination of several sites is in progress.

BARRED BY HAYTI.

Permission to Establish American Weather Station There Is Refused.

Early in the summer steps were taken by the administration to establish a chain of weather bureau stations in the West Indian islands and Central America, so that the approach of hurricanes originating in those waters might be announced to shipping on the Southern coasts.

HE BLAMES SHAFTER.

Castillo Gives Cuban Version of Dispute with Garcia.

Brig. Gen. Joaquin D. Castillo, who accompanied Gen. Shafter to Cuba as the representative of the Cuban army, returned a few days ago on one of the Government transports to Montauk Point, and has submitted his report to the Cuban junta in New York.

MORE SHIPS FOR DEWEY.

Asiatic Squadron to Be Made Strong Enough for Emergency.

Admiral Dewey's squadron at Manila is to be re-enforced. At least three or four of the crack vessels of the North Atlantic fleet are to be sent to Manila in the near future. They will go by way of the Suez canal and will reach Asiatic waters in the early fall.

LAY DOWN ARMS.

Followers of Aguinaldo Have Been Ordered to Begin Planting Rice.

Aguinaldo's adjutant, Infante, says that the insurgent leader has ordered his men to lay aside their arms and to plant rice for future war necessities. The situation growing out of the half hostile attitude of the insurgents to the Americans is improving.

SAN JUAN HARBOR OPEN.

Trade with the Capital City of Porto Rico Resumed.

The harbor of San Juan is now open, and foreign vessels may enter at any time. The ship sunk in the entrance of the channel to keep the Americans out has been partially removed, and a passageway 205 feet in width is left open.

ARMY WILL AID CUBANS.

Miss Barton's Offer to Distribute Supplies Declined.

The Red Cross Society will not have charge of the distribution of relief supplies to the destitute Cubans, owing to the opposition of the subsistence department. The subsistence officers say that the law authorizing the distribution of food does not permit the work to be done by any person or organization outside of the army.

Reducing Our Auxiliary Fleet.

Our auxiliary fleet is to be immediately reduced to actual requirements. Some transports are to be sold, and others kept. The American liners St. Louis, St. Paul, Yale and Harvard are to be returned to the company owning them.

DEWEY WOULD FIGHT

HE SO TOLD THE GERMANS AT MANILA BAY.

Plucky American Admiral Advised Meddlesome Germans that If They Wanted to Try Conclusions They Would Be Accommodated.

Shameful Proceedings.

Few realize the difficulties with which Admiral Dewey had to contend in the Philippines since the sinking of the Spanish fleet. Indeed, that feat was the least difficult of his many labors, says a correspondent of the New York Sun, writing prior to the capture of Manila.

Admiral Dewey had ordered that there should be no movement of ships or boats about the bay at night without his knowledge and permission. That was necessary to an effective blockade, and in order to be legal, a blockade must be effective.

The Germans kept up their work and Dewey's ships have watched the Germans at night with their searchlights. It is particularly offensive to one warship to be the target for another's searchlight, but that has happened to the Germans several times as the wheeling American lights examined the bay to see what



VICE-ADMIRAL VON DIEDRICHS.

was going on. Von Diedrichs did not like it. Dewey sent word that he regretted the necessity of such work, but he was compelled to keep informed of what went on in the bay at night.

It is quite within his right as the blockader to do this, but Von Diedrichs protested. The German admiral twisted Dewey's contention and construed it as a claim of the right of search.

Dewey Willing to Fight.

Matters kept getting worse. German launches were stopped and sent to their ships. Permission to move in the night time was refused on some occasions, and finally Admiral Dewey took occasion to say to the German flag lieutenant that certain things meant war and the Germans were approaching dangerously near them.

In reply to this Von Diedrichs took a pacificatory tone and disavowed any intention of violating proper usages or the American admiral's blockade regulations.

Then came the Subig bay incident. The insurgents were attacking Isla de Grande. They had captured a steamer from the Spanish and they sent her down to Subig with men. She came back one afternoon and reported to Dewey that the cruiser Irene had prevented her from attacking Grande Island and had forced her to haul down her insurgent flag and raise a white one.

Dewey sent the Raleigh and Concord there at once. They went in and cleared for action at 8:15 the next morning, ready for what might come, German or otherwise. As they went in on one side of the island, the Irene came out on the other at full steam. The two American ships took the island with 623 prisoners, nearly all Spanish soldiers, and 600 rifles, with an immense quantity of ammunition.

When the Irene came back the McCulloch spoke, but did not stop her. This brought a protest from both sides. Von Diedrichs objected to the hauling up of his ships. Dewey declared that the Germans were lending aid and comfort to our enemies, thereby making themselves openly Spain's allies.

"Is there peace or war between our countries? If there is war I want to know it. If there is peace I want you to change your course. The way to make war is to clear up ship and go at it."

Von Diedrichs replied with an apology and then as if repenting he wrote to Admiral Dewey a note in which he misconstrued Dewey's contention about right to speak incoming ships, and said he would lay the matter before commanders-in-chief now in the harbor. Since then Dewey has heard nothing from him, but he has heard what happened when Von Diedrichs called on Capt. Chichester of the Immortalite, the senior officer of the English squadron.

UNCLE SAM WILL BE READY.

In Case of Hitch in Peace Negotiations with Spain.

Washington special: The order of the Navy Department for the drydocking and repairs of the big ships in Admiral Sampson's fleet indicates that this Government will not be caught napping either by Spain or by any other nation which may seek to interfere with the accomplishment of its aims.

It is the intention of the department to put all the fighting vessels of the navy in the very best possible shape during the existence of the armistice. In the event that Great Britain should remain firm in her refusal to allow the ships of Admiral Dewey's fleet to dock at Hong Kong, arrangements will very likely be made to send a floating dock to the Philippines. This will certainly be done if Admiral Dewey recommends it.

The Navy Department will also see to it that all the ships of the navy are provided with smokeless powder during the armistice. While the ships are at the navy yards undergoing needed repairs the sailors who served their guns so gallantly at Santiago are to be given liberal shore leave to compensate them for the hard service they have rendered.

The War Department will take equal care to do everything possible to increase the efficiency of the land forces during the armistice. The troops in the field will be reduced, probably to 100,000. With only this number of soldiers to look after the War Department will be able to take care of all their wants promptly. They will all be armed with the Krag-Jorgensen rifles, and target practice will be taken up in all the camps.

The administration is pleased with the condition of affairs in Porto Rico, where the Spanish commander, Gen. Macias, is showing a friendly spirit in co-operating with the Americans in making ready for the evacuation.

AWFUL SUFFERING IN HAVANA.

Condition of Things There Reported as Horrible.

Reports from Havana picture the condition of things there as horrible. Provisions and other necessities of life are very scarce, and prices continue high. The colonial government imposed the highest customs duties, which continue in force, making prices high and rendering the situation of the poor very painful.

FAVORS CESSION OF JAMAICA.

Neville Lubbock Thinks Island Should Belong to America.

Neville Lubbock, who was the expert adviser of the British delegates upon the occasion of the Brussels conference upon the question of sugar bounties, was interviewed in reference to the proposed action by the Jamaicans to petition the Queen for the cession of the island of Jamaica to the United States.

SAMPSON CORRECTS GARCIA.

Denies that Cervera Surrendered to the Cubans.

Admiral Sampson said concerning the report that Garcia claims that Cervera surrendered to the Cubans and was turned over to the navy, that it could not be true. There were no Cubans about, except a few on shore. These few employed themselves by shooting at the defenseless Spaniards.

JAUDENES FORGOT TO SIGN.

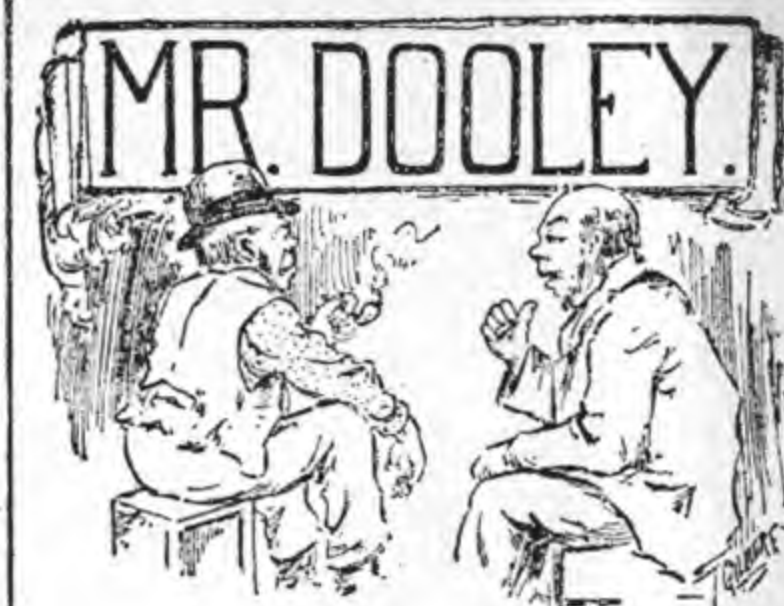
Spanish Commander at Manila Was Probably Excited.

The Spanish cabinet examined the terms of the capitulation of Manila as cabled by Gen. Tejero. They appear to apply to Manila only. The question of the repatriation of the Spanish troops is left to the decision of the American Government.

WAR COST SPAIN \$600,000,000.

Must Pay \$10,000,000 More to Bring Her Troops Home.

A dispatch from Madrid says that the repatriation of all the Spanish troops in the Antilles will cost 50,000,000 pesetas (\$10,000,000). The total cost of the war has been 3,000,000,000 pesetas (\$600,000,000). The collection of \$10,000,000 in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines toward the support of the army will shortly be attempted.



His Cousin George.

"If they don't catch up with him pretty soon," said Mr. Dooley, "he'll fight his way ar-round th' wurrudd an' come out through Bar-saloono or Cades."

"Who's that?" asked Mr. Hennessy. "Me Cousin George, no less," said Mr. Dooley. "I suppose ye think th' war is over an' peace has returned jus' because Tiddy Rosenfelt is back home again an' th' sojers ar-re hungry in New York 'stead iv in Sandago. That's where ye're wrong, Hinnessy. That's where ye're wrong, me bucko. Th' war is not over till Cousin George stops fightin'."

"Whin me frind Mack con-cluded 'twas time fr us to stop fightin' ye thought that ended it. So did Mack. He says, says he: 'Let us have peace,' he says. An' all th' deuces in th' deck begun to look like face car-rds again whin suddenly there comes a message fr'm Cousin George. 'In pursuance iv ordlers that niver come,' he says, 'to-day th' squadron under my command knocked th' divvie out iv th' fortifications iv th' Philippines, bombardin' th' city, an' locked up th' insurgent gin'rals. The gov'nor got away be swimmin' aboard a Dutch ship an' th' Dutchman took him to Ding Dong. I'll attend to th' Dutchman some afternoon whin I have nawthin' else to do. I'm settin' in the palace with me feet on th' pianny. Write soon. I won't get it. So no more at prisint fr'm ye'er ol' frind an' well-wisher, George Dooley."

"How ar-re they goin' to stop him? How ar-re they goin' to stop him? There's Mack on th' shore, shoutin' ordlers. 'Come back,' he says. 'Come back, I command ye,' he says. 'George, come back,' he says. 'Th' war is over,' he says. 'We're at peace with th' wurrudd,' he says. 'George,' he says, 'George, be a good fellow,' he says. 'Lave up on thim,' he says. 'Hivins an' earth, he's batin' that poor Spanyard with a pavin' block. George, George, ye break me hear-t,' he says.

