

THE CULVER CITY HERALD.

At Lake Maxenkuckee.

VOL. V.

CULVER CITY, INDIANA, FRIDAY, OCT. 7, 1898.

NO. 14.

Quality is What Counts . . .

If you buy a Suit of Clothing for Yourself or Boy

You Expect It to Wear

.....If it Doesn't, you are dissatisfied; certainly, you have a right to be. Now, the clothing we sell DOES wear and give satisfactory service. That's the only kind we will sell, and it's the kind for you to buy. We are showing a nice line of Suits and Overcoats for

MEN AND BOYS: And all made of dependable material and at One Price, and that the lowest. Come in see us---A Big Line of Furnishings.

JOHN C. KUHN & SON.

OSBORN BLOCK.

Culver.

105 MICHIGAN ST.

Plymouth.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

The 30th Ind. regiment will hold a reunion at North Webster Sept. 28th.

Col. Fleet and Dr. O. A. Rea made Chicago University a visit last week. Bert Brewer and the night operator at Hibbard, made this office a call Thursday morning.

The Indiana, Illinois and Iowa railroad filed a \$3,000,000 mortgage at South Bend.

Congressman Bailey of Texas, is making a tour of Indiana, making political speeches.

If you want to know how good you are, find out how much you are willing to sacrifice to make others happy.

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.

There are some instructive passages in the scriptures about brethren dwelling together in unity and the good resulting therefrom.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Norton Baker on Monday evening a son. Dr. Wiseman was in attendance and reports mother and child doing well and Nort still alive.

Enoch Mow took possession of the Gandy livery barn last Saturday. He left Saturday evening for Royal Center where he will make preparations to move his family to this place.

The North Central Indiana Poultry association held its third quarterly meeting at Logan last Thursday night and arranged to hold their annual exhibit in Logan beginning January 19, for one week.

The first foot ball game of the season at the Academy was played last Saturday afternoon between the Plymouth and C. M. A. teams, and resulted in an easy victory for the Academy team, the score being 28 to 0.

Frank Stanton of Rapid City, South Dakota, was in town last week. He deals in western horses and will in a short time bring a car load to this place to sell. He only handles the best grade of horses and sells them right. Look out for date.

J. O. Ferrier, of Logansport has purchased the old saw-mill property and will in the very near future open a lumber yard on a very extensive scale. He has rented property and will move his family here at once. This is just what this community needs and should be liberally patronized.

J. C. Mount, of Connersville, Ind., visited a brother who is attending the Academy, Tuesday. He is very enthusiastic over our great school and was especially loud of in his praise of the treatment received at the hands of the Colonel Fleet and his able staff.

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. 9tf

A maiden from the city, tripped lightly mid the trees, and sniffed the pungent odor, that floated on the breeze. Oh! tell me, ancient farmer, with arms so brown and bare, what is this wondrous flower that scents the morning air. Loud laughed the ancient farmer, till tears rolled down his cheek, "Why, bless you, that's a pole cat, I've smelt it for a week.

Well, when you come to talk about potatoes W. E. Hand takes the cake and so for the whole bakery. He brought to this office one day this week a basket of Rural New Yorkers, (for which he has our thanks) three of them weighing five pounds and three ounces. He took six bushels from four rows 80 feet long. They were perfectly sound and magnificent beauties. Who can beat it?

Culver City Schools are progressing fine. Miss Josie Overman is upon the sick list.

Wm. Porter and family made Plymouth a visit Thursday.

A man is indeed ignorant if ignorant of the fact that he is ignorant.

Sheriff Marshall was calling upon friends at Culver Tuesday.

Mrs. D. A. Bradley has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Emma Porter the past week at Plymouth.

Mrs. Daniel Carr, who has been dangerously ill for sometime, is slowly convalescing.

Traveling passenger agent Baker, of the Nickel Plate, made Culver Military Academy a visit Wednesday.

All the boys of Co., M., report at Indianapolis Monday, where it is said they will be mustered out of service.

Chas. Hand of Argos was in town Tuesday delivering tailor-made suits in place of his brother William who is quite ill.

Ministers will meet in Convention at West Washington church Oct. 11th, 12th and 14th. You are cordially invited to attend.

The Plymouth football team will play the academy boys on their home grounds tomorrow. Louis Allman is the popular manager of the county seat team.

Wm. Foss and L. Burkette, who have been sojourning in North Dakota during the summer, arrived at their homes in Culver this week. They report that snow has already fallen in that section.

Mr. Grandville York, who has been dangerously ill with typhoid fever the past month, is slowly recovering.

Mr. Levi Hartman's wife and daughter, lies very ill at their home near the ice houses.

Mr. Clemmel Curtis, who lives upon the east side of the lake, has a pumpkin vine on his farm which grew from one seed, and had upon the same 34 pumpkins, 19 of which were very large. If this isn't some pumpkins, we would like to know what is? Who can beat it?

Remember that Marbaugh Brothers at Monterey will save your money on the purchase of all kinds of hardware. Do not pay two prices when you can buy an article for one price at their mammoth establishment.

The C. M. A's play the Indiana Normal Oct. 8, Logansport high school Oct. 15. Ft. Wayne high school Oct. 22; DePauw university, Oct. 29. Lewis Institute Ohio, Nov. 12; and Purdue University, Nov. 19.

Blackmailers at Work.

A sensation which stirred the little town of Burr Oak from center to circumference recently came to light. For the past year or less, a certain man has conducted a saloon at said place, and it is said that he did not meet with very flattering success, in fact met his "Waterloo" financially, and was compelled to sell out and move out. In the meantime the startling news was wafted upon the breezes, that the wife of this saloon-keeper had sued one of union township's most prominent citizens, charging him with insulting her, and thinking a large sum of money would heal her wounded feelings and has placed her case in the hands of certain Plymouth attorneys, who no doubt are whetting their fangs in anticipation of plucking this union township citizen, blackmail or no blackmail. To secure the sentiment of the people, a HERALD reporter has interviewed several of the most prominent citizens of Burr Oak and surroundings, and they, one and all pronounce it one of the most malicious attempts at blackmail ever brought to their notice, and assert that it was undoubtedly attempted in hopes to replenish the exchequer of the "down at the heel whiskey vender." The victim of this atrocious plot at blackmail, is a man of unimpeachable integrity, and who has the esteem and confidence of the citizens of the entire community, and a man who would be the last one suspected of being guilty of making indecent proposals to a woman. But it is a foregone conclusion that should the case be pushed to the bitter end, it will not reflect much credit upon the originators of the plot.

THE ACADEMY IN MOURNING.

Cadets Burner and Moorhead Lose Their Lives in Lake Maxenkuckee.

Cadet Russel Burner, oldest son of Dr. J. R. Burner of Los Angeles, California and Cadet Herbert J. Moorhead son of Dr. and Mrs. Thos. W. Moorhead of Terre Haute, were drowned while boating on Maxenkuckee Wednesday afternoon.

The only witnesses of the sad accident were a cottage watchman and a fisherman on the lake. Before either of them could reach the spot both the boys had gone down for the last time. Both were cadet staff officers, Burner, who was 19 years of age, was Cadet Adjutant and Moorhead, 18 years old, his Sergeant Major.

Holding these offices, they were required to attend only battalion drills, being excused from the company drills in progress during the hour they left the academy. Without obtaining permission to leave the academy, they secured a boat and went for a sail on the lake. The craft was of that dangerous description known as a "cat rigged" boat. They started from the Palmer house pier and were beating along the eastern shore of the lake beyond the Indiana boat house when a sudden squall capsized the skiff, throwing its occupants into the water. Cadet Burner was caught under the sail, cadet Moorhead succeeded in securing a hold on the aft end of the boat, but in his attempts to aid his comrade who had extricated himself from the sail and could not swim, he lost his hold and both sank to the bottom.

The accident occurred about 3:20 p.m. The authorities at the academy learned of it about a quarter after four and from that time on every effort was made for the recovery of the bodies. Cadet Burner's body was taken from the water about eleven p. m., and about two a. m. the men engaged in the dragging gave up the search for the night. Two officers of the academy and several of the cadets immediately took it up and about five a.m. the second body was recovered.

All duties were suspended in the corps of cadets on Thursday, and for the first time in the history of the academy its flag hung mournfully at half-mast, a solemn token of respect for the dead within its walls. Outside the Superintendent's quarters two sad faced, youthful sentinels paced silently to and fro, a guard of honor to the bodies lying in state within.

Mr. H. H. Culver, Jr., and Mr. Walter Culver arrived about 8 a. m. Thursday morning on a special train which they had secured for the conveyance of the funeral party, bringing also from Terre Haute a skunked emolument and an assistant. At 11:30 the battalion was formed, and with arm at trail and with uncovered heads, they passed slowly in single file through the Superintendent's parlor for a last look at their departed comrades, but yesterday rejoicing in health and youthful spirits like themselves, and now lying so cold and still on their flag-draped biers, clad in the cadet grey which they had loved so well, and to which they both had been such an honor. At 12 o'clock the sorrowing battalion escorted the remains to the train, the band in the lead playing softly the sweet old hymn, "Nearer, my God to Thee."

At the train the battalion was formed in line and brought to "present arms," and the remains were borne to the front and center. The Superintendent with broken voice read the impressive Episcopal burial service, the cadet choir sung in lowered tones—"Asleep in Jesus," the battalion of cadets in line at "parade rest" bowed their heads and sobbed, the bugle sounded the farewell taps, the last bugle call of the soldier's day, the last trumpet sounded for him in life, and as its tremulous notes died away, the cannon boomed its solemn salute to the dead.

An escort of one academy officer and six cadets, intimate friends of the deceased, accompanied each casket to their respective homes.

