

County Recorder Office

THE CULVER CITY HERALD.

At Lake Maxinkuckee.

VOL. VII.

CULVER CITY INDIANA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 31, 1900.

NO. 9.

Time Table

VANDALIA LINE

Terre Haute and Logansport R. R.	
For the North	
No. 10.....	8:32 A. M.
No. 14.....	12:00 P. M.
No. 8.....	9:41 P. M.
No. 12 (Sunday Only).....	9:08 A. M.
For the South	
No. 21.....	8:37 A. M.
No. 3.....	1:14 P. M.
No. 9.....	7:59 P. M.
No. 11 (Sunday Only).....	7:00 P. M.
J. Shugrac, Agt.	

LOCAL BREVETIES.

A large number of Plymouthites were in town Sunday.

Ed Scharman closes the "Shanty" today for the season.

Judge Capron and John Capron and wife of Plymouth were guests at the Palmer Sunday.

Miss Mary Southworth, of Plymouth, visited Miss Nellie Gara over Sunday.

Joseph Green and family of Logansport, were visiting relatives in town Sunday.

Horace Haynes and wife of Indianapolis are guests at the Palmer and will remain several weeks.

Rev. Fraley will leave for Lafayette next week to attend the annual meeting of the district conference.

Ed Culver and family, who have been spending several weeks at the Lake View Hotel, returned to St. Louis, Mo., Monday.

Lost.—Sunday, August 19, a box containing a pair of tan shoes, also a package of collars, cuffs, and a necktie, marked C. F. Rowe. Liberal reward will be offered upon their return to this office.

Miss Viola Jones and Mr. Charles Marrow, of Terre Haute will be united in marriage at the Grace Reformed church, Sunday evening, September 2, at 8 o'clock. All friends are invited.

Poubo No. 2, is a beautiful eleven weeks old St. Bernard pup from the Braybrant Kennel of Indianapolis. He weighs 60 lbs, and is a splendid dog. The owner, William Knoebel has refused \$50 for his dogship.

A letter from Scott Foss, states that he is now in California. When the letter was written he was upon a Pacific Ocean steamer, on his way to San Francisco. He is well, and thinks that California is the paradise of the United States.

Ed Hawk killed on his farm south of Culver, Monday, a rattlesnake which had nine rattles. It was about two feet long and in a field where Hawk was plowing. The reptile came very near biting one of the horses.

The Prohibitionists are conducting a novel campaign in the 8th district by means of a tent, which is moved circus fashion from town to town. Local speaking talent is used and the Garvin Concert Company from Illinois sing and recite temperance peices to entertain the crowds.

Last week Frank Jones finished kalsomining in a most artistic manner, the physical and chemical laboratories, the hospital rooms and matron's room, at the academy. He commenced this week to plaster R. C. Klopfer's new house on his farm east of the lake. He is a first class workman and deserves the liberal patronage he receives.

The political parties are anxious as to what part the Anti-Saloon League will take in the present campaign. The state officers in Indiana have not declared their position as yet, but L. S. Coffin, state president of the League in Iowa, has written a letter to the public in which he declares he will support the Prohibition ticket, on account of Mr. Kinley's record on the army canteen question. The Prohibs are rejoicing over Mr. Coffin's conversion, as he has been the leading temperance Republican in Iowa.

We want the news. Pay up your subscription. Some people seem to go to a funeral to enjoy the ride.

Mrs. Geo. Nearpass visited friends at Hibbard this week.

Col. Fleet transacted business at St. Louis last week.

A number of cottage owners are preparing to return to their homes in the cities.

Mrs. Carl has moved into the residence formerly occupied by M. E. Garu.

The census of Indianapolis shows 169,164 population, an increase of 64 per cent.

There will be excursions from Terre Haute and Indianapolis to Culver next Sunday.

Wm. Vandeweele and "Oakly" Friend of Burr Oak took in the G. A. R. reunion at Chicago this week.

For sale, a beautiful baby cab, dirt cheap. Cost \$10.00, never been damaged in the least. Call at this office.

Farmers say that this August is a record-breaker in furnishing weather in which it was too wet to plow.

Quite a number of Union township veterans are attending the G. A. R. reunion at Chicago this week.

Mrs. Fannie A. Moore and her two children, of Darlington, Indiana, are visiting her sister Mrs. F. O. Fraley.

The Vandalia fast express on the main line made 67.6 miles in 94 minutes in a run out of Terre Haute Friday.

Monday morning the Misses Ida Culver and Belle Youngblood, gave the numerous cottage children a hay rack ride around the lake.

Next Sunday morning John Osborn leaves for Edmunds, North Dakota, where he will settle up the business of B. F. Medbourn's, deceased, and bring Mrs. Medbourn home with him. She is quite ill.

Allen county farmers held a meeting at Fort Wayne Saturday to arrange for a concerted campaign against the Hessian fly, and other pests that have been destroying the wheat crop in Indiana.

A letter from A. L. Porter, states that he and his family are well and doing fine. He also states that there has been no rain there for three weeks. He likes it first-rate and sends regards to all.

Rev. and Mrs. W. W. Raymond, who have recently returned from New York State, were at the Palmer House Sunday and Monday. Rev. Raymond is Rector of the St. Thomas church, Plymouth, and held a service in the reception room of the Palmer House at 11 a. m., Sunday. He was assisted in the service by Rev. W. J. DeLaney, of Kewanna.

Mr. Baker of Terre Haute, who was formerly connected with the Colonnade Hotel, was registered at the Park Cafe Monday. He was upon his way to Chicago where he will join the ranks of the G. A. R. He is perhaps the only Indianian who wore the gray and the blue. He was in the south at the commencement of the rebellion and was compelled to enlist and become a rebel. After a short time had passed he escaped and joined the union army. He says his life as a rebel and union soldier would make an interesting chapter in the reminiscences of the war of the rebellion.

Miss Mary Moore, who has been spending several weeks with her sister, Mrs. Frank R. New, at the "Wigwam," will return to her home at Indianapolis Monday.

Capt. de Blumenthal returned from an extended trip in Europe to Culver Saturday night. Through the courtesies of the captain an extensive report of the trip will appear in this paper next week.

Friday evening, August 24, the colored people around the lake chartered the Peerless and enjoyed a boat ride. After the participants had listened to jubilee singing and other first class music, ice cream and other refreshments were served. The following were in attendance: Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Turner, Mr. and Mrs. Meriwether, the Misses Butler, Tandy, Ralston, Allison, Martin, Todd, Nailer, Chattman, Nellie and Ellen Ward, Johnson, Edwards, Williams, Hays, Allen, Green, Mosler, and Bradshaw, and Messrs. Sanders, Crigler and Humphrey.

Thursday night, August 23, the following young ladies chartered the Aubbeenaubee and took a ride upon the crystal waters of Lake Maxinkuckee: The Misses Kirehmer, Borchers, Wagner, Murphy, Smith, Magnus, Necht, Sucke, Mack, Stuck, Lesch, Krieg, Rohe, Griffin, Seyffert, Clegg, Foley, Burding, Bucker, Schuman, Bressinger, Layelle, Naid, Renni, Koester, Rutz, Keshkofsky, and Carrie, Lizzie, and Katie Mueller. Ice cream and other refreshments were served, also first class music was a predominant feature, both vocal and instrumental.

Monday, Thomas Garver drove into Culver and hitched his horse near the depot. The awning in front of Overman's saloon was caught by the wind and flapped in front of the animal which caused her to suddenly start back, breaking the bridle strap. She then lit out at a terrific gait, running up Scott Street then on Main at Ganday's corner. When it neared the post-office everybody on the street hustled to a place of safety, with one or two exceptions when persons tried to stop the frightened animal. It turned the corner at the hardware, going west and turned so suddenly that the buggy upset and the animal fell on her broadside. Parties released her from the buggy, when she sprang to her feet and ran home. Fortunately no damage to the buggy or horse was done.

Obituary.

The following obituary of our old and esteemed citizen, B. F. Medbourn, was received from North Dakota Wednesday morning:

Benjamin F. Medbourn was born in Marshall county, Indiana, February 6, 1864, and died August 6, 1900. His home was at Culver, Indiana. He came to Edmunds, North Dakota, for his health, April 17, 1900, but the dread disease, consumption, was so far advanced that a change of climate seemed to have no effect in staying the hand of death. He was a member of the Christian church for five years and gave evidence of being ready for the change. He leaves to mourn their loss, a wife, two brothers, and three sisters. The funeral took place at the residence, and was conducted by Rev. H. A. Spicer, of Jamestown, North Dakota. Interment in the Pingree cemetery.

THE ROUNDER.

What He Hears, Sees and Thinks About.

The Rounder wonders why the Vandalia R. R. Company does not get a move on itself and make many more needed improvements. In the first place it should erect sheds or some other suitable structure large enough to protect a large number of people in case of a sudden storm. Then there should be a new and modern railroad pier erected that would enable the boats to land with more convenience. There should be marked improvements made in lighting the grounds and new and artistic depot platforms constructed. In speaking about the lights, it is conceded by all the people in general that they are a blot upon the business integrity of the company and a disgrace to Culver and the community. It is also conceded that a system should be adopted whereby the park can be brilliantly lighted, thus saving the painful necessity of stumbling along in the dark.

The Rounder has noticed that this has been a great season at the lake. Thousands of people have visited our beautiful resort this summer, and every hotel and boarding house have been filled to overflowing. The Arlington, Lake View and Palmer have had all the people they could possibly care for and each had to turn people away owing to lack of room. It has been acknowledged by the best of authority that our hotels will have to be enlarged in order to accommodate the fast increasing patronage. The Vandalia company should erect a modern hotel here containing at least 300 rooms, as it could be filled without a struggle. The time is ripe for such an enterprise to be taken into consideration. The very wealthiest people in the land are turning their eyes Culverward, and hotel accommodations must be furnished on par with what the people of affluence demand. Everywhere, and especially upon the east shores of the lake, can be seen where the hand that wields money, and who is used to everything pertaining to the beautiful resides, as their cottages and grounds denote artistic tastes, and their appearance lend enchantment to the naturally beautiful scenery.

The Rounder is pleased to note that the city Marshal and his assistants have accomplished a very commendable job in cutting weeds along the streets. Now if property owners take the hint and cut the weeds on their lots, the town will look more respectable.

The Rounder notices that all over town the sidewalks are in a most dilapidated condition. In places the walks have completely rotted away, and in many instances are in a most dangerous condition, and if accidents should be caused through neglect to repair the same, the town may have heavy damages to pay. A word to the wise, should be sufficient.

KEEN BROS., PHOTOGRAPHERS

Opposite Postoffice, - CULVER, IND.
Call or Telephone for us when you want a Group or Scenery Photographed. Prints in up-to-date styles.
Fine line of Lake Views for sale, including Stereoscopic Views and Scenes around the Lake.

PARK CAFE.

ONE BLOCK WEST DEPOT
Lake Maxinkuckee, Culver, Ind.
One Dollar per day.
Lunch at all hours.
Ice cream in season,
Fruits, Candies, Cigars, Tobacco.
Board by the week.
D. R. AVERY, Prop.

Robert C. O'Brien,
Attorney at Law and Notary Public.
Also Deputy Prosecutor, Office in Pickersel block, Argos, Ind.

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.

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.

Three doors south of Postoffice.
HAIR CUTTING 15 CENTS.
Also Agent for Troy Steam Laundry. A choice line of
Fine Cigars.

* CULVER CITY *
MEAT MARKET.
D. G. WALTER, Proprietor.
First Class Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats, and our own Strictly Pure Lard.

NEW EXPRESS FRAUD.

CHEMIST CONCEIVES AND EXECUTES CLEVER SWINDLE.

Sends Out a Parcel, Supposed to Be Valuable, Which Consumes Itself En Route—Funds for Louisiana Purchase Exposition Coming in Freely.

