

County Recorder  
**THE CULVER CITY HERALD**

At Lake Maxinkuckee.

VOL. VI.

CULVER CITY INDIANA. FRIDAY, APRIL 20 1900.

NO. 42

**GO'NG OUT OF BUSINESS.**

We have decided to quit the Clothing Business, and so we offer, beginning Saturday Feb. 24th, our entire stock of Clothing and Furnishings AND BELOW COST as we want to wind up our Business by April 1st. Don't miss this sale. Fixtures also for sale.

J. C. KUHN & SON.

**Time Table**

**VANDALIA LINE**

Terre Haute and Logansport R. R.

For the North	
No. 10.....	8:07 A. M.
No. 14.....	12:13 P. M.
No. 8.....	9:41 P. M.
For the South.	
No. 21.....	6:27 A. M.
No. 3.....	1:01 P. M.
No. 9.....	7:39 P. M.

J. Snodgrass, Agt.

**DR. B. W. S. WISEMAN,**  
Physician and Surgeon.  
Office Third Door North of Bank.  
Calls promptly answered day or night.  
Main Street. - - - CULVER, IND.

**DR. O. A. REA,**  
Physician and Surgeon.  
Office over Exchange Bank.  
Main Street. - - - CULVER, IND.

**Dr. Geo. S. Hollister,**  
Physician & Surgeon,  
CALLS ANSWERED PROMPTLY NIGHT OR DAY.  
Office at City Drug Store,  
CULVER, IND.

**Dr. Stevens,**  
MAXINKUCKEE, I. D.  
Physician and Surgeon.  
CALLS ANSWERED PROMPTLY NIGHT OR DAY.  
OFFICE AT RESIDENCE.

**Gulver City**  
**Tonsorial Parlor.**  
One door south of Meredith's Grocery.  
HAIR CUTTING 15 CENTS.  
Also Agent for Troy Steam Laundry. A choice line of Fine Cigars.

**J. K. MAWHORTEK,**  
**TINNER**  
All kinds of Roofing and Eave Troughing promptly attended to.  
Cleaning and Repairing  
line Stoves a Specialty.  
Terms Reasonable.  
CULVER, IND. - - - IND.

**LOCAL BREVETIES.**

Ed. Hawk is building a sheep barn. S. S. Chadwick is doing some building.

Patronize the Epworth League Lecture Course.

Wm. Porter will build a kitchen to his residence in the near future.

John Dipert is building an addition to his house on Main street.

Alice Shultz attended the play "Quo Vadis" in Plymouth last Wednesday night.

Hayes & son have added a new rubber tired single buggy to their livery services.

Mrs. Lottie Vories made a short visit with her daughter Mrs. Louis Bowman at Mishawaka Thursday.

Wm. P. Caselman, Chas. Pettis, and Arthur Castman, caught five young foxes on the Samuel Osborn farm Wednesday. They dug them out of a hole, the little fellows were about four months old. Arthur took one with him to South Bend.

A good hotel on the east side of the lake is badly needed, there will not be enough room left to build one if they do not begin pretty soon.

There are some good investments in lots on the east shore of the lake, east side lots are selling for \$10 and \$12 per front foot, while north end lots bring \$20, easy.

Geo. Bosart who lives south of Culver, met with quite a serious accident Thursday. He was running a corn sheller, when the middle finger on the left hand was caught, crushing the end in a terrible manner. He came to town and had a physician dress it.

Willis C. Vagen has rented his West Point Cottage to Wm. L. Elder for the coming season. Mr. Elder is one of the prominent citizens of Indianapolis, he spent a season at the lake several years ago, and occupied the same cottage.

A former member of the Bay View Club speaks of the rise and fall of Maxinkuckee Lake, it is plain to see that he has lost his former interest in more ways than one, he should take a look at us now.

Notice—1 ship work for the Troy Steam Laundry, of Warsaw on Tuesday night. Those wishing to send, please leave bundles at Con Bonaker's barber shop, and he will give them his prompt attention.

Notice is hereby given to the electors of Culver City, Marshall county, Indiana, that an election will be held in said town on the 7th day of May, 1900, for the purpose of electing town Trustees for the 2nd and 3rd wards, and a town Clerk, Treasurer and Marshall. Witness my hand and official seal this 11th day of April, 1900.

THOS. CLIFTON, Town Clerk.

P. J. Garn, who has been dangerously ill the past week, is reported somewhat better.

Don't forget to purchase your Lecture Course tickets early at Slatery's.

John Green left for Frankfort, Ind., Wednesday morning where he will work this summer.

There were more deaths in Indiana during March than have occurred in any other month since the bureau of statistics was established.

Order of services at the M. E. church April 22: Sunday School, 10 a. m. Preaching, 11 a. m. Junior Epworth League, 2:30 p. m. Senior Epworth League, 6:30 p. m. All are cordially invited to attend.

F. O. FRALEY.

Men and women everywhere are praying, "Thy Kingdom come, Thy will be done, on earth as it is done in Heaven;" but seriously, friends, would not the most of us prefer to have God set up His Kingdom and turn it over to us to manage according to our wills?

For the first time in the history of Marshall county, wheat is practically a complete failure. There is scarcely an entire field in the county that is worth cutting, and not one acre in ten of the wheat sown will be harvested.

The Kentucky governorship case is to be settled by the United States supreme court on the 30th of this month.

Easterday & Overmyer have moved their furniture store into the building formerly occupied by E. B. Vanschoiack. The old store will be used for the purpose of storing farming implements.

We do not believe in making other people suffer on account of competition. We sell honest goods at honest prices, one price to all. A child's money in our store buys as much as a man's. HOLLISTER & Co.

If the Porto Ricans are not citizens of the United States but citizens of Porto Rico only, they must be a people without a country.

We do not propose to make our city customers pay an exorbitant price for produce. Butter 15 cents per pound and eggs 10 cents per dozen at Hollister & Co's.

The man with the lawn-mower will soon share attention with "The Man With the Hoe."

Mr. I. S. Wade gave a very interesting lecture at the Evangelical church Tuesday evening. He is a very forcible speaker, and lectures in favor of the prohibition party.

The Republicans of Marshall county, met at Plymouth Saturday afternoon and nominated the following county ticket: Recorder, Enoch Hess of Bourbon township; sheriff, Willis Stephenson of Center township; treasurer, J. J. Hoffman of Walnut; surveyor, Harley Taylor of Tippecanoe; coroner, N. B. Aspinall of Center; assessor, Thomas B. Medbourne of Union; representative, Isaac F. Wine of German; commissioners, George Balsley of German and J. N. Hess of Green; councilmen at large, Jacob Myers of Union, Amos C. Miller of Center and Joseph White of west. Councilman for the four districts in the order named: Samuel Iden, Bourbon; L. M. Bair, Green; Myron Chase, Polk; T. A. Borton, Center.

Cabbage at John Osborn's Mrs. Mary Byrd is upon the sick list.

Millet seed for sale at John Osborn's.

The old boys in blue are now wearing gray under their hats.

Early seed potatoes at John Osborn's.

The Presidency will not be obliged to waste much time this year in seeking a man.

Chicago, is arranging for a great time on Dewey Day, May 1st. The Admiral will be present.

Get your choice meats at John Osborn's.

There will be a total eclipse of the sun on the 28th of May.

Step ladders, 49 cents, at John Osborn's.

The uncertainty of a campaign is what makes it the more interesting.

Home made sausage for sale at John Osborn's.

Not quite time for the boys to go barefooted.

Millet seed at John Osborn's.

Joubert is dead and Cronje is a prisoner, but the Boers keep on fighting.

A male wasp never stings, but so long as he and his sister and mother and wife and daughters are twins and all dress alike, this bit of knowledge availeth not.

To our own trade, eggs 10 cents per dozen at Hollister & Co's.

Peter Brinkman who has been car inspector at Dyatt, Illinois, the past year, owing to the ill health of his family, has been compelled to move back to Hibbard. His son, Bert Brewer, is chief clerk in the railroad offices at Dyatt, with prospects of being promoted to station agent in the near future. He was recently married to one of Garrett's charming daughters.

At the Democratic caucus which was held last Monday evening, the following gentleman were nominated for the various city offices: Trustee, second ward, Fred Hollister; Trustee, third ward, Chas. Zechiel; Clerk, A. A. Keen; Treasurer, Urias Meuser; Marshal, Henry Overman.

The German Lutheran church of Plymouth, have just purchased a \$700 pipe organ, and will celebrate the event by special services, next Sunday. All other churches in the city will not hold services Sunday evening but will attend the German church. Several great speakers will be present.

ME. HODIST GENERAL CONFERENCE, at Chicago, May 2nd to 31st inclusive. Tickets are available from stations on the Nickel Plate Road May 1st, 2nd, 7th, 14th and 21st, good returning by deposit until June 1st inclusive at one and one third fare for the round trip from points within a radius of 200 miles from Chicago. Inquire agents or address C. A. Asterlin, P. P. A. Ft. Wayne, Ind., No. 58.

Interesting Easter services were held at the Reform and M. E. church Sunday evening.

We understand that Wm. Overman has traded his city property in Culver for Louis Neidlinger's 40 acre farm near Barr Oak. It is also stated that Louis will leave immediately for North Dakota, where he will reside in the future.

**Academy.**

Cadet Houser is on sick leave.

Mr Taylor made a short business trip to Chicago, on Wednesday.

Capt. de Blumenthal has been on the sick list a part of this week suffering from a very bad cold contracted while out hunting last Monday.

Cadets Campbell L. Younge, Bigwood, Bolger, Akers, Raub, Blow and Jackson F., will attend a party given by the Bon Ton Club of Plymouth this evening.

The good weather the later half of the week has given a new impetus to base ball, and with a continuation of favorable weather, it will not take long for the team to get into good shape.

Among the visitors at the academy since our last issue, are Mrs. C. W. Jackson of Belpre Ohio, Mrs. Greely and son, and Mrs. Bunch and son, of Muncie Ind., Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Van Brunt of Council Bluffs, Iowa, Mrs. J. A. Houser of Indianapolis, Mr. I. H. Weeks of Akron Ohio, and Dr. J. W. Younge of Fort Wayne.

A competitive examination for eight vacancies among the corporals was held this week, the conditions were that each contestant should be an old cadet and that to be eligible he should have received at least one recommendation from the officers qualified to recommend. The contestants were Cadets Pilcher, McNeely J. Weeks, Hubbard, Butler B., Harris, Crome, Cadden, Raub, Miller M., and Rickman. The result of the examination has not yet been announced.

The bad weather has prevented much out door drilling, but there has been some good work performed in the manual, in the way of cleaning out little inaccuracies that have crept in during the winter suspension of military drill. The battalion begins to show the effect of spring drill in the greater precision and neatness in wheeling by fours while marching to mess.

All new cadets are receiving instructions under Captain Dutton in the aiming drills, this will soon be replaced by gallery practice at fifty feet and later by shooting on the range at two, three, five and eight hundred yards. Captain Dutton expects to have a good many qualify as marksmen and possibly some sharp shooters before the season is over.

The battalion attended Easter services at the new M. E. church last Sunday morning. A few cadets availed themselves of permits to visit Plymouth and attend services there. Captain and Mrs. Gluszek and Captain Greiner and Wilson also attended church in Plymouth on Sunday.

The few days of sunshine and spring temperature is doing much to disipate the colds and sore throats, that appeared so numerous on the sick report owing to the unsettled condition of the weather last week.

Capt. Humphrey, who so ably coached the elocution class, and the speakers of the graduating class two years ago, is, we are glad to say, again at the academy. He has organized quite a large class for the elocution contest at the finals. Among the prospective contestants, Cadets Morehouse, Rickman, Drew, Noel O., and Noel E., Cunningham, Cadden, Jackson F. Beck, Shotwell, Heintz, Cockrum, Houser, Brooks J. Lyons Maddux, Kieselhorst, Clepton, Parry and Jackson F. The good mead to be awarded in this contest is offered this year by Dr. Hise of Chicago.

## PARIS FAIR OPENED.

### INTERNATIONAL SHOW IS FORMALLY INAUGURATED.

**Exhibition Buildings Still Unfinished and Exhibits Not Yet Installed—The United States Makes a Most Creditable Showing—Chicago Strike Growing.**

The world's exposition at Paris was formally opened Saturday, although many buildings have not been finished and many exhibits are not in place. The exposition will be the largest and most attractive ever held in Europe.

For a fortnight or more work on the exposition has been pushed night and day by armies of masons, plasterers, painters, glaziers, carpenters and other workmen, and while in some respects the exhibition which opened its doors officially Saturday is far from being completely in order, it probably approaches that condition at least as nearly as the Columbian exposition did at its official opening of '93. Correspondents say that if the end



UNITED STATES PAVILION.

of next month sees all the exhibits in place and the fair fully inaugurated in all its splendor, the authorities may be congratulated on their success.

The exposition is planned on a vaster scale than any previous one, with the single exception of the Columbian exposition. American visitors will not, as at some previous fairs, have any occasion to blush for the exhibit this country makes at Paris. With the exception of France itself we have the greatest number of exhibits, numbering nearly 7,000 in all, while Germany, the next in number, has only about 3,000, and England only about a third as many as Germany. The United States pavilion also will probably carry off the honors as one of the gems of the fair. Its interior decorations alone cost \$30,000. Altogether, the United



GRAND PALACE OF FINE ART AT THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

States section is likely to be the most creditable display this country has ever made across the ocean in that picturesque bazaar of nations called a world's fair.

As far as recorded there are 30,000 exhibitors from France, 6,564 from the United States, 2,500 from Belgium, 2,000 from Germany, 2,000 from Italy, 1,500 from Russia, 1,400 from Norway and Sweden, 1,000 from Austria, 600 from Great Britain and 600 from British colonies. Up to this time the United States has shown more interest in the exposition than any other country except France.

The exposition opens with about 50,000 exhibitors on the books, against 17,000 at the World's Fair in London in 1851, 4,100 at the World's Fair in New York in 1853, 23,954 at the World's Exposition in Paris in 1855, 28,653 at the World's Fair in London in 1862, 50,226 at the World's Exposition in Paris in 1867, 70,000 at the World's Fair in Vienna in 1873, 30,864 at the Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia in 1876, 40,366 at the World's Exposition in Paris in 1878, 55,000 at the exposition in Paris in 1889, and 65,422 exhibitors at the World's Fair in Chicago in 1893.