Few if any of the students at the academy, were held in higher esteem by their fellows than were cadets Burner and Moorhead. Both, likewise, had the entire confidence of their instructors, cadet Burner holding the rank of Cadet First Lieutenant and Adjutant, and Cadet Moorhead that of Cadet Sergeant Major. The entire Academy unite with their friends everywhere in mourning their loss, and extend to their bereaved parents their most heartfelt sympathy.

If you want the news from this section subscribe for the Herald, only \$1.00 per year.

The ice house's will be emptied this year.

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.

Farmers, * Attention!
Why pay High Prices when you can get your Horse shod for Eighty Cents with New Shoes, and other work in proportion?
Call on the undersigned and get your work done in a workmanlike manner.
SHOP—Two doors south of the Hardware.
5-12 **W. H. Wilson.**

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 Merpdith's Grocery.
HAIR CUTTING 15 CENTS.
Con M. Bonaker, Propr.
AGENT FOR T. JOE DYZ WORKS.

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, 26tf.

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

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.

Buy your millinery of Mrs Arnold, in Monterey, and save money. A fine line of goods to select from.
no11tf
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 it's merits do you want? It cures piles, burns, scalds, sores, in the shortest space of time. For sale at the Culver City Drug Store.

One Minute Cough Cure surprises people by its quick cures and children may take it in large quantities with our 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.

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 counterfeits 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.

THE CALM THAT COMES AT EVENING.

There's a calm that comes at evening,
When the weary day is o'er,
That was soothing as the lullaby
Our mothers sang of yore;
And though the day be dreary,
I can just forget it all,
In the calm that comes at evening,
When the twilight shadows fall.

I can see my sweetheart's signal
From her waving window blinds;
I can feel her perfumed presence
Wafted to me on the winds;
When I hush my heart to hear her,
I can almost understand
Her sweet welcome in the wimple
Of the wind-wave from her hand.

When she laughs it's like the music
Of the ripples on the rills,
And her breath is like the fragrance
Of the flowers that deck the hills,
And though the day be dreary,
I can just forget it all,
In the calm that comes at evening,
When the twilight shadows fall.

—Cy Warman.

A Man of Mystery.

By Dan O'Connell.

One moist and windy morning in January, when passing a frame building on Ellis street, where a large force of carpenters were at work swinging on giddy scaffolds many feet from the ground, I observed a tall and unusually thin man seated on a pile of lumber, watching with the utmost intentness the workmen. With the instinct of the newspaper reporter, ever seeking information, I asked him to whom the building belonged and what it was intended for, believing that he was the architect, or possibly the contractor.

"I do not know, sir. I am a stranger in the city," he replied, in a voice of singular harshness.

"I beg your pardon, I thought you might be the architect," I said; "you seem to take an interest in the work."

"Not in the work, but in the workmen," he rejoined, with a grin, which made his small, mean face, with its little red eyes absolutely diabolical.

"Then possibly you are yourself a carpenter," I continued; "a fine trade—the carpenter and mason are, to my mind, the noblest orders of mechanics; they are the creators, or rather the instruments that carry out the inspiration of the architect."

"They do not interest me in that way," said the stranger, shuffling off the lumber pile and moving off, a palpable hint that he required no more of my conversation.

This incident left no impression on my memory, for, although I frequently passed the new building on my way to my office, I saw no more of the red-eyed man.

One fine Sunday, attracted by the announcement of a balloon ascension at Baker's Beach, I strolled out to that picturesque curve in the harbor's entrance. As the aeronaut took hold of the parachute and gave the word to let go, I saw the stranger. The expression on his face was one of intense, and, I might say, malignant concentration. His eyes were fixed on the bespangled figure of the athlete with a ferocity which not alone astonished me, but gave me such a decidedly uncomfortable feeling, that I involuntarily stepped from beside him.

"I am all right, and away we go!" cried the aeronaut, and the crowd cheered as the graceful sphere sailed skyward. Under and over the bar the aeronaut tumbled, now holding on with one arm, now clinging with his toes, still leaving the dull earth farther behind him every moment.

"By Heavens! he'll get down safely. He's not nervous, unless—unless the parachute should collapse. Then we'll be all right, and there won't be a whole bone in his body."

This peculiar speech was uttered by the mysterious stranger who, in the forward movement of the crowd, was again at my elbow. Determined to discover the source of this ordinary display of malignity, I said,—

"It seems, sir, you do not feel well disposed toward our friend who is now tumbling in mid-air. Is he an enemy of yours or a rival professional?"

"He is neither. I come here, as every one else, yourself included, young man, hoping that he will fall. I am candid enough to say so, and I presume you are hypocrite enough to declare that you hope he will descend in safety."

"I certainly do hope so, with all my heart," I replied warmly; "why, no one but a fiend incarnate would wish that yonder daring fellow might come to grief."

The stranger smiled, but the smile was sardonic enough to come under the head of a grimace.

"I have met you before," he said; "one morning on Ellis street. I remember your face now. Come, I feel rather companionable this evening. Dine with me. I am almost a perfect stranger in this city, and you will be doing a lonesome man a favor if you accept my invitation."

I consented, overcoming the repugnance I felt for the sake of knowing more about this person, who was evi-

dently a man of mystery. He named an address on Pine street, the hour seven, and lifting his hat, with an agreeable, almost amiable air, of which I could not believe his hard, grim features capable, we parted until that hour.

While dressing for dinner I was full of conjecture about my strange acquaintance. His name he had not given me, nor had he mentioned whether he was a married man or a bachelor. As he had not appointed a restaurant for our dining place, I concluded that No. — Pine street must be a boarding house. However, at ten minutes to the hour of dining, I rung the bell of a large, old-fashioned house, dingy and neglected-looking to a degree. A Japanese servant admitted me, and I found my host seated in a handsomely furnished parlor. He was in evening dress, so I at once decided that we were not to be without ladies' society.

"You must pardon me," he said courteously, "for my neglect to give you my name. I am such a hermit that I have almost forgotten the conventionalities. I am Albert le Mour, an American, born of French parents, a traveler, a citizen of the world—here to-day and away to-morrow—with but one desire in life, which I fear may never be fulfilled."

I handed him my card, and the Japanese announced dinner. The dining-room into which Le Mour ushered me was even more luxuriously furnished than the other apartment. I perceived that the table, on which was an abundance of rich plate and crystal, was set but for two.

The dinner was a most elaborate one, and the wines of rare excellence. My host displayed a fund of information that astonished me. He ceased to be the saturnine individual I had accosted at the balloon ascension in the morning. He was genial, witty, full of anecdote and comment upon the great people of this country and Europe—personal experiences indicating an extensive and exclusive association.

When after the cloth was removed, following the English fashion, and a bottle of very choice Burgundy was set on the table, I ventured to say,—

"Pray, Mr. Le Mour, do not think me impertinent if I inquire if you really meant your remarks at Baker's Beach this morning. Surely you could not wish that the aeronaut should meet with a violent and horrible death?"

In a moment the light, genial expression of Le Mour's face changed. A dark frown, tightly set lips, and an evil glitter in his small, forbidding eyes, replaced the pleasant, friendly air he had worn since my arrival.

"My friend," he said, and his voice was harsh and guttural, "for years my quest in life has been to see men die violent deaths. I suppose I am a moral monster, a morbid beast, thirsting for the blood of his kind. Granted I am all these. Then on nature the blame. But that passion in my breast is greater and more dominant than the love of woman in the sensualist; the rone who sees in woman only an instrument of lust; or the thirst for liquor in the inebriate, who will sacrifice everything to his appetite for drink. It has supplanted every other desire. It has uprooted and taken the place of every other ambition. I have seen men die on the scaffold by the rope. I have stood on the platform of the guillotine so close to the victim that my clothes have been spattered with his blood. I have seen in Spain the garrote crush the spinal cord, and in Russia the knout flay the skin, until the quivering heart was exposed. These things to me are the sources of the keenest and most intense pleasure. Why, I do not presume to tell you. Because I do not know. But I do know that they are, and that the appetite increases every year. I have now in my body a bullet received on the field of Gravelotte, where I went, not to fight for France or Germany, but to see men die. But I have never yet seen a man fall from a great height, though I have spent days watching buildings go up, and the workmen creep like flies from plank to plank. It has been my misfortune to be absent when those accidents occurred, and I have gnashed my teeth with disappointment when I read how narrowly I have missed this crowning quest of my life."

He ceased, and I confess I felt decidedly uncomfortable. I realized that, however sane Le Mour might be on other matters, on this business he was a raving maniac. I made an inward resolve that he could not tempt me to see the upper apartments of his house, whatever the inducements he offered. The working of his savage face, the foam upon his compressed lips, the clenching of his muscular hands, and the atmosphere of blood with which he seemed surrounded, destroyed the bouquet of the Burgundy and urged me to get away from this morbid lunatic as quickly as possible.

"I sincerely hope he has seen some one stabbed to death," I thought, "else he may experiment on me before I leave."

"You will pardon me," he said, with an attempt to recover his former manner, "if I have startled and shocked you. But I am done now. Won't you step up-stairs and have some coffee? I

have some curios from many lands I would like to show you."

"Nothing would give me greater pleasure," I replied hurriedly; "but you must excuse me this evening. A journalist has his night obligations, you know. So now I must regretfully bid you good evening."

We parted pleasantly enough, but when the door clanged behind me I felt like a man who had escaped from a tiger's den.