"But George Dooley, he gives th' wink to his frinds, an' says he, 'What's that man yellin' on th' shore about?' he says. 'Louder,' he says. 'I can't hear ye,' he says. 'Sing it,' he says. 'Write it to me on a postal ca-rd at Madrid,' he says. 'Don't stop me now,' he says. 'This is me busy day,' he says, an' away he goes with a piece iv lead pipe in wan hand an' a couplin' pin in th' other."

"What's we do to him? We can't catch up with him. He's goin' too fast. Mack's a week behind him iv'ry time he stops anywhere. He has sthrung a throlley across th' islands an' he's climbin' mountains with his fleet. Th' on'y thing I see, Hinnessy, that Mack can do is to go east an' meet him comin' r-round. If he hurries he'll strike him somewhere in Rooshia or Boohlgahria, an' say to him: 'George, th' war's over. Won't ye come home with me? I think he'll listen to reason."

"I think a man ought to stop fightin' whin th' war is ended," said Mr. Hennessy.

"I dinna about that," said Mr. Dooley. "He started without askin' our lave an' I don't see what we've got to do with th' way he finishes. 'Tis a tur-bble thing to be a man iv high sperrits, an' not to know whin th' other fellow's licked."—Chicago Journal.

Grown in Hawaiian Islands.

The soil of the Hawaiian islands is of a very rich volcanic nature and nearly all the plants and trees of the tropical and temperate zones may be grown on it, but only a small portion of the land is under cultivation. When irrigation is perfected there is scarcely a limit to the productive capabilities of the islands.

Citrus fruits, oranges, lemons, limes and grape fruits can be grown, ripening in time to supply the deficiency of the California market when that gives out. All vegetables, breadstuffs, mangoes, dates, figs, pomegranates, mulberries, strawberries, guavas and coconuts grow in profusion. There are hundreds of acres of land which might be used for cocoanut groves with great success. Thousands of acres are covered with guavas in the wild state, which are falling to the ground un-gathered. The fruit makes a fine jelly and United States capital might make guava jelly factories profitable.

Celery is grown if the proper soil is selected. That this vegetable thrives in a warm climate was proved in Southern California, where five years ago not enough was produced to supply the home market, but on the introduction of skilled methods from Michigan celery raising has become a great industry. Dairying might be made a profitable business in the Hawaiian islands, but at present is neglected.

New French Motor Car.

An extraordinary motor car has been patented in France. It is composed of two large wheels five feet in diameter, mounted on a common axle, the body being between the wheels. The motor revolves at high speed round a vertical axis, and, acting like a gyroscope, keeps the vehicle from tipping over. The steering apparatus is very intricate.

Over the hills, where the sun went down
In a dying glory of red and gold,
Was a swath of crimson, where death had mown
His grist in the chapparal—stiff and cold—
Grand physiques for the grave's dank mould—
Ah, that the grave should such enfold!
The reaper hath reaped what the sword hath sown,
And will hold till the scroll of time be rolled!

Over the hills that they stormed that day,
Man and man like a solid wall,
Knowing no thought but the one, "okey,"
Following orders, that is all—
While the gaps close up as the heroes fall,
And the black smoke curls like a funeral pall
Over the dead that shall live for aye,
Though they sleep till the reveille's waking call.

Dotting the hills where the fight was won,
Poor rude mounds where the dead men sleep;
Hot is the glare of the tropic sun,
But cold they lie in their slumber deep,
Knowing not of the ones who weep,
Heedless of fame that their names shall reap,
Resting awhile after work is done,
Till the snubbeams glint where the shadows creep.

—New York Sun.

How Bingham Missed His Chance

"You are working too hard, old man," said Jack Bingham's friends, one after another, as they saw his ruddy cheeks turn pale, his springy, elastic tread become dull and dragging, and heard less and less often his cheery if not exactly tuneful whistle.

But to all their good advice, an earnest protest Jack turned a deaf ear, smiled a little, and kept at his tasks the steeper.

None of his friends properly appreciated Jack's unusual devotion to labor, for none of them knew its incentive—that he was in love. She was a dainty little thing, always admired by men and rather looked down upon and at the same time envied by her own sex; at home the pet of her parents and in society an imperious and exacting young belle. Just the kind of girl, in short, with whom it was the height of folly for Jack to be in love, and consequently, the object of the most ardent adoration on his part.

Preserving a measure of clear-headedness even in his worship, Jack plainly realized that as the head of a household where economy was necessary his idol would prove a melancholy failure. Resolving, therefore, to earn enough money to prevent her from worrying as to ways and means, he worked early and late, steadily and hopefully. The copy he turned out was good in spite of its volume; his regular salary from his paper was increased, together with his duties; and his income from outside work reached an astonishing figure.

Still, the money did not come fast enough to suit the impatient lover, who thereupon began to worry and fret. Now the man who works with his brain sixteen hours a day, and worries and frets in addition, has not a long career of usefulness before him, be his motives what they may.

Jack's eyes gave way first. Specks and blurs floated in them, and through them jumped pains that drew his head down on his folded arms in spite of himself. His feet and hands grew heavy, as if his blood had turned to lead. Six months before he had gone up or down the office stairs in three jumps. Now they seemed to grow longer every day, and often he stopped half way with a queer little catch in his side. Presently the pain that gnawed at the back of his eyeballs refused to yield even to sleep. Then Jack grew afraid, but did not let his fear keep him from his work.

He was not sure of himself in those days, and adopted the precaution of reading over aloud whatever of importance he had written. One day it came about that as he read, his tongue seemed suddenly swollen and useless, and he could not utter the words his mind framed. He turned to his typewriter and placed, as he thought, the heading he desired on the article he had written but could not read.

When the foreman in the composing room saw "The Love of Ethel" introducing a column of interviews on the tariff, he laughed at first, and then, remembering Jack's looks of late, grew grave. Soon he made a pretext for consulting Jack—but not about the tariff article—and saw in a moment that the mischief was not caused by whiskey.

Soon the managing editor came and Jack was led away to a cab, babbling thickly about Ethel, his work and the money he had saved; money that proved a godsend in the long months that followed. For Jack was an or-

phan, his friends were careless, happy-go-lucky bohemians, and brain fever is an illness that demands the most skillful of physicians and the most careful of nurses. So when Jack came to himself again, very pale and thin and quiet, he knew that his precious store must be drained low.

That troubled him little, however, compared with his torturing doubt of Ethel. Why did he not hear from her? Why did not she come to him now that he was so much better? The kindly doctor had noticed Jack's trouble; by a quiet inquiry had discovered what probably lay at the bottom of it; and so had an answer ready for Jack when the latter screwed up his courage to ask for Ethel. She had been as ill as he, they told him, and like him was now slowly but surely recovering. And Jack must not worry about her in the least, for the doctor would bring him news from her every day.

So Jack kept obediently quiet among his pillows, listening intently for the doctor's footsteps, and flushing like a girl when the news was good, as, somehow, it always was. One day the brown-eyed nurse brought him a great bunch of roses, bought at the price of her week's salary, and told him that Ethel had sent them. When she saw how Jack buried his face in the roses and kissed their petals lingeringly, as if they were Ethel's lips, a wave of angry hate surged in the nurse's heart for the girl who could play with such a love, forget it and forsake it. The wave, receding, left its traces in the trembling of the cool white hands that smoothed so deftly his hot pillows and brushed so gently his thick, wavy hair.

But not a word escaped her lips, and Jack's evil day might have been put off indefinitely had it not been for Evans, the blunderer. When Jack grew well enough to see his friends for a few minutes at a time Evans was one of the first to call, and with his usual ill luck plunged directly into condolences. Jack did not quite understand at first, but Evans, floundering ahead, soon made it clear to the invalid that Ethel had not been ill; but that, on the contrary, while the issue of his illness had been still doubtful, she had thrown him over and had announced her engagement to another.

After that Jack went back into the valley of the shadow and knocked at the very gates of death. But the doctor and the nurse, working desperately together, pulled him away and led him back into a gray sort of lightless life. Whereat he was not so grateful as he ought to have been. And when he found that he must get well, whether he would or no, he announced that he was going back to work at once. The doctor remonstrated, commanded, begged, in vain, and the shy pleadings of the nurse had no effect.

Back he crept to his old haunts, a thin, pale ghost of his former self. The young fellows who were doing his work looked at him with a pity that was akin to fear and asked themselves: "Shall we, too, come to that?" For they thought that work had caused his illness, and that illness had made him what he was.

His old desk had long since been in the possession of another, but the proprietor, when Jack asked for a place, gave orders at once that he should be employed at whatever he was able to do. The managing editor, eyeing him dubiously, but recalling the brilliance that had once been his, turned him over to the city editor. And the city editor, whom Jack had had instructed in the rudiments, did not forget the debt he owed, but placed "Bingham" opposite the easiest assignments in his book until the staff would have risen in open revolt had the object of this favoritism been any one else.

As it was, Jack himself was the first to complain. Banquets and balls, receptions and races, lectures, sermons and interviews, quickly cloyed the appetite of the newspaper man who had been used to the strong meat of journalism for his daily diet.

"Give me something with blood in it," Jack said to the city editor one day. "I'm tired of this woman's work. When I was on earth before they were not afraid to send me out after big stories once in a while."

"It's for you you're afraid and not for the story, Jack, and you know it," expostulated the man on the city desk. "Even the Kid believes that no man on the paper can work up a sensation with you. But you're not strong enough yet for a rough job, Jack. Look in the glass and see for yourself. Just take it easy for a while longer, old man, and trust us to work you hard enough by-and-by to make up."

The "story with blood in it" came sooner than any one expected. The very next night Jack chanced to be alone in the reporters' room when the city editor came to the door and cast a worried glance around.

"No one else here, Jack?" he asked. "Then you will have to go. I hate to send you, for it's a hard trip, but we'll help you out all we can. They have just telephoned me from the union station that there's a big smash at Mad River. A wreck train will go out in ten minutes. Catch it on your life. Rush in a first story for an extra and then plan to do the introduction for the later editions. I'll get more men out to you just as soon as possible.

They will report to you and you can lay out the work for them. You know what to do better than I can tell you. There's a cab at the door. And take as much care of yourself as you can."

Before the last words were out of the city editor's mouth Jack was half way down the stairs, pulling on his overcoat as he went. His nerves were tingling with that subtle elation of conflict which newspaper men know as well as do soldiers on the verge of battle and sportsmen in sight of big game. He whistled under his breath as the night hawk cab jolted and jounced him over the stones to the station, and when no other reporter appeared to claim a place on the wreck train he even hummed a tune, something he had not done for months.

As the train rushed along through the night Jack learned all that the railroad men could tell him of the disaster. An extra freight and a through express had collided on a curved embankment which skirted the banks of a river. In the strong light of a summer day the landscape was a picture of beauty; the long sweep of the black tracks through the green valley and by their side the clear water of the stream rippling over bright, yellow sands.

