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THE CULVER CITY HERALD.

At Lake Maxinkuckee.

VOL. VIII.

CULVER CITY INDIANA. FRIDAY, AUGUST 30, 1901.

NO. 5

LAKE MAXINKUCKEE.

News Captured Around the Lake by Our Special Reporter.

You may boast of the belles of the seaside towns,
Their beautiful faces, and costly gowns,
Of the belles of Long Branch, and Newport,
too,—
Or their yachts that skim o'er the ocean blue.
You may speak of the beauties of "Walnut Hill,"
Whose praise proud Cincinnati thrills,
And the girls of "old Kentucky."
But the "summer-girl" of sweetness and grace,
To whom rosy health gives a beautiful face,
Is the girl who knows how to row a boat,—
She may hail from Vincennes or Terre Haute,—
The Belle of Maxinkuckee!

For the Maxinkuckee girl can fish,
To troll for bass is her dearest wish,
She does not angle for dudish beaus,
Like the dainty girl the seaside knows.
She handles the oars with vim and dash,—
Her stiff is swift as the lightning's flash,—
And her angling always lucky.
He who loves her has met his fate,—
The pride of the grand old Hoosier state,—
The Belle of Maxinkuckee.

Knight Culver made St. Louis, a short visit this week.

Mr. John B. Elam and family, have returned to Indianapolis.

A number of ladies from Argos, were picnicing at the lake Tuesday.

Editor McSheeey and family made Bass Lake a visit Wednesday.

Mrs. P. D. McGregor, of Chicago visited over Sunday at the Chandler cottage.

Miss Mary Wilson of Indianapolis, is visiting Mrs. Ella Vonnegut on the east side.

J. K. Mawhorter is treating the back porch of M. F. Harwood's to a new tin roof.

A. R. Edwards will close Heleyou Vila and return with his family to Peru to-day.

After September first, the steamboats will not make regular trips for the morning trains.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Dana of Chicago, were guests at the Heywood cottage over Sunday.

Messrs. Henry and Seddon Fleet, attended a grand ball at Logansport Tuesday evening.

Mr. John Vajen made Indianapolis a flying visit Tuesday, in order to look after business matters.

Mr. W. F. Kuhn and Elmer Gay, of Indianapolis were guests at the Kuhn cottage over Sunday.

Robert McQuat and Wife of Indianapolis, spent Sunday at the McQuat cottage on the east side.

Mrs. Martin and daughters of Indianapolis, and Mr. Walter Kuhn, are guests at the Bohlen cottage near the Palmer.

Mrs. Phebe Herzer of Orlando, Florida, has been a guest at the English cottage on the east side the past two weeks.

The Misses Katy and Dora Mueller of Indianapolis, were visitors at the J. G. Mueller cottage on the east side the past two weeks.

Capt. H. H. Newman, an instructor at the academy, and who has been spending a few weeks at his home in Canada, has returned to Culver.

Mr. M. E. Herz has returned to Terre Haute. The cottage will be closed next Thursday, when the balance of the family will return to said city.

Benjamin McKeen, Superintendent of the Vandalia System between Indianapolis and St. Louis, with his wife and daughter, visited at the Strong cottage over Sunday.

Mr. W. Johnson Jr. and family return to Terre Haute to-day (Friday.)

Mr. Ray Yarlotte and Herman Strehle of Chicago were guests at the Howe cottage the past week.

Miss Mary Johnson, who has been visiting friends on Long Point, returned to her home in Terre Haute, this morning.

Miss Susan Ball, who is connected with the editorial staff of the Terre Haute Gazette, is a visitor at the Strong cottage.

The grand ball of the season was held at the Lake View, Saturday evening. McMillian Orchestra of Logansport furnished the music.

Mrs. W. E. Hubbard and daughter of Pittsburg, Pa., are guests at the Lake View.

S. J. Kruger, and Chas. M. Brown and wife, of New York, were guests at the Lake View the past week.

A number of Pennsylvania R. R. officials, who are located in New York, were guests at the Lake View the 20th inst., also on Thursday.

Mr. Ernest Pelton, who has been visiting at Elam's cottage for the past two weeks, returned to his home at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Tuesday.

Mrs. Stanaga and Mrs. R. P. Rifanberick, who have been rusticating at the Lake View the past two weeks, returned to Cincinnati Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Gall Jr., of Indianapolis, who have been visiting T. J. Christian and family on the east side, returned home Tuesday.

The Misses Charlotte and Cra Harrison, and Mr. Geo. Hardley of Logansport, have been guests at the Howe cottage on Long Point the past week.

Mrs. L. A. Douglas and daughter Gertrude, of Terre Haute, and Dr. Elder of the same city, are visitors at Col. Martin's cottage near Maxinkuckee landing.

S. C. Davison of Bloomington, and W. H. McLane of St. Louis, who have been occupying the Strong cottage on Long Point, left for their respective homes with their families, to-day (Friday.)

About 25 young people were given a picnic supper at the Shirk cottage Monday evening, after which they enjoyed a steamboat ride by moonlight on "old Lake Maxinkuckee."

Mrs. O. D. Bohlen has given her friends several phonographic concerts at her cottage near the Palmer, which have been of a very pleasing character, and have been highly complimented.

The cottagers are now beginning to leave the lake. The following have already left: Mr. M. Shirk and C. H. Brownell, of Peru, J. W. Wolford of Indianapolis, and Rev. Sulzer who has been occupying the Green cottage returned with his family to Terre Haute to-day. He is pastor of the St. Steven's church.

The Arlington Hotel, which has always been very popular, has had the best season this year of its existence. From the middle of May, he house has been comfortably filled with guests from every part of the country, who are loud in their praise of the genial hosts Mr. and Mrs. Knapp, and judging by the way some of the resorters stay, they are loth to leave a good thing when they have it.

Situated upon a high Bluff on one of the most picturesque locations on Long Point, it affords a magnificent view of the lake, and its broad verandas and easy chairs give the guests a delightful opportunity to take in the cool breezes that are wafted from the lake, while they read and otherwise amuse themselves. In addition to its summer patronage, the Arlington is headquarters for hunters and fisherman who flock here during the fall months to enjoy such sport. We understand at some future date this hotel will be enlarged so as to be better prepared to care for its increasing patronage.

Notwithstanding the Pan-American Exposition and other attractions the visitors at Lake Maxinkuckee have been numerous this season. The hotels have done a rushing business especially the Palmer, Lake View, Arlington, Rector, Maple Grove and Chadwick. These hotels have been filled to overflowing with the bon-ton society from the principal cities of the union, and are becoming more popular every year. The Lake View under the supervision of Mr. Graham one of the most experienced hotel men in the country, has received a wonderful patronage; in fact this season receipts will exceed all previous years.

Yacht Club.

Several lovers of the sail-boat fraternity met at Edward's boat house Saturday afternoon, and organized a yacht club, which shall be known as the Aubbeenaubbe yacht club of Lake Maxinkuckee, and adopted the following constitution:

ARTICLE I.

Section 1: The name of this club shall be "The Aubbeenaubbe Yacht Club. Section 2: The object of the Club shall be to further the interests of boating on the lake. Section 3: Ensign still to be chosen.

ARTICLE II.

Section 1: Any permanent or summer resident shall be eligible to membership. Section 2: Names of applicants shall be handed to any officer of the club. Section 3: The names shall be voted upon at the next meeting of the club. Section 4: An applicant shall be elected to membership who does not receive more than one black-ball in every five votes cast.

ARTICLE III.

Section 1: The officers of the club shall be: Commodore, first and second Vice-Commodore, Secretary-Treasurer, and a board of Directors, consisting of the above officers and three other members. Section 2: The Commodore shall be the chief executive officer of the club, and shall call and preside at all meetings of the club, and shall audit the accounts of the treasurer. Section 3: The two Vice Commodores, in order of rank, shall perform the duties of the Commodore in his absence, and such other duties as may be assigned them by the Commodore. Section 4: The duties of the Secretary-Treasurer shall be to keep an account of all meetings, contests of the club, carry on the correspondence, to collect the dues, and have charge of all the monies of the club, and shall make proper disbursements upon warrants countersigned by the Commodore or order of the Board of Directors. Section 5: A quorum of the Board of Directors shall be any three members of the boards. Section 6: The

duties of the Board of Directors shall be to exercise a general supervision over the club, make arrangements for contests which shall include the handicapping of contestants, the selection of officials for contests, making of the course, etc., to look after the properties of the club, and to have charge of all cases of appeal, etc. Section 7: The above officers shall be elected at a meeting of the club during the last two weeks of August and hold office for one year. Section 8: The Commodore and Secretary-Treasurer shall, at the annual meeting of the club, make a report of the doings of the club.

ARTICLE IV.

Section 1: Meetings may be called at the discretion of the Commodore, or at the request of one-fifth of the members. Section 2: A quorum shall consist of more than one-third of the members of the club.

ARTICLE V.

Section 1: The dues of the club shall be one dollar (\$1) per annum, and shall be due on the date of the election of officers. Section 2: No member shall be allowed to compete in any contests of the club who has not paid his dues up to date; and his name shall be dropped from the roll, if his dues have not been paid by the end of the secretary's term of office, but may be reinstated on payment of all back dues and vote of the club.

ARTICLE VI.

Section 1: This Constitution may be amended, at any meeting of the club, by a two-thirds vote of the members present, providing notice of the proposed amendment has been given to the members of the club, at least one day previous to the meeting.

The following officers were elected at the meeting of the Club on August 26th, 1901: Commodore, H. C. Adams; 1st Vice Commodore, Harvey J. Elam; 2nd Vice Commodore, Milton A. Edwards; Secretary-Treasurer, T. H. Wilson, Jr.; Directors, Anton Vonnegut, Alfred M. Ogle, Jr., Samuel E. Howe.

ADAMS & CO.'S STORE

For the past week, carpenters have been at work reconstructing the entire front of the above named store, and it now presents a very neat and artistic appearance. In the interior there have also been material changes made. The grocery department has been placed in the rear, and on the south side, new shelving has been placed, which have been filled with an extensive and brand new line of dry goods, etc. On the north side can be found a magnificent stock of boots and shoes, rubbers etc. The proprietors now have a general stock of goods, and to-day it would be hard to find a better general store in the county. As we have before stated, the members of the new firm are men of long experience, and propose to give all their patrons a square deal for their money. Call and look the stock over.

Toronto Industrial Fair August 26th to Sept. 7th. Ticket on sale August 24th to 27th inclusive. Same rates apply via the Nickel Plate road as prevail to Buffalo, adding \$2.09 fare from Buffalo to Toronto and return. Enquire of nearest agent of the Nickel Plate road or C. A. Asterlin, T. P. A., Ft. Wayne, Ind., or R. J. Hamilton, Agt. Ft. Wayne, Ind. no158.91'01. No4

The Lake Maxinkuckee Association.

At the Palmer House, on the afternoon of August 25th 1901, the Lake Maxinkuckee Association held the second meeting of the present season.

Among other business the Association appropriated a sum of money, toward the purchase of two silver cups to be permanent trophies for boat races, to be held by the winner until vanquished, also to furnish pennants as trophies to be given winners at two races each season. One of the permanent cups is for sloops and one for cat-boats.

The Association elected officers as follows: President, W. T. Wilson; Vice President, A. Herz; Secretary, John C. Capron; Treasurer, J. G. Mueller; Executive committee, with above officers, Messrs. Edward Morris, H. M. Speyer, and A. N. Bogardus.

Board of Health; Franklin Vonnegut, Chairman, J. M. Judah, H. H. Culver, W. H. Albrecht, Louis Duenweg.

Steamers, boats, and piers: Edward Morris, chairman, A. J. Knapp, Oliver Crook, Joseph Strong, Milton Shirk, D. W. Marmion, J. L. Ketcham.

Fish and fish culture: Prof. B. W. Everman, chairman, Dr. J. T. Scoville, F. M. Rice, W. W. Simons, G. B. Forgy, A. Herz, C. J. Kiefer, D. W. Gardner, Al. Jenks.

Roads and shade trees: Charles H. Brownell, J. M. Judah, A. J. Knapp, Geo. Peoples, Peter Spangler, A. N. Bogardus.

Law and order: H. M. Speyer, chairman, Judge A. C. Capron, S. P. Sheerin, Edward Morris, J. C. Schaff, J. O. Ferrier, W. H. Fulton, H. J. McSheehey.

Membership: A. Herz: chairman, F. R. New, J. C. Capron, G. E. Nearpass, F. Lamsen.

Entertainments and Regattas:—Otto Stechban, chairman, H. C. Adams, R. A. Edward, A. M. Ogle, Clemmens Vonnegut, J. J. McSheehey, S. P. Sheerin, T. H. Wilson, John Twineame, W. F. Kuhn, Theodore Conzelman, W. H. Snider, H. C. Bliss.

Finance: J. G. Mueller, chairman, W. F. Kuhn, J. C. Capron, Edward Morris, Milton Shirk, W. H. Albrecht.

Literature advertising and history:—Judge John Mitchell, chairman, S. P. Sheerin, H. J. McSheehey, Geo. E. Nearpass.

Advisory: Judge A. C. Capron, J. H. Murdock, M. F. Harwood, J. H. Vajen, A. B. Gates, L. B. Martin, J. E. Barnes, L. M. Brackett, W. E. Shedd, L. T. Vanschoick.

The meeting was marked by the substantial interest manifested. Judge A. C. Capron, being at the lake, kindly consented to fill the place of temporary secretary.

The Association now enters the fifth year of work as a civic league at the lake. All good citizens should be among its members and work together for lake improvement and upbuilding.

