

GOING 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..... 7:59 P. M.

J. Shugrac, Agt.

LOCAL BREVETIES.

Smoke Reed's 205. 45tf.

Floyd Nearpass is seriously ill.

Early Rose potatoes at John Osborn's.

Read the letter from Oscar Scates in another column.

The democrats had their innings, and their heavy batting won the day.

Only one for sale. N. Y. Standard watch \$2.00 at Culver Jewelry Store.

W. Fulton and son, of Peru, spent Sunday and Monday at their cottage on the east side.

J. C. Capron and wife, of Plymouth, were at their cottage at Maxinkuckee Landing Sunday.

Its the price that counts for you. Complete American watch costs you only \$6.00 at the Culver Jewelry Store.

Remember that on Monday evening, May 14th, at the M. E. church the Epworth League lecture course opens. It is hoped that the citizens will attend these lectures, as the proceeds go toward paying for the new church.

For a stiff neck there is nothing better than a free application of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It quickly relieves the stiffness and soreness, effecting a complete cure. For sale by Slattery.

The Immanuel Sunday School of the Evangelical Association, of Culver have decided to celebrate children's day, June 10th in the evening. The programme will consist of songs, recitations, etc. All are cordially invited to attend.

Notice—I 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.

Otto Korb, Grand Chancellor, K. P. Boonville, Ind., says, "DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve soothes the most delicate skin and heals the most stubborn ulcer with certain and good results." Cures piles and skin diseases. Don't buy an imitation. T. E. Slattery.

Mr. Chester, Harry Tom'sson, Mr. Roger, Freeman Williams, Fred Landers, Miss Mary Toy, Miss Mary Roger, Ora Allold, Lizzie O'Connell, and Helen O'Connell, of Logansport and Miss Grace Jenks, of Terre Haute, were guests of Mary L. Forman at the Snyder cottage over Sunday.

A Close Call.

During the raising of the Kaley barn last week, and while hoisting a beam in position, a guy-rope broke and a large pin fell with great velocity just missing J. H. Zechiel, the contractor and builder. Had he been struck he no doubt would have been laid to his final rest ere this.

Millet seed at Osborn's.

Headquarters for canned goods at Osborn's.

Wedding rings from \$1.00 up. Culver Jewelry Store.

Mrs. Geralaman is spending a few days at the Snyder cottage.

J. B. Dill, of Indianapolis, was at his cottage on the east side Sunday.

Milton Shirk and wife, of Peru, spent Wednesday on the east side of the lake looking after their cottage.

You will miss a treat if you do not attend the lecture course, which opens at the M. E. church Monday evening, May 14.

Mr. Edwards and wife, of Peru, are spending this week at the lake superintending the beautifying of their place.

Reed, the cigar man of Argos was in town Wednesday looking after the sale of his popular cigars.

Have you visited Osborn's new store yet? If not, why not? He has every thing in the grocery line, fresh and clean, having no shelf-worn goods. He is positively selling at prices that defy competition, as he is a close buyer and believes in live and let live principles. Don't fail to call upon him when in town, see his stock and learn prices. Remember that he also deals in all kinds of fresh meats, at Rock-bottom Prices for Cash.

J. H. Kaley is building a large barn, four miles south of Culver, which was raised last week. The foundation is 36x66, which will constitute the main part, and a wing 38x40, which will be used for stable room. The barn when completed will hold about 90 tons of hay, besides containing enough room for a large quantity of other feed. There is also stable room for many cattle and horses. J. H. Zechiel, of Culver, is doing the carpenter work.

A cough is not a disease but a symptom. Consumption and bronchitis, which are the most dangerous and fatal diseases, have for their first indication a persistent cough, and if properly treated as soon as this cough appears, are easily cured. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has proven wonderfully successful, and gained its wide reputation and extensive sale by its success in curing the diseases which cause coughing. If it is not beneficial it will not cost you a cent. For sale by Slattery.

Faster and Better.

The spring schedule on the Nickel Plate Road will afford a number of improvements on past methods. Additional Dining Cars and additional Sleeping Cars, are added to the former competent equipment, all of which will have additional tendency to retain present patrons and secure many new ones. All trains have Drawing Room Sleeping Cars and Trains Two and Four Eastbound and One and Three Westbound are supplied with Up-to-date and unexcelled Dining Cars the entire Journey between Chicago and the East. No additional fare is charged on any of the Peerless Trio of Express Trains Daily in either direction and the lowest rates prevail. Secure space in Sleeping Cars for Chicago, Buffalo, New York City or Boston, for information of any character in a transportation line, including rates and routes, from the nearest ticket agent, or address the General Passenger Agent of the Nickel Plate Road, Cleveland, O. 4t44-1.40

A Chance Meeting.

A letter received here by relatives announce the return to their home in St. Louis of Mrs. H. H. Culver and Mr. and Mrs. Walter Culver from a tour of Mexico. On the return trip their train was wrecked by a band of robbers and every coach except the one they were in was dumped into the ditch and submerged in water. Many were badly injured and though they were more fortunate than the others it was a narrow escape. While on the street in Mexico City they met a young man in a uniform of the Culver Military Academy, who was visiting his mother there, to whom Mrs. Culver made herself known. Through this chance meeting they made many acquaintances and were the recipients of many social attentions.—Plymouth Democrat.

Dead.

After a long and painful illness, suffering with that dreaded disease, consumption, Chas. Davis, son of J. N. Davis, died at the home of his father-in-law, Geo. W. Kline, on the east side of the lake Monday morning. The deceased leaves a wife and a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn their loss. He has been a most successful teacher in various schools, and if his health had permitted would have reached a high place in the ranks of able instructors. Funeral services were held at Popular Grove church on Tuesday at two o'clock. He was 29 years, 9 months and 29 days old. He was a member of the Odd Fellow's lodge, which order officiated at the grave. Rev. Newman preached the funeral sermon.

That Throbbing Headache.

Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous headaches. They make pure blood and strong nerves and build up your health. Easy to take Try them. Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured. Sold by Slattery the Druggist.

Democratic Victory.

Monday May 7th dawned with dark clouds floating over the horizon, which boded an evil omen to the Republicans, who met their "Waterloo" in the city election on said date.

Urias Menser was elected treasurer, Albert A. Keen, Clerk; Fred Hollister, trustee second ward; Chas. Zechiel, trustee third ward; and D. H. Smith, Marshal. The following is the official count:

For Treasurer.	
Urias Menser, dem.	59
W. H. Porter, rep.	50
For Clerk:	
Albert A. Keen, dem.	64
Chas. S. Wiseman, rep.	47
For Marshal.	
Henry Overman, dem.	49
D. H. Smith, rep.	66
For Trustees.	
Fred Hollister, dem.	62
J. O. Ferrier, rep.	54
Chas. Zechiel, dem.	57
S. E. Medbourn, rep.	55

The full city vote failed to materialize, or in one or two instances the result might have been different.

Wash boards 20cts at John Osborn's.

Arlington Hotel News.

The Arlington hotel opened April 28th and since then has entertained the following guests:

John C. Dewenter, O. C. Heffley, E. B. McConelli, A. T. Bringhurst, J. F. Brookmeyer, F. B. Lidell, J. F. Coulson all of Logansport, M. C. Cheney, of Chicago. Henry Meyer, Louis Duenweg, Dr. W. W. Parsons, Col. L. B. Martin, Thomas Martin, all of Terre Haute. J. P. Dunn and John R. Wilson, of Indianapolis.

Attorney E. B. McConell and Mr. C. O. Heffley caught 19 bass and one large salmon. Henry Meyer caught 14 fine bass and a number of croppies

J. P. Dunn, of the editorial staff of the Indianapolis Sentinel, and his friend John R. Wilson, a prominent democratic politician, are spending a ten days vacation at the Arlington and are looking for a number of friends to join them.

Those Stolen Minnows.

The parties who maliciously and with malice aforethought, broke open P. J. Garn's minnow box and purloined therefrom several thousand minnows, are known, and unless they call and settle for the same, will be prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law. This is no idle threat, and the proof will be forthcoming to substantiate all charges and cause the conviction of the guilty parties.

P. J. GARN.

Drunkards Disfranchised.

It is seldom that the extreme penalty of disfranchisement is inflicted in this state except in cases of felony. So obsolete has it become that there are but few people who are aware of the fact that a man who sells liquors to a minor can be disfranchised upon conviction, as well as fined and imprisoned. In Bloomington a judge recently sentenced a man to jail for thirty days, fined him \$25 and disfranchised him for five years. The crime for which this penalty was inflicted was not bank robbery or burglarly, nor attempted murder—it was that of being an habitual drunkard! Since the Bloomington sentence it is rumored that the Prohibition party has determined to interest itself in the work of disfranchising all over the state. The Good Citizen's League, organized six months ago, has been making a quiet canvass and has raised \$6,000, which will be used to prosecute law violaters. The league is also taking an interest in the granting of liquor licenses, the leaders having determined to devote most of their time and attention to places where the saloon men are not organized.

The Nickel Plate Road.

will sell low rate excursion tickets to North Manchester, Ind., account annual meeting of German Baptists (Dunkards) at one fare for the round trip. Tickets good going on May 29th to June 4th inclusive, beyond a radius of 100 miles and on May 31st to June 8th within a radius of 100 miles from North Manchester, Ind. Good returning until June 10th, or by deposit until July 5th inclusive. Call on or address R. J. Hamilton, Agent Ft. Wayne, Ind. or C. A. Astorlin T. P. A, Ft. Wayne, Ind.

4t44-80

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

DR. B. W. S. WISEMAN.
Physician and Surgeon.
Office hours 11 to 12 a. m., and 4 to 6 p. m.
Office Third Door North of Bank.
Calls promptly answered day or night.
Main Street, CULVER, IND.

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

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

EYES EXAMINED, H. G. PATTON.
Doctor of Optics...
Spectacles and Eye Glasses
He will be at Lake Side hotel the first Monday forenoon of every month. Permanent office at Plymouth.

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 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.

FLYER IN A SMASHUP

FAST TRAIN GOES THROUGH A DEFECTIVE TRESTLE.

Flood Had Washed Out the Approach to Bridge Near St. Charles, Mo.—One Man Killed—Child Sets Fires for Revenge.

A washed-out trestle leading to the Black bridge, south of St. Charles, Mo., caused the wreck of the "Katy flyer," a fast passenger train on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway, and resulted in the death of John Boyle, fireman, with the fatal injury of L. D. Palmer, engineer. Boyle was crushed to death by the engine, while Palmer was terribly scalded by escaping steam. The accident occurred about three miles from St. Charles and was caused by a recent heavy rain-storm that had washed out the foundation of the high trestle. The engine and tender went down without warning, carrying along the baggage and smoking cars. Engineer Palmer was going very slowly, or the remainder of the train would have been wrecked also. As it was, none of the passengers was injured, but all had a very narrow escape.

CONDEMNED BUILDING FALLS.

Seven Persons Buried Beneath Brick and Mortar at Kansas City.

A three-story brick building at 1302 Grand avenue, in the business center of Kansas City, occupied on the ground floor by Jacob Goodman as a second-hand store and above by Mrs. Mary Sohn as a rooming house, collapsed, burying seven persons in the ruins. The ancient structure had been condemned several months ago, and had recently been weakened by workmen excavating for a new building on the adjoining lot. It collapsed almost without warning, the walls bulging out and the roof crashing in before any of the inmates could make a move to escape. All the injured will recover.

CHILD CONFESSES TO ARSON.

Fourteen-Year-Old Burns Her Aunt's Tenements for Sake of Revenge.

Six fires in Olneyville, R. L., within two days, each in tenement blocks, led to an investigation and the arrest of Susie Morris, 14 years old. She broke down and confessed to setting all the fires. She claimed to have been ill treated by her aunt, Mrs. Ann McCaffery, who, she said, whipped her and refused to let her go out to play with other children. Smarting for revenge, she had procured kerosene and set the fires in the several buildings owned by her aunt.

Contests on the Diamond.

The standing of the clubs in the National League is as follows:

Table with 3 columns: Club, W. L., and other statistics. Rows include Philadelphia, Cincinnati, Brooklyn, St. Louis, etc.

In the American League the standings are:

Table with 3 columns: Club, W. L., and other statistics. Rows include Milwaukee, Indianapolis, Chicago, Cleveland, etc.

Fire Loss Is a Million.

A fire that started at the river end of the Mallory line steamship pier at the foot of Maiden Lane and the East river, New York, completely destroyed the pier and its valuable contents. The police place the loss at \$1,000,000. Several barges which were moored near the pier were also destroyed. The 9-months-old daughter of Capt. Charles Lochs of the barge Sherwood was drowned.

De Haven Heirs Will Get Millions.

Jacob De Haven loaned the Government of the United States \$50,000 123 years ago, and now Uncle Sam is to pay the money to his heirs after litigation which has been carried on for generations. The claim against the Government, with interest, amounts to \$3,000,000, and this is to be divided among the De Haven heirs, of whom there are several in Chicago.