Express companies at St. Paul have discovered a clever swindle by which they have lost a large amount of money and which has been shrouded in mystery for a long time. The man who is being looked for is known by so many names that it has not yet been ascertained what his right name is or who he is. He is by a chemist by profession, and it is by the knowledge of this art that he has managed to operate his swindle. He would appear in New York at one of the local express offices with a package valued at \$10,000, which he orders sent to some part of the States. He then follows the package to the place of its destination, where, under a different name, he will appear as the party to whom the package was sent. The package is looked for, but notwithstanding the fact that it is registered on the books it is not to be recovered. The sender then returns to New York, where he presents claims for loss of valuable property sent in care of the company. It has been discovered that, instead of placing property of value in the box, it contains a consumptive chemical preparation which so entirely destroys the covering of the parcel and everything in it that not a trace is to be found. This has occurred a number of times, and from certain indications it would appear that he is not alone in his operations, as a number of times the package has been called for by a woman.

POLICE SUSPECT A MURDER.

Report of Accidental Death in Muncie, Ind., Is Disbelieved.

Albert Robinson, 34 years old, son of George Robinson, for many years superintendent of police, and also a brother of Charles Robinson, the acrobat, is dead at Muncie, Ind., and the police and coroner allege that it is murder and are searching for Charles Keating, a brother-in-law of the dead man. The wife of the dead man, a sister of the accused, claims that her husband came home drunk, and while insisting that he be given money to buy whisky fell against the stove and killed himself. Coroner Poland says the wound in the back of the head at the base of the brain was made by the thrust of a knife. Keating was there at the time and promptly fled.

OVER \$4,000,000 NOW PLEDGED.

Louisiana Purchase Fair Subscriptions Appear to Be Coming Freely.

There has been a marked renewal of activity at the Louisiana purchase centennial world's fair headquarters in St. Louis recently. In accordance with the program mapped out at the meeting held at the end of June active local work to secure the completion of the stock subscription fund of \$5,000,000 is commenced at the beginning of September. More than \$4,000,000 of this amount has been pledged already and it is believed the remainder will be obtained soon. Correspondence from Paris indicates the certainty of securing several of the very best exhibits in the exposition there for the Louisiana centennial in 1903.

Contests on the Diamond.

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

W. L.	W. L.
Brooklyn . . . 59	37 Chicago . . . 49
Pittsburg . . . 55	47 Cincinnati . . . 48
Philadelphia . . . 50	48 St. Louis . . . 46
Boston . . . 49	49 New York . . . 39

Following is the standing in the American League:

W. L.	W. L.
Chicago . . . 66	41 Kansas City . . . 57
Indianapolis . . . 60	49 Cleveland . . . 52
Milwaukee . . . 62	52 Buffalo . . . 52
Detroit . . . 57	57 Minneapolis . . . 43

Shut Down Coke Ovens.

Orders were received at Dunbar, Pa., from the officials of the Cambria Steel Company of Johnstown to shut down all their works at that place for an indefinite period. Over 400 men will be thrown idle.

Use Pistols at Dallas.

John Bonner and Clement Long shot at each other five times with pistols in a saloon at Dallas, Texas. Neither was hit, but James Daniel, a bystander, was shot in the groin and left side and is dead.

Statue of Apollo Is Found.

A magnificent marble statue of Apollo, life size, has been discovered near Athens. Its workmanship is of the fifth century, B. C., and it is believed to be the first in existence.

Actor Falls to His Death.

Henry Coulter Brinker, an actor well known to the theater-going public, fell from a window on the fifth floor of the Grand Hotel in New York and was instantly killed.

Three Young Women Drowned.

At Findlay Lake, N. Y., a summer resort, three young women were drowned. Thinking that they were only frolicking, no attempt was made to rescue them.

Stevenson Is Named.

The national committee of the People's party has named Adlai E. Stevenson to succeed Charles A. Towne as the vice-presidential nominee of the party.

FARMERS PASS RESOLUTIONS.

Delegates Disagree as to the Cost of Raising an Acre of Corn.

The farmers' national congress in session at Colorado Springs refused to pass a resolution asking Congress to compel sleeping car companies to reduce their rates. Other resolutions were turned down, as follows:

Favoring the storage of flood waters and constructing of canals by Government aid.

Asking Congress to pass a bill to compel manufacturers of farm machinery to make and place on sale interchangeable parts.

Other resolutions read and passed were as follows:

Favoring appropriations to complete the work already begun on river and harbor improvements.

Favoring the building of an inter-oceanic canal in Nicaragua.

Favoring the extension of rural mail free delivery.

Protesting against the leasing of the public domain for grazing purposes.

Recommending the distribution of seeds through experiment stations only.

Favoring public ownership of water courses for irrigation purposes and favoring government investigation of irrigation.

The subject which seemed to most engross the attention of the congress is the merchant marine. The resolutions committee had several memorials on this matter, which were referred to a sub-committee. A feature of the discussion at one of the sessions was the wide difference in statements of farmers as to the cost of producing a bushel of corn. W. G. Whitmore of Nebraska said the average cost was between 20 and 25 cents, while E. Filley of the same State claimed that he was producing an acre of corn for 20 cents.

CENSUS OF CHICAGO.

Shows Greater Growth in Population than Other Cities.

Chicago is still in all likelihood the second city in population in the United States. The figures of the census bureau, announced Monday, giving the city a total of 1,698,575, while disappointing to those who pinned their faith in the correctness of the postoffice, directory, and school census counts, show that Chicago is still increasing in population at a marvelous rate. In the percentage column New York's increase of 35.33 per cent was dwarfed by Chicago's showing 54.44 increase over the figures of 1890. Those who were missed by the enumerators, if there were any, will have to wait until next time to be counted. Next time will be in 1910.

Following is a table showing the increases in various cities, the population of which has been announced by the census bureau:

	Popu- lation.	Increase over 1890.	Per- cent.
Greater New York	3,437,202	994,611	28.93
Chicago	1,698,575	598,725	54.44
New York proper	2,050,600	535,259	26.11
Cincinnati	325,902	28,194	8.65
Buffalo	352,219	96,555	27.41
Washington	287,316	56,924	19.81
Milwaukee	285,315	80,847	28.34
Louisville	203,501	42,372	20.82
Providence	175,597	43,451	24.75

DOLLIVER APPOINTED SENATOR.

Iowa Congressman Given the Place Left Open by Gear's Death.

Gov. Shaw of Iowa has announced the appointment of Congressman J. P. Dolliver of Fort Dodge to be United States Senator to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator John H. Gear.



CONGRESSMAN DOLLIVER.

The appointment runs to March 4, 1901. The Legislature does not meet in regular session till 1902 and Dolliver's appointment is likely to be renewed to run until his successor is elected.

KANSAS' GREAT WHEAT CROP.

It Means a Shower of \$60,000,000 to the Farmers.

The Kansas farmer has begun to turn his grain into dollars. The movement of the greatest wheat crop ever raised in the Southwest is under way. Elevators are kept busy receiving the wheat and pouring it into cars, to be whirled away to the great markets. But the movement is not yet well under way. Many farmers are holding grain for higher prices. Others cannot secure threshers immediately, although thousands of them were purchased this season.

It is estimated that this year's wheat crop will require 100,000 cars. Should any considerable portion of this crop be thrown on the market now the railroads would be swamped. They are now running night and day shifts in the work of car building and repairing. The wheat crop of Salina County alone amounts to 3,000,000 bushels, worth \$2,000,000. Eight hundred bushels is counted as a carload. Fifteen counties in the wheat belt harvested an average of 3,000,000 bushels each. So the sale of this one product will bring to each of them \$2,000,000 in cash.



Assistant Secretary Taylor, in charge of the immigration bureau of the Treasury Department, goes to Montreal to confer with Canadian authorities with the idea of establishing prohibitive measures to prevent the rapidly increasing flow of undesirable immigrants over Canadian borders into this country, in violation of the laws of inspection and immigration. This subject has been an old sore which the immigration authorities have attempted to heal. But the situation is brought to a crisis now by the great tide of immigrants now breaking through the lines and settling this side the border. The Russian Jews and Italians form the bulk of these immigrants. Easy channels of admission to this country are afforded by the steamship and railway companies. Secretary Taylor proposes to stop this evil and incidentally arrive at an agreement with Canadian officials to maintain necessary safeguards at various points of entry.

Important survey work of this government in the West Indies will be continued next year. Four vessels of the navy will probably be used for this purpose, the Yankton and Eagle, now at the Portsmouth, N. H., navy yard; the Vixen, now at Norfolk, and the Scorpion, at Boston. The commercial lines which do business with West Indian ports complain of the inaccuracy of the old Spanish charts, and naval officers find them dangerously defective in many respects. The wonder is, say naval officers, that the charts have been of practical service so long. The United States Government has done a great deal already toward correcting the old charts and has expended a large sum of money in coast and harbor surveys. The work will require two and possibly three more seasons to complete, but all possible haste will be made to issue reliable charts as a result of the surveys now contemplated.

What the statisticians at the Census bureau are seeking for just now is to establish the probable ratio of increase in the population, and when that is done a good guess can be made as to the total for the country. The ratio for the whole country between 1880 and 1890 was 24.86 per cent increase. From 1870 to 1880 it was 30.08; from 1860 to 1870, 22.63 per cent; and from 1850 to 1860 the increase was 35.58. The low rate from 1800 to 1870 was, of course, due to the war, but as a whole the percentage of increase in all countries is reduced steadily as they fill up the unoccupied lands. The experts look for a reduction in the ratio to a considerable extent. The increase now appears to be only two-thirds as much as ten years ago. Some of the best posted men in the census say the total will be between 74,000,000 and 78,000,000, and rather above than below the mean between those figures.

Of the total of \$1,000,000,000 in gold in the United States it is estimated at the treasury that the bulk is locked in the departments and in national banks. The gold reserve in the treasury amounts to \$430,000,000, while the national banks hold a large proportion, so that nearly \$600,000,000 of the gold supply is withdrawn from circulation. During August Secretary Gage expects to pay out \$19,000,000 to redeem the old 2 per cent bonds. Up to the present time \$6,000,000 of the 2 per cent issue has been redeemed, and it is believed that the bulk of the \$19,000,000 remaining will be tendered for redemption during August, when interest upon the issue will expire. These bonds were issued on authority of the act of 1876-9. The payment of this issue will reduce the bonded debt of the nation to almost \$1,000,000,000.

At its last session Congress appropriated \$6,000 for drawing plans for an addition to the White House. Capt. Theodore Bingham, superintendent of public buildings and grounds, is now having the plans prepared, and there will be an effort to have the alterations made in time for the celebration of the hundredth anniversary of the location of the capitol in Washington. Congress will be asked to appropriate a million dollars at the short session next winter.

The one member of the cabinet who does not believe it is necessary to leave Washington in the summer is Secretary of the Treasury Lyman J. Gage. He remains at his post the year around, and his only change is to move out to his suburban cottage at Chevy Chase when the warm weather arrives. From there he comes in every morning on the electric car, reading his newspaper like the rest of the department employes.

Word was received at the census office that William G. Pine Coffin and Charles M. Robbins, enumerators for the northern districts of Alaska, who were thought to have perished on their way down the Yukon from Rampart City to St. Michaels, had arrived there safely, that their portfolios were in perfect condition, and that they closed up their work and received their pay.

General Director of the Census Merriam is in danger of getting the writer's cramp. He is spending nearly ten hours a day now writing his name. There are about 50,000 pay vouchers which have to bear his signature. He says he is getting so he dreams his signature at night and sees visions of never ending pay-rolls.

Spotless Town and Its People.



THE MAYOR OF SPOTLESS TOWN

This is the Mayor of Spotless Town, The brightest man for miles around. The shining light of wisdom can Reflect from such a polished man, And so he says to high and low: "The brightest use SAPOLIO."



