

# THE CULVER CITY HERALD.

At Lake Maxinkuckee.

VOL. VII.

CULVER CITY INDIANA, FRIDAY, JULY 19, 1901.

NO. 51

## LAKE MAXINKUCKEE.

### News Captured Around the Lake by Our Special Reporter.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Evans are at the Palmer House for the summer.

Mrs. Martha Manly, of Logansport, is a guest at the Howe cottage on Long Point.

Dan Cohn and wife of Evansville, are quartered at the Palmer House for the season.

Mr. Elis Owen, of Owensburrow, Kentucky, was here last week and visited the Johnsons on Long Point.

Mr. and Mrs. Sealesberg and wife of Terre Haute leave Saturday, after spending several weeks at Lake Maxinkuckee.

Geo. Alderman and wife of Gosben, were guests at the Palmer Thursday. He is proprietor of the Haskill House, the leading hotel in said city.

Walter Failing and family, of Terre Haute, accompanied by several friends, will arrive Saturday and will be guests at Hotel de Chadwick for the season.

The following people of Plymouth registered at the Palmer House last Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Neff, Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Simons, Floyd W. Hill, M. Hill and wife and Hazel Neff.

Hon. F. T. Neal, one of the chief moguls, of the St. Louis Wrought Iron Range Co., and a walking encyclopedia on historical matters, etc., was a visitor at Culver this

New cottages are being erected on the assembly grounds.

The families of Elias Davis and Wm. Alleman, of Argos, are tenting at the lake.

Mrs. Stahl and son Harold, who have been visiting at the Armstrong cottage, left Thursday for their home in Thorntown, Ind.

The Epworth League will hold an ice cream social upon Dr. Rea's lawn next Tuesday evening. All are earnestly requested to attend.

Mrs. McFarland and daughter Helen, who have been visiting at the Armstrong cottage, left Wednesday for their home in Camden.

The Arlington entertained 48 guests during the past week. Mr. Frank H. Webb and Mr. Fred B. Webb of Peru, entertained a party of twenty people at the Arlington.

Profs. Mutchler and Rettger, of Terre Haute, will arrive here Saturday and will be guests at Hotel de Chadwick. They are connected with the State Normal and will be accompanied by several students.

Sunday Mr. R. S. Stahl and wife of Thorntown gave a dinner at the Arlington. Their guests were Mrs. Lennie Armstrong, Mrs. McFarland, Mrs. Stahl and son, Miss Mary Grace Armstrong, Miss Esther Armstrong and Miss Helen McFarland.

### Collar Bone Fractured.

Noah Wagoner, a farmer who lives south of town three or four miles, came to Culver Tuesday with a load of grain. He took it to the elevator, and while upon the platform in front of the building, his horses became frightened and started to run away. The wagon ran off the inclined plane

## LOCAL BREVETIES.

Kansas crops are burning up.

The best teas at John Osborn's.

Call and pay your subscription.

Mrs. H. J. Meredith is on the sick list.

Leave rates for beef for threshing at John Osborn's.

Argos has a band concert every Thursday evening.

We wonder how a certain young blacksmith likes lake water?

Schayler Schilling of Knox, visited L. C. Dillon Wednesday.

A new story has been added to the annex on the rear of furniture store.

Miss Pearl Atkinson of Chicago, is visiting W. H. Wilson and family.

Mrs. Esther Platt and little grandson spent Sunday in Hamlet with her son James.

Mrs. Enoch Mow of Royal Center, visited friends in Culver the fore part of the week.

D. J. White and wife of Frankfort, Ind., are visiting M. C. McCormick and family.

W. L. Sarber of Argos, greets the "HERALD" readers with a half-page ad. on another page.

See change in following ads. this week: Kloefer's, Ball & Co's, Hartle's, and Forbe's Seed Store.

Mrs. E. A. Poor and Miss Minnie Minracher, of Marion, Ind., are here visiting Mr. E. E. Poor, the tonsorial artist.

What is the matter with the street lamps? If they are no good, send them back from whence they came; if they are, why not light them?

You should remember that there

Knox will have a street fair.

Fresh pork 10 cts. at John Osborn's

The Culver City Construction Company is crowded with work.

Miss Katherine Malich, of Elkhart, is in town visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Porter.

Mrs. Hattie Houghton of Chicago is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Overmyer, of near Burr Oak.

Miss Lulu Wilson, of Elkhart, is in Culver visiting her uncle E. G. Walter and family, and other friends.

The band concerts in Argos will be held every Thursday evening in the future, instead of Tuesday evening as hertofore.

Thomas Bigley shipped a car-load of fine hogs to Buffalo Wednesday. The markets in the east are paying a higher price for stock.

A squad of state militia passed through Culver Thursday morning on their way to Indianapolis, where they will attend an encampment.

Soon there will be no timber left in Marshall county. Men from Ft. Wayne and elsewhere have been scouring the country for miles around, buying every tree worth buying. Hard-wood timber is in great demand, and is bringing a good price.

Eli Kinsey, aged seventy-five years died Monday, at his home four miles north-west of Burr Oak. He was overcome by the heat about ten days ago, and this undoubtedly caused his death. The funeral was held Tuesday at the

What about that mail route?

Get your fine rice at John Osborn's.

A great demand for ice now-a-days.

Get your fresh bread at John Osborn's.

The Lake mills are doing a rushing business.

Pure cider vinegar at John Osborn's.

Wm. Hand of Argos was in town to-day.

The new engine at the elevator, is doing first class work.

Wash boilers 98 cts. at John Osborn's.

If you want to see a big crowd, come to Culver Sunday.

There will be an excursion from Indianapolis to Culver Sunday.

All kinds of cakes and cookies at John Osborn's.

Col. Kreuzberger, of Logansport was in town Tuesday transacting business.

Tomatoes, celery and parsley at John Osborn's.

Poulson, the hotel keeper at Tippecanoe, and Wm. Bucklew were in town Tuesday.

Full line of crackers and wafers at John Osborn's.

James Garn who has been in ill health the past year is not convalescing very rapidly.

A full cream cheese at John Osborn's.

The Maxinkuckee Chatterer has murmured its last chatter after a two week's existence.

The threshing machines are now

LEFT ALONE.

By CLIFTON BINGHAM.

They're only a mother's treasures,  
A curl of golden hair,  
A dolly limp and broken,  
And a frock you used to wear;  
And her tears are falling on them,  
For once you were her own,  
But you were wed this morning,  
And she is left alone!

'Twas hard to say good-bye, dear,  
'Twas hard to let you go,  
But ah! the years bring joys and tears  
That only mothers know.

She looks at all her treasures,  
And her tears all like sweet rain;  
She feels your tiny fingers  
Upon her cheek again;  
She seems to hear your footsteps  
Along the nursery floor  
As she gazes almost blinded,  
At the baby's shoes you wore.

'Twas hard to part with you, dear,  
She always loved you so;  
The love that's best beyond the rest,  
That only mothers know.

It seems to her a dream, dear,  
You've gone away a bride,  
And that she will wake to-morrow  
To find you by her side.  
Ah, no, the tears are true ones,  
But on her bended knee  
She still can pray God bless you,  
Though still alone is she.

For life's made sweet by love, dear,  
Where'er our footsteps go,  
But angels write in words of light  
The light that mothers know.  
—Philadelphia Ledger.

Tom's Miserable Luck.

BY JAMES C. PURDY.

"I dunno how 'tis our Tom always has such miserable luck. I'm sure no boy tries harder for a chance to work, and no boy's capabler than he is, but things always seem to go against him, somehow."

Indeed, there seemed to be some ground for Mrs. Gill's complaint. Tom certainly did have a great many falls in his wrestle with the world. He was bright and active, not vicious and not lazy. He found plenty of opportunities to work, but the opportunities did not last.

"Tom hasn't got influence," his mother would sigh in explanation. "It takes influence to push a boy on, and how's a poor boy to get any influence?"

When Tom was discharged from the Electrical Works, he assumed that his place was wanted for the son of some stockholder. The manager's explanation was different, but Tom's mother believed Tom.

As winter approached, the need at home was more urgent than ever, for the mother herself had fallen down the cellar stairs, and was woefully lame in consequence.

"I ought to have remembered that broken step," she said, dolefully. "Tom was goin' to fix it when it first got broke, but he kept puttin' it off, somehow."

Under pressure of necessity, Tom announced himself as an odd jobber. He was handy and apt at many things; he could put an electric bell in order, rig up an electric gas-lighting attachment, put a new washer on a leaky spigot, contrive a kitchen shelf, mend a broken bracket, replace a shattered window-pane. All these things he undertook.

Mrs. Byrd gave him his first trial. She was not rich, she did not even keep a servant, but her word of commendation went far with the many rich people among her friends. Being interested in Tom's mother, she gave the boy two or three small jobs to do, and he did them well.

"You might try him," she said to her friends, "but don't promise any steady work till we see how he holds out. For he has had an unbroken run of what his mother calls 'miserable luck.' Perhaps his luck has changed now."

So Tom was given a good many jobs. Presently winter was close at hand, and furnace fires must be started.

"Build mine at once," Mrs. Byrd said to Tom. "I will tell you exactly how I wish it managed." And she concluded: "I take you on trial for two weeks. It depends on yourself whether the trial shall last longer than that."

Then she was reminded that some boy had broken a pane of glass in the cellar window facing north.

"Put a whole pane of glass in there," she said, "before the first freeze. It won't do to have that water-pipe frozen."

"I'll put it in to-morrow morning," said Tom.

"Very well, I'll trust you for that."

The mild weather lasted nearly a fortnight after this, and furnace fires were kept as low as possible. Tom had several of them to attend to, but not quite so many as at first. Already his miserable luck had caught up with him again. Several of his new employers had dispensed with him. Mr. Crane told him bluntly that, since he had "skipped" a day, he need not come back to finish weather-stripping the windows. When he went to lay Mrs. Wilson's vestibule oilcloth,

he found it already in place. It was discouraging but still Tom did not give up. The disappointment at Judge Grey's came near making him do that, however. He was called there to put an electric bell in order, and to put new wires to the gas-lighting attachment. He soon had the bell working perfectly, but when he went back, three days later, with the wire for the other job, he found that a regular electrician had been called in his stead, and that the work was already done. Why? Certainly no electrician in the city could do that job better than Tom Gill could do it; and just because he had put off doing it for a couple of days!

The cold weather came suddenly. People woke in the night shivering for more blankets, and the next morning all ponds were covered with ice. Then the wind rose, and came in an arctic gale straight from the north. It blew so all day and all night, and before the second morning dawned the cold was bitter.

That second morning Tom was a full half hour late in getting to Mrs. Byrd's. She was in the kitchen to receive him, and he noticed a certain unusual graciousness in her manner.

"I ain't just on the minute this morning," he said, with his pleasant laugh. "Bed felt so good, I lay a little too long."

"Just a little," said Mrs. Byrd, smoothly. "Now that you mention it, I think you have been late every morning; a half-hour or so."

Tom gave her an apprehensive look. "Well, you see them warm mornings I thought it wouldn't make any difference. You see—"

"But isn't a bargain a bargain?" she asked, calmly. "You know you agreed to be here every morning at half past six and don't you think I had a right to expect you at that time? I may be wrong, but it seems to me it was none of your business what the weather was."

"Oh, well, if you look at it that way—"

"And another thing," she interrupted him, in the same even tone. "Yesterday morning you left the furnace with only a very little coal in it, saying you would come back after breakfast. I am afraid your mother was worse, or you certainly would have come, especially as it was such a cold day."

"N-no, ma'am, mother wasn't worse, but—I'll tell you. One of our neighbors came in and wanted me to put up her stove—just a thank-you job—and I thought just for once maybe it wouldn't be any hardship for you to put on a shovelful or two, till—"

"No hardship at all, I assure you, for I didn't do it. I was out most of the day and all the evening. Didn't you find the fire rather low when you came in the evening?"

"Yes, ma'am, but I coaxed it up as well as I could, and I thought it would be—"

"I imagined so, for the house seemed cold to me when I came in. Don't you think it is a little below normal this morning, even?"

She led him into the dining-room; it was as cold as a sawmill. "Perhaps it would be as well to go down now and see what can be done to improve matters," she said, and with the same dangerous sweetness of manner she opened the cellar door and followed close behind him down the stairs.

"Oh! Oh! Oh!"

At the foot of the stairway Tom stopped, pale, speechless, overwhelmed. The cellar was flooded with water, and a small cataract was still pouring into it. The water-pipe had burst.

Mrs. Byrd, close beside him, uttered a cry of fresh dismay. Bad as the situation had been fifteen minutes earlier, it was worse now. Her voice roused Tom from his stupor, and he splashed away through the water to the cut-off, turned it, and so stopped the rush. Then he waded to the furnace; it was fireless, and had been so since the night before. There, staring him out of countenance, was the vacant space into which he had promised to put a pane two weeks ago.

"I—I thought a few more days wouldn't matter—and I wasn't expecting the freeze yet, and anyhow I put a board against it last night. It must have blown in," he muttered, trying to excuse himself.

"And you are the one that never went back on a bargain!"

Some of Mrs. Byrd's friends had never seen her angry, but she had her full share of human nature, and now she was fairly ablaze with wrath and scorn. Her tone and the look she gave Tom made him burn with shame. There could be no possible doubt about her opinion of him, and for the first time in his life he felt that it was the opinion he deserved.

"Never went back on a bargain!" she repeated. "You never did anything else! I knew your record, but I thought you might have learned a lesson at last, so I gave you one more chance; and this is the use you have made of it! You have cheated every friend I recommended you to. Even patient Judge Grey could not put up with your dilly-dallying! You are an out-and-out swindler from first to last!"

"No, ma'am, I ain't! Excuse me, but I ain't!" He came and looked straight into her angry eyes. There was a new sort of dignity in his respectful tone and in his pale face. "I was, but my luck's changed, and I ain't now."

"Go! I have no patience for any more experiments. Go!"

He went meekly up the stairs. She followed him slowly, with the uncomfortable feeling every sensible person has after a fit of anger; she had said

more than the occasion called for. Besides, there had been a ring of sincerity in his voice and a look in his eyes that added to her discomfort.