Ten days afterward I read the following in a morning paper:—

Unprovoked Attempt at Murder.—Violent and Shocking Death of the Would-Be Assassin.—Shortly before noon yesterday, a strange man asked and obtained permission from the contractor of the new building, now in process of erection on Post street, to inspect the upper floor. He ascended the ladders, and walking out on one of the main stringers, spoke pleasantly to a carpenter employed on the building. Suddenly and without any possible reason he flung himself upon the workman, and endeavored to hurl him from the beam. The man, though taken unawares, fought desperately for his life, calling loudly for assistance the meanwhile. Foiled in his blood-thirsty attempt, the stranger, with a loud yell and clasping his hands above his head, sprang from the timbers, and his head striking a beam in his descent, was lifeless before he reached the ground. The body was taken to the morgue, and in the pocket was a card, Albert Le Mour, No. — Pine street. An attack of murderous mania is the only reasonable explanation of this tragic occurrence.—Waverly

SQUIRE LEATHER'S BOY.

Proof Positive That Hezekiah Was a Chap of the Old Block.

"Speaking of the boy who used his sister's tooth brush to paint his double-ripper sled, and forgot to wash out the paint before he returned it to her room," observed the Major, "reminds me that you never can tell what a boy will do. There was old 'Squire Leathers' boy Hezekiah—the 'Squire thought he couldn't depend on him, but he found he could."

"Squire Leathers had a fine watermelon patch, of which he was very proud. But he annually lost a good many melons through the raids of tramps and other predatory persons. At last he got mad, and vowed he would protect his own interests. So he loaded up his shotgun pretty near to the muzzle with birdshot and gave it to Hezekiah, and sent him out to stand guard one night. The boy made some objections to going, and the 'Squire got it into his head that he was afraid. He rebuked him roundly, told him that he was unworthy to bear the proud name of Leathers and pushed him out into the night. Then the 'Squire went grumbling to bed. In half an hour he got up, saying that he was going out to test the boy."

"'Tain't necessary to make a tarnal fool of yourself, Jonas," says his wife; "I admit it. 'Admit he's a coward?' says the 'Squire. 'No; admit you're a fool,' says his wife. 'Mebbe I am,' says the 'Squire. 'But that boy's a coward. He takes after your family. I'll show you he's afraid to pull the trigger,' and the 'Squire went outdoors and into the melon patch. Hezekiah was in one corner behind a burdock, waiting for game. The strange figure attracted his attention through the darkness, and he gave it the left barrel. The doubting parent jumped ten feet into the air, howled murder, and ran for the fence. Hezekiah's instructions had been to make a clean job, so he let his worthy father have the other barrel. This settled the 'Squire, and he crawled to the house and sent for the doctor, listening meanwhile to remarks appropriate to the occasion from his loving and dutiful wife. The old man was always a little lame after this, and it used to be a pathetic thing to hear him tell the story of the occurrence, and at the end shake his head sadly as he observed: 'I seen when it was too late that what I ought to 'a' done was to 'a' sent the hired man out to test that boy. Hezekiah was a true Leathers, after all.'"—Harper's Bazar.

A Fifteen-to-One Chance.

An amusing story is told of a patient in one of our London hospitals in whom the sporting instinct was well developed. His ward was visited, in the usual course, by the surgeon, with a retinue of fifteen students. The surgeon described minutely the nature and extent of the disease from which the patient was suffering, then, turning to the first of the students, he asked:

"Now, Mr. Sawyer, would you operate in this case?"

"No, sir, I think not."

One after another the fifteen students gave the same negative answer to the question.

"Well, gentlemen," said the surgeon. "I'm sorry to inform you that you are all wrong. I'm going to operate."

"Not if I know it, mister," said the invalid. "Fifteen to one agin it. No chance. 'Fere, miss, give me my toes—I'm orf.'"—Tit-Bits

RECORD OF THE WEEK

INDIANA INCIDENTS TERSELY TOLD.

Two Persons Hurt in a Freight Collision—Use Fists at a Funeral—Railway Accident Near Hometown—Caught in Fast Running Machinery.

In a collision on the Lake Erie and Western Railroad at Cammack station, two persons were seriously injured and another was killed. The east-bound local freight train was at the station unloading goods when an east-bound through freight crashed into the rear end, completely demolishing the caboose, and the engine was stripped. Della Mount of Oakville was thrown on one side of the track under the rubbish and J. A. Noble of Independence, Kan., was found on the other side. He has a bad cut in his forehead, both legs are bruised and internal injuries are feared. The woman was nearly scalped, both arms were cut and bruised and she was injured internally.

Fight at a Funeral.

As the body of Mrs. Jerry Roberts was being carried from the United Brethren Church in Hartford City her husband and his brother-in-law became involved in a fight. Roberts and his wife separated about two weeks before her death, she taking the children with her. Before the funeral Roberts asserted he would take charge of the youngest child hereafter and that was the cause of the altercation. Both were arrested.

Train Broke in Two.

A north-bound freight on the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad was wrecked one and a half miles east of Hometown. Eight cars were derailed. Several boys were stealing a ride on the train to Rome City. The train broke in two midway while running at full speed.

Engineer Cut to Pieces.

John Leach engineer at the Evansville electric light plant, fell into the running machinery and was killed. His body was caught by the flywheel and torn literally to pieces, the arms, legs and head being severed from the body.

Within Our Borders.

An electric light plant is one of Worthington's recognized needs.

Spurious silver dollars are much in evidence in northern Indiana towns.

Thornton is considering the establishment of an electric light plant and water works.

Hogs are dying of cholera by hundreds near Valparaiso. It is estimated that farmers of that section will lose from \$15,000 to \$20,000.

William Chambers, formerly superintendent of the big steel mill at Montpelier, is at the head of a project to establish a co-operative iron and steel works in the gas belt.

Neal Gerrety, aged 18, employed at the Terre Haute car works, left home Sept. 19. His father has notified the Indianapolis police, as he is believed to have gone there to enlist.

Washington officials have decided that the State National Bank of Logansport, which went into voluntary liquidation a year ago, is insolvent, and a receiver has been appointed.

George W. Tinsley, a prominent business man of Columbus, was horsewhipped in front of his place of business by Mrs. Leonard Lay. Mrs. Lay states that he used language to her unfit for a woman to hear and insulted her.

A freight engine on the Wabash exploded near Shadeland. Engineer Johnson, married and living at Lafayette, and Edward Reagan, fireman, single, were caught beneath the wreck. Johnson died as the train reached Lafayette. Reagan's recovery is doubtful.

Harry Andrews, a flint-glass worker in the Kauffeld chimney factory of Pendleton, struck at a street lamp in front of Mingle's saloon, thinking it was a man with whom he had had an altercation. The glass was smashed and it cut two arteries in Andrews' wrist. Loss of blood nearly caused his death before doctors could control the flow.

At Kokomo, two 7-year-old boys, sons of George Kohler and George Michael, were playing with powder and a small cannon. One of them took some of the powder out of the sack and threw it on a fire, when the sack ignited. The children were horribly burned about the face and hands. Both were blinded by the explosion, and it is feared they may lose their sight permanently.

At Seymour, Henry Fisher, aged 22, committed suicide by shooting himself below the heart. He has been having chills and fever lately and had some trouble with a fireman on the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern Railway, whom he had threatened to kill. Young Fisher became of age last December and received \$700 in money and some real estate, and in a few days spent all of his money.

Fred Howard, a young man residing at Newburg, was the victim of a band of angry White Cappers the other night. It is claimed that Howard has been guilty of insulting women, and he has been frequently requested to leave the town. Fifty or more citizens, armed with a rope led Howard by a noose to an apple tree. He begged for mercy and was finally told that if he would leave town at once his life would be spared. He agreed to do so and was released.

The Great Wall of China.

The great wall of China was recently measured by Mr. Unthank, an American engineer. His measurements gave the height as eighteen feet. Every few hundred yards there is a tower twenty-five feet high. For 130 miles the wall goes over plains and mountains, every foot of the foundation being of solid granite, and the rest of the structure solid masonry.

BIG FORCE FOR CUBA.

PREPARING FOR OCCUPATION OF THE ISLAND.

Three Thousand Troops Are to Sail October 20, and Other Detachments Will Follow from Time to Time—Reinforcements for Dewey.

The War and Navy departments are perfecting plans for a demonstration in force at Havana and the powerful reinforcements of Admiral Dewey. In Cuba a strong military demonstration is to be made to check any disturbances that may follow the evacuation of the island, and the reinforcements for Admiral Dewey are made as a precaution against any trouble in the Philippines with Germany.

Three brigades are under orders to be ready Oct. 20 to sail for Cuba. The intention of Gen. Miles is to make the first detachment 3,000. His plans are that the three brigades shall compose the First division of the army of occupation. The brigades designated are made up as follows: The Seventh and Eighth United States cavalry, to be commanded by Brig. Gen. L. H. Carpenter; the Fifteenth United States infantry and the Fourth United States volunteer infantry, to be commanded by Brig. Gen. Snyder; the First United States infantry, by Brig. Gen. E. B. Williston. These will be followed from time to time by detachments to fill out the 50,000 intended for the garrison of the island.

This early announcement of the destination of troops for Cuba is due to the fact, not heretofore stated, that the President has sent the Spanish commission an ultimatum that the authorities in Washington would not tolerate a delay in evacuating the island to Feb. 28, as had been contemplated by the Spaniards. The President considers Oct. 20 a reasonable time and will begin the peaceable occupation then, and will occupy it by force if he is resisted.

COMMISSION BEGINS WORK.

Men Who Will Investigate the Conduct of the War.

The commission that is to investigate the conduct of the war has organized, received its instructions and started upon its work. As finally made up the commission is composed of the following men:

Gen. Granville M. Dodge of New York, president, one of the major generals of the Union army in the civil war.