The nominal charge for annual dues.—\$2.00 to permanent residents, \$4.00 to temporary residents, \$10.00 to cottage owners needing patrol services is not all that is asked of members. They are expected to work together to bring about good improvements and attractions at the lake,—good order, health and pleasure. Let everybody join it by sending their names to John C. Capron, Secretary, Plymouth, Ind., or to some member of the membership committee above named.

A resolution was passed, thanking the Culver HERALD for its courtesy in giving notice of meetings, and printing reports of the association, after which the meeting adjourned to meet next July, or on call of the executive committee.

The various committees are expected to proceed to work at once.

Base-Ball.

Last Friday afternoon, the Bourbon base ball aggregation, through the assistance of Plymouth and Bremen, managed to defeat the "Invincibles" of Culver by a score of 7 to 11. The game was hotly contested, and but for a lost ball which gave the Bourbonites three tallies, the result would have gone upon the calendar different. On Saturday, nine young fellows who claimed to be expert ball tossers arrived from DeLong, but were an "easy mark" for the "Invincibles," as the score stood at the finish 10 to 6.

SPECIAL IS WRECKED.

ACCIDENT ON THE B. & O. NEAR
BARNESVILLE, OHIO.

Engineer and Fireman Lose Their Lives, but All the Passengers Escape Unscathed—Harrowing Experience of a Sea Captain's wife.

At 12:45 o'clock Monday morning a Baltimore and Ohio special train, containing eleven coaches filled with Knights Templars on their way to the conclave at Louisville, was derailed near Barnesville, Ohio, and two lives were probably lost. Every coach was derailed. The cause was the striking of two horses. The Knights Templars were from Pittsburgh. Four miles below Barnesville the train was running at a speed of sixty miles an hour when, with no warning, it was derailed, every coach following the engine off the track. The scene of the wreck was in a dense woods. Milo Francis, the engineer, was instantly killed. His home was at Newark, Ohio, as is also that of Fireman Rosseonn, who was fatally hurt. None of the passengers was injured.

WOMAN'S NIGHT OF TERROR.

Thrilling Experience of Mrs. Dodd of the Schooner Scribner.

Mrs. Silas Dodd, wife of the captain of the schooner Eliza Scribner, from Boston for Savannah, which was beached off Fire Island the other day, had a thrilling experience before she was rescued by the life-savers. When the vessel struck a sunken wreck and began to let in water Capt. Dodd ordered the small boat over the side and provisioned. He told his wife to get into the boat and at his command cut the towline running to the schooner. He gave her a sheath knife. All night the woman sat in the small boat. In the darkness she could barely make out the hull of the schooner. Every minute she expected to hear her husband cry out to cut the line. When the life-savers reached her she was in a semi-conscious condition.

PROGRESS OF THE RACE.

Standing of League Clubs in Contest for the Pennant.

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

W. L.		W. L.	
Pittsburg ..	.58 38	Boston51 52
Philadelphia	.59 45	Cincinnati ..	.42 57
Brooklyn ..	.58 47	New York...	.40 57
St. Louis...	.58 47	Chicago42 65

Standings in the American League are as follows:

as follows		W. L.	W. L.
Chicago	.64	41 Philadelphia.	54 50
Boston	.62	42 Washington.	43 56
Baltimore	.56	45 Cleveland	.43 59
Detroit	.55	49 Milwaukee	.36 70

Bank Looted by Burglars.

At Petersburg, Ind., six burglars broke into the Citizens' Bank and stole the money on hand. Two men discovered the burglars at work, and when they attempted to sound the alarm they were confronted with loaded revolvers. Nitroglycerin was used for wrecking the safe. The explosion attracted a large crowd of citizens, but the robbers escaped with their booty.

Killed by Queer Explosion.

While charging the soda fountains in George Ott's drug store at Ashley, Ind., the clerk Fred Nicoli, supposedly made an error in mixing the gas and an explosion resulted. Fragments of the fountain struck Nicoli on the head, killing him, and knocked Ott unconscious, injuring him probably fatally. The damage to the building is slight.

Depositors Are Enraged.

The Sandy Valley Banking Company, of Malvern, Ohio, organized two months ago by F. S. Miller, former secretary of the failed Superior Street Savings and Banking Company, of Cleveland, has made an assignment to H. J. Wilson, a merchant of Malvern. Depositors are much enraged.

Robt. G. Evans Dies Suddenly.

Robert G. Evans, United States District Attorney for Minnesota, who last winter was a prominent candidate before the legislature to succeed Senator Cushman K. Davis in the United States Senate, died suddenly in Minneapolis from heart disease.

Fix Blame for Crib Disaster.

In Cleveland, Coroner Simon rendered his verdict on the disaster at crib No. 2, at which occurred the loss of a dozen lives. He finds the City of Cleveland, the subcontractors and the crib engineer jointly responsible.

Shoots a Dangerous Man.

Orlean Emerson shot and killed Dick Burrell at Brownstown, Ind. The murder occurred in Emerson's drug store. Burrell was always a dangerous man when drinking and had killed two men in his time and had served a term in prison.

Suicide of an Ohio Postmaster.

Postmaster William Price, of Baltimore, Ohio, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head.

Mob Burns Negro to Death.

A mob at Winchester, Tenn., burned at the stake a negro who assaulted and shot to death a white woman.

French Demands Are Granted.

Turkey has yielded to French demands for recognition of rights claimed by the

FROM THE FOUR QUARTERS OF THE EARTH

PLAYS COMEDY AS WIFE DIES.

Samuel Morris Amuses Audience with Agony in His Heart.

Although agonized by the knowledge that his wife lay dying within a few blocks from where he was keeping an audience amused with his jests, Samuel Morris, a comedian, went through his mimicry at Hopkins' Theater, in Chicago, without betraying the emotions that were in his heart. In the Saratoga Hotel Mrs. Morris passed away while he was playing his part, in the pains of an intentional overdose of wood alcohol. A telephone message from Dr. Tallman, the house physician, informed the comedian that the end had come, just as he left the stage after a scene in which he had won the pleasure of his hearers. Separation for a year had not killed the love that the two actors in the tragedy held for each other. Mrs. Morris was Miss Maggie Miller before her marriage. She lived in California. Morris took her to Chicago, where he has been stage director for Hopkins' Theater for some years. She was ill, took opiates for the relief of pain and the two separated. One week ago she came back from California and sought her husband. They met at the Saratoga Hotel. He was late in keeping his appointment and it grieved her. In a moment of unhappiness the wife drank the overdose of wood alcohol.

JUSTICE KILLS NEGRO.

Stops Court, Shoots His Man and Then Coolly Continues Trial.

At Norwood, W. Va., Justice of the Peace John Crider shot Phil Franklin while court was in session. The justice was trying the case of Emma Franklin and Anna Taylor, both colored, charged with fighting. While the trial was in progress a courier ran into the courtroom, almost breathless, and whispered to the court that Phil Franklin, the husband of one of the women, was en route to the trial with a rifle, swearing that he would release his wife or kill the officials. Justice Crider said nothing, but reaching in his desk secured his revolver and started outside. Just as he left the door he saw Franklin put his rifle across the window sill and shouted: "Emma, come out of dar." Crider then shot a bullet clear through Franklin's body. The squire continued the trial as if nothing had occurred.

DOG SAVES KIDNAPED MISTRESS.

Omaha Woman Severely Hurt in Fifth Attempt to Steal Her.

A fifth attempt to kidnap Mrs. J. H. Glassman, wife of a well-known Omaha insurance agent, was thwarted the other night by the woman's dog, a spaniel, which attacked her assailants and made so much noise that her husband was brought to the rescue. Mrs. Glassman was beaten into insensibility by the kidnapers. She was sitting on the porch at her house when a stranger appeared and without warning threw a blanket over her head, forced a gag into her mouth and started to carry her away. When she began to struggle the thug struck her a heavy blow on the head, rendering her unconscious. The attack of the dog caused the man to drop her in the alley at the rear of the house.

France and Turkey at Odds.

The French ambassador, M. Constans, at Constantinople, has notified the Sultan's first secretary that all diplomatic relations between France and Turkey are broken off and that the ambassador has informed his government to this effect. The ambassador justifies his action on the ground that the Sultan broke his direct personal promise regarding the purchase of the quays and the settlement of the disputed French claims.

Negro Cremated by a Mob.

Abe Wildner, a negro, was burned to death at the stake twelve miles from Whitesboro, Texas. A mob of 5,000 farmers conducted the cremation proceedings. Wildner had assaulted and murdered the wife of W. C. Caldwell, a white farmer, while Caldwell was away from home.

Iowa Democrats for Silver.

Iowa Democrats in State convention at Des Moines reaffirmed the Kansas City platform, amending the committee report so as to do so by a vote of 6613-5 to 5582-5. T. J. Phillips, of Ottumwa, was nominated for Governor on the second ballot over H. J. Steiger, of Toledo, by a majority of six votes.

Two Men Killed by Explosion.

At Rapidan Landing, La., the boiler of a pump boat owned by Loisel & Israel exploded, killing two negroes and injuring fourteen. The pump man, a negro, fell asleep and the boiler went dry, resulting in the explosion.

Leaps to Death from Window.

John C. Topping, manager of the hardware firm of Topping Bros., of New York, committed suicide by jumping from the third story of his home in Brooklyn. Insomnia due to nervous prostration was given as the cause.

Injunction Against Strikers.

Judge Kohlsaat, of Chicago, has issued an order enjoining strikers from placing pickets in the vicinity of the Allis-Chalmers plant, or from interfering with the business or operation of the company in

THE MARKETS

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$6.35; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2, 54c to 55c; oats, No. 2, 34c to 35c; rye, No. 2, 55c to 56c; butter, choice creamery, 19c to 20c; eggs, fresh, 13c to 14c; potatoes, new, \$1.00 to \$1.10 per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, choice light, \$4.00 to \$5.82; sheep, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 67c to 68c; corn, No. 2 white, 61c to 62c; oats, No. 2 white, new, 37c to 38c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.25 to \$6.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$6.05; sheep, \$3.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 69c to 70c; corn, No. 2, 56c to 57c; oats, No. 2, 36c to 37c; rye, No. 2, 59c to 60c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$6.15; sheep, \$3.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 61c to 62c; oats, No. 2 mixed, new, 37c to 38c; rye, No. 2, 52c to 53c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.15; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.85; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 57c to 58c; oats, No. 2 white, 37c to 38c; rye, 55c to 56c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 57c to 58c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 35c to 36c; rye, No. 2, 56c to 57c; clover seed, prime, \$6.20.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 69c to 70c; corn, No. 3, 54c to 55c; oats, No. 2 white, 37c to 38c; rye, No. 1, 56c to 57c; barley, No. 2, 63c to 64c; pork, mess, \$14.35.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, \$3.00 to \$5.80; hogs, fair to prime, \$3.00 to \$6.35; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.50 to \$4.00; lambs, common to choice, \$4.50 to \$5.65.

New York—Cattle, \$3.75 to \$5.60; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.95; sheep, \$3.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 2, 59c to 60c; oats, No. 2 white, 40c to 41c; butter, creamery, 18c to 20c; eggs, western, 14c to 17c.

MOB FIGHTS WITH POSSE.

Three Persons Are Shot, One of Them Fatally—Trouble Over Negro.

Ashtville, Ala., was the scene of a bloody battle between a mob of 400 persons and a sheriff's posse. The mob was making an attempt to secure Jim Brown, a negro who had just been tried, convicted and sentenced to hang for assault. More than 100 shots were fired by the members of the mob and the defenders of the life of the negro. Two men and one boy were shot by the sheriff's guards. One man will die. After the shooting, and while members of the mob were in search of re-enforcements and ammunition, the negro was taken from the rear of the courthouse by two deputies, who managed to run him through the country for several miles and finally succeeded in flagging a freight train and taking the negro to Birmingham.

WOMAN IN BURGLAR ROLE.

Believed to Be Mainly Responsible for Many Eastern Robberies.

It is believed that a woman is at the head of a gang of burglars committing depredations in Westchester County, New York, recently. Burglaries were committed in three towns in the county in one night. In each case there is evidence that a woman was concerned. At Mount Vernon \$5,000 of valuables were taken from the home of Charles Berry. At this place the burglars cooked a meal before leaving, and in addition to the fact that the prints of a woman's shoe were found under the window where the burglars entered, the manner of the cooking gave evidence of a woman's skill.

Stain by Footpads.

John J. Gillilan, a former member of the Nebraska Legislature and one of the most prominent business men of Lincoln, was shot dead shortly after 11 o'clock the other night by unknown men, supposedly footpads. His body was found on a residence street within three blocks of his home. He was shot in the breast. There were marks of a struggle.

Austria Sends Minister to Mexico.

Count Gilbert Graf Hohenwert-Gerlachstein, recently appointed by Emperor Franz Joseph as Austrian minister to the City of Mexico, has arrived in New York. The Count is the first minister of Austria to Mexico since the execution of the Emperor Maximilian.

Heavy Loss for Railroad.

The freight sheds, twenty-five loaded and twenty-five empty freight cars, belonging to the Union Pacific Railroad, were burned at the transfer depot of that company in Council Bluffs, causing a loss estimated at nearly \$100,000.

France's Population Grows.

The official final census returns show the population of France to be 35,641,333, an increase in the last five years of 412-364. The increase is mainly in urban centers.

Chops His Wife to Pieces.

George Gordon, a negro, killed his wife with an ax near Raymond, Miss., and chopped the body into an unrecognizable

DYING BOY TELLS OF MURDER.

Says His Money Was Taken and He Was Thrown Under Car Wheels.