When she reached the kitchen Tom was at the door, ready to go out. He faced her, and in a businesslike tone said the most unexpected thing possible: "What plumber shall I go for? That pipe must be fixed right away."

"What have you to do with that? Don't you understand? You are discharged."

"No, ma'am, I ain't. Excuse me, but really I ain't. You see it's just this way. I've got to keep on working for you, and for all the rest of the folks that's dropped me, so as to make up for the way I've been doing. Understand? I ain't asking pay from you or from them; only to make it up to you. I can see now that I'm in debt, and I want to prove that my luck's changed."

She wavered an instant, then laughed in spite of herself. "I really believe your luck has changed! It used to be that you wouldn't stay in a situation, and now you won't stay out of one! Well, run off and get Brown, the plumber, here as soon as you can. Then come back and build that furnace fire. The house is as cold as a barn, and I want my breakfast."

He went and came. And all winter he kept coming and going, not only to that house, but to one after another of the houses that had dispensed with him. His employers wondered if the reform would last; but long before spring all were convinced that his luck had changed indeed. Before another winter came he was back in the Electrical Works, and there he has stayed ever since.

EXTRAORDINARY DINING ROOMS.

Anything From a Barrel to the Swell-Box of an Organ.

An invitation to dine in a barrel has in itself no great element of attraction; but when the barrel takes the form of a champagne tun large enough to hold £200,000 worth of the seductive beverage, and when the dinner is one of a dozen courses, each perfect of its kind, the temptation assumes quite a different complexion.

This was the invitation issued two years ago to 155 chosen guests by Messrs. Fruhinshaltz & Co., of Nancy, and the dining saloon was a colossal champagne tun built for the Paris Exposition of last year.

This tun was in the shape of an enormous barrel, 31 feet in length and diameter, with a capacity of 92,400 gallons; so capacious was it, in fact, that a small army of 3,000 men could have been packed in its interior. The mere preparation of the wood for its construction occupied four months; a year was spent in building it; its cost was £2,400 and it was so heavy that a strong locomotive would be required to draw it.

Within this truly regal cask covers were laid for 155 guests, just as many as the workmen who had made it; and for two hours a sumptuous feast, ranging from an overture of potage a la bisque d'ecrevisses to a dessert that would have tempted Lucullus, was partaken of.

More remarkable even than this strange banquet was one which, a year ago, tempted the appetite of two dozen villagers on the northern coast of Norway. An enormous whale, a Great Northern rorqual, had drifted ashore, bringing an unexpected fortune in oil and blubber and whalebone to its fortunate finders. He was a monster, even of its kind, measuring eighty feet "from snout to tail," and yielded over £2,500 in bone and oil.

In honor of such a rich treasure trove the finders decided to give a banquet in the most novel dining room on record, the inside of a whale, which, after the removal of the blubber, afforded ample sitting room for thirty guests. How far the appetite of the guests was affected by the unesthetic atmosphere is not recorded, but it is said that some of the diners, toward the end of the meal, were so enamored by their quarters that they expressed the determination to stay there forever, and were only ejected by muscular force.

More than one banquet has been served in the interior of a large organ. The most notable, perhaps, was that given by the Silbermanns, a century ago, in the magnificent organ of the Royal Catholic Church, Dresden, when the vox humana stop was more predominant than it has ever been since.

Forty years or more ago ten guests sat down to a perfect little dinner in the swell-box of a Leeds organ; and the famous organ of the Sydney Town Hall was similarly converted into a dining room in which its health was drunk by a much more numerous body of diners.

It is no uncommon thing in California to dine and dance inside the trunk of one or other of the enormous trees which are so common there, some of which are over 300 feet high and ninety feet in circumference. In the hollow interior of one of these giants of the forest, in Calaveras Grove, a memorable banquet was given some years ago.

The trunk, which was thirty feet in diameter, afforded ample accommodation for the fifty guests invited, and after the dinner was disposed of and the tables cleared away twenty-five couples danced until far into the morning.—Tit-Bits.

The man with a weak chin sometimes raises the heaviest whiskers.

SWINDLER WITH KIND HEART.

Why a Detroit Man Was Willing to Bail Out a Crook.

"By jove! Arrested for swindling," and the man who was reading his paper at a table in the annex turned to three or four friends. "If I'd been there I'd have gone bail for him. I saw him do a thing once that showed he had a big heart and the instincts of a gentleman. I was on the way to the Highland Park races last summer, and just ahead of me sat two gayly dressed women, and next to them a gray-haired, kindly faced old woman. The younger ones were talking about one of the runners on which they had a tip, and said that it was just like finding money to bet on him. They kept it up, and it was evident the old woman was getting excited.

"She turned to me and said if she thought she could double her money on that horse she would try it. It would enable her to pay her rent, and she had received notice. To my right sat this 'swindler,' showily dressed and out for a killing.

"'Sure thing,' he replied, before I got in a word. 'Gi' me your stuff and I'll do the betting for you. Take this ticket. I have two.'

"I wanted to interfere, but he looked as though he meant to be good to her, so I contented myself with a resolution to keep my eye on him. He put her money on the favorite, and the favorite lost. I followed him back to the stand, where the old woman was in tears and the dressy women were making game of her. He gave them a look that straightened their faces, and then seized the older one's hand.

"'Here, grandma,' he laughed; 'I was too smart to put your money on that skate. Your stuff backed the winner, four to one,' and he slipped two crisp new tens to her, and told me that was the happiest lie he ever got off. You bet I'd have bailed him."—Detroit Free Press.

GOT THE DESIRED BABY FOOD.

Father of a Starving Youngster Shows He Is a Diplomat.

"What shall we do for the baby?" was often asked in a certain West Side household recently. And certainly the baby needed something. It was pale and puny, and seemed half-starved. The child was at the intermediary age when its natural food was insufficient, and still it was too young for beefsteak and potatoes.

"The child must have some baby food," said the mother.

"Yes," said the father, "he could have it if I were rich. It would cost \$3 a week at least to supply him with baby food, and I get only \$10 a week."

"But, are you going to let him starve?" she returned.

"No, I will manage some way to get it," he said. "If you will press my suit, dear, I will try to get some food to-morrow."

"What has the suit to do with it?" she asked.

"You will see," he said.

So next day the father of the starving young one went down town. He wore his Sunday suit that had done service for two years. When he entered one of the big drug stores he looked to be worth at least \$5,000 a year. To a clerk he said:

"I called to see about baby foods. Our child is in need of some auxiliary nourishment, but I do not know what to get for him. My wife says our cook told the second girl that you probably might furnish us with some samples of the various kinds of foods you carry in stock. If you can do that we will try them and then I can order a supply of the kind that best agrees with the child."

"Certainly," said the clerk, and a package containing samples of seven kinds of baby food was forthcoming. The quantity was sufficient to last a month. When the supply is exhausted he will go to another drug store and tell the clerk what the cook told the second girl.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Duties of a Hotel Detective.

Although the hotel detective is an indispensable personage, his duties are not arduous, and his greatest value to the guests is as a cicerone. He is supposed to be an authority on the theaters, and to be able to direct men who want to gamble to places where they can find "square games." One hotel detective who was discharged not long ago was said to have made nearly ten thousand dollars a year in tips from guests and commissions from gambling houses. He was able to do the latter many a good turn, and they showed their appreciation for his work by paying him liberally. Nominally he was engaged by the proprietor of the hotel to preserve order, but in reality he was expected to make himself generally useful to visitors. He must know where to pilot parties on slumming expeditions, and the more weird tales he can tell about the places to which he takes them the larger will be his tips.

When a woman returns from a picnic, dragging two or three children along, she is the most tired-looking thing on earth.

There is only one condition under which we could believe in hypnotism—If a mother could use it in putting a cross baby to sleep.

KAISER THE GUEST OF MRS. ANDREW D. WHITE.



WIFE OF AMBASSADOR WHITE.

Mrs. Andrew D. White, wife of the United States ambassador at Berlin, entertained the German Emperor at a dinner the other evening. Mrs. White is one of the most popular of American women at legations in foreign countries. Her diplomacy along social lines is as great as her husband's along political ones. Last summer Mrs. White closed the embassy at Berlin with a grand reception.

RAISE PYTHIAN RATES.

Will Make Good Loss Incurred by John A. Hinsey.

The Supreme Lodge, Knights of Pythias, ended its special convention at Chicago after adopting a resolution empowering Supreme Chancellor Feathers, the board of control of the Endowment Rank and General Counsel Hardy to institute civil and criminal proceedings against former officers of the Endowment Rank, who are charged with mismanaging affairs of the order.

The resolution, it is said, will result in the prosecution of John A. Hinsey, ex-president of the Endowment Rank; H. B. Stolte, ex-secretary; W. D. Kennedy, publisher of a Pythian journal and business associate of Hinsey, and a number of others who will be charged with having participated in the scheme by which the order was depleted of its insurance funds. General Counsel Hardy, who has had charge of the legal investigation, announced that the proceedings would be instituted as soon as the case can be arranged and the board of control decides who are to be made the defendants in addition to Hinsey, Stolte and Kennedy.

The shortage of \$225,000 will be overcome by a raise in the insurance rates, which was decided upon. A new table of monthly payments was drawn up and approved by the Supreme Lodge to go into effect Sept. 1, 1901. The average increase in the rates for all ages is 44 per cent, and the officers of the Supreme Lodge hope to overcome the deficit before the next convention of the Grand Lodge, which will be held at San Francisco in October, 1902.

Few-Line Interviews.

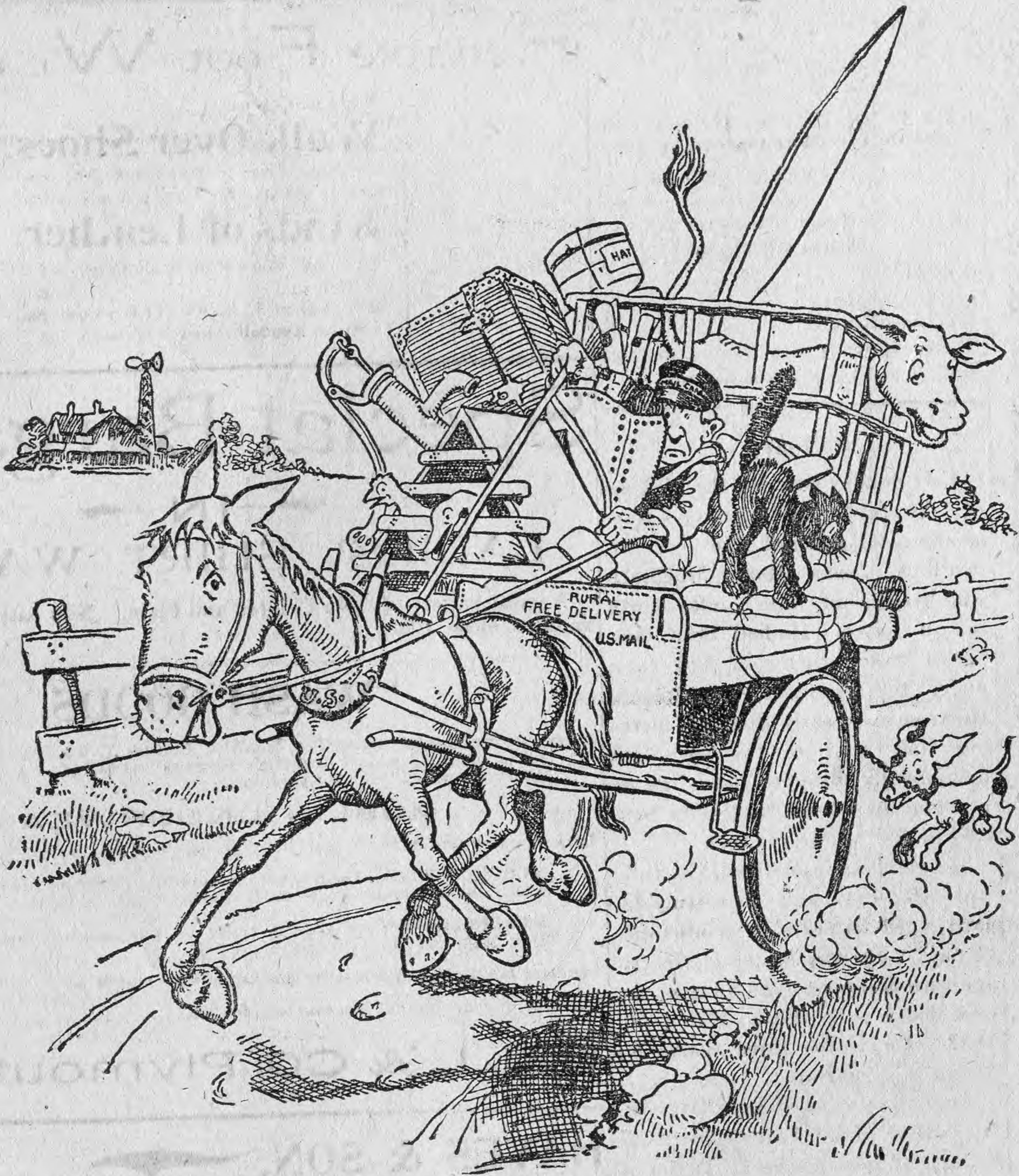
F. A. Druehl of Salt Lake City—Americans will soon own Mexico. Not only are Americans and American money going in there freely, but an American suburb is being completed in the eastern part of the City of Mexico near the Chapultepec castle. The residences are of American architecture, and the streets and everything else there is of the same national stamp, so the Yankee visitor feels quite at home.

Senator Mark Hanna—Great man, J. P. Morgan. No telling where he'll stop. I wouldn't be surprised to hear that he was getting up a syndicate to buy the British empire next. It isn't safe as long as he's over there. From what I hear, the British are on to that, too, and they are keeping pretty close watch on him. Must be scared to do that. I tell you, Morgan's a great man.

Charles S. DeHart of Carthage, Ill.—The building in which Joseph and Hyrum Smith met their fate at Carthage still exists. But it is no longer a jail. It is used as a private residence by an old couple who are very accommodating to visitors who call to see the interesting relic. The bullet holes still remain in the door of the room where the two unfortunate men were confined, and it is claimed blood stains can yet be traced in the flooring.