Col. James A. Sexton, business man of Chicago and the commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Charles Denby of Indiana, appointed minister to China in 1885, for thirteen years served the country in that capacity.

Capt. Evan P. Howell of Atlanta, Ga., a Confederate soldier in the civil war and one of the leading Democrats of the South since the war. His connection with the Atlanta Constitution has given him a reputation throughout the country.

Gen. John M. Wilson, chief of engineers of the United States army.

Gen. Alexander McDowell McCook of New York, one of the famous "fighting McCooks" of the civil war, and a New York business man.

James A. Beaver of Pennsylvania, the one-legged veteran who was Governor of the Keystone State at the time of the Johnstown flood and investigated the complaints in reference to the distribution of the relief fund contributed by the whole world.

Ex-Gov. Urban A. Woodbury of Vermont, Yankee business man.

Dr. Phineas S. Cramer of Cincinnati, prominent physician of the Buckeye State.

CLEARING MANILA HARBOR.

United States Officers Removing the Wrecks of Spanish Ships.

The work of setting the wheels of business in the harbor of Manila in motion has been entrusted to Capt. Henry Glass of the United States cruiser Charleston. One of his first duties was that of taking an inventory of all the shipping that fell into Admiral Dewey's hands at the time of the surrender. This includes everything afloat, either on the bay or river, which means a radius of forty miles, and its value is about \$1,500,000. To aid Capt. Glass and Lieut. Brownreuther in the work, five officers were detailed from Admiral Dewey's fleet. Ensign Moffet has been busy with gun cotton and dynamite blowing up the wrecks that were sunk in the Pasig river and the outer harbor, and of the twenty or thirty wrecks in the river nearly all have been destroyed, so that ships drawing fifteen feet of water may now enter and go to the wharves.

MUST HOLD THE PHILIPPINES.

Spain Instructs Commissioners to Resist Any Severe Demands.

Duke Almodovar De Rio, the Spanish minister of foreign affairs, states that the Spanish peace commissioners have been instructed to contend strongly for the integrity of Spanish sovereignty in the Philippines, on the ground that the protocol between Spain and the United States was signed before Manila capitulated, and also to make a firm stand regarding the Cuban debt and the Philippine loan of 1896, if Luzon is ceded to America. They are instructed to resist to the utmost any attempt of the United States to claim the right of preference over other powers should Spain desire to sell or cede the remainder of the islands.

Columbus' Dust Exhumed.

Gen. Blanco's order for the disinterment of the ashes of Columbus has been carried out at Havana. The captain general's almost invariable military escort, band and flag were conspicuously absent, but there were many guards in the approaches to the cathedral. The work was done with the doors closed.

Refuse to Live Under American Flag.

It is announced in Madrid that 10,900 Spaniards, residing in the Island of Porto Rico, have refused to live in the island under the American flag.

Entered at Culver Postoffice as Second-class Matter.

GEO. E. NEARPASS, Ed. and Pub.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY.

SUBSCRIPTION:

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For Six Months .70
For Three Months .35
If paid promptly in advance a discount of 25 cents will be given on the year.

Obituary poetry 5 cents per line. Local advertisements 5 cents per line. Display advertising rates made known on application.

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

A Stiring Sermon.

Rev. F. O. Fraley, the new pastor of the M. E. church, preached an excellent sermon from the text I, Jno. 1, 7.

"But if we walk in the light, as he is in the light, we have fellowship one with another, and the blood of Jesus Christ His son, cleanseth us from all sin."

The Rev. divine said:

1. The bible is far from teaching the doctrine of of chance. All its promises of good things are based upon conditions which man may choose to fulfill. The condition of our text supposes a realm of moral and spiritual light, whose center and source is God, and in this light we may walk. The necessary sequence is the effect upon the soul of this transforming, life-giving light.

2. A few miles from a city in Indiana where I lived for several years, is one of nature's quiet retreats, in which there is a combination of the strange and beautiful. There is a valley clad with a luxuriant growth of grasses, shrubs and trees, bordered on the side by hills. Back into these hills extend deep gorges, remains of ancient water-courses. Their perpendicular sides almost shut out the sunlight. In one of these there is a huge ledge of rock reaching out into the gorge and almost touching the opposite side. Far back underneath this rocky mass, one finds almost perpetual darkness, and though several occasional ferns, and way thither, occasionally find their way out into the no vegetation grows. Out in the middle of the gorge, where the sunlight feebly struggles through the foliage above for an hour at noon, there are a few scattering plants, thin, pale and sickly. Up on top of the cliffs, luxuriant grass and flowers wave and sturdy trees toss their green foliage heavenward.

3. Here are typified three classes of the human race. One class; buried in the darkness beneath the mighty masses of ignorance and sin shows no life, though life germs lie dormant. Another class are living in partial light and are pale and sickly in character. A third class who dwells upon the hill-tops of truth in the full splendor of heavenly light, develop such sturdy characters as can defy every wind of temptation.

4. The term light in its natural sense is a relative term—some rays in the darkest night—some germ of good in the most ignorant and sinful, which if exposed to the sunlight of divine truth would make a sturdy growth. As used in the text, the term means a shining or brilliancy, not a mere twilight.

4. God has not left the human soul without light. He has given us a conscience, but this often becomes corrupt. The Jews had a conscience against eating meat offered to idols, but their consciences were burdened with dead works. God gave his law to enlighten our conscience. The law revealed to man sin in the heart. St. Paul says to the Romans, "Where no law is, there is no transgression." And again "The law entered that sin might abound." Man had to face this sin and could not satisfy the demands of the law. But Jesus revealed the love and mercy of the father. Rom. v. 20. "But when sin abounded grace did much more abound."

5. The Holy Spirit has come as a light to "guide into all truth." Surely "Thy word is a lamp unto my feet and a light unto my path."

Josiah, king of Judah, discovering a copy of God's Holy word while repairing the temple was moved by it to reform the worship of the nation.

6. Observe, we are to "walk" which means to continue or to pass one's life. Also, that we are to walk "as he is in the light, in whom there is no darkness at all."

Exchange Bank

CULVER, Ind.

Transacts a General Banking Business.

DRAFTS ISSUED.

Loans and Collections made at Reasonable Rates.

7. The results of our fulfillment of the condition. In us. "The blood of Jesus, His son, cleanseth us from all sin." The atonement avails for us whenever we come into the light. We are renovated and quickened, just as the sun purifies the soil when the dark mass of swampy vegetation is removed. We are purified within, are made new creatures, and henceforth bear good fruits as God expects. Our text says we shall be cleansed from all sin, but this is altogether dependent on our fulfilling the condition. Through us, "We have fellowship one with another." A prism receives a ray of pure white sunlight and breaks it up into the seven primary colors. So the purified soul will retract the rays of God's truth and break them up into good deeds and kind words for his fellow men.

We have fellowship because the enmity of our hearts is all removed, pride gone, malice gone, greed and selfishness gone, and love has superceded.

Through the aggregate of christians will be focussed the rays of gospel light. When God wanted to remove the sin of Spanish cruelty from Cuba, he turned upon it the burning glass of christianized American citizenship.

May He not some day turn christian sentiment as a burning glass focussing the rays of his truth upon the saloon and gambling-den, and other social evils, till they are burned as "Chaff in the fire"

Lastly, if we meet the conditions of our text we shall have fellowship with the Divine Being Himself, St. John says in the preceding verse, "Truly our fellowship is with God."

Sore Mouth Among Cattle.

A few weeks ago a disease commonly called sore eyes among cattle, assumed an epidemic form in many parts of the state. Now several localities are reporting another disease called sore mouth or sore foot and mouth. This disease made its appearance in the state in the fall of 1891 and in 1892. Since that time very few cases have been seen. It is a disease that attacks cattle of any age and in a few instances attacks horses.

It occurs among animals on pasture and is supposed to be due to some condition of the grass. It is not known to be contagious, but it is a good policy to separate the diseased and affected as a safe precaution.

The symptoms are as follows. The animal ceases eating, stands and frequently champs the jaws, and saliva drips from the corners of the mouth. The muzzle has a peculiar brownish hue which extends to the nostrils and to the inside of the lips. The inside of the lips, gums, pads and sides of the tongue become reddish. The tongue swells, sometimes to such an extent as to keep the mouth open. There is a very disagreeable odor about the mouth. After a few days the membrane peels off the gums, lips and tongue in patches, leaving them raw. There is often lameness and soreness of the teats. The disease runs its course in from six to ten days, during which time the animal will be unable to eat anything hard and the bowels are usually constipated.

The treatment is to apply an astringent wash. Tannic acid, one-half ounce; borax, powdered, one ounce; glycerine, eight ounces, and water sufficient to make a quart has been recommended. A saturated solution of boracic acid is good. Cresoline—one half ounce to a quart of water is good. Make gruels and sloppy feed for diet.

In a few cases this disease has been reported as black tongue. This is a mistake as black tongue is one form of anthrax.—Purdue University Experiment Station.

Contracts will be awarded at Chicago in a few days for the construction of a new inland lake harbor at East Chicago, Lake county, to cost \$12,000,000. Private capital does it, headed by the Carnegie and Rockefeller syndicates.

James E. Felio of the 161st Indiana, regiment, was arrested at Michigan City for deserting from the Florida camp and was taken back under guard.

ATTENTION REPUBLICANS.

The Republicans of union township will meet in Convention on Wednesday Oct. 14th, at 7:30 p. m., at Culver, Indiana, for the purpose of nominating two candidates for Justices of the Peace and to transact other business.

Committee.

For Sale Cheap.

Some good beadsteads, springs, mattresses, chairs, stoves, couch, bureau, and various small articles left from grocery stock.