THE COOK OF SPOTLESS TOWN

The Cook of Spotless Town you see Who takes the cake, as you'll agree. She holds it in her fingers now. It isn't light—but anyhow 'Twill lighten her domestic woe— A cake of plain SAPOLIO.

THE BUTCHER OF SPOTLESS TOWN



This is the Butcher of Spotless Town, His tools are bright as his renown. To leave them stained were indiscreet, For folks would then abstain from meat, And so he brightens his trade, you know, By polishing with SAPOLIO.

THE POLICEMAN OF SPOTLESS TOWN



This brilliant man walks up and down Upon the streets of Spotless Town. The glitter of his shining star Arrests attention from afar. It lights the beat and goes to show That naught can beat SAPOLIO.

THE MAID OF SPOTLESS TOWN



This is the Maid of fair renown Who scrubs the floors of Spotless Town. To find a speck when she is through Would take a pair of specs or two. And her employment isn't slow, For she employs SAPOLIO.

THE DOCTOR OF SPOTLESS TOWN



This lean M. D. is Doctor Brown, Who fares but ill in Spotless Town. The town is so confounded clean It is no wonder he is lean. He's lost all patients now, you know, Because they use SAPOLIO.

Governor Eyre.

Thirty-five years ago all England was ringing with the name of Governor Eyre; now he has completely passed out of public memory. This former Governor of Jamaica, whose suppression of a revolt in that island created such a ferment in the England of the sixties, is not only alive but hale and hearty, in his Devonshire retreat. He is 85, and has been enjoying the pension of a retired colonial governor for twenty-six years.

The Douglas Shoe.

The best advertised and consequently the best known shoe in the world to-day is undoubtedly made by the W. L. Douglas Shoe Co. of Brockton, Mass. The one idea of this company has always been to sell a shoe for \$3.50 which equals in every way the \$5 shoes of any other concern. They are able to do this on account of there being no middle man's profit, as the goods are sold direct from the factory to the wearer. In sixty of the principal cities of the country they have their own retail stores. The goods are made in all sizes and widths, and few shoes equal them for style and durability.

The factory at Brockton employs over 1,100 hands, and all labor troubles are settled by the State Board of Arbitration. Nothing but union labor is employed, and pay about the best average wages of any shoe workers in the United States. The factory pay roll amounts to \$1,435 per week. This company makes shoes for men only, and it is their proud boast that over one million men wear them.—Denver (Colo.) Post.

Rare, but Precious.

"What is your idea of an intellectual woman?"

"One who can say good-by to a friend without holding the screen door open twenty minutes."—Chicago Record.

People perceive an odor because small particles of matter are conveyed from the odorous body and detected by the air to the nerves of the nose.

Old Scotch Plows.

In Scotland in very ancient times the eight-oxen plow was probably in general use, for the old land measures, as davoch and such like, were founded thereon. Last century, in Aberdeenshire, the ten or twelve oxen plow was, however, more common, but all such plows finally disappeared about the time of Waterloo.

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.

Wonders of the Escorial.

The Escorial palace in Spain contains a cathedral, a monastery, with 200 cells, two colleges, three chapter-houses, three libraries and nearly 3,000 other rooms.

Lane's Family Medicine

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

In passing from darkness into light the eye is pained because the pupil is widely extended and so much light enters as to cause pain to the optic nerve.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—John F. Boyer, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

Be careful not to tell people who live in basements that you will "drop in again."

There's a beautiful golden cradle,
That rocks in the rose-red sky;
I have seen it there in the evening air,
When the bats and beetles fly:
With little white clouds for curtains,
And pillows of fleecy wool,
And a dear little bed for the Moon-
Baby's head.
So tiny and beautiful.

There are tender young stars around it,
That wait for their bath of dew
In the purple tints that the sun's warm
prints
Have left on the mountain blue;
There are good little gentle planets,
That want to be nursed and kissed,
And laid to sleep in the ocean deep,
Under silvery folds of mist.

But the Moon-Baby must slumber,
For he is their proud young king;
So, hand in hand, round his bed they
stand,
And lullabies low they sing.
And the beautiful golden cradle
Is rocked by the winds that stray,
With pinions soft, from the halls aloft,
Where the Moon-Baby lives by day.
—Pall Mall Gazette.

HEART OF PEARLS.

A LOUD burst of applause greeted the famous singer Olympia as she finished the queen's song at the Gaiety Theater.

Of Olympia's origin nothing was known, though there were many stories circulating about her. The one which gained most general credence portrayed her as a great lady who had been drawn irresistibly from a high social position to the stage, and thereupon disowned by her family. The only certainty felt about her was that her reputation was irreproachable and that she kept the scores of adorners constantly rotating about her at a respectful distance.

When the song ended the queen retired to a throne to receive the homage of the subjects in the play. It was a sumptuous procession which passed before her in gorgeous costume. Each subject as he passed his queen stopped, bowed and then moved on to make room for the next. One among the number had excited her interest and her sympathy. He seemed different from the others; his bearing was dignified, his manners perfect. That he had suffered some misfortune she felt as sure as that he was worthy of something better than a humble part in a fairy opera. play was over she pointed

When the manager asked, "Who is that man?" she asked, "A poor devil named Chatelain," replied the manager. "There are hundreds like him, doing this kind of work for 3 francs a day."

The manager was mistaken. His "poor devil Chatelain" was in reality a Spanish gentleman named Juan Rodriguez de Penafor. Born in Madrid, raised in the midst of luxury, he had inherited at his parents' death an enormous fortune.

Through bad management and extravagance this had gradually been reduced until only a small part remained. This Juan thought to use in the only way he knew as a means of redeeming the whole, at the gaming table, and here he lost all that was left to him.

It was at this time and under these circumstances that he fell in love with Olympia. The very hopelessness of his passion deepened it, and he worshiped her as a Greek might have worshiped a goddess. It was through his love that the greatest temptation of his life came to him.

On one of the most frequented boulevards in a jeweler's window he had noticed an exquisite piece of jewelry—a heart of pearls—and from the moment his eyes fell upon it he had longed to possess it in order to present it to his queen as a token of his adoration.

One day the heart was gone from the window, and Juan could see it inside the shop, lying with many other pieces, on the counter. He stepped inside, where several people stood looking at all sorts of beautiful things displayed by the jeweler.

The heart of pearls was pushed a little away from the others; the people were not looking his way; his hand stole out and slowly moved toward the cherished object. He turned cautiously to make sure he was unobserved and looked straight into the face of Olympia, the singer, who was standing just behind him.

"I saw you and followed you in," she continued. "I have wanted to speak to you for a very long time. I am sure that you can find something better than your present position at the Gaiety. If you will take my card to Roberts, the theatrical agent. I am sure he can find you something more suited to you," and she drew a card from her pocket-book and wrote an address on it with a little gold pencil and handed it to Juan.

He managed to stammer his thanks, and she left him without knowing what she had saved him from.

Sleep did not come to Juan that night. Looking over his next morning



King Victor, in his military character riding at the head of his troops.

paper his eyes fell upon the following announcement:

"Don Jaime de Penafor, who died recently at Madrid, has left his entire fortune to his nephew, Juan Rodriguez de Penafor, who left Spain some years ago. Every effort is being made to find him." * * *

The beautiful singer Olympia had just returned to Paris from a successful tour through Europe and every seat in the house was sold for the opening night.

When the actress opened her dressing-room on the table lay a large bunch of lilies of the valley, and beside them a small jeweler's box. She opened it and saw lying on white velvet a beautiful heart of pearls of exquisite workmanship. The name on the card was strange to her—"Don Juan de Penafor."

After her last triumphant appearance that evening a card was brought to her bearing the same name.

"I will see him," she said to the boy. When he came she recognized him instantly and it was her turn to be confused.

"You are not M. Chatelain?" she said. "No, mademoiselle; I have come to my own again," he replied, simply; "but I have never forgotten your kindness."

"I must thank you for your gifts," said Olympia. "The flowers I will keep, but the pearls I must ask you to take, as I cannot accept them. They are much too precious for a singer who thinks only of her art."

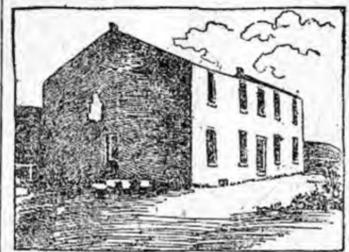
"If Olympia cannot accept them as a singer, can she not do so as the promised wife of the Marquis de Penafor?"

At the close of Olympia's Paris engagement a simple wedding took place at a little suburban chapel, covered ivy. The bride carried lilies of the valley and her only ornament was a heart of pearls.—From the French.

KANSAS' FIRST CAPITOL.

It Was Erected in 1855, and Has an Interesting History.

In the State of Kansas there are seven capitol buildings, including the present handsome structure at Topeka, not yet completed, but none has a more romantic history than the Statehouse which was first erected in Pawnee Township. Efforts are now being made by the people of Kansas to preserve from the ravages of time this ancient



KANSAS' FIRST CAPITOL BUILDING.

relic. It is one of few reminders of early days left standing there and it was built when the settlement of the West was just beginning. It stands near Fort Riley in the central part of the State, and is all that is left of the town of Pawnee, the first capital of the State. The town was started by boomers who "stood in" with the territorial Governor, A. H. Reeder, who owned land there and was a good deal of a speculator.

The town association built the capitol, a stone structure, two stories high and 40x80 feet in outside dimensions. It laid out the streets and boarding-houses were made ready for the first meeting of the Legislature. Then, in 1855, the Governor called the Legislature to meet there, and the solons decided that they would not assist him.

They went from Eastern Kansas in prairie schooners, a long procession that wound its way 150 miles out on the prairie, the travelers growing more angry that the Governor had selected so distant a place. They had provisions for the trip, and when they reached Pawnee not one of them went to the boarding-houses as had been expected, but they cooked in their wagons and lived on the edge of the town site.

On the day for the opening of the Legislature they went to the new stone building and held a session, which consisted of organizing and adjourning to Shawnee Mission in the eastern part of the State, where, despite all the efforts of the Governor, the remainder of the session was held.

Pawnee did not make a town. The cholera broke out the next year at Fort Riley and the people fled. The Statehouse stands out on the plain, deserted, the roof gone and the interior a place for the hiding of coyotes and sandhill owls. The State has been asked to purchase the old ruin and preserve it for future generations, who will doubtless appreciate it as a reminder of the efforts of the first-comers to make this a great city, and for a time it seemed likely that they would succeed.

MEN THE CHEAPEST.

Animal Hire in Russia Exceeds That Paid for Human Labor.

In Russia the wages of a horse are higher than those of a man, and hence, of course, very much higher than the wages of women. Thus, in the Nishni-Volga section, we find the average pay of man and horse to be about 72 cents per day; of man alone, 34 cents; that is, 38 cents for a horse, and 34 cents for man. The women receive from 10 to 20 cents. In the central agricultural region the average is: Horse, 23 cents; man, 29 cents; woman, 13 cents. In the southern steppe: Horse, 36 cents; man, 25 cents; woman, 16 cents.

This is an interesting commentary on the standard of living of Russian agricultural laborers. Its meaning is simply that human beings are cheaper than draught animals. In other words, it costs less to keep them alive. In the southern steppe five women can be employed more cheaply than two horses. Is it difficult to imagine the condition of home life, the dearth of refining influences, the sordid, hopeless stagnation that such a state of affairs reflects? Is it any wonder that the products of such a wage status as this are individual degradation, social barrenness, meager education, political despotism, religious intolerance, and, generally, a type of civilization scarcely above barbarianism?

Criminal Lawyer's Advice.