Henry H. Eliel of Minneapolis, after a trip to the South—I think this tea growing experiment in South Carolina will prove the opening wedge to a new and great industry in the South. The affair has gone beyond the experimental stage. The tea grown there is superior to any Japanese tea I ever drank, and as good as the better qualities of China tea. Col. Shepperd employs colored people. He pays them fair wages for picking the tea, and also looks after their keeping and education.

Rev. G. H. Tower of Milwaukee—The time has come when it is no longer necessary for a woman to marry a man solely to obtain his support. When a woman marries she can do so as an independent being, from the noblest and purest motives. I am glad that women are finding places in offices and are placing themselves in positions where they do not depend upon any man for bread and butter. When women are pleasure loving, foolish and frivolous it tends to make them man's slave.



There is some talk of using the rural free delivery for merchandise also.—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

GOOD POPULAR SONGS SCARCE.

Great Hits Few Nowadays, Although Music Publishers Are Hustling. "It is singular, but true," said a music publisher, "that there are very few big hits in popular songs nowadays, that is, songs that have reached the million mark in sales such as 'After the Ball,' 'Annie Rooney,' 'Daisy Bell,' 'Down Went McGinty,' 'Two Little Girls in Blue' and 'Comrades.' Many songs published since then have been very popular, to be sure, but they cannot be compared with the old-timers. "Many dealers have asked me the cause of this, but thus far I have been unable to explain it satisfactorily. It is all the stranger when you take into consideration the fact that there are more singers and better facilities for pushing songs than in former years. "Years ago a good song would force itself upon the public. At present a publisher has to humor the singers and do a lot of hustling. Some of the top liners require pay to sing songs. In the old days they were only too glad to get a good ballad. To cater to the whims of the singers a publisher must have at least three pianos in his establishment, employ expert players and vocalists to teach the songs, print professional cards and do a thousand other things. You see the competition is keen and if you should hurt the feelings of any singer, especially a man or woman of reputation, you will have considerable trouble in making your songs popular. "Publishers have to take a lot of chances too. For instance, to popularize a song you must have slides made for stereopticon views. This costs quite a sum. One publisher spent \$400 to take pictures for a set of slides for the song 'Sing Again That Sweet Refrain.' He had to employ a troupe of colored minstrels, a band and a hall. Fortunately the song made money and he did not lose anything. There are other things to contend with, too, such as lawsuits, etc. There was a dispute over the ownership of one song, for instance. After fighting in the courts for some time one of the firms concerned compromised by paying the other \$2,000 in cash and the costs of the suit."—New York Sun.

WHAT JOLO LOOKS LIKE.

Nothing More Than a Military Post but Has a Sultan. Jolo, the most remote island belonging to the United States, is 78 miles southeast from Manila, says an official report at the Washington war office. The island was first occupied on May 19, 1899, when the 23d Infantry, under the command of Captain E. B. Pratt, relieved the Spanish General, Huertas, who had with him a garrison of twenty-four officers and 800 men. The Village of Jolo is thus described by Major Sweet: "It is hardly more than a good-sized military post, beautifully laid out, with broad, clean streets, lined with flowering trees and gardens, and surrounded by a loop-holed wall about 8 feet high and 1½ feet thick. The population is estimated at 400, mostly Chinamen, one German, no other Europeans. Four male Moros live within the walls. The public buildings are in a dilapidated condition. The Governor's residence and office is one small building. There is one group of barracks (four buildings) which will accommodate one battalion. The theater will accommodate one company, and outlying blockhouses two companies. A commissary, postoffice, schoolhouse, a hospital for about ten beds, a market and some few small structures compose the remainder of the public buildings." The commanding officer of the United States troops, the day after his arrival, wrote about Jolo as follows: "The situation, in so far as determined from our limited experience, is as follows: Spain possesses the small walled town known as Jolo. The Governor has complete control within the walls. There are no civil courts, no civil officers. Outside the walls the Sultan of Jolo and Borneo is the ruler. Spain pays him \$200, Mexican, per month. At present he is not on the island, but is visiting one of the neighboring islands about thirty miles south. He has recently returned from Mecca, and now dresses in European costume. Spanish soldiers seldom go beyond the range of the outlying blockhouses. The relation between the natives (Moros) and Spain is not altogether harmonious."

The Proper Place.

Landowner (to trespasser)—"Don't you see that sign, 'No Fishing in These Grounds'?"

Trespasser—I hain't fishing in the ground. I'm fishing in the water.—Boston Herald.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot and Sweating Feet. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Gratitude is the music of the heart.—Robert South.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of *Wm. D. Fitch*

LIVER PILLS

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

RADWAY'S PILLS

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

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in civil war, 15 adjudicating claims, 6 yrs since.

AGENTS wanted to sell oil stock in a first-class company, backed by first-class men. Liberal commission. For particulars write to COPALIS OIL COMPANY, 1101 MARION, WASHINGTON.

If afflicted with weak eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water. C. N. U. No. 29-1901

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

DO YOU SHOOT? If you do you should send your name and address on a postal card for a **WINCHESTER** GUN CATALOGUE. IT'S FREE. It illustrates and describes all the different Winchester Rifles, Shotguns and Ammunition, and contains much valuable information. Send at once to the Winchester Repeating Arms Co., New Haven, Conn.

SETTLERS IN TORTURE.

Oklahoma Registry Puts Scenes of Heat and Exhaustion. The first day of the opening of the registration for the waiting thousands of prospective settlers of Indian lands at Fort Sill and El Reno was a day of dissatisfaction, of fearful heat and of numbers of cases of exhaustion from those unable to bring their camping outfits with them and were compelled to stand in the long line day and night in order that they may not lose their chance of following out the rigorous conditions imposed by the government. The force provided by the government could not register one-tenth of the people. At the six different filing places the men to file first were from Oklahoma, Texas, Missouri, Wisconsin and California. All night thousands stood in line. The temperature was 100 in the shade, but those in the line had no shade and water was scarce and food poor in quality, exorbitant in price and hard to get. The certificates issued to the applicants will be sent to Washington and passed upon, then returned and the drawing of land will begin. As each legal settler's claim is called he will be allowed to file upon the land of his choice at the local United States land office. Many had waited on the border of the new country for two years or more and the last night of their long vigil was the most trying they had experienced.

YOUNGER BROTHERS FREED.

Minnesota State Board of Pardons Yields to Appeals of Friends. The Minnesota State pardon board on Wednesday approved the parole of Coleman and James Younger, who have been in the Stillwater penitentiary for the past twenty-five years for complicity in the robbery and murder at the time of the raid on the Northfield, Minn., bank. The friends of the Youngers have never ceased their work on behalf of these well-known characters and for over twenty years have used all possible means to secure their legal release from prison. Each succeeding Governor was requested repeatedly to grant a full pardon, but the opposition to such an action was so strong and active that denials always



THE YOUNGER BROTHERS.

met them. It was largely to get rid of the reputation of this request that the pardon board was created ten years ago. Four years ago the friends of the imprisoned men undertook a new movement, trying to secure legislation that would permit the parole of the men instead of the pardon, which had previously been the only relief possible for them, the parole law not extending its provisions to the prisoners. The measure failed at that time, the House refusing to pass it. Its friends revived it last winter and secured its passage.

HATS FOR HORSES Some of the Season's Styles in Equine Headgear.

During the recent hot spell city harness dealers were unable to keep enough horse sunbonnets on hand to supply the demand. In New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati and other big cities bonnets were placed upon the heads of light livery horses, as well as teaming horses, and it is asserted that the use of the headgear is responsible for a decrease in the number of horses dying as a result of heat prostration. Humane Society members have approved of this method of lessening the horse's sufferings. They would be pleased if a law were adopted making it compulsory for owners to protect their horses from the sun by means of a bonnet, according to the secretary of the Missouri Humane Society. He said the other day to a St. Louis reporter: "The horse sunbonnet has my approval. It is a humane instrument, and every horse owner who cares for the comfort of the animal should procure one. The bonnets have not been generally used until this summer, and as a result of their use I notice a falling off in the number of horse heat prostrations." The accompanying illustrations show some of the numerous styles of horse headgear.

SULTAN PAYS \$95,000. Uncle Sam Receives Big Draft as Payment of Indemnity.

Drafts for \$95,000 handed to United States Minister Leishman of Constantinople by the Sublime Porte, as payment of the indemnity claims of the United States against the Turkish government, were received Wednesday by Secretary Hay. The payment is regarded by the State Department as a distinct diplomatic victory, as some of the claims have been pending more than eight years. The victory, if such it may be called, is a hollow one, as the total of the claims against Turkey greatly exceeds the amount actually paid, but the State Department eagerly accepted the "marked down" tender of the Sultan, and has agreed to make a distribution of the money among the claimants.

TEMPERATURE GOES TO 102.

All Records for the Heat in Chicago Are Shattered.

Wednesday was the hottest day Chicago ever experienced. The thermometers in the Auditorium tower registered 102 degrees at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, the highest previous maximum temperature having been made on July 16, 1887, when 99.8 degrees was registered, but which went into the printed record as 100 degrees. During the hottest part of the day the humidity measured only 50 per cent, while at 7 o'clock it had fallen to 33 per cent. This condition probably kept a great many persons from being prostrated.

One of the features of the day's heat was the wind that blew over the baked prairies of Illinois and Iowa. It started at a ten-mile gait at 7 o'clock in the morning, and the mercury began to climb the tube at the rate of 3 to 4 degrees an hour until the high point was reached at 3 o'clock. At that hour the wind was blowing at the rate of thirty miles an hour. The street thermometer registered at least 105, and some of those which were hung where the sun had been during the morning ran up as high as 115 degrees. The lake breeze which visits Chicago like a protecting angel during hot spells played over the city, beginning at 7 o'clock at night, sending the mercury from 96 degrees to 66 degrees.

The hot wave Wednesday extended over Iowa, Missouri, Nebraska, Indiana, Ohio and part of Michigan. The highest temperature recorded during the day was 104 degrees, at Dubuque, Davenport and St. Louis. It was 102 degrees at Springfield, Ill.; Omaha and Concordia. Kansas City and Des Moines recorded 100 degrees, while at North Platte and Dodge City 98 degrees was the record. It was 94 degrees at Detroit, Indianapolis, Louisville, Cairo and Nashville, 92 degrees at Cincinnati, and 90 degrees at Cleveland and Huron. It was only 84 degrees at St. Paul, Albany and Washington, and 80 degrees at New York and Philadelphia. At Buffalo it was only 78 degrees. The people of Milwaukee enjoyed a temperature of 86 degrees. At 7 o'clock at night the temperature in Chicago had dropped to 64 degrees. The coolest place on the map was at Duluth, where it was only 66 degrees during the warmest part of the day.

OFFICIALS ARE CENSURED.

Indianapolis Grand Jury Makes Report on Insanity Trust.

The Indianapolis grand jury made a report on the alleged insanity trust. It found that, while the law had been abused, there was no evidence of criminal intent and hence no indictments could be returned against the parties accused. The report says:

"There has been no violation of the laws of the State of Indiana, but we are also of the opinion that the law has been abused. We feel that Dr. Christian, police surgeon, and William Lockman, justice of the peace, deserve censure for their conduct in this matter for the reason that they are trying to control all the inquests possible in Marion County for the pecuniary interests involved. The jury finds the insanity law deficient in that unscrupulous men can obtain public money without violating the law."

MR. GEO. S. HOLLISTER'S

UP-TO-DATE STORE.

Stunning Reductions

Underwear, Boots,  
Ahoes, Etc. . . .

We do not care to carry over our winter stock, so have decided to give some EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS.

Our goods are new and clean, and our GROCERY DEPARTMENT teems with the best selection the land affords.

In TOBACCOS and CIGARS we are unsurpassed.

Remember the "Old Stand."

WE HAVE A FEW

Wash Suits and Skirts

to close out about one-fourth of what they have been. We have white Duck Skirts that were \$1.29, and now only 49c; Wash Suits that were \$2.89, \$3.89 and \$5.00, choice now only 98c; a few old Linen Jackets to close at 25c. We want to sell all of our worsted tailor-made suits and put prices on them that ought to make them go:

Lot 1. Used to sell from \$6.00 to \$7.50, now \$3.98.

Lot 2. Used to sell from 8.50 to 11.00 now 6.98.

Lot 3. Used to sell from 9.00 to 15.00, now 7.98.

We have white Shirt Waists, 1901 makes, at 49c, 69 and 98c, away below value. We have a lot of colored Shirt Waists from 39 to 98c any one of them 25 per cent below value.

We offer a lot of dimity Wash Goods at 5c. We offer a good dark Calico at 3c per yard. We offer 20 pieces double fold dark Percales, worth 8c, at 6 1/4c.

Kloepfer's  
New York Store,  
Plymouth, Ind.

**Kodol**  
Dyspepsia Cure

Digests what you eat.

It 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. Price 50c, and \$1. Large size contains 2 1/2 times small size. Book all about dyspepsia mailed free. Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago.

A surgical operation is not necessary to cure piles. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve saves all that expense and never fails. Beware of counterfeits. T. E. Slattery.

You can always depend on Keen Bros making your natural pictures. This is a very important point. Any photographer can make a picture but to get natural and enthusiastic is another thing.

Culver Market.

Oats	23
Wheat	\$ .60
Rye	38
Corn	38
Flour, per hundred, selling at	\$2.15

POULTRY AND EGGS.

Eggs, fresh	10
Hens	06
Springs	10
Ducks, per pound	05
Geese, per pound	05
Old Cocks, per pound	03
Butter, per pound	12

Chautauqua Lake Excursions.

July 5th and 26th via the Nickel Plate Road at reduced rates. Tickets good and returning until August 6th and 27th respectively. Write, wire, phone or call on nearest agent or C. A. Asterlin, T. P. A., Ft. Wayne, Ind., or R. J. Hamilton, agent, Ft. Wayne, Ind.

AY---TIMOTHY---HAY

\$8.00 Per Ton in the Barn Made without getting wet.

C. E. THORNBURG, Rutland, Indiana.

CULVER CITY HERALD

Entered at Culver Postoffice as Second class matter.