D. R. AVERY

at Colonnade Hotel.

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.

Attention!

OWING to the Continued Increase of my Business in Plymouth

I WILL BE

Unable to Make a weekly visit to CULVER, as I have been doing, but to accommodate the people of Culver I have made arrangements with Mr. CON BONAKER to forward work to me by express to Plymouth, and I will attend to it promptly and forward to Mr. Bonaker at once.

CAMPBELL, The Jeweler.

HENRY BORN, HORSESHOER and BLACKSMITH.

Shop opposite Gandy's livery barn.

All kinds of repair work promptly attended to.

CULVER, INDIANA.

Culver City Harness Store

Is the place for your HARNESS GOODS.

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

Live and Let Live, is my principles.

Thanking you for your liberal patronage and desiring a continuance of same

HAYDEN REA, Prop.

- All of Our New Lines of -

Fall and Winter Suits,

Overcoats Hats, Shoes and Furnishing Goods

Now Open for Inspection.

REMEMBER, We Pay Your Railroad Fare to and from Home, on all \$10 Cash Purchases.

It will pay you to come to Headquarters for Your Clothing, where you can get a Better Assortment and Lower Prices than at Home.

M. LAUER & SON,

O E-PRICE CLOTHIERS, PLYMOUTH.

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

THE WAR IS OVER

AND THE

Spaniards Have Given up the Ghost.

But the fact still remains that

H. J. MEREDITH,

THE UP-TO-DATE DEALER IN

Groceries and Queensware,

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

H. J. MEREDITH

Proprietor of the Only Exclusive Grocery House in Culver.

MARBAUGH BROS.,

Monterey, Ind.

HEADQUARTERS for all Kinds of Shelf Hardware, Agricultural Implements, Harness, Buggies and Birdsell Wagons.

STOVES of all Kinds and Prices, among them Air Tights and the Celebrated ROUND OAK HEATER. For a neat and serviceable Stove, at a reasonable price, don't fail to see us.

It will be a pleasure for us to Show goods and quote prices. Marbaugh Bros.

CLOTHING

I can save you money in Fine Tailor-Made Clothing

REMEMBER, I guarantee a perfect fit and satisfaction in every particular. Call and see my samples, or drop me a card and I will call on you at once.

WM. E. HAND, JR., Argos, Ind.

Call at the

ARGOS HOUSE

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

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."

ARGOS, - - IND.

CULVER, INDIANA.

Arthur White of Co. M. was at
 onating among friends at Dunahou
 Saturday evening.

and Miss Maule Page of Plymouth,
 were united in holy wedlock last
 Saturday evening at 7:30 p. m. Mr.

Born to Mrs. and Mrs. J. Clonoway,
 last week, a bouncing girl.

\$1000 REWARD

IS OFFERED BY

L. A. Kloepper and John C. Kuhn & Son,
 at their Branch Store at Culver, Ind., for the apprehension of any one in Marshall county found selling DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING, within

10 Per Cent. of OUR PRICES.

We hope to see you in our store where you will be welcome at all times.

We will take Eggs in trade and Pay the Highest Market Price.

L. A. KLOEPFER,
 Dry Goods,
JNO. C. KUHN & SON,
 Clothing.

Special notice given in Marshall county, Illinois, who first in numbers.
 Made in and from all fruits.

E. B. Bonell, Proprietor.

All of our **WE CAN** Safely
 say : : :
 That we never had such an
 Excellent assortment of
NEW
YORK
Goods
Are
Now in!

35-inch Percales at 6c, worth elsewhere 8 1/2c.
 Best 12 1/2 Percales at 5c.
 Outing Flannels at 5c to 7c, and
 Flannellets 7c, the 10c grade.
 New line of Table Linens cheaper
 than ever.
 Good yard wide Unbleached Muslin
 at 5 1/2c per yard
 Dress Goods in all the new and
 leading shades, at prices ranging
 from 10c to \$2 per yard. Can't
 begin to describe them.
 Blankets from 15c to \$5 per pair.
 Dress Trimmings and Broadcloths,
 all colors, 25c to \$1.25 per yard.

All kinds of Dress Trimmings and Braids

Ribbons for Sashes and Neck, }
 Beautiful Colorings. }
 Hosiery and Underwear, all
 Sizes and Quality.

Ask to see our 19c Vest and Pants for
 Ladies and our 25c Union Suits.

Ladies' Wraps in Endless Variety in Cloth and Plush
 Capes and Jackets, the most correct styles.

We sell the **BEIFELD CLOAK**, the best and most popular garment in the United States.

OUR NOTION DEPARTMENT is complete in every detail. The Bargain Counter is full as usual.

Kloepper's New York
 Department Store.

PLYMOUTH and CULVER, IND.

DEATH IN THE STORM

ONTARIO AND NEW YORK TOWNS WRECKED.

Fierce Wind Sweeps a Wide Path of Destruction—Four Persons Killed Outright—Mills, Dwellings and Public Buildings Demolished.

Many parts of the province of Ontario were visited by a tornado which in destructiveness to property and life has not been equaled in the Dominion of Canada for many years. The full force of the unwelcome visitor seemed to be reserved for the twin towns of Merritt and St. Catharines, and Merritt particularly is marked by long lanes of debris. The tornado struck St. Catharines about 3:45 in the afternoon, passing over the town rapidly and demolishing the roofs of a number of public and private buildings. Gathering in force and speed, it struck Merritt five minutes later, with appalling results. The armory, collegiate institute, First Presbyterian Church, St. Paul's Church, Lower End school and the acetylene power house were completely destroyed. The roof of the Lincoln Paper Company mills was swept away, with part of the walls. Four persons were killed and four employees of the paper company were fatally injured.

Mrs. John Bickley was killed by the falling of a house. Miss Ida Smith, a teacher in the Lower End school, with great bravery stuck to her post and did her utmost to get the scholars out of danger, but Frank Moffatt, a 7-year-old pupil, was killed and forty of the youngsters besides Miss Smith were injured. After passing through the town the tornado traveled southeast with much diminished velocity. Damage was done in smaller towns, but no further fatalities have been reported.

A terrible windstorm struck Tonawanda, N. Y., between 4 and 5 o'clock the same afternoon. Houses and barns were smashed to kindling wood, trees uprooted and many persons injured. Samuel Monnett, a milk wagon driver, was caught in the storm and is believed to be fatally injured. Mrs. Charles Peters and Mrs. Henry Peters, the latter carrying an infant, were picked up and hurled violently against a building. Both women were found unconscious. It is estimated that the damage to property will reach \$100,000.

GENERAL ZURLINDEN.

French War Minister Who Has Resigned Because of Dreyfus Scandal.

Gen. Zurlinden, who only recently accepted the war ministry in the French cabinet, and who resigned afterward in a most unexpected manner, formerly held the same portfolio under the Government of Ribot. The new war minister is an Alsatian and has just completed his sixtieth year. When Gen. Saussier retired from the double office of governor of Paris and commander-in-chief of the French army the Government divided the work



GENERAL ZURLINDEN.

into two posts, making Gen. Zurlinden governor of Paris and Gen. Jamont commander-in-chief of the army. The former is regarded as one of the most efficient officers in the service. He entered the army in 1856 and was a captain during the Franco-Prussian war. With Marshal Bazaine he was taken prisoner at Metz and afterward made a romantic escape from the fortress of Spando.

FANNY DAVENPORT DEAD.

Great Emotional Actress Falls a Victim to Heart Disease.

Fanny Davenport, the great emotional actress, died at her summer home, Melbourne hall, at Duxbury, Mass., of enlargement of the heart. Miss Davenport became seriously ill while filling an engagement in Chicago last spring and the nervous prostration which followed aggravated an existing heart affection of long standing. She had been sinking steadily since last July. Fanny Davenport came from good old theatrical stock. Her father was Edward Loomis Davenport, who began his career on the stage in Boston. Her mother was the daughter of Frederick Vining, manager of the Haymarket Theatre, London, and herself a favorite actress in both England and America. Fanny was born in London April 10, 1850. She early showed signs of talent, which later charmed two continents. At the age of 6 she spoke her first lines on the stage in the Chambers Street Theater in New York. She first attained prominence as the leading lady of Daly's Fifth Avenue Theater, and in 1873 she began her career as a star, which was constantly marked with triumphs.

Many Dying of Typhoid.

Private advices from Dawson, Alaska, say that the filthy condition of the arctic town has resulted in an epidemic of typhoid fever. It was estimated a few days ago that there were 3,000 cases of typhoid in Dawson, with many deaths daily. There was only a feeble effort to clean up the place, and most of the people seemed content to take their chances until winter should freeze up the river.

BOX OF DEADLY BON BONS.

Was Sent 3,000 Miles to Poison an Innocent Woman.

"O, look, girls, what a nice present I've got, and I don't know whom it is from," said Mrs. John Preston Dunning of Dover, Del., to a group of friends gathered for a pleasant chat on her doorstep. The "nice present" to which she referred was a neatly tied package of choice candies which her little nephew, Harry, had just brought from the postoffice. The box was quickly opened and was labeled inside as coming from "your friend, Mrs. C."



MRS. W. A. BOTKIN.

A Mrs. C. in San Francisco had once been under obligations to Mrs. Dunning, and she was evidently sending her old friend this little token of memory. On the porch steps with Mrs. Dunning sat her sister, Mrs. Joshua Deane, with her children, Harry, Elizabeth and Leila; also a Miss Bateman and two or three other children who had stopped to chat with Mrs. Deane's little ones. Candies were soon passed round and their excellent quality commented upon.