The World's Fair in London in 1851 occupied twenty-one acres; that in New York in 1853, thirteen acres; that in Paris in 1855, twenty-four acres; that in London in 1862, twenty-three acres; that in Paris in 1867, thirty-seven acres; that in Philadelphia in 1876, sixty acres; that in Paris in 1878, 100 acres; that in Paris in 1889, 160 acres; that in Chicago in 1893, 633 acres. The grounds of the present exposition in Paris are greater in extent than the grounds of 1889, but do not compare in extent with the grounds of the Columbian exposition in 1893.

### SHIPPER MUST PAY THE TAX.

**Court Decides Stamp Case in Favor of Express Companies.**

The United States Supreme Court decided the cases involving the stamp tax as it applies to express packages, the question involved being whether the shipper or the carrier shall pay the express charges on packages. The opinion was handed down by Justice White, and was favorable to the express companies. The case came to the Supreme Court from the decision of the State Supreme Court of Michigan, which decision was adverse to the claims of the express companies.

## PARIS EXPOSITION FACTS.

THE Paris exposition originated in a motion of M. Jules Roche, Minister of Finance, who, in July, 1892, proposed the plan to President Carnot. On July 13 of the same year the President issued a decree announcing a "universal exposition of works of art and of industrial and agricultural products" in 1900.

Eight years have been consumed in the preliminary preparations and in the actual construction of the buildings. The total cost of the exposition proper has been \$27,000,000 (135,000,000 francs). Of this sum the government gave 20,000,000 francs, the city of Paris a like sum and the remainder was raised by an issue of popular bonds.

It is estimated that 60,000,000 people will visit the show and that strangers will spend about \$200,000,000 in Paris during the time of the exposition.

About \$10,000,000 has been invested in side shows and amusement enterprises outside the grounds.

All the buildings, including the Paris "Midway," occupy an area of 300 acres. Space allotted to the United States, 200,000 square feet.

Appropriation of the United States Government, \$1,210,000.

Duration of the exposition, from April 15 to Nov. 5, 204 days.

Number of classified exhibit groups, 18.

Number of buildings, including pavilions of foreign states, 65.

Foreign powers co-operating, 42.

Number of regular exhibit buildings, 23.

General admission to the grounds will be 1 franc (20 cents) between 10 a. m. and 6 p. m. At other hours the admission will be 2 francs in order to prevent too great crowding. But tickets may be purchased outside the grounds at much cheaper prices.

### CHICAGO STRIKES INCREASE.

**Mayor Harrison Blames Both Unions and Contractors.**

Frank Riepol, a non-union Chicago laborer employed by the Western Electric Company, was probably fatally injured by four men, supposed to be union pickets, who assaulted him, on after the other, as he was going home from work. The men were not arrested. The Building Contractors' Council announce that the men employed on the Western Electric building will be housed and fed in the same manner as those employed on the Merchants' Loan and Trust building.

All of the prominent members of the Contractors' Council are protected by police. Many are also carrying revolvers. Police Inspector Hartnett supplied them. It is claimed that the police heard of a plot to assault some of the members of that body. Officers in citizens' clothes are closely following these men to protect them from injury.

An attempt by the contractors to bring labor from other States to work on Chicago buildings was foiled Monday when the union pickets intercepted twenty Italian workmen imported from New Orleans and persuaded them not to go to work at the Western Electric building. The men when they arrived at the building were met by a delegation of their

## DECISION IS AGAINST CLARK.

**Senate Committee Favors Unseating of the Montana Member.**

Senator Clark of Montana was declared illegally seated in a unanimous report agreed upon by the Senate committee on privileges and elections Tuesday. The report is understood to recommend that the seat of the Montana millionaire be declared vacant, owing to the testimony submitted before the committee, showing that corruption money was employed in securing his election. The unanimous report adverse to Senator Clark, a Washington correspondent says, was a surprise, inasmuch as it was generally believed that a minority report would be delivered by Chairman Chandler and Mr. McComas of the committee, which has devoted several months to an investiga-



SENATOR W. A. CLARK.

tion of the charges of bribery and corruption preferred against the Montana Senator by his enemy, Marcus Daly.

The committee report embraces the salient charges of corruption brought out during the investigation. It declares that Senator Clark himself admitted spending a lump sum of money to obtain his election, justifying himself on the ground that this money was employed to defeat the schemes of the "political tyrant" of Montana, Marcus Daly. The report goes into the incident relating to the attempt to bribe the Montana Legislature and State Supreme Court.

### WILL BE A BIG SURPLUS.

**Secretary Gage Sends Financial Statement to Congress.**

Secretary of the Treasury Gage sent to the House a financial statement Tuesday in reply to the resolution asking for the estimated receipts and expenditures of the treasury in all departments, and the estimated surplus for the years ending June 30, 1900 and 1901. For the current year the estimated receipts are: Customs, \$223,000,000; internal revenue, \$292,000,000; miscellaneous, \$35,000,000; total, \$550,000,000. Expenditures: Civil, \$104,000,000; war, \$135,000,000; navy, \$55,000,000; Indians, \$11,000,000; pensions, \$143,000,000; interest, \$42,000,000; total, \$490,000,000. Estimated surplus, \$70,000,000. For the year ending June 1, 1901, the total revenues are estimated at \$577,000,000 and the expenditures at \$495,000,000, leaving a surplus of \$82,000,000.

### POOR WHEAT IN THREE STATES.

**Half a Crop Expected in Ohio, Michigan and Indiana.**

The April report of the statistician of the Department of Agriculture shows the average condition of winter wheat on April 1 to have been 82.1, against 77.9 on April 1, 1899, 86.7 on April 1, 1898, and a ten-year average of 82.8. While the ravages of the Hessian fly in Ohio, Michigan and Indiana will probably result in not one of these three States producing more than half a crop, an exceptionally high condition is reported from the winter wheat States west of the Mississippi river and from the Pacific coast. The principal averages are as follows:

Pennsylvania	72	Kansas	99
Ohio	47	Texas	101
Michigan	57	Oklahoma	99
Indiana	51	Washington	106
Illinois	88	Oregon	100
Missouri	91	California	90

### DEWEY STILL A CANDIDATE.

**Denies Withdrawing as a Presidential Aspirant.**

Admiral Dewey denies the published report that he had withdrawn from his candidacy for President. When seen by a reporter at Beauvoir, his country place, in the suburbs of Washington, he said: "It is entirely without foundation. Why, I have scarcely entered the race, and why should I withdraw at this time? I have not been nominated. There is nothing for me to withdraw from at present. You can state most positively that I have said nothing which would give the impression that I have withdrawn."

### CHURCH AND CLERGY.

The national Baptist anniversaries are to be held in Detroit, Mich., May 23-29.

Some of the English clergy in the diocese of Natal and Pretoria have been reduced to the humblest poverty, owing to lack of funds from England and the multitude of war appeals for money for other purposes.

There are four Presbyterian churches in South Africa—the Dutch Reformed Church of South Africa, found in Cape Colony and Natal, as well as in the Orange Free State and the Transvaal; an English-speaking Presbyterian church, organized two years ago with congregations from Cape Town to Bulawayo by the missionary synod of Kaffraria, in connection with the Free Church of Scotland, found exclusively in Kaffraria; and the Presbyterian Church of Basutoland, the outcome of the faithful labors of the Paris Missionary Society.

**The Largest Insect.**  
The "elephant beetle" of Venezuela is the largest insect in the world. A full-grown one weighs half a pound.

**The Secrets of Planets Revealed.**  
The telescope which is now in process of construction is expected to bring the moon within a mile's eyesight of this world, and to reveal the secrets of the planets. It may cause as great a change in the world's thought as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters does to sufferers from dyspepsia, constipation, liver or kidney troubles.

**Strategy.**  
Hardacre—Heow did yeow git Mary Ann to polish them thar brass knobs so bright?  
Crawfoot—Told her thar was microbes on 'em.

### A HINT FOR SPRING.

**When Housekeepers Are Brightening the Interiors of Their Homes.**

Now that the backbone of this remarkable winter is broken, housekeepers are remarking the dingy look of the home interior. The question of new wall coverings is up. Paper is dear and short lived; kalsomines are dirty and sealy; paint is costly. The use of such a cement as Alabastine, for instance, will solve the problem. This admirable wall coating is clean, pure and wholesome. It can be put on with no trouble by anyone; there is choice of many beautiful tints; and it is long lasting.

**Sufficiently Miserable.**  
Fisher—How are you keeping Lent?  
Cutbait—I've got a boil.—Chicago Tribune.

**Chronic Nasal Catarrh** poisons every breath that is drawn into the lungs. There is procurable from any druggist the remedy for its cure. A small quantity of Ely's Cream Balm placed into the nostrils spreads over an inflamed and angry surface, relieves immediately the painful inflammation, cleanses, heals and cures. Drying inhalants, fumes, smokes and snuffs simply develop dry catarrh; they dry up the secretions which adhere to the membrane and decompose, causing a far more serious trouble than the ordinary form of catarrh. Avoid all drying inhalants, use Ely's Cream Balm. It is reliable and will cure catarrh, cold in the head and hay fever easily and pleasantly. All druggists sell it at 50 cents or it will be mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., N. Y.

The scholar who cherishes the love of comfort is not to be deemed a scholar.

### Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. 1/4 the price of coffee. 15c and 25c per package. Sold by all grocers.

The average cost of city houses in this country is estimated at \$4,700; of country houses at \$1,050.

**Ask Your Dealer for Allen's Foot-Ease.** A powder to shake into your shoes. It relieves the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Worry ruins more business men than bad deals do.

# Nothing in the Wide World

**has such a record for absolutely curing female ills and kidney troubles as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.**

**Medicines that are advertised to cure everything cannot be specific for anything.**

**Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will not cure every kind of illness that may afflict men, women and children, but proof is monumental that it will and does cure all the ills peculiar to women.**

**This is a fact indisputable and can be verified by more than a million women.**

**If you are sick don't experiment, take the medicine that has the record of the largest number of cures.**

Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

## Liver ILLS.

**DR. RADWAY & CO., NEW YORK.**

Dear Sirs—I have been sick for nearly two years, and have been doctoring with some of the most expert doctors of the United States. I have been bathing and drinking hot water at the Hot Springs, Ark., but it seemed everything failed to do me good. After I saw your advertisement I thought I would try your pills, and have nearly used two boxes; been taking two at bedtime and one after breakfast, and they have done me more good than anything else I have ever used. My trouble has been with the liver. My skin and eyes were all yellow; I had sleep, drowsy feelings; felt like a drunken man; pain right above the navel, like as if it was bile on top of the stomach. My bowels were constipated. My mouth and tongue sore most of the time. Appetite fair, but food would not digest, but settle heavy on my stomach, and some few mouthfuls of food come up again. I could only eat light food that digests easily. Please send "Book of Advice." Respectfully,  
BEN ZAUGG, Hot Springs, Ark.

## Radway's Pills


Price 25c a Box. Sold by Druggists or sent by Mail. Send to DR. RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm Street, New York, for Book of Advice.

**MONEY MAKES MONEY** when properly invested. It invested through us absolutely guaranteed by gilt-edged security. References furnished. Stamp for particulars. Nelson & Nelson, Brokers 700-102 Wall St., N. Y. City.

**PATENTS** WALTON & CO., Attorneys, Washington, D. C., late examiners U. S. Patent Office. Book and information free.

**DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY**; gives quick relief & cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 DAYS' treatment FREE. Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, Box 8, Atlanta, Ga.

# BLUES



Ever have "the blues"? Then you know how dark everything looks. You are completely discouraged and cannot throw off that terrible depression. A little work looks like a big mountain; a little noise sounds like the roar of a cannon; and a little sleep is all you can secure, night after night.

## That's Nerve Exhaustion

The truth of the matter is, your nerves have been poisoned and weakened with the impurities in your blood. The thing for you to do is to get rid of these impurities just as soon as you can.

You want a blood-purifying medicine,—a perfect Sarsaparilla,—that's what you want. You want a Sarsaparilla that is the strongest and best nerve tonic you can buy, too.

# That's AYER'S

"The only Sarsaparilla made under the personal supervision of three graduates: a graduate in pharmacy, a graduate in chemistry, and a graduate in medicine."

\$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

"During last year I was suffering from nervous prostration. For weeks I grew worse, became thin, could not sleep, had no appetite, and was in a wretched condition. After taking several kinds of medicines without result, I took Ayer's Sarsaparilla with more than pleasing results. My appetite returned, I slept soundly, my strength and weight increased, and now I am well and strong without the slightest trace of my old trouble. Indeed, I would hardly believe it possible for medicine to bring about such a change in any person."—CLARA MEALEY, Winter Hill, Somerville, Mass., Dec. 21, 1899.

### THE TEEMING WEST.

#### The Prairie Lands of Western Canada Being Filled with Excellent Settlers.

The salient fact that presents itself in taking a birdseye view of the Canadian West is that of intense activity in every department. Whether the glance be turned upon the district east of Winnipeg, the Red River valley south or north, the Dauphin and M. & N. W. district, the southwestern, or whether it take in the great central division along the main line of the C. P. R. stretching away out to the Rockies and from there bending north and south to Prince, Alberta and Edmonton, McLeod and Lethbridge—whether the examination be made in any of these directions the same activity, growth and hopefulness is observable.

The Canadian West is not only a good place to locate permanently, but it is also a good place to invite their relatives and friends to come to. This is the spirit that seems to animate the West at the present time, and its effects are to be seen on every hand. To enumerate the towns where handsome and substantial blocks and residences have gone up this year would be simply to give a list of the towns and villages along the railway lines. And this movement has not been confined to these centers of population, but in many cases it has been overshadowed by the improvement in farm buildings.

So far as one can see, this is no passing phrase, no repetition of any temporary boom following a period of good crops and fair prices. It is a movement more spontaneous, more general, more marked than anything that has gone before, and seems to indicate that the great West, like Samson bursting the encompassing bands, has awakened to a period of activity and development that will surpass anything we have known in the past and which will only be paralleled by the opening out of some of the most fertile of the Western States of the Union.