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

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY.

Obituaries and poetry pertaining thereto charged at the rate of 20 cents per inch.

SUBSCRIPTION:

For One Year	\$1.25
For Six Months	.70
For Three Months	.35

If paid promptly in advance a discount of 25 cents will be given on the year.

Obituary.

Last Sunday morning the citizens of Hibbard and vicinity were shocked to learn of the sudden death of James Henry McElrath who lived about three miles north east of Culver. He had been feeling ill for sometime, and had been under the physician's treatment. He arose very early Sunday morning and went to the barn and undoubtedly dropped dead, as he was found by those living with him, cold in death near the barn.

He was born in Marshall Co. Ind., April 16, 1847, and died July 14, 1901, aged 54 years 2 months and 28 days. He was united in marriage with Margaret Jane Swigert, she preceded him in death March 30, 1892. He leaves three sisters to mourn his departure.

Funeral services at Burr Oak W. B. church Monday at 1:30 p. m. Sermon by Rev. Forest C. Taylor of the Culver M. E. church.

The Best Way To Chicago

to the international convention of the B. Y. P. U., July 25 to 28th, is via the Nickel Plate Road. One fare for the round trip. Tickets on sale July 24, 25, and 26, inclusive, good returning July 30, inclusive. For specific information inquire of C. A. Asterlin, T. P. A., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

DR. B. W. S. WISEMAN,

Physician and Surgeon.

Office hours 11 to 12 a. m., and 4 to 6 p. m.

Office Second Door North of Bank.

Calls promptly answered day or night.

Main Street, CULVER, IND.

DR. O. A. REA,

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Office Opposite Post Office.

Main Street, CULVER, IND.

Dr. Geo. S. Hollister,

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CALLS ANSWERED PROMPTLY NIGHT

OR DAY.

Office Over Culver City Drug Store

CULVER, IND.

Dr. Stevens,

MAXENKUCKEE, I. D.,

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CALLS ANSWERED PROMPTLY NIGHT

OR DAY.

OFFICE AT RESIDENCE.

Dr. U. B. Shantz,

DENTIST.

Second floor of Dr. Rea's Office.

Phone at Dr. Rea's.

Every Monday.

Does all kinds of Dental Work very

Satisfactory.

DR DEEDS,

DENTIST,

Plymouth, - - Indiana.

ROOMS OVER LEONARD'S FUR-

NITURE STORE.

Fred Hollister,

Attorney at Law.

Practice in all Courts in State of Indiana.

NOTARY PUBLIC.—Conveyancing and

collections.

CULVER, . . . . . IND.

Reliable Foot-Wear.

Try a pair of the

Walk Over Shoes,

for Men. Price \$3.50 and \$4.00. The Queen

Quality of Shoes for Women in any and all

Kinds of Leather.

Price for choice of all High Shoes - - \$3.00

Oxford's - - - - - \$2.50

Sold only at J. F. HARTLE'S Cash Shoe

Store, Kendall block, Plymouth, Ind.

Special Bargains

—IN—

LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS.

A great variety of both Colored and Plain. New patterns at one third value, to close, 39c.

WASH GOODS.

A very strong line of Organdies, Dimities, Batistes, Lawns, Tissues and Zephyr Ginghams, in handsome and attractive patterns. SPECIAL: A good assortment of Lawns, 27 inches wide, per yard, 3c.

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.

Largest assortment in Plymouth. Two specials from this department:

MUSLIN SKIRTS.—Good quality bleached muslin, three rows of tucking, trimmed with three-inch embroidery—40, 41, and 52 lengths. Made well. While they last, 59c.

MUSLIN GOWNS.—High neck, yoke of tucking—trimmed in finished braid. Sizes 14, 15 and 16. This month only, 42c.

Standard L L Unbleached Muslin—yard wide—this month, 4c.

The best Brownie Overall you ever saw, for 25c.

BALL & CO, Plymouth Ind.

HAYES & SON,

PROPRIETORS OF

≡ Livery, Feed and Sale Stable. ≡

First class Horses, Buggies and Vehicles of every description. Can stable 300 horses.

THE  
ROSS HOUSE

Plymouth, Ind.

Newly furnished and rebuilt, with all modern improvements. Hot and cold water in every room and all bathing appliances. Best supplied tables in northern Indiana. Absolutely loaded with all the delicacies of the season.

TERMS, \$2.00 PER DAY.

Rates for permanent board and lodging made known on application.

JOHN BOWELL, Prop.

EASTERDAY & OVERMYER,

DEALERS IN

Furniture, Buggies, Wagons,

and all kinds of farming implements. Picture frames and mouldings kept constantly on hand.

Undertaking and Embalming a  
Specialty.

CULVER, - - INDIANA

CULVER CITY

Construction Company,

Iron and wood workers. All machinery promptly repaired. Repairing Engines and Boilers a Specialty. Shop opposite M. E. church.

Culver,

Indiana.

**LOCAL BREVETIES.**

D. R. Avery was in South Bend the fore part of this week.

Mrs. Elsie Curtis went to Plymouth Saturday to visit friends for a few days.

Ice cream and cake, 10 cents, at the Epworth League ice cream social next Tuesday evening on Dr. Rea's lawn.

On Sunday, July 28, there will be a Union open air meeting, on the lawn between the parsonage and the Reformed church. The service will last 35 minutes and begin promptly at 7 p. m. Mr. Herbert Garn will address the meeting.

On Sunday July 14, Rev. Smith preached his annual sermon. The following is a summary of his years work. Sermons 150, funerals 16, lectures 32, baptisms 20, additions 19, visits 376, miles traveled 1,899.

Walter Hand and wife left last Tuesday for a two week's visit with the latter's parents in Fulton, Mich.

M. E. church, Culver, Ind., Sunday July 21, 1901: Sunday School 10 a. m., Preaching 11 a. m., Junior League 2:30 p. m., Epworth League 7 p. m.

**FOREST C. TAYLOR, Pastor.**

Preaching by the pastor at Poplar Grove M. E. church next Sunday at 8 p. m.

There will be an excursion from Terre Haute, to this place next Sunday, and one from South Bend next Wednesday.

When Travelling Northwest, see that your ticket reads via Wis. Central Ry. for St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ashland and Duluth. Convenient trains leave Chicago daily from Central Station, 12th St. & Park Row (Lake Front.)

Ask nearest ticket agent for further information.

JAS. C. POND,  
Gen. Pass. Agt., Milwaukee, Wis.

**Reduced Rates To New York**

commencing July 1st, the Nickel Plate Road will sell excursion tickets to New York City at reduced rates with a liberal stop over privilege at Buffalo, thus giving ample time to visit the Pan American Exposition. Tickets may be procured good going and returning via different routes if desired. Write, wire, 'phone or call on nearest agent, or C. A. Asterlin T. P. A.

**Are You Going To New York?** beginning on July 1st, the Nickel Plate Road will sell excursion tickets to New York City at reduced rates with a liberal stop off allowed at Buffalo to visit the Pan American Exposition. No excess fares are charged on any of our trains, tickets may be procured good going and returning via different routes if desired. Write, wire, 'phone or call on nearest agent, or C. A. Asterlin T. P. A., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

**Sciatic Rheumatism Cured After Fourteen Years of Suffering.**

"I have been afflicted with sciatic rheumatism for fourteen years," says J. Edgar, of Germantown, Cal. "I was able to be around but constantly suffered. I tried everything I could hear of and at last was told to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which I did and was immediately relieved and in a short time cured, and I am happy to say it has not since returned." Why not use this liniment and get well? For sale by T. E. Slattery.

A wonderful new discovery for the cure of Rheumatism, Gout, Sciatica, Lumbago, etc., is being introduced in this vicinity by the manufacturers, the Swift Pharmacy Co., 154 East 23d Street, New York City. People who have suffered for thirty and forty years, and declared incurable by doctors, have been cured by the new discovery. The company also prepare fourteen other standard remedies for home use, and are looking for a local agent to whom great inducements are offered. Every rheumatic sufferer should write for a free bottle of Dr. Swift's Rheumatic & Gout Cure without delay. It will be sent free by mail. 33-17

"The doctors told me my cough was incurable. One Minute Cough Cure made me a well man." Norris Silver, North Stratford, N. H.—Because you've not found relief from a stubborn cough, don't despair. One Minute Cough Cure has cured thousands and it will cure you. Safe and sure. T. E. Slattery.

**Attention, Everybody.**

Why pay more for your laundry when you can receive just as good work for less money by leaving our orders with Peter Keller, barber, who represents the Plymouth Steam Laundry at Culver, Ind. Give him a trial. Work warranted. Collars 2 cents each; cuffs 4 cents per pair.

**The Nickel Plate Road.**

changes time Sunday June 30th. No. 6, the Standard Express leaves Chicago at 8:35 p. m. arrives at intermediate stations about 2 hours earlier than under former schedule, is in Cleveland at 7:27 a. m. leaves at 7:47 and arrives at Buffalo at 2:05 p. m., Central Time. Local sleeper from Chicago to Cleveland, in addition to the regular New York sleeper. No change on other trains.

**Read It in His Newspaper.**

George Schaub, a well known German citizen of New Lebanon, O., is a constant reader of the Dayton Volkszeitung. He knows that this paper aims to advertise only the best in its columns, and when he saw Chamberlain's Pain Balm advertised therein for lame back, he did not hesitate in buying a bottle of it for his wife, who for eight weeks had suffered the most terrible pains in her back and could get no relief. He says: "After using the Pain Balm for a few days my wife said to me, 'I feel as though born anew,' and before using the entire contents of the bottle the unbearable pains had entirely vanished and she could again take up her household duties." He is very thankful and hopes that all suffering likewise will hear of her wonderful recovery. This valuable liniment is for sale by T. E. Slattery.

**For Loss of Time.**

I have sold Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for years, and would rather be out of coffee and sugar than it. I sold five bottles of it yesterday to threshers that could go no farther, and they are at work again this morning.—H. R. Rhelms, Plymouth, Okla. s will be seen by the above the threshers were able to keep on with their work without losing a single day's time. You should keep a bottle of this remedy in your home. For sale by T. E. Slattery.

**The Nickel Plate Red Book** gives lowest excursion rates to Chautauqua Lake, Niagara Falls Thousand Island resorts; also to other points east, including the White Mountains, the Adirondacks and Atlantic coast points. It will be mailed to any address upon receipt of 2 cent stamp. Address B. F. Horner, G. P. A., Nickel Plate Road, Cleveland, O.

Mr. James Brown of Portsmouth, Va. over 90 years of age suffered for years with a bad sore on his face. Physicians could not help him. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cured him permanently. T. E. Slattery.

**B. P. O. E. Elks.**

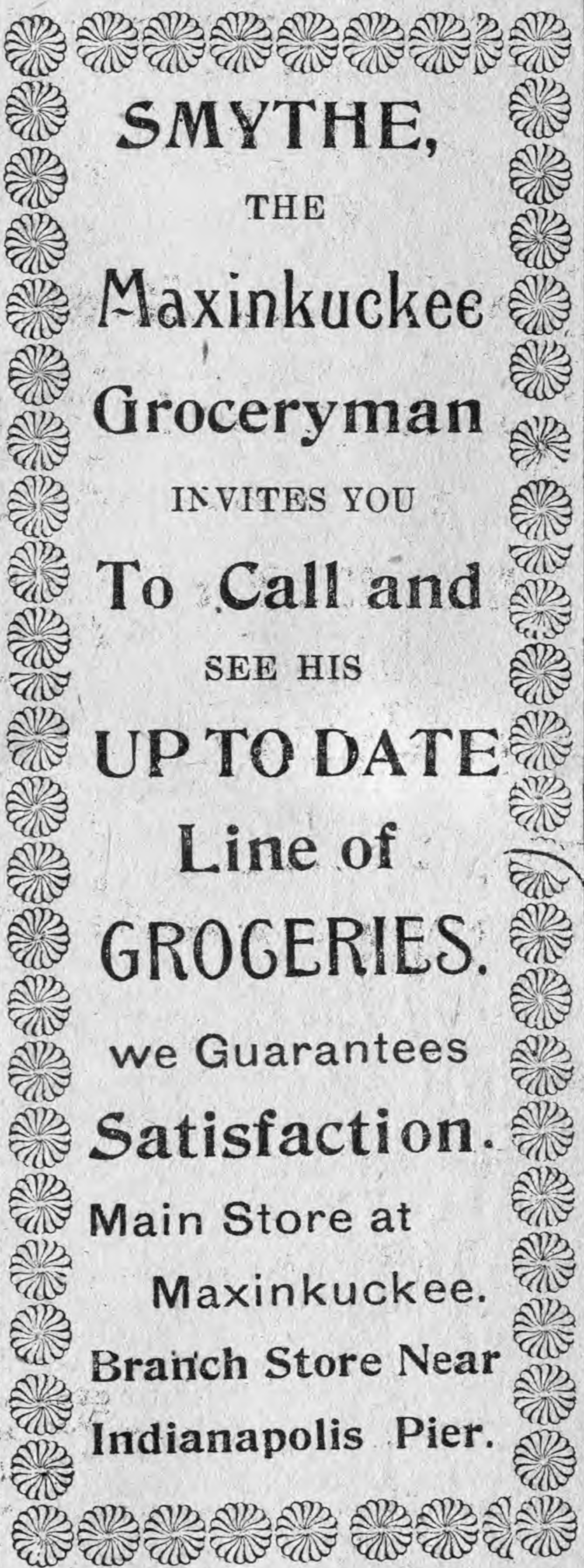
Reduced rates via the Nickel Plate Road to Milwaukee, Wis. on July 22, and 23rd. Tickets good returning until July 27th, or by deposit until August 10, 12 1901. Write, wire, 'phone or call on nearest agent or C. A. Asterlin, T. P. A. Ft. Wayne, Ind.

**Whooping Cough.**

woman who has had experience with this disease, tells how to prevent any dangerous consequences from it. She says: Our three children took whooping cough last summer, our baby boy being only three months old, and owing to our giving them Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, they lost none of their plumpness and came out in much better health than other children whose parents did not use this remedy. Our oldest little girl would call lustily for cough syrup between whoops.—Jessie P. Hall, Springfield, Ala. For sale by T. E. Slattery.