That night Mrs. Deane, Mrs. Dunning and several others of the little party were taken violently ill. Two days afterward Mrs. Dunning and Mrs. Deane were dead, and the rest of the party was under vigorous treatment for arsenical poisoning. Capt. Pennington, the father of the poisoned women, had one of the chocolates analyzed. It contained enough arsenic to kill two persons.

The Penningtons are an old and respected Delaware family. Capt. Pennington was at one time Attorney General of the State. His daughters Elizabeth and Ida, now dead, were at one time the belles of the capital. Ida married Joshua Deane, a merchant of Dover, and Elizabeth married John Preston Dunning, a young lawyer, who had studied in Dover and who,



MRS. DUNNING.

MRS. DEANE.

shortly after his marriage, went West with his wife. He did a great deal of traveling, and when sent out on long trips his wife usually came East to her father's home. It was for this reason that she was in Dover at the time of her death.

Dunning, who was in Porto Rico as a war correspondent at the time of the poisoning, it seems was on friendly terms with a Mrs. Ada Botkin of Stockton, Cal. He corresponded with her and they were fast friends. Suspicion was directed to this woman, and she was arrested. When questioned, she openly admitted that she loved Dunning and corresponded with him. The fatal box was mailed in San Francisco Aug. 4. Mrs. Botkin was there on that date. A confectioner remembers a woman coming into his store, purchasing half a box of candies and filling the box up with some of her own. The box was mailed at station B in San Francisco. A young man remembers seeing a woman drop such a box at Station B on that date. These men will try to identify Mrs. Botkin. An expert is comparing the handwriting on the packages and in the letters sent to Mrs. Dunning with Mrs. Botkin's known handwriting.

Mrs. Botkin was very calm when she was arrested, but on her way from Stockton to San Francisco she became nervous and excited and it was thought she would break down. Dunning has returned from Porto Rico. He says he has evidence that will startle the community, but will not tell it till he is put on the witness stand.

DEATH IN A WINDSTORM.

Many Persons at Lima, Ohio, Are Buried in Ruins of Homes.

The worst storm ever experienced in that section struck the northeastern part of Lima, Ohio, the other day, causing loss of life and serious damage to property. Its starting point was about three miles east and small buildings were leveled. Jacob Bozee's barn was wrecked and people were buried beneath the ruins. George Hadsell, aged 70, was crushed, Bozee's shoulder was broken. The cyclone on entering the populous district twisted a new house from its foundation and left it in the street, then continued across the Pennsylvania tracks and demolished two water tanks, unroofed the Quilna brewery, Lima egg case plant and a number of adjacent buildings. The high school building was wrecked, the west end being torn out, letting the roof and second floors into the cellar. The storm unroofed a portion of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railway shops and buried Harry Caswell under the debris. He was badly hurt. The Hotel French lost part of its roof, the Colvin livery barn and the West high school building were unroofed, and fifty houses damaged. The Detroit and Lima Northern Railway repair shops were blown over and the men escaped by getting beneath an engine. In the southern part of the city many houses suffered. The western part of the town was badly damaged in places, the city water works building being unroofed.

ORGANS ALL REVERSED.

Doctors Find Strange Conditions in the Body of a Suicide.

Cleophas Gregoire committed suicide at Oakland, Cal. The abnormal conditions disclosed by the post-mortem examination of Gregoire are almost without parallel in medical history. There was a complete reversal of the normal conditions of the heart, lungs and liver, and the stomach had been crowded out of its natural place.

MOUNT VESUVIUS, WHICH HAS AGAIN BECOME ACTIVE.



DEATH IN ITS FLAMES.

Eruption of Vesuvius Threatens Destruction of Naples.

Vesuvius, the greatest volcano in the world, is again in eruption, belching forth great masses of fire and molten lava, which threaten destruction to the city of Naples. Nine new craters have formed within the past week around the central crater. The smoke, in a brownish yellow cloud, overhangs the mountain like a great pall. The lava torrent is half a mile in width and divides into three principal streams, each seventy to eighty yards wide. These as they pour down the mountain side subdivide into numerous smaller streams, carrying death to everything living, and advancing at the rate of forty yards an hour.

Lava in a volume of a thousand tons a minute pours out of the volcano. It has filled Vetrana valley, a deep ravine. The ashes lie several inches deep for a long distance down the sides of the mountain and in the adjacent villages. At night the volcano is splendidly awful. The crater belches forth a flame, which reaches the pall of smoke, reaches to the heavens, and at times takes on the colors of the rainbow. The lights are reflected in the broad waters of the Bay of Naples, the loveliest in the world.

Tremblings of the earth and subterranean explosions precede the outpourings of lava, and the wells on the mountain sides are beginning to dry up. A great stream of lava threatens to overwhelm the observatory built on that part of the volcano known as Monte Contaroni. This observatory is on a hill 2,200 feet above the sea level. This observatory was established for the purpose of giving warning of all eruptions to those living on the mountain.

Vesuvius is eight miles from Naples, whose bay it overlooks, at the eastern extremity of a chain extending to the island of Ischia. It is believed that the whole gulf of Naples was once an immense crater, the northern end of a great rent in the earth's crust, Aetna being the southern end and Stromboli about the middle. At its base Vesuvius is thirty miles in circumference. Its height varies after its eruptions, but the average is about 4,000 feet. Its great crater is some 2,000 feet in diameter and about 500 feet deep.

WILL CHRISTEN THE WISCONSIN

Honor Is Given Miss Elizabeth Stephenson of Marinette.

Miss Elizabeth Stephenson, who has been selected to christen the battleship Wisconsin at San Francisco Nov. 26, is one of the fairest daughters of the Badger State. She is the child of ex-Congressman Isaac Stephenson of Marinette, and is just 21 years old. The Wisconsin



MISS ELIZABETH STEPHENSON.

sponsor was born in Marinette and was educated at Milwaukee-Dover College and LaSalle College, near Boston. She was graduated from the latter institution with high honors. Miss Stephenson is a magnificent specimen of young womanhood. She is almost six feet tall, and slender. She has dark eyes and a bright, attractive face. Her father is quite wealthy, and he will take his daughter across the continent with a large party of Wisconsin people in fine style.

HARD LUCK OF KLONDIKERS.

Out of a Party of Twenty-Six Only One Succeeded in Reaching Dawson.

Out of a party of twenty-six men that left San Francisco early in the year to go to Dawson via the Stikeen trail, Herman Long of Seattle, Wash., is the only one that pushed through. Two of the number were drowned, two are insane and the others are far into the interior, regaining their health at trading points. In the swift Chesley river, in the north rivers, seven of their boats were dashed to pieces on the rocks and the outfits were lost. In two of the wrecks Dr. Black and a man named Morgan, both from California, were drowned. Long says that many of the men went temporarily insane after their provisions began to give out, as several attempts at suicide were made.

FRENCHMEN NOT FAVORABLE.

The General Atmosphere of Paris Does Not Incline Toward America.

While the reception accorded to the United States peace commission at Paris is all that could be desired, and while the French foreign office has taken great pains to treat the American and Spanish commissioners in precisely the same manner, it must be admitted that the general atmosphere of Paris, especially the diplomatic atmosphere, does not incline towards America. It is the general impression that the American commissioners have instructions to provide for the retention of Manila and the Island of Luzon, "and for a commission to pretend to negotiate is a farce," said a prominent diplomat. He continued: "America will put herself, diplomatically, in the wrong when she exceeds the provisions of the protocol, which both nations signed. I know the Spaniards have come prepared to make concessions; but, if the Americans' instructions are of an uncompromising nature, which is generally believed to be the case, you can rest assured that the work of the commission will be futile. The Spaniards will retire and America will at least have to threaten a resumption of hostilities before she will gain her point." The French newspapers, beyond announcing the arrival of the commissioners, make no comment upon the matter.

CUBANS THREATEN HOSTILITY.

Would Fight Americans Unless Their Independence Is Granted.

Reports from Guines, province of Havana, say that no farmer or landholder or tenant has turned his hand to the sowing of crops in that vicinity, and the district, therefore, will have no potatoes, tobacco, cane, cabbage, or other vegetables this year. This will further impoverish the district, and add to the distress. From now until February it will be impossible for farmers to sow crops and in February the ground will be prepared for spring harvest. Therefore the next six months will see a great deal of want and misfortune in that vicinity. This state of affairs is directly due to the unsettled condition of the country and the attitude of a certain portion of the Cubans who openly threaten hostility to the United States and are preparing to take the field and wage a guerrilla warfare against the Americans if any form of government short of absolute independence for the Cubans is established in the island. This matter is openly discussed in the public meeting places of the Cubans at Havana, the plan finding many advocates among certain classes of people.

NOT AS A STATE.

Hawaii to Come into the United States as a Territory.

Hawaii is to come into the United States as a territory, with all the Government machinery of an embryotic state, according to plans reached by the commission which has returned from its visit to the islands. In a dispatch box, which is carefully guarded by a sergeant-at-arms, lies the draft of a bill for the government of the new territory. It was carefully considered by the entire commission, section by section, and while it has not passed to final approval, it contains all the salient features which will be found in the report which the commission makes to Congress at the opening of the session in December. The American members of the commission arrived in San Francisco by the steamer Gaetic, after nearly two months' absence, and started for the East. They will meet again in Washington Nov. 14, when they will be joined by the Hawaiian members, who are expected to come to this country about the first of next month.

KILLED AN AMERICAN.

Spanish Troops Mistook American Soldiers for Outlaws.