Before he died at the South Chicago Hospital John Schmacker, 16 years old, living at Berlington, Ind., told his father, who had been summoned to his bedside, a strange tale of being robbed and thrown under the wheels of a Baltimore and Ohio excursion train near Brinston, Ind. The boy told his father that two men had robbed him on the platform of a car while he and his cousin Jacob were passing from one car to another, and that after taking 80 cents, all he had, they threw him off the train. Then, the boy said, when he attempted to clamber on again, they kicked him in the head and he fell beneath the wheels. The story is being investigated by Supt. Stuart of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. A fact which is puzzling the officials is that the cousin of the dead boy, Jacob Schmacker, declares that he and his cousin were set upon by four men in uniform, and that he believes them to have been some of the train crew. The conflicting statements of the dead boy and his cousin leave the railroad authorities somewhat at sea.

FORCES PRICE OF CLOTH UP.

Heavy Purchase Made at Fall River for That Purpose.

In the face of the effort of the Fall River, Mass., cotton manufacturers to cut wages 15 per cent or to curtail the product, Matthew C. D. Borden bought 200,000 pieces of print cloth at 2½ cents a yard for immediate delivery at his American printing works, the largest in the world. His orders were secretly placed when the quotation was 27-16 cents a yard. As soon as his orders were publicly announced the quotation jumped to 29-16 cents and the market became firmer than for weeks. Mr. Borden's immediate profit is one-sixteenth of a cent on more than 10,000,000 yards of cloth in a rising market. Besides that he has killed all talk of a wage reduction or curtailment. About a year ago Mr. Borden executed a similar coup in Fall River, cleaned up the market, made several hundred thousand dollars and prevented a wage reduction, which was then, as now, his principal object in making such heavy purchases.

DISASTER IN A TUNNEL.

Accident at Another of the Cleveland Lake Cribbs.

Five men were drowned the other night as the result of an explosion of gas in the tunnel leading from waterworks crib No. 3, of Cleveland, two miles from crib No. 2, where the recent fatal accident occurred. The work of sinking the shaft at crib No. 3, which is five miles from shore, had just been completed. Five men were at once put to work digging a tunnel toward crib No. 2. These men had been working only a short time when a terrific explosion of gas occurred. The casing of the tunnel was crushed and a torrent of water from the lake rushed into the opening. The five men who were in the tunnel had not the slightest opportunity to escape, and perished before assistance could reach them.

Use Dynamite in Burglary.

The postoffice at Andrews, Ind., was robbed by burglars and \$270 in cash and \$100 in postage stamps were taken. The safe was blown open by dynamite. The robbers were discovered by two citizens, one of whom was struck over the head with the stock of a revolver by one of the robbers. Further pursuit was then abandoned, the robbers escaping on a hand-car.

Strange Firebug Caught.

State Fire Marshal Hollenbeck, at Columbus, Ohio, was notified of the arrest at Evanston of William Hurst, an alleged firebug. The report states that Hurst has a mania for fighting fires. It is alleged that he would apply the torch, turn in an alarm and then work like a fireman to help extinguish the flames.

Eloped on Husband's Money.

On the eve of her departure for Europe Mrs. John Pruehenowskie, of Shamokin, Pa., eloped with an old sweetheart, taking with her \$1,000 which her husband drew out of the bank to pay the family's traveling expenses.

Boy Millworker Fatally Burned.

Phelix McGrath, a 15-year-old school-boy who was trying to help out his mother by working during his vacation, was fatally burned at the Atha Steel Works, Newark, N. J., by an explosion of gasoline.

Rob Stage in California.

The stage on the Ager-Klamath Falls route was held up by highwaymen ten miles east of Alger, Cal. They secured the Wells, Fargo & Co.'s express treasure box and the United States mail.

Merchant Attempts Suicide.

The senior member of Toledo's largest dry goods firm, Sol. A. Lasalle, jumped into the Maumee River with the apparent purpose of ending his life, but was rescued by a patrolman.

Hunter Killed by Fall.

Melville Nevin, aged 28 years, a resident of Missouri, while hunting in Lytle Creek Canyon, California, fell from a precipice over the Bonita Falls and broke

DEATH RATE LOWER.

STATISTICS SHOW MARKED DECREASE IN MORTALITY.

Difference of Nearly Ten Per Cent Shown by Census Records—Average Life Is Longer—Pneumonia Causes More Deaths than Any Other Disorder.

The census bulletin on vital statistics containing the preliminary statistics of deaths in the States and territories and the principal registration cities shows that the death rate has decreased by nearly 10 per cent.

W. A. King, chief of the vital statistics division, says:

"The most important feature of the results presented is found in the decrease in the general death rate in the registration area of 1.8 per 1,000 of population, a decrease of nearly 10 per cent, and the decrease in the rates from the particular diseases to which the general decrease is due.

"The effect of the advances made in medical science and sanitation and in the preventive and restrictive measures enforced by the health authorities is still more strikingly shown in the comparative rate for the registration cities of the country taken together. In 1890 the death rate in 271 registration cities of 5,000 or more people was 21 per 1,000; in 1900 the rate was 18.6 per 1,000 in 341 cities of 8,000 population and upward, a reduction of 2.4 per 1,000. The gross population of the cities comprehended was 14,958,254 in 1890, and 21,663,631 in 1900.

"The average age at death in 1890 was 31.1 years; in 1900 it was 35.2 years.

"The total number of deaths reported in 1900 was 1,039,094; in 1890 it was 841,419. The increase therefore was 197,675, or 23.5 per cent. As the percentage of increase in the population was but 20.7, this indicates a more complete return of deaths than in 1890.

"The record of deaths upon which these statistics are based was obtained from two different sources—namely: the return by the enumerators of deaths reported to them at the decennial enumeration, and the registration of deaths recorded under local laws and ordinances. In the non-registration States no comparison with 1890 are made."

Total Deaths in States.

The total deaths in the various States and territories for 1900 are as follows:

Alabama	23,609	Montana	2,188
Arizona	1,233	Nebraska	8,124
Arkansas	22,518	Nevada	583
California	22,506	N. Hampshire	7,406
Colorado	7,428	New Jersey	32,735
Connecticut	15,422	New Mexico	2,674
Delaware	3,075	New York	130,268
Dist. of Columbia	6,304	North Carolina	21,068
Florida	6,482	North Dakota	53,362
Georgia	26,041	Oklahoma	3,181
Idaho	6,129	Oregon	3,393
Illinois	33,586	Pennsylvania	90,189
Indiana	5,286	Rhode Island	8,176
Indian Territory	19,573	South Carolina	15,467
Iowa	16,261	South Dakota	3,088
Kansas	27,091	Tennessee	30,572
Kentucky	26,955	Texas	34,160
Louisiana	12,148	Utah	3,079
Maine	20,422	Vermont	5,829
Maryland	49,756	Virginia	25,252
Massachusetts	33,572	Washington	4,910
Michigan	17,005	West Virginia	9,583
Minnesota	20,251	Wisconsin	24,228
Mississippi	38,024	Wyoming	767

Death Rates in Cities.

The cities with a population above 100,000 show the following death rates for 1900 and 1890, respectively:

	1900.	1890.
Washington, D. C.	22.8	23.7
Boston	30.1	23.4
Fall River, Mass.	22.4	22.2
Worcester, Mass.	15.5	18.0
Detroit	17.1	18.7
New York City	20.7	25.8
Newark, N. J.	19.8	27.4
Paterson, N. J.	19.0	22.2
Buffalo	14.8	18.4
Rochester, N. Y.	15.0	17.3
Syracuse	13.8	19.6
Providence	19.9	21.1
Los Angeles, Cal.	18.1	20.0
San Francisco	20.5	22.5
Denver	18.6	23.0
Chicago	16.2	19.1
New York (estimated)	20.4	23.3
Indianapolis	16.7	17.3
Louisville, Ky.	20.0	20.1
New Orleans	28.9	26.3
Baltimore	21.0	22.9
Minneapolis	10.8	13.5
St. Paul	9.7	14.9
Kansas City	17.4	17.3
St. Joseph, Mo.	9.1	17.4
St. Louis	17.9	17.4
Cincinnati	19.1	21.0
Cleveland	17.1	20.2
Columbus	15.8	14.7
Toledo	16.0	18.9
Alligheny, Pa.	18.4	18.2
Philadelphia	21.2	21.3
Pittsburg	20.0	20.1
Scranton	20.7	21.8
Memphis	25.1	25.3
Milwaukee	15.9	18.8

Principal Causes of Death.

In the registration area the fifteen principal causes of death, with the rate per 100,000, was as follows: Pneumonia, 191.9; consumption, 190.5; heart disease, 134.0; diarrhoeal diseases, 85.1; kidney diseases, 83.7; apoplexy, 66.6; cancer, 60; old age, 54; bronchitis, 48.3; cholera infantum, 47.8; debility, 45.5; inflammation of brain and meningitis, 41.8; diphtheria, 34.4; typhoid, 33.8; and premature birth, 35.7.

Death from all the principal diseases shows a decrease since 1890, the most notable being in consumption, which decreases 24.9 per 100,000.

WEATHER TIPS FOR FARMERS.

Rural Free Delivery Mail Wagons Are to Carry Large Picadairs

STATE OF THE CROPS.

WEEKLY REPORT OF THE AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Upper Mississippi Valley and Lake Region Need Rain—Weather Favorable for Spring—Wheat Harvest in All Sections—Outlook for Corn.

The weekly crop report issues by the Agricultural Department gives the following general summary of conditions throughout the country:

The temperature conditions of the week have been favorable except on the North Pacific coast, where it has been excessively warm. The middle and south Atlantic and east gulf States, including Tennessee, have suffered from heavy rains, the south Atlantic and east gulf States and Tennessee experiencing damaging winds as well as injury from overflows. The greater part of Texas and portions of the Missouri and upper Mississippi valleys and upper lake region continue to suffer from drought, and drought is beginning to affect crops in Oregon and Washington. The Rocky Mountain region and California have had an exceptionally favorable week.

A general improvement in the condition of late corn is indicated in the principal corn States. In Iowa the crop is materially improved and more promising than was deemed possible Aug. 1, but the yield is still contingent upon additional moisture soon and the absence of frosts the greater part of September. Late corn has improved in extreme southeastern Nebraska, but continues to suffer for rain in central and northern counties. In the eastern and western portions of Kansas late corn is much improved, but in the central counties rain came too late to save the crop. In some portions of Missouri late corn is progressing well, but in most sections it is suffering for rain. Good rains in Illinois, Indiana and Ohio have improved the outlook, especially in Indiana, but, as in other portions of the corn belt, the greater part of the early corn has been ruined. The propitious outlook for corn in the middle Atlantic States and New England continues.

The weather has been favorable for spring wheat harvest in all sections. Harvesting is nearly finished in the Dakotas, Minnesota, and Oregon, and is in progress in Washington, where, owing to excessive heat, the grain has ripened somewhat too rapidly. In North Dakota, owing to shrunken berry and poorly filled heads, the yield of spring wheat is proving disappointing.

The central and eastern portions of the cotton belt have suffered from heavy rains, while drought has become more serious over the greater part of the western districts. In the Carolinas too rank growth is reported, especially on stiff lands and in Georgia, Florida and Alabama heavy rains and high winds have caused injury, rust and shedding being quite prevalent. In Tennessee, Mississippi, and portions of Arkansas the crop has improved. Cotton needs rain throughout Texas, and is falling rapidly in the central, southern and southwestern portions.

The general outlook for apples continues unpromising, although slightly improved conditions are reported from portions of Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois. The excessive rains have caused peaches to rot extensively in the middle and south Atlantic States.

Generally to the east of the Mississippi River the soil is in excellent condition for fall plowing, and favorable progress with this work has been made in Kansas, Nebraska, and Oklahoma, but in the upper Mississippi Valley the ground is generally too dry.

Reports from States.
Missouri—Rainfall generally light; late corn progressing well in some districts, but in most sections suffering for more rain, and in some eastern counties about dried up; cotton doing fairly well, some opening; late sown forage crops growing well in some sections, in other drying up; pastures continue short; plowing progressing rapidly; fruits as a whole improved, but little.

Illinois—Good rains at end of week caused improvement in agricultural situation; oats, turning out fairly well; prospects for late corn somewhat improved, but early corn cannot be benefited much; prospects for broom corn fair; stock peas improved; pastures brown, but showing improvement; prospects for potatoes and gardens poor; prospects for fruit, especially apples, diminishing, although apples promise well in some localities.

Indiana—Crop deterioration continued until 17th and 18th, when copious showers occurred over greater portion of State; lowlands and late planted corn will be materially improved; stock feeding more general, early corn fodder being used; damage to potatoes and vegetables probably permanent; hopes entertained for better tomato yield than expected; fair tobacco prospects, some tobacco housed in Randolph County; fairly good apple prospects.

Michigan—Good rains except in southwestern and few west-central counties; pastures late, fruits late, garden and truck crops late, corn and tobacco benefited in most districts; some corn in southwest past help; fall plowing will now begin; oat thrashing continued, yield fair; seed clover fair; most potatoes poor, some decay; tobacco cutting begun; grapes rotting.

Minnesota—Droughty conditions in central and southern counties have injured late potatoes and prematurely ripened beans; corn has suffered, but continues fairly promising; pastures poor and some stock being fed; sugar beets continued promising; plowing generally begun in all sections, but much delayed in southern by dry soil.

Wisconsin—Thrashing well under way, yield of winter and spring wheat and barley generally good, quality excellent; oats light; corn generally backward, but with favorable weather will make good crop in central and northern sections; potatoes generally poor crop; second growth of clover excellent; apples light and of poor quality.