The scene Jack looked upon that winter's night was as fascinating in its weird horror as was that of summer in its vivid coloring. Out of a clouded sky the moon struggled in vain to pierce the heavy, snow-laden darkness. Upon the track and tumbled on either side engines and cars were piled in huge, formless heaps. Stuffed shrieks and screams sounded from the depths of the black masses. Here and there the gleaming lanterns of the trainmen darted like will-o'-the-wisps, frequently converging upon one point, where lay a torch-guarded row of the dead.

Suddenly, while Jack strained his eyes to pierce the gloom, a little tongue of flame leaped into the darkness.

"The wreck's afire!" cried the railroad man at his side, and there came as if in answer from the chaos a shrill cry of torture.

The fire, leaping from point to point, licked greedily at the dry wood of the splintered cars, and again the piercing shriek made Jack shiver in spite of himself.

Clambering over the mass of wreckage in the direction from which the screams seemed to come, he found, almost at the bottom of the great pile, a woman, saved from instant death by a freak of fate, but pinned down and cramped until movement was impossible. She had swooned at the crash of the collision, apparently, and had been brought back to consciousness by the heat of the advancing flames.

One glance and Jack knew the face. "Ethel!"

He recoiled as he cried the name and the woman shrank back even towards death at the sound of his voice. In a moment the weakness passed and he attacked the imprisoning pile. Help came from all directions and slowly a way of escape was opened.

But the flames swept swiftly on, scorching the girl's delicate flesh, charring her golden hair and dragging from her shrieks of pain that tore the hearts of those who heard them. Jack's feverish strength increased with each recurring cry, and he pulled and lifted with a power that amazed his helpers and himself.

At last he reached her, held her in his arms for a single moment, then passed her back to willing hands. On the instant a piece of iron, its supports burned away, dropped from the overhanging pile and felled him in his tracks. They thought he was dead when, senseless, he was rescued. But presently, in an improvised farmhouse hospital, he came back to consciousness to find a flood of pale-gold hair covering his face, to feel the warm kiss of full lips on his bloodless ones and to hear a sweet voice say—

"Jack! My Jack! It is Ethel. Don't you know me?"

If Jack had been physically stronger perhaps the barriers which long months of bitter contempt had raised would not have been so easily swept away. But as it was he whispered, "My darling," and raised one arm weakly to fold about her neck. Afterwards he was very glad that he did, for the truth came out little by little; he learned that the fault was not Ethel's but her matchmaking mamma's, and that in the girl's own heart he had never been supplanted.

It was some months later, when Jack returned, hale and hearty, and with new hope in his soul, to his work, that the city editor said—

"Too bad you had to miss your chance at the Mad River wreck, old man."

"Chance? What chance?" asked Jack, bewildered.

"Why, don't you remember that you were the only newspaper man on the spot? If you hadn't got knocked out we should have had the scoop of the year."

"By Jove! That's so," said Jack, regretfully. "And I had quite forgotten it."

At about the same time the doctor was saying to the brown-eyed nurse—

"What a chance Bingham missed!"

"Chance for what?" she asked.

"For getting even with that girl, of

course. Instead of forgiving and forgetting, he ought to have turned his back on her and married you. He owed a great deal to you and he knew it."

The nurse moved quickly away, but not until the doctor had seen that the brown eyes filled with tears at his words. He had learned what he wished to know, but there was a pain in his own heart because of it.—Waverley Magazine.

HOBSON'S SENSE OF DUTY.

Incidents in the Early Life of the Hero of Santiago.

Donaldson Caffrey, jr., son of the United States Senator, and District Attorney for his judicial district, was a classmate of Hobson's at the Academy of Annapolis.

"Hobson," said Caffrey the other day, "is one of the most exalted characters I have ever known. He had a will of iron. His religious tendencies somewhat associated him in my mind with Stonewall Jackson, it was so pronounced. He was a hard student, attended with the most scrupulous regularity to every detail of discipline and of duty, and in all his work at the academy never forgot his Bible.

"There is an unwritten law at Annapolis that the officer of the senior class in the last year shall not report small irregularities and infractions of discipline among his classmates, and, like everything at the Naval Academy, this law is rigid, and is always respected. Hobson, however, saw his duty in disregarding it, and made himself so unpopular with the boys that to a man they all cut him. This had not the slightest effect upon him, however, for he was doing what he conceived to be his duty, and nothing could ever deter him from the performance of duty. I only saw one variation from this rule of his, and I am inclined to believe it was in his conscience no variation at all. It was when we went out cruising. Those young tigers were on the alert for the slightest opportunity to haze, and the man who is so unfortunate as to give an opening, has a rocky time of it, indeed. I remember that inadvertently I threw myself down on the mess-table on the first day out. My comrades pounced on me, and, pretending this was a heinous offense, had some fun at my expense, which I shall never forget.

"You must know we have all the amiable traits of young savages and just about as much mercy. I wondered on this trip if Hobson would have the temerity to kneel and pray. There was not a man of the crowd, out of the many superb youngsters, who would have flinched in the mouth of the cannon, with the hardihood to kneel and pray before the boys. Bill Hobson quietly knelt and prayed before turning in for the night. The boys succeeded in making that unbearable for him in time and he eventually quit it. I am convinced, however, that he desisted simply because he concluded the quiet of his bed would be better conducive to a religious frame of mind, and not because he had not the moral courage to kneel and pray before the whole body of us. However, a great many of us, I am sure, did the same thing."

The Value of the Army Cook.

The value of a good cook in camp is thus estimated by Lieutenant Henry J. Reilly, U. S. A.: "If the cooks know their business the rations are well cooked and palatable; the men are contented, the sick-report has but few names on it, and their duty is easily and readily done. If there are no good cooks in the company, underdone pork, soggy beans—covered with greasy water for soup—and miserable coffee cause discontent, a large sick-report, duty poorly done, with much grumbling, and finally a small company, which the men are anxious to leave, and to which they never return if they can help it. In active field service, when three and five days' rations have to be carried in the haversack on long marches, or when strong pickets are sent out and each man has to cook his own food, arises the greatest difficulty. Those who have some knowledge of cooking get along very well and utilize anything eatable they can find, while those who have not this knowledge, unless helped by their more fortunate comrades, generally fall out and their names soon appear on the sick-list."

Tree Climbing Fish.

India has fishes which climb trees and migrate from stream to stream in dry season. Florida can match her with a great snail which climbs trees and feasts on the young birds, like his fellow robber, the blue crab. The shell of this snail is opaline, and almost as transparent as glass. Its shape is odd and handsome. This snail is edible and not unlike those found on the coast of France and which are so much in demand in the markets of Paris. In some places they are so abundant that a shake of a tree will bring down a bushel of them.

Church processions are prohibited in Mexico. Even a priest cannot legally walk the streets in his churchly garments.

RECORD OF THE WEEK

INDIANA INCIDENTS TERSELY TOLD.

Methodists to Raise \$500,000 for De Pauw University—Double Tragedy in Columbus—Brakeman Leaps Fifty Feet to Escape Death.

Fixes Debt on Church.
At a council of presiding officers of the Methodist Church held at Anderson, it was decided to saddle an endowment of \$500,000 upon the churches of the State for maintaining De Pauw University. It is proposed to raise this fund during the years 1899 and 1900 and it is to be known as "the twentieth century gift of Indiana Methodism to the permanent endowment of De Pauw University." The demands are to be apportioned to the three Indiana conferences, about \$150,000 to each one. The university has been running in hard lines for the past year. The failure of the De Pauws crippled the institution to the extent of several hundred thousand dollars. During the past year it has been necessary to make a beggerly appeal to every source for revenue to carry on the work. It is proposed to put this \$500,000 out on interest and not touch the principal.

Elopes with a Mere Child.
Milo Wilson and Lula Hancock eloped from Monon and were married at St. Joseph, Mich. Wilson is 50 years old and the girl 13. A warrant was out for Wilson's arrest on the charge of decoying the girl from home, and they were arrested at Logansport. Wilson is the father of four children, one almost as old as the Hancock girl, who comes from an excellent family. Wilson had been paying her attention for several months, despite the protestation of her mother. Indignant citizens finally warned Wilson to cease paying the child attention and he promptly induced the girl to elope.

Wife and Husband Suicide.
Mrs. Ellen Hill of Columbus committed suicide by hanging herself in the barn. The cause of her death was due to the unsteady actions of her husband, Henson C. Hill, her husband, also committed suicide the next morning by taking strychnine. He was seized with horrible convulsions and died four hours after. Mr. Hill was a very prominent man in the vicinity, having served as city councilman for two successive terms, and was connected with a manufacturing company at Indianapolis. The death of his wife completely unmanned him and it was no doubt the immediate cause of his suicide.

Brakeman's Perilous Jump.
At Clinton, Albert Brown, a Chicago and Eastern Illinois brakeman, escaped a violent death by jumping from the railroad to the ground, a distance of fifty feet. Brown had gone out on the bridge to make a coupling when a car loaded with heavy timber struck him, causing him to lose his balance. It was either jump or be ground to pieces by the cars, and with wonderful presence of mind he leaped. He lit squarely on his feet, where he stood for a moment, and then fell unconscious to the ground. His injury is not regarded as serious.

Within Our Borders.
At South Bend, Mrs. August Schlemmel, aged 19, recently married, took rat poison and died.
At Martinsville, Hugh, the 17-year-old son of William Williamson, was drowned in White river.

The deadly disease anthrax has made its appearance among a herd of cattle belonging to Hamilton Lake of Harrison township.

The young man who was killed by the train between Farmersburg and Pimento has been identified as Charles Watkins, aged 29, a grocer of Terre Haute.

While John Gardner of Clinton township and his young son were crossing the track in a wagon, they were struck by the Big Four express and both were instantly killed.

Some miscreant set fire to a number of stacks of wheat belonging to George G. Pell on a farm near Harmony. The fire spread rapidly and soon consumed his entire crop of over 600 bushels.

Norman Bovee, an engineer in the employ of the Michigan Central Railroad for the last eighteen years, committed suicide in the city park at Michigan City by shooting himself in the head. He has been in poor health for four months.

Willie Evans, aged 10, near Lake Mix-lukkee, was bitten by a rattlesnake and will probably die. He was cutting grass with the lawn mower and cut the reptile in two. In trying to remove some obstruction from the mower he was bitten on the end of the little finger.

Seven thousand people were assembled at the Newburn farmers' fair near Columbus in Deep Woods, when a violent storm came. The lightning and thunder were terrific and the rain poured down in a deluge. Trees were blown down, horses broke loose and ran away, children screamed, women fainted and general panic prevailed. Charles Hayman was struck by a falling limb and badly hurt; he will probably die. His wife and son were slightly injured. Mrs. Samuel Cooper was also struck by falling timber and badly hurt; will probably die.

Fire broke out in Frank Wright's restaurant at Pennville, destroying a block of buildings valued at \$25,000, and causing injuries to several persons. The injured are Mrs. Frank Wright, who jumped from the second story, dislocated hip and broken ankle, recovery doubtful; Frank Wright, burned while rescuing his children, not serious; infant child of Frank Wright and wife, badly burned, but will recover. The fire spread to the Pennville Gas Company's office, Dr. Mason's office, J. D. Smith & Sons' hardware and furniture store, the Lupton building, Mrs. Jenkins' block and residence, A. T. Place's grocery, Will Allman's barber shop and the Morrow barber shop. The buildings were all frame.

CULVER CITY HERALD.

Entered at Culver Postoffice as Second-class Matter.

GEO. E. NEARPASS, Ed. and Pub.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY.