Word has reached San Juan, Porto Rico, that a Porto Rican residing at Aguadilla, near Mayaguez, asked the protection of both American and Spanish troops against depredations by outlaws, which it was predicted would occur. In response to his request, the American authorities sent to his residence two soldiers of a Kentucky regiment, who arrived there Sunday evening after dark. The resident had not notified the Spaniards that he had requested American protection and some Spanish soldiers who had been sent to guard his house, arriving after the Americans, mistook the latter for outlaws. In the confusion resulting the Spaniards fired, unfortunately killing one of the Americans.

Holding Wheat for Higher Price.

Flouring mills all over Kansas are shutting down because they cannot get wheat to grind. It is estimated by grain men that nearly 100 flouring mills in the State have been forced to close for this reason. It is declared that the farmers of Kansas have combined to hold their wheat for better prices. More than 70,000,000 bushels of wheat is being held.

Pure Blood Good Digestion

These are the essentials of health. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the great blood purifier and stomach tonic. It promptly expels the impurities which cause pimples, sores and eruptions and by giving healthy action to the stomach and digestive organs it keeps the system in perfect order.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

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

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

SYRUP OF FIGS



THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal. LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.

MRS. LUCY GOODWIN

Suffered four years with female troubles. She now writes to Mrs. Pinkham of her complete recovery. Read her letter:

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I wish you to publish what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, Sanative Wash and Liver Pills have done for me.

I suffered for four years with womb trouble. My doctor said I had falling of the womb. I also suffered with nervous prostration, faint,

all-gone feelings, palpitation of the heart, bearing-down sensation and painful menstruation. I could not stand but a few minutes at a time.

When I commenced taking your medicine I could not sit up half a day, but before I had used half a bottle I was up and helped about my work.

I have taken three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and used one package of Sanative Wash, and am cured of all my troubles. I feel like a new woman. I can do all kinds of housework and feel stronger than I ever did in my life. I now weigh 131½ pounds. Before using your medicine I weighed only 108 pounds.

Surely it is the grandest medicine for weak woman that ever was, and my advice to all who are suffering from any female trouble is to try it at once and be well. Your medicine has proven a blessing to me, and I cannot praise it enough.—Mrs. LUCY GOODWIN, Holly, W. Va.

What's the Matter with KANSAS?

Kansas Owns (in round numbers) 900,000 horses and mules, 550,000 milch cows, 1,600,000 or cattle, 2,400,000 swine, and 225,000 sheep.

Its Farm Products this year include 150,000,000 bushels of corn, 60,000,000 bushels of wheat and millions upon millions of dollars in value of other grains, fruits, vegetables, etc. In debts alone it has a shortage. Send for free copy of "What's the Matter with Kansas?"—a new book of 96 pages of facts.

General Passenger Office, The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway, Chicago.



Do You Want Consumption?

We are sure you do not. Nobody wants it. But it comes to many thousands every year. It comes to those who have had coughs and colds until the throat is raw, and the lining membranes of the lungs are inflamed. Stop your cough when it first appears, and you remove the great danger of future trouble.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

stops coughs of all kinds. It does so because it is a soothing and healing remedy of great power. This makes it the greatest preventive to consumption.

Put one of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plasters over your lungs

A whole Medical Library Free.

For four cents in stamps to pay postage, we will send you sixteen medical books.

Medical Advice Free.

We have the exclusive services of some of the most eminent physicians in the United States. Unusual opportunities and long experience eminently fit them for giving you medical advice. Write freely all the particulars in your case. You will receive a prompt reply, without cost. Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

WAGES IN TWO LANDS.

Comparison of Spain's Working Men and America.

The poverty and low state of social life and civilization of the Spaniards are indexed quite accurately by their wage rates. For instance, the average weekly pay of a bricklayer in Spain (Malaga) is \$3.80; in the United States, \$21.18; of a mason, \$3.20 in Spain, \$21 in the United States; of a carpenter, \$3.90 in Spain, \$15.25 in the United States; of a blacksmith, \$3.90 in Spain, \$16.02 in the United States; of a tinsmith, \$3 in Spain, \$14.35 in the United States; of printers, \$4.50 in Spain, \$16.42 in the United States; of laborers, porters, etc., \$2.75 in Spain, \$8.80 in the United States. While rents and possibly prices of a few native products are lower in Spain than in the United States, the difference comes nowhere equaling the wide disparity of wages. Moreover, in a comparison of this sort, the quality of living must be considered as well as the nominal cost. Thus, lower rents nearly always imply inferior accommodations, and, to the average Spaniard, most of the comforts and conveniences in ordinary use here are unattainable luxuries.

That the low rate of Spanish wages does really mean a proportionately low consumption and low standard of living is substantiated by one or two significant facts of another character; for instance, the per capita annual consumption of woolen goods in Spain is only nine shillings' worth, as against eighteen shillings in the United States; of sugar, five pounds per annum in Spain, forty-three pounds in the United States; of beef, sixteen pounds in Spain, sixty-two pounds in the United States; of all meats, forty-nine pounds in Spain, 120 in the United States; of butter, none in Spain, sixteen pounds in the United States; of coffee, four pounds in Spain, 115 pounds in the United States.—Guntton's Magazine.

The Cost of Freeing Cuba.

The United States are entitled to retain possession of the Philippine Islands if the peace commissioners so decide, for the cost of the war runs far into the millions. To free the stomach, liver and bowels from disease, however, is not an expensive undertaking. A few dollars invested in Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will accomplish the task.

A Sagacious Horse.

A Long Island editor fathers the story of a horse owned by Samuel Webb of Greenport, which, after being hitched up each morning, goes alone to its master's store; but one day when its shoe was loose it went instead to the blacksmith's shop, where Mr. Webb found it.

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.

Gunpowder is said to have been first compounded by Schwartz, about 1320. Many authorities maintain that it was known earlier, but have no trustworthy data in confirmation of their claims.

Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Is taken internally. Price 75 cents.

England has about 150 packs of fox-hounds, and about 15,000 horses are kept specially for fox hunting.



The freedom with which the Spanish minister for foreign affairs, the Duke Almodovar del Rio, has given publicity to the instructions to the Spanish peace commissioners as to the disposition of the Philippines has given rise to the suspicion among the officials at Washington that there is behind it a deliberate purpose to draw out in advance the position of the American commissioners on this most important point. It is stated now that heretofore the Spanish Government has waited upon the United States Government to make each of the steps towards final peace before making a move on their side, so that this sudden change in policy is accounted for only on the ground stated. There is beside this apparent purpose a veiled threat in the last instruction, not under any circumstances to allow the United States to interfere with any disposition of the islands outside of those retained by the United States, such as Luzon, that Spain may see fit to make. This is believed to be an invitation to some of the continental powers to step forward in support of Spain in this extremity in the hope of receiving as a quid pro quo some of the Philippines as a coaling or naval station.

President McKinley will probably recommend in his message to Congress the creation of a new cabinet office, the incumbent to be known as the Secretary of the Colonies. The enlarged foreign policy of the United States will, it is believed, make this new office necessary for the purpose of giving unity and coherence to the policy adopted in the colonies. The President will not formulate the organization of the new department until the peace commission has determined the final disposition of the Philippines. The colonial office would have charge of the civil government, the judiciary and the financial administration of Porto Rico, the Hawaiian Islands, Cuba, the Philippines and of the island of Guam in the Ladrone.

Secretary of the Navy Long has received complete estimates from his subordinates regarding the amounts they deem necessary for the operation of their respective departments during the coming fiscal year. Their figures foot up to \$47,000,000, the largest peace estimate which has ever been submitted. Secretary Long proposes to recommend to Congress an important ship building program, which will necessitate the expenditure of considerable money during the next four years.

The Nicaraguan Canal project is forging to the front in a manner that foreshadows an aggressive campaign during the short session of Congress next winter. The necessity of a waterway across the isthmus is now recognized in every quarter. Nevertheless the opposition, which has heretofore been able to defeat congressional aid in the construction of the canal, will reappear prepared to continue the fight hard as ever.

Col. John Hay was sworn in as Secretary of State at the White House shortly after 11 o'clock Friday morning. Justice Harlan of the United States Supreme Court administered the oath. The ceremony was performed in the presence of President McKinley, Secretaries Smith and Wilson and Attorney General Griggs.

It has been decided by the Navy Department to establish a naval station on the Island of Culebra, which is located east of Porto Rico and guards the Virgin Passage. This island furnishes a magnificent natural harbor with a depth of fifty-four feet, in which the largest ships in the navy can enter without difficulty.

Both classes of the Cuban population are represented continually in Washington. They are industrious in many ways. They are ingenious in schemes to influence public opinion for an independent government and for annexation, as their interests lie.

Secretary Alger has returned to Washington. The Secretary looked much improved by his trip. He made a verbal report to the President on the inspection of the army camps which he had concluded.

Admiral Schley will be restored to his old position as chairman of the lighthouse board after enjoying a leave of absence. He is said to prefer this to sea duty.



Dan Creedon was knocked out by Jack Bonner in two rounds at Coney Island.

Bill Hoffer has typhoid instead of malarial fever, and he is not at all likely to play ball again this year.

Tom Cannon, the European champion wrestler, is anxious to meet the best wrestler in this country. Cannon has already defeated Evan Lewis, the "Strangler."

In batting, Boston and Baltimore are stronger than Cincinnati. The latter is stronger in the pitching department than Baltimore.

Kid Lavigne and Frank Erne were not permitted by the authorities to box in the new arena of the Hawthorne Club at Cheektowaga, N. Y.

HAPPY MOTHERS AND HEALTHY CHILDREN.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Goes Straight to the Cause of All Female Troubles and Assures a Healthy Maternity.

Mrs. M. SINGER, 104 Hudson Ave. Rochester, N. Y., writes to Mrs. Pinkham as follows:

"When I applied to you for advice I had been suffering some years from debility, nervousness, etc. I had had several miscarriages and was pregnant when I wrote to you.