Noted criminal lawyers are less impressed than most other people by the detective work which supplies the evidence that convicts murderers whose crimes are plotted and performed in secret. "If I had to advise a man how to commit murder with a certainty of conflicting testimony which would insure his acquittal," said an ex-district attorney once, "I should tell him to shoot his man at the corner of Fifth avenue and Broadway in the crush hours. Then I would be sure to have all the honest witnesses I needed who believed they saw the victim assault the accused."—New York World.

Average Man at Social Functions.

The average man seldom attends a social function beyond acting as a pallbearer when a friend dies, and when his wife finally coaxes him to attend a party he acts very much as he acts at a funeral, where his only experience was acquired.—Acheson Globe.

The rain falls, but it gets up again in dew time.

RECORD OF EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK.

Tornado Works Damage at Bremen— Mob Pursues Keith—Marries Man Who Slew Her Lover—Small Wheat Crop—State Prisoners Escape.

Bremen was visited by a disastrous wind storm at 3 o'clock the other afternoon that developed into a tornado. Telephone and electric light wires were blown down and the streets were strewn with uprooted shade trees. The huge new smokestack that was erected but a few days ago on the electric light plant was blown 200 feet. Houses were unroofed and windows blown in. The grain elevator of J. E. Dietrich was partly unroofed and moved from its foundation. The loss to property will reach several thousand dollars and cause delay at the various factories.

Indiana's Light Wheat Crop.

Reliable grain dealers from all parts of the State have collected statistics showing the total yield of wheat in Indiana for the present year. The figures indicate that the production is the smallest for many years and not exceeding 8,000,000 bushels, against from 25,000,000 to 40,000,000 for several years in succession prior to 1899. The crop is a practical failure, there being but little more than enough grain raised for seeding, and leaving a shortage for bread and seed of at least 10,000,000 bushels.

Mother Dies from Joke.

Mrs. Lillie Eby of Nappanee, 20 years old, died under peculiar circumstances. While in Chicago with her sister-in-law the latter played a joke on Mrs. Eby, wrapping a big doll, with eyes that closed and opened, in the clothing of Mrs. Eby's infant. Presenting the doll, which had its eyes closed as though dead, to Mrs. Eby, she remarked, "Here is your baby." Mrs. Eby took one glance, exclaimed, "My, how you frightened me!" and was attacked with convulsions which shortly resulted in her death.

Mob Hunts Alleged Slayer.

Joseph D. Keith, the alleged murderer of Nora Kifer, whose body was found in Pigeon creek three months ago, was taken from the Booneville jail to the Evansville jail. A mob of 300 farmers was forming near Booneville, and Judge Gough ordered the prisoner moved to Evansville at once. The mob reached the jail just as the sheriff was leaving with the prisoner, and there was a hot chase to the depot. The prisoner was got on board the train just in time to prevent lynching.

Weds Her Lover's Slayer.

After six years of waiting Mrs. Jennie Y. Bean and James Van Hoak of Charlestown have been married. The event was fixed for June, 1894, but several tragic incidents prevented the ceremony being performed. Emil Schaeffer was in love with Mrs. Bean and persisted in paying her attention, until one day in an altercation he was shot through the heart by Van Hoak and killed. A sensational trial resulted in the acquittal of Van Hoak.

Prisoners Leap from a Train.

Twenty-six prisoners from the State reformatory were transferred to the Michigan City State's prison as incorrigibles. They were chained together two in a seat. As the train was leaving Otis two prisoners, Turner and Miller, grand larceny men, sentenced from two to fourteen years, jumped from the window and escaped. Excitement among the other prisoners was quelled. The other two are still at large. It is supposed one sawed his manacles on the train.

Shoots Brother's Accuser.

Huston Manis, living near Anderson, shot and killed instantly Irvin Lawson, Manis and his brother had been there attending the trial of Marshal Lawson, a brother of Irvin Lawson, for threatening to kill Manis. After the trial on the way home Irvin Lawson tried to pull Manis out of his buggy, when Manis shot him twice.

State News in Brief.

Unknown man killed by a freight train at Ingalls.

Riley Martin, 40, Martinsville, drowned in White river.

Miss Sadie Gather, Odon, died from opium poisoning.

The baby of Isaac Roe, Bargersville, suffered a stroke of paralysis.

Ward Cherry, only 15, has been appointed L. E. & W. agent at Castleton.

Thirty-nine independent window glass companies have combined to fight the trust.

South Bend has 100 saloons, 50 churches and 21 patent medicine factories.

John T. Sinclair, old citizen of Putnam County, killed by Vandalia train at Reelsville.

State Fish Commissioner Sweeney is again after game law violators in Kankakee marsh.

An old flour mill at South Bend, built nearly seventy years ago, toppled over into the river.

Abe Oliver, 64, farmer near Greencastle, fell from a ladder and died instantly from the shock.

E. W. Bowen, Delphi's millionaire banker, bought three head of shorthorn cattle, paying \$5,535.

Storm did considerable damage in Hancock County. In Greenfield, two walls of new brick block collapsed.

Edward Price, formerly of Charleston, but now of Denver, is on his way to England to claim a \$35,000,000 fortune.

The W. B. Holton Manufacturing Company, maker of agricultural implements at Indianapolis, assigned. It is said all creditors will be paid in full.



New York—There has been very little actual change in the situation during the past week. Prices are still somewhat irregular, for the reason that in certain lines, notably in iron and steel, readjustments are still in order. The belief prevails, however, that values generally have touched the lowest marks for some time to come. Railroads throughout the country continue to make an excellent showing in the matter of earnings. This is particularly true of the Western lines. The bank clearings also indicate that the volume of general business is being well maintained. So far as the stock market is concerned, it seems to be the consensus of opinion that securities will ultimately reach a higher level of prices. As a rule, even the bears concede that as to the immediate future opinions are not quite so unanimous. The market is evidently under control of the large interests, and yet in view of the crop uncertainties and the political campaign, it is perhaps not considered good judgment to start a sustained upward movement at this time.

Chicago—The wheat market evinced considerable strength last week, the firmness being for the good and sufficient reason that in the markets of the importing countries American wheat was underselling the product of its competitors. Proof of this was the heavy purchases made here for foreign account. Besides the foreign demand as an aid to the market the unfavorable weather was a drawback for securing the remains of the drought-stricken spring wheat crop of North Dakota and northern Minnesota. The rain that was withheld during the period of the plant's growth, when moisture was of vital importance, has recently been pouring in floods, just at the time when dry weather was urgently needed for the in-gathering of what the previous drought had left. More than the usual ill effect of a wet harvest has been experienced because of the necessity of using mowers and headers in cutting the grain this season on account of the shortness of the straw. The heads of the grain thus cut, gathered into heaps in the fields, have been subjected to the most injurious effects of incessant rain, accompanied by a high degree of temperature, the result of which, according to numerous well-authenticated accounts from the suffering territory, has been the rendering unfit for milling purposes of a large portion of the wheat which had been saved from the drought. The full effect of the last-named addition to the original calamity in the Northwest has not yet been experienced in the market. The rain that has been playing havoc with spring wheat came price of which time to benefit corn, the price of waxy failed to maintain to the end the hope that marked the trade early in the week while the bad effects of continuous drought were still being feared.

TWO DEAD, FOUR HURT.

Result of Attempt to Arrest Female Doctor at Gilman, Ill. Two men dead, two fatally wounded and one man and a woman seriously injured is the result of an all-night fight made by a constable and deputies in attempting to arrest Dr. Mrs. Charlotte Wright, who conducts a hospital in Gilman, Ill.

The trouble was precipitated by the investigation of the coroner's jury into the death of Dessie Salter, 16 years old, of Leonard, Ill., who died in the hospital and was taken to her home in Leonard under cover of darkness. After the jury had heard the evidence of Clarence Salter, father of the girl, a warrant was sworn out by Police Magistrate W. T. Trehan for Mrs. Wright's arrest, and Constable Milstead, accompanied by half a dozen deputies, with a mob of a hundred citizens at their heels, went to the house to serve it. The house was silent and dark. When the constable had demanded entrance the third time the door was kicked in, and the first man to enter was Deputy Mike Ryan. He received a load of buckshot in his abdomen and died in twenty minutes. The house was burned and it was supposed that the inmates were dead, when all at once some one fired from the bushes in the yard at the sentries posted around the burning building, and two men were carried off mortally wounded. They were George Wiloughby and Pete Hauer. The shots were fired by John Meyers, a man who had been living with Mrs. Wright since her husband died seven years ago. Meyers was riddled with bullets. Mrs. Wright was found wounded in the arm and lying on a brush heap in the shadow of some bushes. She was taken to the City Hall and a strong guard placed over her. Threats of lynching were strong.

News of Minor Note.

John Lamb, 80, the New York "doll doctor," is dead.

In three weeks ten Chicagoans suicided by the carbolic route.

A British-American union has been organized in San Francisco.

Cold weather in England has seriously interfered with country festivities.

Severe cases of yellow fever have been cured at Vera Cruz, Mexico, by a serum.

James Rogers, 18, killed a boy named Wallace, Decaturville, Mo., by crushing his skull with a stone.

A company with \$15,000,000 is trying to combine the telephone companies in the Pacific coast States.

Philippine war veterans gathered in Denver to form the Society of the Army of the Philippines.

Corea, according to a Seom dispatch, consents to Japan sending troops there to provide for emergency.

Entered at Culver Postoffice as Second class Matter.

GEO. E. NEARPASS, Ed. and Pub.

JOSEPH L. NEARPASS, Local Editor.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY.

SUBSCRIPTION:

For One Year \$1.25
 For Six Months70
 For Three Months35
 If paid promptly in advance a discount of 5 cents will be given on the year.

JUST A BIT OF LIFE.

A Pathetic Incident of the Pawnshops in the Metropolis.

Sneaking into a small shop in an obscure and poverty ridden locality, the man who "went broke" at the races was realizing on a superfluous article of jewelry. A woman so poor and plucked in feature, so marked with care and desperation that it made him feel sick to look at her, was holding something under her shawl and waiting nervously until he should have finished his transaction.

"Wait on her. She seems to be in a hurry," he said to the man behind the counter, and at the word of permission a carpenter's plane was produced from the shelter of the shawl.

"How much do you want?" queried the unmoved pawnbroker monotonously.

"Fifty cents," replied the woman, with a gulping in her throat and an eager look in her eyes. She clutched the money tightly and ran into another creature, poor as herself, but bearing her troubles in duller fashion. She had a baby's cloak, never costly and much worn, on which she wanted to borrow money, the same sum as the other woman had asked for.

The man who had been offering a diamond felt uncomfortable. "There, give me \$50. The stone's worth four times as much." And, seizing the money, he hurried after the woman who had just left the shop. He was not given to acts of charity, and he felt awkward, the more so as the woman shrank from him as he accosted her.

"I beg your pardon," he began, "but here's \$5 I have no use for. Perhaps you?"

"No, no," she cried, drawing further from him.

"For your child," he said gently.

"My child is dead!" cried the woman, with a queer sob, and fled into the labyrinth of alleys and byways that shelters so much wretchedness.—New York Times.

Curious Mexican Laws.

They have some very curious criminal laws in Mexico. For instance, it is twice as much of an offense to mutilate the face of a woman as that of a man. The law seems to be based on the idea that a woman's best possession is her beauty and that to mar it does her a great injury.

There is another curious law. If a person should be wounded in an encounter, the punishment to the offender is fixed by the number of days his victim has to stay in the hospital or under a doctor's care. A line is fixed at 40 days in the way of a general division. If the injured man occupies more than 40 days in his recovery, the penalty doubles up.

An Impudent Fraud.

An impudent fraud was perpetrated upon a Manchester bank by one of its customers, who opened an account with some few hundreds of pounds. The man, after a few weeks, drew two checks, each within a pound or so of his balance, and, selecting a busy day, presented himself at one end of the counter, while an accomplice, when he saw that his friend's check had been cashed, immediately presented his own to a cashier at the other end. Both cashiers referred the checks to the ledger clerk, who, thinking the same cashier had asked him twice, said "right" to both checks. The thieves were never caught.

