

THE CULVER CITY HERALD.

At Lake Maxenkuckee.

VOL. V.

CULVER CITY, INDIANA, FRIDAY, SEPT. 16, 1898.

NO. 11.

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.

DR. O. A. REA.

Physician and Surgeon.

Office Fourth Door North of Bank.

Main Street, - - - CULVER, IND.

DR. B. W. S. WISEMAN.

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 Colonnade
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.

Culver City

Tonsorial Parlor.

One door south of Meredith's
Grocery.

HAIR CUTTING 15 CENTS.

Con M. Bonaker, Propr.

AGENT FOR T. JOE DYE WORKS.

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.

Mrs. Capt. Capron, Lawyer Tibbets and J. A. Campbell were down from Plymouth Wednesday.

NOTICE.

Prof. J. L. Frank, teacher of music at the Military Academy, will be in Culver twice a week, and anyone wishing first-class instruction in different branches of music will do well in calling or addressing Mr. Frank at the Colonnade Hotel and make arrangements for lessons. The following branches will be taught: Voice culture, piano, organ, Violin, mandolin, guitar, cornet, theory and harmony.

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 \$65. Remember, that we will do just what we say.

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.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

An excursion is billed for Sunday. Geo. Garn made Plymouth a business visit Wednesday.

Frank Lamson and D. R. Avery are in need of cooks and dining-room girls.

R. H. Rea will attend Chicago University, beginning with the fall term.

C. C. Postlewaite will occupy the new Voreis dwelling on Washington street.

It required four assistants two days for Wm. Swigart to haul cadets' baggage.

Schuyler Wernz, the blacksmith, now occupies rooms up stair in the Cromley block.

Bert Brewer, of Hibbard, while in town Tuesday, made a friendly call at this office.

Mrs. M. C. McCormick was the guest of Mrs. Hayden Rea a few days since.

Manfred and Charles Houghton and William Hayes will be students at the Valparaiso Normal soon.

Jonas Smith will cease operations as captain of the Peerless next Sunday evening. He will enter the academy.

Rev. F. O. Fraley, the new M. E. minister, will preach here Sunday, at the usual hours, morning and evening.

Wm. Wilson and family returned from an extended visit with friends in the southeast part of the state Tuesday evening, hence William can be found at his blacksmith shop now, ready business.

Miss Mary Matthew ceased work at Colonel Fleet's Tuesday to prepare for opening of schools. Mary will be a pupil in the high school this year.

Rev. J. W. Barber, F. L. Stahl, J. W. Louder, Jacob, Henry and John Zechiel put down the sidewalk on the south side of the Reformed church Saturday afternoon.

M. C. McCormick has purchased the dwelling house owned by Dr. Borton, of Plymouth, and occupied by D. G. Walters, who will move at once, and Mr. McCormick and family will take possession of the house as soon as possible.

Joseph Steis, the father of the wife of Dr. Kelsey, of Monterey, died last Saturday morning. He had been ailing for some time, being confined to his bed more or less. His daughter called him, as usual, and hearing to reply went to his room and found him dying. Before medical assistance could be called, the old gentleman had passed to realms beyond. His remains were interred Tuesday.

Last Sunday was the quietest in town this year. A number of persons went to Plymouth, others to Ohio on the Nickel Plate excursion, while others spent Sunday in adjoining towns and the country.

Buy your millinery of Mrs. Arnold, in Monterey, and save money. A fine line of goods to select from.

Commissioner Evans reports that 33,600 pensioners, in round numbers, have answered the last bugle call of "lights out" during the past year. The Old Guard, at this death rate, will not be with us a great many years; and yet, to their everlasting shame be it said, there are some who will rejoice "with exceeding great joy" when that time comes.

The following young men will attend the academy this year: Erza Koontz, Sumner Wiseman, Clyde Walters, Harry Lamson, Jonas Smith and Homer Nearpass.

The Corbett-McCoy "mill" will not come off at Buffalo. The sheriff of the county stopped the Lavigne-Erne "go," scheduled for Monday night of this week, which of course puts a quietus on the October meeting of the big 'uns.

M. C. McCormick goes to Culver today, where he will open a bank. Mr. McCormick is an experienced banker, and wish him a prosperous business—Argos Reflector.

Prof. Daniel Wolfe left today for German towaship, where he will teach school the ensuing year. He is one of the ablest teachers in the state and consequently his schools are the best.

J. L. Kuhn & Son are now located in the Osborn block with a fine line of gent's clothing. In fact, their stock is complete and you should call and inspect goods and prices.

Robert Homer Rea, of this city, will attend the Chicago University the ensuing year. He will have a free scholarship in said institution, owing to the fact that he carried off class honors at the graduating exercises of the Culver Military academy last June. There is no doubt but what Robert will continue the good work and let the outside world know that although Culver is not up to some other towns, so far as population goes, she has lots of boys with brains.

Than Gandy, we understand, will dispose of his entire livery outfit at auction, the first Saturday in October, and will retire from the livery business. Enoch Mow, the old reliable liveryman, has rented the barn and will move his livery stock from Royal Center. He has been in the livery business here before, and we believe he missed it when he sold out and moved away. We extend to him a cordial greeting and bespeak for him a liberal patronage.

Herbert M. Garn leaves next week for Hiram, Ohio, where he will attend the Hiram Theological college. He is a graduate of Culver Military academy, and is counted by eminent educators as one of the brightest young men of Marshall county, and will in the by the by rank high in his chosen profession—the ministry. He has the well wishes of the HERALD and the community.

Prof. J. Frank, of Chicago, a man of national reputation as a musical instructor, has been secured by the Culver Military academy to give instructions at said institution two days of each week. The professor desires a class in Culver, and all those wishing to take lessons in advanced instrumental or vocal music, can call upon Prof. Frank at the Colonnade hotel and learn terms.

THE BREMEN FAIR.

It Will be Held From the 27th to the 29th of September.

The Bremen fair begins Tuesday, September 27th, and continues three days. The managers are making special efforts to have this year's exhibits attractive and the races exceptionally good. Their reputation for treating their patrons courteously is unquestioned, and those who attend will enjoy a good time. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

For further information, address the secretary,

HENRY H. MILLER.

Rev. Cannon at the M. E. Church Last Monday Evening.

At the invitation of his many friends, Rev. Cannon, formerly pastor of the M. E. church in Culver, preached to a congregation which filled all the seats in church last Monday evening. After a few introductory remarks, in which he alluded to the numerous changes in our people and city and of his former acquaintances and friendships here, he chose the following text: "Lo, I am with you alway, even unto the end of the world."

The reverend gentleman in his discourse showed how God favored the just and unjust alike with material blessings and its effect upon His people. In the comparison of two families, the one one fearing God and the other not, he showed that the former, while receiving all that the latter did, received in addition that degree of spiritual blessing which is of far greater import. The promise made in the text was verified by several cases selected from the scriptures and every-day life. One was the recent affliction and death of ex Gov. Matthews, and another was the death of an estimable young woman, which occurred during Rev. Cannon's pastorate here.

At the close of the discourse he invited Revs. Howard and Barber to stand beside him and give the congregation the right hand of christian fellowship and greeting, and then directing the choir to sing he requested the people to come forward and renew acquaintance. All the people moved forward and were greeted with christian zeal.

The singing class gave a short musical entertainment after the sermon, which was well received.

Judge Winfield at Monterey.

Last Saturday evening the citizens of Monterey were favored with an address on the issues of the day by Judge Winfield, who owns a cottage near Culver, on the banks of the lake. He refuted the statement of the Republican candidate for congress, Hon. A. L. Brick, that there were no issues in this campaign, by stating the following:

(1.) Suppression of corporate and capitalistic greed. (2.) Financial mismanagement of the war. (3.) Shameful and criminal neglect of soldiers, due to the incompetency of the commissary and medical departments of the army. (4.) The free and unlimited coinage of at the ratio of 16 to 1.

The judge discussed each one of these questions in the order given with a wealth of illustration and information excelling any discussion the reporter has heard for years. The judge is full of enthusiasm and his sharp wit and humor provoked abundant applause. His hearers were fully convinced that he knew whereof he spoke.

Hold the Philippines.

Ex Minister Denby, who has just returned from China, after twelve years of diplomatic service in the Orient, is emphatic in declaring that the United States should hold all of the Philippine islands; otherwise, we "will sacrifice this country's rapidly growing influence in the East." China, he says, wants the United States to retain full possession, Japan feels the same way, Russia makes no objection to the proposition, and of course England would be pleased beyond measure if that should be the final decision reached by our government. Hold the Philippines, say we.

LONG AND SHORT MEN

CHICAGO'S FAMOUS ROBBERS
RESUME OPERATIONS.

While the Long Individual Covers the
Bartender His Short Companion De-
liberately Rifles the Cash Box—Sol-
diers Make a Row in Galveston.

Cash Register Robbed of \$30.
The "long" man and his confrere, the "short" fellow, are at it again in Chicago. At 5 o'clock the other morning they went into Matthew Walsh's saloon, 262 Clark street, and held up the bartender, David McNamara. They got \$30 from the cash register. That done they threatened to kill him if he dared raise an outcry and safely made their escape from the place. As they left the saloon McNamara followed them, but they drove him back inside, threatening to shoot. McNamara watched them until they reached Jackson boulevard, when they halted a moment to divide their booty. They then disappeared. The robbers were the first visitors the bartender had after he opened the saloon. They entered as he was turning on the lights and called for drinks. McNamara served them and they left the place. A few moments later they returned and stood near the cigar counter in the front part of the saloon. Thinking they wanted to buy cigars McNamara went to the cigar case. He was greeted with the sight of two revolvers in the tall man's hands. "If you say a word we will kill you," said the man with the weapons; "we want all your cash and want it quick. Throw up your hands!" McNamara obeyed, and the short man walked behind the bar and opened the cash register. He took everything it contained, even two receipts. He then walked up to McNamara and searched the latter for weapons. Finding none, he called to his companion and they left the saloon.

SOLDIERS IN DISGRACE.

Get Drunk at Galveston and Engage
in Trouble.

At Galveston, Texas, Edward Alexander Callaghan, a private in the First United States Volunteers (immunes), was shot to death the other night, and his companion, Jack Elliott, a civilian, was wounded in the abdomen. Harry Owens, a supernumerary policeman, surrendered himself. He says he attempted to arrest the men, who had imposed upon a little boy, and they threw him down, kicked him and began knifing him. The immunes were paid off the day before, and most of them were downtown celebrating.

Standing of the Clubs.

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

W. L.	W. L.
Boston . . . 80	42 Pittsburgh . . . 63
Cincinnati . . 79	47 Philadelphia . . 59
Baltimore . . 73	43 Louisville . . . 53
Cleveland . . 70	51 Brooklyn . . . 46
Chicago . . . 69	57 Washington . . 41
New York . . . 66	56 St. Louis . . . 34

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

W. L.	W. L.
Kansas City . 82	48 St. Paul . . . 72
Indianapolis . 80	48 Detroit . . . 48
Milwaukee . . 79	54 Minneapolis . 45
Columbus . . 70	50 St. Joseph . . 40

Railway Disaster in Texas.

A passenger train on the Texas and Pacific Railroad, consisting of an engine and four coaches, plunging through a bridge twelve miles south of Texarkana. Four persons are reported killed outright and a number of others more or less seriously wounded. The accident was due to high water. A bridge had been weakened by the heavy rains. When the train struck the bridge the structure collapsed, precipitating the engine and four cars into the waters beneath.

Woolen Mills Burned.

The entire plant of the Waumbuck woolen mills at Milton, N. H., was burned. Loss, \$100,000. The mills have been idle since 1890, but arrangements recently were completed for resuming work, and they were to start again, giving employment to 300 hands. While the origin of the fire is unknown, it is supposed to have been caused by spontaneous combustion in the picker-room.

Mob Attacks Italians.

Several demonstrations were made against Italians in Trieste, Austria. Crowds surged through the streets crying, "Death to Italians!" and pursued everyone of that nationality to cover. The mob sacked one Italian cafe and would have treated others in the same way but for the interference of the police, who arrested fifty of the mob.

Wonderful Nugget of Gold.

Australian miners say an immense sensation has been created all over Australia by the discovery near Lake Wynne of a gold nugget weighing 115 pounds and valued at \$32,000.

New Gun Works for Krupp.

Herr Krupp is to purchase the Duke of Altenburg's estate, Pilo, in Germany, where he will erect a large gun factory and establish practice grounds.

Town Wiped Out.

New Westminster, B. C., was almost literally wiped off the map, by fire. The loss to property is estimated at \$2,500,000. Several lives were lost.

New Railway for Alabama.

The Illinois Central Railway Company will build a new coal line from Aberdeen, Miss., to Winfield, Ala.

MCKINLEY AT MONTAUK.