Look at some of the figures. Over a thousand schools in Manitoba, and the number going up by leaps and bounds. Something like five hundred schools in the territories, Winnipeg as representing the gateway of the West, the third city in the Dominion in regard to bank clearings, postal business and probably in regard to customs, the customs returns at Winnipeg running about thirty to forty per cent greater month by month than in the fiscal year of 1897-8, the largest previous year for actual business entries, when over \$900,000 was paid through the Winnipeg office for duty. The C. P. R. and Canada Northwest land sales together run over \$1,500,000 for the year. These, and a thousand more signs, show how the West has leaped into new life.

This is an inspiring and cheering spectacle, but it brings with it great responsibilities. The business men realize this, the banks realize it, and have spread their energies through every hustling little town clear out to the coast, the churches realize it, and one denomination alone has opened an average of about thirty new stations in each of the past two years, and will increase this in the year now entered upon, the Government departments realize it, and there is talk of redistribution and additional members. The educational branches realize it and new schools are springing up everywhere. Over 12,000 settlers came in from the United States alone last year, and these, with the people who came in from the East, prove the most vigorous Westerners. They lose no time in developing their farms, in filling their grazing lands with stock, and in every district are to be found evidences of thrift and prosperity.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thos. Robbins, Maple street, Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

The man who can be nothing but serious, or nothing but merry, is but half a man.—Leigh Hunt.

## Stomach Troubles in Spring

Are THAT BILIOUS FEELING, bad taste in the mouth, dull headache, sleeplessness, poor appetite.

No matter how careful you are about eating, everything you take into your stomach turns sour, causes distress, pains and unpleasant gases.

Don't you understand what these symptoms—signals of distress—mean?

They are the cries of the stomach for help! It is being overworked. It needs the peculiar tonic qualities and digestive strength to be found only in

## HOOD'S Sarsaparilla

The best stomach and blood remedies known to the medical profession are combined in the medicine, and thousands of grateful letters telling its cures prove it to be the greatest medicine for all stomach troubles ever yet discovered.

**W. L. DOUGLAS**  
\$3 & 3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.

Worth \$4 to \$6 compared with other makes. Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers. The genuine have W. L. Douglas's name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send a pair on receipt of price and 25c extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Cat. free. W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

### PORTO RICO TARIFF.

#### OXNARD BILL IS PASSED BY THE HOUSE.

Vote Stands 161 for Concurrence to 153 Against—Debate Limited to Four Hours, and Senate Amendments Are Not Read.

The national House of Representatives on Wednesday afternoon completed its record on the Porto Rican tariff bill by concurring in all the Senate amendments. The final vote was 161 in favor of the bill and 153 against it, with eleven members present and not voting. There were nine Republicans who refused to vote for the bill but voted against it. They were: Lorimer of Illinois, Warner of Illinois, Crumpacker of Indiana, Lane of Iowa, Henry C. Smith of Michigan, Fletcher of Minnesota, Heatwole of Minnesota, Littlefield of Maine, McCall of Massachusetts. These nine Republicans wiped out the Republican majority of eighteen in the House by voting against the party. The majority for the bill was made up of Democratic votes. Had all the Democrats voted against the bill, the nine Republican votes that went against it would have caused the vote to break even.

The Republican leaders secured, by one vote, the adoption of a rule allowing four hours' debate on the motion to concur in all the Senate amendments. The result was the adoption by the House of a civil government bill for Porto Rico, which was not read in its entirety in the House.

The contest over the bill began with the session of Wednesday. The committee on rules brought in a rule limiting the debate to four hours and fixing the time for the final vote on the motion to concur at 5 o'clock. There was forty minutes' debate allowed on the adoption of this rule. There was bad temper evident on both sides of the chamber in the beginning, and intemperate language was used by the leaders on both sides.

The rule was then submitted and was adopted by a vote of 158 to 142. Eight Republicans voted against it. They were Littlefield, McCall, Crumpacker, Lorimer, Warner, Heatwole, Lane and H. C. Smith. Mr. Fletcher of Minnesota voted for the rule, but afterward voted against the bill. Announcement of the result was greeted with applause, and the House then settled down to the debate upon the bill. Speeches in favor of the bill were made by Messrs. Watson of Indiana, Hopkins of Illinois, Dolliver of Iowa and Chairman Payne. Its passage was opposed by Congressmen Lorimer, Warner of Illinois, Crumpacker of Indiana, McCall of Massachusetts and H. C. Smith of Michigan.

#### BOTHA SUCCEEDS JOUBERT.

##### New Commander of the Boers Is a Good Soldier.

Gen. Louis Botha, the ablest by far of the Boer generals, is the new commander-in-chief of the Boer army, succeeding the late Gen. Joubert. Botha is a brilliant soldier and an able strategist. He was at Swartkop and Spionkop when Buller crossed the Tugela. He was in front of Ladysmith and Botha was fighting with a cunning which the conservative correspondents present say was unsurpassable. He covered the zone



GEN. LOUIS BOTHA.

of fire in front of his lines with English dead and wounded, and he brought off his guns and men every time a retreat or change of base was necessary.

There are many other able soldiers among the Boers. Commandant Olivier performed a brilliant feat in landing his army of 5,000 men and a wagon train, twenty-five miles long, between the British lines and the Basutoland border, without losing a gun, a wagon or a man, although the British cavalry was scouting all over in an endeavor to reach his lines and cut off his retreat. That was strategy of a high order and military critics regard the retreat as one of the most masterly on record.

Tom Kelly is another strong commander. He ranks among the first, although little heard of yet. He is in charge of the Zontpansberg department, and has 20,000 Kaffirs under him. He is a rampant Boer agitator and as fond of fighting as a Matabele warrior.

Then there are Gens. Smet, Schalk-Burger, Delarey, Franz Joubert, son of the dead commander-in-chief, Henning Pretorius, Meyer and a host of others, all of whom have already distinguished themselves. Besides there are many French, Russian and German officers, who are able strategists and artilleryists.

#### Sparks from the Wires.

An Irish convention in the interest of national unity will be called to meet in Dublin.

Mineral production in the United States this year will reach a value of nearly \$1,000,000,000.

Denmark's islands in the West Indies cost the Government \$75,000 a year more than their revenue.

A Grecian warship, the first to cross the Atlantic, will leave Athens for New York in a few days.

The first Indian schools were established about twenty years ago. To-day there are over 200 of these schools.

# FAIR WOMEN SPEAK.

## Pe-ru-na Works Wonders for the Gentler Sex in Catarrhal Ailments.



#### MRS. COLONEL HAMILTON.

That Pe-ru-na has become a household remedy in the home of Mrs. Colonel Hamilton is well attested by a letter from her, which says: "I can give my testimony as to the merits of your remedy, Pe-ru-na. I have been taking the same for some time, and am enjoying better health now than I have for some years. I attribute the change to Pe-ru-na, and recommend Pe-ru-na to every woman, believing it to be especially beneficial to them." Mrs. Hamilton's residence is 259 Goodale street, Columbus, Ohio.



Mrs. Margarettha Dauben, No. 1214 North Superior street, Racine City, Wis., says: "I feel so well and good and healthy now that pen cannot describe it. Pe-ru-na is everything to me. I feel healthy and well, but if I should be sick I would know what to take. I have taken several bottles for female complaint. I am in the change of life and it does me good."

Have you catarrh of the head, throat, lungs, stomach or any other organ of the body? If so, write to Dr. Hartman at once. He will send you directions for treatment without charge. Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O.

#### MISS ANNIE WYANDOTTE.

Miss Annie Wyandotte, queen of the operatic stage and dramatic soprano, says:

"FIFTEENTH ST. AND JACKSON AVE., KANSAS CITY, MO.

"Dr. Hartman: "Dear Sir—Pe-ru-na has been my salvation. It has given me back a beautiful voice, a gift of God; it has brought me once more to my old profession. I can talk now, and sing, where before, I could scarcely whisper. Can you wonder at my delight? I wish every person who is suffering as I suffered might know Pe-ru-na. Only those who have been afflicted can ever know the intense satisfaction and gratitude that comes with a complete cure. My voice was completely gone. April 15 I felt so elated over the restoration of my voice that I inserted an advertisement in The Star for vocal pupils. The advertisement, which cost me 65 cents, brought me five pupils, and that was the beginning of my present large class. Yours gratefully, "Annie Wyandotte."

A congestion, inflammation or ulceration of the mucous membrane, whether of the head, stomach, kidneys or other organ, is known to the medical profession as catarrh. It is known by different names, such as dyspepsia, Bright's disease, female complaint, diarrhoea, bronchitis, consumption and a host of other names. Wherever there is a congested mucous membrane there is catarrh, acute or chronic.

#### MISS CLARA STOECKER.

Miss Clara Stoecker says: "I had chronic catarrh for over a year. I tried many remedies, but found no relief until I saw an advertisement in the paper of your treatment for chronic catarrh. I tried it and I think I am now well. I recommend Pe-ru-na to all my friends who are afflicted with catarrh." Miss Stoecker lives at Pittsburg, Pa.



Mrs. Margarettha Dauben, Okla., writes: "I extend my sincere thanks for the good advice you have given me. I do not believe I would be living now if it were not for you. I had suffered with flow of blood for four months, and the doctors could help me but little. They operated on me three times. It was very painful and I only obtained little relief. I was so weak I could not turn in bed. Then I applied to Dr. Hartman. I did not know whether he could help me or not, but I followed his advice, and used only three bottles of Pe-ru-na and Man-a-lin. Now I am well and as strong as I ever was, thanks to your remedies." Pelvic catarrh has become so frequent that most women are more or less afflicted with it. It is usually called female disease.

**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.

The triangular bridge at Croyland, Lincolnshire, is the oldest bridge in England, and one of the greatest curiosities.

### HAVE IT READY

Minor accidents are so frequent and such hurts so troublesome no household should be without a bottle of

### St. Jacobs Oil



for instant use, as the world knows it is a

PERFECT CURE

for PAINS and ACHES

**FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE**

EXCURSION RATES to Western Canada and particulars as to how to secure 200 acres of the best wheat growing land on the Continent, can be secured on application to the Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or the undersigned. Specially condensed rates for excursions leaving St. Paul on March 25th and April 4th, for Manitoba, Assiniboia, Saskatchewan and Alberta. Write to F. Pedley, Supt. Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or the undersigned, who will mail you atlases, pamphlets, etc., free of cost: C. J. Broughton, 1223 Monadnock Bldg., Chicago; N. Bartholomew, 205 5th St., Des Moines, Iowa; M. V. McGinnis, No. 2 Merrill Block, Detroit, Mich.; J. Grieve, Saginaw, Mich.; T. O. Currie, Stevens Point, Wis.; E. T. Holmes, Indianapolis, Ind., Agents for the Government of Canada.

**WANTED** Apple Logs or Lumber Specifications. E. C. ATKINS & CO., Saw Manufacturers, Indianapolis, Ind.

#### Those Dear Girls.

Clara—Did you notice that fine-looking gentleman turn and look back at me after he had passed?

May—Isn't it queer how little it takes to turn a man's head?

#### STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, ss.

LUCAS COUNTY. FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1896.

A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

#### One Woman's Wisdom.

Station Agent—Do you wish your baggage checked, madam?

Lady—Certainly not. I want it to go. —Chicago News.

#### What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about 1/4 as much. All grocers sell it. 15c and 25c.

#### Woman's Age.

Lawyer—What is the lady's age? Client—Oh, my, she hasn't any.

#### Lane's Family Medicine

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

#### Carter's Ink.

Good ink is a necessity for good writing. Carter's is the best. Costs no more than poor ink.

Every one has a wallet behind for his own failings, and one before the failings of others.—La Fontaine.

VITALITY low, debilitated or exhausted cured by Dr. Kline's Invigorating Tonic. FREE 1/2 Trial Bottle containing 2 weeks' treatment. Dr. Kline's Institute, 231 Arch Street, Philadelphia. Founded 1871.

The way to fame is the way to heaven, through much tribulation.—Sterne.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 2 cents a bottle.

**TOWER'S FISH BRAND SLICKER WILL KEEP YOU DRY.**

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

### CHICAGO TO OMAHA

**Double Daily Service**

NEW LINE VIA ROCKFORD, DUBUQUE, WATERLOO, FORT DODGE AND COUNCIL BLUFFS. Buffet-library-smoking-dining cars. Send to the undersigned for a free copy of Pictures and Notes En-Routé illustrating this new line as seen from the car window. Tickets of agents of I. C. R. R. and connecting lines. A. H. HANSON, G. P. A., Chicago.

**WINCHESTER GUN FREE**

Send your name and address on a postal, and we will send you our 156-page illustrated catalogue free.

**WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO.**  
180 Winchester Avenue, New Haven, Conn.

C. N. U. No. 10-1900

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

**PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION**

CULVER CITY HERALD

Entered at Culver Postoffice as Second-class Matter.

GEO. E. NEARPASS, Ed. and Pub.  
HOPPER L. NEARPASS, Local Editor.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY.

SUBSCRIPTION:

For One Year \$1.25  
For Six Months .70  
For Three Months .35  
If paid in advance a discount of 25 cents will be given on the year.

Dangerous Eggs.

A young clerk received instructions from the proprietor of a produce house in Front street some days ago to put into a case of eggs a card marked "Guaranteed."

The proprietor thought no more about the matter until later in the day, when he was called to the phone by the purchaser.

"I don't want these eggs," he said. "What is the matter with them?" asked the proprietor.

"They are marked 'Quarantined' and are too suggestive of disease."

It developed later that the clerk had written "Quarantined" instead of "Guaranteed."—Memphis Scimitar.

A CONFIDENTIAL CASE.

It Brought Out an Honest Confession About a Stolen Hog.

"It has long been a matter of argument," said the old lawyer, who was in a reminiscent mood, "whether a lawyer should defend a man that he knows to be guilty. There is an argument on both sides, and I do not suppose it will ever be settled to the satisfaction of all.

"A good many years ago I had a case that set me to thinking, and I haven't yet determined what my duty was in the matter. At that time I had a small practice in a little town in the western part of the state. Upon my return to the town one day, after having been away a few days on a matter of business, I was called upon to defend a worthless character who had been arrested for hog stealing.

"At that time every one kept at least one hog to be killed in the fall and salted down for use in the winter. One of my neighbors had butchered a hog a few days before, and the party that I was called upon to defend had been charged with theft of it.

"The case was about to be called when I arrived, and I asked for a little time in which to consult with my client. This was granted, and taking him to one side I said:

"Now, see here, the best thing that you can do is to make a clean breast of the affair to me, and then I will know just where I stand. Whatever you may confess to me I will treat as sacredly confidential, and I will do my best to clear you."