Wedding Didn't Take Place.

Plans were made for the marriage at Warren, Ohio, of John Y. Hower of Bluffton, Ind., and Mrs. Mary Wanamaker of Warren. At the appointed hour Hower announced that the wedding would not occur and departed for Indiana. He is 59 years old and Mrs. Wanamaker younger. They were acquainted in youth, but each married, and they did not see each other again until a year ago.

Fire Loss Is \$350,000.

The Mississippi Valley Hay Storage Company and the lumber yards of the Hofner-Lothman Manufacturing Company, located at Branch and Second streets, St. Louis, were destroyed by fire. The total loss is estimated at \$350,000, of which the hay company sustains about \$40,000 and the Hofner-Lothman Manufacturing Company the remainder.

Storm Kills Many.

Half a dozen distinct tornadoes occurred in central Kansas following a day of exceedingly high temperature. Two persons were known to have been killed and three injured, while the loss on houses, cattle and other property is very great.

Noted Filipino Leader Caught.

Gen. Pantolon Garcia, the highest insurgent officer except Aguinaldo, was captured by Lieut. E. V. Smith of Gen. Funston's staff in the town of Jaen, three miles northeast of San Isidro, province of New Ecija.

MRS. NEVEU'S PAPERS FOUND.

Son Accused of Poisoning Her Manages to Escape Arrest.

Mrs. M. J. Neveu, a Klondike woman who struck it rich, is under treatment for poisoning in Chicago. Her satchel containing diamonds, gold dust and negotiable papers valued at \$70,000 was stolen from her room. She was in a stupor at the time the robbery was committed and she declares a drug was administered to her by her son Thomas, who has eloped with an actress. Young Neveu and his sweetheart were traced by detectives to a hotel at 36 North Clark street, but they managed to escape arrest. They left the satchel and the detectives recovered all the stolen property save five diamonds valued at \$1,200 and a small quantity of gold dust. Mrs. Neveu has been boarding in Illinois street for four months with her sons, Fred and Thomas. The latter is 17 years old. Late Monday night he induced his mother to drink a cup of tea before going to bed. After drinking it she became sick and drowsy. A stupor overcame her and Thomas is then supposed to have taken the satchel.

HARBOR BARRIER IS BLOWN UP.

Shrag Rock Shattered Inside Golden Gate Commotion Follows.

Shrag rock, just at the inner end of the Golden Gate, San Francisco, was blown up by Government contractors with 18,000 pounds of nitroglycerin. About 3,800 cubic yards of rock were destroyed. The electric button was touched shortly after 8 o'clock in the afternoon. A great roar followed and a column of water rose in the air hundreds of feet. Glassware suffered in the northern end of the city. Fishermen reaped a harvest, as thousands of fish were killed. A wave several feet high rolled shoreward, but no damage resulted. The bay had been cleared of craft for a radius of a mile from the rock.

STABBED BY GEN. H. G. OTIS.

W. R. Ream, a Reporter, Attacked, He Says, with a Bayonet.

W. R. Ream, a well-known newspaper man at Los Angeles, Cal., was stabbed by Gen. Harrison Gray Otis, editor of the Times. Artist Chapin of the Times had got into a row in a restaurant and Ream went to the Times office to get Chapin's version of the affair. Gen. Otis was talking with Chapin. "You have come to see Chapin. You will write him up and lie about him, just as you do about everything else," said Otis, according to Ream. Gen. Otis then stabbed Ream with a bayonet. Gen. Otis gave himself up and entered a plea of not guilty. Ream was not badly hurt.

TRAGEDY AT PEORIA.

Bertha Hoffman Found Dead—Charles Briggs Is Arrested.

The dead body of Bertha Hoffman, aged 19, the daughter of a Peoria cigar manufacturer, was found in the woods near Prospect Heights. There was a bullet wound in her head, and her right hand clutched a revolver. Charles Briggs has been arrested on suspicion. Briggs told the police that the girl committed suicide while out riding with him the other evening.

Thrown from Bridge by Tramps.

Jack Lynch, an employe at Long Cliff, near Logansport, Ind., while returning to the hospital was assaulted and robbed by four tramps on the Wabash Railway bridge. The men rifled Lynch's pockets and then threw him into the river below, a distance of thirty-five feet. The water was shallow, or Lynch would have been drowned.

Fiery Destruction at Beaver Dam

Fire broke out in the engine room of the Beaver Dam, Wis., Malleable Iron Works and destroyed the plant, with a loss of over \$100,000. The fire also communicated to the freight depot of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway, which, with five loaded cars and contents, was also destroyed with a loss of \$10,000.

Hope to Solve the Mystery.

The body of a woman found in a box at the express office in Cambridge Springs, Pa., is traceable by only one clew. The name of a Connecticut firm is on the box. The corpse had been packed in sawdust and ice. A stranger left the box at the express office on April 24. The body is that of a woman about 40 years old.

Striking Coal Heavers Riot.

Four men were wounded, one probably fatally, during a labor riot on an Archer avenue car in Chicago. A dozen shots were fired, every window in the car was shattered and passengers fled, panic-stricken. The fighting was between coal heavers employed at the E. L. Hendstrom & Co. coal docks and seven strikers.

Son and Fortune Missing.

The Chicago police are looking for Thomas Neveu, a 17-year-old boy, who is alleged to have robbed his widowed mother, Mrs. M. J. Neveu, of gold nuggets, diamonds and valuable papers said to represent \$70,000, after attempting to poison her in her apartments at 200 Illinois street, that city.

"Peaceful" Man Kills Two.

Robert and William Chambers, two prominent young men of Webb, Miss., went to the plantation of T. B. Abbey to search for some negroes. They met Abbey, and in an altercation Abbey shot and killed them both. Abbey has the reputation of a quiet and peaceful citizen.

Gets Ten Years in Prison.

William Franklin Miller, the head of the notorious 520 per cent "Franklin syndicate" swindle, was sentenced to ten years at hard labor in Sing Sing.

Mill and Elevator Burned.

At Marietta, Ohio, the Phoenix flouring mill and grain elevator burned to the ground with all the contents. Loss \$100,000, insurance \$30,000.

Grantsburg Swept by Fire.

Grantsburg, Ill., was almost totally destroyed by fire. Only two business houses, the postoffice and a saloon were left standing.

LEARY MAKES REPORT

GUAM'S GOVERNOR TELLS OF PROGRESS ON THE ISLAND.

Financial Report Shows a Gratifying Surplus in Treasury—Census Shows a Population of 8,661—A Sudden Rain Shower Saves a Pennsylvania Town.

Gov. Leary has sent to the Navy Department at Washington another of his characteristic official reports about affairs in Guam, including the results of a thorough census taken under his direction, and a financial statement of the first six months of his administration, which shows a gratifying and growing surplus of Mexican dollars in the island treasury. American money has not yet entered into circulation in Guam, and the figures in the balance sheet represent silver currency left there by the Spaniards. The amount in the local treasury July 1, 1890, was \$2,171. The receipts from July 1 to Jan. 1 last were \$9,415, and the expenditures for the same period were \$6,767, leaving in the treasury Jan. 1, 1900, \$4,819. The governor reports that the evaporating plant is in excellent condition, but he is still without an ice machine, with the hot weather almost at hand. The tabulated enumeration of the population of Guam has been forwarded by the Secretary of the Navy to the director of the census, to be included in the total of the United States. It shows that Guam had a population of 8,661 persons Jan. 1, 1900. Of these 5,249 lived in the capital city of Agana.

RAIN PUT OUT THE FIRE.

Milford, Pa., Seemed to Be Doomed, but a Downpour Saved the Place.

Fire was started in the barn of Col. Alfred Lewis at Milford, Pa., by boys who were smoking. A high wind was prevailing at the time, and the burning brands were carried in every direction, setting fire to the roofs of twelve or fifteen buildings, some of them among the most expensive structures in the borough. The Milford fire department worked heroically and numerous bucket brigades were formed by the citizens, and water carried in buckets to the roofs of houses afire and others exposed. When it looked as if the town was doomed the high winds gave place to a heavy downpour of rain, which greatly aided the department in extinguishing the flames. Only two barns and an outbuilding were consumed.

HIG TANKS BLOWN UP.

Thousands of Gallons of Blazing Varnish Hurling Skyward.

Explosion after explosion followed the breaking out of a fire in the extensive Standard varnish works at Elm Park, Staten Island, New York. Vast tanks of varnish were blown to pieces, and the blazing material, hurled high into the air, made a pyrotechnic display that was wonderful to behold. The damage was \$150,000. After a hard fight of four hours the firemen saved the main plant of the works.

Long Strike Ends.

The strike of the employes of the Big Consolidated Street Railway Company at Cleveland, which resulted in much rioting, has been formally declared off by the union. A boycott was successfully maintained against the various lines of the company for several months after the strike had been broken, which proved very costly to the company. A settlement satisfactory to the men has been reached.

Fifty Million Sheet-Metal Combine.

A combination to be known as the American Sheet Metal Company is being organized with a capital of \$50,000,000. The combine takes in twenty-nine corrugated iron and cornice plants throughout the country, the total number being thirty-five.

Fire Sweeps a Mining Town.

The chief portion of the mining town of Sandon, East Kootenai, was destroyed by fire. The railway station and telegraph office were burned. Sandon is in the center of the silver-lead mining district of British Columbia and was a thriving town.

Fire in Fort Madison, Iowa.

The Ebinger Grand Opera House at Fort Madison, Iowa, was destroyed by fire. The insurance will not cover half the loss of \$25,000. Frank Threener, a fireman, was struck on the head by a falling brick and sustained a fracture of the skull, necessitating trephining.

Killed in a Mine.

More than 200 men were killed and more than a score of others will be crippled for life as the result of an explosion in tunnel No. 4 of the Pleasant Valley coal mines, located at Winter Quarters, 100 miles south of Salt Lake City, Utah.

Wakefield Rattan Works Burned.

The immense brick building of the Wakefield Rattan Company at Wakefield, Mass., caught fire, and before the flames could be subdued the building and contents were damaged to the extent of \$50,000.

Electric Shock Restored His Speech.

Ten years ago H. T. Steffey of Rising Fawn, Ga., was stricken with paralysis and completely lost his faculty of speech. The other day while handling an electrical apparatus he received a severe shock which entirely restored his speech.

Leaps from Brooklyn Bridge.

Another leap from the Brooklyn bridge into the East river and to death was made by Edward M. Bryant. He did it at the behest of a newspaper in Park Row, which published the full details simultaneously with the daring descent.

New Jersey Forest Fires.

A fierce forest fire has been raging in the woods between Cedarville and Center Grove, N. J. Thousands of acres of valuable oak and pine have been burned and the loss will be enormous.

GERONDALE, MICH., DESTROYED.

Two Hundred Persons Homeless—Logging Train's Predicament.

A special train on the Wisconsin, Michigan and Northern road returned from the fire scene, bringing news of the burning of the dense forest north of Gerondale, Mich. The town was burned and 200 people are homeless. A small sawmill, owned by Albert Geartts, is in ruins; value \$20,000; no insurance. The loss of timber is estimated at \$53,000. Lumber camps owned by George Brooks, Davis & Stirr, Joe Turcotte and Charles Barnard burned. The entire winter's cut of cedar and pine is lost.

BUFFALO STRIKE SETTLED.

Other Railways Will Abide by Action of New York Central.

The railroad strike at Buffalo is considered practically settled. It is understood that the Nickel Plate has agreed to abide by the action of the New York Central, and it is believed that the Erie, Lackawanna, Lehigh and Western New York and Pennsylvania will acquiesce in the arrangement. The concessions made by the New York Central will, it is said, mean \$100,000 a year added to the expenses of the road at that end of the State, as compared with what they were prior to March 16.

BIG STRIKE ON B. & O.

Three Thousand Men Idle on Lines Between St. Louis and Parkersburg.

The Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern has a strike on of large proportions. All the section men and extra gangs from St. Louis to Parkersburg, W. Va., have gone out. About three thousand men refused to go to work on a recent morning. They demand \$1.50 a day. The section men have been receiving \$1.15 and extra men \$1.25.

Passenger Car Runs Away.

On the Gainesville, Jefferson and Southern Railway, at Belmont, Ga., a passenger coach became detached from the train and ran down the track four miles across the high trestle over Walnut creek. Beyond the trestle on a sharp curve the car jumped the track. Several people in the coach received serious injuries.

Architectural Ironworkers Out.

Cincinnati architectural iron workers have decided to strike because their demands had been acceded to by but one firm, the Stewart Company, whose employes are not in the union. About 800 men are involved. The demand is for a nine-hour day, with the same wages as is paid for ten hours.

Find a Big Zinc Vein in Ohio.

At Findlay, Ohio, a vein of zinc was found at a depth of 900 feet by workmen drilling for oil. The vein is thirty feet thick. Great excitement prevails. Optimists claim the Joplin field will be rivalled.

Rolling Mills Shut Down.