President Cheers the Soldiers by Kind
Words While Making Inspection.

President McKinley spent seven hours in Camp Wikoff, Montauk Point, bare-headed most of the time, visiting the sick in the hospital and inspecting the well in their cantonments. He made a speech to the assembled infantrymen, reviewed the cavalrymen, expressed his opinion of the camp to the reporters, and issued an order directing the regulars to return to their stations east of the Mississippi. With the President were Vice-President Hobart, Secretary of War Alger, Attorney General Griggs, Senator Redfield Proctor of Vermont; Brigadier General Eagan, commissary of the army; Brigadier General Ludington, quartermaster of the army; Col. H. Hecker and Secretaries to the President Porter and Cortelen. The ladies of the party were Mrs. Alger and Miss Hecker, a daughter of Col. Hecker. Gen. Wheeler, his staff, and nearly every officer of prominence in the camp met the President at the station. After greetings and introductions on the railway platform, the President took Gen. Wheeler's arm and went to a carriage. The column of carriages wound up a hill, escorted by the Third cavalry regiment, and the mounted band of the Sixth cavalry, and drove Mr. McKinley to Gen. Shafter's tent in the detention camp. The general, who was flushed and weak from a mild case of malaria fever, was in full uniform, sitting in a chair at the door of the tent. He tried to rise, but Mr. McKinley said: "Stay where you are, general. You are entitled to rest."

The President congratulated Gen. Shafter on the Santiago campaign, and after a few minutes' rest proceeded to the general hospital. The soldiers recently arrived on transports and detained in the detention section of the camp lined up irregularly on each side of the road and cheered. Mr. McKinley took off his straw hat then, and scarcely more than put it on for more than a minute at a time during the remainder of his progress through the camp. Miss Wheeler, a daughter of the general, happened to be in the first row of the hospital tents, and she showed the President through her division. Gen. Wheeler announced in each ward: "Boys, the President has come to see you," or, "Soldiers, the President of the United States."

Some of the soldiers were unconscious, some listlessly raised on their elbows, others feebly clapped their hands. Mr. McKinley gently shook hands with many, and at every cot he paused an instant, and if he saw the sick men looking at him he bowed in a direct and personal way. He had many bits of talk with the men, and seemed to be in no hurry. He almost outwore the patience of all his party by slow-going through ward after ward.

PANDO STEALS AWAY.

Spanish General Starts for Madrid
with 12,000,000 Francs.

Havana is in a state of surprise at the secret departure of Gen. Pando with 12,000,000 francs. Few can offer any explanation of the general's conduct, and apparently no one can tell where the big amount of treasure came from. The army and civil pay rolls are both several months in arrears, and there is much dissatisfaction among the Spanish at the withdrawal from Cuba of a sum of money which more than represented the amount due them. Gen. Pando, with the big hoard of money secretly went aboard the French steamer Notre Dame de Salut. He turned his wealth over to Captain Pillard and locked himself in his cabin until the boat left the harbor.

SPANISH CORTES MEETS.

Sagasta Introduces Bill for Surrender
of Lost Islands.

The Spanish Cortes opened Monday, and, contrary to general expectation, small interest was shown in the proceedings. The public galleries were densely crowded, but those occupying them were silent. In the Senate Prime Minister Sagasta read a bill authorizing the Government to conclude peace with the United States and also authorizing the alienation of territory. He said that the immense superiority of the Americans deprived the country of means of defense. The destruction of the squadrons compelled Spain to seek peace and necessitated the acceptance of the dismemberment of the colonies proposed by the United States.

NAVY TO HAVE 20,000 MEN.

Enlisted Force Will Be Maintained at
This Strength.

The enlisted force of the navy is to be maintained to the full strength secured during the war, and as fast as vacancies occur through discharge and expiration of enlistment period they will be filled by other seamen. The highest number of men enrolled in the navy reached 24,000, including about 4,000 naval militia, all of which have been mustered out. Reduced to 20,000, there is every indication that it will soon be less unless enlistments are made to make up the deficiency.

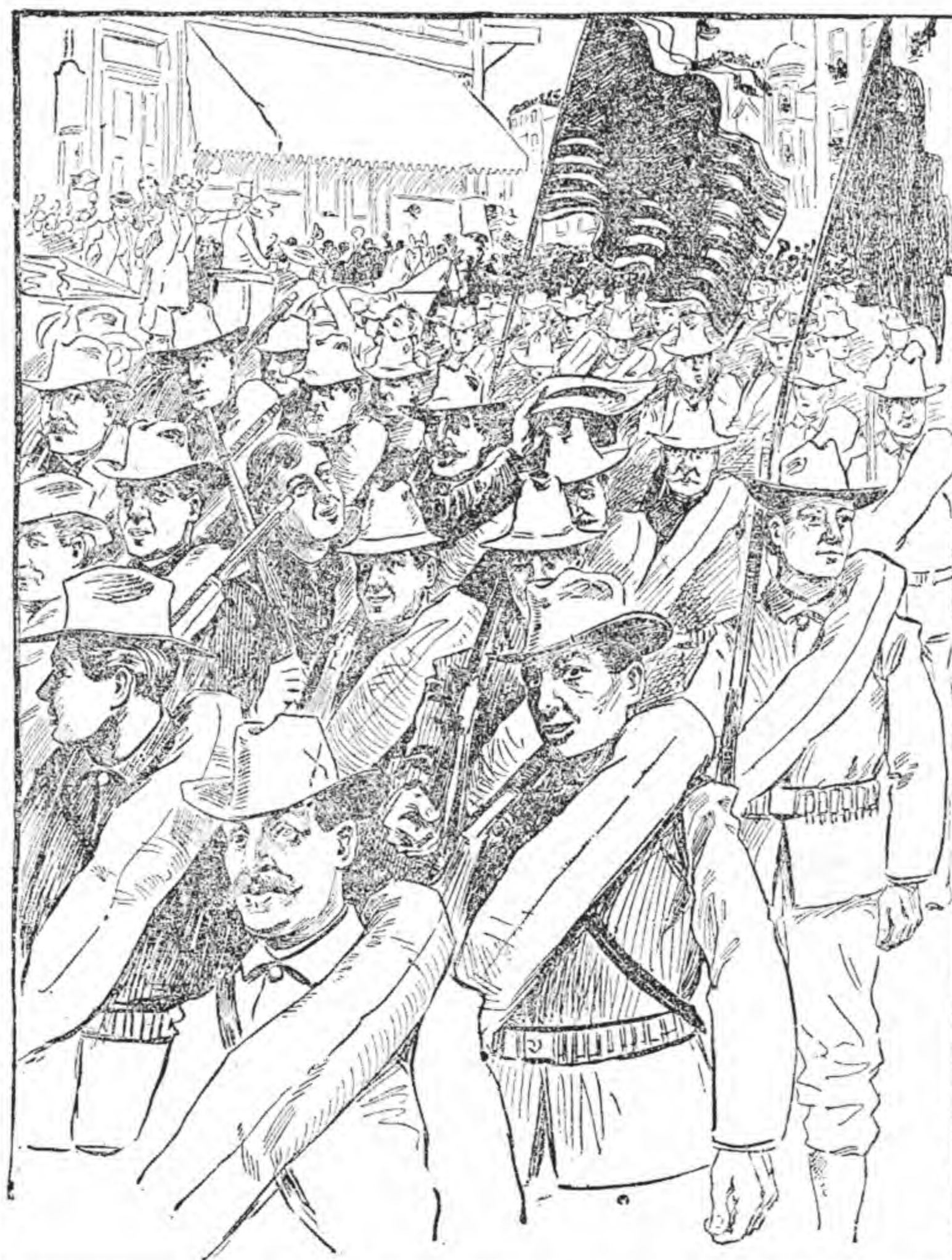
All to Be Released.

Acting Secretary Allen has authorized the release of all the Spanish naval prisoners captured in the battle of July 3 from Cervera's fleet. These are now at Annapolis and Seavey's Island, Portsmouth, the officers being at the academy and the sailors at the island. The condition of the men physically is all that could be desired. The prisoners are to be returned to Spain at the expense of the Spanish Government. This was the condition upon which our government agreed to release them without parole or other restriction.

Camp to Be Deserted.

By Oct. 1 Camp Wikoff, at Montauk Point, Long Island, will have shrunk to slender proportions. The well men, according to the War Department's present designs, will leave the camp as fast as transportation can be conveniently provided, probably at the rate of 3,000 or 4,000 a week. The convalescent from the hospitals, instead of being sent again into camp with their commands, will go to their homes.

HOME AGAIN.



SENATOR GEORGE GRAY.

Appointed as the Fifth Member of the
Peace Commission.

Senator George Gray of Delaware, who has been appointed the fifth member of the peace commission, completes that body, which is now ready to begin its work. The personnel of the commission



SENATOR GRAY.

is thus: Secretary Day, Senators Davis, Frye and Gray, and Whitelaw Reid. Senator Gray is one of the landmarks of the upper house and a prominent man in the public life of his country. He went to the Senate by appointment on the retirement of Thomas Francis Bayard when that statesman was made Secretary of State in Mr. Cleveland's first cabinet. He has occupied a seat in the Senate ever since then.

WHERE IS GERALD LAPINER?

An Abducted Chicago Boy for Whose
Return \$12,500 Is Offered.

Chicago is deeply interested in a strange abduction case that rivals the kidnapping of Charles Ross. Three months ago Gerald Lapiner, 2½ years old, disappeared from the home of his parents, 4835 Prairie avenue, and in spite of the most diligent search no clew of him has yet been found. A reward of \$12,500 has been offered for any trace of the boy and this large sum has led the police and others to make strenuous efforts to locate him, but they have proved futile. The child was playing in front of the father's home when a strange woman came along and



GERALD LAPINER.

invited him to go with her. He took her hand trustingly, trotted away and has not since been seen.

The abduction was witnessed by but one person, a little girl playmate of Gerald's living across the street. She saw the missing lad go away with the woman, but thought nothing of it until it became known that the child was stolen. Two other people saw the woman and child together, but did not know it was a case of abduction. The motive for the kidnapping has proven a puzzle to the police. The whole city has been scoured by searching parties, also the surrounding territory, and the police of other cities and towns have been notified to be on the lookout for the lad. The shock has so unnerved Mrs. Lapiner that it is thought she will not survive long.

THE TERRITORY OF HAWAII.

Annexation Committee Decides on a
Form of Government and a Name.

It will be the "Territory of Hawaii." That is the name which the annexation committee has decided to recommend to Congress. The form of the government will be modeled on that of existing territories. Local self government will be given through the extension of the municipal idea. The islands will be divided into municipal districts having control, under restrictions and limitations, of purely local affairs. Hawaii may be divided into two districts and Molokai, Lanai and Niihau may be attached to some other municipal district. The question of territorial legislature has not been fully settled. There will probably be one, but with limited powers. All the attributes of sovereignty, however, will be exercised by the national government of the United States. The people of Hawaii will be called on to consider themselves Americans, looking to the national government as the source of national power.

JUDGE COOLEY DEAD.

Famous Jurist Passes Away at His
Home in Michigan.

Judge Thomas M. Cooley, the noted jurist and constitutional lawyer, died Monday at his home in Ann Arbor, Mich. Three months ago he returned from a private sanitarium at Flint, Mich., where he had been treated chiefly for mental weakness. He was then so much improved in mental health that he was able to recognize acquaintances. He realized his weak physical condition and his failing mental abilities, and often expressed a wish that death would come. Several weeks ago he relapsed into a comatose condition. During the ensuing interval the only intelligible utterance he made was once when he inquired for his eldest son. His demise had been expected for weeks past.

DEATH IN BIG FIRES.

Westminster, B. C., and Jerome, Arizona, Are Destroyed.

New Westminster, B. C., and Jerome, Ariz., have been almost literally wiped off the map, by fire. The loss to property at New Westminster is estimated at \$2,500,000. The number of lives lost is not known. Fanned by a fierce wind, almost a gale, the fire, which started on the water side by sparks from a passing steamer, spread with such awful rapidity that ten streets were blazing in three hours and only smoking ashes mark the spots where scores of houses formerly stood. Handsome blocks, banks and churches went up in smoke. Hundreds of people are homeless and homeless. Food, clothing and aid were dispatched from Vancouver.

At Jerome the fire was started by Italians on a drunken carousal. Loss to property is estimated at \$1,000,000. Eleven bodies were quickly recovered from the ruins, and thirty more are believed to have been cremated. A high wind was blowing and the flames spread rapidly. The fire did not get beyond the business section of the town. Hundreds of people are homeless. One hundred and fifty residences, thirty merchandise stores and many saloons were burned.

Keep Away from Klondike.