"I didn't steal his hog," protested the prisoner.

"Then where did you get the carcass that was found in your possession?" I demanded.

"From your back porch, boss," he answered with a grin.

"Then I remembered that just before going away I had left orders to have my hog killed, and I could only gasp. However, I went to work and cleared my client of the charge he was under and took the carcass of my own hog as payment for services rendered, but I had hard work treating what he told me as sacred and confidential."—Detroit Free Press.

ELASTIC APPOINTMENTS.

Original Way in Which an M. C. Pleases His Constituents.

A noted M. C., familiarly known as Joe, is one of the thriftiest men in congress, and the patronage at his disposal is made to do effective work in his home district. Not long ago he requested of a certain chief in the interior department an appointment as laborer for one of his constituents. The request was promptly complied with, but, much to the surprise of the chief, as promptly declined. The member was sent for.

"What does this mean?" demanded the official. "The man you were so urgent to have named as a laborer declines the position."

"Yes, I know," replied the M. C. "I advised him to."

"You advised him to," echoed the chief. "What was the matter? I gave you exactly what you asked for, didn't I?"

"Yes," responded Joe. "I have no fault to find with the appointment. The case is like this: My constituents follow me down to Washington hoping to get soft berths in the government service. There are a dozen here now and no places enough to go around. I secure the appointment for one, he asks my advice, and I tell him to decline; his job at home is better, so he goes back satisfied. I appoint another. He declines at my advice, but he has been paid, he is flattered and content, and so on through the list. You see, a man learns a thing or two after 20 years in Washington, and I have learned to make one appointment do for a dozen supporters."—Saturday Evening Post.

It is especially a cough, cold, croup, whooping cough and influenza. It has become famous for its cures of these diseases, over a large part of the civilized world. The most flattering testimonials have been received, giving accounts of its good works; of the aggravating and persistent coughs it has cured, of severe colds that have yielded promptly to its soothing effects, and of the dangerous attacks of croup it has cured, often saving the life of the child. The extensive use of it for whooping cough has shown that it robs that disease of all dangerous consequences. Sold by T. E. Slattery, Druggist.

A LIFE AND DEATH FIGHT.

Mr. W. A. Hines of Manchester, Ia., writing of his almost miraculous escape from death, says: "Exposure after measles induced serious lung trouble, which ended in Consumption. I had frequent hemorrhages and coughed night and day. All my doctors said I must soon die, then I began to use Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, which completely cured me. I would not be without it even if it cost \$5.00 a bottle. Hundreds have used it on my recommendation all say it never fails to cure Throat, Chest and Lung troubles." Regular size 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at T. E. Slattery, Drug Store.

SIX Lots for Sale.

Facing Tenth Avenue. They are situated in Kreuzberger Park, and are the most desirable property in the city. They are within stone throw of beautiful Lake Maxinkuckee and one block from depot and steamboat landing. The park is one of the finest in the state, and this would be an excellent location for summer resorts. Call on or address

K. KREUZBERGER,  
Logansport, Ind.

Easter Novelties.

A rush basket, the handles tied with Dresden ribbon, has a tiny duckling peeping out from the nest on top of the covers. These little chicks and ducklings once walked the earth, though they did not tarry long on it, and are not the manufactured imitations of infantile grace in the fowl line which so largely answer the demand at this season. Nothing more cunning can be imagined than two of these little balls of yellow fluffiness smuggled up in a nest. The knowledge, too, that under it is a satin lined box full of candy helps to make it the more convincing. All these things are imitated, and most successfully, in candy and ices, so that the whole set out—hen, nest, chicks and all—can be eaten. One of the prettiest desserts to order for an Easter dinner or luncheon would be a broken sugar egg, decorated with sugar butterflies and filled with either ice cream chicks or ice cream eggs—just as you please and in as many different colors as you like; or a nest of spun sugar, filled with ice cream eggs, upon which a sugar hen sits, or with some of the eggs broken and a chick ready to step out and a sugar rooster standing by to give sweet encouragement. Little novelties in the way of sorbet cups, a broken egg mounted on wheels and drawn by a rooster, silver eggs on a leaf or little stands would make pretty bonbonnières and luncheon favors.—Selected.

The Dangerous End.

An Ass once enveloped himself in a Lion's Skin, hoping that he would thereby Escape Annoyance from the Rest of the Brute Creation. But seeing a Tiger approaching, and fearing his inability to look as fierce as his Assumed Character required, he at

FARMERS

Are you in debt? If so, call and see J. A. Motter, at Plymouth, Indiana, he has from \$5,000 to \$30,000 to buy equities on Marshall and Starke counties farms.  
A. Moulter, Plymouth, Ind.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

**PATENTS**

TRADE MARKS  
DESIGNS  
COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

**Scientific American.**

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year, four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.

**MUNN & Co., 36 Broadway, New York**  
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.



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

East, read down.		All Night Plate Passenger Trains Daily.		West, read up.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
11:00	12:00	1:00	2:00	3:00	4:00
11:45	12:45	1:45	2:45	3:45	4:45
12:30	1:30	2:30	3:30	4:30	5:30
1:15	2:15	3:15	4:15	5:15	6:15
2:00	3:00	4:00	5:00	6:00	7:00
2:45	3:45	4:45	5:45	6:45	7:45
3:30	4:30	5:30	6:30	7:30	8:30
4:15	5:15	6:15	7:15	8:15	9:15
5:00	6:00	7:00	8:00	9:00	10:00
5:45	6:45	7:45	8:45	9:45	10:45
6:30	7:30	8:30	9:30	10:30	11:30
7:15	8:15	9:15	10:15	11:15	12:15
8:00	9:00	10:00	11:00	12:00	1:00
8:45	9:45	10:45	11:45	12:45	1:45
9:30	10:30	11:30	12:30	1:30	2:30
10:15	11:15	12:15	1:15	2:15	3:15
11:00	12:00	1:00	2:00	3:00	4:00
11:45	12:45	1:45	2:45	3:45	4:45
12:30	1:30	2:30	3:30	4:30	5:30
1:15	2:15	3:15	4:15	5:15	6:15
2:00	3:00	4:00	5:00	6:00	7:00
2:45	3:45	4:45	5:45	6:45	7:45
3:30	4:30	5:30	6:30	7:30	8:30
4:15	5:15	6:15	7:15	8:15	9:15
5:00	6:00	7:00	8:00	9:00	10:00
5:45	6:45	7:45	8:45	9:45	10:45
6:30	7:30	8:30	9:30	10:30	11:30
7:15	8:15	9:15	10:15	11:15	12:15
8:00	9:00	10:00	11:00	12:00	1:00
8:45	9:45	10:45	11:45	12:45	1:45
9:30	10:30	11:30	12:30	1:30	2:30
10:15	11:15	12:15	1:15	2:15	3:15
11:00	12:00	1:00	2:00	3:00	4:00
11:45	12:45	1:45	2:45	3:45	4:45
12:30	1:30	2:30	3:30	4:30	5:30
1:15	2:15	3:15	4:15	5:15	6:15
2:00	3:00	4:00	5:00	6:00	7:00
2:45	3:45	4:45	5:45	6:45	7:45
3:30	4:30	5:30	6:30	7:30	8:30
4:15	5:15	6:15	7:15	8:15	9:15
5:00	6:00	7:00	8:00	9:00	10:00
5:45	6:45	7:45	8:45	9:45	10:45
6:30	7:30	8:30	9:30	10:30	11:30
7:15	8:15	9:15	10:15	11:15	12:15
8:00	9:00	10:00	11:00	12:00	1:00
8:45	9:45	10:45	11:45	12:45	1:45
9:30	10:30	11:30	12:30	1:30	2:30
10:15	11:15	12:15	1:15	2:15	3:15
11:00	12:00	1:00	2:00	3:00	4:00
11:45	12:45	1:45	2:45	3:45	4:45
12:30	1:30	2:30	3:30	4:30	5:30
1:15	2:15	3:15	4:15	5:15	6:15
2:00	3:00	4:00	5:00	6:00	7:00
2:45	3:45	4:45	5:45	6:45	7:45
3:30	4:30	5:30	6:30	7:30	8:30
4:15	5:15	6:15	7:15	8:15	9:15
5:00	6:00	7:00	8:00	9:00	10:00
5:45	6:45	7:45	8:45	9:45	10:45
6:30	7:30	8:30	9:30	10:30	11:30
7:15	8:15	9:15	10:15	11:15	12:15
8:00	9:00	10:00	11:00	12:00	1:00
8:45	9:45	10:45	11:45	12:45	1:45
9:30	10:30	11:30	12:30	1:30	2:30
10:15	11:15	12:15	1:15	2:15	3:15
11:00	12:00	1:00	2:00	3:00	4:00
11:45	12:45	1:45	2:45	3:45	4:45
12:30	1:30	2:30	3:30	4:30	5:30
1:15	2:15	3:15	4:15	5:15	6:15
2:00	3:00	4:00	5:00	6:00	7:00
2:45	3:45	4:45	5:45	6:45	7:45
3:30	4:30	5:30	6:30	7:30	8:30
4:15	5:15	6:15	7:15	8:15	9:15
5:00	6:00	7:00	8:00	9:00	10:00
5:45	6:45	7:45	8:45	9:45	10:45
6:30	7:30	8:30	9:30	10:30	11:30
7:15	8:15	9:15	10:15	11:15	12:15
8:00	9:00	10:00	11:00	12:00	1:00
8:45	9:45	10:45	11:45	12:45	1:45
9:30	10:30	11:30	12:30	1:30	2:30
10:15	11:15	12:15	1:15	2:15	3:15
11:00	12:00	1:00	2:00	3:00	4:00
11:45	12:45	1:45	2:45	3:45	4:45
12:30	1:30	2:30	3:30	4:30	5:30
1:15	2:15	3:15	4:15	5:15	6:15
2:00	3:00	4:00	5:00	6:00	7:00
2:45	3:45	4:45	5:45	6:45	7:45
3:30	4:30	5:30	6:30	7:30	8:30
4:15	5:15	6:15	7:15	8:15	9:15
5:00	6:00	7:00	8:00	9:00	10:00
5:45	6:45	7:45	8:45	9:45	10:45
6:30	7:30	8:30	9:30	10:30	11:30
7:15	8:15	9:15	10:15	11:15	12:15
8:00	9:00	10:00	11:00	12:00	1:00
8:45	9:45	10:45	11:45	12:45	1:45
9:30	10:30	11:30	12:30	1:30	2:30
10:15	11:15	12:15	1:15	2:15	3:15
11:00	12:00	1:00	2:00	3:00	4:00
11:45	12:45	1:45	2:45	3:45	4:45
12:30	1:30	2:30	3:30	4:30	5:30
1:15	2:15	3:15	4:15	5:15	6:15
2:00	3:00	4:00	5:00	6:00	7:00
2:45	3:45	4:45	5:45	6:45	7:45
3:30	4:30	5:30	6:30	7:30	8:30
4:15	5:15	6:15	7:15	8:15	9:15
5:00	6:00	7:00	8:00	9:00	10:00
5:45	6:45	7:45	8:45	9:45	10:45
6:30	7:30	8:30	9:30	10:30	11:30
7:15	8:15	9:15	10:15	11:15	12:15
8:00	9:00	10:00	11:00	12:00	1:00
8:45	9:45	10:45	11:45	12:45	1:45
9:30	10:30	11:30	12:30	1:30	2:30
10:15	11:15	12:15	1:15	2:15	3:15
11:00	12:00	1:00	2:00	3:00	4:00
11:45	12:45	1:45	2:45	3:45	4:45
12:30	1:30	2:30	3:30	4:30	5:30
1:15	2:15	3:15	4:15	5:15	6:15
2:00	3:00	4:00	5:00	6:00	7:00
2:45	3:45	4:45	5:45	6:45	7:45
3:30	4:30	5:30	6:30	7:30	8:30
4:15	5:15	6:15	7:15	8:15	9:15
5:00	6:00	7:00	8:00	9:00	10:00
5:45	6:45	7:45	8:45	9:45	10:45
6:30	7:30	8:30	9:30	10:30	11:30
7:15	8:15	9:15	10:15	11:15	12:15
8:00	9:00	10:00	11:00	12:00	1:00
8:45					

**THE DEAD BEE.**

Dead amid the dewy clover  
Lies a bonny little rover  
Who could shape his course afar  
Without compass, without star.

Nevermore across the azure  
Shall he sail in search of treasure;  
Nevermore, when day is gone,  
Home shall his his galleon

From the jonquil's golden chalice,  
And the lily's ivory palace,  
And the violets' divine  
Cups of white and purple wine.

Smile, smile on, thou faithless summer,  
To forget thine early comer.  
Say, if thou hadst first departed,  
Had he still been merry hearted?

On the boughs in rapture swinging  
Gleefully the birds are singing,  
I, who mourn thee, little bee,  
Will pronounce thine elegy:

Be it meekness or unmetness,  
Thou didst garner up life's sweetness,  
Wiser than the sage's wist;  
Earth has one less optimist.  
—Alice Lena Cole in Century.

**New York's Tenement Houses.**

One of the indications of the improvement of the masses in this city is the gradual abolishment of the tenement, as the word is generally understood. The big rookeries, with their small rooms, airless halls and rusty fire escapes, are going out of existence in the ordinary course of events, by fire, tumbling down and being removed to make room for modern structures, and the people who live in them are seeking more airy homes in the suburbs or in the flats up town.

While the foreign element continues to live in tenements for the first year after reaching New York the children of foreign parentage are not willing to exist in the noisome quarters of the east and west sides. They crave more light, more air and cleanliness, and in many cases they get it. Rapid transit makes Harlem as accessible as Grand street, and there is no occasion to live in a down town tenement unless one likes it.

No new tenement houses are building. The flat house has taken its place, and in the course of time the foul barracks in which scores of families are crowded will be a thing of the past and only remembered as part of a distempered dream.—New York Letter in Pittsburg Dispatch.

**A LUNATIC'S IMITATION.**

**He Lacked Finish and Got Himself and a Thief into Trouble.**

A Paris correspondents a shop thief was telling story of ly at the Bon Marche captured recives that in all probability in circum. One of the private detective unique, pay of the establishment lives in a man who, with the most noticed a effrontery, was appropriating articles of every description. The individual indeed seemed to make little or no attempt to keep his operations secret. He simply walked from counter to counter and filled his pockets with whatever attracted his fancy.