The East Side rolling mills at Toledo, which are a part of the Republic Iron and Steel Company's system, have shut down indefinitely, throwing 300 men out of work. Lack of orders is given as the cause of the suspension.

Woman Kills a Woman.

Emma Stelz, 34 years old, was shot and almost instantly killed by Mrs. Albert Hodst in the latter's saloon at 1626 North Clark street, Chicago. Jealousy, it is said, was the cause.

Death Comes at Murder Trial.

Thomas E. Porter, a wealthy farmer, while attending a murder trial at Sedalia, Mo., became excited, was seized with heart trouble and expired before he could be put to bed.

Fail to Convict B. H. Roberts.

At Salt Lake City, the jury in the case of B. H. Roberts, on trial for living with a plurality of wives, disagreed and was discharged.

Death of Munkacsy.

A dispatch from Bonn says that Michael Munkacsy, the celebrated painter, died in an asylum there.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$2.00 to \$5.75; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$5.50; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$5.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 65c to 67c; corn, No. 2, 35c to 40c; oats, No. 2, 22c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 53c to 54c; butter, choice creamery, 19c to 20c; eggs, fresh, 11c to 12c; new potatoes, Bermuda, \$7.00 to \$8.25 per barrel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$5.50; sheep, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.50; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 2 white, 40c to 41c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 28c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.25 to \$6.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.50; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 73c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 39c to 41c; oats, No. 2, 25c to 26c; rye, No. 2, 55c to 56c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 42c to 44c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 25c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 60c to 62c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$6.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.75; sheep, \$3.00 to \$6.25; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 40c to 42c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 29c; rye, 60c to 62c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 73c to 75c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 40c to 42c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 24c to 26c; rye, No. 2, 57c to 58c; clover seed, old, \$4.75 to \$4.85.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 65c to 67c; corn, No. 3, 39c to 41c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 28c; rye, No. 2, 57c to 59c; barley, No. 2, 42c to 44c; port, mess, \$11.75 to \$12.25.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, \$3.00 to \$6.00; hogs, fair to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.75; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$5.50; lambs, common to extra, \$4.50 to \$7.75.

New York—Cattle, \$3.25 to \$6.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$6.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 80c to 81c; corn, No. 2, 45c to 46c; oats, No. 2 white, 29c to 31c; butter, creamery, 16c to 21c; eggs, western, 13c to 14c.



Alaskan civil code bill passed the Senate on Tuesday, amendments being withdrawn. Harris' resolution passed concerning conservation of the water of the Arkansas river for the benefit of Colorado and Kansas. Tillman's resolution concerning tests of Krupp armor at Indian Head was agreed to. Consideration of army appropriation bill, carrying \$114,951,590, was resumed. Lodge's amendment forbidding establishment of telegraph or cable lines in Alaska not owned and operated wholly by citizens of the United States was adopted. Berry's amendment giving preference to non-trust bidders on army contracts was defeated, 18 to 29. Stewart's amendment, "intended to prevent a Cuban cable monopoly," was rejected. In the House the entire day was devoted to consideration of the Nicaragua canal bill.

The Senate on Wednesday passed bill for the creation of linked memorial parks on the battlefields of Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, the Wilderness and Spottsylvania, in Virginia. Received notice from Mr. Hoar that on Thursday he would call up the Clark contest case for consideration. Heard Mr. Mason in support of his proposition to enact legislation to prevent the adulteration of food. Devoted the rest of the day to debate on the army appropriation bill, with the treatment of American soldiers in the Philippines as the chief subject. The House by a vote of 225 to 35 passed bill providing for the construction of a protected but not a fortified Nicaragua canal.

On Thursday the Senate adopted the motion of Mr. Hoar to take up the resolution of the committee on elections declaring that Mr. Clark of Montana was not duly elected to the Senate and then postponed consideration of the question for a week. The army appropriation bill, after a rather spirited debate, was passed without division. The day closed with the passage of a number of private pension bills, including bills to pension Mrs. Julia MacV. Henry, widow of the late Gen. Guy V. Henry; Gen. James Longstreet, Mrs. Margaret M. Badger, widow of the late Commodore Badger, and Mrs. Harriet Gridley, widow of the late Captain Gridley of the navy. The House passed the "No Home" bill without division. The remainder of the day was devoted to the sundry civil appropriation bill, the last but one of the great supply bills.

The Senate on Friday passed the army reorganization bill, which practically revolutionizes the present staff arrangements of the army. The bill provides for an increase in several branches of the service. The fortifications appropriation bill, carrying \$7,733,628, an increase of \$640,140 over the House measure, was also passed. In the House seventy-three of the 332 pages of the sundry civil appropriation bill were completed. Members of the naval committee made efforts to cripple the coast and geodetic survey in retaliation for the refusal of the House to place the survey of waters of our insular possessions in the hands of our navy. A message from President McKinley vetoing the bill authorizing the adjustment of settlers on the Navajo Indian reservation was laid before the House. An order was made giving the day following the disposition of the sundry civil bill to the committee on claims.

The Senate held no session Saturday. In the House the Senate amendments to the army appropriation bill were disagreed to and the bill was sent to conference. The House resumed the consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill. There was a protracted contest over several propositions to buy 140 acres additional for the St. Elizabeth insane asylum at \$1,500 an acre. Although it was urged that the land was badly needed for additional quarters for the insane, every proposition was defeated. A few minor amendments were adopted. The committee then rose and the bill was passed. The fortifications appropriation bill was sent to conference.

On Monday, in the Senate, Mr. Teller delivered a speech in which he strongly urged the Senate to extend its sympathy to the Boers in their contest with Great Britain. The adoption of his resolution of sympathy, he maintained, could not be considered as an unfriendly act by the British Government. During most of the session the Senate had under consideration the naval appropriation bill. Mr. Chandler's amendment to curtail the increase of the marine corps created some debate, and finally was laid on the table, 30 to 14. The bill was not completed. Notice was given that the armor plate provision would be considered in secret session, on account of certain facts that were to be called to the Senate's attention. A bill was passed to provide for a survey of the Illinois river. In the House it was suspension day and a number of bills were passed. The most important was the Senate bill to amend the general pension laws so as to provide for aggregating disabilities under the act of 1890 without regard to service origin, and to increase the net income a widow may have without destroying her right to a pension from \$96 to \$250. The purpose of the bill is to modify rulings of the pension office in accordance with the recommendations of the G. A. R. It was passed without a dissenting voice. The bill to increase the appropriation for the National Guard from \$400,000 to \$1,000,000 was among those passed. Mr. Sulzer (N. Y.) attempted to secure action upon his resolution expressing sympathy with the Boers, but was cut off by the Speaker.

Odds and Ends.

Charter of New York City will be revised.

Many Indians in Arizona are said to be on the verge of starvation.

INDIANA INCIDENTS.

RECORD OF EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK.

Illicit Attachment Causes a Suicide—Fatal Quarrel Over a Young Woman—Female Hermit Dies Near Muncie—Killed by Fall from a Car.

News reaches Eckerty from Newton Stewart of the death by morphine of Frederick James Harriot, a young attorney. A letter addressed to his mother tells of his love for another man's wife and his too keen sense of honor to accept the reciprocated passion and says that suicide was his only means of escape from dishonoring his name. Harriot had talked of quitting law for the ministry.

Dead with an Ax Beside Her.

Mrs. Cadis Sutton, living a hermit a few miles from Muncie, though having an income of \$4,000 from oil wells, was found dead with an ax on the bed beside her. She always feared robbers, but never kept sums of money in the house. Her husband has been dead twenty-two years. Since his death she has lived on the farm. Death, it is believed, was due to natural causes.

Elopes with a Girl of 13.

Henry Brokaw, aged 45, and Essie McAllister of Indianapolis, aged 13, eloped to Jeffersonville and were married. Letters were found here written to Brokaw from a justice of the peace at Jeffersonville, telling him he would have no trouble to get married there, as there were "plenty of fellows around who would swear the girl was of age." Gov. Mount is preparing to deal with the justice.

Upholds the Barrett Law.

The Indiana Supreme Court has affirmed the constitutionality of the Barrett improvement law. The title of the case was Thomas B. Adams against the city of Shelbyville. The suit was to enjoin the city from making a street improvement in front of Adams' property. The Supreme Court, while upholding the law, reversed the decision of the lower court and granted Adams an injunction.

Farmer Fires to Kill.

Joseph Reese twice shot and mortally wounded S. C. Campbell near Thornton. Soon afterward Reese went to town and surrendered voluntarily. He says he acted in self-defense. Reese was taken to Lebanon and gave bond for his appearance. The trouble is said to have arisen over a slander involving a young woman. Both men are prominent farmers.

Mail Clerk Falls from Car.

As train No. 18 on the Panhandle was passing Hagerstown at the rate of sixty miles an hour Daniel W. Deardorff, a mail clerk, fell from the door of his car and was instantly killed. Deardorff was 45 years old and had been ten years in the service. He was one of the most careful men in the service and his death is the result of an accident.

Within Our Borders.

Temperance unions of Indiana will wage war on cigarettes.

The scarcity of flint glass workers may compel Muncie factories to run during the summer.

T. Chickering, a Louisville printer, was run over at Charlestown and instantly killed. Asleep on the B. & O. track.

William Coppock, glass worker at Hartford City, fell on a broken lamp chimney, cutting his throat. Serious.

Arthur Redmond, 18, drove in front of a Grand Rapids and Indiana passenger train at Ridgeville and was instantly killed.

John H. Murphy and William Pogue, Indianapolis, are talking of putting in an independent telephone service at Logansport.

Mr. and Mrs. Neil Spaulding were buried in the same grave at Marion. They died within twenty-four hours of each other from pneumonia.

Henry Fox, Farmersburg, has, after several years' experimenting and spending a small fortune, perfected a machine which will make a fine grade of silk from the bulb of milkweed.

Night Watchman C. W. Waite, Union City, shot and killed Frederick Hardwick, a blacksmith, while the latter was resisting arrest. Waite says Hardwick was coming at him with a knife.

Burglar robbed Jim Bitner's general store at Sexton several weeks ago, and it has just been learned that he has lived in the attic over the store ever since, empty cans giving the snap away.

Jeremiah Williams of Burlington, a breeder of fine horses, entered his barn on a recent morning to find five of the blooded animals missing. The animals were valued at several thousand dollars.

While boiling soap, Mrs. A. M. Everman's clothing caught fire at Burlington. She was fatally burned, while her 14-year-old daughter and her father, William Collins, received serious injuries trying to save her.

Daniel Manifold, aged 2 years, shot himself through the heart near Burlington. He was jealous, had driven his wife away from home during the night, after whipping her. He placed his small son on the bed and lay beside him when he killed himself.

Edward High, a young man at Fontanet, was brought to the Terre Haute jail on a commitment for murder issued by his father, Justice of the Peace William High. Young High is charged with killing William Pawalski, a miner, while drunk. The preliminary hearing was before Justice High.

Municipal ownership of the electric light system of Peru at the end of ten years has been practically assured by the action of the city council in closing a contract with Messrs. Ulen and Parrott and the Indiana Trust Company of Indianapolis, by the terms of which the city will pay \$75 apiece for eighty lights, or a total of \$60,000 for the ten years.

CROPS HURT BY RAIN.

Wet Weather Does Considerable Damage in Many States.

The most unfavorable features of last week, as given by the crop division of the weather bureau, were the excessive rains in the Southern States and the unseasonable low temperatures over the central and southern plateau and Pacific coast regions. A large part of Texas, including the region of the great flood of June-July, 1899, has received from two to more than seven inches of rain, washing out and inundating crops to a great extent over the central and southern portions of the State. Too much rain has generally retarded farm work in the States of the Missouri valley and middle Rocky Mountain slope.

Eastward of the Mississippi river corn planting and preparations therefor have progressed rapidly, planting being in progress as far north as the central portions of Illinois, Indiana and Ohio and in West Virginia and Maryland. Some corn has been planted in southern Iowa, and planting will be general the coming week. On account of wet weather little corn was planted in Nebraska, and planting has been retarded in Missouri and Kansas. In Kansas and Texas and portions of Mississippi, Arkansas and Alabama much replanting will be necessary as a result of overflows.

Further improvement is generally reported in the condition of winter wheat, although in Michigan and Wisconsin farmers are continuing to plow up wheat fields for other crops. The crop is now heading as far north as Tennessee, Arkansas and Oklahoma. In central and northern California high winds have been unfavorable, but the crop has been improved by rains in the southern part of the State. All reports indicate that spring wheat is coming up finely and making excellent growth. Seeding is now practically completed except in North Dakota.

TWO HUNDRED REBELS KILLED.

Filipinos' Twenty Victims at Catubig Averaged by Comrades.

Further details of the fighting at Catubig, Island of Samar, in which twenty Americans were killed and two wounded, have been received. The American garrison of Catubig, Island of Samar, consisting of thirty men belonging to the Forty-third regiment, was attacked by rebels. Twenty of the Americans were killed. The remainder were rescued.