SUBSCRIPTION:

For One Year \$1.25
 For Six Months .70
 For Three Months .35

If paid promptly in advance a discount of 25 cents will be given on the year.
 Ordinary poetry 5 cents per line. Local advertisements 5 cents per line. Display advertising rates made known on application.

Cards of thanks will be published at 25 cents per inch.

The Klondikers.

Two Hoosier Boys Start Out To Seek Their Fortune.

By Perry Pickwick in Tri-County Gazette.

We were snow bound. There was no disputing that point. In fact we were located, settled, gone into winter quarters—to stay, perhaps, until our bones bleach in the mild summer sunshine of the northern sunshine.

We had time now to take an inventory of the situation, to discover if possible where we were at, and to prognosticate where we would be some time in the future. As to our location, the reader who has followed us in our troubles thus far knows about as much as we do. We estimated, by the time we had traveled, that we were between seventy five and one hundred miles below Fort McMurray, on the west bank of the Athabaska river. We don't, as yet, know much about the contour of the surrounding country except what we can see of the heavy pine forests in our immediate vicinity. We went into camp here November 1st; this is written Thursday, the 4th. We have plenty of time to write, but whether our scribblings will ever see the daylight of civilization is a question now hard to answer. Notwithstanding our economy in the use of provisions, especially flour, our supply has become alarmingly low, considering the distance to market. Of course we have money in our pockets, but then we are in a similar predicament with the miser who starves to death while surrounded with his bags of gold. We realize that we made a mistake by not laying in a larger supply of flour, potatoes and a few of the staples of life while they were yet within reach. We now have only about fifteen pounds of flour, and our other supplies are correspondingly low except salt and sugar, of which we have an ample supply. Our bank account foots up \$318.35. My! what wouldn't we give now for the privilege of exchanging about one third of it for what it would purchase in an Indiana town?

Well, four days have passed since writing last. We occupied a part of this time in shoveling a path all the way to the river, and also for some distance back into the forest, where we found an abundance of good fuel which we collected and stored by the side of our summer kitchen. This morning we find much of our road obliterated. Another snow storm, accompanied by some wind, drifted our walk completely full and filled every crevice about our tent, so that our outside appearance is nothing more than a snow mound, with a few stray branches sticking out. It's warmer this morning and the snow seems inclined to melt as it falls.

Saturday, November 13th, and we are still here. Several days of intense cold followed our last snow storm, and the surface of the snow has been frozen into a hard crust almost strong enough to bear the weight of a man. We have been amusing ourselves by digging tunnels under the crust for long distances, so that now our quarters re-

semble the catacombs of Rome—only not so dark.

Wednesday, the 16th, we took a run on the surface of the snow. We tried our skates, but they made the crust break, but our Klondike boots covered sufficient territory to hold us up. We walked several miles back into the forest, but found nothing but snow—snow—snow and heavy timber, then we returned to the river. Here we found that the water had penetrated the snow to the surface and frozen very solid so that we could easily use our skates. This was a happy discovery, and we made a run of several miles down the river. Indeed, we did the foolish trick to go so far that it was after dark when we got back, and we had difficulty in finding our landing place. Our trip revealed nothing of importance to us and we found the banks of the river bordered with heavy timber and bluffs all the way. Our extraordinary exertion caused us to sleep late this morning, and today we are planning a more extended excursion to occupy all of tomorrow. We shall take our guns and a day's rations with us.

On Thursday morning we started early, fully equipped with guns, ammunition, hunting knives, etc., and went sailing down the river at a rapid speed. Our blood was made to flow still faster after we had gone a few miles by the discovery of marks made by the hoofs of a herd of deer on the frozen surface of the river. It was apparent that they had been made quite recently, and we quickened our pace in the hope of getting sight of them.

After following the trail for perhaps ten miles we were greatly surprised to discover the marks of two more pairs of skates which took up the chase ahead of us. Where did those skates come from? This question was now paramount to all others with us, and we immediately turned about face and took up the back track of the intruders. We soon found where they entered the river from the mouth of a small creek. Following this we soon came to a well-beaten path through the deep snow back into the forest for about half a mile, where we came upon the old lumber camp of which we had been told back at Ft. McMurray. We found two of the sportsmen at home and the other two were out "on a lark," as they expressed it; they didn't know where. We explained what we had seen of their tracks on the ice, and they told us they had captured one deer on the ice and their partners were anxious to be even with them.

TO BE CONTINUED.

Many of the troops will be mustered out at once; but about 100,000 will be held in reserve. Though all have not seen active service, yet victory rightfully belongs to the whole army. The boys can lay down their arms and return to their friends with the satisfaction of work well done.

Watches!

Watches!

CAMPBELL, The Jeweler,

will be at Culver every Wednesday to REPAIR and DELIVER work, at Con Bonaker's barber shop.

REMEMBER,

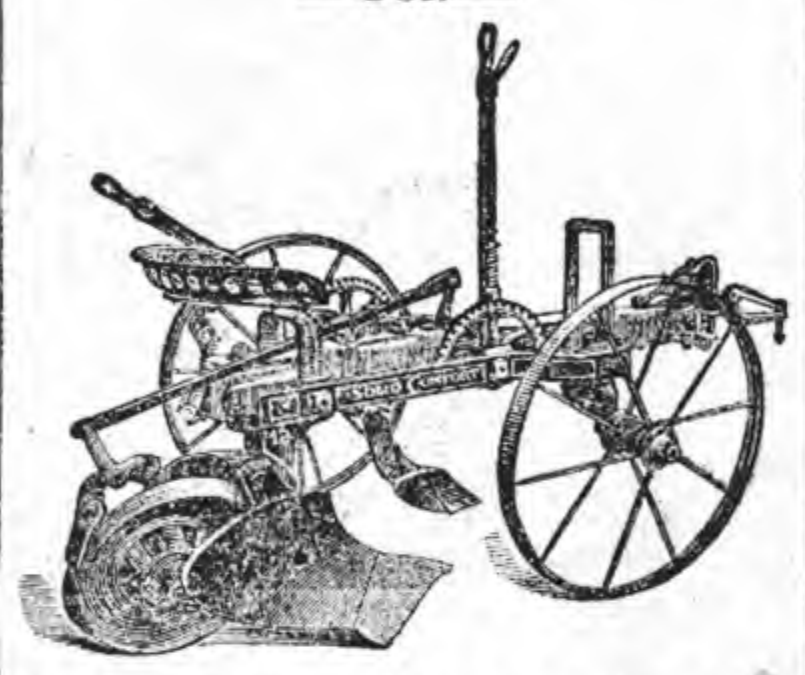
MY WORK IS UNEXCELLED IN MARSHALL COUNTY.

My warrant holds good for all work done before I left Culver.

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.

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

CALL AT **J. E. Myers & Son's** FOR



SOLID COMFORT PLOWS.

We also handle a full line of repairs. Call and see us.

J. E. Myers & Son, Rutland, Ind.

We Buy Country Produce.

Usually bought of the farmers by grocers, and we pay for it the highest market price. If a farmer or any other person wants to get the

Value of a Dollar

In groceries they cannot do better than to come right to our store and test the truth of the statement. We keep a full line of goods, and they are fresh and clean always. We are leaders in Queensware.

G. E. Alleman, & Company. ARGOS, INDIANA.

HENRY BORN, HORSESHOER and BLACKSMITH.

Shop opposite Gandy's livery barn.
 All kinds of repair work promptly attended to.
 CULVER, INDIANA.

More than twenty million free samples of De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve have been distributed by the manufacturers. What better proof of their confidence in it's merits do you want? It cures piles, burrs, scalds, sores, in the shortest space of time. For sale at the Culver City Drug Store.

We would like to have you bear in mind that it is about time to settle for the subscription you owe the HERALD which is past due.

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.

The Greatest Success of the SEASON!
Our Big Clearance Sale

Every Dollars' Worth of Men's, Boys' and Children's suits must be closed out to Make Room for our FALL and WINTER Goods now coming in Daily.

Prices That Will Open Your Eyes:
 50 Men's Black Cheviot Suits, \$6.00 value, must go at 2.65 Suit.
 45 " Fancy Worsted Suits, 7.50 " 3.50 " "
 30 " Heavy 22 oz. Clay Worsted Suits, \$8 values, 4.90 " "
 60 " Finest Imported Clay Worsted, \$10 " 5.95 " "
 MEN'S OVERALLS, 29c—Men's Shirts, 18c—Men's Work Jackets, 23 cents

Every Item in Our Store must go at HALF PRICE. It will pay you to call on **M. LAUER & SON,** PLYMOUTH. ONE-PRICE CLOTHIERS.

\$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00
Wm. E. Hand, Jr.,
 Will Accept This Coupon as
\$1 = ONE DOLLAR = \$1
 In payment on any Suit ordered between SEPTEMBER 2 and OCTOBER 1, 1908, Costing \$10 or over. Only one Coupon accepted with each suit. Will be at CULVER Sep. 7 & 21.
\$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00

For bargains in building lots for summer resort purposes in or near Culver, address **J. A. MOLTER, Plymouth, Ind.**

THE WAR IS OVER AND THE Spaniards Have Given up the Ghost.

But the fact still remains that **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.

This Farmer PATRONIZES THE The Lake Milling Co.



Where as good Flour as there is in the state is made. Custom work a specialty. Mill north ice houses, Culver, Indiana.

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.

Shafer & Son.

—DEALER IN—
 LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES, DOORS, BLINDS, AND WINDOWS. PAINTS and OILS.

Mill and yards Situated near Cemetery. They invite you to call and inspect their stock before buying elsewhere and have an immense stock to select from. Remember the place,

SCHAFFER & SON, ARGOS, INDIANA.

* **H. A. DEEDS,** *
 → DENTIST ←
 From the office of F. M. Burket, Plymouth, Ind., will be at Lakeside hotel, Culver City, each Monday. Remember the date. 26th.

SEPTEMBER 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 halster

PORTER & CO.

Mrs. Alice Barnes, of Jessup Ind., visited relatives in town last Sunday.

Attractive is called to the "management" of John C. Baker & Son and double distillers of Electrolyzed Wine, E. Hand, Jr.

Ray M. B. Wood, of Sevier, father of Miss Grace Wood, who has recently been visiting friends and relatives in this city, is departing with Dr. B. W. S. Wineman, his brother-in-law. He will remain until conference meeting of the M. E. Church of this district, which convenes next week at Plymouth.

The picnic of the Twin Lake Sunday school, held at the Twin Lake grounds last week, was a grand success. Twelve from far and near went merrily with well filled baskets prepared for an enjoyable day. The Plymouth land furnished excellent amuse and everybody was supplied with fine luncheon which was furnished by the school. Everybody left hoping they might be able to go again next year.

The State Fair managers have arranged for an interesting night program during the fair. First, the great fireworks king, will present the interesting features of the program, the Battle of Manila, as well as a grand display of fireworks. The buildings will be lighted and those of our people who attend will get the full day's post game, as well as the evening display, for one admission. The street car company has doubled its capacity for handling the crowd, and the railroad are offering extra inducements, which indicate the success of the fair.

That Chemical Engine.