According to Consul McCook at Dawson City the output of gold from the Klondike diggings has been exaggerated fivefold. He advises that no one should attempt to enter the gold fields without a couple of thousand dollars besides supplies for two years. Destitution is imminent, he says, for many prospectors who have exhausted their resources and cannot get away. Provisions cost 25 per cent more even than last year, and loggers can hardly be secured at any price.



An analysis of the members of the peace commission is in the nature of a forecast of its probable action. The President's closest political friend on the commission—ex-Secretary Day—does not believe in keeping more than a naval station in the Philippines. Senator Gray supported Cleveland heartily in opposition to the annexation of Hawaii, and is believed to be opposed to all territorial expansion. These two will constitute the minority of the commission. Senators Davis and Frye will undoubtedly be in harmony with Whitelaw Reid, whose personal views and editorial expressions all favor the absolute retention of the whole Philippine group.

Gen. Flagler, chief of ordnance, has appointed a board of ordnance officers to examine into the efficiency of modern army guns as shown by the war. It is the especial object of this board to determine the relative merits of the Springfield 45-caliber rifle used by the volunteers and the 32-caliber Krag-Jorgensen in use by the regular army. They will also carefully inquire into the efficiency of the Mauser rifle used by the Spanish and the field and siege guns with which Gen. Shafter bombarded Santiago.

No new legislation will be required to authorize the payment of pensions to the soldiers who were disabled in the Spanish war and the widows of those who fell victims to bullets or fever. Commissioner Evans of the pension office has prepared a statement showing that up to Sept. 2 there had been filed with his office a total of 246 claims for pension on account of this war. Of these 45 per cent are invalid pensions. The details are: Invalid, 110; widow, 61; minor, 2; mother, 49; father, 24.

A cable message was received at Washington from Havana stating that the Spanish authorities absolutely refused to allow the Comal to land the provisions which she carried for the starving inhabitants of Cuba unless the full duty was paid. Secretary Alger thereupon ordered the duties upon the million rations to be paid and directed that they be distributed under the supervision of the United States officers.

President McKinley has announced the names of his appointees on the industrial commission. They are: Andrew L. Harris of Ohio, S. N. D. North of Massachusetts, Frank P. Sargent of Illinois, Ellison A. Smythe of South Carolina, John M. Farquhar of New York, Eugene D. Conger of Michigan, Thomas W. Phillips of Pennsylvania, Chas. J. Harris of North Carolina and M. D. Ratchford of Indiana.

There is considerable talk in the War Department of discharging from the service the entire volunteer army enlisted during the war, except those troops in Manila. Now that all the actual fighting is at an end the volunteers are clamoring to be mustered out and show no inclination to serve either in Cuba or Porto Rico as armies of occupation.

The President has made the following nominations for distinguished services at Santiago: To be major generals of volunteers—Brig. Gen. Wm. Ludlow and Brig. Gen. S. S. Sumner. To be brigadier generals—Col. Richard E. Combs, Fifth infantry, and Lieut. Col. Joseph T. Haskell, Seventeenth infantry.

A report from Constructor Capps at Manila states that aside from the small gunboats which have been raised and put into the service of Admiral Dewey, none of the Spanish ships of war engaged in the battle of Manila bay are likely to be raised.

Justice White of the United States Supreme Court finally declined the tender of a membership in the Spanish-American peace commission, and the position has been accepted by Senator Gray of Delaware.

Many impecunious people appear at the White House, but they never succeed in seeing the President. Frequently they are arrested, and sometimes are found to be dangerous cranks.

Secretary Alger has appointed Maj. Gen. Ludlow, Col. Hecker of Detroit and Maj. Rivers to reorganize the department of transportation of the army.

The fifty Brown segmental tube wire guns ordered by the Government for the artillery service will cost something over \$500,000.



Over 1,000,000 acres of land are devoted to the cultivation of tobacco in the world.

William Badenhop, a farmer at Nicholson, Ohio, drank a glass of carbolic acid for whisky and died.

Gustav Byrne, a farmer near Owensboro, Ky., stuck a splinter in his foot and died of blood poisoning.

Joe Goddard and big Bob Armstrong did not put up a bout equal to expectations at the Arena in Philadelphia.

At Buffalo, N. Y., John Carrigan was murdered while asleep in bed at his home by his son, Frank, who nearly severed his head with an ax.

THE ORIGIN OF KALAMAZOO.

Have you heard the pretty legend, sad and mournful and yet true, Of the brave and dusky lover and the Indian maid Mahzoo? How they lived and loved and wandered on the river's shady shore. Happiest of Indian lovers in the days that are no more?

All day long the maiden labored, weaving baskets by the stream. Thinking of her love, her Kahla, weaving him into her dream. Then as twilight came, descending softly, faintly o'er the land. Mahzoo watched and waited, eager for the clasp of his strong hand.

She would climb into an elm tree o'er the water hanging low. While the shadows on the ripples danced and played and wavered slow. Soon he comes—she hears the rowing of his light birch-bark canoe. "Kahla!" calls she; cries he, "Coming, coming to my own Mahzoo!"

Ah! one night she waits in silence; sad her face—her love is dead. Wounded in the chase, her warrior in a fortnight to be wed. In the morn they find sweet Mahzoo lying silent in the stream. Gone unto her lover Kahla, nevermore to watch and dream.

Still the echoes o'er the river may be heard soft thro' the air. Echoes of the warrior Kahla and of young Mahzoo the fair. All the trees repeat the whisper, all the ripples murmur, too. In the stream that bears their name now—bears the name "Kalamazoo." —M. M. B., in Kalamazoo Telegraph.

How Zalezzo Ended The War.

Zalezzo was good and tired of it. He had defended the republic until his patriotism had begun to have callouses upon it. He had marched around with a bayonet stuck in his belt, being martial for at least a dozen dictators, two or three pretenders and seven presidents, and afar in the mist of the past he remembered that he had upheld the throne of Spain. It seemed to him that about every time he got a good job cutting bananas for the contracting fruit shippers of New Orleans some dark-complexioned man with fierce Spanish discourse would come out upon the plantation and inform him that it was time for him to get his machete and come along and defend the country against the invader. Privately chafe in such preferred using his mantherby earning the money of and Northern dealers, but being a true Nicaraguan he must perforce leave congenial employment and go out and bluster around in ragged attire and wearing his gunless bayonet and with his empty cartridge-belt cinched around him.

So far as he knew Zalezzo had never killed a man in the many campaigns in which he figured. Of course, you can argue out that that was most natural, for he had never carried a gun; and an empty cartridge-belt, even though augmented by a dull bayonet, is not effective upon an enemy which keeps the width of the isthmus away. His conscience, therefore, was easy, but his mind was not. He had been waiting for five years to get together enough money to pay the high premium on a marriage license, so that he might fetch Kisti into his house with propriety and establish himself as the head of a Nicaraguan family. Zalezzo was a soldier of the Government, and he felt that the right thing to do was to do things right and get married with a certificate of permission printed in three colors and bearing the triangular design of the seal of Nicaragua. Several times he had been within a sol or two of the price of this documentary magnificence, but on every occasion, just as he was reaching out for it, some kind of a war was sure to break out—a revolution, a revolt, an insurrection, an assault upon the Government—and a call would come to him to take up the bayonet and the empty cartridge-belt and go strutting about for the intimidation of the miserable wretches of the opposition.

As I have said, Zalezzo was getting tired of it. He had, indeed, been tired of it for some time. The last time the conscripting colonel summoned him it had been a tight footrace between the commissioned officer and the private soldier through three hundred acres of banana plantation, and not until some tropical Hessians had introduced tripping ropes into the quest had Zalezzo been overcome and hauled away in triumph. He fought through three months of warfare, which amounted to nothing more than the loss of his job in the banana plantation, and returned a scarless veteran, without even the comfort of having anything brave to lie about.

The banana-cutter had been working but three weeks when his last summons came to him—three weeks of earnest hoping against revolutions; three weeks of aspiration in the matter of Kisti and the Government license to wed. Then came the colonel

once more and mentioned casually the fact that the President had decided to make an aggressive movement against the Fillesina faction, which was concentrated somewhere up on the Pacific Coast.

"You will get your bayonet," said the colonel, "and also your cartridge-belt, and join the command at Bluefields."

Bluefields was about as far away from the scene of disorder as it was possible for a military base to be without infringement upon the Caribbean Sea. But that was the manner of Nicaraguan fighting—to get a long way off and shout and make a fuss. Zalezzo, who was now but thirteen sols away from the amount which would buy the license, was in woe of spirit. He tried to convince the colonel that he was suffering from an infectious disease, and that if he were to join the regiment—which meant forty-six men—the command would be decimated. It was useless, however. Jingiszez, Zalezzo's neighbor, had offered exactly the same excuse but fifteen minutes before. The colonel was immune against such argument. So Zalezzo had to throw away his job once more and go ploughing down to Bluefields.

It was the same old routine—of walking up and down the long, curling, crooked street of the town between the Governor's "palace" and the cartel on the hill overlooking the lagoon. Zalezzo walked up and down in an aimless and really unguided way for a dozen days, just as he had done in a dozen previous campaigns. The white people, who had come to live in Bluefields for the sake of trading and getting rich, laughed at him and spoke of the unlauded condition of his shirt. The Jamaica Africans, glorying in the fact that they were British subjects and therefore free from conscription by the President, lounged grinningly past and asked him about his gun—which he did not carry, guns being forbidden to soldiers. Zalezzo walked and walked, and tried to feel like a bare-footed hero in ragged clothes, but he was not an amateur at this thing and could not muster up the illusion.

On the thirteenth night a girl named Ghoza came to him as he was loafing in a military way past the hotel—the English hotel—and said to him: "Do you know of Kisti?"

"No," said Zalezzo. "She has married the rubber-fibre company's clerk—the big young man who came up the last Yulu."

The measure of time is not by years or months or week in that region, but by steamer trips. "The last Yulu" meant the last time the Yulu had come from Greytown.

The girl went away, and Zalezzo continued to walk aimless, unplaned beat. As he walked he thought, mumbled the wars, the revolts, the terms of his service, the frequent near approach to the price of the license—and the loss to him of Kisti.

Now, the ordinary man placed as was Zalezzo would have bent most of his thoughts toward the white clerk who had come up on the last Yulu, but with Zalezzo it was different. He looked beyond the mere superficiality of the case and found the basic reasoning.

"Wars," he said, "bloodless but busy wars, have kept me sixteen times from getting money enough to get that license. This white clerk is a mere incident. The wars are the thing. Yes, and who is back of the wars? You cannot stab a war or shoot a war if you are injured by a war; but you can go deeper and see who caused the war, and make it even with him."

He walked up and down and up and down in his bare feet, with his bayonet sticking out almost rectangularly from his cartridgeless belt.

The moon came up, and it shone on the white "palace" of the Governor, with its weedy yard and its dirty, muddy steps of entry. Zalezzo sat upon an old, foolish, rusty cannon and thought of his situation and of the author of his wrong. He turned at last and caught the gleaming of the moon on the window of the Governor's room. It was but two stories—the white frame "palace"—and the window was plainly within the reach of any man who could get a good "boost."

"The man who makes war is in there," said Zalezzo. "What do I care for the white clerk? Did he make the war of last year, when I was within seven sols of the license, or of the year before, when I had but four to win? Not he. I'll do it."

He looked about for a ladder or something which could be used as such, but the prudent house guard had put all such things away at the outbreak of the war. The only thing which could be of help was the cannon—ten feet long, and old and rusty. Zalezzo looked at it. It weighed over two tons dead metal. The spirit of injury within him, however, knew nothing of muscles or horse-power.

It was the strangest thing! The Governor had been stabbed to death as he slept—evidently by means of a bayonet. But how the assailant got into the window was a marvel beyond the Nicaraguan army's comprehension. There was no ladder, no plank, nothing. And, above all, the old cannon, heavy and unwieldy, stood there in its place to intimidate any stranger who might come with offensive purpose.

The murder of the Governor ended the war. Some great event like that was needed to bring the thing to a close. Zalezzo went back to the plantation, and afterward he never bothered about Kisti, for he realized that it was quite right for the white clerk to have her.

"GOVERNMENT LOTTERIES."

An Item of Public Revenue in Many Countries—Spain's Great Expectations.

In the Prussian budget of receipts and expenditures for 1898 is one item which must seem rather unusual to American financiers—\$2,000,000 marks (the equivalent of about \$20,000,000) from authorized government lotteries. In Prussia the lottery is operated under the direct authority of the state. There are a number of prizes of 500,000 marks, and it is an annual affair in the line of revenue raising. In Italy this year in the annual budget for 1898 was the item of revenue 65,000,000 lire from lotteries, about equivalent to \$13,000,000 in American money and it is somewhat curious that in nearly every country of Europe, with the exception of France and Belgium, lotteries are the rule rather than the exception.