Minnesota—On 12th and 13th scattered light showers in west and heavier local showers in extreme southeast; harvesting progressing rapidly in northern counties and shock thrashing in central portions; flax cutting and thrashing in southern half; corn, potatoes, gardens and pastures seriously affected by drought; plowing begun in south; large wild hay crop being secured.

Nebraska—Warm, dry week; late corn has improved in southeastern counties, and needs rain in central and northern counties; good crop of hay being secured in prime condition in northern counties; considerable plowing has been done in southern counties, and indications are for large acreage of winter wheat.

BURN NEGRO AT STAKE.

Tennesseans Avenge Attack Upon and Murder of a White Woman.

Henry Noles, a negro who assaulted and shot to death Mrs. Charles Williams, wife of a farmer living near Winchester, Tenn., was burned at the stake near the scene of his crime in the presence of a crowd of over 5,000 persons.

The lynchers and others who came to witness the burning of the negro comprised almost the whole population for miles around. A procession three miles long followed the black to the stake.

Noles was captured near Cowan and was taken to Winchester by his captors and placed in jail. Sheriff Stewart made haste to barricade the jail and protect the prisoner, but within an hour a mob of several hundred men gathered. Assistant Attorney General Matt N. Whitaker made a speech to the crowd, appealing to them to assist him in allaying excitement and upholding the law. The effect of these addresses was lost, however, when several hundred residents from the neighborhood where the crime was committed came up and increased the crowd to thousands. Then the mob swept forward upon the jail, overpowered the sheriff and his deputies, took the prisoner and started for the Williams home, twelve miles distant.

When this point was reached the negro was placed upon a stump and given a chance to make a statement. He mounted the stump stolidly and laughed as he began his statement. He said:

"Tell all my sisters and brothers to meet me in glory. I am going to make that my home. Tell my mother to meet me where parting will be no more."

He was then asked as to whether anyone else was implicated in the crime. Noles said emphatically no one was implicated but himself.

"Why did you kill Mrs. Williams?" was asked.

"I just done that because I had nothing else to do."

When he finished his statement he was taken from the stump, carried to a tree near by, bound to the tree by chains and his body was saturated with oil. A match was applied and instantly the quivering body was enveloped in flames. Fence rails were piled about the burning body and soon life was extinct.

EQUALS BENDER FAMILY DEEDS.

Murderer Warl of Pluma, S. D., Had No Partner in Crime.

The deeds of the Bender family of Kansas are not much worse than those that are being unearthed against the murderer W. H. Ward, of Pluma, S. D., who was captured Saturday near Devil's Tower, fifty miles northwest of Deadwood. Ward was single-handed in his cunning deals, but his work was effective in every case. The world may never know what method was used in the making away of Kirk Shepherd, but there is no doubt that he was killed and the body concealed. Frank Neuenfeldt, the young miner who was killed in September, 1899, had been working several months for Ward and died from the effects of what Ward said was a cave-in after the blast. The death was not investigated and the old man's story was believed. Investigation of the old tunnel since shows that not enough dirt had fallen to cause death. Ward owed him back money for wages.

The searching parties that have been ransacking Ward's cabin and premises have found wagon loads of rubbish which has no special value, but has been accumulated evidently by a half-crazy man. The house is cut up into a number of rooms, with side, rear and front entrances, which would permit of easy hiding of crime or of stolen property. The old man always had an aversion to strangers coming into his house. Nobody will ever know how many persons Ward has made away with. There are numerous stories afloat about sudden disappearances in that part of the country, dating several years back, and other crimes may be unearthed. It is known for a certainty that he has killed three men in cold blood.



Potatoes are about as valuable as gold balls this year.

Mr. Schwab, who draws a \$1,000,000 salary, has not struck.

"Have you looped the loop?" will be one of the leading questions in the Schley inquiry.

This will be a hard winter on Russell Sage on account of the high price of fruit and vegetables.

The South American republics are said to know what they are fighting for. Then why don't they tell?

The crowned heads of Europe are again finding it necessary to look under their beds before retiring.

Zola must expect to spring another book on the public at an early day—an infernal machine has been left on his doorstep.

If that Rocky Ford man has really grown a seedless watermelon, it will be the first crop of watermelons ever raised without seed.

The advance in the price of prunes will hit many a poor fellow right where he lives—that is, at the table of the second-class boarding house.

The announcement is made that Indiana will put about 24,000,000 cans of "French peas" on the market this year. Now let Europe have another shiver.

Our newly rich soon will be wearing potatoes in their shirt fronts instead of diamonds, when they want to make an ostentatious display, if prices keep on going up.

STORM IN THE EAST.

CITIES SUFFER FROM WIND OF CYCLONIC VIOLENCE.

New York, Brooklyn and Jersey City Worst Sufferers—Buildings Unroofed and Street Car Traffic Paralyzed—Church and Theater Wrecked.

The most violent wind and rain storm known for many years swept over New York City, Brooklyn, Westchester County and the northeastern portion of New Jersey Saturday afternoon. Great damage was done to property and street car traffic in many places was completely stopped. The most damage reported was at Jersey City, where buildings were wrecked, including a church and a theater.

Rain had been falling intermittently all morning and about 1 p. m. the low-hanging clouds began to discharge torrents of water, and this was kept up until after 5 o'clock. About 3 o'clock the wind increased mightily in violence and at 3:30 Jersey City began to have the worst storm experienced in its history. Blasts of wind carried widespread destruction. Two windstorms seemingly met in the neighborhood of Newark avenue and Barrow street and a cyclonic condition resulted.

Horses standing in Newark avenue and the wagons to which they were hitched were blown over. Telegraph poles and wires fell. A moment or two later the steeple of St. Mary's Catholic Church, the largest in the city, fell backward upon the church, striking the roof. Piles of brick from the spire crashed through the roof and down upon the pews.

Two blocks south of St. Mary's Church and nearly on a line with it on Newark avenue is the Bijou Theater. The Man Who Dared Company was rehearsing for an opening of the theater for the season. Two lions that are used in the play were in cages on the stage when a sudden rush of wind made the building tremble. Warning cries caused the performers to leave the stage not a second too soon. Bricks came down from the high walls, ruining the stage and bending in the lions' cage. The lions roared in terror. As the performers rushed out a shout was raised in the street that the lions were loose and the crowd which had sought shelter in the corridor fled panic-stricken. The lions did not escape, but their cages were hit and the beasts were cut by the bricks, but the bars held them.

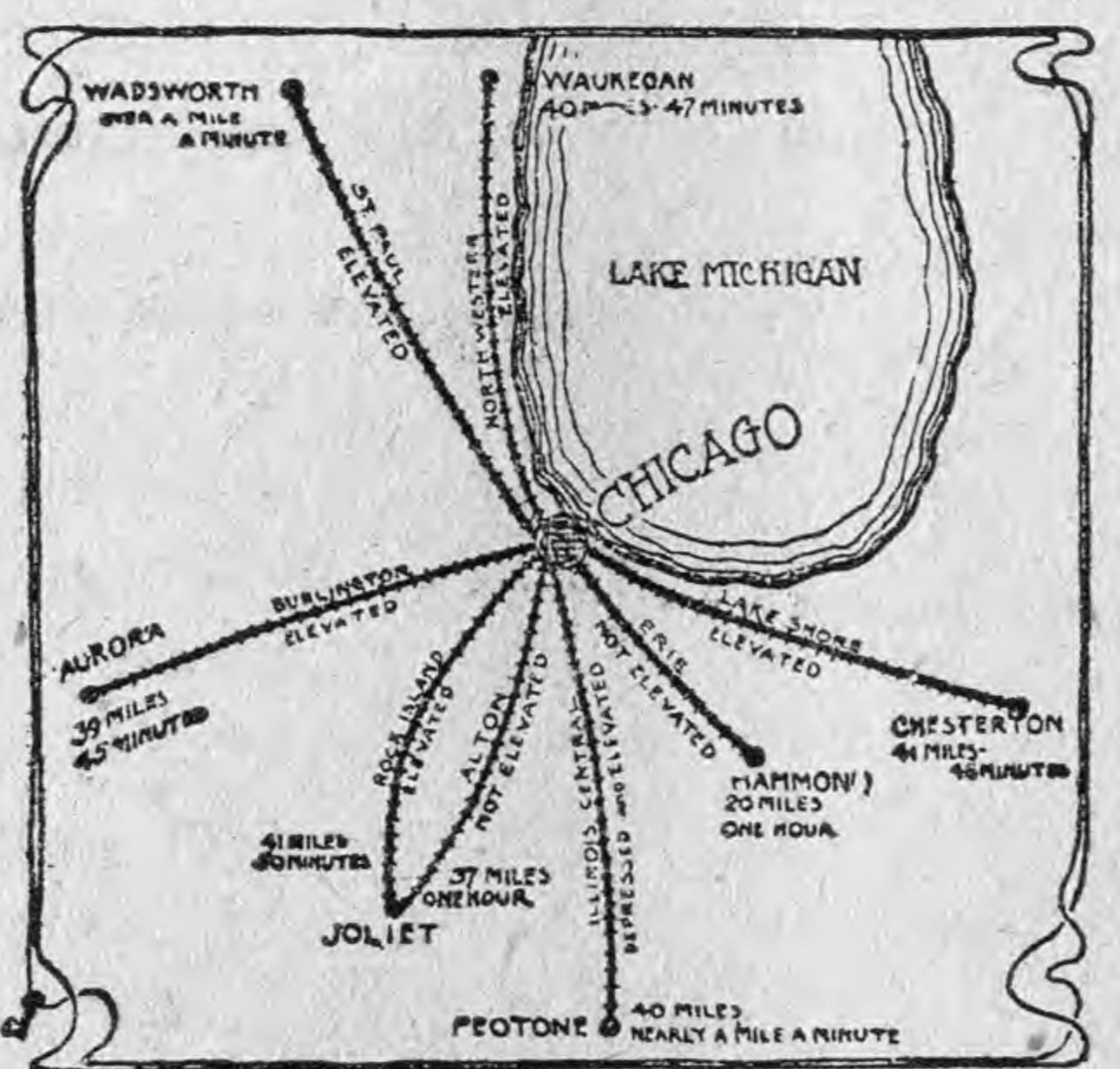
The storm in New York City was confined to a heavy downpour of rain with a violent wind. It was the heaviest in the Bronx, where the streets were flooded.

At Mauch Chunk, Pa., the storm was attended by four fatalities. Jesse Struthers, a prominent citizen of Mauch Chunk, and three boys named McClafferty, McGinley and Johnson were standing on a bridge spanning Mauch Chunk Creek when the supports collapsed and the four were precipitated into the water and drowned. The stream had become a raging torrent by the bursting of a dam a half mile above the borough line.

RAISED TRACKS SAVE TIME.

Elevation of Terminals Results in Quicker Schedules.

Track elevation in Chicago has enabled the transportation companies to save from five to twenty minutes in the running time of both incoming and outgoing passenger trains, says the Tribune. When the agitation for elevated roadbeds was begun six years ago railroad experts did not give much attention to this advantage of the plan. The elimination of the grade crossing was the one object kept in view to the exclusion of other considerations. The extent to which the various companies have been enabled to cut



BRINGS TOWNS NEARER.

down their running time since the elevation of their tracks has become a matter of wonderment to railroad officials. The Rock Island and Lake Shore, the first roads to elevate, have reaped the benefit of faster schedules.

A study of the time cards of the elevated and surface track railroads operating out of Chicago shows clearly the benefits of raised tracks. The Burlington, which now has an elevated roadway between Western avenue and the city limits, a distance of only four miles, is enabled to operate its mail trains and other flyers, between Chicago and Aurora, a distance of thirty-nine miles, in forty-five minutes. The Rock Island, which has a longer stretch of elevation, runs its trains between Van Buren street station and Joliet, forty-one miles, in fifty minutes. The Illinois Central, with modern roadway, operates to Peotone, forty-two miles from Twelfth street, at a rate of nearly a mile a minute.

Telegraphic Brevities.

Niehau's planing mill and the Everding starch works, Berkeley, Cal., burned. Loss \$120,000.

A mob at Osterburg, Pa., rotten-egged two Mormon elders. They departed without asking any questions.

Card playing on trains of the New Jersey Central Road has been prohibited as a result of a fight caused by an attempt to reserve seats at a card table.

ATCHISON GLOBE SIGHTS.

Comment on Everyday Matters by an Original Genius.

An Atchison woman hires her house cleaning done and cleans house for her kin.

An Atchison boy who has been working for two days is taking a week's lay off.

An Atchison merchant who has four newly married men in his employ, is doing all his own work.

An Atchison man who used to be a mean husband, has reformed, and no longer attracts any attention.

"Well," the women have a habit of saying, after a marriage, "she finally got him; but she didn't get much."

There is a piano, an organ, a mandolin, a guitar and a fiddle in an Atchison family which rents a sewing machine.

An Atchison man who has been married three times has pictures of all his wives, in their wedding dresses, hanging in his parlor.

If a man has a sleepless night, the first person he sees next morning is one of those Cheerful Souls who talk of the beauties of the sunrise.

A sickly Atchison man for thirteen years has heard his wife say, when she bought a new dress, "Well, you may die any minute, so I guess I'll get a black dress."

An Atchison policeman says he thought he knew all the swear words, but he learned some new ones recently while listening to a woman abuse her husband.

An Atchison father of five daughters estimates that from the time his oldest is 16 until his youngest is thirty, will be 27 years; that he will be kept out of his parlor that long.

An Atchison girl who returned home from college a month ago, and screamed when her father said cement for cement, is already sweet on a young man who says "has went."