**The Nickel Plate Road**

offers low excursion rates to Denver Colorado Springs, Glenwood Springs Col; Ogden and Salt Lake City, Utah, Hot Springs S. D. St. Paul and Duluth, Minn. Tickets on sale from June 18th to Sept. 10th, good to return until Oct. 31st. Write, wire, 'phone or call on nearest agent or R. J. Hamilton, agent, Ft. Wayne, Ind.


  
**SMYTHE,**  
 THE  
**Maxinkuckee**  
**Groceryman**  
 INVITES YOU  
**To Call and**  
 SEE HIS  
**UP TO DATE**  
**Line of**  
**GROGERIES.**  
 we Guarantees  
**Satisfaction.**  
 Main Store at  
 Maxinkuckee.  
 Branch Store Near  
 Indianapolis Pier.

**FARM WAGONS**

We have the Agency of the Corydon Wagon, made in a section of the state where there is good timber to be had. We can discount the prices of firms in this part who have to go so far from home for material.

**FORBES' SEED STORE,**

'Phone 36. Plymouth, Ind.

Are you aware that

**A. E. BARNES**

Maxinkuckee - - Indiana.

Has just unpacked a beautiful line of Spring Goods, and can show you an endless variety of

**Dry Goods, Etc.**

He also has a complete line of **Hats, Caps and Spring Underwear.**

A new and select stock of **BOOTS and SHOES** just placed on the shelves. Prices away down to Rockbottom.

**BIG TRANSACTIONS**

RESULT IN BIG VALUE!

M. LAUER & ON, Plymouth's

**ONE PRICE Clothiers,**

have purchased at a Great Sacrifice the Entire remaining Spring and Summer Stock of AB. KIRSKBAUM & CO., Philadelphia, to the amount of

**\$10,000,** Prices ever known in the Clothing Business, and are now offering same at the Lowest. The Suits are for Men and Young men, all

of the Highest Standard of Clothing. Made to sell at

**\$12, \$14, \$16, and \$18, but M. Lauer**

**& Son are selling them at \$7.50, \$9, \$10 and \$12.**

It will pay you well to call on them for clothing when in Plymouth. Do not miss it, but call at once.

**M. Lauer & Son,**

One - Price Outfitters.

Plymouth, ind.

**We Know**

That in order to make people come IN and goods go OUT prices must go DOWN.

**RUBBER = MONEY.**

You will be surprised at the way your dollars will stretch the moment you invest in our

**HARDWARE AND TOOLS**

Everything for the Kitchen, Garden, and Barn.




**John A. Ashley & Son**  
 COPPER-CASED WELL POINTS

**Beginning**  
**Monday**  
**July 15,**  
**we will sell ladies' waists**

**50 and 65c at 25.**  
**65 to \$1.00, at 50c.**  
**1.25 to 1.50, at 1.00.**

**Porter & Co., CULVER, INDIAN.**

AWFUL VENGEANCE.

NEGRO PUNISHED FOR KILLING AN OFFICER.

Trouble on Excursion Train Results in Shooting of White Man, and Negro Pitched from Trestle—Volcanic Eruption in Java Spreads Devastation.

A tragedy on an excursion train from Spartansburg, S. C., to Charlotte, N. C., resulted in the death of two persons and the probably fatal wounding of a third. The train was returning to Spartansburg, the crowd having spent the day in Charlotte. About midnight, as the train was approaching Thicketty, S. C., a half-drunken negro caused alarm by flourishing a pistol in a car reserved for white people. Dexter Kirby, an electrician of Spartansburg, who was also acting as a special policeman aboard the train, sought to suppress the trouble. He asked Haynes to put up his pistol. This the negro refused to do, saying that he would shoot if Kirby came at him. Kirby continued to advance and Haynes began firing. The first bullet struck Kirby in the breast and penetrated the heart. He died in a few seconds. As soon as Kirby's friends realized that their companion was dead they laid violent hands on the negro and might have killed him aboard the train had they not planned a more horrible death for him when the train was crossing Thicketty trestle. It is ninety feet high. The negro was taken to the platform and hurled head foremost into space. His body was found in the grass below the trestle.

PROGRESS OF THE RACE.

Standing of League Clubs in Contest for the Pennant.

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

Club	W. L.	W. L.
Pittsburg	42	26
Brooklyn	37	34
St. Louis	40	30
Boston	30	34
Philadelphia	37	31
Cincinnati	30	39
New York	33	29
Chicago	24	50

Standings in the American League are as follows:

Club	W. L.	W. L.
Chicago	45	25
Washington	28	31
Boston	40	23
Philadelphia	27	37
Baltimore	34	27
Cleveland	26	41
Detroit	38	31
Milwaukee	23	46

HUNDREDS KILLED BY VOLCANO.

**Terrible Eruption in Java—Great Destruction of Life and Property.**  
Oriental advices give details of a terrible destruction of human life which occurred in northern Java last month by a sudden and terrific outburst of the volcano Kiloet. For fifty miles around all the coffee plantations and other estates were destroyed by showers of ashes and stones, together with great streams of lava and hot mud. Seven hundred natives and a number of Europeans perished. The country around was strewn with corpses.

MANY ARE KILLED IN BATTLE.

Bloody Conflict Between Mexicans and Negroes on the Border.

Word reached Hereford, Texas, of a regular pitched battle and wholesale killing between Mexicans and negroes who are working on the new Rock Island extension in New Mexico 100 miles west. The trouble originated in the killing of a Mexican by a negro some weeks since. A battle took place in which fifteen negroes were killed outright and several wounded. The casualties among the Mexicans cannot be learned.

Great Sea and Lake Shipping Combine.

A combination of the Pennsylvania Railroad, the American Steamship Line, the Chesapeake and Ohio, a fleet of ocean steamers sailing from Newport News and the majority of the shipping of the great lakes is said to be the object behind the conference recently held in New York by J. P. Morgan, M. A. Hanna, C. M. Griscom, A. J. Cassatt and P. A. B. Widener.

Defaulter Bartley Paroled in Nebraska.

Joseph Bartley, former State Treasurer of Nebraska, convicted of the embezzlement of an amount variously placed at from \$500,000 to \$750,000, and sentenced to twenty years in the penitentiary, has been released by order of Gov. Savage, who paroled him to C. O. Whedon, Bartley's attorney.

Aeronaut Falls to Death.

Paul Hague, known as Prof. Zeno, an aeronaut, was fatally injured at Island Park, Springfield, Ohio, falling 200 feet. The parachute failed to open, and he fell into a cornfield.

Boat Explosion Kills Two.

An explosion in an excursion boat on the Susquehanna river at the foot of Market street, Sunbury, Pa., killed two boys and injured twelve other persons, two fatally.

50,000 Men Idle.

More than 50,000 men are idle as a result of the Amalgamated Association's strike in the sheet steel, steel hoop and tin plants of the United States Corporation.

Showers in Several States.

Local showers fell in portions of Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, Illinois and Oklahoma, affording temporary relief from the drought.

Postoffice Robbery in Ohio.

The postoffice in Weston, Ohio, was robbed the other night of \$500 in stamps and \$30 in cash.



BUMPER WHEAT CROP.

Estimated at 682,000,000 Bushels of Spring and Winter.

Figuring on the basis of the government report, there is a bumper wheat crop this year, 399,000,000 bushels winter and 283,000,000 bushels spring, a total of 682,000,000 bushels. Corn is estimated at 1,966,000,000 bushels, a decrease of 134,000,000 bushels from last year. The oat crop is short 117,000,000 bushels from last year, and is estimated at 692,000,000 bushels. Returns to the statistician of the Department of Agriculture on the acreage of corn planted indicate a reduction of about 400,000 acres, or .5 per cent from the area planted last year. Of the twenty-two States having 1,000,000 acres or upward in corn in 1900, twelve show a decrease of about 1,300,000 acres, while in the remaining ten an increase of about 900,000 acres is shown. Of the twenty-three States and territories having less than 1,000,000 acres in corn in 1900, only six report smaller acreages than were planted last year. The average condition of the growing crop is 81.3, as compared with 89.5 on July 1, 1900, 86.5 at the corresponding date in 1890, and a ten-year average of 90.3. The condition in Nebraska is 88, in Illinois and Iowa 87, in Kansas 74, in Missouri 70, and in Texas 64. In each of the twenty-two States first above referred to, except in Mississippi, Virginia, and South Dakota, where the conditions represented by 88, 92 and 89, respectively, correspond with their ten-year averages, the condition is more or less below such averages.

STUMBLE INTO BOILING MUD.

Tourists in Yellowstone Park Parboiled in Famous "Paint Pots."

Mrs. W. W. Wylie, who has just arrived at Helena, Mont., from the Mammoth Hot Springs, tells of a frightful accident befalling two women, mother and daughter, who were traveling through Yellowstone Park. Mrs. Wylie did not learn the names of the women. They were inspecting the famous "paint pots" at the Thumb in the National Park, when they fell into the caldron of boiling mud, waist deep, and were parboiled before they could be dragged out. The tourists accompanying them wrapped the sufferers up and conveyed them by boat to the Lake Hotel, where a physician dressed their burns, but gave no hope of their recovery.

FROG LOADED WITH DYNAMITE.

Missouri Pet Explodes, Kills One Child and Wrecks a House.

Three children of George McCurry, a contractor at Albany, Mo., discovered some dynamite in the cellar of their home and, mistaking it for putty, fed it to a pet frog, which ate a large quantity. Then the frog waddled behind a tool chest to sleep, and the children, in trying to rout him out, upset the chest, which fell upon the frog and exploded the dynamite with which he was stuffed. The tool chest was blown to atoms. A chisel was driven through the temple of the youngest child, producing instant death. A portion of the house was wrecked and Mrs. McCurry and another of the children were badly injured.

Starts New "Boxer" Move.

A new "Boxer" movement is being started, according to Chinese intelligence from Sian-Fu. Pu Chun, the heir apparent, with other members of Prince Tuan's family, has gone to join Tuan on the borders of Mongolia and there are strong indications that Prince Tuan is preparing to march against the foreigners with the tacit approval of the Empress Dowager.

Crazy Man Confesses Crimes.

Mrs. Ammenia A. Bullis, 60 years of age, was stabbed to death on a highway in the outskirts of Denver, Colo. Jessie Kinport, 14 years old, was assaulted and terribly mutilated with a knife at her home, and may die of her wounds. Carl Jensen, alias Johnson, aged 25, who is in custody, has confessed both crimes. He is believed to be crazy.

Cards Lead to Fatal Duel.

Harry Daley of New York, a health seeker, and Julius Aria fought a duel with revolvers in J. E. Lacombe's saloon at Santa Fe, N. M. Aria was killed. Daley was fatally wounded and died a few hours later. They had quarreled over a game of cards.

Family in New Jersey Incorporated.

The Hyde family of Plainfield, N. J., has incorporated itself. Hereafter the \$3,000,000 estate left by Charles Hyde will be known as the Union County Investment Company, with his widow, his four sons and his daughter as the six stockholders.

Threaten to Burn the Mills.

The mill operatives at Tupper Lake, N. Y., 600 in number, are on strike for shorter hours. All the mills are closed and trouble is feared. Some of the strikers, it is said, threatened to burn the mills if their demands were not granted.

Drought Damages Crops.

Drought in Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Iowa has damaged crops to the extent of hundreds of millions of dollars.

Storm Destroys Port Lavaca, Tex.

Another calamity has befallen the Lone Star State. Port Lavaca, on Lavaca Bay, has been destroyed by a severe gulf storm. The loss of life is heavy.

THE MARKETS

**Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$6.40; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 66c to 67c; corn, No. 2, 50c to 51c; oats, No. 2, 33c to 34c; rye, No. 2, 51c to 53c; butter, choice creamery, 17c to 18c; eggs, fresh, 12c to 13c; potatoes, new, 85c to 95c per bushel.**

**Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, choice light, \$4.00 to \$6.00; sheep, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 61c to 62c; corn, No. 2 white, 46c to 47c; oats, No. 2 white, 31c to 32c.**

**St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.25 to \$5.85; hogs, \$3.00 to \$6.05; sheep, \$3.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 63c to 64c; corn, No. 2, 53c to 54c; oats, No. 2, 33c to 34c; rye, No. 2, 53c to 54c.**

**Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$6.15; sheep, \$3.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 64c to 65c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 49c to 50c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 34c to 35c; rye, No. 2, 55c to 56c.**

**Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$6.10; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2, 66c to 67c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 47c to 48c; oats, No. 2 white, 33c to 34c; rye, 48c to 49c.**

**Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 67c to 68c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 50c to 51c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 31c to 32c; rye, No. 2, 49c to 51c; clover seed, prime, \$6.50.**

**Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 67c to 68c; corn, No. 3, 47c to 49c; oats, No. 2 white, 34c to 35c; rye, No. 1, 48c to 50c; barley, No. 2, 54c to 55c; pork, mess, \$14.47.**

**Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, \$3.00 to \$5.90; hogs, fair to prime, \$3.00 to \$6.35; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.50 to \$4.25; lambs, common to extra, \$4.50 to \$6.25.**

**New York—Cattle, \$3.75 to \$6.20; hogs, \$3.00 to \$6.60; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2, 50c to 51c; oats, No. 2 white, 35c to 36c; butter, creamery, 18c to 19c; eggs, western, 13c to 15c.**

RICH MAN FINDS LONG-LOST SON.

**Philadelphia Capitalist Claims a Rod-Mill Worker in Indiana.**  
John J. Morath, a Philadelphia capitalist and hotel proprietor, found a long-lost son in the person of Joseph Morath, a rod-mill worker at Anderson, Ind. Twenty-one years ago, when the Philadelphia man was poor, his wife died, and their only son was taken by an aunt to rear. She moved to another city and died there, and since that time the father had been unable to obtain a trace of his son until he heard of a chance remark by the latter—that he was born in Philadelphia, but did not know what became of his parents. A peculiar coincidence is that the son is a widower and has left an infant boy to the care of relatives in Indianapolis.

WAITER SAVED TWO MEN.