Denmark made last year a profit on its lotteries—a net profit over and above expenses—of 1,000,000 crowns; equivalent to about \$400,000. In Holland, too, there is a state lottery, the net proceeds of which are figured each year at 650,000 guilders, or about \$300,000. Portugal is another European country which recruits its revenues from this source. In the year 1897 the Portuguese lottery gained 1,750,000 milreis (nearly \$2,000,000). But Portugal has at least some justification in its adherence to lotteries by reason of the fact that the finances of that country are in an unsettled condition, that creditors are pressing against it, and that the expenditures have for a number of years exceeded considerably the revenues.

In the European countries lotteries are state monopolies, as much as the sale of stamps or of cigars and tobacco, and the government makes usually a considerable profit from them. The Spaniards are great believers in the advantages offered by lotteries, and the financial plight of that country now being most serious, there will be started soon under the auspices of the Spanish government a great lottery scheme, the receipts of which, minus the prizes, will be turned over to the government for its needs. Circulars are being sent out, and it is expected that 500,000,000 pesetas, or about \$100,000,000 will be netted for the government. There are five capital prizes of 500,000 pesetas each.

Sandwich Islands Language.

The natives of the Sandwich islands call themselves "Kanakas," and the tongue they speak "Kauaka," not "Hawaiian," as some suppose. The letters m and w are pronounced so nearly alike that natives spell or pronounce words containing these consonants indifferently at will. So "wahina" or "mahina" (soft i) signifies woman, and "kekamahina" means girl, literally "little woman." A "kekamahina" learns in time that "honi-kana" (accent on the "ho" syllable) means "come and kiss me" in the Kanaka tongue. These phrases are given to us by the children of the well-to-do American residents of Honolulu who have married native women and sent back their children to America for collegiate educational advantages they could not well obtain in the Hawaiian islands. The boys and girls are well grown and have superb figures, which are allowed to grow to full proportions without artificial restraint. They have abundant black hair and complexions only slightly darker than many of our native brunettes. Their teeth are rarely good.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Porto Rico, U. S. A.

Porto Rico is the coolest place in the West Indies, and the most beautiful, with remarkable fertile and productive soil.

There are scarcely any birds, flowers or wild animals in Porto Rico. Porto Rico is traversed from east to west by a range of mountains averaging 1,500 feet above sea level.

Stockraising flourishes better in Porto Rico than anywhere else in the West Indies.

Slavery was abolished in Porto Rico in the year 1873.

Porto Rico is 100 miles long, running east and west, and forty miles wide. It is rectangular in shape, having an area of 3,600 square miles, and 450,000 whites and 520,000 people of black and mixed races.

There are only a few miles of railway in Porto Rico, but when the Cuban war ends several railways will be immediately constructed.

Porto Rico has been a sanitarium for European invalids for many years.—Atlanta Constitution.

A conscience-stricken resident of a small town in Maine recently sent ten two-cent postage stamps to Secretary Day, at Washington, with the explanation that they were to replace stamps which, being imperfectly cancelled, he had unlawfully used a second time.

BATTLE OF THE NILE.

DETAILS OF BRITISH TRIUMPH IN THE SOUDAN.

How Gen. Kitchener's Great Victory Was Won—Dervishes Fought with Fanatical Bravery, Throwing Away Life—Operations Before the Fight.

In a terrific battle Gen. Kitchener and his Anglo-Egyptian column dealt a death blow to mahdism and to the dervishes of the Soudan, capturing the cities of Omdurman and Khartoum, and adding a large stretch of the Egyptian hinterland to the British possessions in Eastern Africa. In this engagement the dervishes fought their last great fight. Though Khalifa Abdullah escaped with Osman Digna and a handful of men, the der-



GENERAL KITCHENER.

vishes can never again harass the British and Egyptians on the Nile with their predatory raids, for their army has been almost wiped out, their black standard has been captured, and their leaders are henceforth destined to be fugitives until they become prisoners. At last the murder of "Chinese" Gordon is avenged, and the last of the Mohammedan strongholds in Africa is practically destroyed.

This great British victory is due to good discipline, fine arms, steady work and excellent generalship. The British have made the Egyptians into effective soldiers under English officers. Both the natives and the redcoats were armed with the best rifles and machine guns known to modern military science. The strength of



KHARTOUM, DERVISH CAPITAL AND OBJECT OF THE EXPEDITION.

the dervish army was estimated at 60,000, while the British force that dealt out such a terrible defeat to this army consisted of only 25,000 men—10,000 British regulars and 15,000 Egyptian natives. Accurate figures as to the losses on both sides are still lacking, but various estimates place the Anglo-Egyptian casualties at from 200 to 500 and those of the dervishes at from 8,000 to 15,000.

The most impressive features of the battle were the fanatical courage of the dervishes and the terrible execution of the Maxim guns. It was another demonstration, if any were needed, to show the impotency of the fiercest courage before the modern rapid fire machine guns. The Arabs threw themselves in fierce charges upon various points of the British formation, but the Maxims heaved horrible lanes through their ranks, and the deadly volley fire of the British and Egyptian battalions annihilated them in the act of charging. The attack of the dervishes began at dawn, the battle raged all day, and at 4 o'clock the great army lay in white heaps on the field or had surrendered as prisoners. The Khalifa and his elusive chiefs escaped with a mere corporal's guard. It was a great triumph for the British arms.

The British Soudan campaign resembles our Cuban campaign in the nature of the original provocation, in the suspense attendant upon its events, in the marked disparity of the death lists on the two sides, and in the ultimate increase of territory accruing to the conqueror. For years the raiding and implacable dervishes have been a menace to all civilized life on the borders of upper Egypt. There could be no peace or safety until the power of the Mahdi, or of his successor, the Khalifa, was crushed. The present situation in the Soudan is the outgrowth of the fall of Khartoum and the death of Gordon and the massacre of Hicks' army. The Soudan, formerly belonging to Egypt, was then taken by the Mahdi and Gen. Gordon, the governor, was put to death. That was in 1885, and not a moment since then has the British public or the British Government rested satisfied with the Soudan in the hands of the Mahdists.

The Mahdi is a religious fanatic, whose followers are no less fanatical. When the Mahdi died Abdullah Bin Sayd proclaimed himself successor, and he has made a cunning and cruel ruler.

CRETAN MUSLEMS RIOT.

Attack British Soldiers in Candia and Burn Houses.

Candia, Island of Crete, is in a state of anarchy. A collision between the Muslims, who were demonstrating against European control, and the British authorities, who have been installing Christians as revenue officials, culminated in bloody fighting between the Mussulmans and the British troops. Riots took place in various parts of the city and many have been killed. When the outbreak was fiercest a warship stationed in the harbor began firing shells, with the result that a portion of the city was soon in flames. The greatest confusion and uproar prevailed.

The trouble began with the attempt of the British military authorities to install Christian officials. They had appointed a council of internal control to administer the tithe revenues, and a detachment of soldiers was stationed outside the office as a precaution. A crowd of unarmed Mussulmans who had been demonstrating against the Christians attempted to force an entrance into the office. The British soldiers fired and wounded several. The Mussulmans ran for their arms and returning attacked the soldiers. Other Mussulmans spread rapidly through the Christian quarter, shooting into windows and setting many houses and shops on fire.

REPORT ON PENSIONS.

Commissioner Evans Says Roll Is Increasing in Numbers and in Value.

The annual report of Hon. H. Clay Evans, Commissioner of Pensions, was made public Saturday. The commissioner says that the roll is not only increasing in numbers, but in value. It is believed that it will increase from the war of the rebellion, as there probably are 200,000 ex-Union soldiers living who have never had pensions, and it will increase in amount naturally by reason of increased disabilities as provided by law. The amounts paid out at the several agencies for the year on account of pensions under the general laws were \$75,275,383, and on account of pensions under the act of June 27, 1890, \$86,255,670. The number of pensioners in foreign countries at the close of the fiscal year was 4,371, having increased 369. The total amount paid to pensioners living abroad was \$669,862.

COUNTRY'S YIELD OF WHEAT.

Not So Large as Expected, Yet Larger Than Ever Before.

The wheat crop of 1898 is not quite up to promise, according to the report of the American Agriculturist. This says that in a few States it now appears the promise of wheat was not fulfilled in actual gain by what must seem like a large margin, while in a number of States the rate

QUEEN OF THE DUTCH.

Wilhelmina Places Upon Her Head the Crown of Holland.

The ceremony of the enthronement of Queen Wilhelmina of Holland was celebrated in Amsterdam Tuesday morning. The coronation ceremony was democratic in its simplicity, but the court festivities and processional displays, both preceding



QUEEN WILHELMINA.

and following the ceremonies at the church, were attended with much pomp and circumstance. The ceremonies began with the preaching of a short sermon. After taking the oath the queen placed the crown upon her head.

CULVER CITY HERALD.

Entered at Culver Postoffice as Second-class Matter.

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

Some Rules and Regulations Which Obtain at the Academy.

The following is a synopsis of the rules and regulations in force at the Culver Military Academy, which we publish for general information:

1. When out of quarters, unless in athletic costume during recreation, cadets shall keep their coats buttoned, and shall present a neat and soldierly appearance.

2. At drills and ceremonial formations, he shall wear equipment indicated, clean white gloves, clean linen, clothes brushed, shoes shined. At meal formations, clean linen, clothes brushed, shoes polished (hair brushed, clean hands, face and nails). The requirements in parenthesis shall be enforced by heads of messes.

3. Cadets shall wear the regular uniform to study hall, collars may be removed and coats unbuttoned when inside; also in rooms.

1. Sentinels shall be promptly and implicitly obeyed; they shall be treated with the greatest respect, and shall not be communicated with except by officers of the guard.

2. Disobedience is a grave offense; obey first and complain afterwards if injustice has been done.

3. The Officer of the Day is the representative of the commandant and he shall be so respected and obeyed. In communicating with him all cadets shall stand at attention and salute, both at the beginning and end of the communication.

4. All Cadet Officers on duty shall be addressed as "Mr." They shall likewise, in addressing other cadets, prefix the Mr. Sentinels and members of the guard shall do likewise.

5. All Cadet Inspectors when entering a room on inspection shall be acknowledged by occupants rising and standing at attention.

6. Posted Names, notices, grades, etc., shall be in no way defaced.

7. Cadets must use correct grammar at all times. Failure to do so in official communications will be punished.

8. Cadets excused all duty must remain in their rooms, excused military duty or ranks they must remain in barracks.

9. Arms and Equipments shall not be removed from rooms except for purposes of duty.

10. No cadet shall scrape, file or injure bronze on rifle or varnish woodwork.

11. Cadets Under Arrest and officers under confinement are on honor to observe its conditions, breach of which will be punished by dismissal.

12. Cadets not officers under confinement will be severely punished for breaking same, but are not on honor to observe it.

13. No cadet in arrest shall visit commanding or other superior officer unless sent for. Cadets in arrest shall report all departures from rooms to the O. D. except when attending specified duties.

14. No cadet shall address without permission of the commandant any cadet or officer who has reported him.

15. Hair shall be short, no whiskers or mustache permitted. No more than five cadets allowed in one room at a time.

16. Dismissal is the penalty for drinking, wilful disobedience of orders, insubordination, immoral conduct, excess of demerits, hazing, unauthorized absence after taps or for twenty four hours, lying or cheating. Breach of trust.

17. Severe Penalties are assigned for smoking, profanity, disrespect of authority, visiting after taps, neglect of duty, disorderly conduct, abuse of sick list, repeated lates or absences, answering for another at roll call, combinations to evade authority.

18. Communication with waiters or other servants is absolutely prohibited and will be severely punished.

19. Visiting during C. D. is prohibited, unless special permission is granted by the O. D. or O. C., who alone have the authority to grant this permission.

20. Definite hours are assigned for visiting quarter master, barber shop, sutlers and tailor. If these hours or any part of the same fall within call to quarters, cadets shall always report during that time both departure and return to the O. D.

21. Study Hall—Cadets must be seated before going. No communication is allowed. Cadets excused must remain in their rooms and study, otherwise they lose their privilege.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL ITEMS.

Jacob H. Zechiel and others attended the State fair at Indianapolis this week.

Prof. Hahn and wife moved to Culver this week. School begins next Monday.

John Wolford and Sargt. Ed. Leafesty, of Plymouth were callers at this office today.

Arthur Morris, bookkeeper at the Osborn restaurant at Logansport, is in town visiting his parents.

We are informed that the Prohibitionists of Marshall county will place no county ticket in the field this fall.

Henry Stahl, the soldier boy is in town. He looks a little worse for wear, otherwise he is still in the ring ready to do and die if necessary for the old flag.

Rev. Howard and wife left for Camden, his new charge, the forepart of the week, and will preach his first sermon to the M. E. society of that burg Sunday.