In spite of the strangeness of the man's proceedings there was nothing to be done but to have him arrested, and he was given into custody. His indignation was extreme. He protested that it was most unjust that he should be interfered with in this way when other people who were behaving in exactly the same manner were left unmolested, and he pointed to a stout gentleman of most respectable appearance who he asserted had been laying his hands on all sorts of goods without resorting to the formality of aying for them.

The policeman to whom he had been given in charge had been accustomed to listening to unconvincing explanations and took his prisoner to the station. A few minutes later the stout gentleman, also in the care of a policeman, arrived at the same destination. The detective, whose curiosity had been aroused, had watched the perage and had found it to be true that he was perpetrating theft after theft with the utmost dexterity.

After a short investigation he was recognized to be an expert and notorious shoplifter, whereas the prisoner first arrested proved to be a lunatic ut recently discharged from an asylum, whose mania took the form of imitating any person who might happen to strike him. The professional thief was beside himself with rage at that he described as the bad luck of sitting into trouble through the vagaries of a madman.

**Early Good Time.**  
Seated around a Topeka railroad bench counter the other day were four Santa Fe engineers. They were telling of fast runs. Three of them had id their stories. "The fastest run I ever made," said the fourth, after listening to the lies of the others, "was between Topeka and Emporia not long ago. It was a bright moonlight night, we were behind when we pulled out of Topeka and had orders to make up all st time between here and Emporia. After reaching the top of the Pauline if I pulled the throttle wide open and t her go. The old engine fairly ate the track. When we stopped at Emporia, I looked back a mile or so id saw something black approaching us. I could not think what it was, watched it closely. Finally it came opposite the engine and stopped. It as the shadow of the train."—Kausaty Journal.

**New Dress Goods!  
New Shoes!**  
Are arriving every day, and are of the best grades on the market.  
**No Advance**

**Prices at our Store.**  
**RELIABLE GOODS**  
**As Low or Lower than Ever Before.**  
**IF YOU NEED**

**A Dress Pattern Figure With us and be Pleased. No better goods in the County. Call and examine.**

**Our Grocery Department**  
Never was in a more flourishing condition. We have everything in this department you want at reasonable prices.  
**Porter & Co**

**Livery, Feed and Sale Stable,**  
**McLANE & COMPANY, Proprietor.**



Room for 100 horses. Special attention paid to Traveling men. Terms reasonable. Barn near Postoffice, Culver, Indiana.

**Marbaugh Bros.,**  
Have a full line of all kinds of  
**Shelf Hardware,**  
**Heating Stoves.**  
Also the Celebrated  
**Peninsular Cook,**

Which is fully guaranteed as a good  
**HEATER and PERFECT Baker.**  
It is a stove which has no Equal  
**We have a full line of Farm Implements and harness goods. Give us a call**  
**Monterey, Ind.**

**Dr. Kay's Lung Balm**

with great satisfaction, therefore we consider it a very valuable remedy.

If you are afflicted with any of the following ailments, for it has no equal, you can get it by return mail from us, postage prepaid. Write for **FREE SAMPLE** and **Dr. Kay's Home Treatment**, a 100-page book of medical facts, free of charge. Address: **Dr. E. J. Kay Medical Co., Saratoga Springs, N. Y.**

**REV. W. B. CREWSON,** President of the S. W. Dist. Board, Ia., Christian Convention, Corning, Ia., writes:—"It gives me pleasure to bear testimony of my high appreciation of your Dr. Kay's Lung Balm which I have used with most satisfactory results. I have found nothing which I consider equals it for loosening phlegm, clearing the throat and in a general way helping a public speaker. Besides, my wife has been for several years troubled with her throat and tonsils and has taken

**The War's Delays**

is the way the old saying reads now. It used to be "the law's delays," but the war people have shown that when it comes to delaying, the law is "net in it" with them.

Delays are dangerous, and one of the most dangerous to you personally is delaying to clothe your feet in a pair of SELZ SHOES, which are acknowledged to be the best shoes in the world for the price, and that price is always the lowest.

**PORTER & COMPANY.**

**"GREAT OFFERINGS"**  
at our store  
**Special No. 1 Ladies' Tailor-made suits at \$4.98.**

**Special No. 2 Ladies' Fancy Petticoats, of Fancy Mercerised Satins, a beautiful line of them, all sizes, value \$1.50 to \$2.00 at 1.00.**

**Special No 3. All colors of Moir, Ribbons, all silk, Nos. 5 and 7 worth 10c, at 5c. Nos. 9 and 12 worth 20c at 10c. Nos. 16 and 22 worth 25c to 30c, 15c.**

This is by far the cheapest lot of Ribbons ever brought to our store. New Calicoes at 3c, 4c, and 5c, per yard. New Percales at 8c, 10c, 12 1-2c, and many other new fabrics this week.

**KLOEPPERS'S,\***  
**\*New York Store.**  
**PLYMOUTH, IND.**

**HAYES & SON,**  
PROPRIETORS OF  
**Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.**

First Class Horses, Buggies and Vehicles of every description. Carstables from 50 to 75 horses

**Culver, Indiana.**

**ROSS HOUSE**  
PLYMOUTH, ND.  
Only First-Class House in the City. Rates Reasonable  
Special rates given to Marshall county citizens, who come in numbers.  
Stacks to and from all trains

TORNADO IN TEXAS.

STORM DOES MUCH DAMAGE IN AND AROUND ROYSE.

Eight Houses Are Wrecked and Several Lives Are Reported Lost—Man Carried 100 Yards—Youth's Death a Consequence of His Practical Joke.

A cyclone struck at Royse, Texas, at midnight the other night, and several lives were lost. Eight houses were wrecked. There had been an electric display early in the night, and ominous clouds had gathered in the northeast. There was, however, but little wind. A light breeze prevailed until about fifteen minutes before the cyclone. This came almost without warning. A man in a buggy was lifted from his seat and blown 100 yards. Telegraph and telephone lines were demolished.

ROBS AN AGED WOMAN.

Young Man Gets Her to Mortgage Her Home and Takes the Money.

W. R. Brooks, a young man, who has been boarding at the home of Mrs. Sarah Keller in Shelby, Ohio, has disappeared from the city, taking with him \$225, which belonged to the aged lady. Mrs. Keller is a widow and is nearly 80 years of age. Brooks is a young man of 25 and has been boarding at the Keller home. He worked into the good graces of the aged woman, induced her to mortgage her home, secured the money and disappeared. In order to secure the money Brooks told Mrs. Keller that an addition ought to be built to the house. It would be necessary to give the building and loan company a mortgage on the property. This Mrs. Keller consented to do, and Brooks volunteered to act as her agent.

MURDER ENDS PRACTICAL JOKE.

Youth Is Killed by Father of His Younger Victim.

In Baltimore John V. Niedhart's practical joke formed a boomerang which resulted in his own death and landed his victim in jail on the charge of murder. Niedhart, who was 18 years old, prepared a pipe load of mixed tobacco and gunpowder, which he handed to Charles M. Drebing, who is 15 years old. The explosion seriously burned Drebing, who became angry and quarreled with Niedhart. Drebing's father joined the quarrel. Finally Drebing picked up a piece of scantling and struck Niedhart with it. The youth never recovered consciousness and died.

Tourgee Law Is Held Valid.

An important decision of the Ohio Supreme Court was handed down in the "Click" Mitchell lynching case brought up from Urbana. It holds the Smith act for the suppression of mob violence to be constitutional. The law was written by Albion W. Tourgee, the well-known jurist and novelist, and provides that counties which permit mob violence shall be liable for the damage to life and property resulting.

Large Gifts for Church Extension.

Easter gifts aggregating \$30,000 donated for the work of church extension were announced at York, Pa., by General Secretary Rev. H. H. Weber of the board of church extension of the general synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in America. These gifts are in the shape of special loan funds, just founded, and are to be used exclusively in territory west of the Mississippi river.

Lays Its Tracks Under Mines.

The novel feat of building a railroad through a mule barricade was successfully accomplished at Oronogo, Mo., by a Missouri Pacific construction crew. For some time there has been lively competition between the Missouri Pacific and Frisco companies in seeking to get into the busy new zinc mining camp.

Big Mills Closed.

Because of a tremendous decrease in the demand for its finished products, the American Steel and Wire Company announces the immediate closing down of twelve of the largest of its producing mills. Ten thousand employees in various parts of the country are made idle.

W. F. Miller Found Guilty.

William F. Miller of the Franklin syndicate was convicted in Brooklyn of grand larceny on the indictment charging him with having taken \$1,000 from Catherine Moser under false pretenses and with the design of robbing her.

Bandits Raid a Faro Game.

Jesus Garcit and another Mexican of the name of Flores held up a faro game in Tom Steel's saloon in Johnson, Ariz., and killed Scott Weathersby, a prominent mining man, who they thought was attempting to prevent their escape.

Armour & Co. Dissolved.

After being in existence nearly forty years the firm of Armour & Co. of Chicago has been dissolved, and the vast interests of the firm pass into the hands of the new corporation of Armour & Co.

Arkansas Woman Kills a Man.

At Alexander, Ark., Mrs. T. N. Holland shot and instantly killed William Cook, a member of a prominent family. Mrs. Holland claims Cook defamed her character.

Halstead Heads a College.

Murat Halstead has accepted the presidency of the new College of Journalism at Cincinnati, an institution devoted to teaching practical newspaper work.

Cigarmakers Are Locked Out.

In New York 5,000 cigarmakers were locked out by six large firms.

HOPE OF PEACE GONE.

BOERS, IT IS CLAIMED, WILL FIGHT TO THE DEATH.

St. Helena, Salisbury, Cronje's Surrender and Other Causes Unite Britain's Foes for More Potent Warfare—More Men Now at War.

The Boers have already formed the opinion that their independence is assailed, writes a correspondent, and have put the question of peace, except coupled with that of sacrifice, beyond hope. The decision to send the captured Boers to St. Helena makes it certain that the Boers will not surrender except in the last extremity. The average burgher prefers death to exile. Gen. Cronje's surrender, instead of being the crushing blow which it at first seemed, really works to the ultimate benefit of the federals. The Boers have more men in the field to-day than at any time before. England's only hope of conquering lies in her vast resources, but these are minimized by Boer tactics. If fought to a finish the war is certain to result in appalling loss.

Owing to the shortage of arms and ammunition the latter is manufactured for use by the Boers. Their artillery is stronger than when the war began, owing to the capture of British guns. The English artillery is tolerably served, but does little damage. A prominent military attache thinks six months the lowest probable duration of the war. The Boers will probably continue to fight even if they lose Pretoria, which is unlikely to occur for a long time yet.

Recover from Temporary Panic.

The relief of Ladysmith and Kimberley and Gen. Cronje's disaster coming together caused the Boers to become panic stricken, and they temporarily abandoned Bloemfontein. Had Lord Roberts been able to follow up his successes the war might have been ended now, but the British reached Bloemfontein utterly fagged out and recuperation was absolutely necessary. This afforded time for the Boers to recover promptly from the panic, and they took a full and renewed determination to resist to the bitter end.

On the whole, the military situation is not necessarily more unfavorable to the Boers than two months ago. There are several reasons for this. The reserves have been weeded out and fighting commandos are now composed of resolute men. As the war progresses the Boers learn rapidly and are fighting with greater skill. The progress of the war has

MAY REPEAL WAR TAXES.

Congress Likely to Relieve Some Interests of Stamp Burden.

A special message may be transmitted to Congress by President McKinley before the adjournment of the present session, recommending a reduction in the special war taxes. No official administrative edict has yet gone forth to cut down the treasury receipts, but close friends of President McKinley state that in view of the almost abnormally excessive receipts a plan will be entertained at the present session to relieve the people from the onerous burdens caused by the war tax. Initiative legislation will be taken in the lower house of Congress, where several hearings and numerous petitions have already been recorded, designed to obtain reductions in the special tax on articles which it is claimed are now excessively levied upon to pay the expenses of the Spanish-American war. The food stuffs, medicines and financial documents of exchange upon which the special stamp tax is levied are most likely to be favored.

The war revenue stamp taxes if not repealed will produce during the next fiscal year about \$45,000,000 of surplus revenue. The United States needs no "war chest" like Russia or Germany. There is already a surplus of \$150,000,000 in the treasury. That surplus needs no additions. Then, it is argued, why should Congress hesitate to repeal those unnecessary and irritating taxes which are forced on the attention of the people when they buy medicines, send telegrams or express packages, take out insurance, purchase land, give notes, draw checks, or make contracts? A prominent member of the ways and means committee said the other day that he considered the taxes on proprietary medicines burdensome and unnecessary, and expressed the belief that they should be among the first to be done away with. It is altogether likely that the first features of the law to be repealed will be those relating to taxes upon such medicines and others which do not yield much revenue, and are troublesome to those who have to fix the stamps.

STRENGTH OF OTIS' COMMAND.

War Office Shows There Are 63,585 Men in Philippines.

The War Department has prepared a statement showing the strength of the troops in the Philippines April 1, 1900. It shows a total force of 63,585 men in service, including 956 regular army officers and 1,356 officers with volunteer rank. Of the men there are 23,397 regulars and 30,847 volunteers. The army is distributed among the different

SEEKING INFORMATION.



Russia—Just thought I'd call around and find out whom I'm going to fight to-morrow.—St. Paul Pioneer-Press.

also relegated incompetent generals, and brought the most able men, like Gens. Botha and Dewet, to the front. New fighting tactics have been adopted, which have already resulted in signal success.

GEN. ARTHUR MACARTHUR.

He Will Succeed Otis as Commander in the Philippines.

Maj. Gen. Elwell S. Otis, who returns from the Philippines at his own request, will have as his successor, in Maj. Gen.



GEN. MACARTHUR.