**Serious Affray Follows an Excursion at St. Paul.**

The Waiters' Union of St. Paul gave a steamboat excursion down the river, and some of those on board got into an altercation. When the boat landed on its return trip some one began throwing rocks at a waiter named Edward Healy. Healy drew a revolver and fired, fatally wounding Ed Rooney, a drug clerk from Duluth. A crowd then took after Healy, who ran, pistol in hand, up the street. Being closely pursued, he turned and fired again, the bullet striking George Daly in the leg and inflicting a painful wound. Healy was then overpowered and taken into custody.

Insanity Law Is Useless.

The grand jury at Indianapolis has been investigating the insanity trust reported. It failed to return indictments against the parties involved because there had been no evidence of criminal intent. The report says: "There has been no violation of the laws of the State of Indiana, but we are also of the opinion that the law has been abused."

Fireman Dangerously Hurt.

Thomas Langford, chief of the fifth battalion of the New York fire department, was thrown thirty feet by the breaking of a ladder at 88 Prince street. It is feared his spine is broken. The fire, which burned for an hour before it could be located, caused a damage of at least \$40,000.

Vanderbilt Invents Boiler.

Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., has achieved another success in his career as an inventor. The engineers of the New York Central Railroad thought so well of his boiler and fire-box inventions that upon their advice the company has just placed an order for 160 locomotives to be built with the Vanderbilt improvements.

Chili's President Is Dead.

Federio Errazuriz, president of Chili, who had been in feeble health for more than a year, is dead. Senor Errazuriz was elected president of Chili June 25, 1896, for a term of five years, which began Sept. 18, 1896.

Ten Loaded Cars Burn.

At Delphos, Ohio, fire broke out in the yards of the St. Louis and Western Railroad early by a lamp being overturned in a caboose. Ten cars burned containing baled cotton and wood pulp.

TWO KILLED IN WRECK.

Big Four Passenger Train Collides with Freight Cars.

One of the worst wrecks on the Lake Shore road in years occurred in the center of Nottingham, Ohio. The southwestern limited on the Big Four from St. Louis, Cincinnati and other western cities, which goes on to the Lake Shore tracks at Cleveland, was ditched through collision with a portion of a freight train. Just what caused the wreck is not definitely known, but it is thought a part of a freight train that had broken in two had rolled on to the passenger tracks. No passengers were killed. The engineer of the passenger train and a postal clerk were killed, and three train men and two tramps were injured. When the front end of the engine plowed into the ground of the gully it became disconnected from the coaches that went over the embankment and turned sideways so that it pointed in the other direction. The mail car crashed into the tender.

CLOUDBURST IN MONTANA.

Sudden Flood Inundates Corbin and Great Damage Results.

A Helena, Mont., special says: "O deluge of rain amounting to a cloudburst washed away nearly the entire town of Corbin, twenty miles south of Helena, and the Big Peck concentrator there, according to messages received in Helena. So far as is known, there was no loss of life. The tracks and trestles on the Northern Pacific and Great Northern were washed out. Nearly all houses were washed away and practically all the concentrator was carried off, a mass of debris. A great mass of water poured from the hills upon the town and struck the buildings with terrific force. The concentrator alone is worth thousands of dollars, and to this loss is added the dwelling houses and other buildings of the town."

SAVES MANY LIVES IN PERIL.

Wife of a Nebraska Farmer Prevents Accident to Train.

The lives of about fifty people were probably saved by Mrs. Frank Zucher, a farmer's wife, living near Osmond, Neb. She stopped the train leaving Sioux City over the Pacific Short Line bound for O'Neill, Neb., before a short bridge that had been on fire and was unsafe. After fighting the flames with her son until they were extinguished the woman ran down the track and flagged the passenger with her apron. On the east side of the bridge there is a deep cut and a curve and it would have been impossible for the engineer to see the danger ahead in time to stop his engine and avert an accident.

FIVE MEN BADLY INJURED.

Flesh Scraped from Their Bones by Breaking Plate Glass.

Breaking glass at the plate glass works in Kokomo, Ind., inflicted frightful injuries on five of the ten men who were carrying the sheet upright from the annealing oven to the grinding table. The plate, which measured 122 by 190 inches and weighed 2,200 pounds, broke and came showering down on the heads and shoulders of the workmen. The victims' scalps were cut from side to side and the flesh was literally scraped from the bones of their shoulders and arms. All five will lose their arms if not their lives.

Dowieites Invoke Force.

A pitched battle in which 3,000 persons took part resulted from the invasion of Evanston, Ill., by a band of Dowieites attended by one hundred Zion guards in uniform. Bad eggs, decayed fruit, stones and dead cats were thrown at the exhorters. The guards undertook instantly to punish those who had done the throwing. A wild riot resulted, in which the Dowieites were defeated.

Urban Population Figures.

The census office has issued a bulletin concerning the urban population of the country. It shows that 28,411,698 people in the United States live in cities and towns of over 4,000 population. This is 37.3 per cent of the entire population, a gain of almost 5 per cent since the census of 1890, when the percentage was 32.9.

Killed by a Falling Train.

A west-bound local freight on the Nickel Plate Railroad, containing two cars of stone to be left at a bridge near Springfield, undergoing repairs, caused the bridge to collapse, and the entire train plunged through, carrying with it the crew and gang of workmen. Five men were killed and eight injured.

Street Car Line Sold.

The directors and stockholders of the Hamilton and Lindewald Electric Transit Company have transferred the street car property and Lindenwald Park over to the Ohio Southern Traction Company, which runs from Cincinnati to Dayton, Ohio. The purchase price is said to be \$250,000.

Huntsville, Ill., Destroyed.

Fire during the night destroyed the business portion of Huntsville, Ill. Four stores, a blacksmith shop and five residences were burned. Total loss, \$20,000; partially insured.

Escapes by Long Swim.

David Stephen du Plooy, one of Cronje's men, imprisoned by the British on Darrell's Island, escaped and swam three miles to reach a steamer.

STEEL STRIKE IS ON.

TIN-PLATE, SHEET AND HOOP MILLS ARE IDLE.

Nearly 100,000 Men Go Out, and Big Combine Properties Are Closed—Unless Union Is Recognized Every Plant in Billion-Dollar Trust Will Quit.

The strike of the members of the Amalgamated Association employed in the tin plate, sheet and hoop mills, which was ordered as a result of the disagreement between the conferees of the United States Steel Corporation and the Amalgamated Association, was generally observed in the Pittsburgh district Monday morning. At the mills where the strike order extended the skilled workmen who are under the control of the union failed to put in an appearance, or, if they did go to the mills, it was merely as spectators, and with no intention of working.

This promises to be the greatest labor war in the history of American industries. All of the steel workers in three big branches of the billion-dollar steel trust are affected. These are the American Steel Company, with 28,000 men; the American Steel Hoop Company, with 24,000 men, and the American Tin Plate Company, with 23,000 men. Thus at the outset 75,000 men are affected and should the strike extend to all the other plants of the combine 250,000 workers will probably be idle within a short while.

Early reports received at the general offices of the Amalgamated Association were meager of details, but indicated that the strike order was being observed at all mills of the tin plate, sheet and hoop combines.

This strike bears a resemblance to the historical Homestead strike in 1892 in that it is not a question of wages, but of recognition of the Amalgamated Association. The manufacturers refuse to grant this demand, and say that the individual contracts with workmen which are in force at a number of the plants must stand.

The Painter mill of the American Steel Hoop Company is shut down. The men have joined the Amalgamated Association. The Lindsay & McCutcheon plant of the American Steel Hoop Company in Allegheny is idle and the Star and Monongahela plants of the American Tin Plate Company are closed down.

The Painter and Lindsay & McCutcheon plants have been looked upon by the officials of the United States Steel Corporation as the strongholds of non-unionism in the hoop company. The prompt action of President Shaffer in thus early forcing the fighting and carrying it into the enemy's camp was looked upon as evidence that the strike will be one of the most spirited of Pittsburgh's history. President Shaffer was pleased with the reports from the two strongholds, and he declared that not a wheel would turn in either the Painter or Lindsay & McCutcheon works until the strike was settled. He said that the Painter plant was pivotal with respect to the other non-union plants of the steel hoop company, and that the men elsewhere had promised, if the Painter plant would join the strike movement, there would be no trouble organizing the remainder of the plants. He said that there was no doubt that the men would respond, as they have been anxious to join the general movement and were held in check and kept at work by the direction of the Amalgamated officials.

President Shaffer said that the movement would be carried to the other plants not now recognized by the combine as under the wing of the association. He looked for a general response to his strike order, as the men have been waiting just such a command since July 1. He declared the men were prepared to fight it out on the original lines "until doomsday."

Chicago Molders Quit.

About 900 iron molders who think their services are worth a minimum wage of \$3 a day walked out of Chicago foundries Monday morning because their employers refused to pay more than a maximum scale of \$2.85. As a consequence the molding departments of most of the local establishments are idle and will remain so probably until a long and bitter struggle has decided which is the stronger, the workman or the man who employs him.

IS EDUCATION BAD FOR WOMEN?

Dr. Hall Says Too Much of It Unfits Them for Motherhood.

President G. Stanley Hall of Clark University caused a sensation before the council of education in Detroit by declaring that higher education unfitted young women for wifehood and motherhood. Another statement that stirred his auditors was that boys should be allowed to use slang freely. On the higher education of women Dr. Hall said: "Do not misunderstand me. I consider woman fully as broad and as worthy of cultivation of the highest kind as man. She is broader in spirit and more in touch with the human race as a whole. "It may even be that woman, like the female in many other species, is becoming stronger and more numerous, forcing man to the puny, insignificant animal that is seen in lower species in the male, but the woman of higher education, as it is given at present, will not become the mother of the future race."

This doctrine met hot opposition from Col. F. W. Parker of Chicago. Col. Parker said:

"The day may come when this idea of education will go into effect. I don't know when, but I do know, thank heaven, that before that day I shall be dead and gone."

"I have seen something of this foreign idea of the education of women. I have been at an affair in Germany where the men gathered in one part of the room to talk philosophy and the women in another to talk like silly geese. I prefer the American woman."

**INDIANA INCIDENTS.**

**RECORD OF EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK.**

**Forced to Sell to the Trust—Queer Way of Deserting a Bride—Farmer Ends His Life—Bees Rout Mourners at a Burial.**

C. J. Hurre, owner and manager of the Hurre Glass Company, an independent twelve-pot window-glass concern at Hartford City, which for more than eight years has been a thorn in the side of the several window-glass combines in existence during that period, has at last been compelled to quit the business. All the combines and the two labor unions concentrated their forces and it is alleged that through his inability to secure a set of workmen for next year he was forced to sell. The plant was sold to James Clelland for \$15,000. The factory was operated until the last of June in opposition to the labor unions to which the workmen belonged.

**Wires Wife He Is Dead.**  
In deep mourning, Mrs. Minnie Callahan, of Evansville, a bride of six months, went to Wheeling, W. Va., in response to a telegram announcing the death of her husband. She made all arrangements for a burial place at Evansville, but when she came to get the remains she found no corpse. The police investigated and ascertained that Callahan himself, for some purpose unknown, sent the message. He has completely disappeared. The woman is almost heart-broken. Callahan left home a short time ago to work at Washington, Pa.

**Remorse Leads to Suicide.**  
George Shaw, 32 years old, a farmer near Dublin, committed suicide by shooting himself. Shaw recently had a fight with William Heck, his friend, in which the latter was almost killed. Shaw has since been considerably worried as to the outcome of the affair and the other night he heard Heck was about to die. He went home at a very late hour and retired, but arose later and accomplished the deed. He told his wife he could not stand the suspense any longer and that he would be the first to die.

**Bees Cause Panic at Funeral.**  
Bees broke up a funeral at Salem graveyard. With Undertaker Dimmitt, of Kokomo, in charge, a child was being buried. As the body was being lowered thousands of bees attacked the mourners at the graveside. The attendants fled panic-stricken, and it was not until after dark that the sexton could return and fill the grave.

**Mysterious Case at Muncie.**  
William Roberts, a respected Muncie colored man, was called to his door about dusk on a recent night by a gang of five colored men, one of whom struck him with a hatchet or ax, fracturing his skull and fatally wounding him. He never regained consciousness. The gang fled, leaving Roberts weltering in his blood in his own doorway.

**Seek a Farmer's Riches.**  
When Ira Smith, a rich Terre Haute farmer, was instantly killed by lightning in his cornfield a few days ago he had not disclosed to his family the hiding place of from \$12,000 to \$15,000 which he was known to have in cash. The members of his family have been searching for it over the farm night and day since. He had \$1,300 in cash on his person at the time he was killed.

**State News in Brief.**  
Nick Stroble, prominent farmer near Batesville, shot himself for no known cause.

Mrs. John Hartwell, 54, Columbus, was run down and killed by a Panhandle freight train.

The sawmill of Seth Ratcliffe at Russiaville was destroyed by dynamite. Ratcliffe was the chief witness in a Russiaville saloon fight.

D. W. Wood, law firm of Wood & Ellis, Anderson, was killed by a Big Four train. He visited a client, and took a short cut across the Big Four yards back to his office.

Rev. D. J. McMullen, who has been at the head of the congregation of St. Mary's Catholic Church, at Richmond, for the past thirty years, resigned on account of failing health.

Oliver Willard Pierce, Indianapolis, was re-elected president of the Indiana Music Teachers' Association and appointed a committee of five on the elevation of church music.