The Americans were quartered in the Catubig Church, which the enemy, numbering several hundred men, surrounded and fiercely attacked. The Americans fought for two days and then the rebels managed to ignite the roof of the church and it burned away and finally fell upon those inside the edifice. The walls remained intact, however, and were used as a shelter by the besieged Americans for three days longer, the enemy attacking the building on all sides at once. The Americans continued firing from the windows and doors of the church, and did great execution among the Filipinos. It is estimated that over 200 of the latter were killed, many dead bodies being removed from the scene of the fighting.

After five days' resistance by the Americans a lieutenant and eight men arrived from Laoan and engaged the besiegers, who thereupon retired. The fortunate arrival of these reinforcements prevented the annihilation of the American force entrenched in the church, who had repeatedly declined to surrender when ordered to do so by the Filipinos. The ten survivors were without food, had little ammunition and were physically exhausted when relieved.

CANAL BILL IS PASSED.

House Adopts Measure by a Vote of 225 to 35.

After a stormy debate which developed much bad blood and nearly provoked several physical encounters the Nicaraguan canal bill passed the House late Wednesday afternoon by the remarkable vote of 225 to 35. Democrats and Republicans vied with each other in an effort to get on record in favor of the waterway that is to connect the Atlantic with the Pacific. The only party division during the two days' debate was over the committee amendments substituting the word "defense" for "fortifications." The Democrats voted almost solidly for fortifications, claiming that the Clayton-Bulwer treaty was dead. The Republicans stood by the committee on interstate and foreign commerce. A motion to recommit the bill with instructions to report back another bill leaving the selection of the route to the President was buried under an adverse majority of 52 to 171.

The passage of the Nicaragua canal bill by the House does not mean that the bill will become a law. A Washington correspondent declares that the Senate will not pass it at this session, and may not consider it.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES

The severe strain of university duties has compelled President Hadley of Yale to take a rest of a month in the South.

Mrs. Caroline S. Tilden of New Orleans has given \$50,000 to Tulane University of Louisiana for a library building.

The School of Political Science at Columbia has opened a course to fit young men for the Government service, particularly in the new colonies.

At the University of Nebraska a tabulation of the churches represented among 2,005 students was made recently. There were found 155 Baptists, 60 Catholics, 220 Congregationalists, 102 Episcopalians, 70 Lutherans, 458 Methodists, 302 Presbyterians, and smaller numbers representing other denominations. Two hundred and fifty gave no information regarding their church relationship and seventy were not adherents to any church.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

New York.—There have been further shipments of gold this week, but money rates continue easy and the outflow of the metal has had no appreciable effect on the situation. Even the stock markets have almost entirely ignored the matter. Money in New York is being freely offered as low as 4 per cent on loans running the rest of the year. Call money in Wall street has this week loaned below 2 per cent, and the Chicago banks have voluntarily reduced their rates from 5 to 4 1/2 per cent.

The stock markets have been dull and narrow. Throughout the week the movement has been unsatisfactory to both the bull and bear interests. Neither side has shown any aggressiveness, and the consequence is that fluctuations have been too small to permit of much in-and-out trading.

Chicago.—Speculative dealings on the Board of Trade were of fair volume and more than average activity in all the chief markets, with the one important exception of wheat, which was for the most part dull. Fluctuations in the latter were confined to a narrow range. From such a showing it is clear that speculative feeling is not far from being evenly balanced between bulls and bears. That is likewise further attested by a remark heard frequently from both sides, and as often from the one as the other, that they can see "nothing in the market." The equilibrium might easily be upset by any one of quite a number of possibilities. The world has still to live three months on last year's crop, and from the present outlook and rate of consumption commercial stocks are likely to be reduced to a point that might of itself threaten serious loss to short sellers. The season in Europe is late, and consumption might be prolonged thereby somewhat beyond the usual time. In addition the prospect at present is for a poor crop in France and a deficient yield in the United Kingdom. Perfect conditions for the home crop in the Southwest are minimized to some extent by the poor outlook in several of the important wheat-growing States of the central winter wheat area. Accidents may happen where the crop is now the most promising, and the ravages of insects in the already infested districts are, from recent information on the subject, rapidly spreading into fresh territory. Anything is possible of the spring wheat crop. The price of wheat is low; cautious men are not selling it short. The advance in corn and provisions has been checked and both have suffered some depreciation in value.

ROBERTS CROSSES THE VET.

Camps at Smaldeeel, White Gen. Hamilton Occupies Winburg.

Lord Roberts' march on Pretoria still continues. The British field marshal, with eleven divisions, encamped Monday at Smaldeeel. The occupation of this village was accomplished after some clever maneuvering, which resulted only in nominal casualties on the British side.

The capture of Winburg by the British is confirmed. By the occupation of Winburg Gen. Ian Hamilton puts himself nearly parallel with Lord Roberts, and only twenty-nine miles eastward, while he has the additional advantage of being connected with his chief by means of the railroad which runs from Smaldeeel, or Winburg road station, as it is sometimes called, to Winburg. The only feature of the carefully devised plan of general advance that is not disclosed by the swift developments is that part Gen. Buller has elected to take in the operations. At present there are no indications of any movement on the part of the Natal army.

Two guns are said to have been captured by Gen. Hamilton, while Gen. Hutton's troops took a Maxim and twenty-five prisoners at Smaldeeel. The Boers are represented as fleeing toward the Zand river, in the direction of Kronstad. Lord Roberts appears to intend to leave the Boers about Thabanchu to be dealt with by Gens. Rundle, Chermiside and Brabant. It is hinted that the British commander of the forces in South Africa wishes to demonstrate that he can cope with the main Boer army along the Orange Free State railway with only a fragment of his whole force.

Londoners are severely criticizing the Government because of its failure to grasp the seriousness of the Ashanti rebellion. It is declared that the Government is deliberately minimizing the gravity of the situation in order to avert a general clamor for heroic measures to suppress the uprising.

TOWNE IS AGREED UPON.

Minnesota Man, 'Tis Said, Will Be Bryan's Running Mate.

A Chicago dispatch says: Silver Democrats, Populists and Lincoln Republicans have practically agreed on ex-Congressman Charles A. Towne of Minnesota as a running mate for William Jennings Bryan. At a conference leading representatives of these three parties delved into the vice-presidential question and all of them agreed that Mr. Towne was the one man best fitted to run as Mr. Bryan's partner.

The Democratic representatives at the conference were Vice-Chairman J. G. Johnson of the national committee and Daniel J. Campau of Detroit, national committeeman from Michigan. The Populist leaders in attendance were Senator Marion Butler of South Carolina, chairman of the Populist national committee, and Gen. J. B. Weaver of Iowa. Senator Pettigrew of South Dakota and ex-Senator George Dubois of Idaho were present in behalf of the silver Republicans. Ex-Congressman Towne was in the city, but both he and Col. Bryan remained away from the conference.

DEWEY IN CHICAGO. KILLS 250 IN A MINE.

WINDY CITY OBSERVES MANILA BAY ANNIVERSARY.

Naval Victor Is the Center of Interest in the Parade—Streets Radiant with Banners and a Cheering Multitude Gives an Ovation.

Admiral Dewey arrived in Chicago Monday to attend the observance of the second anniversary of the Manila Bay battle. He was a little ahead of time, as he was at Manila bay two years ago. A big crowd awaited the admiral and his wife.

The admiral was met at South Chicago by the general executive committee, headed by Mayor Harrison and George G. Dewey. This committee extended an official welcome, the Mayor offering the freedom of the city to the distinguished guest and assuring him that the town would be "wide open" for him. In the afternoon the admiral was given a reception by the Canadian-American Association. In the evening there was an illumination of the lake front, and later a naval ball at the Auditorium.

On Tuesday Admiral Dewey occupied the post of honor in the great parade given in honor of his victory over the Spaniards two years before. Down through the streets, made radiant with banners and bunting, with flag and festoon, rode the admiral of the navy, the central figure in a swinging mass of color and music. Ten thousand men, in resplendent uniforms of blue and gold, of scarlet and gray, trooped before and after him. Half a hundred bands blared the brassy notes of soul-stirring marches, a score of life corps shrieked the shrill measures of war tunes, horses pranced, flags waved, sabers flashed and an uncountable multitude watched the spectacle.

George Dewey will probably remember the sight he watched from the reviewing stand in Chicago. It may not have been as spectacular as the naval pageant which New York arranged for him, nor as long as some other parades he has seen, but it was a brilliant procession. There were regulars, national guardsmen, Mexican and civil war veterans, man-o'-warsmen, soldierly youngsters who marched like old campaigners, and Chicago's representatives in business and the professions. Eight divisions of them there were, and they swept through the cheering lines of packed humanity, under the banners and the streamers, past the admiral and his party like an army marching in triumph of a conqueror.

Chicago had turned out to do honor to a hero. Political affiliations were forgotten. All remembered the terse sentences flashed under the ocean from Hong Kong two years ago. That was the keynote of the thought along the line of march. That the admiral enjoyed the sight and the sounds of his welcome was shown by his smiling face as he passed along.

DEATH RECORD OF THE WAR.

Casualties of American Troops at Santiago and Manila.

In comparison with the casualties suffered by the British troops in South Africa, those sustained by the American forces in the Philippines seem very small. A statement just compiled by the War Department shows that from July 1, 1898, when American troops reached Manila, until April 27, 1900, these deaths have occurred: Killed and died of wounds, 43 officers, 552 men; died of disease, 26 officers, 1,635 men; total, 69 officers, 2,187 men; grand total, 2,256. Several thousand men have been wounded, but only a small percentage have died of wounds, and most of them have returned to duty.

The War Department has just issued a complete table of the casualties in the Fifth army corps in the operations against Santiago from June 22 until July 17, 1898. The losses are given: Killed, 21 officers, 222 enlisted men; wounded, 101 officers, 1,344 enlisted men; total, 1,668 officers and enlisted men.

The total strength of the forces operating against Santiago is given as 869 officers and 17,349 men. The Seventeenth regular infantry lost the greatest number of men, its killed and wounded numbering 132. The Sixteenth regular infantry lost 129 men, and Gov. Roosevelt's regiment and the Sixth regular infantry each lost 127 men.



Belgium has five automobile clubs, with a combined membership of 740.

The scarcity of coal in Germany is seriously interfering with the iron and steel industries.

Steamboats are to be put on the Dead Sea for traffic between the villages on the banks. The first boat is already running.

A syndicate in Paris has made application to the minister of public works for permission to run steam carriages on the streets.

The Berlin papers publish a Washington dispatch with reference to the convening of a second Panamerican congress and comment on the proposal in rather unfavorable terms.

In the British House of Lords Lord Kinnaird asked the Government to support the United States in attempting to secure non-exhibition displays on Sunday at the Paris exposition.

The League of German Agriculturists has just held its general annual meeting in Berlin. The league numbers 206,000 members, an increase of 17,000 over the membership of the preceding year.

EXPLOSION TRAPS WORKERS IN UTAH SHAFT.

Not One Escapes to Give Facts of Disaster—The Rescuers Recover Charred Bodies of Many Victims—Blasting Powder Believed to Be to Blame.

Two hundred and fifty lives were lost in an explosion in mines No. 1 and No. 4 of the Pleasant Valley Coal Company at Winterquarters camp, two miles north of Scofield, Utah. Every man in the two shafts was killed, not one escaping to give details of the disaster.

At midnight 137 bodies had been recovered and rescue parties, made up of friends and relatives of the victims, were working in the leads in the vain hope that some might have lived through the accident. Help was sent from Colton, sixteen miles away, on the Rio Grande Western Railway, and all possible was done to bring out the dead from the wrecked mines.

The accidental igniting of blasting powder, of which a number of kegs were stored in mine No. 4, is believed to have been the cause of the disaster. This mine was the first to suffer and the explosion in shaft No. 1 followed almost immediately. The supposition is that the flames were communicated to the second mine by a gallery which connects the two workings.

All the dead taken out of No. 4 were burned and charred, showing that the fire must have swept like a wave through the entire shaft. In the other mine the bodies were not so seriously disfigured, death having come from suffocation.

Many who were in the vicinity of the mouths of the shafts were injured by the blast which issued from the openings. The buildings at the mouths were damaged seriously, and the whole country around trembled from the force of the explosion.

The disaster occurred while the 250 men of the day shift were busy in the various galleries and not one who was inside had warning of the peril. Those outside saw flame and smoke burst from the openings, followed by a dull rumble, the tearing of timbers and crashing of falling masses of earth and rock and then all was silent.

Immediately, from every direction, came men, women and children to whom the ominous sound could have only one meaning. It was some time before aught could be done and the wives, mothers and children of those entombed in the awful death trap crowded to the entrance wailing and crying for their loved ones.