The elections in Vermont and Maine resulted, as usual, in good sized Republican majorities. Neither of the political parties polled their full strength at the late elections.

Judge Cooley, the eminent jurist of Michigan, died at his home in Ann Arbor, Monday morning, at the age of 74 years. Judge Cooley's fame rests largely on his legal writings, which are all regarded so highly that they have been made text books in most law colleges throughout the country.

Culver Military academy opened for the ensuing year Wednesday with the largest attendance in the history of said institution. The faculty will be compelled to utilize cottage room, and have been obliged to turn some applicants away for lack of room. We understand that new barracks will be built at once.

Mr. Frank Brooke, the Democratic candidate for county clerk, made this office a social call yesterday. Frank is a young man of untarnished integrity, which, with his experience of twelve years as deputy clerk of the county, leaves no doubt that should he be elected that office will be well administered.

* 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.

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.

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Is the place for your
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A large stock to select from. Heavy and light Harness, Nets, Harness Oil, Axle Grease, Trunks, Satchels, Dusters, Brushes, etc.

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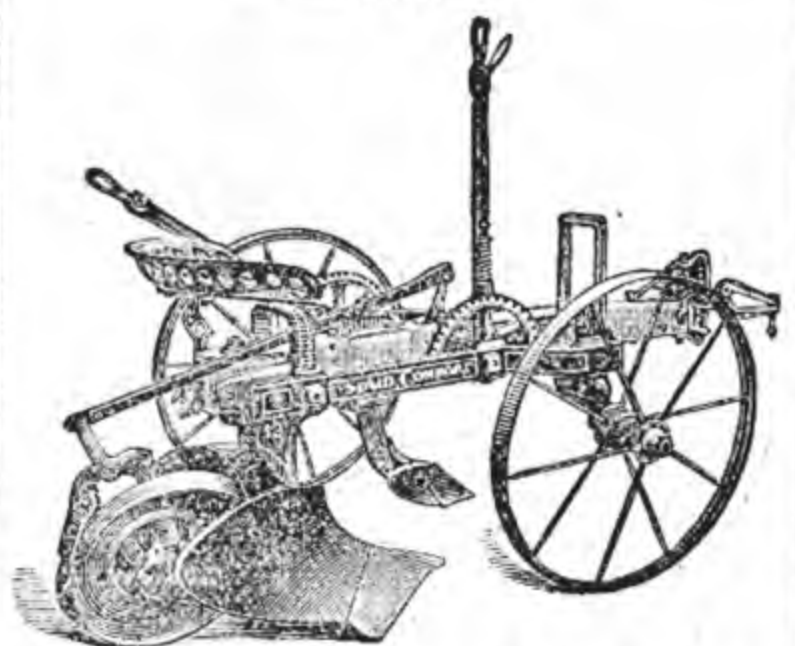
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We also handle a full line of repairs. Call and see us.

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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

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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 DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve have been distributed by the manufacturers. What better proof of their confidence in its merits do you want? It cures piles, burns, 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 with our 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.

Free Railroad Fare TO AND FROM CULVER = CITY!

We will pay Railroad Fare

To and From Home on all Ten Dollar Purchases or More.

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From the Largest and Most Complete Stock in Northern Indiana.

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You Don't Have To select your Fall Suits and Overcoats from a Little HAND=ful of goods. But Come to headquarters, where you Can see New Styles, Big Assortment and Lower Prices Than any Competitor can possibly make : : : : :

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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

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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.

FROM THE FRONT.

Letters From Guayama, Porto Rico, and Santiago de Cuba to the Dear Ones at Home.

THE HERALD is kindly permitted to publish the following letters from boys in blue now on foreign soil—that is to say, it used to belong to Spain before Uncle Sam “squatted” there with his blue coats:

GUAYAMA, PORTO RICO, }
August 15, 1898.

DEAR FATHER AND MOTHER—I received your letters yesterday and was glad to hear from you and to know you were all well. I am well and have gained 17 pounds in flesh since I enlisted.

I am writing this letter on the side of a high cliff, sitting upon a rock. Day before yesterday we started on our march to San Juan, and had gone about six miles when we ran across some Spaniards and had our guns leveled on them, but up came a messenger on horseback as fast as the animal could travel and told us that peace had been declared, and we had to “about-face” and return to the old camp. Everybody was as mad as they could be, but it didn’t do any good.

I think we will be back in the United States before long, but it’s hard to tell. We got new repeating rifles the other day, and if they do not charge too much for the weapon I’m going to bring my rifle home.

I will send Lula a flower in this letter and she can keep it as a Porto Rico souvenir. We are in camp by the side of a nice creek, and the water is good to drink; also a nice stream for bathing purposes.

I think I will have \$25 or \$30 left, at the end of six months, from my clothing allowance.

We are in a valley, hemmed in by the mountains on three sides and the sea on the south of us.

This is all; so good bye for this time.

Your affectionate son,

WALTER WILLIAMS,
Company A, 3d Ills. Vols., First Military Station, Porto Rico.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Aug. 18, 1898.

MRS. OVERMEYER—Dear Grandma:—Once more the good Lord has spared me from the many sicknesses that are at home here. It gets so common to see a dead man carried to his last earthly home that sometimes one does not notice them go by, and if you notice them you’ll hear a good many say, “A good thing; he is better off than we are. He went through that which, maybe, we will have to go through tomorrow.” But I pity his folks at home, or his sweetheart, when the sad news reaches them.

Oh! grandma, tell Mary Smith that I am taking quinine pills by the bushel now, and that is the only thing that keeps me from sickness. I take from 18 to 20 pills a day—enough to kill a horse—but it does me good in this climate.

I wish there were spare time for sketching, but you know that a soldier who wears stripes must earn them by hard work, and I surely have enough of that to do. I do a lot of sketching and map drawing, but is for Uncle Sam and not for Seyrth. One good thing in connection with my position is, I always have enough paper and envelopes to write letters, while others have to tear the labels off tomato cans to get writing material.

Say, grandma, I would like to make a rough sketch of my tent and location, but I’m afraid you think that I ought to be satisfied in Cuba. It is the climate and forsakenness that makes one dislike this place, and especially the pitiful sight—my tent is on one of the prettiest places on earth to the eye—upon a hill on a big mountain. You see the mountains are so large that there are little hills all over them. A little creek with very clear, cool water runs wild over the moss-covered, large, gray rocks, often falling 20 to 40 feet. Large tropical plants, such as palms, coconut trees, mango, lemon, alligator umb trees, Spanish dagger, cactus and a number of ferns and yucca plants hang over the creek in such profusion one can only see a sky in spots, which, when it is not raining, is of a very pretty blue, and all the foliage is such a charming color that it makes a student of nature happy to see the golden-green leaves mixed with the red and nuts. The mangoes are in color and shape like oranges and lemons, but not the size of a goose-egg. Where my tent is pitched, there is an especially nice rock; it is terrace formed, running up my tent. To the south, about 12 feet from the tent, is another fine piece of rock, very fashioned by nature, while about 15 feet to the eastward is a large mango tree, under which I made a bench, whereon I sit down in the evening, after my day’s work is done, and smoke my pipe and let my thoughts wander away till they land on Burr Oak and Culver, if they are not Europe.

I have seen two American ladies since leaving the States and Cubans by the

SEPTEMBER

. Is Our Month of Beauty.

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

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

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

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

PORTER & CO.

wholesale, but I dislike the latter. Tomorrow I go to Santiago de Cuba. Say, you ought to see my mule. It’s a dandy. There are so many pretty flowers here that I wear a fresh bouquet every day, while I trim my mule up in great style.
But now must close. Good bye.
HERMAN A. SEYFERTH,
Attached to 1st div. hospital; 1st cav. reg., 2d div., 5th army corps, Santiago de Cuba.

Our Heroes:

Last Saturday Company M, 157th Indiana Volunteers, under command of Capt. John Capron, arrived at Plymouth. Their coming had been heralded in advance, and according to arrangements Plymouth, old and young, turned out to do the boys honor. Every whistle in town was blown, every bell was rung and every portable musical instrument contributed its share to the ovation. Everybody crowded around the boys eager to shake hands and such was the eagerness that the boys were in the tightest pinch they ever were. The boys are well sunburned, but most of them are thin; yet not one death has happened in their company during its absence. They are all glad to get back home, where they will remain thirty days on furlough. They report for duty at Indianapolis October 10th. Several of the boys have visited our city, and in their uniforms look very soldierly. The most popular man in the regiment is Lieut. Claude Fish, who, the boys say, could not do enough to make them comfortable and happy.

The Culver Club House.

Mr. Andy Vorhees, of this city, will open a billiard hall and lodging house at Culver in a few days. He purposes to conduct this establishment in a law abiding manner, and under no consideration will he allow questionable characters to patronize his house. He will have everything first-class, and as he has been connected with lodging houses and restaurants for the past 25 years, he calculates to accommodate the public in an up-to-date manner, and as he has no other business which will particularly interfere with his new enterprise, he proposes to devote his whole attention to it. In connection therewith John Partee, who was for four years head chef at the academy, will conduct a short-order lunch department, and as he is one of the very best “cooks” in the state he will have no trouble to tickle the palates of the hungry. Remember the place, Culver Club House, Kreuzberger Park, where the hungry can be fed and the weary cared for with neatness and dispatch.

H. J. Meredith and wife, Samuel Medbourn and wife, C. W. Newman and wife, James Castleman and wife, of Culver, and Clem Slonaker and wife of Liter’s Ford, visited Greer’s Springs, Ohio, last Sunday. About 10 friends met them with well filled baskets and a glorious time reported.

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 a 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. Menu First Class.

ARGOS, - - IND.

Kreuzberger’s Park.

(Lake Maxinkuckee.)

CULVER CITY, INDIANA

THE BEST

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

ARTISTIC

TAILORING.

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

\$15.00

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

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. Hacks to and from all trains.

J. B. Howell, 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, as MR. D’BBLE 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.

GRAND ARMY REUNION

NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT HELD AT CINCINNATI.

Number of People Present Is Larger than Ever—Elaborate Decoration of the City—All Things Conducive to Comfort of the Veterans.

The thirty-second annual encampment of the G. A. R. at Cincinnati was a success so far as attendance was concerned, even for those national events, which are phenomenal for crowds. The opening day surpassed expectations. The posts arrived in bodies and were escorted to their quarters by local posts. The special trains arrived faster than they could be handled at the terminals in the early hours, and the crush continued so that later trains were stopped at Camp Sherman and other suburban points, where street cars and other transportation had been provided. There were over 200,000 strangers in the city, and in the evening the sidewalks were almost impassable, while the streets were crowded with bands, drum corps and marching delegations.

There was a capacity of 15,000 in the tents of Camp Sherman, and it was well filled, as well as the smaller camps. The decorations were unusually elaborate, the electric light designs in the public squares and at street intersections surpassing even the finest structures of expositions, and the entertainment was equally lavish.

Monday was mainly devoted to the naval veterans, and in the morning the exercises in connection with the dedication of their "harbor" in horticultural hall of the exposition buildings were held. Commander in Chief Gobin came from Camp Alger via Camp Meade and had a leave of absence for six days only, so that he was compelled to get back to Camp Meade by Saturday. Gen. Gobin and staff arrived while the big Labor Day parade was in progress, and he was most enthusiastically received all along the line from the Pennsylvania depot to the Grand Hotel.

Commander-in-Chief Gobin and staff visited Camp Sherman in the afternoon, when the camp in charge of Captain Byrne was formally turned over to him. The official salute was fired upon the arrival of the commander-in-chief, after which the bands rendered concerts. Prayer was offered by Rev. David H. Moore,

BARKER FOR PRESIDENT.

"Middle of the Road" Populists Nominate a Ticket for 1900.

Wharton Barker, the Philadelphia financier and editor, is the first presidential nominee in the field for 1900. In national convention at Cincinnati the anti-fusion Populists selected him as their standard-bearer, and named Ignatius Donnelly of Baconian cryptogram fame as his running mate. The naming of the ticket was preceded by riotous scenes, during which the tumult attained such threatening proportions that the manager of the Lyceum, in which the convention was held, requested the delegates to leave the hall. Order was restored only when



WHARTON BARKER.
First Presidential Nominee for 1900.

the delegates in the Butler faction, said to be friendly to fusion and openly opposed to the plan of naming a ticket at this early day, withdrew from further participation in the convention's work.

The convention adopted the referendum system in its entirety, and the ticket, as a result, must be submitted to popular party vote. A resolution was adopted providing that hereafter the nominations for all offices, whether national, State, county or city, shall be made through the initiative and referendum or by petition indorsed by popular party vote. Friends of Messrs. Barker and Donnelly, however, have no fear of their rejection by the party at large when the test of popular vote is taken.