Reading a Book.

A writer in the New York Medical Journal says that the curved pages of the ordinary book are injurious to the eye of the reader. The curvature necessitates a constant change of the focus of the eye as it reads from one side to another, and the ciliary muscles are under a constant strain. Moreover, the light falls unequally upon both sides of the page, further interfering with a continued clear field of vision. It is suggested that the difficulty might be obviated if the lines should be printed parallel to the binding instead of at right angles to it.

GOLF.

The game of golf was put down by an act of parliament in Scotland in 1841 as a nuisance. Then fines were inflicted on people who were found guilty of playing the game, for it interfered with the practice of archery, as men preferred wielding the club to pulling the bow.

An Exception.

In the treatment of skin diseases it is said that the rays of the sun are quite efficacious. They can't cure freckles, however.—Bradford Era.

LOCAL BREVETTES.

Smoke Reed's 205. 45tf.

Call and see Porter & Co's 4 and 5c calicos.

Miss Anna Hunt of Hibbard is very ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Hauk transacted business at Plymouth Wednesday.

Big bargains in white bed spreads this week at Porter & Co's.

Twelve tourists, of Bass Lake, dined at the Park Cafe Wednesday noon.

Porter & Co. are still at the old stand and doing a rushing business.

Mrs. L. C. Dillon and several guests partook of a special dinner at the Bradley restaurant Wednesday.

Calicos 4, 5, and 6 cents at Porter & Co's.

Steven Bruce, of Bruce Lake, was in town Wednesday and contracted with J. H. Zechiel, the celebrated barn builder, for the erection of a bank barn, 36x70, 18 feet high.

Totals Red's 5c per yard at Porter & Co's.

The Reformed church picnic at the assembly grounds Thursday was a very enjoyable affair and was well attended.

The reduction sale prices on summer dress goods at Porter & Co's are fast reducing said stock. There are some very fine bargains left yet. Call at once.

Capt. Oliver Crook left Wednesday evening for Ann Arbor, Michigan, where he will visit Mrs. R. K. Lord, who is in the medical hospital. The last report from her states that she is gradually improving, and it is believed that her eyesight will be restored.

Show cases for sale. J. W. Hess, Plymouth, Ind.

Sunday school at the Evangelical church, Sunday morning at 10:00 a. m. Class meeting at 11:00 a. m. Y. P. A. meeting at 7:00 p. m. Miss Hattie Platt, leader. Preaching service at 8:00 p. m., subject, "Sleepless Nights—Some of Their Causes and Results."

A few ladies' shirt waists to close out at Porter & Co's. Fifty cents for choice.

Miss Vida Martin and nephew, of Rochester, visited at the home of Rev. Newman a couple of days this week, returning home Wednesday noon.

Have you purchased any 36 inch percales? Now on sale at Porter & Co's.

Louis E. Phillips captured an Eel from the water of Lake Maxinkuckee one evening last week that measured two feet and eleven inches.

Buy John a 50c night gown at Porter & Co's and save your fingers and eyes.

Shoes at old prices—no advance at Porter & Co's.

Prof. Hahn delivered his third lecture at Rutland last Sunday morning. His lectures were along the line of intemperance and were very instructive and entertaining, and were well received. He also delivered a lecture at Sligo last Sunday evening on the subject, "Christ or the Saloon."

FOR RENT.—A five room house and five acres of ground located in Culver. Call at Urias Meuser's for further information. 6-1m

It will surprise you to experience the benefit obtained by using the dainty and famous little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers. T. E. Slattery.

E. M. Crigler returned on the 22nd inst. from a visit to his home in Mexico, Mo., and was also in Kansas City, Mo., during the week of the National Democratic Convention. He was gone about nine weeks and reports a very pleasant time.

36 inch percale is going at Porter & Co's for 7 cents per yard, worth 10 cents.

McFarland Bros. have positively one of the best cider mills in the state. Their hydraulic pressure takes out all of the cider. Give them a call. Mill two miles north of Culver.

Mrs. Clara Birch nee Gould, of Buffalo, N. Y., accompanied by her little daughter and her sister, Miss Etta Gould, was in Culver Wednesday visiting friends. Mrs. Birch and daughter left for Rochester Wednesday evening, but her sister will remain in Culver a few weeks, the guest of Miss Bessie Medbourn.

Mrs. Eva Shane, of Cincinnati, Ohio, Mrs. Cline and son, of Chicago, and Sigmond Myer and wife, of Plymouth, were in town last Friday visiting relatives and friends.

Jacob Spyer and family left for their home in New York City last Saturday, after a two week's visit with relatives in this city.

Several officials of the Vandalia R. R. arrived at the lake in their special car this week, and are registered at the Lake View Hotel.

Correspondence.

MR. EDITOR.—In my last article I simply corrected a false idea of my brother's, and showed that prohibition means "Thou shalt not" and not regulation. Bro. Exodus speaks of the "Exploded" canteen question. Is he familiar with the history of the canteen question. March 2, '99, Congress passed a law which reads as follows:

"That no officer or private soldier shall be detailed to sell intoxicating drinks, as a bartender or otherwise, in any post, exchange or canteen, nor shall any other person be required or allowed to sell such liquor in any encampment or fort or on any premises used for military purposes by the United States, and the Secretary of War is hereby directed to issue such general order as may be necessary to carry the provision of this section into full force and effect." More petitions were received for the passage of this law than for any law ever proposed or passed by a U. S. congress. The law passed without a vote against it. What does it mean? Read again, Brother, can you understand it? The Secretary of War did not, or did not want to understand it, so asked the attorney General what it meant, and he took the opinion furnished by the attorney of the National Brewers' Association, and made it mean that no officer or private soldier could be detailed to sell liquor in government camps, but that any other person could be allowed to sell such liquors. And today liquors are sold in the various camps in the U. S. and in her possessions. The President was petitioned not to permit such nullification of a plain law; but finally said that the Gregg opinion must stand. Now, brother, I failed to learn when this question was exploded or by whom. Nullification of a plain law just to please brewers and make drunkards of our soldiers is too great a crime to be hushed by the cry of "exploded."

Exodus asks, "How can the government suppress a legitimate business?" Easily answered. The Philippines and our numerous camps and forts are under martial law with the President as commander in chief and his order can suppress the traffic as did President Hayes' order some years ago.

In his first article, Brother Exodus advised the Prohibits to quit talking and the Sunday schools to work the reform. In his second he attacks the religious organizations for their inability to reach the boys, and picks out possibly the only ungodly minister of whom he ever heard, and holds him up as a shield to his own weak argument. Say brother! you know that the church is the safest institution in the land and the ministers the noblest of men as a class. The trouble is that their truthful utterances have given you a troubled conscience that will not find rest until you vote as you pray.

EXODUS' BROTHER.

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. Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago.

A SLUMBER SONG.

Sleep, my beloved. To sleep and dream is best. The night to us is peace, the day unrest. For day, while pain brings to us but pain; In dreams we live the dear past o'er again.

We weep not in our sleep; Our tears are for the day, Which smiles, while I but weep, For thou art far away.

Hushed be the voices of the parish day, Its frets and cares and sorrows swept away; Forgotten quite the interval of years Since last we met, with all their bitter tears.

Sleep, love. To dream is best. Our waking is but pain; In sleep alone we rest, And live the past again.

Sleep, my dear love, and thy dreams of me! Waking or sleeping, I still think of thee, But dreams make present time of all the past; The night restores thee—would my dreams might last!

Dream, dear, till the day breaks And earthly shadows flee, Where more to grief we're wakened And I be one with thee. —Neil Macdonald in Harper's Bazar.

THEY GOT FRESH AIR.

The Door Remained Open After a Very Foreboding Argument.

An old story is told of Joseph Robidoux, the founder of St. Joseph, that had its origin in Holt county in the early settlement of that section. The trader who started the city was returning to St. Joseph with a number of red men, and they stopped with an acquaintance of Robidoux's close to the house, and Robidoux went in to remain overnight as the guest of his friend.

The settler closed the front door after they had retired, and Robidoux, who was used to sleeping in the open air, went softly to it and opened it. The owner of the house waited until Robidoux was in bed again, and the settler closed it. That was repeated a dozen times. "The next time that door is closed there will be trouble," said the man who had founded St. Joseph. He resumed his couch with that.

The owner of the house closed the door, and Robidoux met him as he was returning to his bed. They clinched and fought by the light of the moon that came in through the window. It was a hard fight and lasted a long time, but at last Robidoux had the settler on his back and sat astride of him. He tangled his hands in his hair and bumped his head against the puncheon floor. "Open or shut?" he asked. The settler struggled, but did not say a word. His head was bumped many times, and the question was repeated.

Finally the settler was exhausted. His head was bumped again, and Robidoux asked, "Open or shut?" "Open," answered the settler, and they went to bed with the door standing wide open, admitting the fresh air. —Kansas City Journal.

They Changed.

At a dinner party the other day a well known and deservedly popular dramatist took a lady down to dinner, neither knowing who the other was. As a subject the theater was started, as it is so often under similar circumstances.

"I can't think why they have revived that piece at the King's," the lady said. "I never liked it, and it's so worn that I should have done better than that?"

"Yes," the dramatist replied, "perhaps so. It was one of my first pieces, however, and I had not had much experience when I wrote it. Let's change the subject."

The lady was quite ready to do so and wished, no doubt, that she had known who her neighbor was. He presently said:

"Are you interested in the Fenton case?" speaking of a cause celebre that was in progress.

"Yes, I've read all the evidence," was the reply.

"He'll lose it, of course," the dramatist went on. "He never could have had the faintest chance from the first. It's a marvel to me how any lawyer could have been idiot enough to allow such a case to go into court!"

"Well," answered the lady quietly, "my husband was the idiot. Let's change the subject."

How He Dealt With Cowards.

In appearance Osman Pasha, the lion of Plevna, was handsome and prepossessing, looking a born leader of men. Like Napoleon, he was always distinguished by the plainness of his uniform. He had a queer habit of always, even in battle, carrying a pencil behind his ear, butt end foremost. He was taciturn, grave, abrupt and disdainful of forms and etiquette. He hated all foreigners, especially Germans, Russians and English. As for war correspondents, he entertained the utmost detestation of them, whence the deeds of his army were never chronicled as they should have been. He had a strange method of dealing with cowards. He would send for them and publicly box their ears. When really angry, his rage was terrible.

After the sortie and the surrender he was seen to be weeping tears of rage and shame. He was, it may be, a little touched by the Czar Alexander II, who came up to him and said:

"I congratulate you on your superb defense. It is one of the finest feats of military history."

And that is the judgment of posterity. —Pittsburg Dispatch.

Gulver Markets.

Wheat	78
Oats	18
Rye	45
Corn	35
Flour, per hundred, selling at	2 3/4
POULTRY AND EGGS.	
Eggs, fresh	11
Hen Turkeys, per pound	06
Tom Turkeys, per pound	05
Old Toms, per pound	05
Fowls	6 1/2
Springs	08
Ducks, per pound	05
Geese, per pound	04
Old Cocks, per pound	08
Young Cocks	09
Butter, per pound	15

Bismarck's Iron Nerve

Was the result of his splendid health. Incomparable will and tremendous energy are not found where Stomach, Liver, Kidney and Bowels are out of order. If you want these qualities and the success they bring, use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They develop every power of brain and body. Only 25c at T. E. Slattery's drug store.

It Saved a Leg.

I have used Dr. C. D. Warner's Compound of Seven Cures with such good results that I recommended it to Geo. Chipp, who was taken with typhoid fever about two years ago. The disease settled in one of his legs, causing enlargement of the entire limb, which resulted in a fever running sore, rendering the leg entirely useless. The doctors tried to cure it, but had no success, and they advised him that his leg would have to be amputated. Then I urged him to give the Seven Cures a fair trial and accordingly he commenced taking it and continued to use it for six months. He is well and hearty to-day and his leg is just as sound as ever.