Explosives from Logansport are in Culver exhibiting a chemical engine and the other evening gave it a test. A large number of boxes were piled together and after several gallons of oil had been poured upon the pile the match was applied and at the proper time the engine accomplished its work efficiently at close range. In order to load of the public in general, and to see how it stood relative to purchasing the engine, the editor of this paper procured several of the most prominent lay papers and, with but few exceptions, found them very emphatic in praising these hundred dollars for the machine, claiming that the town already had abundant appliances and facilities, hence it is necessary to buy more for protection and safety. The use of more money and insurance system of protection that would be the work required, be the fire great or small. They say that chemical engines are all right at close range, but when it becomes necessary to throw the chemicals any great distance they are "in it." However, the town board has it in its power to purchase everything necessary for the protection of the property of our citizens, and the citizens in general are willing to leave the matter in the hands of said board, and will not quarrel while the finances of the city are being controlled by such competent officials.

National G. A. R. Encampment.

The very low rate which the Cincinnati committee has been able to secure for all visitors to the national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic in that city, September 3-10—one cent a mile within the vast territory embraced in the Central Traffic Association territory—is a source of such gratification to all veterans.

So far as can be learned, no lower rate have ever prevailed at any encampment in the past. Since the Southern Passenger Association has indicated that it will also grant the cent a mile rate, this makes that rate applicable to all that part of the country from Plymouth west to the Mississippi river, and from the great lakes to the Gulf. All the rest of the country will enjoy a half-cent rate to the borders prescribed and the one cent rate from thence. Cincinnati was fortunate in having at the head of its citizens' committee, Hon. M. E. Legally, the head of two great railroad companies—the Big Four and the Chesapeake & Ohio.

The Cincinnati committee reports that practically no complaints have been received as to railroad rates, in indication that "the boys" are satisfied, and that they are going to turn out in force.

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.

Clemens & Wertz, Experienced Blacksmiths.

Horseshoeing & Specialty. Horses warranted not to interfere and work guaranteed. Prices to suit the times. Our Motto "Live and Let Live."
CULVER, INDIANA.

Call at the
ARGOS HOUSE
When in Argos, for First Class Accommodations. Prices Very Reasonable. Newly First Class.
* * * * *
ARGOS, - - IND.

Kreuzberger's Park.
(Lake Shestobacko.)
CULVER CITY, INDIANA

THE BEST
Whiskies, Brandis, Cordials,
Risks 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 Style and Fashion.
E. A. MYRR.
North Mich., St. Plymouth, Ind.

A Foot Rule



that is being adopted by more people every year is the rule to wear **SELZ SHOES**. It is a good rule, because these are the best shoes in the world for the money, made by the largest manufacturers, who have grown great by making only solid shoes.

We want to show you the new ones for Spring—they are the "ALL RIGHT" kind, in price as well as quality, in fit as well as style. If you'll bring us your feet we'll put more than your money's worth on them.



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. Back to and from all trains.

J. B. DOWELL, Proprietor.

A Great OPPORTUNITY For the People of CULVER And Vicinity . . .



We have decided to open up a Branch of our New York Store in the

Osborn Bl'k, Culver,

On or About the 15th of SEPTEMBER,

When we expect to keep a general assortment of

* * * * *

Dry Goods and Notions

Suitable for the CULVER Trade

. We will sell all goods at the same low prices at Culver as we do at Plymouth. We do this principally for the accommodation of our many customers from that section of the country, who can't come to Plymouth to do their trading. Of course our stock in Culver will not be as large as at Plymouth, but anything we keep at Plymouth can be had at Culver on short notice, and MR. DIBBLE will be glad to order anything by telephone, and will be sent him on first train.

REMEMBER, That we buy in large quantities for CASH, and CAN AND DO sell Dry Goods cheaper than any of our competitors.

Yours For Bargains,

Kloepfer's New York Department Store.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL ITEMS.

Mrs. George Green is in town visiting friends.

The corn crop will be simply immense in this section.

McCoy and Corbett will fight at Buffalo, October 1.

Misses T. E. Slattery and Mrs. J. A. Watson made Plymouth a visit Thursday.

Wm. Osborn, Jr., and sister, of Logansport, are visiting relatives in town this week.

Mrs. John A. Watson, of Chicago, is visiting her sister, Mrs. T. E. Slattery, this week.

D. A. Smith & Co. are laying the stone foundation for the new school house at Rittised.

J. K. Manwhorter, while handling tin Monday, accidentally cut his thumb clear to the bone.

Rev. Howard will preach his farewell sermon at Monterey next Sunday morning and at Culver Sunday evening.

When you call for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve the great pile cure, don't accept anything else. Don't be talked into accepting a substitute, for pills, for sores, for burns. For sale at the Culver City Drug Store.

Miss Grace Wood, who has been visiting relatives and friends in this vicinity the past six weeks, returned to her home in Newtonia, this state, Thursday morning.

A gang of Western Union Telephone men were putting in new wire at this place Thursday. Culver now has direct communication with Indianapolis.

Cat. Studebaker's regiment was first to reach the front and will be the first to reach home. The 152th will reach Indianapolis in a few days to be mustered out of the service.

A new effort is being made to recover the work of the Citizens of the St. Joe harbor. It is said the bill will yield between \$20,000 and \$40,000 to the man who finds it.

Scott Heywood, an Indiana man, writes that he is coming out of Danvers City with \$45,000, earned by showing a novel in a theatre in that city.

If you desire to visit St. Joseph, Michigan, you can do so next Sunday. The Vandala offers round trip tickets from Culver for only a dollar. Go see the wonderful sights.

The flour made by the Lake Milling company at this place is giving entire satisfaction; in fact, there is no better flour made in the country, hence the mill should receive the patronage of every farmer in this section of Marshall county. Give the mill a trial and be convinced.

Notice—Anyone bringing to this office \$40 in cash, can purchase a new Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine, rotary motion, ball bearings. Absolutely the best machines made. Price anywhere else on earth \$95. Remember, that we will do just what we say.

The public schools of this city will commence Monday, September 19. Prof. Irving Baba, who was at the head of the schools last year will be principal again this year. He is a conscientious teacher and a great worker in his line. He and his amiable wife will move to Culver sometime this week.

A good story is related at the expense of "Rich" Legason. The story was recently talking with an old colored woman in Washington concerning religious matters. "Do you really believe, aunt," said he, "that people are made out of dust?" "Yes, sir," she said, "and I see it in the Bible." "But what is there in wet weather when there is nothing but mud?" "Don't you see they're made inside an egg?"

Indians will be largely represented by the veterans at the national encampment at Cincinnati, beginning next Monday. Headquarters for Indians will be at the Grand Union hotel, near Union station. Free sleeping apartments have been provided for the Indians who desire them at school houses Nos. 7, 8, 10 and 12.

DYING OF NEGLECT

Returned Heroes Tell Pitiful Stories of Privation.

TEN STARVE ON SHIP

Hard-Tack and Army Rations Given Sick Soldiers on the Yucatan.

Transport Brings to Montauk from Cuba 200 Sick Regulars and Evidence of Somebody's Mismanagement—Suffering of the Volunteers Due to Red Tape—Thousands Ill at Camp Thomas and Fever Is Claiming More Victims Daily.

Washington correspondence: Facts of the most sickening character continue to flow in upon horrified people in reference to the number and condition of the soldiers in the various camp hospitals throughout the country. It is impossible to deal with the subject in detail, so widespread is the evil and voluminous the story of suffering and horror. It is remarkable that some of the most horrible of these details should come from the camps situated in the heart of the States. From the following table a faint idea may be had of the extent of sickness and suffering among the soldiers. The tabulation is by no means complete and cannot be made so until compiled from army records, but is made up generally from the reports received from the camp hospitals. Thousands of whom no record now exists, or ever will exist, have gone to their homes on furloughs and are being cared for there. Hundreds of others are arriving almost hourly in the hospitals and camps of the North from Cuba and Southern camps. Following is a partial list:

Sick in Various Camps.	
Santiago	557
Philippines (estimated)	500
Porto Rico	323
Boston	416
Massachusetts towns	342
New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Maine towns	231
Camp Wikoff	1,555
Dunn Loring camp	318
Fort Meyer Hospital	339
Washington barracks	263
Camp Meade	205
St. Louis	176
New York City hospitals	138
Camp Miles, Lexington	279
Chickamauga	2,500
Jacksonville	125
Fernandina	100
Tampa	60
Hemp Harbor	100
San Francisco	25
Fort Sheridan	467
Total	9,059

One of the worst pest-holes seems to be at Camp Thomas, on the site of the old battlefield of Chickamauga, which was chosen as the site of a camp of instruction early in the war on account of its supposed sanitary advantages. Here the number of sick, in hospital and outside, is estimated at nearly 2,500, while nearly as many have been sent home to hospitals or their friends. Camp Wikoff is filling up daily with accessions from the troops returning from Santiago or Gen. Miles' army in Porto Rico. Loud complaints are made of the need of nurses and proper food, and yet it is not many weeks since some of the officials of the medical department were protesting against the employment of Red Cross nurses, although they have shown themselves most efficient both at the front among wounded men and in the fever hospitals.

The tales of horror which have been related by soldiers arriving on pest ships in weeks past were repeated Sunday, when the Yucatan got to the pier at Camp Wikoff, Montauk Point, and began to discharge the troops who came from Santiago. She had on board six companies of the Seventh regular infantry. The shocking condition of the men and the appalling scenes through which they passed can be imagined from the fact that seven men were starved to death on the passage, and three more died while in the harbor before they could be landed, because the ship left Santiago without proper food or supplies for the sick or anything else but the regular army rations, "salt horse, sow belly and shingles," as the soldiers call the corn beef, salted pork and hardtack, which the sick were unable to eat.

When the Eighth Ohio landed from the Mohawk Sunday, 300 were reported sick and were carried in ambulances to the hospital, but it was soon discovered that 170 of them were only suffering for food, and as soon as they had drunk a glass of milk or two and had got something wholesome in their stomachs they were able to go to their camp. If the vessel had been delayed three or four days more the Eighth Ohio would have lost 100 men from starvation, for many of them had been ill with fever and their stomachs rejected the only food that was provided for them.

Before Secretary Alger left Camp Wikoff he ordered the surgeon general to send immediately twenty-four physicians and eighty more nurses to assist and relieve the devoted women serving as volunteers, who have been working night and day, week after week, until their strength is exhausted. Some of the Red Cross nurses have not had their clothes off for ten days, and there are no accommodations for them to rest and refresh themselves.

The regulars who have returned from Santiago are in excellent condition compared with the volunteers. This is particularly true of the negro troops. They seem as strong and hearty as they were when they left for Cuba, although they have endured the same hardships and have eaten the same rations. This is accounted for by the ability of the negro race to endure hot weather and to resist miasmatic poisons.

MEMBERS OF THE PARIS PEACE COMMISSION.



ALGER IS INDIGNANT.

Says Conditions of Military Camps Have Been Grossly Misrepresented.

Secretary Alger is indignant at the wanton misrepresentations of the conditions at Camp Wikoff, Montauk Point, and at the indiscriminate charges made against the department by people who take no pains to investigate. To a Washington correspondent he said that the talk of ex-Secretary Sherman is an example of reckless assertion without investigation, for Mr. Sherman spent a week at Amagansett, only a dozen miles from Montauk, without going near it, but he returns to Washington talking about the horrors of the camps and the necessity for investigation and impeachment. Secretary Alger says that the loss of life in battle and from disease is much less than was estimated by the most conservative authorities, when the army was sent into an enemy's country, and to a place about which little was known, except that it was regarded as one of the most unhealthy spots in the West Indies. This army was brought home as soon as it could be.