Arthur MacArthur, an officer who has proved his valor and ability in a long series of courageous deeds and skillful campaigns. Both Gens. Otis and MacArthur were officers in the civil war, the latter being the youngest commissioned officer of the line in the entire volunteer army. Gen. MacArthur is 54 years old. He was 17 years of age when he enlisted in a Wisconsin regiment for service in the civil war and looked so effeminate that he was made an object of ridicule by some of his superiors when he first entered the army. But his gallantry under fire, his coolness and quick judgment soon earned for him their respect and promotions came rapidly. At the close of the civil war he was given a commission in the regular army. During the war with Spain he did service under the adjutant general at Tampa and Chickamauga. At the outbreak of the Filipino insurrection he was given command of a division

branches of the service as follows: Total men and officers of the staff, including fifteen general officers, 2,730; cavalry, 3,507; infantry, 55,120; artillery, 2,228. The staff organization is as follows: Adjutant general's department, 7; inspector general's department, 6; judge advocate general's office, 2; quartermaster's department, 37; subsistence department, 39; medical department, 1,941; pay department, 18; ordnance department, 10; engineers, 262; signal corps, 379; chaplains, 144. The statement shows three regiments of cavalry, five of artillery and forty-three regiments of infantry.

BOER AND BRITON.

Remounts for the British are rapidly arriving at Bloemfontein.

Lord Roberts has lost 11,000 horses since the relief of Kimberley.

The Pretoria factories are manufacturing thousands of bayonets for the Boers.

There is growing excitement in Basutoland because of the fear of a Boer invasion.

It is believed it will require two months to supply Roberts' troops with winter uniforms.

The Governor of New Zealand indorses Salisbury's refusal to allow intervention in the Boer war.

Many Boers in Cape Colony, who had taken the non-combatants' oath, are rejoining their old commandos.

FOR A DIRECT CHOICE.

House Favors the Election of Senators by the People.

Friday the House of Representatives rejected, almost by common consent, a joint resolution for a constitutional amendment to leave it optional with State Legislatures to elect Senators or have them elected by the people, and adopted, by a vote of 240 to 15, one providing that Senators shall be elected by a direct vote of the people. It is easy to read the opinion of Representatives concerning the present method of election. There are members of the Senate who have on different occasions declared themselves in favor of the election of Senators by the popular vote, and constitutional amendments to that effect have been introduced and debated learnedly, but then have been shelved.

It is probable that if such a constitutional amendment as the one mentioned were submitted to the States, three-fourths of them would ratify it. While the Legislatures in many instances would be reluctant to deprive themselves of the power they enjoy now, a power which numbers of them have not misused, the pressure of public opinion would force them to ratify the amendment. Where voters have given the subject any thought, especially in States where Legislatures have misbehaved, they generally prefer the direct election method.

The majority report offered by Corliss (Rep., Mich.) gives the people of each State the choice of electing their two Senators either by the Legislature or by a direct popular vote. The minority report offered by Rucker (Dem., Mo.) leaves no option, but requires the Senators to be chosen by the direct vote of the people in each State. The Democrats, with the aid of a number of Republicans, substituted the minority report for that of the majority by a vote of 135 to 30. The House then adopted the resolution. The vote on the constitutional amendment was 240 to 15.

MANY FAVOR REVISION.

Prominent Presbyterians Are Earnestly Discussing It.

Following closely upon the withdrawal of the Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis from the Presbyterian Church, a movement for the revision of the Westminster confession of faith has taken shape, and the indications now are that a vigorous fight for a new creed will be made at the meeting of the General Assembly of the church in St. Louis next month. Ministers prominent in the denomination, and who are usually classed among the conservatives, have joined the progressive element, and a radical revision of the articles of faith seems to be the only outcome of the agitation.

The question is separate and distinct from what is known as the "higher criticism," and has already overshadowed the controversy started by Dr. Briggs and continued by Prof. McGiffert. Men who stand firm as to the inspiration of the Bible do not hesitate to condemn the doctrines contained in the confession of faith.

DEWEY IS A GOLD MAN.

His Platform, It Is Said, Will Declare for Sound Money.

A Washington correspondent says Admiral Dewey's campaign for the presidency is now actively opened, and as soon as he has had opportunity to confer with a few more leading Eastern Democrats he will formally announce his platform, which will declare for "sound" money and the ultimate independence of the Philippines, unless they shall in the meantime express a preference to remain under the protection of the American flag. Admiral Dewey has determined to run as an independent if he fails to get the Democratic nomination.

Judge Hazen, a brother-in-law of Mrs. Dewey, was asked for his opinion on the admiral's announcement of his candidacy for the presidency. He said: "I am not in a position to say much, but if the people of this country do not desire to place the destiny of the country in the hands of a woman, it is best to let the admiral remain where he is."



Portland, Ore., had three State conventions April 12, when the Republicans, Democrats and Populists met.

At a recent meeting of the Mohawk Silver Club of Detroit the word silver was stricken from the name, with no opposition.

Mississippi expects its new capitol to be ready for occupancy when the Legislature meets in January, 1902. It is to cost \$1,000,000.

The Republicans of the State of Washington elected eight delegates to Philadelphia and indorsed the national administration and expansion.

Former Gov. Oates has withdrawn from the race for United States Senator from Alabama, leaving the contest between Morgan and Johnston.

In Louisville, Ky., there are a Democratic central trade union and a Republican federation of trades union, with a corresponding split in each labor union.

The Republican State Senators of New York have indorsed unanimously the candidacy of Lieut. Gov. Woodruff for the Republican vice-presidential nomination.

Revised returns from Rhode Island show 5,000 more votes than last year, while Gregory, Republican, for Governor, was 1,100 behind the Republican vote of 1899.



In the Senate on Tuesday unanimous consent was given for a vote on April 24, 4 p. m., on a resolution relative to seating M. S. Quay as a Senator from Pennsylvania. Eulogies were pronounced upon Richard Parks Bland, late member of the House of Representatives. On motion of Mr. Cullom the Senate non-concurred in the House amendments to the Hawaiian civil government bill, and Senators Cullom, Lodge and Morgan were named as conferees. In the House agricultural bill passed substantially as reported. Objections to free distribution of seeds and vaccine were voted down. Mr. Hepburn said Nicaragua bill would be brought up for passage if he could effect it. A bill passed to create a commission to make a settlement with the Sioux City and Pacific Railroad of its indebtedness to the United States.

On Wednesday the Senate with little debate of importance passed the Pacific cable bill, a measure appropriating \$3,000,000 for the construction of a cable line between San Francisco and Honolulu. The bill was unanimously reported by the committee on naval affairs, and that it was passed without serious objection is regarded as a compliment to the committee. During the greater part of the session the District of Columbia appropriation bill was under consideration. As passed it carries nearly \$8,000,000. The House passed the Porto Rico tariff bill as amended by the Senate by a vote of 161 to 153.

The Senate on Thursday, by a vote of 15 yeas to 33 nays, refused to substitute the Nicaragua canal bill for the Spooner Philippine bill as the unfinished business, and by a vote of 22 yeas to 23 nays refused to displace the Spooner bill for the Alaskan civil code bill. Listened to a speech by Mr. Burrows against the seating of Mr. Quay and to a speech by Mr. Jones of Arkansas in response to an attack upon him by Congressman Dolliver during the Porto Rico debate in the House. The House adopted a resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to designate depositories in Porto Rico, Cuba and the Philippines for the deposit of Government funds. Passed a Senate bill which will permit the dependent mothers of soldiers and sailors of the Spanish war, even though they married Confederate soldiers, to receive the benefit of the general pension law. Devoted the remainder of the day to debate on a resolution for a constitutional amendment empowering the Legislatures of the States to decide whether United States Senators shall be elected by the Legislatures or directly by the people. A substitute was offered giving the States no option, but providing that in all States the people shall vote directly for Senators.

The Senate held no session on Friday. The House by a vote of 240 to 15 passed resolution for constitutional amendment providing for election of United States Senators by popular vote. Attempt of Mr. Hepburn of Iowa to set aside May 1 for consideration of the Nicaragua canal bill was defeated by objection of Mr. Burton of Ohio. Rest of the day devoted to consideration of private pension bills. There were several sharp attacks upon Mr. Talbert (Dem., S. C.) for his course in delaying action.

On Saturday the Senate passed eighty-three private pension bills. The Alaskan civil code bill was under consideration for some time, but finally went over until Monday. In the House after an hour of routine business the session was devoted to hearing eulogies on the late Gov. Oliver P. Morton of Indiana in connection with the acceptance of his statue, which has been placed in Statuary Hall at the capitol by the State which he served. The speakers included Messrs. Steele, Miers, Crumpacker, Overstreet, Griffith, Housenway, Brick, Alexander, Faris and Watson of Indiana, Grosvenor of Ohio and Cannon of Illinois. Fifty-three private pension bills were passed.

On Monday the House joint resolution in favor of a constitutional amendment providing for the election of United States Senators by the people was laid before the Senate and after debate was referred to the committee on privileges and elections. During almost the entire session the Senate had under consideration the Alaskan civil code bill. The amendment providing for the mining of gold along the beach in the district was perfected, after a discussion lasting nearly four hours. In the House consideration of the naval appropriation bill began, its provisions being explained by Mr. Foss, the acting chairman of the naval committee.

This and That.

The postal appropriation carries \$115,000,000.

A marked increase in the number of left-handed persons is noted by a Washington physician.

A hotel exclusively for women is to be built in New York by the Woman's Hotel Company, chartered with \$400,000 capital.

The two counties of Brewster and Presidio, Texas, having a joint area of 600 square miles, have, it is said, fewer than 3,000 inhabitants.

A Swiss authority insists that 200 Russians will spend more in a month than 1,000 Englishmen and women for the same period of time.

Last year the American people ate 2,000,000 tons of sugar. Of this the American Sugar Refining Company, otherwise known as the trust, made 1,385,000 tons.

The great increase in commerce and in naval armaments has placed the services of experienced seamen at a premium. The scarcity of sailors is felt in all navies, and even the great steamship lines are inconvenienced.

## COMFORT.

No day so drear but evensong  
Shall wake the stars,  
No cell so locked but time ere long  
Shall break the bars.

No loss so large, but leaveth soil  
Its waste to mend,  
No task so great but plodding toil  
Shall see its end.  
—Margaret E. Sangster, in Harper's Bazar.

## THE CAT OR THE COMET?

What was that? A confused noise,  
as of shattering glass, a heavy fall  
and then a pistol shot, all at once.

Then Aunt Samyra tapped on the door and called to me in excited tones through the keyhole:

"Alicia Dean! Alicia Dean! Get up and dress, quick! There are burglars upstairs!"

Fortunately I was already dressed, having sat up later than usual that night, waiting for my roommate, Susan Ellen, to come back from the concert.

So I opened the door at once, and as I did so Susan Ellen almost ran into my arms, looking white and scared and almost ready to drop.

Aunt Samyra appeared a moment later, her hair done up in curl papers, armed with a lighted candle, a revolver and a poker.

I got possession of the revolver immediately; not that I expected to do any more good with it than she could, but I hoped to do less harm.

"Susan Ellen," said I in a stage whisper, "did you see anything of the robbers as you came in?"

But Susan Ellen seemed so paralyzed with fear that she was incapable of answering, and simply clung to my left arm like a frightened child, shaking from head to foot.

"Now, girls, follow me, and don't speak a word!" commanded Aunt Samyra, ascending the stairway, protected by her helmet of curl papers, as it were, and with the candle in one hand and the poker in the other.

We followed at a safe distance, and I confided to Susan Ellen on the way that the pistol shot seemed to have come from Uncle Ralph's room, and I was afraid the robbers had hurt him, or he would have come to our rescue in this time.

She opened her mouth to answer, but her teeth chattered so that she could not.

We now saw that Aunt Samyra had stopped in front of Uncle Ralph's door and was making ineffectual attempts to rouse him.

By accident I had the key of my room in my hand, having unconsciously taken it out after opening the door to Aunt Samyra. The key I now applied to Uncle Ralph's lock. The door opened readily, and Aunt Samyra stepped in, but sprang back instantly with a cry of horror, for Uncle Ralph lay on the floor, under the window, with a pistol beside him.

It did not take me many minutes to decide that he was dead, with a bullet through his heart.

Then I noticed that a strong gale was sweeping through the room, and that the upper sash of the window was out.

"Look!" I said. "No wonder we are cold!"

But she paid no attention.

I had already decided in my own mind that Uncle Ralph had been murdered by a burglar, but the first glance round the room, seemed to disprove this theory, for on the dressing case lay the watch and the purse of the murdered man. Nor, after thorough search, could I find even a pin missing.

Of course we had a coroner's inquest, and this developed the fact, which we already knew, "that Ralph Morton met his death at the hands of a party or parties unknown."

Aunt Samyra employed the finest detectives to clear up the mystery, but it remained a mystery still.

"Alicia," said my aunt, about six months after the murder, "what is your theory on this subject?"

"I have none," I answered, "unless it was a case of suicide."

"Impossible!" she ejaculated.

"What sort of mood was he in when he bade you good night?"

"Very bright and cheerful."

"How long was it, after he left you, before you retired?"

"I hadn't retired at all, but was putting up my hair in curl papers, when I heard the pistol shot and went after you."

"Then you heard the report of the pistol shortly after he bade you good-night?"

"I did."

"And you say he was in a bright, cheerful frame of mind?"

"Yes; he went off with a laugh about being in the top story, saying he could get a better view of the comet than

any of us, as he would be so much nearer to it."

At the end of this conversation I was as much in the dark as I had been at the beginning.

But one thing had been borne in upon my mind very forcibly of late, and that was the change in Susan Ellen. Ever since that memorable night she had been a different girl, and seemed only the shadow of her former self.

I attributed this state of things to a morbid, oversensitive conscience which would persist in attaching great blame to herself for having left out that window sash. One phase of her character, however, I was at a loss to account for, and that was the sudden and unaccountable aversion she had taken to Aunt Samyra's poor old yellow cat.

Formerly, I remembered, she had been the cat's greatest champion, and many a time had shared a meal with pussy; but now she actually shivered if the animal happened to brush against her.

But it was many years before I discovered the cause of that aversion. Aunt Samyra was dead; pussy had died and been buried by me with many tears under the cypress tree in the back yard; Susan Ellen had married Mr. Wentworth, the young man who had been her escort to the concert, the night of Uncle Ralph's death; the old home had been broken up and I was drifting about the world in an aimless way.

Susan Ellen had invited me to spend a week with her, and as her husband was away on business, we had ample opportunity for the exchange of long confidences about old times.

One night, as we sat by the fire, the subject happened to turn on Aunt Samyra's old yellow cat, I asked her why it was that she took such a sudden and unaccountable aversion to that poor animal?