Michael Gearheart, Detroit, Mich., Jan. 8, 1900.

The Wolf in the Fable put on sheep's clothing because if he traveled on his own reputation he couldn't accomplish his purpose.

Counterfeiters of DeWitt's Wild Hazel Salve couldn't sell their worthless salves on their merits, so they put them in boxes and wrappers like DeWitt's. Look out for them. Take only DeWitt's Wild Hazel Salve. It cures piles and all skin diseases. T. E. Slattery.

Toronto Industrial Fair.

Via the Nickel Plate Road. One fare the round trip. Tickets on sale Aug. 25 to 28 inclusive, good returning until Sep. 10th on any one of our Peerless Trip Daily Express Trains where scheduled stop. Write, wire, phone or call on nearest agent. C. A. Asterlin, T. P. A., Wayne, Ind., or R. J. Hamilton, Agent, Ft. Wayne, Ind. 18c

A lame shoulder is usually caused by rheumatism of the muscles, and may be cured by a few applications of Chamberlain's Balm.

For sale by T. E. Slattery.

If you have a baby in the house you wish to know the best way to check an usual looseness of the bowels, or diarrhea common to small children, O. P. M., day, of Deming, Ind., who has a 6 months' old child, says: "Through months of June and July our baby was ill and took a running off the bowels sickness of the stomach. His bowels move from five to eight times a day, a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the house and gave four drops in a teaspoonful of water; got better at once." For sale by T. E. Slattery.

FOR SALE.—One house on west lake shore, near Assen grounds.

Beautiful location, good well. Inquire of Jacob Zechiel, Culver, Ind., or address E. Zechiel, Berne, Ind.

The laws of health require that the bowels move once each day and one of the best for violating this law is pills. Keep bowels regular by taking a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets with every meal and you will never have that punishment inflicted upon you. For sale by T. E. Slattery.

Remember that Barne's the Maxin groceryman, is still on deck with ger stock than ever, and that he expects to cater to the lake trade.

In India, the land of famine, the die because they cannot obtain for America, the land of plenty, many die because they cannot dig food they eat. Kodol Dyspepsia Cures what you eat. It instantly and radically cures all stomach troubles. T. E. Slattery.

Mothers endorse it, children like folks use it. We refer to One Minute Cure. It will quickly cure all the lung troubles. T. E. Slattery.

What most people want is something and gentle, when in need of a physician's Stomach and Liver Tablets bill to a dot. For sale by T. E. Slattery.

H. A. Deeds, dentist, room corner hardware store, corner igau and Laporte streets, Plymouth, Ind.

The quicker you stop a cough or less danger there will be of fat trouble. One Minute Cough Cure, only harmless remedy that gives no results. You will like it. T. E. Slattery.

THE MOON-BABY.

There's a beautiful golden cradle,
That rocks in the rose-red sky;
I have seen it there in the evening air,
When the bats and beetles fly;
With little white clouds for curtains,
And pillows of fleecy wool,
And a dear little bed for the Moon-
Baby's head.
So tiny and beautiful.

There are tender young stars around it,
That wait for their bath of dew
In the purple tints that the sun's warm
prints
Have left on the mountain blue;
There are good little gentle planets,
That want to be nursed and kissed,
And laid to sleep in the ocean deep,
Under silvery folds of mist.

But the Moon-Baby must slumber,
For he is their proud young king;
So, hand in hand, round his bed they
stand,
And lullabies low they sing.
And the beautiful golden cradle
Is rocked by the winds that stray,
With pinions soft, from the halls aloft,
Where the Moon-Baby lives by day.
—Pall Mall Gazette.

HEART OF PEARLS.

A LOUD burst of applause greeted the famous singer Olympia as she finished the queen's song at the Gaiety Theater.

Of Olympia's origin nothing was known, though there were many stories circulating about her. The one which gained most general credence portrayed her as a great lady who had been drawn irresistibly from a high social position to the stage, and thereupon disowned by her family. The only certainty felt about her was that her reputation was irreproachable and that she kept the scores of adores constantly rotating about her at a respectful distance.

When the song ended the queen retired to a throne to receive the homage of the subjects in the play. It was a sumptuous procession which passed before her in gorgeous costume. Each subject as he passed his queen stopped, bowed and then moved on to make room for the next. One among the number had excited her interest and her sympathy. He seemed different from the others; his bearing was dignified, his manners perfect. That he had suffered some misfortune she felt as sure as that he was worthy of something better than a humble part in a fairy opera.

When the play was over she pointed him out to the manager.

"Who is that man?" she asked.
"A poor devil named Chatelain," replied the manager. "There are hundreds like him, doing this kind of work for 3 francs a day."

The manager was mistaken. His "poor devil Chatelain" was in reality a Spanish gentleman named Juan Rodriguez de Penafior. Born in Madrid, raised in the midst of luxury, he had inherited at his parents' death an enormous fortune.

Through bad management and extravagance this had gradually been reduced until only a small part remained. This Juan thought to use in the only way he knew as a means of redeeming the whole, at the gaming table, and here he lost all that was left to him.

It was at this time and under these circumstances that he fell in love with Olympia. The very hopelessness of his passion deepened it, and he worshiped her as a Greek might have worshiped a goddess. It was through his love that the greatest temptation of his life came to him.

On one of the most frequented boulevards in a jeweler's window he had noticed an exquisite piece of jewelry—a heart of pearls—and from the moment his eyes fell upon it he had longed to possess it in order to present it to his queen as a token of his adoration.

One day the heart was gone from the window, and Juan could see it inside the shop, lying with many other pieces, on the counter. He stepped inside, where several people stood looking at all sorts of beautiful things displayed by the jeweler.

The heart of pearls was pushed a little away from the others; the people were not looking his way; his hand stole out and slowly moved toward the cherished object. He turned cautiously to make sure he was unobserved and looked straight into the face of Olympia, the singer, who was standing just behind him.

"I saw you and followed you in," she continued. "I have wanted to speak to you for a very long time. I am sure that you can find something better than your present position at the Gaiety. If you will take my card to Roberts, the theatrical agent, I am sure he can find you something more suited to you," and she drew a card from her pocket-book and wrote an address on it with a little gold pencil and handed it to Juan.

He managed to stammer his thanks, and she left him without knowing what she had saved him from.

Sleep did not come to Juan that night. Looking over his next morning

ITALY'S NEW MONARCH.



King Victor, in his military character riding at the head of his troops.

paper his eyes fell upon the following announcement:

"Don Jaime de Penafior, who died recently at Madrid, has left his entire fortune to his nephew, Juan Rodriguez de Penafior, who left Spain some years ago. Every effort is being made to find him."

The beautiful singer Olympia had just returned to Paris from a successful tour through Europe and every seat in the house was sold for the opening night.

When the actress opened her dressing-room on the table lay a large bunch of lilies of the valley, and beside them a small jeweler's box. She opened it and saw lying on white velvet a beautiful heart of pearls of exquisite workmanship. The name on the card was strange to her—"Don Juan de Penafior."

After her last triumphant appearance that evening a card was brought to her bearing the same name.

"I will see him," she said to the boy. When he came she recognized him instantly and it was her turn to be confused.

"You are not M. Chatelain?" she said.
"No, mademoiselle; I have come to my own again," he replied, simply; "but I have never forgotten your kindness."

"I must thank you for your gifts," said Olympia. "The flowers I will keep, but the pearls I must ask you to take, as I cannot accept them. They are much too precious for a singer who thinks only of her art."

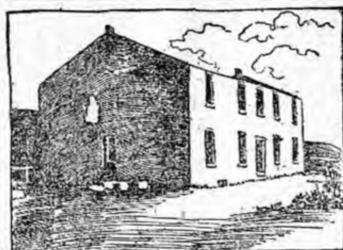
"If Olympia cannot accept them as a singer, can she not do so as the promised wife of the Marquis de Penafior?"

At the close of Olympia's Paris engagement a simple wedding took place at a little suburban chapel, covered ivy. The bride carried lilies of the valley and her only ornament was a heart of pearls.—From the French.

KANSAS' FIRST CAPITOL.

It Was Erected in 1855, and Has an Interesting History.

In the State of Kansas there are seven capitol buildings, including the present handsome structure at Topeka, not yet completed, but none has a more romantic history than the Statehouse which was first erected in Pawnee Township. Efforts are now being made by the people of Kansas to preserve from the ravages of time this ancient



KANSAS' FIRST CAPITOL BUILDING.

relic. It is one of few reminders of early days left standing there and it was built when the settlement of the West was just beginning. It stands near Fort Riley in the central part of the State, and is all that is left of the town of Pawnee, the first capital of the State. The town was started by boomers who "stood in" with the territorial Governor, A. H. Reeder, who owned land there and was a good deal of a speculator.

The town association built the capitol, a stone structure, two stories high and 40x80 feet in outside dimensions. It laid out the streets and boarding-houses were made ready for the first meeting of the Legislature. Then, in 1855, the Governor called the Legislature to meet there, and the solons decided that they would not assist him.

They went from Eastern Kansas in prairie schooners, a long procession that wound its way 150 miles out on the prairie, the travelers growing more angry that the Governor had selected so distant a place. They had provisions for the trip, and when they reached Pawnee not one of them went to the boarding-houses as had been expected, but they cooked in their wagons and lived on the edge of the town site.

On the day for the opening of the Legislature they went to the new stone building and held a session, which consisted of organizing and adjourning to Shawnee Mission in the eastern part of the State, where, despite all the efforts of the Governor, the remainder of the session was held.

Pawnee did not make a town. The cholera broke out the next year at Fort Riley and the people fled. The Statehouse stands out on the plain, deserted, the roof gone and the interior a place for the hiding of coyotes and sandhill owls. The State has been asked to purchase the old ruin and preserve it for future generations, who will doubtless appreciate it as a reminder of the efforts of the first-comers to make this a great city, and for a time it seemed likely that they would succeed.

MEN THE CHEAPEST.

Animal Hire in Russia Exceeds That Paid for Human Labor.

In Russia the wages of a horse are higher than those of a man, and hence, of course, very much higher than the wages of women. Thus, in the Nishni-Volga section, we find the average pay of man and horse to be about 72 cents per day; of man alone, 34 cents; that is, 38 cents for a horse, and 34 cents for man. The women receive from 10 to 20 cents. In the central agricultural region the average is: Horse, 23 cents; man, 29 cents; woman, 13 cents. In the southern steppe: Horse, 36 cents; man, 25 cents; woman, 16 cents.

This is an interesting commentary on the standard of living of Russian agricultural laborers. Its meaning is simply that human beings are cheaper than draught animals. In other words, it costs less to keep them alive. In the southern steppe five women can be employed more cheaply than two horses. Is it difficult to imagine the condition of home life, the dearth of refining influences, the sodden, hopeless stagnation that such a state of affairs reflects? Is it any wonder that the products of such a wage status as this are individual degradation, social barrenness, meager education, political despotism, religious intolerance, and, generally, a type of civilization scarcely above barbarianism?

Criminal Lawyer's Advice.

Noted criminal lawyers are less impressed than most other people by the detective work which supplies the evidence that convicts murderers whose crimes are plotted and performed in secret. "If I had to advise a man how to commit murder with a certainty of conflicting testimony which would insure his acquittal," said an ex-district attorney once, "I should tell him to shoot his man at the corner of Fifth avenue and Broadway in the crush hours. Then I would be sure to have all the honest witnesses I needed who believed they saw the victim assault the accused."—New York World.

Average Man at Social Functions.