"I am grateful to say that after taking three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was considerably better, and after using three more it brought me where I am to-day. I am well, and the mother of a three-months' old baby.

"Doctors had failed to help me. I have no one to thank but Mrs. Pinkham and her wonderful remedy."

Mrs. ELLA DUNGAN, Reeder's Mills, Iowa, writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I thank you for what your medicine and advice have done for me.

"I have a baby two months old. When he was born I was sick only fifteen minutes, whereas with my other children I was sick for two or three days, and also suffered with my left leg, and could get nothing to relieve the pain but morphine. My leg did not trouble me at all this time. I had no after pains and was not as weak as I had been before.

"I cannot praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound too highly. May God bless you in your noble work."

Mrs. J. W. PRUETT, Medford, Oregon, says: "My health, also the baby's, we owe to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

Mrs. JOHN W. LONG, Wyoming, Iowa, writes:

"I had shooting pains all over my body, was very weak and nervous. I could not straighten up. I wished to become a mother but was afraid I never could. Seventeen months ago I got some of your Vegetable Compound, and after taking half a bottle was much relieved. I took four bottles and was cured. Now I have a big baby boy which I feel I owe to your Compound. Many thanks for your kind advice."



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



"Hurrah! Battle Ax has come."

Everybody who reads the newspapers knows what privation and suffering were caused in Cuba—by the failure of the supply of tobacco provided by the Government to reach the camps of the U. S. Soldiers.



When marching—fighting—tramping—wheeling instantly relieves that dry taste in the mouth.

Remember the name when you buy again.

"IF AT FIRST YOU DON'T SUCCEED, TRY

SAPOLIO

Gross earnings of Chicago Great Western Railway for third week of September show an increase of \$27,088.76 over corresponding week in September, 1897.

Australian savages eat the green ants raw. They stamp upon an ant-hill until the ants run up their legs, when they scrape them off as fast as they come up and transfer them to their mouths.

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-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

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

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WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO., 180 Winchester Ave., New Haven, Ct.

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900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. **NOT NARCOTIC.**

Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed -
Alicia -
Rochelle Salt -
Anise Seed -
Peppermint -
Sulphur -
Sulphur Soda -
Honey -
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A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of Sleep.

Each Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher
NEW YORK.

16 months old
35 DROPS - 35 CENTS

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For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of

of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Chris Hayes, one of the bustling proprietors of Hayes' Livery, was in South Bend Tuesday. He is agent for the Stakeholder wagons and buggies, which bear the world.

Where are the Fish Commissioners?

It is stated upon good authority parties from Logansport and Terre Haute are and have been illegally fishing in Lake Maxinkuckee by the use of nets. It would not be much trouble for these fellows to be caught "head to rights," if the proper authorities go after them, why not do it? A great howl is made by these foreigners over illegal fishing while at the same time they are doing it themselves. Nets can be found at all times if they were looked after, and the guilty ones should be brought to Justice.

Grand Cloak and Fur Collarette Opening.

Thursday, October 13, 1898. Mr. L. E. Sickraman will be here with a complete line of Cloaks and Fur Collarettes. He represents one of the leading houses of the great east. All those contemplating the purchase of a garment, will do well to remember the above day and date. Would invite particular attention to those who are hard to fit and suit, since special time and care will be devoted to special orders. Come in our that day and see the line. Glad to show you through.

BALL & CAPERAN, Plymouth.

Some Fish.

Fred G. Heintz, Rollo, U. Day and Ed Hullman, of Terre Haute, have been guests at the Colonade the past four days. At times these gentlemen have been fishing, and Tuesday evening viewed their fish which had been placed in the fountain in the dining room at the hotel, whose combined weight was 70 pounds—all bass, the largest weighing five pounds. When the water was drawn from the fountain, it was a beautiful sight, and a score or more of our people viewed the speckled beauties as they floundered in the great fountain. The gentlemen left for Terre Haute Wednesday morning with their "catch" justly proud of their angling abilities.

A mother in Culver was pleading with her son the other day to keep away from the saloons, and he replied, "Mother you just go with me to the saloons, and watch around, and you will ever now and then see a church member drop in and take his grog. Surely if they can go to the saloons, and deacons at that and drink, I, who make no pretensions of having religion, can." The mother was dumb-founded and could not reply. Thus thousands of church members all over this broad land stand as stumbling blocks in the way of young men, who are a blot upon their profession. Yet, the churches wink at such proceedings, and the world wags along just the same. But what will the harvest be?

The Biglow Papers.

"The Biglow Papers" deserve to be considered, says J. S. Timison in The Atlantic. They were not exotic. They grew right out of the soil upon which the struggle culminated that had absorbed the activities of the whole English speaking race. They are as real to one member of that race as to another. Just for the reason that in the midst of a civil conflict with its factional and dispersive tendencies the highest flights of poetry were impossible, the poet was artistically right in turning back to the ways and language of common life. He has given the passion as well as the humor of his time. He enables his readers to live over again a period which, when it can be seen in its entirety, without the distractions that were merely incidental to it, will stand out as the characteristic part of the nineteenth century, embodying in its results all these individual and national aspirations which were hardly more than words when the century began. Whoever returns to the study of that period will find the details wherever he may, but he can always vitalize them with the breath of Lowell's poem.

An Old Fashioned Remedy For Baldness.

An old time but good remedy to prevent the hair from falling out is a wash made by steeping three large onions in a quart of rum, or until the strength is drawn from the vegetable, and applying it to the scalp every second day. The odor of the onion soon passes off, but if found disagreeable, ten drops of lavender oil and ten grains of ambergris will overcome the scent. — Woman's Home Companion.

The Finger Point to the hour when the same old Of Time

question must be answered, where shall I buy my fall supply of Clothing, Shoes and Dry goods? Going to luck or to us.

Here are mens suits. Sizes 35 to 44, all wool, cassimere in new shades for fall and winter, worth \$10.812 and \$14.00 for \$7.20
Twenty oz. clay worsted suits fine, all-wool sizes 35 to 44. \$7.20
Cheaper suits. \$245. \$385. \$425. \$495 and \$698
Yes, you can trust this store for we represent our goods just as we believe them to be and cheerfully make every wrong right. Two big stores. We sell everything.

M. ALLMAN, Clothier, Plymouth.

CRITICAL TIME During the Battle of Santiago.

SICK OR WELL, A RUSH DAY AND NIGHT.

The Packers at the Battle of Santiago de Cuba were all Heroes... Their Heroic Efforts in Getting Ammunition and Rations to the Front Saved the Day.

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

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.

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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.

Clothing. Dress Goods.

MOTHERS!

DO YOU KNOW that your Boys are far more fastidious in their selection of wearing apparel than the average young man? Recognizing this trait in the little fellows we have taken especial care in the choice of our BOYS' and Children's CLOTHING

For Fall and Winter Wear

THE line comprises everything late and stylish. Numerous patterns, many designs, enormous assortment, and lastly, the most important fact, it includes the best values possible to be had for the least money. It is unquestionably the greatest showing of Boys' and Children's Clothing ever before shown. All that is excellent in Tailoring is thoroughly combined in each and every garment. The grace, style, fashion and workmanship is what tells. We would like very much to carry our goods upon the outside for display (a fact which seems to be customary in this "village"), but this is impossible. All we ask is, "Come in and see us, and make a thorough and exhaustive investigation and be convinced of the truth."

BALL CARABIN, PLYMOUTH.

Underwear. Carpets.

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. MAWHORTEK, 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.

CULVER CITY

MEAT MARKET

D. G. WALTER, Proprietor.

First class. Fresh, Salt, Smoked Meats and Sausage can be found at this market. Also home rendered Lard. His Motto is to sell at "Live and Let Live Prices."

W. H. SWIGERT, Experienced Drayman.

Good delivered to any part of the city and around the Lake. Prompt and quick service is our motto, and charges reasonable.

Hard and Soft COAL at rock bottom prices for CASH (strictly). W. H. SWIGERT, CULVER CITY INDIANA.

25 CENTS

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

Devoted especially to transportation lines in the territory of the Ohio and Mississippi valleys, the lake region, including all lines covered by the time of the 90th meridian (Central Standard time), and west thereof; having also condensed and through timetables to all other sections.

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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. m.
No. 6, Ex. Sun. for St. Joseph, 11:46 a.m.
" 8, Ex. Sun. for St. Joseph, 9:49 p.m.

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

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

NICKEL PLATE

10-6-25-93

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 train insuring scrupulously clean cars enroute.

East: read down.	All Nickel Plate Passenger Trains Daily.	West: read up.
1 10 15 10 35 2 55	Chicago	9 15 7 55 4 25 12
11 00 12 00 4 45	Valparaiso	6 05 4 35 12
11 45 12 15 5 00	So. Wanatah	5 44 2 14 11
7 25 12 52 12 55	Knox	6 43 5 13 1 45 10
8 45 1 15 6 30	Hibbard	4 51 1 23 2
9 45 1 25 6 11	Argos	4 38 1 05 1
10 41 1 45 6 35	Mentone	4 17 12 43 12
12 15 2 05 6 55	Clayton	4 00 12 35 11
1 52 2 25 7 22	So. Whitley	3 55 12 55 10
4 10 3 15 3 05 9 10	Pt. Wayne	4 40 2 45 11 10 7
5 51 3 57 3 25 9 12	Cleveland	5 23 7 50 4 50
6 45 4 15 3 55	Buffalo	6 10 12 40 11 30
7 30 4 30 4 00	New York	6 30 9 30 1 00
10 20 4 50	Boston	8 00 17 03 19 30

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