"It is something I have often wanted to tell you," she answered, "but somehow always shrank from doing so. At first I was afraid, and afterward I just kept putting it off because I knew I ought to have told it at first. You remember the night Uncle Ralph was killed?"

"I certainly do."

"Well, that evening I went to a concert with Mr. Wentworth. We got home about 10:30 and stood talking at the front gate a few minutes, he meanwhile calling my attention to the comet, which was then the universal topic of conversation. I felt guilty standing at the gate, for Aunt Samyra had often told me not to do so, and involuntarily I glanced toward the house, expecting to see her looking at me. Instead, two curious objects in Uncle Ralph's window caught my eye.

"You remember it was such a bright moonlight that one could see very distinctly; you remember, also, about my washing the windows just before Uncle Ralph came to visit us. The bottom sash was in, but hoisted on a piece of broomhandle so as to take the place of the top sash, leaving the bottom of the window open.

"Now then, on the window sill, walking backwards and forwards, looking at the comet, too, I suppose, was Aunt Samyra's old yellow cat, while Uncle Ralph, with his head poked out from the window, was also regarding the comet with rapt interest.

"My first feeling was one of guilty dismay; he was looking at the comet now, to be sure, but if he were to glance in my direction, and then to tell Aunt Samyra!

"While I hesitated what to do, pussy began running herself against the piece of broom-handle that held up the window. The broom-handle, I am afraid, had been put up in a very slanting, insecure fashion; I realized this in a flash as I noticed Uncle Ralph's pistol lying on the window sill. And I had barely realized it when the broom-handle slipped, the window came down on the pistol, and you heard the shot, and know the rest."

She paused and took a deep breath. "And now I want to know which was responsible for the murder, the cat or the comet?"

## Siamese Football.

The Siamese youth have only one game worth considering, and that one is indigenous—or native to Burmah—the question of parentage being a much-mooted one. At all events, the game requires a certain amount of activity, and is very interesting to the onlooker. It is a kind of football—in fact, I have heard it called Burmese football—played with a ball about four inches in diameter, made of braided rotan, entirely hollow, very strong and resilient. The number of contestants is not arbitrarily fixed, but play is sharpest when there are enough to form a circle about ten feet in diameter. The larger the circle after it has passed the desirable diameter the slower the play. The game is to keep the ball tossing into the air without breaking the circle. As a man falls at his opportunity he drops out, and when there remain but four or six the work is sharp and very pretty. The ball is

struck generally with the knee, but also with the foot, from in front, behind, and at the side. Some become remarkably clever. I have seen a player permit the ball to drop directly behind his back, and yet, without turning, return it clear over his head, and straight into the middle of the circle, by a well placed backward kick of his heel.—Harper's Weekly.

## A LARGE PEANUT CROP.

Many Uses to Which Product is Put—Latest Is Butter.

The peanut crop of 1899 is nearly 1,000,000 bushels heavier than the crop of 1898, and prices are correspondingly lower. Last year prices reached as high as 6 cents a pound for shelled nuts. They are now selling at 5 cents. Tennessee experts think the total yield in sight this season will reach nearly 4,500,000 bushels of twenty-one pounds each. The bulk of the crop is produced in Tennessee, Virginia and North Carolina. The American yield constitutes but a small proportion of the peanut crop of the world, as the exportation from Africa and India to Europe is nearly 400,000,000 pounds annually, half of which goes to Marseilles, to be made into oil.

The running variety is the typical American peanut. Its vines are large, with spreading branches, growing flat on the ground and bearing pods over their entire length. The pods are large and white. There are many other varieties grown, some of them being upright bushes instead of vines. On the markets are what are known as Spanish nuts, used principally by confectioners. They first came from Spain, but were transplanted into Tennessee and Virginia, where they thrived and now are grown in large quantities. They have small, round kernels and are very fine. The total crop in this country of this variety averages 150,000 bags of 110 pounds per bag.

It is only within the last twenty years that peanuts have been shelled by machinery. With the increase in their production machines had to take the place of the old slow-going methods, and experience has taught that the consumption has always kept pace with the increased supplies made available by improved machinery. A great impetus was given to the business a decade ago when many farmers of the cotton belt determined to stop growing cotton and raise vegetables. Peanuts found early favor with these growers and now vast quantities are annually harvested in the middle southern states. A calcareous soil, with not too much lime, is necessary, and under such conditions the yield runs from thirty to forty bushels per acre.

There are about twenty peanut factories in America. They are located principally in the peanut-growing sections. The capital required for starting a mill is comparatively small, which is one of the reasons that make it impossible to form a trust. There is a factory at Waverly, Tenn., which handles five tons of peanuts daily. The daily receipts from this mill are 235 gallons of refined oil, which sells for \$1 per gallon; 175 gallons of crude oil, at 50 cents; 3,680 pounds of flour and meal, at 2 cents, and 3,300 pounds of stock feed, at 60 cents per 100 pounds, making the total gross receipts \$415.90 per day, which averages an annual profit of \$19,725.

An extensive grower does not take the trouble to separate his peanuts from vines and dirt when he has dug his crop, but sends everything to the factory. There they are put in a mill, vines, dirt and all. They are placed in a hopper and fed into a revolving cylinder, which cleans them by friction, sending the dirt, leaves and vines out by a suction pipe. The nuts remain in a cylinder and they are fed out upon a revolving "slat table," the slats resting upon canvas, from which negro women pick out those of the first grade, known as "fancy." The selected nuts are fed from the table into chutes and thence into bags and labeled "fancy hand-picked." The remainder are run over a second revolving slat table, fed into chutes and packed in bags branded "extras." Four grades are sorted, the first three being sold to venders and the fourth sold to confectioners for making burnt almonds and cheap candies.

The \$10,000,000 worth of peanuts America uses are not counted in the staple food, but are eaten at all intervals as a luxury. This country last year imported a small quantity of peanuts from South Africa. But on the other hand America does a heavy exporting business to Europe, Mexico and other countries. Foreigners do not eat them as Americans do, but grind them into meal.—Chicago Record.

## A Father's Respect for His Infant.

The average man never has much respect for his baby till it gets so it can pull his hair.—New York Press.

The government of New Zealand provides work for all applicants.

## FOURTH OF JULY IN INDIANA.

Citizens Asked to Celebrate It and to Preserve the State's History.

Gov. Mount has issued a proclamation regarding Independence day, in which he says:

"At a meeting of representative citizens of Indiana, held in the Governor's office on the 26th day of March, 1900, it was decided to call the attention and enlist the interest of the people of the State to the pressing need for the collection and preservation of early history incidents connected therewith. This important work has already been delayed too long. Many of our pioneers who had witnessed events and were participants in scenes of thrilling moment have passed away, with their valuable experience unreserved. It was the consensus of opinion and expression at the meeting aforesaid that it would be wise for the chief executive of the State to formally invite the co-operation of all citizens of Indiana in putting into effect the purposes herein outlined, the appropriateness of the occasion being emphasized by the fact that this is the centennial year of our territorial organization and therefore an opportune time for the taking up of the long-neglected work of systematically collecting historical data. It was further agreed that our national holiday could be observed in no more appropriate way than in reviving and gathering facts pertaining to the early growth of our State and its subsequent progress in splendid achievements.

"Therefore I, James A. Mount, Governor of Indiana, in compliance with the foregoing expressed sense of said meeting, do hereby designate the Fourth of July, 1900, to be devoted, so far as practicable, to the promotion of this work. It is recommended that the public addresses in the various counties of the State be given to the discussion of early incidents connected with each county; that these addresses be printed and finally aggregated and bound for preservation by the State. It is further recommended that meetings be called and that some competent person be designated to collect from the recollections of old inhabitants and from such records as may be accessible the most important events of each county. There are many local histories extant, from which much valuable information can be obtained.

"The lives of our pioneers, which were marked by so many striking characteristics of heroic daring, of patient endeavor, of deprivation, of sacrifice, of danger, coupled with the burdens of increasing toil, must to future generations be a theme of manifold importance. The school house and the log church formed the foundation of Indiana's greatness. Primitive agriculture, the crude implements, the old-time corn huskings, quiltings, wool pickings, etc., are things of the past. The doom and the wheel, the home-made wares and fabrics are no more. Much regret exists that the crude implements of agriculture, the wheels and the looms of the cabin homes have not been preserved. Greater regret will be felt if we fail to preserve the history of those times, which should include also all available records of courts, schools, printing press, churches, roads, mills, mines, flat and steamboat canals, the early railroads, the Indian tribes, their removal, the conflicts with Indians, early hunting and fishing, our great forests, sawmills—in short, everything connected with the pioneer associations of our great commonwealth.

"We owe to future generations a comprehensive history of the heroic struggle and the conditions and environments which were the foundation of our present greatness. Cognizant of the fact that the public press molds sentiment and moves the people in public enterprises, I earnestly solicit the co-operation of the newspapers in the forwarding of this important work. The active aid of county commissioners and other local officials is invoked to the end that the purposes herein contemplated may be consummated.

"Done at the capitol, in the city of Indianapolis, this 26th day of March, in the year of our Lord 1900, of the independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-fourth, and of the State the eighty-fourth."

## State Items of Interest.

The State G. A. R. encampment will be held at Indianapolis May 16 and 17.

The New Albany woolen mills, the largest in the West, are running night and day to fill orders.

All members of Robert Nash's family, Paxton, were poisoned from eating chicken dressing which had stood over night in a shallow tin pan.

The body of August Schindler, who disappeared from Lafayette Jan. 16, has been found in the Wabash river, six miles south of Lafayette.

Fire destroyed the large frame farm residence of David Barnett, near Rich Valley. The loss on building and contents amounts to \$2,500.

Miss Pearl Untbank of Richmond has been appointed a teacher in the Government Indian school at Pawhuska, in the Osage Nation, Oklahoma.

With the remark, "I see mother," aged John Holbrook of Shelbyville dropped dead at the feet of his son. His wife had preceded him in death two weeks.

In Indianapolis Frederick Kettlebake, a saloonkeeper, shot and dangerously wounded Louis Kraus and Frederick Simon and attempted to shoot George Hermann.

Finley Meyers, a Jay County farmer, went to Richmond and reported to the police that he had been made a victim of a green goods game. He went on the solicitation of a stranger giving the name of Williams, to inspect dry goods, but was taken to the Westcott Hotel and shown \$3,000 in greenbacks, which, Williams alleged, had been printed from dies stolen from the Government. Meyers was induced to make a purchase and he invested \$300, getting \$3,000 in green goods. The money was packed in a tin box and sent by express to Portland. When Meyers reached home he found the box was empty.

## RECORD OF THE WEEK

### INDIANA INCIDENTS TERSELY TOLD.

#### Two Brothers Are Stabbed—Violence Follows War on Saloons—Farmer Found Dead in Road—Wreck Averted by a Farmer's Prompt Action.

Fred and Stephen Titus, brothers, owners of a hotel and restaurant at the union station in Peru, were murderously assaulted about 3 o'clock the other morning by two unknown men. Fred was stabbed twice in the back, the blade penetrating the kidneys and lungs, and his brother was slashed across the back, the wound being eighteen inches long. Fred will probably die, while the injuries of Stephen are not necessarily fatal. The strangers, under the influence of liquor, entered the restaurant and refused to pay, leaving the place. About 3 o'clock Fred Titus was riding a bicycle on the station platform, when he was assaulted from behind and twice stabbed. Stephen, while endeavoring to raise his brother, was also attacked.

#### Mob Raids a Justice's Home.

For several months a bitter anti-saloon war has been waged at New Waverly, culminating when Justice Reynolds secured a writ of ejectment against Samuel McCoy, the saloonkeeper. Friends of McCoy were very angry, and at 12 o'clock on a recent night went to the home of Reynolds and partly wrecked his house with stones and clubs. Every window was broken and the doors were smashed in. Justice Reynolds and his family held the fort and were unharmed. Before the mob left a placard in red ink reading, "We Are McCoy's Friends," was tacked to the house.

#### Farmer Averts a Wreck.

A long trestle on the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern Railroad, fifteen miles west of Seymour, was burned, having caught fire from a cinder dropped from an engine. The fire occurred on a piece of track over which trains make very fast time. Millard F. Weddell, a farmer, discovered the fire and secured his wife's red apron, with which he flagged fast freight train No. 98, and thereby averted the loss of life and the destruction of much valuable property.

#### Medium Locates a Corpse.

John Coleman, a well-known Shelbyville farmer, disappeared from his home Feb. 7 and every effort was made to locate him without result. Mrs. George Ross, a medium, was consulted by the family and stated that Coleman had been drowned and designated the spot where the body could be found. Search was made and the body found. Coleman had become entangled in a seine he was using.

#### Farmer Takes Carbolic Acid.

The body of Elmer Myers, an 18-year-old farmer, was found near Crawfordsville on the highway. It was found within 200 yards of the home of his fiancée, Miss Alice Hendricks, whom he had promised to wed the next Sunday. The young woman says they had no quarrel and she can think of no cause for the suicide. Myers ended his life by taking carbolic acid.

#### Within Our Borders.

Eden may get a new church.  
Whitely has a rousing revival.  
Samuel Turner, 94, Cloverdale, dead.  
Muncie's anti-saloon movement is lagging.

Gas City Land Company will go out of business.  
The Central sanitarium, Spencer, was badly singed.

Dogs killing sheep in broad daylight, near Daleville.  
Plowing up wheat and sowing oats near Boggs town.

Crosby paper mill, Marion, sold by receiver for \$16,500.  
Nearly a sure thing that Crawfordsville will have a new hospital.

Grant See, Marion, tried to kill himself with arsenic. Despondent.  
Muncie druggists will combine to compete with department stores.

Crawfordsville Council has decided to build a whole lot of sidewalks.  
Kempton, which has had no bank since the 1893 panic, may get one soon.

Thomas Avery, 86, old Floyd County resident, is dead at New Albany.  
Work will be begun at once on the development of the Hamilton County oil fields.

Anna Dudley, pretty girl from Marion, will be totally blind. A Chicago oculist removed the wrong eye.

Purdue's new baseball coach has the candidates for positions on the 'varsity team in active training.

Albany has five cases of smallpox and citizens are blaming two victims who failed to tell what their trouble was.

Otter Creek Coal Company, Mecca, recently put in operation an electric car line in its mines. The line is a mile long.