The average man seldom attends a social function beyond acting as a pallbearer when a friend dies, and when his wife finally coaxes him to attend a party he acts very much as he acts at a funeral, where his only experience was acquired.—Acheson Globe.

The rain falls, but it gets up again in dew time.

INDIANA INCIDENTS.

RECORD OF EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK.

Tornado Works Damage at Bremen—
Mob Pursues Keith—Marries Man
Who Stew Her Lover—Small Wheat
Crop—State Prisoners Escape.

Bremen was visited by a disastrous wind storm at 3 o'clock the other afternoon that developed into a tornado. Telephone and electric light wires were blown down and the streets were strewn with uprooted shade trees. The huge new smokestack that was erected but a few days ago on the electric light plant was blown 200 feet. Houses were unroofed and windows blown in. The grain elevator of J. E. Dietrich was partly unroofed and moved from its foundation. The loss to property will reach several thousand dollars and cause delay at the various factories.

Indiana's Light Wheat Crop.

Reliable grain dealers from all parts of the State have collected statistics showing the total yield of wheat in Indiana for the present year. The figures indicate that the production is the smallest for many years and not exceeding 8,000,000 bushels, against from 25,000,000 to 40,000,000 for several years in succession prior to 1899. The crop is a practical failure, there being but little more than enough grain raised for seed, and leaving a shortage for bread and seed of at least 10,000,000 bushels.

Mother Dies from Joke.

Mrs. Lillie Eby of Nappanee, 20 years old, died under peculiar circumstances. While in Chicago with her sister-in-law the latter played a joke on Mrs. Eby, wrapping a big doll, with eyes that closed and opened, in the clothing of Mrs. Eby's infant. Presenting the doll, which had its eyes closed as though dead, to Mrs. Eby, she remarked, "Here is your baby." Mrs. Eby took one glance, exclaimed, "My, how you frightened me!" and was attacked with convulsions which shortly resulted in her death.

Mob Hunts Alleged Slayer.

Joseph D. Keith, the alleged murderer of Nora Kifer, whose body was found in Pigeon creek three months ago, was taken from the Booneville jail to the Evansville jail. A mob of 300 farmers was forming near Booneville, and Judge Gough ordered the prisoner moved to Evansville at once. The mob reached the jail just as the sheriff was leaving with the prisoner, and there was a hot chase to the depot. The prisoner was got on board the train just in time to prevent lynching.

Weds Her Lover's Slayer.

After six years of waiting Mrs. Jennie Y. Bean and James Van Hoak of Charlestown have been married. The event was fixed for June, 1894, but several tragic incidents prevented the ceremony being performed. Emil Schaeffer was in love with Mrs. Bean and persisted in paying her attention, until one day in an altercation he was shot through the heart by Van Hoak and killed. A sensational trial resulted in the acquittal of Van Hoak.

Prisoners Leap from a Train.

Twenty-six prisoners from the State reformatory were transferred to the Michigan City State's prison as incorrigibles. They were chained together two in a seat. As the train was leaving Otis two prisoners, Turner and Miller, grand larceny men, sentenced from two to fourteen years, jumped from the window and escaped. Excitement among the other prisoners was quelled. The other two are still at large. It is supposed one saw his manacles on the train.

Shoots Brother's Accuser.

Huston Manis, living near Anderson, shot and killed instantly Irvin Lawson. Manis and his brother had been there attending the trial of Marshal Lawson, a brother of Irvin Lawson, for threatening to kill Manis. After the trial on the way home Irvin Lawson tried to pull Manis out of his buggy, when Manis shot him twice.

State News in Brief.

Unknown man killed by a freight train at Ingalls.

Riley Martin, 40, Martinsville, drowned in White river.

Miss Sadie Gaither, Odon, died from opium poisoning.

The baby of Isaac Roe, Bangersville, suffered a stroke of paralysis.

Ward Cherry, only 15, has been appointed L. E. & W. agent at Castleton.

Thirty-nine independent window glass companies have combined to fight the trust.

South Bend has 100 saloons, 50 churches and 21 patent medicine factories.

John T. Sinclair, old citizen of Putnam County, killed by Vandalia train at Reelsville.

State Fish Commissioner Sweeney is again after game law violators in Kankakee marsh.

An old flour mill at South Bend, built nearly seventy years ago, toppled over into the river.

Abe Oliver, 64, farmer near Greencastle, fell from a ladder and died instantly from the shock.

E. W. Bowen, Delphi's millionaire banker, bought three head of shorthorn cattle, paying \$5,535.

Storm did considerable damage in Hancock County. In Greenfield, two walls of new brick block collapsed.

Edward Price, formerly of Charleston, but now of Deuver, is on his way to England to claim a \$35,000,000 fortune.

The W. B. Holton Manufacturing Company, maker of agricultural implements at Indianapolis, assigned. It is said all creditors will be paid in full.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

New York—There has been very little actual change in the situation during the past week. Prices are still somewhat irregular, for the reason that in certain lines, notably in iron and steel, readjustments are still in order. The belief prevails, however, that values generally have touched the lowest marks for some time to come. Railroads throughout the country continue to make an excellent showing in the matter of earnings. This is particularly true of the Western lines. The bank clearings also indicate that the volume of general business is being well maintained. So far as the stock market is concerned, it seems to be the consensus of opinion that securities will ultimately reach a higher level of prices. As a rule, even the bears concede that as to the immediate future opinions are not quite so unanimous. The market is evidently under control of the large interests, and yet in view of the crop uncertainties and the political campaign, it is perhaps not considered good judgment to start a sustained upward movement at this time.

Chicago—The wheat market evinced considerable strength last week, the firmness being for the good and sufficient reason that in the markets of the importing countries American wheat was underselling the product of its competitors. Proof of this was the heavy purchases made here for foreign account. Besides the foreign demand as an aid to the market the unfavorable weather was a drawback for securing the remains of the drought-stricken spring wheat crop of North Dakota and northern Minnesota. The rain that was withheld during the period of the plant's growth, when moisture was of vital importance, has recently been pouring in floods, just at the time when dry weather was urgently needed for the in-gathering of what the previous drought had left. More than the usual ill effect of a wet harvest has been experienced because of the necessity of using mowers and headers in cutting the grain this season on account of the shortness of the straw. The heads of the grain thus cut, gathered into heaps in the fields, have been subjected to the most injurious effects of incessant rain, accompanied by a high degree of temperature, the result of which, according to numerous well-authenticated accounts from the suffering territory, has been the rendering unfit for milling purposes of a large portion of the wheat which had been saved from the drought. The full effect of the last-named addition to the original calamity in the Northwest has not yet been experienced in the market. The rain that has been playing havoc with spring wheat came in the nick of time to benefit corn, the price of which failed to maintain to the end the buoyancy that marked the trade early in the week while the bad effects of continuous drought were still being feared.

TWO DEAD, FOUR HURT.

Result of Attempt to Arrest Female Doctor at Gilman, Ill.

Two men dead, two fatally wounded and one man and a woman seriously injured is the result of an all-night fight made by a constable and deputies in attempting to arrest Dr. Mrs. Charlotte Wright, who conducts a hospital in Gilman, Ill.

The trouble was precipitated by the investigation of the coroner's jury into the death of Dessie Salter, 16 years old, of Leonard, Ill., who died in the hospital and was taken to her home in Leonard under cover of darkness. After the jury had heard the evidence of Clarence Salter, father of the girl, a warrant was sworn out by Police Magistrate W. T. Ireland for Mrs. Wright's arrest, and Constable Milstead, accompanied by half a dozen deputies, with a mob of a hundred citizens at their heels, went to the house to serve it. The house was silent and dark. When the constable had demanded entrance the third time the door was kicked in, and the first man to enter was Deputy Mike Ryan. He received a load of buckshot in his abdomen and died in twenty minutes. The house was burned and it was supposed that the inmates were dead, when all at once some one fired from the bushes in the yard at the sentries posted around the burning building, and two men were carried off mortally wounded. They were George Wiloughby and Pete Hauer. The shots were fired by John Meyers, a man who had been living with Mrs. Wright since her husband died seven years ago. Meyers was riddled with bullets. Mrs. Wright was found wounded in the arm and lying on a brush heap in the shadow of some bushes. She was taken to the City Hall and a strong guard placed over her. Threats of lynching were strong.

News of Minor Note.

John Lamb, 80, the New York "doll doctor," is dead.

In three weeks ten Chicagoans suicided by the carbolic route.

A British-American union has been organized in San Francisco.

Cold weather in England has seriously interfered with country festivities.

Severe cases of yellow fever have been cured at Vera Cruz, Mexico, by a serum.

James Rogers, 18, killed a boy named Wallace, Decaturville, Mo., by crushing his skull with a stone.

A company with \$15,000,000 is trying to combine the telephone companies in the Pacific coast States.

Philippine war veterans gathered in Denver to form the Society of the Army of the Philippines.

Corea, according to a Seoul dispatch, consents to Japan sending troops there to provide for emergencies.

WAR HEROES GATHER

THOUSANDS ATTEND THE G. A. R. CONCLAVE.

Reveille Opens the Thirty-fourth Grand Encampment of the Civil War Veterans—Chicago Thronged by Visiting Thousands.

Chicago Correspondence:

Survivors of the Federal army of '61-'65 made their bivouacs in Chicago Sunday to open Monday what the grand commander said would be the last great encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic. While the veterans, cheered by the music of their fife and drums, marched from the depots, the churches eulogized their deeds in song and sermon, and the Avenue of Fame and the Court of Honor hung them welcome.

An army, grand but without guns, glorified but grizzled and decrepit, stormed Chicago, looted the treasure houses of its hospitality, plundered its pleasures and sacked the city day and night while every citizen looked on approvingly and cried, "Welcome!" and "Well done!" The scouts had been coming for a week, the skirmish line came Saturday, the advance guard fell upon the city Sunday and all Sunday night the main army, 30,000 strong, was rushing forward. Twenty thousand old men who know about weather and war overran the streets and parks Sunday. Dressed in army blue, with badges splendid only in their significance, the old soldiers waded ankle deep in pools of rain, bared their heads before the heroic figures of Lincoln, Grant and Logan and "went a-visiting" and "a-foraging" till the torrents which deluged the streets had soaked and bedraggled them into condition for a camp fire and a bout with the canteen.

Blue legions from every plain and mountain side marched through the streets to beat of drum and shriek of fife,



COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF SHAW.

they encamped in the school houses, the parks and the hotels and settled down to enjoy the prerogatives of victorious arms. It was about the biggest thing in the way of a soldiers' reunion that ever took place on this planet.

On counts made at the depots, Chairman J. J. Tobias of the bureau of information estimated the number of arrivals for Sunday up to midnight to be 90,000, of which 18,000 were veterans. Ten thousand people were assigned to private houses by Chairman J. A. McCartney of the lodging house committee, and 21,000 were given free quarters in the school buildings by Capt. R. H. Peters, chairman of the free quarters committee. By Monday night the number of veterans and other visitors had increased to 250,000.

The gathering of the veterans of the civil war began with fitting Sunday services in the churches and culminated at night in a great religious and patriotic convale at the new Coliseum. Its forerunner of the afternoon was the assemblage in the huge structure of the children of the Sunday schools to raise their youthful voices in songs of thanksgiving and national adoration. The weather was bad, but the two immense meetings



THE GREAT G. A. R. ARCH.

were an inspiration for the coming week. The encampment was formally opened Monday morning. First a cannon on the lake front roared thirteen times as a welcome to the sun. Then a few benedict figures wearing Grand Army uniforms began to appear on the streets and look around at the work Chicago had done to make them know how glad she was to entertain them. A band played "Marching Through Georgia" and a lot of Ohio veterans marched up from the union depot behind it just as if they were following old "Pap" Sherman to the sea.



From Maine there were hundreds, from California there were hundreds, and from the States between there were hundreds likewise. More bands played. A big fife corps of fifty pieces went down State street leading eight bent Iowa veterans trudging along under the flags as martial as if they were an army corps.