The bolters were led by Joseph Palmer of Illinois. Included in their ranks were the delegates, either in whole or in part, from Illinois, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Kentucky, Missouri, Tennessee and Ar-

INDIANA INCIDENTS.

RECORD OF EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK.

A Terre Haute Young Man Released from a Mexican Prison—Woman Charged with Trying to Murder Her Daughter-in-Law—Found Dead.

Freed from a Mexican Jail.

Mrs. R. N. Hudson of Terre Haute has received a telegram informing her of the release of her son, Morton, who had been held in a Mexican jail on a charge of murder. Several weeks ago Hudson and a companion, when riding into Mexico from their ranch in Texas, met two highway-men and shot them. Fearing they would not get justice in a Mexican trial, they hid for a day or two, and this fact caused some feeling against them. Ex-Secretary of the Navy Thompson, W. R. McKeen, Congressman Faris and Senator Fairbanks enlisted the State Department at Washington in Hudson's behalf, and Minister Powell Clayton asked the Mexican Government to expedite the case. Hudson and his companion were well treated while in jail.

Woman Charged with Murder.

Mrs. Sarah Shankenberger was arrested at Frankfort, charged with the murder of her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Ed. Shankenberger. Mrs. Shankenberger died a few days ago. She made an ante-mortem statement expressing the belief that she had been systematically poisoned by her mother-in-law. The contents of her stomach were taken to Dr. Hurty of Indianapolis for analysis, and his report was that he had found arsenic in deadly quantities. Mrs. Shankenberger accepted her arrest coolly and denies guilt. The dead woman's husband is a member of the United States navy, on board the cruiser Minneapolis. He has arrived home. The accused was committed to jail without bail.

Widow in Fear of Death.

When Mrs. Norton of Terre Haute returned to her home from the funeral of her husband she found her 17-months-old child dead. When she left the house there was no indication of approaching death. At the time Norton was dying the dial on the side of the court house clock, which could be seen from the house, darkened until the time could not be read. Immediately upon his death the shadow passed away. The widow now believes there is the same fate in store for herself and is prostrated.

Found Dead Near His Home.

Thomas Stall, 53 years old, a veteran of the civil war, was found dead within fifty feet of his home in Indianapolis. He had been struck on the left temple, the blow causing concussion of the brain. The fact that his clothes and hands were free from dirt, that the ground was undisturbed and that there were no signs of a struggle suggests the theory that he was murdered elsewhere and that his body was placed near his home by the murderers.

Within Our Borders.

A \$1,650 brick parsonage is being built by the Christian Church at Edinburg.

City Clerk Daniel S. Monaghan of Washington has mysteriously disappeared.

Oscar Fawber, 26, unmarried, was killed at Kokomo by a Panhandle passenger train.

Joseph Heber, a wealthy farmer of Holt township, aged 80 years, died suddenly.

Rev. T. J. Shuey, pastor of the Edinburg Christian Church, has resigned and will locate in Seattle, Wash.

The new Hotel Davis at Sullivan was opened Thursday with a reception to one hundred citizens of that city.

A strange man and woman rifled the safe of A. J. Haworth at Greentown, taking \$180 cash and other valuables.

Greensburg will hold a big free street fair for six days, beginning Monday, Oct. 3.

The Newby family held its annual reunion near Cadiz Sept. 1. Representatives from every town in the county were present.

James Mills, a prominent grocer and dry goods merchant of Knightstown, has made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors.

At Anderson, Thayer Thomas, Forest Burton and Ernest Hunt, 7-year-old boys, have been arrested charged with wholesale horse stealing.

C. C. Van Pelt of Monticello, a track walker for the Monon Railroad, was run down and instantly killed at St. John. Invitations had been issued for his marriage.

William Bigler of New Albany was probably fatally wounded by Louis Kreutzer, while squirrel hunting in Franklin township. Kreutzer's gun was accidentally discharged and twenty-eight shot entered Bigler's right side. Bigler is in a critical condition.

The town of Smithville is excited over the work of a number of men who rode in on horseback and demolished the May saloon, a resort that has created much feeling in that vicinity. The doors were broken down, windows shattered and the beer and whisky distributed in every direction.

Miss Laura Winslow of Seymour, a domestic in the family of Mrs. Erwin Ross, was stricken totally blind while working about the house. She has not experienced any previous trouble with her eyes, and the blow has almost set her crazy. She has been taken to the home of her mother at Vallonia.

Webb Casto, a well-known Republican, died at Terre Haute of apoplexy. He had a quarrel with a court official. Casto accused a friend of the official of having been a traitor to W. R. McKeen at the time the latter was a candidate for United States Senator in 1896, and in the quarrel struck the official. The excitement brought on the fatal attack.

EMPRESS IS SLAIN.

MAD ANARCHIST STABS ELIZABETH OF AUSTRIA.

Assassin Met His Victim as She Was Walking to a Steamboat at Geneva—Emperor Prostrated and Europe Alarmed at the Crime.

The Empress Elizabeth of Austria was assassinated at Geneva, Switzerland, Saturday, as her majesty was leaving for Montreaux, where she intended to stay for some time. She left her hotel for the steamboat at 12:45 o'clock in the afternoon. On her way from the hotel to the pier she was assailed by a man who rushed up to her and struck her. The Empress fell, but staggered to her feet and started on again for the boat, believing herself unhurt. She reached the steamboat, which the captain, after



EMPRESS ELIZABETH.

some hesitation, ordered to proceed, only doing so, however, at the command of her majesty.

Shortly after the boat put off the Empress fainted and the steamer returned to the pier. Her majesty was taken ashore at once and carried to her hotel, where she expired a little later without regaining consciousness. It was then found she had been stabbed and that the assassin's stiletto had reached her heart. The assassin was arrested, and proved to be an Italian anarchist named Lucheni, who said that he was born in Paris. The Empress had been sojourning in Switzerland since the last week of August.

The assassination of the Empress Elizabeth paralyzed all classes throughout the Austrian empire. To court and people it is a stunning blow that has driven into the background all perplexing political questions. The news of the murder caused numerous anti-Italian demonstrations in Vienna, especially on the Franzensplatz in the hofburg. "Italians take away our bread and then murder our Empress!" was a cry frequently heard. A court servant attached to the service of the Empress at Schoenbrunn went mad on hearing the tragic news, and arming herself with a knife rushed out into the



EMPEROR FRANCIS JOSEPH.

crowded park, screaming: "Where is the murderer of our beloved Empress?"

General Adjutant Count Paab carried the news of the tragedy to Emperor Franz Joseph at Schoenbrunn. The latter, whom he found in his study, turned white and stood speechless at the announcement. Then sinking into his chair the Emperor burst into a paroxysm of grief. Locking himself in, he denied himself to all members of his household until the arrival of the heir apparent, his nephew, Franz Ferdinand, and his sole surviving brother, Archduke Ludwig Victor.



Jack Taylor has pitched in thirty games for St. Louis this year and won fifteen.

The success that is attending the pitching of veteran Al Maul, who has been resurrected by Baltimore, has fired the enthusiasm of Galvin.

The possibility of another fight for the heavyweight championship is remote. Fitzsimmons continues to hold himself aloof from any of the men who are anxious to meet him.

Anson has applied to Ferd W. Peck, United States Commissioner at the Paris exposition, for permission to establish a department of athletics as a feature of the American exhibit.

Eddie Bald is showing that form which his friends have constantly predicted since the opening of the season. His decisive win at Indianapolis, when he lowered the colors of his old-time rival, Cooper, shows that he still has the speed.

HANDSOME PICTURES.

Four Plaques of American Game With in the Reach of All.

Probably at no time in the world's history has as much attention been paid to the interior decoration of homes as at present. No home, no matter how humble, is without its handiwork that helps to beautify the apartments and make the surroundings more cheerful. The taste of the American people has kept pace with the age, and almost every day brings forth something new in the way of a picture, a draping, a piece of furniture or other form of mural decoration. One of the latest of these has been given to the world by the celebrated artist, Muville, in a series of four handsome porcelain game plaques. Not for years has anything as handsome in this line been seen. The subjects represented by these plaques are American wild ducks, American pheasants, American quail and English snipe. They are handsome paintings and are especially designed for hanging on dining room walls, though their richness and beauty entitles them to a place in the parlor of any home. These original plaques have been purchased at a cost of \$50,000 by J. C. Hubinger Bros. Co., manufacturers of the celebrated Elastic Starch, and in order to enable their numerous customers to become possessors of these handsome works of art they have had them reproduced by a special process, in all the rich colors and beauty of the original. They are finished on heavy cardboard, pressed and embossed in the shape of a plaque and trimmed with a heavy band of gold. They measure forty inches in circumference and contain no reading matter or advertisement whatever.

Until Oct. 1 Messrs. J. C. Hubinger Bros. Co. propose to distribute these plaques free to their customers. Every purchaser of three ten-cent packages of Elastic Starch, Station brand, manufactured by J. C. Hubinger Bros. Co., is entitled to receive one of these handsome plaques free from their grocer. Old and new customers alike are entitled to the benefits of this offer. These plaques will not be sent through the mail, the only way to obtain them being from your grocer. Every grocery store in the country has Elastic Starch for sale. It is the oldest and best laundry starch on the market and is the most perfect cold process starch ever invented. It is the only starch made by men who thoroughly understand the laundry business, and the only starch that will not injure the finest fabric. It has been the standard for a quarter of a century and as an evidence of how good it is twenty-two million packages were sold last year. Ask your dealer to show you the plaques and tell you about Elastic Starch. Accept no substitute. Bear in mind that this offer holds good a short time only and should be taken advantage of without delay.

Gifted.

"Has Hagby any talents worth mentioning?"

"Talents? I've known him to borrow one girl's horse and phaeton to take another girl out for a drive."

Improvements in Flying Machines.

Inventors are plenty who can make a machine that will rise and float in air, but none has succeeded in making an apparatus that will guide it through the various currents of air. In this respect Hostetter's Stomach Bitters acts as a safe guide by curing stomach, liver and blood diseases, giving a good appetite and a strong constitution.

If you have plenty of dust it is an easy matter to blind the public eye.

Scrofula

Taints the blood of millions, and sooner or later may break out in hip disease, running sores or some more complicated form. To cure scrofula or prevent it, thoroughly purify your blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla, which has a continually growing record of wonderful cures.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills cure indigestion, biliousness.



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.

SHOOT WINCHESTER LOADED SHOT GUN SHELLS



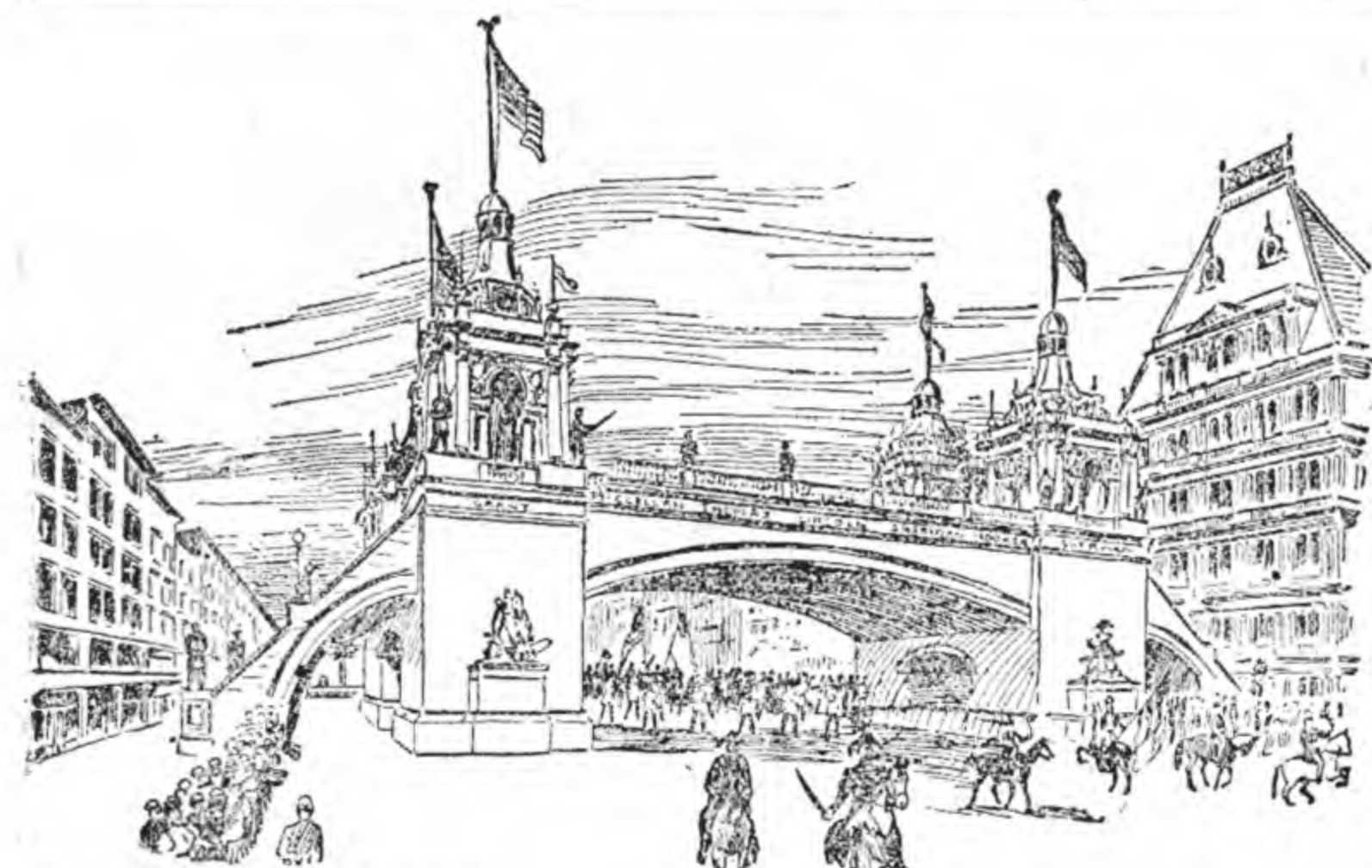
USED BY ALL THE CHAMPION SHOTS.