At a meeting of the Never Work Club last night, made up of girls of 16, resolutions were passed denouncing the mother of one of the members who had asked her to wipe the dishes that morning.

A girl who has been off to school wanted to buy some new glassware. "Why, papa," she said, "we can't offer guests tumblers like these." "But we have done it," the old man replied, "and no guest has refused yet."

It is becoming a late style in Atchison for guests who are invited to a wedding to hang around on the outside of the church instead of going in. They have a better view of the bride this way, can gossip more freely, and it is cooler.

When a certain Atchison man was in business he was so tired that he dreaded to see even legitimate callers, and fixed up a scheme to keep out as many as possible. He retired from business, and now he is hiring men to come and talk to him.

A farmer came to town to-day, in a great rush, to buy binding twine, as harvesting is in progress at his place. He met so many agents and solicitors that at 3 o'clock this afternoon he was still trying to get away from a life insurance solicitor.

An Atchison girl is convincing a man that she has no use for her family, and that when she marries him, they will not be allowed in the yard. It is the same old story: they will be crowding him away from first table in a month after the marriage.

Matadors Fear the Cows.

It will probably not surprise our readers to hear that most Spanish bull-fighters object to fighting cows. The real reason may, however, astonish them. A sportsmanlike objection to persecuting a female animal has nothing whatever to do with it. The fact is that the average toreador is sincerely afraid of a cow.

And he has good reason. The cows of the half-wild breed used for the arena are much quicker in their movements than are the bulls. Their horns are more pointed and more formidable; they do not lower their heads to the ground, shut their eyes and charge like a locomotive upon the rails, but are alert and ready to follow every movement of their persecutors. Their warlike tactics have been adapted not to blind, bovine frontal attacks, but to the strategy of active and cunning beasts of prey, of which the human bull fighter is only a feeble mimic. If these cheap idols of the Spanish populace would face young and active wild cows which had just been robbed of their calves they might, perhaps, forestall the butcher, but they would, at any rate, do something to earn their laurels.—Pearson's Magazine.

Paderewski's Great Love of Candy.

Paderewski was formerly a great consumer of sweetmeats, but when this amiable weakness became known to his admirers he received such overwhelming supplies of bonbons and so on that the liking for confectionery quite left him.

The greatest writer is he who gives his readers the most knowledge and takes from them the least time.



Sir Henry Drummond Wolff's extraordinary daughter, Mrs. Howard Kingscote, is once more the topic of conversation in London through the publication of "Some Fools and a Duchess."

She figured in many civil suits brought against her by all sorts of men, peers, generals, dignitaries of the church and diplomats whom she induced to lend her money under various pretexts. Her hypnotic eyes figured largely in the suits.

Among her victims were Lord Byron, who through her became a bankrupt; Lord Burton, the millionaire brewer of Bass's ale; the Duke of Cambridge, whom she learned to know when he was staying at her father's embassy in Madrid, of which she was the mistress.

Everybody except her victims had almost forgotten Mrs. Kingscote when suddenly she once more became the center of attention by her publication of "Some Fools and a Duchess," in which she holds up her victims to ridicule. "The Fools" being her dupes, and "The Duchess" herself.

The Ameer of Afghanistan has been ailing for a long time. His name is Abdurham Khan and he was born about 1830. He has been a very strong man and held his throne by the power of his sword.

During the civil war of 1864 he took a leading part in support of his father's claim to the throne. He was successful for a time. But in 1868, his father having died, he was defeated and took refuge in Russia.

He remained in Turkestan until 1879, and in March, 1880, became Ameer of Afghanistan with the consent of the English and Russian governments. Since that time he has played fast and loose with the two governments, eager for their gold, lustful for his own personal power, hating all white men and plotting always for his own people and family. In order to hold his friendship the English government has annually paid him \$900,000, besides large gifts of artillery and ammunition. Russia has taken equally good care of him.

Prof. Joseph French Johnson of the University of Pennsylvania may succeed Charles G. Dawes as Comptroller of the Currency.

Prof. Johnson is regarded as one of the best informed authorities upon finance in the country, and several years ago, if he had chosen to accept, he might have been Comptroller. He preferred, though, retaining his place as a teacher in the Wharton School of Finance and Economy in the University of Pennsylvania.

Prof. Johnson rendered services to his party during the campaign in 1896, and he stands close to the present administration through the many friends he has holding high official positions.

B. N. Baker of Baltimore will, in all probability, soon be to the steamship business what Charles M. Schwab is to the iron and steel trade—the head of the largest syndicate of its kind in the world.

Mr. Baker is president of the Atlantic Transport line, and is now in London with J. Pierpont Morgan. Before the two return to America it is expected that the Atlantic Transport, Leyland and several other big steamship lines will have been consolidated into one company, with a capital of \$150,000,000, and with Mr. Baker at its head.

Judge Arba N. Waterman, who has decided that firms or corporations may blacklist employees discharged by them, and who also holds that boycotts of employers who clash with labor interests are not illegal, has been a jurist in Chicago since 1887, when he was elected to the Circuit bench. He has earned his reputation of being a fair judge, and lawyers generally like to try cases before him. Judge Waterman is a native of Vermont, and is now in his sixty-sixth year. He is a soldier of the Civil War, settled in Chicago after the fighting came to an end and engaged in the practice of law. He was appointed Judge of the Appellate Court in 1891.

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Stunning Reductions

Underwear, Boots,
Shoes, Etc. . . .

Also a full and Select Line of
Dry Goods.

A Complete Line of Groceries.

Remember the "Old Stand."

A. E. BARNES

Maxinkuckee - - Indiana.

At the present time, the above named gentleman has one of the largest and most Select Stock of Goods on the Shores of Lake Maxinkuckee.

His Dry Goods and Boots and
Shoes are complete.

His Grocery and Notion De-
partment are simply Unsur-
passed in the county. Branch
Store near Maxinkuckee Pier.

Grand Remnant Sale

Began Tuesday, August 6.

We placed on sale Remnants from
all our departments and put the
knife very deep into them.

You Will Have an Opportunity to Buy

Some very good bargains in most anything you want. Remnants of Dry
Goods, Silks, Flannels, Table Linens, Crashes, Calicoes, Ginghams, Cut-
tings, Wash Goods, Muslins, Canton Flannels, Embroideries, Laces, and
odds and ends of every conceivable merchandise in our large store.

Prices Cut in Two,

and on some things cut still deeper. You are all earnestly invited to look
us over and get some of our many plums in the way of merchandise.

We have a few unlined Dress Skirts at less than manufacturer's cost to
offer you in connection with this Remnant Sale.

Call and See

Kloepfer's

New York Store,
Plymouth, Ind.

CULVER CITY

Construction Company,

Iron and wood workers. All ma-
chinery promptly repaired. Re-
pairing Engines and Boilers a
Specialty. Shop opposite M.
E. church.

Culver,

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.

No Fish Story.

This is no fish story to tell. Lake
Maxinkuckee is a very fine body of
water, but at this season of the year
there is poor fishing there. Some
bass and salmon are being caught;
but it takes an expert fisherman to
catch them. Nearly all the fishing
is done by trolling. Like most sum-
mer resorts, bait is usually hard to
find, though minnows can be bought
on some days. The fishing is best
early in the season and also later in
the fall. The lake is about four and
a half miles long and three and a
half wide. It is surrounded by hills,
and is almost entirely free from the
grass and reeds usually found at the
edges of small lakes. The water is
very clear, the bottom being hard
and free of mud. The shores are
dotted with summer cottages and
hotels about half way around, many
wealthy people from the surround-
ing cities having summer residences
there. The town of Culver is about
as large as Mulberry. There are
four churches, a mill, an elevator,
and some good business houses. Six
mammoth ice houses, 35 feet high,
40 feet wide and 140 feet long are
filled every winter and give employ-
ment to a large number of men. The
Mulberry party were comfortably
lodged with Mr. and Mrs. Thomas
Medbourn, and received most excel-
lent treatment. B. F. Starkey lived
nearby, and he took Mr. Brinkhoff
and the writer on an extended drive
through the country, out past his
farm four miles south of the lake.
He owns 120 acres of good land,
most of which is black soil. We
were also past Aaron Miller's 80
acre farm two miles west of the lake.
His land is all in the marsh, and will
be valuable once he gets it ditched
and improved. It will be remem-
bered that Aaron was at one time a
Mulberry grocer. There are thous-
ands of acres of corn in that section
the country that will yield 50 to 75
bushels to the acre. All the marsh
corn is good, and even on the high
sandy ground the crop looks moder-
ately well. In some parts of the
country land is still cheap. We saw
two 80 acre tracts of improved land
lying side by side that can be bought
for \$1,800 each. Within a few miles
farms are held at \$50 and \$60 an
acre. At the northeast end of the
lake is located Culver Military Acad-
emy, an institution of learning for
boys and young men. It had an at-
tendance last year of about 250 stu-
dents. The academy was founded
by a man named Culver, a wealthy
St. Louis stove manufacturer. Mr.
Culver is deceased, but his widow
lives on the east side of the lake
where she owns valuable property.
—Mulberry Reporter.

Stood Death Off.

E. B. Munday, a lawyer of Henrietta,
Texas, once fooled a grave-digger. He says,
"My brother was very low with malarial
fever and jaundice. I persuaded him to try
Electric Bitters, and he was soon much
better, but continued their use until he was
wholly cured. I am sure Electric Bitters
saved his life." This remedy expels ma-
laria, kills disease germs and purifies the
blood, aids digestion, regulates liver, kid-
ney and bowels, cures constipation, dyspep-
sia, nervous diseases, kidney troubles,
female complaints, gives perfect health.
Only 50 cts. at T. E. Slattery's drug store.

Twenty Day Limit Tickets.

After August 19th to Buffalo and
return, will be sold for one and one
third fare, via the Nickel Plate road.
See nearest ticket agent or address
C. A. Asterlin, T. P. A., Ft. Wayne,
Ind., or R. J. Hamilton, Agent,
Ft. Wayne, Ind. No. 156. *9.1 no 3

EASTERDAY & OVERMYER,

DEALERS IN

Furniture, Buggies, Wagons

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

Undertaking and Embalming
Specialty.

CULVER, - - INDIANA

BALL AND COMPANY

SCHOOL TIME SOON HERE

Vacation is almost over. Soon you will be fitting your boys out for school. We
can help you with their clothes' needs. Our stock of

KNEE PANTS AND KNEE PANTS SUITS

—In both two and three piece Suits is very complete at moderate prices. We invite
you to look the line over before buying.

Don't Miss This

One lot of Men's Working Shirts,—full size and well made, 36 inches in
length,—a regular 50 cent value, 35 cents.

BALL & CO, Plymouth Ind.

HAYES & SON,

PROPRIETORS OF

→ Livery, Feed and Sale Stable. ←

First class Horses, Buggies and Vehicles of every description. Can sta-
ble 300 horses.

THE

ROSS HOUSE

Plymouth, Ind.

Newly furnished and rebuilt, with all modern improve-
ments. 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.

John C. Bannell,

Telephone 3-- Residence, 33.
Undertaking, Rooms 112.

Furniture Dealer

and Undertaker.

Lowest Prices.

Michigan Street, Plymouth, Indiana.

LOCAL BREVETIES.

Items Gathered Here and There and Put in Shape for the Herald.

Lost a square collar to a child's jacket. Return to this office and oblige.

Dr. E. W. Vists of Plymouth, died Aug. 25, after a brief illness. He was 54 years of age.

Peter Spangler made Rochester a visit Wednesday.

Rev. J. A. Lytle preached his farewell sermon at Maxinkuckee Sunday evening.

Dr. Caple of Maxinkuckee made Plymouth a professional visit last Friday.

George Packer and family of Tiosa visited Maxinkuckee Sunday.

Miss Nellie Quick is in Culver visiting her parents. She has just returned from New York City, and other points of interest in the East. She leaves for Montana Monday.

We are sorry to announce that D. R. Avery will move to South Bend in the near future.

Wm. and Scott Foss are rusticaing in Illinois.

Dr. A. E. Stevens purchased a fine black mare Thursday.

Dan Miles and wife of Mishawaukee, spent Sunday with J. C. Miles and wife at Maxinkuckee.

Dr. E. E. Parker and wife of Flora, spent Sunday with friends in Culver.

Miss Louise Hissong leaves Monday for Indianapolis, where she will spend the winter.

Mrs. Elizabeth Overmyer of Burr Oak will start for Los Angeles, Cal., on September 3rd. B. F. Gann and wife will accompany her as far as Ogden, Utah, on their way to North Yockima, Wash.

A new bell will be placed upon the U. B. church at Burr Oak, in the near future.

Barrel salt, \$1.00 per barrel, at Adams and Co.'s store.

Dr. Loring of Burr Oak attended the Winona Assembly near Warsaw, a few days last week.

Mrs. E. M. Burns, of Burr Oak, is visiting her daughters, at Hammond this week.

Barrel salt, \$1.00 per barrel, at Adams and Co.'s store.

Union township is well represented by its teachers in attendance at the county teachers' institute in session at Plymouth this week.

On Thursday evening, A. J. Knapp and son J. B. Knapp entertained a party of gentlemen consisting of Pennsylvania railway officials to a moonlight trip around the lake on the steamer McSheehy. Among those present were President McGree, W. H. Malott, Receiver, Supt. F. T. Hatch and many others.

Rev. L. E. Connor, of Danville, Illinois, well known to Plymouth and Argos people, will be present at the Indiana conference of the church of God to be held at Burr Oak, Sept. 5th to 8th, and will preach while there. There will be no dedication services.