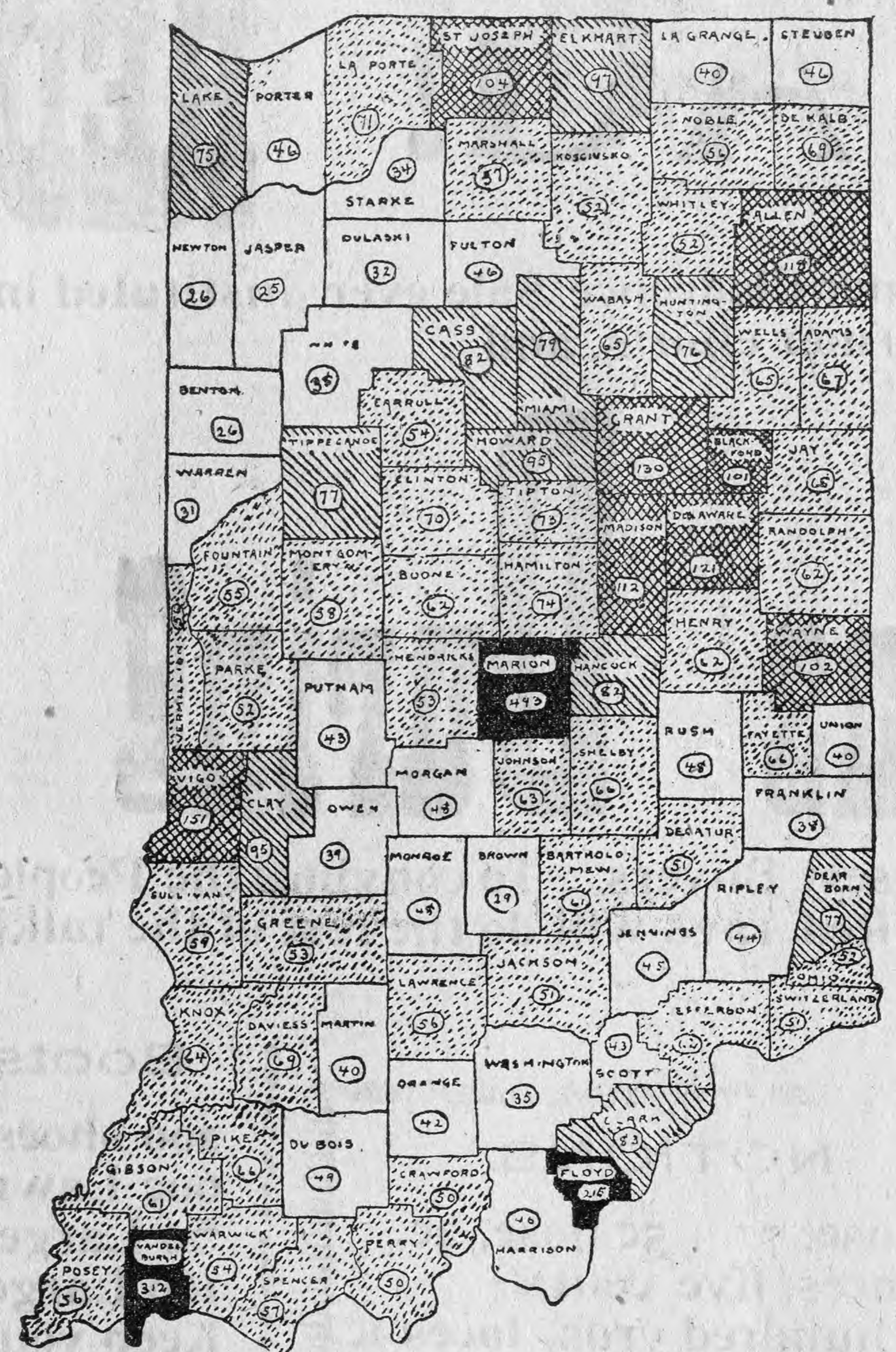
Charles Buchanan, a 15-year-old Rusie, in Albion, broke his arm, a few days ago, delivering a curved ball. The arm cracked like a pistol. The wrench on the arm in curving the ball broke it.

Mrs. Charles Prahl, of Chicago, aged 20 years, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Shelden, of Goshen, was found unconscious as the result of an overdose of morphine administered with suicidal intent. Her recovery is doubtful.

J. L. Weems, Vincennes attorney, and Mrs. Kate Slaughter, Los Angeles, are to be married. They were lovers twenty-five years ago at Hanover, Ind., but a rival won Kate Blythe from Weems and he also married another. Their respective spouses have died and they have renewed the love of their youth.

John Moore, of Philomath, lost a fine Jersey cow in a rather peculiar manner. For some reason the cow seemed to crave drink, and finally died. Moore was determined to know what the cow died from, so he cut her open. When he did so a big black snake six feet in length crawled from the stomach. He killed it with a club. The snake was probably taken into the cow's stomach several years ago and has since lived to grow to its full size. The cow had given its usual quantity of milk until recently, when she became sick.

**HOW THE POPULATION OF INDIANA IS DISTRIBUTED.**



Counties unshaded, less than 50 persons to the square mile. Counties dotted, 50 to 75 persons to the square mile. Counties with diagonal lines, 75 to 100 persons to the square mile. Counties with crossed lines, over 200 persons to the square mile.

According to the last census Indiana has an average density of population of 70.1 persons to each one of its 35,910 square miles. Marion County has 493, and both Floyd and Vanderburg exceed 200. Eight others—eleven in all—exceed 100, while in Illinois only five have more than 100, and only one exceeds 200. That this population is not evenly distributed is shown by the following list:

Adams	67	Jennings	45
Allen	118	Johnson	63
Bartholomew	26	Knox	64
Benton	61	Kosciusko	52
Blackford	101	Lagrange	40
Boone	62	Laporte	71
Brown	69	Lake	75
Carroll	54	Lawrence	56
Cass	37	Madison	112
Clark	93	Marion	493
Clay	70	Marshall	37
Clinton	50	Martin	40
Crawford	69	Miami	79
Daviess	77	Monroe	48
Dearborn	71	Montgomery	58
Decatur	51	Morgan	48
DeKalb	69	Newton	29
Delaware	121	Noble	56
Dubois	49	Ohio	52
Elkhart	97	Orange	52
Fayette	66	Owen	42
Floyd	215	Parke	52
Fountain	55	Perry	39
Franklin	38	Pike	66
Fulton	46	Porter	46
Gibson	61	Posey	56
Grant	130	Putlaski	32
Greene	53	Putnam	43
Hamilton	74	Randolph	62
Hancock	82	Ripley	44
Harrison	46	Rush	48
Hendricks	53	St. Joseph	104
Henry	62	Scott	43
Howard	95	Shelby	57
Huntington	76	Spencer	66
Jackson	51	Starke	34
Jasper	25	Stauben	46
Jefferson	68	Sullivan	59
	62	Switzerland	51
		Tippecanoe	77
		Tipton	73
		Union	40
		Vanderburg	312
		Vermillion	56
		Vigo	151
		Wabash	31
		Warren	65
		Warrick	54
		Washington	35
		Wayne	102
		Wells	65
		White	38
		Whitley	52

**LITTLE GIRLS PREVENT WRECK.**

**Sunbonnets Used to Flag Train Before It Reaches Burning Trestle.**  
A freight on the Panhandle was saved a disastrous wreck near Aneka Junction by the prompt action of Edna Keener, aged 12 years, and Emma Turbaugh, aged 14 years. The girls, while playing along the track, discovered that a trestle over a small creek was on fire. Hearing the train coming, they ran down the track and with their sunbonnets flagged the train just in time to save it from going into the ditch. The train crew made up a purse for the little girls and the matter has been reported to the officials, who may remember the girls for their bravery.

**FINDS SON DEAD IN PRISON.**

**Mother Has Sad Experience in Michigan City Penitentiary.**  
A mother called to see her young convict son in the Michigan City penitentiary the other day and found him very sick. The prison physician warned her against staying too long, as he feared the son would not stand the strain. After many a reluctant start the woman finally got up to go, asking the son if there was anything he wanted. He replied: "Some oranges." The mother hastened to the city to get the oranges, but the boy was dead when she returned.

**MURDER IN CHILD'S DEATH.**

**Wealthy Sawmill Owner Accused of Killing a Little Girl.**  
Charles Dunn, a wealthy sawmill owner, aged 65, was placed under arrest at Wallen on the charge of murder. Several days ago Alice Cothrell, aged 10 years, disappeared. She lived four doors from Dunn's home. The Hometown Detective Association searched the cistern at Dunn's home and found the body.

**Among Our Neighbors.**

J. C. Long, aged 22, of Muncie, was killed in the wreck of a gravel train near Milton.  
The Elwood carpenters' strike, which lasted six weeks, is over, the men getting their demands.  
The passage of an automobile through Princeton nearly caused an entire suspension of business recently.  
Nelson Tovenette, a wealthy peppermint grower, who lives near Osceola, was struck by a train and instantly killed.  
Ed Lenfesty, a railroad man, committed suicide at Muncie by shooting himself through the head because his wife had left him.  
Mrs. Harriet Goodwin, of Greensburg, was overcome by heat while crossing a barbed wire fence. As she fell her hair was entangled in the bars of the fence and held her until she succumbed.  
Angelina McCaria, 11 years old, who was injured in the Wabash Railway wreck at Peru, a few days ago and whose mother and sister were killed at the time, died, making the total deaths fifteen.  
Miss Catherine Rich, Terre Haute, who was released from the asylum some time ago, was made insane again by the heat and tried to kill her 80-year-old mother. She beat the old lady terribly.  
In Muncie, Walter Driscoll was indicted for murder in the first degree at a special session of the grand jury, and the boy was soon afterward brought into the Circuit Court. He pleaded not guilty of murdering Minnie McCoy.  
Reports from all parts of Indiana have placed the estimated wheat crop this year at 30,000,000 bushels. Some sections have been somewhat damaged by fly, but in others, where the fly has hitherto prevailed, it has almost entirely disappeared. While the acreage is short, the quality and yield have been good.

**WEST PRAYS FOR RAIN.**

**Farmers of the Great Wheat and Corn Belt See Crops Wither.**  
The people of the middle West are praying for rain. They are praying singly and in groups, but the entire stricken region, which includes Kansas, Missouri, Iowa and parts of Illinois and Indiana, is moving toward a huge, concerted prayer day to bring rain to their burning crops. Unless rain quickly comes to the relief of the great parched crops in the immense corn and wheat belt of the West great loss and in many cases complete ruin of the crops will result. For two weeks the hot winds and heat wave have been at their worst, with the thermometer soaring close to the 100 mark.  
The only way the farmers now hope to get relief is by asking more than human aid. Kansas is burning up. In 50 per cent of the counties the crops are entirely ruined. It has been 100 degrees or over in the shade for days upon days, and the grain is just at that point where it must have rain or die. The same condition prevails in Missouri, and other of the grain States. Already crops are damaged and vegetation withered and ruined in many parts of the middle and Western States, which have felt the greatest force of the sun's fury. The scorching heat prevails also in Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Indiana, Ohio and in other States contiguous to those there is little difference.

A communication was sent from Mazon to Gov. A. M. Dockery of Missouri, asking that he set apart a day in the immediate future, proclaiming a day of humiliation and prayer, requesting everybody to meet at some place of worship and join in prayer for rain, that the calamity of further drought may be averted.

The suggestion for enlisting executive action was made by the Rev. George W. Sharp, a well-known preacher of North Missouri, whose home is at Kirksville. The Rev. Mr. Sharp is confident that this is the appropriate thing to do to secure relief in time.

The conditions in Missouri at present are serious, according to information collected by a Chicago paper. All hope of a corn crop is extinguished and stock raisers are shipping their cattle to other States for feed and water. Farmers keep their wells locked for fear of travelers stopping at night and clandestinely watering their horses. In Mexico and other villages prayers for rain have been publicly offered. At Warrensburg experiments have been made by shooting chemicals at the sky. At other points cannons have been fired at regular intervals.

The heat belt extends across the corn growing bottoms of the Mississippi valley and hour by hour it is drying up the creeks and wells, which usually have been adequate for all purposes of cultivation. Now the stock wanders miles for a little fresh water to drink where a month ago the cows stood rib deep near the banks.

Some of the finest orchards in the West now look as if they had been swept by fire. The fruit is drying up into little brown shells, which will soon fall to the ground and dry up to nothing.

**Where Heat Was Most Severe.**

Burlington, Ia.	106	Mexico, Mo.	112
Cincinnati	105	Moweaqua, Ill.	104
Decatur, Ill.	103	Princeton, Ind.	103
Columbia, Mo.	112	Paducah, Ky.	104
Des Moines, Ia.	101	St. Joseph, Mo.	109
Fort Scott, Kan.	108	St. Louis, Mo.	104
Harrisburg, Ill.	107	South Bend, Ind.	101
Hannibal, Mo.	105	Springfield, Ill.	102
Jefferson City, Mo.	107	Topeka, Kan.	102
Kansas City, Kan.	103	Vandalla, Ill.	103
Little Rock, Ark.	101	Wichita, Kan.	102
Louisville, Ky.	103		

**FACTS ABOUT THE CENSUS.**

The census office has issued a bulletin concerning the urban population of the country. It shows that 28,411,698 people in the United States live in cities and towns of over 4,000 population. This is 37.3 per cent of the entire population, a gain of almost 5 per cent since the census of 1890, when the percentage was 32.9.

Compared with the returns of 1880 the report shows a gain in the urban population of the country of more than a third in percentage and of considerably more than double in actual numbers.

There were in 1880, 580 places of more than 4,000 persons each, with an aggregate population of 12,936,110, or 25.8 per cent of the then population.

About one-half of the urban population of 1900 was contained in cities of over 100,000 persons. There were thirty-eight of those cities, with a combined population of 14,208,347. There are now 1,158 places of over 4,000 people in the country, as against 869 in 1890.