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

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO. 180 WINCHESTER AVE., NEW HAVEN, CONN.

WANTED Good, honest person in every town. We start you in profitable business, \$25 to \$50 month. Box 676, Mishawaka, Ind.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION



G. A. R. PARADE PASSING GRAND TRIUMPHAL ARCH IN CINCINNATI.

editor of the Western Christian Advocate, who was a colonel in the civil war; Major Joseph W. Wilshire, chairman of the committee on camps, made the presentation speech and Gen. J. P. S. Gobin responded in an eloquent address of acceptance. The ceremonies attending the raising of the flag were in charge of Captain J. B. Sampson, after which there was a concert, with other festivities.

In the evening the streets were densely packed with people to witness the illumination and dedication of the triumphal arches. These separate ceremonies drew the throngs to different points and thus relieved Government Square and the neighborhood of the general headquarters.

The parade of Tuesday was under command of Grand Marshal M. L. Hawkins. The afternoon was given over to river excursions and the evening was filled with receptions—at the Scottish Rite Cathedral to visiting ladies; at the Lincoln Club by the Ohio commandery of the Loyal Legion to visiting veterans without regard to the organization to which they belong; at the Grand Hotel by the Woman's Relief Corps and the Ladies of the G. A. R. These various social functions were patronized by uncounted thousands. Tuesday evening Music Hall was packed denser than ever for a political meeting, the occasion being the second of the camp fires, where addresses were made by many. A letter was received during the day from President McKinley, stating that public business would prevent him and Mrs. McKinley from attending the encampment.

Crowds See the Parade.

The annual parade of the veterans, which took place Wednesday, strung out for miles, and when the first division had finished the march the last was still waiting to get in line. Enthusiasm was never greater. The events of the past year have intensified the love in the American heart for the defenders of the nation.

Strains of martial music filled the air, and from the beginning to the end of the march the streets were densely packed with people. The enthusiastic ripple of applause which started at Central avenue swelled into a roar of patriotic cheers before the head of the column had gone half a dozen squares. Thence, to the end of the march, past the reviewing stands, through lines of windows filled with patriotic women and sidewalks crowded to the curbs, it was one grand ovation for the nation's old fighting men. It was a typical American scene. It was at the same time a welcome to the old soldiers and a peace celebration.



COL. HENRY, THE FORGER.

The prisoner will be conveyed to France on an unknown vessel, and shall be disembarked at an unexpected port and taken to Paris with absolute secrecy. Dreyfus will be confined in the military prison of Cherche Midi, and there he will be tried when nobody suspects his presence. There is a demand for a public trial, but international complications are feared.

How Old She Looks

Poor clothes cannot make you look old. Even pale cheeks won't do it. Your household cares may be heavy and disappointments may be deep, but they cannot make you look old. One thing does it and never fails. It is impossible to look young with the color of seventy years in your hair.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

permanently postpones the tell-tale signs of age. Used according to directions it gradually brings back the color of youth. At fifty your hair may look as it did at fifteen. It thickens the hair also; stops it from falling out; and cleanses the scalp from dandruff. Shall we send you our book on the Hair and its Diseases? **The Best Advice Free.** If you do not obtain all the benefits you expect from the use of the Vigor, write the doctor about it. Probably there is some difficulty with your general system which may be easily removed. Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

Baker's Chocolate

for more than a century as a delicious, nutritious, and flesh-forming beverage, has our well-known Yellow Label on the front of every package, and our trade-mark, "La Belle Chocolatiere," on the back.

NONE OTHER GENUINE. MADE ONLY BY WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd., Dorchester, Mass.



Radway's Ready Relief. His life-long friend. It is the only PAIN REMEDY that instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays inflammation, and cures congestion. Internally a teaspoonful in water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Diarrhoea, Summer Complaint, Dysentery, Colic, Flatulency and all internal pains. There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure fever and all other malarious, bilious and other fevers (aided by RADWAY'S PILLS), so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Price 50 cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists. RADWAY & CO., New York.

CONSTIPATION

"I have gone 14 days at a time without a movement of the bowels, not being able to move them except by using hot water injections. Chronic constipation for seven years placed me in this terrible condition; during that time I did everything I heard of but never found any relief; such was my case until I began using CASCARETS. I now have from one to three passages a day, and if I was rich I would give \$100.00 for each movement; it is such a relief." 1639 Russell St., Detroit, Mich.



Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripes. 10c, 20c, 50c. **CURE CONSTIPATION.** American Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York.

Gallant Pipers.

There have been several instances of bravery similar to that of the gallant Gordon piper at Dargai, who continued to play after both his legs had been shot off, says the London Chronicle. One of these which occurred during the Peninsular wars, was almost identical with that of the capture of the Dargai ridge. It was at Vimiera, when the then Seventy-first Highlanders hurled themselves against the French as a counter-stroke to the attempt of Kellerman to recover six captured guns, and drove back their assailants in headlong rout. When the Highlanders were advancing Piper Stewart of the Grenadier company, fell, his thigh being broken by a musket shot. Yet he refused to quit the field, and sitting on a knapsack, continued to inspire his comrades with a pibroch, saying, "De'il ha'e me, lads, if ye shall want for music!" For this he received a handsome stand of pipes from the Highland Society of London.

Again, there is the historical incident of Piper Major Mackay, who, when his regiment had formed square to receive a charge of French cavalry at Waterloo, stepped outside the square and strode round the bayonet-bristling ranks playing his most inspiring pibroch in the presence of his comrades—an incident which forms the subject of one of Mr. Bogle's finest battle pictures exhibited at the academy a year or two ago.

Skull Painting.

A strange custom, dating back to the dark ages, has survived in some of the mountain districts in Austria—the painting of skulls. The small size of most cemeteries in those regions makes it necessary to regularly remove the skeletons of the buried who have lain there eight or ten years, to make room for newcomers. The relatives of the dead thus exhumed are generally notified before the removal, so that they can attend to the cleaning of the skeleton and be present at its deposit in the so-called "bonehouse" or "charnel-house." On such occasions the skull is often ornamented with paintings, or it is marked with the name of the dead person.

The conditions of conquest are always easy. We have but to toil a while, endure a while, believe always and never turn back.—Simms.

WOMAN'S HEROISM.

From the Register-Gazette, Rockford, Ill. During the Civil War nearly as much heroism was shown by the women of our nation as by the brave soldiers. Many a woman, weeping for her dead son, bound up the wounds of his suffering comrades,



On the Battlefield, famed organization known as the Woman's Relief Corps.

One of the most earnest members of the corps at Byron, Ill., is Mrs. James Houseweart, but illness once put a stop to her active work. A year or so ago, when she was nearly fifty years of age, the time when women must be more careful of their strength, Mrs. Houseweart was taken seriously ill. The family physician told her that she had reached a critical period of her life, and must be very careful. His prescriptions and treatment did not benefit her, and other treatment proved unavailing.

At last Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People were brought to her notice, with indisputable evidence that they were helpful in cases such as hers, and with renewed hope she tried the remedy. Last March she took the first box of the pills, which gave much relief. She was determined to be cured, and kept on with the medicine, until now eight boxes have been consumed, and she feels like a new woman.

Mrs. Houseweart said: "I have taken only eight boxes, but I have been improving since I took the first dose. I do not believe I could have lived without the pills. They certainly have done me more good than any physician or any medicine I have ever tried."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold in boxes (never in loose bulk) at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

It is believed by oil experts that West Virginia is underlaid by a sea of petroleum. The output of white sand oil for 1897 amounted to over 18,000,000 barrels.

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.

It is not the place that maketh the person, but the person that maketh the place honorable.—Cicero.

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.

Indifference is the finest revenge; to carry your enemy in your heart, even clothed in dislike, is granting him too high a place.

Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is our only medicine for coughs and colds.—Mrs. C. Beltz, 439 8th ave., Denver, Col., Nov. 8, 1895.

BRITAIN IN THE SOUDAN.

Scene of Operations of Gen. Kitchener and His Troops.

The map shows that part of the Soudan in which Gen. Kitchener and his troops are operating. Wadi Halfa is 600 miles from the city of Cairo. The British forces, supplemented by troops from the native army, have marched up the Nile for two years and have fought several battles with the Mahdists. The advance was made through the cities shown on the map, strung along the Nile. At Ferkeh



SCENE OF BRITISH OPERATIONS.

the dervishes received a severe defeat from the Egyptian army. The British captured Suada and passed on to Absarat, but their progress was delayed by storms, which destroyed the newly laid railroad. Dongola was occupied on Sept. 22, 1896, and the British loss was little. The army pushed to Khartoum along the green borders of the Nile or over the desert routes indicated by the black lines. From Cairo to Omdurman, which is built on the banks of the Nile opposite the ruins of Khartoum, the distance is about 1,000 miles. The country all about, except the green border of the river, is desert.

SEXTON IS COMMANDER.

Chicagoan at the Head of G. A. R.—Next Encampment at Philadelphia.

Col. James A. Sexton of Chicago is the new commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic. He was elected in the national encampment at Cincinnati by a vote of 424 to 214 for his only rival, Col. Albert D. Shaw of Watertown, N. Y.



COL. JAMES A. SEXTON. New Commander-in-Chief G. A. R.

It was a fight between the middle west and the middle east on one side and the extreme border sections on the other, and the former won. The victory carried with it the selection of Philadelphia over Denver as the place for the encampment next year, the vote resulting 395 to 295.

FATAL HEAT IN NEW YORK.

Over 200 Deaths in One Week in the American Metropolis.

There have been over 200 deaths traced directly to the heat in New York City the past ten days. At this time of the year the city never underwent the tortures that the sun inflicted upon her as reflected in the mortality tables. Sunday morning of last week it seemed as if the metropolis was to be turned into a vast crematory and her millions roasted out of existence. The hospitals were filled to overflowing, doctors and nurses were exhausted from almost ceaseless labor and the miserable occupants of the tenements fairly gasped for breath. The rush out of town was unprecedented, Coney Island alone absorbing 200,000 people.



Aguinaldo should join a Don't Worry club.

One truth is clear; the "hero of Santiago" is plural.

This year will be a record breaker in our exports of Spaniards.

The civilian won't cut much of a figure at the dances this winter.

The yellow fever germ, however, is not a party to the peace protocol.

Gov. Gen. Augusti now takes his place among those who "also ran."

Spain now has on her hands a large line of army mules—including Blanco.

The Vesuvius has been pronounced a failure and will be sold, cough and all.

It is apparent that Admiral Dewey hasn't yet learned the art of back pedaling.

Blanco should sue Spain for absolute divorce on the ground of desertion and failure to support.

MANY FEMALE ILLS RESULT FROM NEGLECT.

Mrs. Pinkham Tells How Ordinary Tasks May Produce Displacements That Threaten Women's Health.

Apparently trifling incidents in women's daily life frequently produce displacements of the womb. A slip on the stairs, lifting during menstruation, standing at a counter, running a sewing machine, or attending to the most ordinary tasks, may result in displacement, and a train of serious evils is started. The first indication of such trouble should be the signal for quick action. Don't let the condition become chronic through neglect or a mistaken idea that you can overcome it by exercise or leaving it alone.

More than a million women have regained health by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If the slightest trouble appears which you do not understand, write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., for her advice, and a few timely words from her will show you the right thing to do. This advice costs you nothing, but it may mean life or happiness or both.