Montauk Point was selected as a detention camp for recuperation. It could easily be isolated and safely quarantined. Secretary Alger says that the camp, having been established for this purpose, will of course be abandoned when all the Santiago troops are able to leave and be mustered out of the service. But the report that it will be abandoned because of its unhealthy conditions is false, for the camp is in a very healthy location, and men who come from the transports sick with fever and go into the hospital are discharged in a few days in comparatively good health. All the sickness at Montauk is brought there from Santiago, and Secretary Alger says it would be as reasonable to call the finest hospital in the land unhealthy because all its inmates are invalids.

BOMBARDED WITH KISSES.

Admiral Schley Retreats Under a Feminine Volley.

When Admiral Schley visited the Navy Department the other day he expected to shake hands with his old friends and knew that he would be warmly congratulated, but it is doubtful if he was prepared for anything like the demonstration that took place. Brave Lieut. Pearson Hobson was kissed by a St. Louis girl at Long Branch, but Schley, the old hero of Santiago, who never lost his nerve when Cervera's men were pouring volley after volley into the fleet, found himself cornered—fairly bottled up—in one of the corridors of the department by a regiment of fair women clerks. He withstood the bombardment of kisses for something like five minutes, and now and then found time to shake the hand of an old hero like himself here and there. And then he did something he never did before—retreated under fire. The kisses were too much for him, and he found cover in Captain Crowninshield's office, where he met a number of army and navy officers, who were gathered there to pay their respects.

CUBANS WILL DISBAND.

Are Becoming Less Hostile to the American Army.

Gen. Castillo of the Cuban army, at the invitation of Gen. Lawton, had an interview with the American commander regarding the disbandment of the Cuban forces in the Santiago province. Gen. Castillo expressed the opinion that the disbandment of the Cubans could be effected without trouble. He said that the hostility of the Cubans growing out of the refusal of the Americans to permit the joint military occupation of the conquered territory, with the Cuban flag floating over the palace beside the Stars and Stripes, was disappearing, and, under the advice of cool heads, their scheme of making an armed demand for their alleged rights had been abandoned.

BLAME THE OFFICERS.

War Department Chiefs Deny the Charges of Mismanagement.

The bureau chiefs of the War Department who are charged with incompetence or neglect in failing to provide the army with necessary comforts and proper medical attention are charging that the crusade against them is wholly without foundation, and that the newspapers are engaged in wholesale lying about them and about the condition of the men. They insist that matters are nowhere near as bad as stated, and that the privations complained of are the unavoidable incidents of every war. Quartermaster General Ludington deposes that the men had all the clothing they wanted and the right kind of clothing and a superabundance of blankets and tents. Commissary General Egan declares that the soldiers had more food than they could possibly use, and that if it was not always available the fault was in every instance due to the failure of the men themselves to take it. He insists that he should not be held accountable for the ignorance of the officers in not knowing how to get what was coming to them and their men. Surgeon General Sternberg proclaims sturdily that he bought medicines enough for everybody and that if they did not get where they were needed it was not his fault. Secretary Alger and all his bureau chiefs say that no complaints of inadequate provision for comfort or health were made officially, and the Secretary adds that he did not know of existing lamentable conditions until his attention was called to the facts by the newspapers.

WHO STARVED THE TROOPS?

Congressman Wants to Know Who Is to Blame.

The terrible condition of the sick and wounded soldiers at the several camps scattered throughout the country has aroused the greatest indignation among the members of Congress. "I wish Congress were in session now," said a member the other day. "We would soon appoint a committee to fix the blame. It is an outrage that soldiers should starve when the people pay millions of dollars to take care of them properly. Army contractors get rich, while soldiers die. We want to know and must know who starved the soldiers and neglected them when sick."

THOUSANDS ARE SICK.

Appalling Distress at Guantanamo and Vicinity.

Col. Ray telegraphs that the condition of the Spanish prisoners and the inhabitants of Guantanamo is appalling. Of the 7,000 Spanish troops there 1,062 are sick. Yellow fever, malaria and dysentery are the prevailing diseases. The sickness in Guantanamo is caused by exposure, starvation and the unsanitary condition of the place. The death rate is frightful, and the entire town will be wiped out of existence in a short time unless the ravages of disease are checked. Reports from other towns in that part of Santiago province surrendered to the Americans show that similar bad conditions prevail.

CARELESSNESS AT CAMP ALGER.

Army Physician, It Is Said, Will Make Startling Disclosures.

Dr. Shakspeare, Dr. Reed and Dr. Vaughn, who have been visiting and inspecting the army camps, will, it is said, make some startling disclosures concerning the First division hospital at Camp Alger, claiming that for several weeks there was gross mismanagement on the part of some one in authority. They found that the bed linen from the beds of typhoid fever patients was put into the same wash with that of others, and that many of the sick men were obliged to sleep on the ground.

CZAR IS FOR PEACE.

Proposes a Reduction of Large Military Forces.

BURDEN IS CRUSHING

People Are No Longer Able to Endure Weight of Vast Armament.

As the First Step an International Conference on Gradual Disarmament Is Requested—Note Fraught with Great Import to the Entire World Is Sent to All Diplomatic Representatives at St. Petersburg by the Foreign Minister.

By order of Emperor Nicholas, Count Muraviev, the czar's foreign minister, has handed to the foreign diplomats at St. Petersburg a note declaring the maintenance of peace and the reduction of the excessive armaments now crushing all the nations is the ideal for which all Governments ought to strive. The czar considers the present moment favorable for the inauguration of a movement looking to this end, and invites the powers to take part in an international conference as a means of thus insuring real and lasting peace and terminating the progressive increase of armament.

The czar's proposition is likely to produce a sensation throughout Europe, and, coming from such a quarter and with such evident sincerity of purpose, it is likely to have important effects. No doubt is felt that, with Russia taking the lead in such a step, Germany, France and the other nations will be ready to follow.

The news that Czar Nicholas has startled the world with a letter advocating an international peace movement, with the ultimate object of cutting down standing armies and putting all civilized nations on a peace footing, has drawn attention to the facts and figures surrounding the vast armies maintained by the European powers and the enormous saving resulting from a universal treaty of peace. All the great powers of Europe have been adding to their standing armies year by year and the building up of navies has never ceased. Russia itself has been foremost in maintaining a large army.

Great Armies the Czar Would Disarm.

	Peace footing.	War footing.
Russia	517,933	2,420,746
France	333,027	3,440,000
Germany	307,423	2,416,300
Great Britain	226,102	711,264
Great Britain, troops in India		388,900
Great Britain, colonial troops		725,053
Austro-Hungary	337,419	1,872,178
Italy	350,000	3,019,310
Turkey	220,000	1,000,000
Bulgaria	35,650	285,300
Roumania		152,500
Serbia		157,500
Switzerland	127,973	480,245
Belgium	48,644	220,968
Holland	66,031	185,000
Sweden and Norway	15,000	20,800

YIELDS TO DEATH.

Claude Matthews, Former Indiana Governor, Passes Away.

Former Governor of Indiana Claude Matthews, who was stricken with paralysis just after addressing an old settlers' meeting in Tippecanoe County, died Sunday morning, without having regained consciousness.

Mr. Matthews was born in Kentucky in 1846. He received a common school edu-



EX-GOV. MATTHEWS.

cation and then entered Center College at Danville. After getting his diploma at Danville he moved to Indiana, and not long afterward married the daughter and only child of James Whitcomb, one of the most illustrious of the early statesmen of the Hoosier State. He became an influence in his own locality almost immediately.

It was in 1890 that Mr. Matthews was found to be the man of the hour by Hoosier Democracy. Both political parties were casting about for available candidates. He was nominated, and the people of Indiana sent him to the State capital with a majority of 20,000.

He served as Secretary of State for two years and made considerable reputation as a member of the State board of tax commissioners, holding out stoutly for a heavy increase in the assessment of railroad, telegraph and other corporate property.

His popularity among all classes and his satisfactory conduct of his official affairs threw him into the foreground as a candidate for Governor in 1892. His administration was marked by the same energy that he displayed in his canvass, and he proved one of the hardest workers that have ever been in the gubernatorial office in Indiana.

Has Not Slept for Five Years.

It is reported that a man in Indiana has not had an hour's sleep for five years. Thousands of men and women are unable to sleep more than an hour or two a night because of dyspepsia, headache and constipation. A certain remedy for these disorders is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. All druggists sell it.

Sydney is now the center of the Australian wool trade.

G. A. R.—Cincinnati Encampment.

The Monon Route, with its four trains daily, is the best and most comfortable line to Cincinnati. The rate will be only one cent a mile. Tickets on sale Sept. 3, 4, 5 and 6, good to return Sept. 6 to 13, inclusive, and by extension to Oct. 2. Send four cents in stamps for the Monon's beautifully illustrated book on the Cincinnati encampment. Frank J. Reed, G. P. A., Chicago. L. E. Sessions, T. P. A., Minneapolis, Minn.

"A Home in Texas."

No part of the United States offers advantages that are to be found in the gulf coast country of Texas. Everything grows, lots of it, the year around. For stock raising you cannot find its equal under the sun. Write to Southern Texas Colonization Company, John Linderholm, Mgr., No. 110 Halsted building, Chicago, Ill., for new illustrated pamphlet, "A Home in Texas." Cheap excursion rates twice a month.

Candor is the brightest gem of criticism.—Disraeli.

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.

A giant among giants is not aware of his own size.

Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

Why is it that fast colors never run?

We will forfeit \$1,000 if any of our published testimonials are proven to be not genuine. THE PISO CO., Warren, Pa.

Feed Your Nerves

Upon rich, pure, nourishing blood by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, and you will be free from those spells of despair, those sleepless nights and anxious days, those gloomy, deathlike feelings, those sudden starts at mere nothings, those dyspeptic symptoms and blinding headaches. Hood's Sarsaparilla has done this for many others—it will cure you.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. 81; six for 85.

Hood's Pills cure Sick Headache. 25c.

"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 1780.

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 or two of Radway's Pills, taken daily by those subject to bilious pains and torpidity of the Liver, will keep the system regular and secure healthy digestion.

OBSERVE

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

SHOOT WINCHESTER LOADED SHOT GUN SHELLS

USED BY ALL THE CHAMPION SHOTS.

FREE. SEND NAME ON A POSTAL CARD, FOR 152 PAGE ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO. 100 WINCHESTER AVE., NEW HAVEN, CONN.

SOFTENED BY SORE EYES Dr. ISAAC THOMPSON'S EYE WATER

Keep Coughing

We know of nothing better to tear the lining of your throat and lungs. It is better than wet feet to cause bronchitis and pneumonia. Only keep it up long enough and you will succeed in reducing your weight, losing your appetite, bringing on a slow fever and making everything exactly right for the germs of consumption.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

cures coughs of every kind. An ordinary cough disappears in a single night. The racking coughs of bronchitis are soon completely mastered. And, if not too far along, the coughs of consumption are completely cured.

Ask your druggist for one of

Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plaster.

It will aid the action of the Cherry Pectoral.

If you have any complaint whatever and desire the best medical advice you can possibly obtain, write us freely. You will receive a prompt reply that may be of great value to you. Address: DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

TOLD BY THE SERGEANT.