The Mary Hardin jury, Brazil, disagreed. The woman was accused of the murder of Henry Wellman after trouble over a pig.

A lamp blew up in a southern Indiana mail car, burning Mail Clerk Thomas O. Havens, Rushville, terribly. The mail was damaged.

George Floecken and Richard Cooley were found dead in a bed at Smith's Hotel, Terre Haute, from asphyxiation. They had turned the gas on when they went to bed, supposedly by accident.

Elias McClure, Silver Lake, has divided his immense land holdings among his relatives. Each child received 400 acres, while grandchildren, whose parents are dead, were given 100 acres each. About 2,200 acres were divided.

Mrs. Benjamin May, Columbus, took hold of a live wire. Instantly killed.

## BETWEEN TWO FIRES

A TRAINMAN'S CAUSTIC COMMENT ON RAILROAD RULES.

To Obey Them All, He Says, Means to Lose Time and Win a Discharge. To Break Them and Have an Accident Means a Discharge Also.

It is an interesting position that one finds when studying the relations that connect the railroad employee with the road itself with regard to the rules and regulations. It has a ring of "heads I win, and tails you lose" in favor of the road when it comes to deciding where the responsibility lies when an accident occurs. An old railroad employee, a member of a train crew, was conversing with the writer recently, and in going over the situation might be better and more readily understood if he were to be rather closely quoted from his standpoint and in his language.

"On our line," he said, "we have many a good mile that composes the whole road, but I will confine my knowledge and experience of working under rules and regulations as standing between the general manager's office and the actual operation of trains. To follow every rule and regulation to the letter would make travel far safer than lying in bed, but it would be so slow and tedious to the passenger that the time made in the old days of stage lines would appear a 'fifer's' time of these days.

"To make from even 30 miles per hour up to the 80 reached these days and to live up to everything pertaining to slow ups, grade crossings, saving of coal, oil and material, slow stops and starts, reduced speed over switches and turnouts and a hundred and one things to be remembered, would be the worst kind of folly if making time was a consideration.

"Take my run, 150 miles, which is on the east to be made in 4 hours and 52 minutes, not such a swift gait, to be sure, although in winter, with snow, ice and bad weather, it is some little kind of a job to get around on time. To live up to every ironclad rule, those in the book, on the card and various specials issued every day, you could not pull that run through in ten hours, and you might count yourself lucky if you went through upon that time.

"A trainhand has the choice of either making his time, for, if he is frequently late, he is either set back, suspended, fined or dismissed, or living up to every rule, and, if not found doing so in case of accident, being dismissed. Of course where no accidents occur the rules can be tampered with and the management be blessed with banded eyes, but let a mishap occur, and in order to protect themselves they jog out the thousand or two rules, and if you are found guilty you receive an early dismissal. So the trainhand takes his desperate chances by playing at luck, by using discretion in obeying his rule, as he keeps his position longer than he would through strictly carrying out every one and eventually being dismissed when the first salary day arrives.

"In one book of rules upon a large road appear nearly 500 regulations for the employee to familiarize himself with, or, as one of the general rules says: 'The head of each department must be conversant with the rules, supply copies of them to his subordinates, see that they are understood, enforce obedience to them. No one will be excused for the violation of any of them, even though not included in those applicable to his department. Ignorance is no excuse for neglect of duty.'

"Then follows a most remarkable clause or rule which reads: 'Every employee while on duty connected with the trains on any division of the road is under the authority and must conform to the orders of the superintendent of that division.' Now, if the employee has a certain order from the superintendent that conflicts with those of the book, the road has him double headed.

"To obey the superintendent and disobey the rule means discharge, as it distinctly states that 'no one will be excused for the violation of any of them,' while on the other hand 'he must conform to the orders of the superintendent,' so he is apt to become discharged either way, but the road stands unshaken in either case. Besides these 500 regulations there are numbers of rules, about 20 forms of train orders, 4 hand and lamp signals, 17 manner of using signals according to the train rules, besides nearly 100 special rules on time card.

"Then comes the changing occasionally of a rule or from day to day the time of some new rule. With this the employee must learn by heart the scheduled time of some 25 regular trains, not to mention as many specials. Is it a wonder not more accidents occur when one employee may be on duty 18 or 20 continuous hours and happens to forget just one of these things to be remembered?"—Portland (Me.) Argus.

Confirmed drunkards are shamed into reformation in many of the towns of the Argentine Republic by being compelled to sweep the streets for eight

## BOWELL & CO

Dry Goods and Notions,  
Cor. Laport & Center Sts.,  
= = PLYMOUTH, INDIANA.

We keep no goods we cannot recommend. The disposition of this store is to do business on honor—fair and square. It is our aim to serve you promptly and properly, with least trouble to you. Appreciate your patronage, we shall study your wants, in order to furnish you good Goods at Right Prices. The more you know our liberal policy, the more you will patronize us. We invite you to call again.

BIGGEST LINE OF JEWELRY EVER KEPT IN PLYMOUTH.

Don't fail to come in and see us.

BOWELL & CO.

### Wedding Bells.

"Two souls with but a single thought,  
Two hearts that beat as one."

Last Monday evening, at the M. E. parsonage, in the presence of but a few relatives and friends, Mr. Marion A. Mawhorter and Miss Elta Castleman were united for life by Rev. F. O. Fraley.

After the ceremony, the happy couple repaired to the residence of the groom's parents, where an informal reception was held, a large number of the Christian Endeavor Society was present and tendered the bride and groom congratulations. In the meantime, the boys, both large and small surrounded the residence and gave them the usual belting. The groom responded by treating them with candy and cigars. Mr. Arthur Castleman and wife of South Bend, and Mr. Milton Mawhorter, of Springfield, Illinois, a brother to the groom, were here and attended the wedding. The "HERALD" extends congratulations.

### Sad Accident.

On Saturday evening, April 14, Henry Friend, H. P. Ruple and M. Fishburn were at Twin Lakes fishing near the Losey farm. In some manner a hole was broke in the bottom of their boat which filled with water and sank. "Henry Friend was drowned, and the other two narrowly escaped the same fate. Friend had on his rubber boots and heavy overcoat, which proved too great a burden for him to swim with. The boat sank in about four feet of water but the mucky bottom was so soft that they sank down. They managed to keep on top of the boat for twenty or thirty minutes, crying for help, but at that time [9:30 p. m.] no one was to be seen. They were very cold and stiff after such an experience, which also hindered them from swimming. Henry Friend's body was recovered from the water about 2:30 a. m. Sunday and brought home.

He was about 47 years old and leaves a wife and one child to mourn their loss. While he had his faults like many of us, he was a very sociable man and as good a neighbor as one could ask, always ready and willing to lend a helping hand. Perhaps no person in the community would be so missed as he will be. Funeral services Tuesday at 2 p. m. in the W. M. Church Burr Oak, by Rev. John Appleman. The remains laid to rest in the Voreis cemetery near Burr Oak.

Frank Lamson, the amiable proprietor of Palmer House has erected a handsome 12 foot wide porch in front of this famous hostelry. The house is also lighted by gas, which is a great improvement.

"One Minute Cough Cure is the best remedy I ever used for coughs and colds. It is a liquid for whooping cough. Children all like it, writes N. Williams, Gentryville, Ind. Never fails. It is the only harmless remedy that gives immediate results. Cures coughs, colds, hoarseness, croup, pneumonia, bronchitis and all throat and lung troubles. It early prevents consumption. T. E.

The farmer can not too fully understand that all the live stock on his farm with which he is brought in daily contact will partake more or less of his personal moods. If he kicks open the barn doors in the morning and thumps the old mare with the shovel or pitchfork to let her know that he is the boss of that ranch, even the hens will be nervous and out of sorts all day. It is the placid, even tempered farmer who has docile stock. If he leaves the kitchen door for the barnyard singing "The Sweet By and By," he will find his cows placidly chewing their cuds and the hogs grunting contentedly in the morning sun. A horse understands when he is sworn at, it embitters a cow to threaten to break her back with a straw cutter. A pig in the pen which receives a cherry "good morning" from the owner will fatten twice as fast as the one which climbs up to receive a blow from a club. It is so with the fowls. The farmer who puts on a benevolent fatherly expression as he scatters the grain will find every hen doing her best that lay to lay an egg to prove gratitude and confidence, while the one who crows and mutters and tries to knock some hen's head off with a clothes prop, will find himself feared and detested.

### Prince Crawford.

Prince Crawford is a beautiful dark bay, 16½ hands high weighing about 1,700 pounds. This Grand Horse must be seen to be appreciated, and will commend himself to lovers of colts. This horse will stand for mares for a term of 1900, commencing April 13.

Monday and Tuesday at Culver; Wednesday and Thursday at my farm; Friday and Saturday at Argos. Terms:—To insure colts to stand and suck, \$7.00

He is, without doubt the most successful breeder of any Clydesdale horse whose services have been offered the farmers of Marshall and adjoining counties.

CONDITIONS:—Persons parting with mares or failing to attend regularly, will be held responsible for insurance. All possible care will be taken to prevent accidents, but I will not be held responsible for any that may occur.

GEORGE W. KLINE,

Send us your name and address NO MONEY, and we will mail you free of charge, 10 packages of our new variety seed; sell these seeds to your friends at 10 cents a package and send us the \$1.00 and we will give you see of charge an elegant, gold plated, ladies' bracelet and locket guaranteed good lasting plate and newest design. This is a great chance for the girls. WRITE TODAY The Postal News & Supply Agency, P. O. Box 238,

WILES-BARRE, Pa.

### See Here!

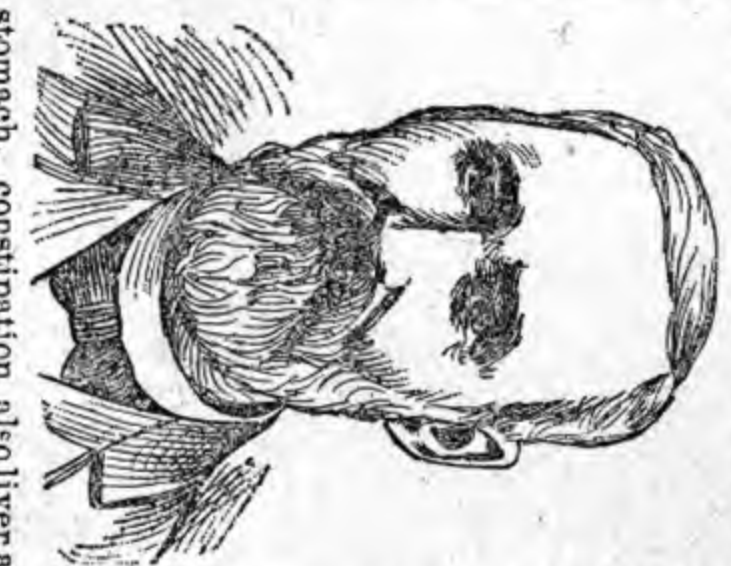
I, the undersigned, having moved into the Mawhorter building, will bake home-made bread every day which will be for sale. I need your patronage and guarantee my bread. Bread delivered anywhere in Culver. Mrs. Ida Clark.

## Our Pumpkin

## Contest!

To be given on SATURDAY OCT. SIXTH 1900—Call in and get a package of the Seed and Circulars which will explain all. We will give in prizes to the amount of \$27.50. We don't ask you to purchase anything in order to get the seed, but can have it by calling for same. Watch them grow it will pay you.

J. F. HARTLE The Cash Store,  
Kendall Block, Plymouth, Ind.

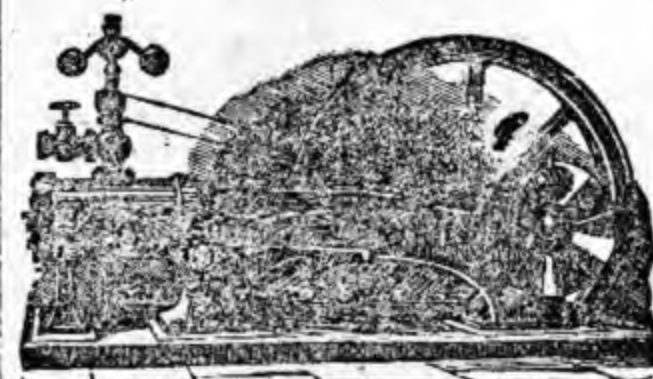


**REV. L. L. CARPENTER**, Wash, Ind., is President of the Boardman Assembly at Brooklyn, Ind. He is perhaps the most prominent clergyman in the Christian Church today. He has dedicated about 600 churches and baptised 7000 converts. He writes—"It affords me great pleasure to give my testimony as to the efficacy of Dr. Kay's remedies. Dr. Kay's Lung Balm is the very best cough, cold and throat remedy that I ever used. I have also received great benefit from the use of Dr. Kay's Renovator. My son had for years been greatly afflicted with the piles; he commenced the use of Dr. Kay's Remedies and experienced relief almost from the first. We have no words to express our thankfulness for the benefits we have received as the result of using these remedies. Take great pleasure in commending them to the suffering." L. L. CARPENTER, Missionary and S. S. Evangelist, Christian Church.

**Dr. Kay's Renovator.**

It is a perfect renovator of the whole system. It is the very best remedy known for stomach troubles, indigestion, dyspepsia, catarrh of the stomach, constipation, rheumatism, and to overcome effects of La Grippe and Spanish influenza. It is an excellent Nerve Tonic. Send for free sample and a free illustrated 116 page book of receipts etc., and send your symptoms and we will give you free advice. If druggists don't have Dr. Kay's Renovator don't take any substitute they may say is "just as good" for it has no equal; but send direct to us and we will send it by return mail prepaid. Price 25c, and \$1.00 or six for \$5.00. Also Dr. Kay's Lung Balm, Lozels, and Zooks, postage prepaid. Dr. B. J. KAY Medical Co., Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

## CULVER CITY Construction Company,



Iron and Wood Workers. All machinery promptly repaired. Repairing Boilers and Engines a Specialty.

Shop opposite M. E. Church.

### Farmers, \* Attention

Why Pay High Prices when you can get your Horse shod for One Dollar with New Shoes, and other work in proportion?

W. H. WILSON, Culver.

\* CULVER CITY \*  
MEAT \* MARKET.  
D. G. WAITER, Proprietor.

First Class Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats can be had at this market. Also some real good. His Motto is to sell at "Lowest Live Live Prices."