News of the explosion spread with lightning speed through Scofield, which is chiefly made up of families of employees of the coal company. Dispatches were sent to Colton, from which place a train with doctors and hospital supplies was hurried to the scene. As soon as possible the rescue work was begun, but the task was not rescue, only the bringing out of the dead that was before the terror-stricken workers. Despite peril from broken timbers and loosened masses of rock, the miners and trainmen entered the blackened shafts and dragged to the light the mutilated corpses of their friends and neighbors.

Officials of the company are unable to explain the cause of the explosion. The mines were comparatively free of coal gas and it is said that an ordinary flame could not have caused the disaster. The story that an explosion of powder was responsible for the igniting of the gas and the awful havoc that followed seems borne out by the statements of all familiar with the interior of the workings.

CURRENT COMMENT

The bureau of statistics of the Treasury Department has compiled a statement of the traffic through the Sault Ste Marie canal between Lakes Superior and Michigan last year. The total number of vessels passing through the canal was 20,056, which was more than double the total for 1899. The total freight passing through the canal in 1899 was 25,255,810 tons, against but 7,516,022 tons in 1899, showing that the freight has increased much more rapidly than the number of vessels, thus indicating in some degree the rapid increase in the size and capacity of the freight carrying vessels of the great lakes. The development of grain production of the extreme Northwest during the decade is indicated by the fact that the wheat carried through the canal in 1899 was 58,397,335 bushels, and in 1899 16,231,854 bushels, while "grain other than wheat" in 1899 was 30,000,935 bushels, and in 1899 but 2,133,245 bushels.

A report recently issued gives some insight into the doings of New York's army of criminals during the past year. During 1899 there were 98,917 prisoners arraigned in the police courts of Manhattan and the Bronx. Of these 77,127 were males and 21,799 were females. There were 37,607 prisoners discharged on hearing the evidence, and 61,116 persons were held for trial at general and special sessions, which, compared with the figures of 1898, shows a falling off of 2,294.

People keep asking whether it should be spelled Porto Rico or Puerto Rico. The Spaniards spelled it with a "u," and the board of geographical names, appointed by the United States Government to decide disputes in spelling and pronunciation, adopted the Spanish style, but Senator Foraker's bill establishing a civil government on that island provides that the official spelling shall be Porto Rico.

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ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

Cedar pails 20c at John Osborn's.
 D. H. Smith is now city marshal.
 Remember and attend the lectures.
 Fresh Logansport Bread and Cakes at John Osborn's.

Watch me and see if I can't compete with anyone in the harness line. DuPea.

Cleanse the liver, purify the blood, invigorate the body by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers. These famous little pills always act promptly. T. E. Slattery.

Four bars 8 ounce soap for five cents at John Osborn's.

Sheriff Marshall, of Plymouth, was in Culver yesterday.

Farmer's Institute will be held at Argos June 8th and 9th.

Attend the lecture at the M. E. church Monday evening.

Mrs. D. R. Avery left Thursday for Cassopolis, Mich., where she attends the funeral services of her brother's child.

Sid Flagg left for Laporte this week, where he delivered his "fast stepper" to parties in said city. The sale was made this week.

W. W. Mayhew, Merton, Wis., says he considers One Minute Cough Cure a most wonderful medicine, quick and safe. It is the only harmless remedy that gives immediate results. It cures coughs, cold, croup, bronchitis, gripp, pneumonia and all throat and lung diseases. Its early use prevents consumption. Children always like it and mothers endorse it. T. E. Slattery here will be preaching services at the M. E. church by the pastor next Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Epworth League meetings and Sunday School at the regular hours. All are cordially invited to attend.

See the washing machine at John Osborn's before buying elsewhere.

Opposition is the life of trade; if you do not believe it call at the harness shop and be convinced. W. S. DuPea.

"I think DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the best pills in the world," says W. E. Lake, Happy Creek, Va. They remove all obstructions of the liver and bowels, act quickly and never gripe. T. E. Slattery.

The following pupils of the Grammar Department, of the Culver City schools, were neither tardy nor absent during the term: Bessie Medbourn, Myrtle Medbourn, Iva Newman, Edna Mawhorter, Eva Davis, Jessie Grove and Clara Stahl.

Watch my "ad" in next weeks paper and see my 30-day prices on harness and fixtures. W. S. DuPea.

The Lake Side Hotel is receiving a new coat of paint.

Edwin Bradley, a fireman on the Panhandle, is home visiting his parents. He returns Saturday.

S. S. Chadwick is greatly improving his lake frontage, recently purchased of Mr. James Green at Long Point. He is thoroughly cleaning up his grove and otherwise preparing for tenters, and he has an ideal spot. Aside from his regular work, he is engaged rather extensively in the poultry business, and with a first-class incubator, is hatching out chickens by the hundreds; and ere long will supply the market with choice spring chicks. The writer visited his place Wednesday, and saw over one hundred little chickens in a box especially made for the care of the young brood, and it was a pretty sight. Chadwick has several fine varieties.

Bass Lake Items.

A large addition is being built upon the Winona hotel.

Parties are constructing a handsome steamboat which will be launched in the near future.

Preparations are being made to erect a large bowling hall and Club House and when completed it will be the largest of its kind in the state.

Kaley Bros., the noted butchers at Bass Lake, will move their buildings across the street in the near future. This will give them more lake frontage.

The hotels at Bass Lake are already opened for the season, and fishing parties are constantly arriving. It is said that a large number of new cottages will be erected there this season.

Next Friday the government Fish Commissioners will dump into our lake 200,000 choice fish. Bass Lake has the reputation of being the best fishing point in the state and this will add more laurels.

T. J. Kemp, proprietor of Shady Beech-Hotel, is happily situated. He not only has one of the most commodious hotels on the lake shore, but has a large farm in connection from which he raises fruits, and all kinds of vegetables in their season. He is also a great poultry raiser, and his city guests can eat spring chickens to their heart's content. His hotel is situated in the midst of a beautiful grove, and by the free use of hammocks, rustic seats and chairs, his patrons can bask in the shade, while they read in the great dailies how the Boers escaped, all about the war in the Philippines, all about the political situation, etc., in perfect content, knowing that land ord. Kemp will supply their wants in a manner that would make Delmonico's eyes turn green with envy. If you make Bass Lake a visit, give him a call. Steamers land at his dock a dozen times a day.

INDEX.

Step ladders 49 cents at Osborn's.

H. Clark, Channey, Ga. says DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cured him of piles that had afflicted him for twenty years. It is also a speedy cure for skin diseases. Beware of dangerous counterfeits. T. E. Slattery.

The Nickel Plate Road

offers special low rates to Milwaukee Wis., account Biennial Meeting General Federation of Women's Club. Tickets sold June 1st to 4th inclusive, good returning until June 11th, or by deposit until June 30th inclusive. Call on or address R. J. Hamilton, Agent Ft. Wayne, or C. A. Asterlin, T. P. A. Ft. Wayne, Ind. 4-44-55

J. I. Carson, Prothonotary, Washington Pa., says, "I have found Kodol Dyspepsia Cure an excellent remedy in case of stomach trouble, and have derived great benefit from its use." It digests what you eat and cannot fail to cure. T. E. Slattery.

Dr. U. B. Shantz,
 DENTIST.
 At DR. HOLLISTER'S Office
Every Monday.
 Does all kinds of Dental Work very Satisfactory.

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

A Remarkable Remedy.

"It is with a good deal of pleasure that I recommend Chamberlain Colic, Cholera, and Diarrhoea Remedy," says Druggist A. W. Sawtelle, of Hartford, Conn. "A lady customer, seeing the remedy exposed for sale on my show case, said to me: 'I really believe that medicine saved my life the past summer while at the shore,' and she became so enthusiastic over its merits that I at once made up my mind to recommend it in the future. Recently a gentleman came into my store so overcome with colic pains that he sank at once to the floor. I gave him a dose of this remedy which helped him. I repeated the dose and in fifteen minutes he left my store smilingly informing me that he felt as well as ever." Sold by Slattery.

CULVER CITY
MEAT MARKET.
 D. G. WALTER, Proprietor.

First Class Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats, and our own Strictly Pure Lard.

J. K. MAWHORTER & SON,
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All kinds of Roofing and Eave Troughing promptly attended to.

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Rates from Culver, Ind.		All Night		Westward	
Class	Rate	Class	Rate	Class	Rate
1st	1.00	1st	1.00	1st	1.00
2d	.75	2d	.75	2d	.75
3d	.50	3d	.50	3d	.50
4d	.35	4d	.35	4d	.35
5d	.25	5d	.25	5d	.25
6d	.20	6d	.20	6d	.20
7d	.15	7d	.15	7d	.15
8d	.10	8d	.10	8d	.10
9d	.08	9d	.08	9d	.08
10d	.06	10d	.06	10d	.06
11d	.05	11d	.05	11d	.05
12d	.04	12d	.04	12d	.04
13d	.03	13d	.03	13d	.03
14d	.02	14d	.02	14d	.02
15d	.01	15d	.01	15d	.01

Local night, week-end between Chicago and Kank., only on Monday, Wednesday and Friday; westbound only on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
 Night two A. M. Between P. M.
 (Daily except Sunday, 2 days on week.)
 Drawing Room sleeping cars on Nos. 2, 4 and 6 through to Cleveland, Erie, Buffalo, New York and Boston; on Nos. 8, 10 and 12 to Chicago. Meals 25c served at "unofficial" Dining Saloons and in Nickel Plate Dining Cars on over-land and local trains checked by destination. On inquiry you will find our rates are always lower than via other lines, unless otherwise stated.
 For rates and detailed information, address B. F. Horner, General Passenger Agent, Cleveland, O., or Local Ticket Agent.

W. H. SWIGERT,
 Experienced Drayman.

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

Hard and Soft COAL at rock bottom prices for CASH (strictly).

W. H. SWIGERT,
 CULVER CITY INDIANA.

Kreuzberger's Park.
 (Lake Maxinkuckee.)
 CULVER CITY.

THE BEST
 Whiskies, Brandis, Cordials
 Rhine and Moselle Wines, French Chateaux, Port and Sherry, Ales and Beers, Mineral Water
 A Fine stock of domestic and Key West Cigars.



UNPARALLELED VALUES

Can be found in our grocery department. Having taken great pains

to stock this department, we offer you great Bargains in canned goods

QUEENSWARE.

We are Closing out our Entire line of Queensware, Glassware, Novelties, Etc., regardless of cost. Call, examine and as prices.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Our Stock of Shoes for Men, Women and Children is Complete and will sell you Right Goods at Right Prices. Anyone buying a pair of shoes from us, if they do not give satisfaction, bring them back and get your money. We sell Honest shoes at Honest Prices, and want your custom. We carry a full line of Hats, Caps, Shirts, Hosiery, Neckwear Etc. Etc. If you do not see what you want, ask for it. We keep it for sale.

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The Weekly Largest Circulation of all Political Papers in the West.
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Great Reduction Sale!
 Spring and Summer Clothing

THIS IS A FACT--We bought \$5,000.00 worth from A. Kirshbaum & Co., of Philadelphia, at two-thirds factory value. The lot includes young men's choicest suits for Spring and Summer wear. Our guarantee goes with each purchase--no matter what the price.

SPECIAL VALUES
 IN MEN'S SUITS \$5.00 for Men's Stylish Spring Suits. A regular \$7.50 value.
 \$7.50 for Men's Fine Clay Worsted and Serge Suits. Regular value \$10.00.
 \$10.00 for Men's Finest Spring Suits in all the Finest Fabrics at \$15.00 value.

IN CHILDREN'S SUITS \$1.50 for Child's Fine Vestee suits, ages 3 to 9
 \$2.00 for Child's Plaid Knee Pants, ages 6 to 15.
 \$2.50 for Child's fine Clay and Serge suits ages 6 to 15.

Just opened all the latest styles in Fine Straw Hats.

We want you to see our line of Fine Shoes for All.

M. Lauer & Son,
 One-Price-Outfitters,
 PLYMOUTH, INDIANA.

Kodol
Dyspepsia Cure
 Digests what you eat.
 Artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps, and all other results of imperfect digestion.
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ACADEMY NOTES.

Capt. Eisenhard informs us that an inch and four-tenths of rain fell in the shower of the fore part of the week.

The Lake Forest Academy base ball team will be here next Saturday to compete with the home team for honors.

Base ball suits have been ordered for the team. They will be gray with a maroon "C" upon the cap and shirt. Maroon and white stockings and a maroon belt will complete a very pretty and serviceable suit.

The Biology class is now collecting bird skins, bird eggs, and reptiles, and Botany class is collecting plants of all descriptions. It is hoped to secure a full collection of the flora and fauna of this region.

A meeting of the first classmen was held recently. The members of the class will be excused from the June examinations providing they keep up the standard in their work. They will thus have extra time to commit their orations.

The following persons have been recent visitors at the academy:

A. C. Brookings, DuQuain, Ill; E. C. Rurde, Ft. Wayne; G. J. Baccock, Lafayette; Mrs. N. A. Weeks, Steven's Point, Wisconsin; Mrs. Chas. Sigler, Cedar Lake, Ind; Mrs. Osborne and daughter, Chicago.