Mrs. MARY BENNETT, 314 Annie St., Bay City, Mich., writes to Mrs. Pinkham:

"I can hardly find words with which to thank you for the good your remedies have done me. For nearly four years I suffered with weakness of the generative organs, continual backache, headache, sideache, and all the pains that accompany female weakness. A friend told my husband about your Vegetable Compound and he brought me home two bottles. After taking these I felt much better, but thought that I would write to you in regard to my case, and you do not know how thankful I am to you for your advice and for the benefit I have received from the use of your medicine. I write this letter for the good of my suffering sisters."

The above letter from Mrs. Bennett is the history of many women who have been restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—A Woman best Understands a Woman's Ills



The man who wants Battle-Ax PLUG

can get it anywhere. It is as popular as sunshine and almost as universal. It satisfies that dry taste in the mouth better than anything else, and you can buy a larger piece of Battle Ax for 10c. than of any other kind of high grade quality.

Remember the name when you buy again.

Do You Know that There Is Science in Neatness? Be Wise and Use

SAPOLIO

"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 Rialto building, Chicago, Ill., for new illustrated pamphlet, "A Home in Texas." Cheap excursion rates twice a month.

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

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

WANTED.—Case of bad health that R-T-P-A-N-S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to R-T-P-A-N-S Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

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

PENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS. JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D. C. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs. in last war, 10 adjudicating claims, atty. since.

SORE EYES Dr. ISAAC THOMPSON'S EYE WATER

C. N. U. No 38-08

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

The Klondikers.

Two Hoosier Boys Start Out To
Seek Their Fortune.

By Perry Pickwick in Tri-County Gazette.

Six hands made quick work of dressing the game. The pelts were salted and rolled up and placed in the wareroom. The meat was preserved by salting and freezing; the bones were pickled in salt for the purpose of drying. Of course we had venison for supper.

The evening was spent in telling stories. One of the members of the party, John Y. Hinton, son of a leading merchant in Wipmizer, did his best to keep pace with Jack in telling yarns. One of his best ones was about how he swam the Athabaska river four times to escape a pack of wolves, and finally ran into an old, deserted cabin and climbed up into the garret, and when the whole pack of wolves followed him into the lower part of the building he descended from the roof and shut the door, making them all prisoners. Then he stayed and watched them all night, and when his friends came to hunt for him next day, bringing a gun, he took it and removed a chunk from between the logs and killed fifteen wolves.

Of course Jack could easily beat a story like that and opened up by giving a legend of the Wabash, or how he saved the lives of his father, mother, two sisters and a brother. Jack told it this way:

"When I was a boy only 17 years of age, I was sleeping one warm summer night in a trundle-bed in my father's cabin in the back woods on the banks of the Wabash. The rest of the family were sleeping up stairs. The Hoosier state was then full of bears and other wild animals. About 11 o'clock there was a rapping at the front door. Presently the latch string was pulled very gently and in walked a large black bear. Of course I was very badly frightened, but I remained very quiet, pulling the bed-clothing well up over my head. The bear walked quietly about, sometimes on two feet, sometimes on four, and carefully inspecting everything he came to. Going to the pantry door he opened it and proceeded to help himself to bread and honey, pork and beans, and anything else that suited his taste. Seeing the ladder in the corner he started to climb up stairs. Just then I sprang out of bed and grabbed hold of the bear's tail. He was half-way up, but I prevented him from going further, and calling father he came and closed the opening through the floor with a board for that purpose. Then I loosened my grip and ran back and jumped to bed. The bear came and sniffed around the bed, then tried to pull the covers off, but I closed up in them so that he couldn't get them loose. Then he took hold of the edge of the bed and was going to turn it over. To this I objected, and getting one foot loose I gave him a kick in the short ribs that greatly surprised him. He then took a pillow and began beating me over the head with it. Finally when he thought he had killed me he went and squatted down in the big rocking chair, and took out his pocket handkerchief and wiped the tears from his eyes.

"Then I got up and went and looked him square in the eyes for a few minutes, when he went to sleep. I had him hypnotized, I then had him completely under my control, so that I made him lie down and roll over, dance, and do all kind of queer things.

"Finally I got on his back and rode him around the room at a speed of 2:10, and then I told him—"

But here Jack's competitor threw up the sponge, and we all went to bed.

We have spent two weeks here, and this kind of life has become very monotonous to us, because we started to go to the Klondike, and everything that hinders our progress is uninteresting that impedes our progress in that direction. Our companions are hospitable and jovial fellows, but they came here to stay during the winter, consequently they are taking things as they come and are contented.

Most of the time the weather has been keenly cold here, so that our inclinations were to stay inside our cottage. Several short hunting expeditions tended to add a little variety to our existence, but as game was so very scarce, the exercise we got in our trips was about the only exciting feature of the chase. We had captured another deer and to silver foxes, but these were all. Our companions assured us that as soon as the cold snap was over game would be plenty. But what of that? We were not looking for game.

The water in the river seemed to penetrate through to the surface of the snow, and in some sections it ran over the top and had frozen so that the river again presented a hard surface upon which our skates could be used. We also discovered that the mail-carrier, who went up and down the river about once a month during the winter, when the weather would permit, had made the trip from Ft. Chippewau to Ft. McMurray, a distance of about 250 miles. This was argument enough for us, for we felt certain that we could do what anyone else could in the way of resisting the rigors of the climate.

We had no trouble in purchasing one of the hand-sleds from our friends. When they had exhausted their persuasive abilities to prevent us from attempting a continuation of our trip, they said they would give us the sled to get rid of us. They also added a 25-pound sack of flour to outfit and a considerable amount of dried fruit, several cans of butter, condensed milk, and dried and smoked venison, all we could take. We could not induce them to accept any pay for

40 Per Cent Off

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

\$12,000 Worth of stock in-
cluding some over-
coats will be slaughtered until all are
gone.

M. ALLMAN, Clothier, Plymouth.

the stuff they piled on us, but promised each of them a gold nugget when we found them of sufficient size to equal their bump of generosity.

We bade our hermit friends good bye on Saturday, December 4. The weather was still cold, but we had become so accustomed to the low temperature that by the exercise necessary to push our sled on the ice we easily kept warm enough. The sled ran easily and one of us could take it along quite comfortably, although one of us usually took the handle in the rear, while the other with rope attached in front assisted in keeping the vehicle in motion.

We had about 150 miles to go to reach Ft. Chippewau, which was situated near the west point of Lake Athabasca, at the mouth of the Peace river. We resolved to make the distance in three days, although it might take extra exertions to travel 50 miles per day. Our only fear was that we might be overtaken by a snow storm. It may be guessed that we went a-flying.

Darkness came about 4 o'clock, but the star-light from a clear, cold sky and the snow on all sides made the banks of the river quite discernible, so we continued on the move, being loth to go into camp, partly because we were anxious to cover as great a distance as possible, and partly because we couldn't see any great attractions in camping in the snow.

TO BE CONTINUED.

Soldiers' and Sailors' Reunion.

The Northern Indiana and Southern Michigan soldiers and sailors will hold a reunion at Nappanee, Ind., on Wednesday, Sept. 21, for one day only. Address in the afternoon and camp-fire in the evening. The gates of Nappanee will be thrown wide open on that date to soldiers, sailors and their friends.

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

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. BUTLER, of pack-train No. 3, writing from Santiago de Cuba, on July 23d, says: "We all had diarrhoea 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 C. C. 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 train 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 life."

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.

Sweeping Reductions

—IN—
**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 such 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 Stores a Specialty.

Terms Reasonable.

CULVER, CITY - IND

J. H. CASTLEMAN,

Dealer in

Grain, Coal, Salt and Feed.

Live and Let Live is My Motto.

Highest Prices Paid for all Kinds of Grain.

CULVER, IND.

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.



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.	2	4	6	Lo.	2	4	6	Lo.	2	4	6
11:00	12:02	2:05	4:08	9:12	7:58	4:25	12:50	11:00	12:02	2:05	4:08
11:45	12:47	2:50	4:53	9:45	8:31	4:58	1:23	11:45	12:47	2:50	4:53
12:25	1:27	3:30	5:33	10:15	9:01	5:28	1:53	12:25	1:27	3:30	5:33
1:10	2:12	4:15	6:18	10:45	9:31	5:58	2:23	1:10	2:12	4:15	6:18
1:45	2:47	4:50	6:53	11:15	10:01	6:28	2:53	1:45	2:47	4:50	6:53
2:30	3:32	5:35	7:38	11:45	10:31	6:58	3:23	2:30	3:32	5:35	7:38
3:15	4:17	6:20	8:23	12:15	11:01	7:28	3:53	3:15	4:17	6:20	8:23
4:00	5:02	7:05	9:08	12:45	11:31	7:58	4:23	4:00	5:02	7:05	9:08
4:45	5:47	7:50	9:53	1:15	12:01	8:28	4:53	4:45	5:47	7:50	9:53
5:30	6:32	8:35	10:38	1:45	12:31	8:58	5:23	5:30	6:32	8:35	10:38
6:15	7:17	9:20	11:23	2:15	1:01	9:28	5:53	6:15	7:17	9:20	11:23
7:00	8:02	10:05	12:08	2:45	1:31	9:58	6:23	7:00	8:02	10:05	12:08
7:45	8:47	10:50	12:53	3:15	2:01	10:28	6:53	7:45	8:47	10:50	12:53
8:30	9:32	11:35	1:38	3:45	2:31	10:58	7:23	8:30	9:32	11:35	1:38
9:15	10:17	12:20	2:08	4:15	3:01	11:28	7:53	9:15	10:17	12:20	2:08
10:00	11:02	1:05	3:08	4:45	3:31	11:58	8:23	10:00	11:02	1:05	3:08
10:45	11:47	1:50	3:53	5:15	4:01	12:28	8:53	10:45	11:47	1:50	3:53
11:30	12:32	2:25	4:58	5:45	4:31	12:58	9:23	11:30	12:32	2:25	4:58
12:15	1:17	3:20	5:23	6:15	5:01	1:28	9:53	12:15	1:17	3:20	5:23
1:00	2:02	4:05	6:08	6:45	5:31	1:58	10:23	1:00	2:02	4:05	6:08
1:45	2:47	4:50	6:53	7:15	6:01	2:28	10:53	1:45	2:47	4:50	6:53
2:30	3:32	5:35	7:38	7:45	6:31	2:58	11:23	2:30	3:32	5:35	7:38
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9:15	10:17	12:20	2:08	12:15	11:01	7:28	3:53	9:15	10:17	12:20	2:08
10:00	11:02	1:05	3:08	12:45	11:31	7:58	4:23	10:00	11:02	1:05	3:08
10:45	11:47	1:50	3:53	1:15	12:01	8:28	4:53	10:45	11:47	1:50	3:53
11:30	12:32	2:25	4:58	1:45	12:31	8:58	5:23	11:30	12:32	2:25	4:58
12:15	1:17	3:20	5:23	2:15	1:01	9:28	5:53	12:15	1:17	3:20	5:23
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1:45	2:47	4:50	6:53	3:15	2:01	10:28	6:53	1:45	2:47	4:50	6:53
2:30	3:32	5:35	7:38	3:45	2:31	10:58	7:23	2:30	3:32	5:35	7:38
3:15	4:17	6:20	8:23	4:15	3:01	11:28	7:53	3:15	4:17	6:20	8:23
4:00	5:02	7:05	9:08	4:45	3:31	11:58	8:23	4:00	5:02	7:05	9:08
4:45	5:47	7:50	9:53	5:15	4:01	12:28	8:53	4:45	5:47	7:50	9:53
5:30	6:32	8:35	10:38	5:45	4:31	12:58	9:23	5:30	6:32	8:35	10:38
6:15	7:17	9:20	11:23	6:15	5:01	1:28	9:53	6:15	7:17	9:20	11:23
7:00	8:02	10:05	12:08	6:45	5:31	1:58	10:23	7:00	8:02	10:05	12:08
7:45	8:47	10:50	12:53	7:15	6:01	2:28	10:53	7:45	8:47	10:50	12:53
8:30	9:32	11:35	1:38	7:45	6:31	2:58	11:23	8:30	9:32	11:35	1:38
9:15	10:17	12:20	2:08	8:15	7:01	3:28	11:53	9:15	10:17	12:20	2:08
10:00	11:02	1:05	3:08	8:45	7:31	3:58	12:23	10:00	11:02	1:05	3:08
10:45	11:47	1:50	3:53	9:15	8:01	4:28	12:53	10:45	11:47	1:50	3:53
11:30	12:32	2:25	4:58	9:45	8:31	4:58	1:23	11:30	12:32	2:25	4:58
12:15	1:17	3:20	5:23	10:15	9:01	5:28	1:53	12:15	1:17	3:20	5:23

Light type A. M. Dark type P. M.
*Daily except Sunday. 1. Stop on signal.
†Local freight stations between Seng 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.

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.