From the Democrat, Grand Rapids, Mich. At the Michigan Soldiers' Home, in Grand Rapids, lives Sergeant Richard Dunn, hale and hearty, although he carries the scars of several wounds sustained in some of the battles of the Civil War. In recounting his experience to a reporter, Mr. Dunn said: "About a year and a half ago I began to have trouble with my stomach. My suffering was so intense that I tried different medicines and doctored with several physicians, but without permanent relief.



"I read an account of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People having cured a case much like mine, and I decided to give them a trial, which I did. After taking five boxes I was cured. I never felt better than I do now, even in my younger days. I am naturally a robust man, but that stomach trouble, together with rheumatism, which afterward set in, were making fast inroads upon my health, and I am satisfied that it would have been but a short time before my comrades would have been conducting the regulation funeral ceremonies over my remains had I not changed to read of and taken Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

"There are several others in the home who are taking these pills and are receiving great benefit. RICHARD DUNN." Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 1st day of November, 1897.

HENRY GIBSON, Notary Public. Sergeant Dunn is perfectly willing that anyone should write him in reference to his case, provided stamp is enclosed for the reply.

All the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves are contained in a condensed form in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. All druggists sell them.

The rank is but the guinea's stamp. The man's the gold for all that. —Burns.

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.

Good name in man or woman Is the immediate jewel of the soul. —Shakespeare.

Wheat 40 Cents a Bushel.
How to grow wheat with big profit at 40 cents and samples of Salzer's Red Cross (50 Bushels per acre) Winter Wheat, Rye, logue Clover, etc., with Farm Seed Cataloger SEEDS postage. JOHN A. SALZER—CO.—La Crosse, Wis. C N U Those who can command themselves command others.—Hazlett.

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.

A mile is 1,760 yards.
FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE \$2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 361 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children: soothes the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.
WANTED—Cases of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Rihans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

SIXTEEN SAILORS DROWNED.

Ocean Steamship Collides with French Fishing Schooner.

The Thingvalla liner Norge sank the French fishing schooner La Coquette of Bayonne, France, on Saturday on the Grand Banks. Captain Guiguere and eight seamen were saved. Sixteen men went down with the unfortunate vessel. The Norge sailed from Christiansand Aug. 12 with seven first and thirty-three second cabin passengers and 143 persons in the steerage. The weather was fine to the banks of Newfoundland, when thick fogs were encountered. Saturday between 3 and 4 in the afternoon the weather was foggy, but not so thick that the vessel's speed was reduced. Captain Knudson said he could see about three cable lengths ahead.

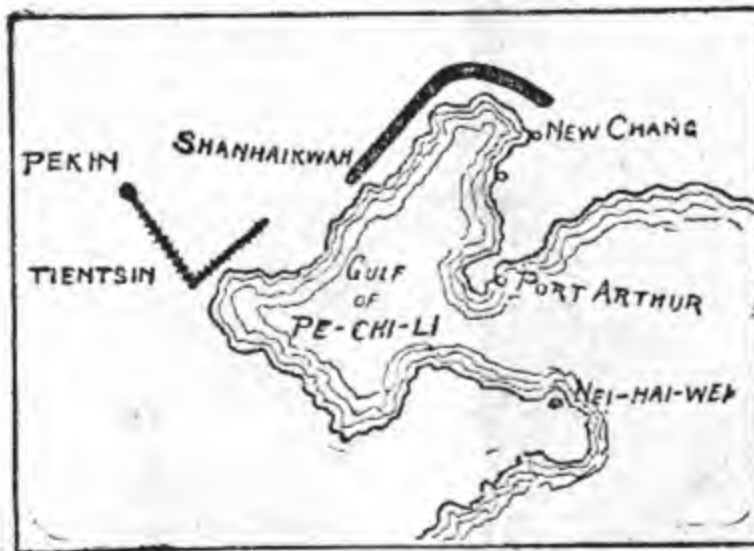
Suddenly a vessel loomed up from the north with sails full and stood directly across the bow of the steamer. The bells were rung to stop and back at full speed, but were too late to check the steamer's headway. The stranger, a fishing schooner, fell across the bow, and with a crash was forced over and sunk.

CAUSE OF THE TROUBLE.

Link of Railway for Which England and Russia Are Contending.

The heavy black line shows the route of the proposed railroad from Nieu Chwang to Shan-hai-kwan, which British subjects have a concession from China to build and which Russia says they shall not build. This line is a most important part of the railroad system now projected and developing in China.

At Nieu Chwang the line will connect with the Manchurian railroad which is to connect China with the Transsiberian railroad. At Shan-hai-kwan it will be



BOTH ENGLAND RUSSIA WANT IT.

connected with Tien-Tsin by the railroad now building, as shown on the map. Contracts are now letting and material is being purchased for the railroad that is to join Tien-Tsin with the great valley of the Yangtse river. The disputed railroad is, therefore, a link in the great system that is to unite Siberia with the rich valley which is the chief field of China's productivity; and both Russia and England are bent upon having the exclusive control of this connecting link.

MAD RUSH IN WIND STORM.

Men and Women Trample Over Each Other with Fatal Effect.

Two persons are dead and several severely injured as a result of a panic during a severe electrical storm at the county fair at Columbus, Ind. Mrs. Samuel Cooper was trampled to death by a crowd which was hurrying to get from the grove into an open field. Charles Haymen was killed by being struck on the head by a falling tree. Ten thousand persons were present when the storm broke. They made a rush for the open field and many were knocked down and trampled on by the panic stricken crowd. Exhibition tents and buildings were blown down or crushed by falling trees and the property loss will amount to \$40,000.

Two deaths will probably result from the wind storm which swept over Syracuse, N. Y., wrecking buildings and entailing a loss of more than \$100,000. Besides wrecking fifty dwellings, the power house and the warehouse, the storm unroofed the Alhambra rink and destroyed nearly all the buildings in the New York State fair grounds.

MRS. BOTKIN UNDER ARREST.

Woman Accused of Poisoning Mrs. Dunning with Candy.

Mrs. D. A. Botkin, who is accused of sending the poisoned candy which caused the death of Mrs. J. P. Dunning and Mrs. J. D. Deane of Dover, Del., is in the city prison at San Francisco. She remains self-possessed, and protests her innocence in the face of damaging evidence against her.

Frank Gattrell, salesman in a Stockton candy store, says that a woman answering Mrs. Botkin's description bought a box of candy of him and had him put in it some chocolates which she furnished. Postoffice inspectors are tracing the box through the mails. They learn that a woman mailed it at station B, San Francisco, and have traced it from there to Omaha and thence to Denver.



The number of foreign students at German universities is this summer 2,350. Mexico claims the largest locomotive in the world. It weighs, with the tender, 285,000 pounds.

The average weight of a brain is greater in China than in any European country, excepting Scotland. The Riesengebirge, or Giant mountains of Germany, are to be covered with a network of electric railways.

A special professorship for Bavarian history has been established at the University of Munich. The incumbent is Dr. Siegmund Riezler.

A line soldier in England costs \$275 a year, and even then, says a writer in Blackwood, he is often a mere boy or an invalid and weakly man.

MRS. PINKHAM'S WARNING TO WOMEN.

Neglect is the Forerunner of Misery and Suffering—A Grateful Husband Writes of His Wife's Recovery.

Nearly all the ill health of women is traceable to some derangement of the feminine organs. These derangements do not cure themselves, and neglect of the sensations resulting from them is only putting off trouble.



Pathetic stories are constantly coming to Mrs. Pinkham of women whose neglect has resulted in serious heart trouble and a whole train of woes.

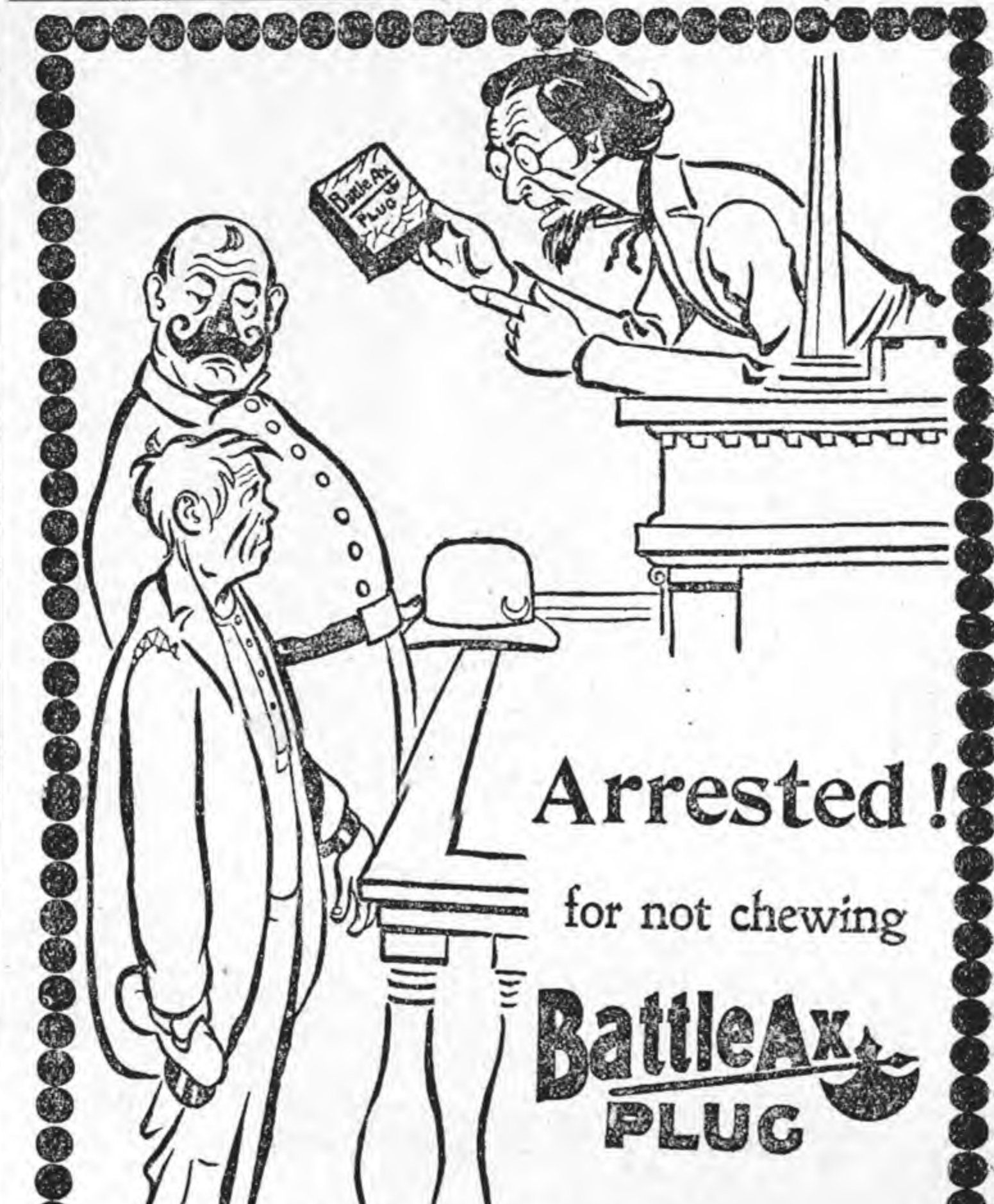
Here is the story of a woman who was helped by Mrs. Pinkham after other treatment failed:

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—It affords me very great pleasure to be able to state that I believe my wife owes her health to your medicine and good advice. For three years her health failed rapidly; she had heart trouble, often falling down in dizzy and fainting spells, shortness of breath, choking and smothering spells, bloating of the stomach, a dry cough, dyspeptic symptoms, menses irregular, scanty, and of an unnatural color. She had been treated by physicians with but little benefit. She has taken your treatment according to your directions, and is better in every way. I am well pleased with the result of your treatment, and give you permission to use my letter for the benefit of others.—CHAS. H. and Mrs. MAY BUTCHER, Fort Meyer, Va.