Major Huggins, stationed at Fort Sheridan, Ill., was here Tuesday representing the government and made an inspection of the corps of cadets and the quarters. He expressed himself as highly pleased with the showing made, and greatly surprised at the large number in attendance and the excellence attained in all departments of the work.

The small cannon owned by the Baxter brothers will be taken to Indianapolis next week and will be a feature of the parade. It will be drawn by Cadet Bunch's two little ponies, and will undoubtedly be quite an attraction. A squad of the smaller cadets is being drilled in the use of the piece, and will possibly give an exhibition of their work.

The following promotions in the corps of cadets were made recently to fill vacancies: Sargent Major, S. J. Bernheimer; First Sargent, B. Proctor; Sargents, J. A. Given, S. D. Crawford, J. C. Bolger, S. G. Ray; Corporals, E. S. Picher, G. C. Hubbard, J. H. McNeely, F. C. Cadden, T. K. Harris, C. S. Rauh, M. E. Miller, B. Butler, C. A. Crom; Lance Corporals, E. C. Eppley, A. K. Nowels, R. D. Norwood, T. W. Aishton; Sargent in the band, J. H. Beyer, J. A. Kieselhorst; C. S. Wiseman; Corporals in the band, W. M. Baxter, W. C. Ross, C. H. Walter, E. W. Koontz.

Last Friday night the battalion of cadets and the "Black Horse Troop" left for St. Louis by special train, arriving there Saturday morning at about 7 o'clock.

The following clipping from the St. Louis, Globe Democrat will give an idea of the impression the cadets made upon the people.

The Culver cadets, from Culver Ind., came with high recommendations, and it verified all the good things that had been said about them. Col. Fleet has every cause to feel proud of the encomiums showered upon his young men at every step of the long route. The fact that the Culver Academy is a St. Louis institution, with a Missourian at its head, prejudiced the crowd in its favor, while the splendid appearance and perfect discipline of the cadets won every spectator. The Black Horse troop proved all that had been claimed for it, and more. Taken all in all, it was a great day for Col. Fleet and his boys, and everybody was glad that they came, not the least so being the crowd of spectators.

\$300.00 —

in Laces bought at 50c on the dollar at Porter & Co's.

Latest

New things in Hats and Caps.

Summer

Goods Arriving.

Groceries

as cheap as can be purchased anywhere at Porter & Co's.

Easterday & Overmyer,

DEALERS IN

Furniture, buggies, wagons and all kinds of farming implements. Picture frames and Mouldings kept constantly on hand.

Undertaking and Embalming a Specialty.

CULVER, INDIANA.

Marbaugh Bros.,

Have a full line of all kinds of

Shelf Hardware, Heating Stoves, Peninsular Cook,

Which is fully guaranteed as a good HEATER and PERFECT Baker.

We have a full line of Farm Implements and harness goods. Give us a call Monterey, Ind.



Dr. Kay's Lung Balm

REV. W. B. GREENWOOD, President of the S. W. Dist. Board, Ia., Christian Conv. 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 with great satisfaction, therefore we consider it a very valuable remedy. It dispels do not have our remedy do not take any substitute, for it has no equal. You can get it by return mail from us postage prepaid. Write for FREE ADVICE, FREE SAMPLE and Dr. Kay's Home Preservative, a 116-page book of recipes, etc. Dr. Kay's Lung Balm, the only one, Kilday's, 116-page book, see ad. 5c. Dr. E. J. Kay Medical Co., Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

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 "not 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.

BIG SPECIAL Clothing = Offer!

The Entire Kuhn Stock of Clothing and Furnishings at Fifty Cents on the Dollar.

Having assumed control of the Clothing and Furnishing Goods Stock of J. C. Kuhn and Son at about 40 cents on the dollar, I am in a position to make you prices that come once in a lifetime. I do not intend to keep the stock, as I have plenty of work on my hands without embarking in the clothing business, but want to close out the entire stock in bulk or at retail. Any person wishing to go into the clothing business can get a great bargain of us. Stock and Fixtures will be sold at a tremendous sacrifice. If we cannot find a buyer for all the stock, we will proceed to close it out at retail as quick as it can be done.

SOME DRY GOODS SPECIALS

This department will not be neglected, but we will give you many a bargain in the Dry Goods line. We have the greatest line of Wash Goods and White Goods to be found in the county, at last season's prices. Look at these prices:

34-inch French Gingham, worth 15c. at 10c. 34 inch Fine French Madras Gingham, value you can't buy them as low as 5, 5, 10c. at 10 cents.
50 inch Homespun All-Wool Suitings at 75c. Shirt Waists largest line of 1800 styles at 50c.

No Trading Stamps Given in the Clothing Department.

KLOEPFERS'S,*
New York Store,
PLYMOUTH, IND.

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



First class Horses, Buggies and Vehicles of every description. Can stable from 50 to 75 horses.

Culver,

Indiana.

OLD TIMES.

There are no days like the good old days—

The days when we were youthful!
When humankind were pure of mind
And speech and deeds were truthful;
Before a love for sordid gold
Because man's ruling passion,
And before each dame and maid became
Slaves to the tyrant fashion.

There are no girls like the good old girls—
Against the world I'd stake 'em!
As buxom and smart and clean of heart
As the Lord knew how to make 'em!
They were rich in spirit and common sense,

A piety all-supportin';
They could bake and brew, and had
taught school, too,
And they made the likeliest courtin'!

There are no boys like the good old boys—

When we were boys together!
When the grass was sweet to the brown
bare feet

That dimpled the laughing heather;
When the pewee sung to the summer
dawn

Of the bee in the willow clover,
Or down by the mill the whip-poor-will
Echoed his night song over.

There is no love like the good old love—
The love that mother gave us!
We are old, old men, yet we pine again
For that precious grace God gave us!

So we dream and dream of the good old
times,
And our hearts grow tenderer, fonder,
As those dear old dreams bring soothing
gleams

Of heaven away off yonder.
—Eugene Field.

A LATIN LESSON.

It was a year since he had left Chicago, and in all that time she had heard nothing from him. It seemed strange! they had been such friends—indeed, more than friends, for he had seemed to like her much, and had sought her society on every possible occasion. The day before he was to leave he had come by appointment to see her. She had noticed with concern that his manner was chill and constrained, but had had no opportunity to dissipate that chill by her own cordiality. Although it was not their regular reception day, the drawing-room was full of people, and her sister, who was apt upon occasion to monopolize his attention, never left them alone for



SHE HAD NOT BEEN MISTAKEN: HE HAD LOVED HER AFTER ALL.

a moment, although he prolonged his stay until after the last visitor had left.

"Surely he will write," she had said to herself, and for weeks the postman's ring had caused a quick fluttering of the heart which subsided into the dull ache of disappointment when, the longed-for letter never came. She had heard of him often from common friends, of his success socially and financially in the distant city which he had made his home, and had slowly and unwillingly resigned herself to the conviction that their friendship had been but an episode. And now she held in her hand the announcement of his marriage to another woman. She felt glad that the family had regarded him as her sister's admirer.

Slowly she went upstairs to her room and unlocked her desk, taking from an inner drawer a small stock of treasures—a dozen notes, some dried violets, candy box, ribbons, and other souvenirs equally trifling. She must destroy them now, she was too old-fashioned to preserve such memorials of another woman's husband. Violets and ribbons were soon in ashes on the hearth, but each note in the packet was opened and read before being sacrificed. She was naturally methodical and they came in correct order. She smiled bitterly to herself to see how little there was really in them. Even Mrs. Bardell's lawyer would have been puzzled to find on those pages anything tender or committal. What a fool she had been! She finished the holocaust and turned to replace the empty drawer. It stuck and had to be pulled out again. Looking for the obstruction, she found another note—the last one—which she had

mourned as lost. Now she remembered that she had put it away, after reading it hastily, for there were people waiting below. It announced that he was coming to see her that afternoon and requested that she would not fail to be in. Just above the signature was a sentence in Latin, rapidly and illegibly written—his handwriting at its best was difficult to decipher. She started as she remembered that in the hurry of that long-ago afternoon she had put off translating Latin. He knew that she had studied the language, for he had once asked her, seemingly apropos of nothing, but she had not told him that she had forgotten nearly all of it since leaving school. She rushed for the dictionary and read understandingly for the first time the neglected message, the gist, as it proved, of the whole:

"O love of mine; my bleeding heart lies at thy feet; deign to accept the offering of thy slave."

She had not been mistaken; he had loved her, after all, but why did he—how could he—trust a living story to a dead tongue? And why had she, however hurried, left a word of that letter unread?

The letter was clutched convulsively, the lexicon dropped to the floor, and her head went down on her arm in a passion of futile tears.—Philadelphia Item.

M. GALLIFET AND HIS FISH.

He Caught It in the Presence of Napoleon III. and It Made Trouble.

In the etats de service of Gen. Gallifet, the present War Minister of France, there is a curious note which should endear him to the hearts of all fishermen. After paying a just tribute to his abilities, the note reads:

"But, unfortunately, he selects extraordinary companions."

Thereby hangs a fish story. Long ago, in the days of the second empire, Gallifet was the aid-de-camp of Napoleon III. At St. Cloud his quarters were just over the imperial bedroom. Everything around him was very grand and very gloomy. The window of his room looked upon the pond that washed the walls of the chateau. The water was clear, and the surrounding scenery was beautiful; but the young lieutenant felt like a prisoner. Early one morning while seated at his window trying to drive away the blues with a cigar he espied below in the crystal water an enormous carp. The instincts of the angler, strong in Gallifet, made the young man's eyes snap and set his heart a-throbbing.

The big fish was the private property of the Emperor. Consequently, for Gallifet it was forbidden fish. But it was such a fine fellow! The resistance of the soldier's conscience was useless. It surrendered unconditionally. The remaining part of the campaign against the carp was simple enough. Gallifet went to his trunk, brought out his trusty line, to which he fastened a hook and an artificial bait. With his accustomed skill he cast the line. The carp was hooked and hauled in through the window.

Here the lieutenant's run ended and his trouble began. The fish landed upon a table, overturned a large globe filled with water, and caromed from that to a magnificent vase, which it also upset and smashed to pieces upon the floor. Then it began to execute a genuine pas de carpe among the smithereens.

The Emperor, hearing the strange racket overhead and seeing the water trickling through the ceiling, was astonished. He rushed upstairs to find out what was the matter. Gallifet heard him coming and endeavored to grab the carp and throw it out of the window, and thus destroy the evidence of his poaching in the imperial pond. But the slippery thing was hard to hold; so he tossed it into the bed and covered it up with the bed clothes. When the Emperor entered the room he noticed immediately the quivering bed clothes. He pulled them down and uncovered the floundering fish. His majesty's face assumed an almost jim-jamic expression, which gradually faded into a faint smile. He took in the entire situation, saluted, and left the future War Minister to meditate upon the mysteries of a fisherman's luck.

Not to Be Outdone.

James Russell Lowell was a great student of dialect. One day while in England he entered a South Shields restaurant, and sat down opposite a barefooted Shields yokel, who had been walking, and whose feet were tired.

"Waiter," he said, "bring me a steak and fried potatoes."

The yokel leaned his elbows upon the table. "Bring me yan, tee," he said.

"Bring me a cup of coffee and rolls," continued Lowell.

"Bring me yan, tee," said the yokel.

"And, John, you may bring me a bootjack."

"Bring me yan, tee," added the yokel.

"Why, what on earth can you want with a bootjack?" asked Lowell, surprised into asking the question. The retort nearly took away his breath.

"Gan away, ye rule," said the yokel; "d'ye think I canna eat a bootjack as well as ye?"—Glasgow (Scotland) Times.

It's unwise to judge a man by the umbrella he carries until you find out who owns it.



One of the most prominent figures in the political life of the national capital is Senator James K. Jones of Arkansas, chairman of the Democratic national committee. Mr. Jones is regarded by his colleagues as a man of sound ideas and great political sagacity. He is one of the veterans of Congress, having gone to Washington as a member of the House of Representatives in 1881. He served two terms in the lower house, and then was advanced to the Senate, of which he has been a member fourteen years. Senator Jones is a Mississippian by birth, but since boyhood has lived at Washington, Hempstead County, Ark. He served as a private in the Confederate army throughout the war, and at its close went back to the humble life of a planter. At the age of 34 he began the practice of law and at the same time entered politics, being elected to the State Senate in 1873. He was president of that body during one term. He has long been regarded as the most influential man in Arkansas politics.