A Shocking Calamity.
"Lately befell a railroad laborer," writes Dr. A. Kellert, of Willford, Ark. "His foot was badly crushed, but Bucklen's Arnica Salve quickly cured him. It's simply wonderful for Burns, Boils, Piles and all skin eruptions. It's the world's champion healer. Cure guaranteed. 25 cts. Sold by T. E. Slattery."

We the undersigned dissolved partnership in coal business by mutual consent, and hereafter the business will be run in the name of J. O. Ferrier. Signed by J. O. FERRIER, and Wm. SWIGANT.

Working Night and Day.
The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. These pills change weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, brain-fag into mental power. They're wonderful in building up the health. Only 25 cts. per box. Sold by T. E. Slattery. No5

LOOK HERE !

Eight and 10c Summer Dress

Goods at 4 and 5c per yard.

Fifteen and 18c Dress

Goods at 8 cents.

PORTER & CO.

Culver, - - - - - Indiana

Special Shoe Sale !

Our Big Cut Prices on all
Tan Shoes still continues. Call
and see them.

J. F. HARTLE,

Cash Shoe Store, Kendall Block, Plymouth.

The Nickel Plate Road

Will sell excursion tickets to Buffalo after August 19th, at one fare plus one dollar for the round trip, good 15 days. Inquire of nearest agent or C. A. Asterlin, T. P. A., Fort Wayne, Ind., or R. J. HAMILTON, Agent, Ft. Wayne, Ind. no. 157. no 3

A Night of Terror.
Awful anxiety was felt for the widow of the brave General Burnham of Machias, Me., when the doctors said she would die from pneumonia before morning," writes Mrs. S. H. Lincoln, who attended her that fearful night, but she begged for Dr. King's New discovery, which had more than once saved her life, and cured her of consumption. After taking, she slept all night. Further use entirely cured her." This marvellous medicine is guaranteed to cure all Throat, Chest and Lung diseases. Only 50 cts and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at T. E. Slattery's drug store.

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.

New Rates After August 19th.

Five day limit ticket at one cent per mile every Tuesday to Buffalo and return. See nearest ticket agent or C. A. Asterlin, T. P. A., Ft. Wayne, Ind., or R. J. HAMILTON, Agent, Ft. Wayne, Ind. No. 158. *0-1 no. 3

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.

Daily Trains To St. Paul,

Minneapolis, Ashland, Duluth and the Northwest, leave Chicago from Central Station, 12th St. and Park Row, Lake Front via Wisconsin Central Ry. Nearest ticket agent can give you complete information. 28tf Jas. C. Pond, Gen. Pass. Agt., Milwaukee, Wis.

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. 33-1

STAYTON
& LANDIS,
General Draymen
Goods - delivered
Promptly to any
part of the city,
or - around - the
Lake: Reasonable
prices.

Culver, - - - - - Indiana.

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

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.

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.

Headache Can be CURED WITH GLASSES.

Sixty per cent of the headache in the world is caused by eyestrain unsuspected by the sufferer. A slight defect in the delicate adjustments of the eye will cause headache, nausea and vomiting, which the patient will wrongly attribute to something he has eaten. If you are subject to headache in any form you should have your eyes carefully examined. We will do this and give you the benefit of the latest knowledge and most perfect instruments and we will tell you what kind of glasses you need, if any.

We treat all defects of vision successfully and according to the latest and best methods. Our improved ophthalmeter is the only one in the county and is a necessary instrument in testing the eye. We are here all the time to make our guarantees good and give you satisfaction for your money and our charges are always reasonable. We do not take your money and then go off where you cannot find us if anything is wrong.

Plymouth, Ind., July 13th, 1901.

To Whom it May Concern:
This is to certify that it affords me much pleasure in recommending to the public the work of Mr. Lot Losey, of this city. My little girl, aged nine, suffered greatly with headache the past winter, especially during the day while at work in school. We consulted our family physician, and under his advisement had her eyes tested by Mr. Losey. His work has given the greatest satisfaction, and since the second day after the glasses were fitted to her she has been entirely free from headache. I am satisfied that any one desiring the services of Mr. Losey will receive just and courteous treatment from him, and that his work will be satisfactory to all concerned.

Respectfully,
F. B. CAREY,

Teacher Room E, Plymouth Public School.

Plymouth, Indiana, August 26th, 1901.
This certifies that I am obliged to use glasses in order to see to transact my usual business, and that I have had glasses fitted by a few specialists and the last time I called on our Lot Losey, and it is with pleasure that I say that for clearness of vision, ease and rest to my eyes, the glasses fitted by Mr. Losey are more satisfactory than any heretofore used.

PROF. W. E. Bailey.

J. R. Losy & Son.

Lot Losey, Doctor of Optics,

109 Michigan St., Plymouth, Ind.

FIX THE BOYS UP
READY FOR SCHOOL.

We are making a big special sale on Boys' School Suits for the next 15 days. Our new Fall Line of Boys' suits complete in every detail. Bring your boys to us and we will clothe them from Head to Foot. Hundreds of knee pants boy suits from 75c to and upward. Hundreds of Long Pants Suits for boys from \$2.00 a suit and upwards. It pays others. It will pay you.

M. Lauer & Son

One - Price Outfitters,
Plymouth, Ind.

We Know

That in order to make people con-
IN and goods go OUT price
must go DOWN.

RUBBER - MONEY

You will be surprised at the way you
dollars will stretch the moment you in-
vest in our
HARDWARE and TOOLS.
Everything for the Kitchen, Garden
and Barn.



John A. Ashley & Son
COPPER CASED WELL PUMPS

NOTHING IS GAINED WITHOUT GRIT.

ROBERT GRAY.

There's nothing that's gained without grit,—

Remember that always, my lad,—

Ambition will solemnly sit,

And energy, mayhap, go mad.

Unless grit will push them along

To the goal where success reigns supreme,

Your life's but a somnolent song,

Your struggle a wearisome dream.

Ah, then, if the nail you would hit,
Be sure that you do it with grit;

For, until you do,

You will find it quite true

That nothing is gained without grit,

My lad,—

That nothing is gained without grit.

You struggle until you are old,

Then say, with a sigh, "Nothing won,

Oh, why didn't some one take hold

And drive me till something was done?"

Why didn't you know how to grasp

The value of each flitting day,

And not let old Idleness clasp

You tight in his meshes, and say:

"Ah, lad, you can't win on your wit,

It takes lots of courage and grit,—

You may conquer a place

Near the first in the race,—

„But nothing is gained without grit,

My lad,—

No, nothing is gained without grit."

—Success.

NIGH UNTO DEATH.

A TRUE STORY OF THE PHILIPPINES.

WRITTEN FOR THE BROOKLYN EAGLE,
BY COL. WM. H. POWELL, U. S. A.

Have you ever been a soldier? No? Then you do not realize what comforts are, though you sit by your cozy fireside, with the partner of your bosom near you; or perhaps it may be an aged mother, with her white hands folded complacently across her lap, occasionally casting a loving glance at you, as you sit reading the evening paper. Conveniences you never had. You have not enjoyed the great exceptional luxuries which, once in a lifetime, perhaps, bless a limited number of men. How sad that you have permitted to pass unimproved your opportunity of partaking of all the delicacies of a soldier's life.

If you had ever been a soldier, I would recall the past; once more be hungry and eat; once more tired and rest; once more thirsty and drink; once more cold and wet, then sit by the roaring camp fire and feel comfort creep over you; once more to lie on the field of battle, bathed in blood, and wait for death, or for comrades to gather you in. Is it not pleasant?

Eating is more than a convenience to a soldier; it is a comfort which rises almost to the height of a consolation. The delights of knowing just what your bill of fare will be for each meal—bacon, coffee and hard bread for breakfast; coffee, hard bread and bacon for dinner; and hard bread, bacon and coffee for supper—you can never appreciate. And then to think of how many thousands of miles you have to travel to obtain these luxuries. Is not the life worth living?

And so you wish to hear something of my soldier's life? Well, I will give you a true story in every particular. It is officially entered upon Army records. Just wait until I light my pipe. Will you let me smoke it here in the midst of all this luxury? Yes; Well, thank you. That old pipe and I have seen some hard times together. What stories it would tell if it could only speak. Ah! old fellow, this is comfort, indeed, and I know how to appreciate it! But you don't, because you have never been a soldier.

I thought my country had need of me as one of her defenders, and with the golden aureole of a prospective hero urging me on, I enlisted. I was only private, with the bitter experience of having left a comfortable home, a fond mother, a pretty sweetheart, and a good position, to go far away across the water, to battle for my country. I found delight in the rough sea voyage, and did not fail to do my duty beneath the burning sun of the tropics. I did not succumb to the deadly miasma of the jungles, nor was I ever effected by the steady downpour of the sheet of rain that fell in those far away Philippine Islands.

After two or three successful contacts with the Filipinos, we had settled down into a hum-drum kind of camp life, and were lying near Capas, in northern Luzon. I had tired of the everlasting ration, and so, one day, in November, 1899, I, in company with Privates B, C and L, armed with our rifles and cartridge belts, left camp and proceeded to a barrio, some two and a half miles to the southeast, for the purpose of elaborating our diet by the purchase of some chickens from the natives.

As it was not altogether safe to travel any great distance from our command, we kept our eyes open as to our surroundings. We had not gone very far, however, when we discovered a party of armed men in the edge of the wood near us, and at about the same moment we were fired on by them. Did you ever hear a lot of bullets whistle as they flew by you? No? Well, take my word for

it, the music is not pleasant to the ear. I have often heard music that was more agreeable on the vaudeville stage. We returned the fire of our neighbors and started to retreat. Then we suddenly perceived that our retreat had been cut off by another party, while the enemy, fifty or sixty in number, began closing in on us from all sides, firing as they came.

We returned in kind the compliments they extended to us until they came quite close, when Private B fell to the ground with a shot in his breast, apparently mortally wounded. In the meantime the enemy had suffered from our fire. Three of their number had been killed and four wounded. This incensed them and they rushed upon us furiously, evidently with the determination of killing us at once. Seeing that further resistance was hopeless, we surrendered, notwithstanding which one of our captors approached close enough to strike one of our number a crashing blow on the head with the butt of a gun, and would probably have finished him if it had not been for the officer with the party forcing him to desist. We were then hurried away toward the river in the direction of the road leading to Concepcion, but we had to leave our poor wounded comrade lying on the ground, not yet dead, with some of the enemy surrounding him. He was subsequently found болоed.

Arriving at the river, we were rapidly forced across, our captors being fired upon by a detachment of American soldiers that appeared in view. But they were soon lost to view on account of our party seeking obscurity in the jungle. Through bypaths and over faint trails we were pressed onward toward Mount Arayat, where our guards joined a main body. There we found Sergeant P— and Private N— of the 4th United States Infantry, who were being held as prisoners of war. Then came weary marches, in which we were almost scorched with the intense heat of the day and became chilled to the marrow from the cold at night when we halted.

We wondered among ourselves as to what they would do with us, for they heaped upon us all kinds of abuse, and we were often told that we were to be killed for our stubborn defense. One of their favorite amusements was to step up and present cocked revolvers, and snap them in our faces, we never knowing at the time but that they were reloading. To add to the terror which these actions would inspire a Maccabee scout, who had been captured along with Sergeant P—, had his throat cut before our eyes, the Filipino remarking jocosely that this was only to show us what we might expect.

These cruelties were participated in by all our captors, guards, etc., except one commandante, who had been in command of the party which had captured us, and who had prevented our being killed on the spot at the time. He complimented us on the gallant stand we had made against vastly superior numbers. General Aguino, whom we saw often, was generally very harsh, but he sometimes gave us cigarettes, and held conversation with us.

Our marches were terrible. We were fed solely on rice. Only once was the diet varied, and then three spoonfuls of salmon were issued to the five of us. As a consequence, we became very weak, emaciated and sick with the mountain fever, and sometimes some of us could hardly walk or stand.

On the 5th of January, 1900, while we were at Camansi, in the midst of about a thousand insurgents, we heard shots exchanged with the outposts. Never was the whiz of bullets more welcome to a soldier's ear. Shortly afterward they became so frequent that our hopes of relief were raised to the highest pitch, because we were satisfied that our friends were near. But, alas! for the delusion. As the attack increased, we were taken out and lined up by General Aguino himself. Then nine Filipinos were brought out and placed in line facing us at some thirty paces, with loaded rifles. Did you ever look squarely into the muzzle of a rifle, knowing that death was lurking there? Ah, my friend, all the evil you have ever done in your life comes up to you like a horrid moving picture. Home, mother, all that is saintly crowds your mental vision, overshadowed by the grim visage of Death.

Well, as the firing continued to grow heavier, we were ordered to kneel, and all obeyed but the sergeant. He refused to do so, and stood up as straight as a soldier on parade. General Aguino gave the order to the firing party, and as the command "Fire!" was given I simply had time to think "God bless my poor mother!" Swiftly the leaden messengers of death sped to their mark, and the five of us fell wounded or dead. Then the murderers rushed upon us with their bolos, and put a finishing touch to their dastardly work. I saw them cutting up the other fellows, and feigned death, although I had a great hole in my chest. Therefore, they did not bolo me much, for the Americans were getting quite near. Then our murderers made a precipitous flight.