It wasn't a great while until the cable car gongs and the clunk of track wheels lost themselves in a medley of "The Star-Spangled Banner," "John Brown's Body" and the rhythmical tramp of marching posts. Little eddies of blue ran through the crowds, whirling here and there when a man from Illinois met a Nebraskan beside whom he fought at Shiloh or elsewhere.

Above them all "Old Glory" snapped and fluttered from a thousand windows and roofs, proud with them, exultant with them, and not forgetting their greater triumphs in the luster of later deeds done under its folds.

There wasn't a flagstaff in the city of Chicago that didn't bear a flag. State street was canopied with a tricolor sky, clouds of red, white and blue floated over all the cross and parallel thoroughfares, and there were banners and portraits and corps badges of heroic size swinging from wires every few feet. Business houses generally were swathed in the colors of the nation. Designs in bunting and in incandescent lights covered the fronts of buildings and from the skyscrapers' windows hung myriads of flags and patriotic emblems.

Monday the crowds surged toward Michigan avenue, where the white Court of Honor glistened like an avenue of ivory. Down its long stretch they walked—between the rows of snowy flag-capped pillars—from the arch of the army to the arch of the navy. At times during the day the court became so crowded with people that it was difficult to move within its boundaries. The Avenue of Fame, too, drew thousands of spectators to look upon the portraits of the commanders who led the boys of '61 to victory.

OLD SALTS IN LINE.

Great Parade of the Naval Veterans of the Civil War.

"Mid lines of cheering thousands, under emblematic arches and fluttering ensigns of Stars and Stripes, the navy veterans of the '60s marched in Chicago Monday with escorts of honor, in their last great martial pageant of the waning century, across the years of which they have emblazoned so glorious a record. Escorting the deep-water warriors of past days were the seamen who fought at Manila Bay and Santiago, while the boys of the

COURT OF HONOR FOR THE GRAND ARMY.



VETERANS ENCAPMED IN LINCOLN PARK.

Grand Army Facts and Figures.

The motto of the G. A. R. is: "Fraternity, Charity, Loyalty."

The present total enlistment of the Grand Army is 288,000.

The Gettysburg Battlefield Memorial Association was incorporated April 30, 1864.

During the rebellion 122,000 men were employed in the navy of the United States.

The Southern States pay more than \$1,000,000 annually to veterans of the Confederate army.

The Union Ex-Prisoners of War Association was organized in Worcester, Mass., in April, 1874.

The first organization of Sons of Veterans of the Union armies was formed at Philadelphia in 1878. There are at present 1,129 camps in existence, with a total membership of 32,564.

The total number of individuals enlisted in the armies of the United States during the war of the rebellion was 2,320,272. During the same time the total enlistment in the armies of the Confederacy is estimated at 600,000.

The Woman's Relief Corps as a national organization came into existence in 1883 at Denver, Colo., where the national encampment of the Grand Army was held in that year. Mrs. E. Florence Barker of Malden, Mass., was the first national president.

Benjamin Franklin Stephenson, the founder of the Grand Army, was born in Wayne County, Ill. He studied medicine, and in 1861 was elected surgeon of the Fourteenth Illinois infantry, in which capacity he served for three years. He died at Rock Creek, Ill., in 1871.

It took more than 2,000 engagements to decide the rebellion, many of them mere skirmishes, but some tremendous battles, in which many thousands of men were engaged on both sides. During the continuance of the war there were one and a half engagements per day on the average.

During the rebellion 67,058 Union soldiers were killed in battle; 43,032 died of wounds and other injuries; 224,586 Union soldiers died of diseases; 21,852 died from causes not classified. The total death roll in the Union armies was 359,528, nearly 100,000 more than the present membership of the Grand Army of survivors.

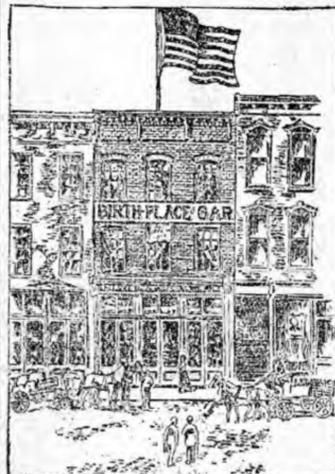
FIRST POST OF G. A. R.

Soldiers' Order Was Organized at Decatur, Ill., in 1866.

The first post of the Grand Army of the Republic was organized at Decatur, Ill., April 6, 1866, by Maj. B. F. Stephenson, assisted by Capt. John S. Phelps. The first post or encampment had twelve charter members.

The records of Post 1 were lost for many years and not until 1887 were they recovered, and then only in part. The records show that between April 6, 1866, and May 7, 1868, forty-three meetings took place. Between the date of the first meeting and May 9, 1867, there were enrolled and mustered into Post 1 eighty comrades. The imperfect records of 1868 show the enrollment of two comrades.

After the organization of Post No. 1 at Decatur, Post No. 2 was organized at Springfield, Ill., April 11, 1866, and others rapidly followed in different parts of the State of Illinois: Maj. Stephen-



son, acting as commander-in-chief, pushed the organization of posts and departments in other States. In this work he was assisted by Comrades Webber, Snyder, Woods, Lightfoot and Phelps, who composed his first staff. The only survivors of Post No. 1 now residents of Decatur are Capt. M. F. Konan, ex-Mayor and local capitalist, and Isaac W. Coltrin, who, although far advanced in years, is still a typesetter, employed on the Decatur Morning Herald. The other survivors are Capt. Chris. Reibsome of Bloomington, Ill., and John T. Bishop of Old City, Pa.

One on the Parson.

A clergyman who was very particular about his personal appearance went to preach in a country parish in Connecticut. Finding there was no glass in the vestry, and fearing his hair might not be quite as smooth as it should be, he asked the clerk if he could get him a glass. The man was gone some minutes, but at length returned and produced a parcel very mysteriously from under his arm. To the astonishment of the clergyman, he found when it was opened that it contained a bottle of whisky, with water and a tumbler.

"You musn't let on about it, mister," said the clerk, "for I got it as a great favor, an' I shouldn't ha' got it at all, bein' church hours, if I hadn't a said it was for you."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

A Very Sensitive Girl.

"Your face is like an open book," sighed Mr. Softleigh to Miss Gooph, accompanying the remark with what he thought was his most winning smile.

"If I had as big a mouth as yours I would not talk about other people's," snuffed the young lady, as she flounced out of the room—thus teaching the young man to cling to the good old unmistakable taffy talk when he desires to be complimentary.—Baltimore American.

From War to Peace.

Two cannon from the civil war are to be melted and cast into a statue representing peace. What a contrast—as great a way as the change Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will bring about in the health of any who use it. It cures constipation, dyspepsia or weak kidneys. Try it.

Oldest Bank Note.

The oldest bank note probably in existence is preserved in the Asiatic Museum, St. Petersburg. It dates from the year 1399 B. C., and bears the name of the Imperial Bank, date and number of issue, signature of a mandarin and contains a list of the punishments inflicted for forgery of notes. This relic is probably written, for printing from wooden tablets is said to have been introduced in China in the year 160 A. D.

Gold Medal Awarded Walter Baker & Co.

Paris, Aug. 20.—The judges at the Paris Exposition have just awarded a gold medal to Walter Baker & Co. Ltd., Dorchester, Mass., U. S. A., for their preparations of cocoa and chocolate. This famous company, now the largest manufacturers of cocoa and chocolate in the world, have received the highest awards from the great international and other exhibitions in Europe and America. This is the third award from a Paris exposition.

Oldest Piece of Wrought Iron.

The oldest piece of wrought iron in existence is believed to be a roughly-fashioned sickle-blade found by Belzoni in Karnac, near Thebes. It was imbedded in mortar under the base of the Sphinx, and on that account is known as "the sickle of the Sphinx." It is now in the British Museum, and is believed to be nearly 4,000 years old.

Public Health

And Public Morals are always enhanced and improved, and Disease, Sickness, Poverty and Misery ameliorated or annihilated, and doctors' bills avoided by educating the public; especially the young men on subjects of vital importance concerning their physical well-being. The Peabody Medical Institute, No. 4 Bulfinch street, Boston, Mass., has done noble work for mankind through their great medical publications, which have been read and endorsed by many, very many, thousands of people. Their last unique 94-page pamphlet, for men only, entitled "Know Thyself," should be read by all the men throughout the land. Sent free, sealed, on receipt of 6 cents for postage. Send for it to-day.

Reserved.

She—Our neighbors are dreadfully reserved.

He—Yes?

She—Yes, we've had our new hatrack two days now, and not a soul of them has been over to see how much it cost!—Detroit Journal.

BEST FOR THE BOWELS.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

Americans Great Coffee Drinkers.

More coffee is used in the United States than in any other country, the annual consumption being not far from 450,000,000 pounds, for which American importers pay about \$90,000,000 to the growers.

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.

The prodigal's greatest difficulty is to sober up and settle down at the same time.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Wm. D. Galt*

Woe's Investigation.
 When James Buchanan Esq and his five friends happened along a day's entertainment, the landlord had good fun with the two. There is a tradition that the five and their friends had good fun with the two. There is a tradition that the five and their friends had good fun with the two.

He Lived the Thrice.
 A London doctor, visiting America and a society given at the street and in the fall that followed upon the announcement of the ability of death follows a coroner with the English coroner.

Having this as an independent and on the continent of the beautiful garden as well, the German character was not had and British for example, Lord Grey arrived, he carried a little fellow who had been thought them and was his name as an expert physician. Question the street to address the two and, getting in the connecting lines of the English character, he said if he would have the same.

"Aye," cried the boy, "what shall I do?"

"I shall give you to live the three, I give you to live the three and three times at it."

"Oh, it's a great, the boy cried."
 "Honor to you, thank you, I'll give you half a crown when you deliver up the work to me."

"Oh, it's a great, the boy cried."
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We Hollister & Co. You do
 Furnish **the** **Rest.**
 Goods. **Grocery Line.** See!

No stale goods. Eyrthing fresh and staple. Our

QUICK SALES and SMALL PROFITS

is what draws our tremendous patronage. We also take the lead in Women, Children and Men's Fine Shoes. Call and see.

HOLLISTER & CO.

Easterday and 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.

Story of a Slave.
 To be bound and sold had the promise the chance of doing it in the west. The story of a slave, to be bound and sold had the promise the chance of doing it in the west. The story of a slave, to be bound and sold had the promise the chance of doing it in the west.

Dr. U. B. Shantz,
 DENTIST
 At Dr. Hollister's Office
Every Monday.
 Cash All Kinds of Dental Work except Saturday.

KLOEPFER'S
NEW YORK STORE
More Bargains in Summer Goods.

In making up the Summer Goods at a sacrifice, we have many things that will not go if prices will move them. All goods that will not go if prices will move them. All goods that will not go if prices will move them.

Steele Mitten—a lot of new ones, each 50 to 80 a yard. Washable Summer Jacket—worth up to \$2.50 each a few left, go at...
 Work Suits—worth up to \$2 each, all remaining suits to go at 75c, 50c and...
 Bikes—A lot of remaining bikes, must be disposed of, per yard 50c

White Star Hosiery—100 pairs of white socks, each 50c a pair. Oxford Star Hosiery—100 pairs of white socks, each 50c a pair. The Knit—only a very few left, each...
 Oxford Star Hosiery—100 pairs of white socks, each 50c a pair. Only 50 and 75c. White Hosiery—100 pairs of white socks, each 50c a pair.
 Lace—a big lot of 10, 15 and 20 goods to be finished, per yard 50c

Do You Want New Suit?

If so, step into our Annex and let them show you what you can buy for a little money. New Carpets received this week at prices as low as the lowest. Step in and look us over.

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