J. K. JONES.

Four widows of revolutionary veterans are still on the pension roll, although the war of the revolution ended 120 years ago. They range in age from 83 to 90. Seven daughters of revolutionary soldiers are still drawing pensions. Of the \$69,000,000 which has been paid in revolutionary pensions \$20,000,000 was drawn by widows. One pensioned survivor of the war of 1812 remains. He is Hiram Cronk, 99 years old, and his home is in northwestern New York. The last pensioned soldier of the revolution did not die until 1869. He was 109 years 6 months and 8 days old. He lived in Free-Jom, N. Y. More widows than soldiers of the war of 1812 were pensioned. In that war 296,916 soldiers served sixty days or more. The pensioned were 30,000 soldiers and 35,000 widows. To the sole survivor of the war of 1812 the Government is now paying \$193 a year, and to widows of that war \$293,097. To Mexican veterans the payments now are \$1,107,594, and to widows of Mexican war soldiers, \$818,067. On the Union side the enlistments for the civil war were 2,778,394. Of these there died in service 349,944. The pensions paid on account of the civil war amount to \$2,300,000,000, and there are now on the pension rolls 991,519 veterans and widows. The pensioners who died last year numbered 14,006. At the rate the veterans are dying, it is estimated, there will be a reduction of the pensions to \$80,000,000 in the next fifteen years, a little more than one-half of the present annual appropriation.

Since the present system of money was adopted in 1866 the United States has issued a grand total of \$8,152,621,108 in United States notes, treasury notes, gold, silver and currency certificates and other forms of paper currency, of which \$7,250,683,489 has been presented for redemption, leaving outstanding \$901,937,619. How much of this money is actually in circulation, and what proportion of it has been permanently lost, worn out or destroyed can only be conjectured. United States notes or greenbacks have been issued to the amount of \$2,997,189,808 and \$2,650,508,792 has been presented for redemption, leaving \$346,681,016 outstanding. The latter sum is daily reported to be the amount of greenbacks in circulation, but, striking an average in the opinions of the treasury experts as to the amount lost and destroyed, the actual value of greenbacks outstanding is not more than \$332,000,000, and is growing smaller every year.

BRANDFORD IS TAKEN.

Its Occupation by the British a Most Important Move.

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Start for Cape Nome.

The steamship Jeanie sailed Monday from Seattle, Wash., for Cape Nome, Alaska, gold fields with eighty passengers and 400 tons of freight, the first ship of the season. Twenty-five steamships are scheduled to sail for Cape Nome in May, with 5,838 passengers and 25,225 tons of freight already booked, leaving only about 200 passengers open. The total earnings of the ships in May at ruling prices will exceed \$1,500,000.

Congressman King, the successor of Brigham H. Roberts of Utah, who was not permitted to take his seat in Congress on the ground that he was a bigamist, has undertaken to convince his colleagues that his predecessor should be recompensed for certain of his disbursements made in the endeavor to obtain his seat.

MANY MEN NOW OUT.

THOUSANDS ADDED TO RANKS OF THE STRIKERS.

Labor Troubles in Nearly All Parts of the Country—Building Trades Employes Especially Conspicuous—More Wages and Shorter Hours Demanded.

Strikes have recently been inaugurated in all parts of the country, except the extreme South and the Pacific slope. As a consequence, 23,600 idle men have been added to the thousands of building trades' workers and machinists long idle at Chicago and Cleveland, and to the strikers of New England, New York and other Eastern States, who have been out of work from two to four weeks. It is conservatively estimated that 75,000 union workmen are now on strike in various parts of this country. The latest additions to the list of strikers are as follows:

At Philadelphia—3,000 building trades workmen; for eight hours and 25 per cent increase in wages.

At Kansas City—1,000 hod-carriers, plasterers, tanners and quarrymen; for increase in wages.

At Buffalo, N. Y.—3,000 car repairers, 700 shop men, 1,000 freight handlers, 150 Bell telephone linemen, 300 exposition laborers; for increase of wages.

At Duluth, Minn.—700 building trades workers; for eight hours and increase in wages.

At Savannah, Ga.—800 building trades workers; for eight hours and increase in wages.

At Minneapolis, Minn.—1,100 woodworkers; for the discharge of non-union men.

At Omaha, Neb.—500 carpenters; for eight hours, increase in wages and exclusive use of union materials.

At Cincinnati—800 architectural iron workers; for nine hours at old pay.

At Racine, Wis.—250 carpenters, hod-carriers and masons; for eight hours and increase in wages.

At Denver, Colo.—700 carpenters; for eight hours and \$3.50 per day.

At Pittsburg, Pa.—1,500 building trades workers; for eight hours and increase in wages.

At East St. Louis, Ill.—1,000 building trades workers; for increased wages.

At St. Paul, Minn.—500 union plumbers; for shorter day and increase in wages.

At Great Falls, Mont.—Freight conductors and brakemen; against the new schedule of wages.

At Ludington, Mich.—200 freight handlers; for increased wages.

At Detroit, Mich.—150 coremakers; for increased wages.

At Milwaukee, Wis.—100 carriage and wagon carpenters and 200 iron workers; for a new wage scale and against non-union men.

At Memphis, Tenn.—500 iron molders; for higher wages.

At Port Huron, Mich.—300 ship builders and machinists; for increased wages.

At Springfield, Ohio—250 iron workers in six shops; for a uniform scale of wages.

At Barborton, Ohio—600 boilermakers and molders; for increased wages.

At Boston—2,500 brewery employes; to enforce the demands of engineers for eight hours and higher pay.

At Constable, N. J.—1,000 copper smelter employes; for nine hours.



Arthur Griffith, the mathematical prodigy of Koscisko County, Ind., who assisted the members of the American Psychological Association at Yale with his incredible miracles of calculation, is only 19 years old. He was raised on a farm, and his first manifestations of intelligence were in the way of notation. By the time he could talk young Griffith could count up to 1,500. He counted the "buzzes" of a planning mill saw up to 6,573 in one day and the grains of corn he fed to the chickens up to 42,173. The lad did not go to school until he was 10 years old, and then he looked at all his studies with a mathematical eye. Geography he reduced to a matter of miles and feet, and history to questions of days, hours and minutes. His remarkable faculty for numbers attracted the attention of Profs. Lindley and Bryan of the Indiana State University, and it was through these gentlemen that he was introduced to the American psychologists at Yale. Griffith has never indulged in boys' play. He never had time. His ability lies in his wonderful memory and in the great stock of rules he has made for himself for shortening difficult arithmetical operations. Large and complicated arithmetical problems he is able to solve in his head before an ordinary man can write down the necessary figures.



ARTHUR GRIFFITH

Charles H. Allen, the first civil governor of Porto Rico, came into national prominence when he succeeded Theodore Roosevelt as assistant Secretary of the Navy at the outbreak of the civil war. But this was not his first political experience. He has held various important municipal offices at Lowell, Mass., which has been his home since his birth fifty-two years ago, has been a Representative and Senator in the Massachusetts Legislature, served two terms in Congress and once ran for Governor. Mr. Allen is a man of great wealth and of artistic taste and temperament. His home on the Merrimac at Lowell is one of the most beautiful private estates in this country. He is an accomplished amateur photographer, and when in Congress he would frequently secure photographs of members complacently sleeping through a debate and offer to distribute gratuitously around the said Congressmen's districts copies of the indisputable evidence of their watchful guardianship of constituents' interests. Mr. Allen is also a cultivated musician, and an excellent speaker.

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Not to Be Outdone.

James Russell Lowell was a great student of dialect. One day while in England he entered a South Shields restaurant, and sat down opposite a barefooted Shields yokel, who had been walking, and whose feet were tired.

"Waiter," he said, "bring me a steak and fried potatoes."

The yokel leaned his elbows upon the table. "Bring me yan, tee," he said.

"Bring me a cup of coffee and rolls," continued Lowell.

"Bring me yan, tee," said the yokel.

"And, John, you may bring me a bootjack."

"Bring me yan, tee," added the yokel.

"Why, what on earth can you want with a bootjack?" asked Lowell, surprised into asking the question. The retort nearly took away his breath.

"Gan away, ye rule," said the yokel; "d'ye think I canna eat a bootjack as well as ye?"—Glasgow (Scotland) Times.

It's unwise to judge a man by the umbrella he carries until you find out who owns it.

THE PUBLIC

Lord Thomas Brassey, who is said to be slated for the British embassy at Washington on the retirement of Sir Julian Pauncefote in the fall, is the present Governor General of the colony of Victoria. He is the first lord of his title and the eldest son of the great millionaire railway contractor of Liverpool. It is said that during his administration of colonial affairs in Australia Lord Brassey has won all hearts and has utterly failed to evince the arrogance and pride that is so often complained of in colonial officers of high rank. Lord Brassey is 64 years old.



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Gained 45 Pounds

**"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—
I was very thin and my
friends thought I was in
consumption.**

**"Had continual head-
aches, backache and fall-
ing of uterus, and my eyes
were affected.**

**"Every one noticed how
poorly I looked and I was
advised to take Lydia E.
Pinkham's Vegetable
Compound.**

**"One bottle relieved
me, and after taking eight
bottles am now a healthy
woman; have gained in
weight from 95 pounds to
140; everyone asks what
makes me so stout."—
MRS. A. TOLLE, 1946 Hil-
ton St., Philadelphia, Pa.**

**Mrs. Pinkham has fifty
thousand such letters
from grateful women.**

Libby's Peerless Wafer Sliced Dried Beef

Try It.

Our Peerless Wafer Sliced Dried Beef is one of our thirty varieties of perfectly packed canned foods and comes to you as fresh, dainty and deliciously flavored as the moment it was sliced. Put up in convenient sized key opening cans. Ask your grocer. If not in stock, he will order it at your request.

Drop a postal for new edition free "How to make good things to eat." Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago.

Save the Labels

and write for list of premiums we offer free for them.

HIRES

Rootbeer The favorite summer drink

Chas. & J. H. Hires
Malvern Pa.

A Skin of Beauty is a Joy Forever.

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Itch, and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 26 years and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. J. A. Sayre said to a lady of the last-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the skin preparations." For sale by all Druggists and Fancy-Goods Dealers in the U. S., Canada, and Europe. FERD. T. HOPEKINS, Propr., 37 Great Jones St., N. Y.

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 extra for carriage. Same kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Cat. free. W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

ELY'S CREAM BALM

Cures CATARRH.

It is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate. It is not drying, does not produce sneezing. Druggists, 50 cts. or by mail, ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

MONEY MAKES MONEY

when properly invested. If preceded through us absolutely guaranteed by gilt-edged security. References furnished. Stamp for particulars. Nelson & Nelson, Brokers, 100-102 Wall St., N. Y. City.

Thompson's Eye Water

if afflicted with sore eyes, use

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

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

Tuckerman's Ravine.

One of the remarkable scenic features of the celebrated White Mountains of New Hampshire is Tuckerman's Ravine, a great gulf in the southerly side of Mount Washington, which is every year spanned by a beautiful "snow arch," or cave of snow, which remains until the latter part of August. The name was conferred upon it in honor of the discoverer, Edward Tuckerman, an enthusiastic explorer of these famous hills.

Too Far.

"I think that my husband carries his business proclivities too far," said Mrs. McBride to Mrs. Darley. "How so?" "I had a birthday last week, and he gave me a \$20 gold piece. He also asked if I would allow him a discount of 25 per cent. if he would give me next year's birthday at the same time. I told him I would do no such thing."

SEE TO THE WALLS.

A Danger in Schoolrooms and How to Prevent It.

Owing to the gathering of so many different classes of persons therein, the interior walls of churches, school houses, hospitals, etc., are apt to become repositories of disease germs unless preventive measures are taken. These walls should always be coated with a clean and pure cement, such as Alabastine, which is disinfectant in its nature and more convenient to renew and retint than any other wall coating. The first cost is no greater than for inferior work, while renewals are more easily and cheaply made.

A Long Reach.

"Bixby called me a liar last night." "Did you knock him down?" "I struck at him, but my blow fell short." "Couldn't reach him, eh?" "Nop. It was over the long distance 'phone."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

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.

Eclipsed.

Larry—That man is a freak. He has wan gray eye, awn wan blue eye. Denny—Phoy, thot's nuthin'! Ofter Cassidey's parthy half av th' bhoys hod wan blue eye awn wan black eye.

Libby, McNeill & Libby.

Housekeepers frequently feel the need of luncheon meats which are either ready to serve or can be prepared for the table at a moment's notice. Such a need is abundantly supplied in the superior meats put up by the old reliable house of Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago, one of whose specialties is advertised in another column of this paper, and their booklet, "How to Make Good Things to Eat," is offered free on application.

Always a La Mode.

"Some people just naturally can't help being stylish." "That's so; there's Belinda; if she got bitten by a dog it would be sure to be a dachshund."—Chicago Record.

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.

Those Loving Girls.

Hattie—They say young Simkins wants to marry every girl he meets. Ella—Then why don't you get some one to introduce you?

Very Low Rates.

The B., C. R. & N. Ry. will make very low rates to Sioux Falls, S. D., for the A. O. U. W. meeting in June. Call on your ticket agent for rates, limits, etc., and see that your tickets read via this line. Jno. G. Farmer, A. G. P. & T. A., B., C. R. & N. Ry., Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

The Proper Term.

The Maid—Marriage is promotion. The Bachelor—You mean commotion don't you?

Ask Your Dealer for Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to shake into your shoes. It rests 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.