Dark, shadowy wings seemed to overpower me, and I struggled with myself as with a foe. Indeed, I felt as if fighting with Death, for it seemed ages after the murderers left us, and yet it was only a few minutes from that time until the arrival on the ground of Lieutenant S. and Dr. G. of the American troops. Their voices were like those of angels to our ears. They found Private

L. shot quite dead. Private C. was mortally wounded, being shot and then болоed in the back of the neck, by which his head was nearly severed from his spinal column. He was rational and lived for about an hour, giving directions as to what should be written to his people. He had asked the doctor if he was going to die, and upon being told that it was impossible for a man, wounded as he was, to live but a short time, he said, "Tell father about it, and tell him I died like a soldier."

Poor fellow, he and L. were buried with military honors and as the bugle sounded "taps" over their graves, those beautiful words of Bret Harte came to my mind:

Fades the light, and afar goeth day,
cometh night,

And a star leadeth all, speedeth all to
their rest.

Love, good night; must thou go, when
the day and the night

Leave me so? Fare thee well! Day is
done, Night is on!

The remaining three of us were carried to the hospital and tenderly cared for, and from the whisperings that took place about our cots, I know they thought we could not live. But, thanks to good constitutions and excellent nursing, we lived and were invalided home and thus I am able to describe to you the delights of a soldier's life, and of how it feels to be nigh unto death!

BRITISH POSTAL SYSTEM A MODEL.

They Have Hourly Collections and Deliveries in London.

In one feature of the public service the British are far ahead of us, and that is their mail deliveries. From any point in London a man can write a letter in the morning and get an answer the same day, and if not too far off he can do the same in the country, depending, of course, upon the promptness of the person to whom the letter is addressed. This rule will apply anywhere within 100 miles of the Bank of England. There are hourly collections and hourly deliveries in all parts of the city, the business as well as the residence quarters. The average number of deliveries in cities of over 10,000 inhabitants is fourteen a day. Within the city limits a letter is carried by the ordinary mail service about as promptly and as rapidly as a telegram with us.

There is a letter box at every corner. A person mailing a note at 9 o'clock is sure to have it collected before 10 in the morning and delivered at its destination anywhere within the limits of London before 12, and if the reply is posted before 7 he will receive it within three of four hours at the farthest. This quick postal service has been a great obstacle in the way of telephones. There are probably fewer telephones in London when compared to the population than in any city of the United States. Many people do their marketing by post. My lady makes out her list between 8 and 9 o'clock, writes it on a postal card to her butcher, baker or grocer, and the goods are delivered before noon.

The parcel post deliveries are quite as prompt, the rate of postage is low, and the service is extensively used by merchants for small packages. London is so large that the ordinary delivery wagons would be slow and expensive. Hence a merchant finds it cheaper and more convenient to pay the postage, and there is a basket in every shop to receive parcels intended for the mail. Boys weigh them and put on the stamps, take them to the nearest box or postal station at frequent intervals, and they are always delivered the same day, and often before the purchaser reaches home. If you go into a book store and buy a magazine or an illustrated paper it is customary to request its delivery. The clerk writes your address upon a wrapper and passes it over to a lad, who wraps it, puts on the stamp, takes it to the mail box at the next corner, and within an hour it is on its way to your house.—W. E. Curtis, in the *Chicago Record Herald*.

Making Love in a Hotel.

It happened at a hotel not far from the famous, busy Strand. He was a man of serious intentions and numerous attentions, and she was rich and wedable. On Monday night he was there, and they sat in the hall under the stairway. It was a nook for lovers. There wasn't a soul in sight, and he thought his golden opportunity had arrived. Down he flopped upon his knees and clasped her hand.

"Dear one," he whispered, not very loud, but loud enough, "I have loved you with the whole strength and ardour of a man's nature, when it is roused by all that is pure and good and lovely in woman, and I can no longer restrain my pent-up feelings. I must let you know what is in my heart, and tell you that never yet has woman heard from my lips the secrets that are throbbing and —"

Just then a rustle was heard on the stairs above them, and a card fastened to a thread swung down and dangled not two inches from the lover's nose. On it were these portentous words: "I am something of a liar myself."

Then the awful truth flashed upon him and he fled. As he went out of the door sixteen girls at the head of the stairs sent sixteen laughs out into the damp night air after him. He makes no love in hotels now.—*Daily Telegraph*.

Icebergs in the Atlantic sometimes last for 200 years.

STATE CARE OF CHILDREN.

Indiana's Scheme Seems Best and Michigan's Most Economical.

A statement showing the progress made by the child-saving work of the Board of State Charities was issued recently by Secretary Butler. "The problem of the care of dependent and neglected children," says the statement, "is one that has had earnest consideration in all our more progressive States. Various methods have been tried. Some have been successful, others not so. In New York the plan was tried of boarding these children in private institutions, but eventually the influence of these institutions became so strong that it could not be overcome. Ohio adopted the method of establishing county orphan's homes, in which the dependent and neglected children of the county could be gathered and reared. Indiana started out with the same plan, but its evils became apparent in time and another plan was tried. Michigan proceeded on the theory that children of this class are wards of the State and an institution was built for them, called the State Public School, to which all such children are regularly sent by action of court. The school has a capacity for about 350 children. As soon as fitted for it, the children are placed in homes. An effort to adopt the Michigan plan was made in 1895, but without success. The present plan was inaugurated in 1897. It is the Michigan idea modified to suit our conditions, the theory being the same. The best place for a child to grow up in is a good family home. We have a number of orphan's homes instead of one receiving home. Our children are not committed by the courts, although the law makes them the State's wards and objects of its careful oversight."

The statement furnishes interesting comparisons of the three systems. New York now supports in orphan's home over 30,000 children; Ohio cares for 3,000 excluding those in the Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphan's Home; Indiana is caring for 1,650, not counting inmates of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphan's Home; Michigan maintains less than 200 children in its State Public School. "Since the cost of a child's support in Indiana is \$100 per year and probably the same elsewhere," says the statement, "the economic feature of child-saving is obvious. New York spends millions of dollars annually on this account, Ohio over a quarter of a million, Indiana more than \$150,000, and Michigan only a few thousand dollars."

DEATH RETURNS IMPORTANT.

They Are Often in Demand in Law-suits—A Recent Case.

"It is surprising that people cannot be made to understand the importance of the death returns that are sent in from counties in all parts of Indiana to the State Board of Health," said Capt. Anderson, clerk of the vital statistics department of the Health Board, in Indianapolis.

"Scarcely a day passes that we do not receive requests for copies of these returns from people who wish to use them in lawsuits, in settling up estates or in obtaining pensions. The death returns ought, of course, to be written legibly and in ink, but we receive a great many that are so illegible that often we cannot decipher the name of the deceased. Only the other day we received a call for one of these certificates from a man who wanted to use it in settling up an estate in Germany belonging to a man that died in Indiana some time ago. I understand that in Germany they have death returns running back several hundred years. We in Indiana began to keep such a record as recently as October, 1899, less than two years ago. It seems to me we ought to start right and have these certificates in perfect shape."

"There is a rule of the State Board of Health that requires that no burial permit be issued for a corpse unless the death certificate shall have been made out in proper form and in ink writing, but this rule is often disregarded. I hope that the people who are interested in this matter—physicians, coroners, health officers and undertakers—will make up their minds to co-operate with the State Board of Health, to the end that a perfect set of death records may be kept, one that will be valuable for all time to come."

MARRIAGE LAW IS VIOLATED.

Gross Transgressions by County Clerks Discovered in This State.

Investigation of the practices of issuing marriage licenses by the clerks of the counties in Indiana shows that in but a few counties is the law being obeyed, and it is believed that thousands of illegal licenses have been issued during the past year. Each county, it appears, has its own method. In few counties is an affidavit required that the bride lives in the county, as the law commands. In Marion County the clerk does not obey the law and when asked if he required the affidavit he said he did not.

"There has been some question about that, I know," said he, "but I can see no harm in a woman getting married in any county she wants to."

The Attorney General said: "Every license issued to nonresidents is illegal and the clerk who issues the same and the justice or minister who solemnizes the marriage are liable to prosecution for each offense. The license must be issued in the county in which the female resides. I will order a thorough inquiry."

EXTENDS BENEFITS TO WOMEN.

Forming an Auxiliary to the Indiana Farmers' Institutes.

An innovation in educational work in Indiana will be started by the State Agricultural College. Prof. Latta, superintendent of farmers' institutes, succeeded in securing a large sum of money from the last legislature to be used in institute work.

INDIANA INCIDENTS.

RECORD OF EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK.

Attempted Kidnaping at Vincennes—Street Car Collides with Freight Car—Gypsies Clean Out Dundee—Jail Delivery Prevented at Marion.

Vincennes was again visited by a kidnapper and his attempt bore little fruit. The victim was Mabel, the 13-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Paynter. She was lying on a bed in a room when a man entered, picked her up and started for the door. She screamed, attracting the attention of her parents in the next room. They reached the door just as the man went out of the gate and the father leaped after him. Seeing escape with the child was out of the question, the thief dropped her, jumped into a buggy and drove rapidly away.

Town Terrorized by Gypsies.

Dundee was terrorized the other day by a band of gypsies. The nomads became drunk, and, after cleaning out the two saloons of the town, they rode up and down the main street in wild-west fashion, punctuating their whoops with shots in the air from revolvers. There being no police protection they were allowed to continue their revels unhecked, while residents feared to put their heads out of doors. After frightening women and children the gypsies returned to their camp on the outskirts of town and left the place.

One Killed and Six Injured.

An interurban street car, well loaded with passengers, crashed into a box car which was being backed on a Vandalia branch track across Main street, in Brazil. Brakeman Mort Hunt, of the Vandalia crew, was caught in the collision and instantly killed. Patrick Coolahan, watchman at the crossing, was bruised and all the passengers on the car were thrown across the seats. The conductor says the air brakes refused to work and he could not stop the car.

Prevent Big Jail Delivery.

A wholesale jail delivery at Marion was prevented by Sheriff Bradford and his deputies. Bars had been cut from the cell leading to the main corridor and one bar had been sawed from a window by which the prisoners could have escaped in a short time. Forty prisoners are confined in the jail, charged with murder, arson, grand larceny and other crimes. The officers surprised the inmates while they were making ready to escape.

Finds Long-Lost Brother.

Mrs. Martha A. Martindill, of Cincinnati, advertised in a Chicago paper for information of her brother, William Yarnell, from whom she had been separated for forty-four years. The published notice came to the attention of James Yarnell in La Porte. He traced the relationship, being a grandson of William Yarnell, with the result that brother and sister will be reunited within a few days.

Within Our Borders.

Mrs. Clark Stoneking, Terre Haute, has asked the police to find her daughter, who went to St. Louis recently with Fred Lewis.

Robert Brown, 73, who says he was a personal friend of Abraham Lincoln, was given shelter in the Jeffersonville jail recently.

Two hundred bushels of oats belonging to John Garrett, near Hartford City, were burned from a spark from a thrashing machine.

Frank White, 23, was fatally kicked in the head by a vicious horse while stooping behind the animal to recover a strap which he dropped.

The body of Miss Nora Fiers, who committed suicide by drowning in White River at Decker, was recovered. The parents of the young woman live at Ob-long, Ill.

Near Lafayette four hundred tons of hay, owned by H. B. Cochrane, ex-County Commissioner, and thirty tons belonging to Jacob May were consumed by flying sparks.

The South Bend Board of Education has secured the consent of the City Council to erect a \$75,000 high school building and also a ward school building to cost \$5,000.

The attempt of 2,000 South Bend bicycle riders to secure a repeal of the bicycle lighting ordinance, which has worked up so much contention, was defeated in the Council.

Owing to the dry weather it is probable that none of the canning factories in the vicinity of Scottsburg will open. With the tomato crop almost a failure, the factories would find it unprofitable to operate their plants.

The death of Prof. James M. Wolfington, for several years manager of the Magic City Business College, of Muncie, occurred under mysterious circumstances. There are some who believe his death was the result of poison taken with suicidal intent.

Petrified logs of a peculiar form have been unearthed on Morgan's Hill near Logansport and the discovery indicates that they belonged to a primitive forest or were flooded to the place ages ago. All the logs are entirely foreign to the variety of trees indigenous to this section of the country and some look very much like northern cedar.

Developments in the Key forgery cases at Andrews show that the American trust and savings association, Chicago, holds a large amount of forged collateral paper. A man named Jamison, representing the company, called on the signer of every note, and found that every one was a forgery. Mrs. Key has retained attorneys. She will claim individual property and the statutory \$600 allowance.

LAW BAN ON PICKETS.

UNION MEN ENJOINED FROM ACTING AS SENTINELS.

Restraining Order Taken Against the Striking Machinists by a Chicago Firm—Action Commented Upon by Leaders on Both Sides of Controversy.

For the first time in Chicago since the famous Debs injunction during the great strike of the American Railway Union a similar writ was issued Friday by a federal judge, preventing the strikers from interfering with the operation of business.

Judge Kohlsaat, sitting in the United States District Court, issued an injunction against the strikers who are carrying on the war against certain Chicago machine manufacturers. The writ was issued at the request of W. J. Calhoun, of the firm of Pam, Calhoun & Glennon, representing the Allis-Chalmers Company.

This writ is to remain effective until the court has opportunity to decide whether it should be made permanent. Judge Kohlsaat will set a date for the hearing of arguments on this point. The injunction is directed against the National Association of Ironworkers, the Iron Molders of North America, the Pattern-Makers' Association and the various officers and members of those organizations.

The motion for an injunction as presented by Calhoun requested that the striking molders and machinists be enjoined from "a continuous and persistent picketing of the shops and plant of the Allis-Chalmers Company, accompanied by the incidental 'slugging' of nonunion employees and otherwise interfering with the operation of the company's plant."