The healing and strengthening power of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for all female ills is so well established that it needs no argument. For over twenty years it has been used by women with results that are truly wonderful.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all women who are puzzled about their health to write to her at Lynn, Mass., for advice. All such correspondence is seen by women only, and no charge is made.

A Million Women Have Been Benefited by Mrs. Pinkham's Advice and Medicine



Arrested!

for not chewing

Battle Ax
PLUG

"He don't chew Battle Ax, yer Honor."

"He looks it!"

Ignorance of the Law is no excuse, but ignorance of **BATTLE AX** is your misfortune—not a crime—and the only penalty is your loss in quantity as well as quality when you buy any other kind of Chewing Tobacco.

Remember the name when you buy again.

"Thoughtless Folks Have the Hardest Work, but Quick Witted People Use

SAPOLIO

TOWER'S FISH BRAND SLICKER
WILL KEEP YOU DRY.

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

CURE YOURSELF!
Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Failure, and not astrin- gent or poisonous.
Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for \$1.00, or 3 bottles, \$2.75. Circular sent on request.

C. N. U. No. 36-98
WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE SAY you saw the advertisement in this paper.

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



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

GAME PLAQUES

exact reproductions of the \$20,000 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.

Lost Her Reason.

A few days ago, Dr. Coffman of Darlington, Montgomery county, and a leading member of the Presbyterian church, was found in a compromising position with Miss Hamilton, one of the most esteemed young ladies of the town and also a member of the church. Upon exposure the doctor skipped out for parts unknown.

Her pastor, Rev. C. F. Bloomfield, persuaded her that she would be set aright by a public confession in church, to which the disgraced girl of 19 consented.

Sunday morning after service Rev. Bloomfield introduced Miss Hamilton to congregation, and she, with tears in her eyes, confessed her transgression, begging forgiveness from the congregation.

Upon concluding her piteous appeal, she sank half swooning into her seat. But the people filed out coldly, not one extending the hand of fellowship to her. The realization of the fact that her humiliating appeal had been in vain completely prostrated the young woman and she was taken home a raving maniac.

Yet, these same church members profess to be the followers of the Saviour; who, during his whole life taught his followers to forgive. When the harlot was brought to Christ and her accusers clamoring for her blood, the Master said "let him without sin cast the first stone." Hell never was hot enough and never will be hot enough to properly scorch the narrow-contracted souls of such hypocritical pretenders.

Annual Ohio Excursion via Vandalia-Pennsylvania Lines, Thurs. Sep. 8.

A special train will leave Lakeville, Ind., at 9:00 p. m. on the above date, running through via Plymouth. Tickets will be sold to Canton, Alliance, Niles, Warren, Millersburg, Youngstown, O., and other points. Rate \$3 for the round trip, with the exception of Youngstown, which is \$6.00. Tickets good returning for 20 days. Tickets can only be purchased at Lakeville or through that office.

For further information, address Mrs. M. C. Benschberger, Agent Vandalia Line, Lakeville, Ind. 2w

Trustee's Report.

A Financial Statement of the Receipts and Expenditures of Union Township From March 1, 1898, to Aug. 3, 1899.

ROAD FUND.	
March 1, 1898.	
Amount overdrawn.....	\$257 72
June, 1898.	
Rec'd from Co. Treas.	\$1060 08
Overdrawn.....	257 72
Amount expended.....	1626 32
August 3, 1898.	
Amount overdrawn.....	\$ 223 96

BRIDGE FUND.	
March 1, 1898.	
Amount overdrawn.....	\$533 91
June, 1898.	
Rec'd from Co. Treas.	\$ 553 36
Overdrawn.....	533 91
Amount expended.....	756 64
Overdrawn.....	\$ 757 19

TOWNSHIP FUND.	
March 1, 1898.	
Amount overdrawn.....	\$187 01
Rec'd from Co. Treas.	\$ 876 92
Overdrawn.....	187 01
Amount expended.....	499 13
Amount on hand.....	\$1484 20

SPECIAL FUND.	
1898.	
March 1. Amount on hand.....	\$1293 12
June Rec'd from Co. Treas.	823 13
Total receipts.....	\$2056 25
Amount expended.....	572 05
Amount on hand.....	\$ 1497 78

TUITION FUND.	
1898.	
March 1. Amount on hand.....	\$1077 60
June Rec'd from Co. Treas.	1146 39
Total receipts.....	\$2223 99
Amount expended.....	1378 35
Amount on hand.....	\$ 845 64

J. J. CROMLEY, Trustee.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 25th day of August, 1898.
JAMES W. FALCONBURY, Notary Public.

40 Per Cent Off

on all clothing in the rooms one door south of my present location.

\$12,000 Worth of stock including some overcoats will be slaughtered until all are gone.

M. ALLMAN, Clothier, Plymouth.

CRITICAL TIME During the Battle of Santiago.

SICK OR WELL, A RUSH DAY AND NIGHT.

The Packers at the Battle of Santiago de Cuba were all heroes... their heroic efforts in getting ammunition and rations to the front saved the day.

P. E. BURLER, of pack-train No. 3, writing from Santiago de Cuba, on July 23d, says: "We all had diarrhea in more or less violent form, and when we landed we had no time to see a doctor, for it was a case of rush and rush night and day to keep the troops supplied with ammunition and rations, but thanks to Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, we were able to keep at work and keep our health; in fact, I sincerely believe that at one critical time this medicine was the indirect savior of our army, for if the packers had been unable to work there would have been no way of getting supplies to the front. There were no roads that a wagon team could use. My comrades and myself had the good fortune to lay in a supply of this medicine for our pack train before we left Tampa, and I know in four cases it absolutely saved me."

The above letter was written to the manufacturers of this medicine, the Chamberlain Medicine Co., Des Moines, Iowa. For sale at the Culver City Drug Store.

From Sept. 5th to 10th there will be a great gathering of the boys of '61, at Cincinnati, for their National Reunions. The Nickel Plate Road sells tickets to that point at very low rates. For complete information, address any agent of the Nickel Plate Road, or B. F. Horner, General Passenger Agent, Cleveland, Ohio. 3t

For broken surfaces, sores, insect bites, burns, skin diseases and especially piles there is one reliable remedy, DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. When you call for DeWitt's don't accept counterfeits or frauds. You will not be disappointed with DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. For sale at the Culver City Drug Store.

Do you know that your subscription is due, and that we must have our money in order to meet our obligations. Re-member that we only ask our rights

Sweeping Reductions

SHIRT WAISTS AND WASH GOODS.

Every article in these two departments marked way down. Special attention is drawn to one lot of **Shirt Waists**. The former prices on these goods were \$1.50, \$1.25 and \$1.00. We are now closing them at **50c.**

All Wash Goods at phenomenally low prices. One lot in particular at 3 1-2 cents per yard, worth fully double the amount.

Clothing Department.

All Crash Suits marked down. Buy now, you will yet be in need of one. Straw Goods at almost your own price.

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 Eave Troughing promptly attended to. Cleaning and Repairing Gasoline Stoves 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.

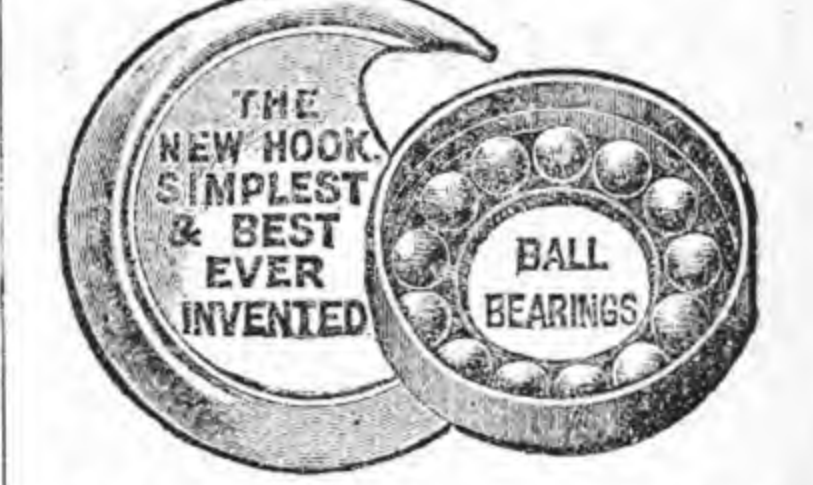
Good delivered to any part of the city and around the Lake. Prompt and quick service is our motto, and charges reasonable. Hard and Soft COAL at rock-bottom prices for CASH (strictly). **W. H. SWIGERT, CULVER CITY INDIANA.**

25 CENTS The Rand-McNally Official 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 90th meridian (Central Standard time), and west thereof, having also condensed and through timetables to all other sections. **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 90th meridian (Central Standard time), and west thereof, having also condensed and through timetables to all other sections. **SUBSCRIPTION \$3.00 PER YEAR. 25 CTS PER COPY.** THE AMERICAN RAILWAY GUIDE CO., Publishers and Proprietors, 162 to 174 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 candies 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, 11:46 a.m.
8, Ex. Sun. for St. Joseph, 9:49 p.m.

For the South.
No. 21, Ex. Sun. for Terre Haute, 5:55 a.m.
3, Ex. Sun. for Terre Haute, 1:06 p.m.

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

NICKEL PLATE

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.

East: read down.		All Nickel Plate Passenger Trains Daily.		West: read up.	
Lo.	6	5	4	3	1
1	10 15	10 25	2 55	Chicago	9 15
11 00	12 00	4 45	Valparaiso	6 02	2 32
11 45	1 15	5 30	So. Waukegan	5 44	2 14
7 25	12 25	6 15	Knox	6 34	1 46
8 45	1 15	6 55	Hibbard	6 51	1 22
9 45	1 25	7 15	Argos	6 38	1 03
10 41	1 45	7 35	Mentona	6 37	12 50
12 25	2 05	7 55	Claypool	6 07	12 25
4 52	2 25	7 22	So. Waukegan	3 35	12 56
4 10	3 15	8 05	St. Wayne	4 40	4 51
5 03	8 12	8 12	Cleveland	4 33	4 56
5 55	1 25	8 30	Buffalo	6 12	4 30
7 20	3 20	8 50	New York	6 00	3 20
10 20	4 50	9 00	Boston	5 20	3 51

Light type A. M. Day's type P. M. Daily except Sunday. Stop on signal. Local freight eastbound between Stony Island and Knox, 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. 5, 3 and 1 to Chicago. Meals are served at "up-to-date" Dining Stations and in Nickel Plate Dining Cars at opportune 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. Horner, General Passenger Agent, Cleveland, O., or Local Ticket Agent.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE **PATENTS** TRADE MARKS DESIGNS COPYRIGHTS &c. Any one sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the **Scientific American.** A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$5 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers. **MUNN & Co., 361 Broadway, New York** Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C. **Subscribe for the HERALD.**