China has prohibited the exportation of pheasant skins in order to stop the slaughter of the birds.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'Brien, 322 Third avenue, N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

Wild horses normally live to the age of 36 years.

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

Count Tolstois is an enthusiastic cyclist.

Still Would save it.

Blobbs—Poor Bjones has dyspepsia so badly that he says his life isn't worth living.

Slobbs—But Mrs. Bjones says he insists upon calling in the doctor whenever he has an ache or a pain, all the same.—Philadelphia Record.

Few College Students Die.

The death rate in colleges is extremely low. The strict attention to the physique is given as the reason. Others, as well, may have health and strength. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is recommended most highly for the blood, nerves and stomach disorders, and it cures constipation, indigestion, dyspepsia, sluggish liver or weak kidneys.

Sympathetic.

"O, doctor," said the voluble patient, "I waked up the other night and—ah, my teeth were chattering, and—ah, I never can account for it and—ah—" "Purely sympathetic, purely sympathetic, madam. Stop letting your tongue chatter so much and your teeth will come all right."

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Wallace Tower.

Wallace Tower is located in the town of Ayr, Scotland, and was erected to the memory of William Wallace, the famous Scotch patriot and hero, who was said to have been imprisoned in an ancient tower on the same site in the eleventh century, finally escaping through the aid of friends. The present tower is 133 feet high and was erected in 1832.

Breslau has a fireproof paper chimney fifty feet high.

Cures Talk

Great Fame of a Great Medicine Won by Actual Merit.

The fame of Hood's Sarsaparilla has been won by the good it has done to those who were suffering from disease. Its cures have excited wonder and admiration. It has caused thousands to rejoice in the enjoyment of good health, and it will do you the same good it has done others. It will expel from your blood all impurities; will give you a good appetite and make you strong and vigorous.

Indigestion

—"After suffering six months from indigestion, headache, nervousness and impure blood, I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, and when I had taken six bottles I was well." Frank Nolen, Oakland, Ill.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine

Wesleyan University at Middletown, Conn., proposes to found an annex for women students.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

EXCURSION RATES

to Western Canada and particulars as to how to secure 100 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 conducted excursions will leave St. Paul, Minn., on the 1st and 15th of each month, and specially low rates on all lines of railway are being quoted for excursions leaving St. Paul on March 28th and April 4th, for Manitoba, 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. Brington, 1223 Monadnock Bldg., Chicago; N. Bartholomew, 306 5th St., Des Moines, Iowa; M. V. McInnes, 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.

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 DAY'S treatment FREE. Dr. H. H. Green's House, Box 8, Atlanta, Ga.

C. N. U. No. 19-1900

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

BILE BLOAT

Puffs under the eyes; red nose; pimple-blotched, greasy face don't mean hard drinking always as much as it shows that there is **BILE IN THE BLOOD**. It is true, drinking and over-eating overloads the stomach, but failure to assist nature in regularly disposing of the partially digested lumps of food that are dumped into the bowels and allowed to rot there, is what causes all the trouble. **CASCARETS** will help nature help you, and will keep the system from filling with poisons, will clean out the sores that tell of the system's rottenness. Bloating by bile the figure becomes unshapely, the breath foul, eyes and skin yellow; in fact the whole body kind of fills up with filth. Every time you neglect to help nature you lay the foundation for just such troubles. **CASCARETS** will carry the poisons out of the system and will regulate you naturally and easily and without gripe or pain. Start to-night—one tablet—keep it up for a week and help the liver clean up the bowels, and you will feel right, your blood will be rich, face look clean, eyes bright. Get a 10c box of **CASCARETS**, take as directed. If you are not cured or satisfied you get your money back. Bile bloat is quickly and permanently

CURED BY

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

10c. 25c. 50c.

ALL DRUGGISTS

To any needy mortal suffering from bowel troubles and too poor to buy **CASCARETS** we will send a box free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York, mentioning advertisement and paper. 430

BUY A PACKAGE OF **"FRIENDS' OATS,"** AND FIND HOW TO OBTAIN THESE AND MANY MORE VALUABLE PREMIUMS FREE.

The Round Trade Marks are valuable. A complete premium list mailed upon application to

FRIENDS' OATS,

Muscatine, Iowa.

BOOKS FOR YOUNG AND OLD.

LADIES GOLD PLATED WATCH.

WATCHES FOR MEN AND BOYS.

STERLING SILVER FRIENDSHIP HEARTS, Belt Buckles, also Brooches, etc.

Gent's Stag Handle Pocket Knife, Superior Quality

QUO VADIS.—Bound in English Cloth, 515 Pages.

FIFTH DEATH

In Long Family Occurs From Milksickness.

The death of Sadie Long, which occurred at the home of her sister in Terre Haute a few days ago, makes the fifth of that family to die from what is known as milksickness. The Long family resides near Grass Creek and last fall three members of the family died, apparently at a time when milksickness was out of season during cold weather. Prior to the deaths of these three mentioned, one of the children died of the same trouble, which caused the other deaths, and then after several months Sadie Long dies suddenly while visiting her sister in Terre Haute. The other members of the family, which has been losing so many of its members, have no hope for life and it is said are about convinced that they have been poisoned from other sources rather than from milk.

Two weeks ago Sadie Long went to Grass Creek and called upon Dr. Heward. She told her name, her family affliction, and asked for treatment. She was suffering from extreme exhaustion, palpitation of the heart, and inability to walk over a short distance, but was the picture of health. She remained there two days and apparently recovered and started to Terre Haute to visit her sister. She wrote Dr. Heward after being there for a few days that she was feeling the old trouble again and asked that medicine be sent her. The physician at once advised her by wire to return where he could see her daily, but the next word he received was the announcement of the girl's death.

There are ugly suspicions regarding the many deaths in the Long family. There are some who think that poison was left in some canned fruit by a man who fled a few months ago to the West. The physicians are divided in opinion as to whether it is milksickness or other poison.

Dr. Heward was in the city and stated that the story as it was told by others to the Pharos and printed above was true. A complete investigation of the latest case will be made.

Milksickness is said to be a vegetable poison, transferred to the human system by the use of milk from cows which have eaten poisonous weeds. The time when such trouble is supposed to be in form is in July August and September, as during these months vegetation matures.—Logansport Pharos.

Anywhere and return for one dollar on the Nickel Plate road means that parties of five or more traveling together on one party ticket and returning the same day may travel on Sundays on any one of the Peerless Trio of Daily Express Trains between any two given points within a distance of one hundred miles. Not necessary to organize parties large enough to justify special train service to secure the low excursion rate. Organize parties of any size of five persons or more and enjoy a Sunday outing on the Nickel Plate Road. Any agent will explain it. Write, wire or 'phone R. J. Hamilton, Agent, Ft. Wayne, or C. A. Asterlin T. P. A., Ft. Wayne, Ind. 445-95

A Thousand Tongues

Could not express the rapture of Annie E. Springer, of 1125 Howard street, Philadelphia, Pa., when she found that Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption had completely cured her of a hacking cough that for many years made life a burden. All other remedies and doctors could give her no help but she says of this royal cure—it soon removed the pain in my chest and I can now sleep soundly something I can scarcely remember doing before. I feel like sounding its praises throughout the Universe." So will every one who tries Dr. King's New Discovery for any trouble of the throat chest or lungs. Price 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at Slattery's drug store; every bottle guaranteed.

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 politely, promptly and properly, with least trouble to you. Appreciating 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 better you'll like this store. 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.

Philippine Letter.

The following letter will no doubt interest our readers, as the writer was a Culver boy, and this is the first letter received from him since January.

BAGAFAG, P. I., MARCH 14, 1900.

Dear Brother and Sister:

I received your letter a few days ago. Was glad to hear from you and to know that George had steady work. I am in the best of health. We have been on the move ever since the 20th of December. We went to Manila, stayed there a few days, and on Dec. 24th we boarded a transport and left for Aparrio, a town in the extreme northern part of the island, on the Cagayan river. We were two days and nights on the water, and spent Christmas on the China Sea. On Jan. 4, we started overland for this place. We followed the river for about 200 miles. You can bet we had some tough "hiking." Sometimes the underbrush was so thick that we would have to crawl on our hands and knees. We had a hard trip of it. Lots of the boys are barefooted. We brought our rations up the river in boats. When we left the river we had to cross the mountain ranges. We had natives carry our rations over them on their backs. We also had a few pack horses. We are 40 miles from the river. We get lots of walking back and forth across the mountains. I have made seven trips since Jan. 5th. I guess I have walked 500 miles. There are lots of deer and wild hogs here. One day when we were crossing the mountains we killed three deer, and another time we killed four deer and a wild hog. We had a pet deer and it died. We have two monkeys.

There are a good many of the boys sick in the company and one of them died today at 12 o'clock. He is the first one in the company to die. Co. K had two die last week and Co. L one. This is a very nice place here where we are. The population is about 1200. Bananas are plentiful—40 for five cents; 20 cigars, for five cents; eggs 15 cents per dozen and chickens 15 cents apiece. I don't know how long we will stay here, nor when you will get this letter as we have no mail route yet. I only have one stamp left and no more envelopes, so I guess I will not get to write any more letters for awhile. We are 70 miles from the railroad. Oh yes, George, I only have eleven months to serve until I get my discharge. We don't get any news about how the war is going on over here. I don't know whether they are fighting any more or not.

Oh yes, I had a letter from my Nashville girl. It has been raining this afternoon. Tell Emma when she writes to Luella to tell her I will write to her as soon as I can get some stamps and envelopes. It may be six months before you hear from me again. I wrote to mother a few days ago, but the letter is still here. You might send this letter to Orville. Will close with best wishes to you both. Your brother,

Oscar Scates,
Co. 1, 16th Infantry.

Change of time on the Nickel Plate.

Only a slight change at any of our stations. No. 4 leaves Chicago at 3:30 p. m. and departs from intermediate stations about thirty minutes later than formerly. Individual Club Luncheon and Supper in Dining Car Chicago to Bellevue. Improvement in through sleeping car service both east and west. Club breakfast and lunch is served in Dining Car Bellevue to Chicago on No. 1. Dining car service on No. 2 and 3 in both directions between Chicago and Buffalo. All trains daily. Write, wire, 'phone or call on R. J. Hamilton Agent, Ft. Wayne, or C. A. Asterlin, T. P. A., Ft. Wayne. 445-100

W. H. Shipman, Beardley, Minn., under oath, says he suffered from dyspepsia for twenty-five years. Doctors and dieting gave but little relief. Finally he used Kodol Dyspepsia Cure and now eats what he likes and as much as he wants, and he feels like a new man. It digests what you eat. T. E. Slattery.

Robbed the Grave.

A startling incident, of which Mr. John Oliver of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in my back and sides, no appetite—gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately, a friend advised trying "Electric Bitters" and to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50c guaranteed, at Slattery's drug store.

METHODIST 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, T. P. A., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

Sprained Ankle Quickly Cured.

"At one time I suffered from a severe sprain of the ankle," says Geo. E. Cary, editor of the Guide, Washington, Va. "After using several well recommended medicines without success, I tried Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and am pleased to say that relief came as soon as I began its use and a complete cure speedily followed. This remedy has also been used in my family for frost bitten feet with best results. I cheerfully recommend its use to all who may need a first-class liniment." For sale by Slattery, the Druggist.

Editor's Awful Plight.

F. M. Higgins, Editor Seneca, Ills., News, was afflicted for years with Piles that no doctor or remedy helped, until he tried Bucklen's Arnica Salve. He writes two boxes wholly cured him. It's the surest Pile cure on earth and the best salve in the world. Care guaranteed. Only 25 cents at Slattery's.

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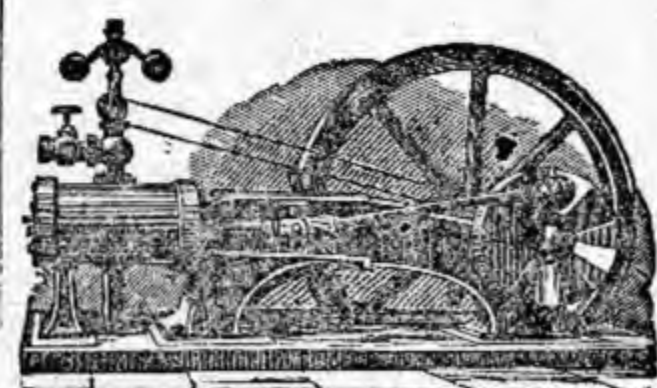


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REV. L. L. CARPENTER, Wash., Ind., is President of the Bethany Assembly at Brooklyn, Ind. He is perhaps the most prominent clergyman in the Christian Church today. He has dedicated about 500 churches and baptised 7000 converts. He writes—"It affords me great pleasure to give my testimony as to the efficiency 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 benefit we have received as the result of using these remedies. I take great pleasure in commending them to the suffering." L. L. CARPENTER, Missionary and S. S. Evangelist, Christian Church.

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