The population of the District of Columbia is regarded as urban. In the other States and territories the percentage of people living in cities and towns as compared with the entire population of the places ranges from 91.6 in Rhode Island to 2.5 in Indian Territory. The entire list is as follows:

Rhode Island	91.6	Louisiana	25.1
Massachusetts	86.9	Vermont	21.0
New York	71.2	Nebraska	20.8
New Jersey	67.5	Iowa	20.7
Connecticut	65.5	Kentucky	19.7
Pennsylvania	51.1	Kansas	19.2
Illinois	48.9	Florida	18.2
California	48.9	Virginia	16.5
Maryland	48.2	Texas	14.9
New Hampshire	46.7	Tennessee	14.1
Ohio	44.8	Georgia	13.9
Delaware	41.4	South Carolina	11.7
Colorado	41.2	West Virginia	11.6
Michigan	37.2	Arizona	10.6
Washington	36.4	Nevada	10.6
Maine	36.2	Alabama	10.0
Missouri	34.9	North Carolina	8.0
Wisconsin	34.5	South Dakota	7.2
Minnesota	31.0	Arkansas	6.9
Indiana	26.8	Idaho	6.2
Utah	29.4	New Mexico	6.1
Montana	28.9	North Dakota	5.4
Wyoming	28.8	Mississippi	5.3
Oregon	27.6	Oklahoma	5.0
Idaho	25.5	Indian Territory	2.5

**COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL**

The machinists' strike is fading out in some cities, and does not interfere seriously with business except in a few. The failure of the Amalgamated Association and the steel combine to reach an agreement at their recent conference is a more serious matter. It may have far-reaching and disagreeable consequences, affecting the stock market as well as the iron and steel industries. As yet only sheet steel, steel hoop and tin plate mills are involved. The extension of the strike to all the union plants controlled by the United States Steel Corporation will not merely decrease the earnings and depress the securities of that great corporation, but will interfere seriously with manufacturers who look to it for their supply of raw materials. The business interests of the country will suffer if the conflict between capital and labor which has begun shall spread beyond its present limits and be long continued.

Speculative markets attracted great interest during the week. The growing apprehension over the unpromising condition of crops in the Southwest was reflected in a sharp selling movement on the New York Stock Exchange. Other factors of great importance entered into the decline which characterized the trend of stock quotations during the week. Foremost of these was the tightening of the market for money for speculative purposes. The threatened rate war between Western railroads, which appeared likely to break out, has been averted. The roads have settled their differences and will "begin again" on a peace basis.

Besides these influences on the surface was the evidence that the community of interest plan has not been rounded out to a sufficient degree to prevent ruptures between the large banking firms in New York which have been dictating the policy of the railroads. A vulnerable point in the community of interest principle is disclosed when the few Wall street interests now dominating the railroad situation of the country do not agree. Minority stockholders may be safeguarded against loss of their investments by rate wars, but the market values of their securities are apt to dwindle much more rapidly when financial magnates "fall out," as a rumor of disturbed harmony between Messrs. Morgan and Rockefeller revealed last week.

In its general movements the New York stock market is a fairly accurate barometer of business conditions, even though it presents the extreme of every situation, but special conditions which govern stock market prices do not always affect the total business of the country in an appreciable measure. The harm to crops means severe loss to farmers in Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma and Texas, and perhaps in other States unless timely rains save the crops. Reports of such damages are almost invariably exaggerated, and the trouble is local in character. Still it means a decrease in railroad earnings.

Money for commercial uses holds firm. The margin of loanable funds in the country has been absorbed steadily until it is nearly exhausted, and any abnormal demand would cause an instant tightening of rates. The outlook points to a higher money market. General mercantile business and manufacturing industries, other than those affected by the labor troubles which have been referred to, show a steady gain.



**OLD TIMERS**

Mrs. Maria Allen of Elyria, Ohio, is the oldest living member of the Woman's Relief Corps, and preparations are already being made by the order for the celebration of her 100th birthday. Mrs. Allen's father was murdered at Lisbon, Portugal, while sailing out of New York as master of one of the old time sailing vessels, and every one Mrs. MARIA ALLEN of her five sons went to sea as soon as he was big enough to tie a rope. Mrs. Allen's mind is clear and her memory of events stretches back more than seventy-five years. She recalls distinctly the enlistment of volunteers for the war of 1812. In 1833 Mrs. Allen traveled from New York to Ohio with her husband and family in a canvas top wagon, spending more than a month on the road. She is one of the oldest surviving pioneers of Ohio.

A unique double distinction belongs to "Zeeke," an old Indian woman who lives at Neah Bay, Wash. She is said to be not only the oldest but also the ugliest person of her own or any other race on the Pacific coast, if not in the world. As to her great age, there are no positive proofs, but a single glance at her photograph is sufficient to establish her rightful title to the second distinction. She was born at Neah Bay, where she has lived ever since, and Indians who are now more than 70 years old say that when they were born "Zeeke" was already an elderly woman with grown children.



"ZEEKE"

# RED TAG! RED TAG!

This will be the Greatest Mid-Summer Clearance Sale ever instituted in Marshall County. We are Determined to surpass all former efforts, and

# Give Bargains During JULY.

and August that will surprise the closest Buyers. To convince the People we quote a few prices in some departments, and the Red Tags will do the rest of the talking and all others can have a rest.

**DRY GOODS.**

Best Muslin, - - - 5c.  
 Good muslin, - - - 4c.  
 Prints, - - - - - 4c  
 500 yards Duck Lawns,  
 Red Tag, - = 3 1=2c.  
 75c Silk, - - - - 39c.

**NOTIONS.**

10c hose, 7c. 5c hose, 4c.  
 20c laces, five cents.  
 Five hundred yds. laces 1c.  
 Five and 10c ribbon 3c.  
 Look out for next week.

**Boots and Shoes.**

200 shoes, small size 69c.  
 60c Lawn-tennis shoes, 29c  
 50 Large Slippers, - = 19c  
 100 Large Congress, - 29c.  
 Keep your eyes on the Red Tag ad. next week.  
**SARBERS, Argos.**

**Time Table.**  
**VADALIA LINE**  
 Terre Haute and Logansport R. R.  
 In Effect June 2, 1901.  
 For the North  
 No. 10, Daily Except Sunday, 8:03 A. M.  
 No. 14, Daily Except Sunday, 11:40 "  
 No. 8, Daily Except Sunday, 9:45 P. M.  
 No. 12, Sunday Only, 9:24 A. M.  
 For the South,  
 No. 21, Daily Except Sunday, 6:07 A. M.  
 No. 3, Daily Except Sunday, 12:56 P. M.  
 No. 9, Daily Except Sunday, 7:52 "  
 No. 11, Sunday Only, 6:26 "  
 Sunday Trains,  
 Arrives, 9:30 A. M.  
 Leaves, 5:45 P. M.  
 J. Shugrue, Agt.

**The Argos House.**  
 A. J. BOWELL, Proprietor.  
 Newly furnished throughout and up-to-date in every particular.  
 TERMS REASONABLE.  
 Only first-class hotel in the city.  
 ARGOS, INDIANA.

**NICKEL PLATE**

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

East: read down.				All Nickel Plate Passenger Trains Daily.				West: read up.			
Lo.	5	2	4	3	5	1	Lo.	3	5	1	Lo.
1	6:35	10:35	2:30	9:15	7:40	5:25	1	9:15	7:40	5:25	1
11	10:10	12:35	4:30	11:35	9:40	7:25	11	11:35	9:40	7:25	11
11	10:32	12:55	4:52	11:57	10:02	7:47	11	11:57	10:02	7:47	11
6	3:01	12:55	5:02	12:03	10:08	7:53	6	12:03	10:08	7:53	6
7	4:15	1:10	5:02	1:17	11:13	8:08	7	1:17	11:13	8:08	7
8	5:31	1:38	5:43	1:45	12:23	9:20	8	1:45	12:23	9:20	8
9	6:47	1:58	6:11	1:53	1:33	9:48	9	1:53	1:33	9:48	9
10	8:02	2:15	6:40	2:20	2:43	10:17	10	2:20	2:43	10:17	10
12	9:22	2:35	7:00	2:40	3:03	10:46	12	2:40	3:03	10:46	12
2	10:42	2:55	7:20	2:55	3:23	11:15	2	2:55	3:23	11:15	2
3	12:02	3:15	7:40	3:15	3:51	11:44	3	3:15	3:51	11:44	3
4	1:22	3:35	8:00	3:35	4:19	12:13	4	3:35	4:19	12:13	4
5	2:42	3:55	8:20	3:55	4:47	12:42	5	3:55	4:47	12:42	5
6	4:02	4:15	8:40	4:15	5:15	1:11	6	4:15	5:15	1:11	6
7	5:22	4:35	9:00	4:35	5:43	1:40	7	4:35	5:43	1:40	7
8	6:42	4:55	9:20	4:55	6:11	2:09	8	4:55	6:11	2:09	8
9	8:02	5:15	9:40	5:15	6:39	2:38	9	5:15	6:39	2:38	9
10	9:22	5:35	10:00	5:35	7:07	3:07	10	5:35	7:07	3:07	10
11	10:42	5:55	10:20	5:55	7:35	3:36	11	5:55	7:35	3:36	11
12	12:02	6:15	10:40	6:15	8:03	4:05	12	6:15	8:03	4:05	12

Home freight, eastbound between Stony Island and Knox, only on Monday, Wednesday and Friday; westbound only on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.  
 Light type A. M. Dark type P. M.  
 †Daily except Sunday. ‡Stop on signal.  
 Drawing Room Sleeping Cars on Nos. 2, 4 and 8 thru to Cleveland, Erie, Buffalo, New York and Boston; on Nos. 3, 5 and 11 to Chicago. Meals are served at "up-to-date" Dining Stations and in Nickel Plate Dining Cars at appropriate meal hours. Baggage checked to destination. On inquiry you will find our rates are always lower than via other lines, service considered.  
 For rates and detailed information, address B. F. Homer, General Passenger Agent, Cleveland, O. C. A. Astorlin, T. F. A. E. Wayne, Ind., or Local Ticket Agent.

**ATTENTION EVERYBODY!**  
**E. F. HOOVER**  
 Has purchased the Clemmen's Blacksmith shop where he is prepared to do all kinds of Repairing and Horseshoeing, but makes **HORSESHOEING** his SPECIALTY.  
 Guarantees to cure all knee-kickers, interferers, forgers, paddlers, quarter cracks, toe cracks, corns, and hoof-bound horses.  
 M. C. BROWN still occupies the wood-work department. All work done on short notice and at reasonable prices.  
 Call and see them.

**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.**

**J. K. MAWHORTER,**  
 Tanners and Furnace Dealers,  
 All kinds of Roofing and Eave Troughing promptly attended to.

**Cleaning and Repairing Gasoline Stoves a Specialty.**  
 Terms Reasonable.  
**CULVER, INDIANA.**  
 \* CULVER CITY \*  
**MEAT \* MARKET.**  
**D. G. WALTER, Proprietor.**  
 First Class Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats and our own Strictly Pure Lard.  
**Robert C. O'Brien,**  
 Attorney at Law and Notary Public.  
 Also Deputy Prosecutor. Office in Pick-et block, Argos, Ind.

**Local Notes.**  
 A majority of the rotten sidewalks still remain rotten.  
 Eczema, salt rheum, tetter, chafing, ivy poisoning and all skin tortures are quickly cured by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. The certain pile cure. T. E. Slattery.  
 Because a man hasn't a coat to his back is no sign that he is hard up these days.  
 The bilious, tired man cannot successfully compete with his healthy rival. DeWitt's Little Early riser's famous pills for constipation will remove the cause of your troubles. T. E. Slattery.  
 The man who kicks hardest against the ways of others is most likely to need some kicking himself.  
 Dyspeptics cannot be long lived because to live requires nourishment. Food is not nourishing until it is digested. A disordered stomach cannot digest food, it must have assistance. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests all kinds of food without aid from the stomach, allowing it to rest and regain its natural functions. Its elements are exactly the same as the natural digestive fluids and it simply can't help but do you good. T. E. Slattery.  
 Prices the lowest at Mrs. C. A. Francisco's, Plymouth, Ind., on everything in the millinery line.  
 "A few months ago, food which I ate for breakfast would not remain on my stomach for half an hour. I used one bottle of your Kodol Dyspepsia Cure and can now eat my breakfast and other meals with a relish and my food is thoroughly digested. Nothing equals Kodol Dyspepsia Cure for stomach troubles." H. S. Pitts, Arlington Tex. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat. T. E. Slattery.  
 If you have a bit of good humor or a news item let us have it, but if your liver is out of order consult a doctor, for we have troubles of our own.  
 In many instances attacks of cholera morbus terminate fatally before medicine can be procured or a physician summoned. The safe way is to keep at hand a reliable medicine for use in such cases. For this purpose there is nothing so sure as Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. W. E. Bosworth, of LaPayette, Fla., says: "In June, 1900, I had a serious attack of cholera morbus and one dose of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy gave me relief in 15 minutes. For sale by T. E. Slattery."

**Kreuzberger's Park.**  
 (Lake Maxinkuckee.)  
**CULVER CITY.**  
**THE BEST**  
**Whiskies, Brandies, Cordials**  
 Rhine and Moselle Wines.  
 French Claits.  
 Port and Cherry, Ales and Beers.  
 Mineral water  
 stock of domestic and Key West Cigars.  
**IF YOU DESIRE AN UP TO DATE Haircut AND Shave**  
 -CALL AT THE-  
**Tonsorial - Parlor**  
 FIRST DOOR SOUTH OF HOLLIS. TER'S STORE, CULVER, IND.  
**PETER KELLER, Prop.**

**THE WEEKLY INTER OCEAN**  
 Always Republican, Always American. Best Political Weekly in the United States.  
**\$1.00 PER YEAR.**  
 The weekly Inter Ocean is the brightest family newspaper in the country, containing all the news and high grade current literature.  
**A Few of Its Excellent Literary Features**  
 Able editorials on live topics.  
 Well written original stories.  
 Answers to queries on all subject.  
 Essays on health.  
 Articles on home topics, on new books and on work in the farm and garden.  
 Also short stories of city life, of army life, of life everywhere.  
 The Inter Ocean is a member of the Laffan News Bureau and the Associated Press, giving a newsy service that is absolutely unsurpassed in the world.  
**\$1** 52 papers of 12 large pages **\$1**  
 As much good reading as a large magazine.  
 Daily Inter Ocean, per year .....\$4 00  
 Daily and Sunday, per year ..... 6 00

**Lumber**  
 Shingles, Doors, Sash, Screen Doors, Window Screens, Building Hardware, Salt, Ladders, Felt Roofing. In fact, everything that is needed to build a house. Doors and Window Frames to order. Barn door rollers that cannot jump the track.  
**Drain Tile for Sale.**  
**J. O. FERRIER,**  
 CULVER, INDIANA.

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

**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.  
**MAJOR ANDERSON, Prop.**

**PALMER HOUSE.**  
 Near Culver, Military Academy, Lake Maxinkuckee. Everything First Class, cool breezes and plenty shade.