"This is the first time in Chicago that the federal courts have been appealed to since the big Debs strike," said W. J. Calhoun. "The reason we appealed to Judge Kohlsaat is because we cannot get protection in justice courts. Politics seems to be entrenched behind justice court cases, and the assaulting or intimidation of strikers are not taken care of as they should be, in fact they are protected. Yesterday five men were beaten at the Allis-Chalmers plant. Hardly a day passes that men are not knocked down and beaten up there. In view of these facts, we could see no other thing to do but to appeal to the court of highest jurisdiction in the city."

"I am not surprised at the action of the employers in seeking the assistance of the courts," said Business Agent Ireland of the machinists. "They have been threatening it for a long time, but, in my estimation, the plea for an injunction is a confession of weakness on their part. The courts have been closed to us during the importation of men here because we had not enough money to pay an attorney to request an injunction restraining the bringing in of men, and thus testing the validity of the law. We'll have to do the best we can to continue the fight if the court rules against picketing."

INVITATION SENT ALL NATIONS.

President's Proclamation Announcing Louisiana Purchase Exposition.

The State Department at Washington has issued the following proclamation: "Louisiana Purchase Exposition, by the President of the United States of America—A proclamation: Whereas, notice has been given me by the Louisiana Purchase Exposition commission in accordance with the provisions of section 94 of the act of Congress, approved March 3, 1901, entitled 'An act to provide for celebrating the one hundredth anniversary of the purchase of the Louisiana territory by the United States by holding an international exhibition of industries, manufactures and products of the soil, mine, forest and sea in the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, that provision has been ordered for grounds and buildings for the uses provided for in the said act of Congress:'

"Now, therefore, I, William McKinley, President of the United States, by virtue of authority invested in me by said act, do hereby declare and proclaim that such international exhibition will be opened in the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, not later than the first day of May, 1903, and will be closed not later than the first day of December thereafter.

"In the name of the government and of the people of the United States I do hereby invite all the nations of the earth to take part in the commemoration of the purchase of the Louisiana territory, an event of great interest to the United States of abiding effect on their development, by appointing representatives and sending such exhibits to the Louisiana Purchase Exposition as will most fully and fully illustrate their resources, their industries and their progress in civilization.

"In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"Done at the city of Washington, this 20th day of August, 1901, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-sixth."

(Seal.) "WILLIAM MCKINLEY, "By the President. "John Hay, Secretary of State."

Brief News Items.

C. A. Cregan, supervising engineer of the Daly Construction Company, New York, killed himself, at Brooklyn, by shooting.

At Appleby, Tex., John Tindall was thrown from a mule and sustained injuries which caused his death in a few minutes.

Jacob Ruth was killed and John Heller fatally injured by the breaking of an elevator on which they were working at Wheeling, W. Va. They fell four stories.

STEEL MEN JUSTIFY REFUSAL.

South Chicago Men Issue Address Explaining Why They Do Not Strike.

Employees of the Illinois Steel Company's plant at South Chicago have issued a statement in which they give their reasons for refusing to answer the call of President T. J. Shaffer to strike in sympathy with the Eastern steel workers. They contend that they have a contract with the Illinois Steel Company and that under the laws of the Amalgamated Association they were not permitted to break it. They also assert that Vice President W. C. Davis had supported them in their refusal to strike.

The statement declares that the men have always been staunch unionists, and that their present course is in keeping with the fundamental principles of trades unions. The ruling of President M. M. Garland made in 1897 when a number of rail straighteners in South Chicago went out on strike in the face of an agreement with the company is cited, as also is a ruling of President Shaffer in 1898 when the International Tin Plate Workers' Association asked the Amalgamated Association to enter into a defensive alliance with it.

Shaffer's answer was to the effect that his organization stood for the observance of contracts, and that it would not enter into any alliance, either offensive or defensive, which would obligate it to violate any of its contracts with employers. The recent statement of President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers', in which he mentioned instances where the constitution of a union had been ignored so that a contract with employers might be carried out is also quoted as showing that the denunciations of labor organizations against the South Chicago men are unwarranted.

The statement concludes as follows: "The principles of union labor are as dear to us as to any men in the country who earn their living by honest toil, but we do not think we should be expected to violate every rule of business integrity and personal honor for a matter of sentiment, for this is a time when we must not let our sympathy get away with our better judgment. It may not be generally known, but the fact is we were supported by our district vice president, W. C. Davis, in our action in refusing to strike."

MOB RULES THE TOWN.

Pierce City Drives Negroes from Its Borders and Burns Their Homes.

With the exception of a few car porters, who are known to be respectable, there is not a negro in Pierce City, Mo. For fifteen hours an armed and furious mob coursed through the streets chasing away every negro. The homes of five negroes were burned; and in one of them Peter Hampton, aged 71 and feeble, was cremated, as he was unable to escape.

Beginning Sunday afternoon, when the mangled remains of Miss Gazelle Wild were discovered in a ravine, where she had been murdered while struggling with a negro assailant, the community has been in a terrible fever. Will Godley, a suspect, was arrested and lynched. His grandfather, French Godley, was shot to death. Eugene Carter, alias Barrett, also a suspect, was strung up until he confessed, and may die of his injuries. A boy was perhaps fatally injured by a stray bullet during the raid upon the negro quarters.

After the lynching of Godley it was thought the excitement would die down, but instead it became more intense, inasmuch as the impression grew that Godley was not the real culprit. Early the following morning the mob broke into the arsenal of the local militia company, secured the rifles and ammunition and started out to clear Pierce City of all negroes. The work was thoroughly done. The terrified blacks, bullets whistling about their ears and in some instances finding lodgment in their bodies, fled to the woods and near-by towns, where they are being hidden by friends.

In the afternoon partial quiet was restored, but this fact is due to the lack of negroes to work upon. Citizens, mindful of several atrocious crimes against women hereabouts within recent years, have decreed that no negro can hereafter live in Pierce City or pass through the place on pain of death. This may necessitate a complete change in the car porter system of four railroads centering near there.



It is stated that the St. Lawrence and Adirondack will soon be merged with the Canada Southern.

The Nickel Plate bridge over Conneaut Creek, just completed, is 1,320 feet long and 90 feet above the stream.

Union Pacific managers promise to lop twelve hours from the running time between Chicago and San Francisco.

The Jackson & Sharp car works has completed a drawing-room coach and a dining car for King Alphonso, of Spain.

Citizens of Nashville, Tenn., voted to authorize the city to subscribe for \$1,000,000 stock in the Nashville and Clarksville Railroad.

William Revel, of the I. & V., is the oldest Pennsylvania engineer in time of service. He has driven an engine forty-seven years. He will be pensioned in two years.

Illinois railway commissioners have decided that hereafter one railroad shall not cross another at grade, but that one must go over the other. Present crossings must not be disturbed.



While the census officials are investigating the cases of clerks who are employed in another department as well as that branch, some of the War Department employees would be glad to see attention called to favoritism which permits certain army officers on the retired list to draw two salaries, one from the military pay roll and the other as an employee of the civilian branch of the government. One such officer is a retired captain, who was transferred from the active list on account of disability. He receives \$2,100 a year from the government as a retired army officer, rendering no service whatever for this salary, and he gets nearly as much from the pension office, where he discharges every day, to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Pensions, the clerical duties devolving upon him, despite the fact that he was deemed incapacitated for active duty in the army. Another case of dual employment is that of an officer, retired with the rank of major, and who has been employed as civil engineer by the corps of engineers.

Even the President of the United States is not paid in advance. Probably in view of the fact that the United States Treasurer believes he earns his salary, the Chief Executive does not have to wait until the first and middle of each month to receive it, as government employees do. The President is the only official of the United States government who is paid on a direct individual warrant from the Treasury Department. Each month in the year President McKinley receives by mail a warrant covering the money he has earned as his salary. The Treasury officials divide the salary into four quarters of \$12,500 each, and under the law could not under any circumstances exceed that, but they pay the President practically the same salary every month in the year, no matter whether the month is a long or short one. For two months of each quarter the President's check is drawn for \$4,166.67, but the other month sees the check reduced to \$4,166.66.

The United States will claim about \$2,000, the amount of an insurance policy on the life of the late Capt. Howgate, who embezzled thousands of dollars from the United States while Chief Signal Officer, and which policy was kept up for twenty years by his daughter, Ida, who never believed he was dead. Howgate died in Washington last June. Miss Howgate spent about \$600 in this practical, as well as loving, work. Recently she asked for powers of administration on the estate. The power has been granted. The court will allow her the \$600, but it is understood the government will take the rest. Miss Howgate must give bond for \$3,000, to guarantee the faithful performance of her duties as administratrix. If she had not kept the policy alive she could have saved the \$600 in some other way and the government would not have received a cent. It is alleged that this insurance policy is all the property left by Capt. Howgate.

War Department officials are determined to interfere with the traffic in children which has been going on in certain parts of the Philippines, constituting one of the gravest problems with which army officers in that section have to deal. Reports received at the War Department say the traffic is confined to the natives in the departments of Mindanao and Jolo. The traffic comes as a result of the improvidence of the people, and families who are bitten by famine do not hesitate to seek relief by the sale of their children. Maj. J. S. Pettit, First Infantry, formerly colonel of the Thirty-first Volunteer Infantry, the commander of the Second District in that department, says, however, that he has about broken up the traffic, which has been going on in children of the Tirenarya, a degenerate race south of Catabado.

The pressure upon the Commissioner of Internal Revenue from banking institutions for the return of checks turned in under the provisions of the act repealing the stamp tax is growing so strong that in self-defense he has been compelled to issue an appeal for time to apply to Congress for relief. It appears that the cost of engraving, printing and binding the checks issued under the war revenue tax law was so great that the banks, as a matter of economy, are demanding that the checks, after the stamps have been redeemed, be returned for further use. It is represented that the stamps imprinted upon them can be canceled and a great saving worked. The commissioner of internal revenue is without authority to act, and requests that he be given time to go to Congress for relief.

July exports were larger than in July of any previous year, and the imports were larger than those of July in any year since 1895. The figures of the foreign commerce of the United States during the month of July show total imports of the month, \$72,897,087, total exports, \$109,031,158; excess of exports over imports, \$36,134,071, or considerably more than \$1,000,000 per day.

There is consternation in department circles over the discovery that government clerks working regular office hours in the departments were drawing double salaries by doing night work at the census office. To expedite census reports Director Merriam has been employing two sets of clerks, and in violation of law clerks have been working double time.

Fires in Ships' Holds.

A machine for extinguishing fires in ships' holds recently introduced into Great Britain depends for its action on the generation of sulphurous acid gas, which is forced into the chamber in which the conflagration has occurred, and which, by replacing the air, so vitiates the atmosphere that combustion cannot continue. The machine consists of a generating chamber, into which air is forced by a fan, and in which a store of sulphur is placed. This can be simply ignited by throwing upon it a piece of burning waste. The gas thus generated is forced into the chamber, and after a while extinguishes the flames. Attached to the apparatus is also a condenser, by means of which, the fire once extinguished, the gas is passed through and through the chamber as it cools, until the materials which have been burning are reduced to such a temperature that they do not burst into flame when the air is at length introduced. This is brought about by a gradual process.

A Son's Devotion.

Wallace, Mich., Aug. 26.—A striking example of a man's dutiful and attentive care of his mother is seen in Mr. Oscar Swanson of this place.

Mr. Swanson's mother has suffered much with Kidney and Urinal Trouble and Female Weakness. Her son has sought out and procured for her everything that he thought could possibly benefit her.

She did not improve, till at last, he bought her a box of Dodd's Kidney Pills. In a few days she was completely cured, and her faithful son has the reward for his loving efforts, in the knowledge that she is now strong and well.

Accepted.

Mr. Faintart—Miss Upperton, I feel that I am overpresumptuous; that you are not for me; that you will refuse my hand; nevertheless I offer it to you, in order to satisfy in a measure—

Miss Upperton (faintly)—April fool—Puck.

Mrs. Austin's new dress is fine as silk.

Contracted.

"Oh, I don't know!" remarked the optimist. "After all, you'll find in every one at least some of the milk of human kindness."

"Huh!" granted the cynic. "What you do find is usually the condensed variety."—Philadelphia Press.

Mrs. Austin's new dress is fine as silk.

Tact.

Cobble—There goes Glover, one of my best friends. Never knew him to say one word against me.

Stone—Yes. He's a fellow of rare restraint.—Detroit Free Press.

A Dilemma.

Mrs. Von Blumer—I don't know what we shall do about that cook.

Von Blumer—What's the matter now? "She threatens to stay."—Life.

Mrs. Austin's new dress is fine as silk.

FRAGRANT

SOZODONT for the Teeth

A scientifically prepared and strictly pure Liquid Dentifrice in a New Size, handy to use.

Large LIQUID and POWDER, . . . 75c
SOZODONT TOOTH POWDER, . . . 25c

At all the Stores, or by Mail for the price. Sample of Sozodont for the postage, 3 cents.

HALL & RUCKEL, New York

Rheumatism

"I have been a sufferer from rheumatism for more than six months. I could not raise my hands to my head or put my hands behind me, or even take off my own shirt. Before I had finished three-fourths of a bottle of Radway's Ready Relief I could use my arms as well as ever. You can see why I have such great faith in your Relief. Yours truly, W. C. BAKER, Shoe Factory, 939 Julia St., New Orleans."



Radway's Ready Relief is a sure cure for every Pain, Sprains, Bruises, Pains in the Back, Chest and Limbs.

Taken inwardly there is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague and all other malarious, bilious, and other fevers, aided by RADWAY'S PILLS, so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Sold by druggists.

RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm-St., New York.

ASTHMA-HAY FEVER

CURED BY DR. TAFT'S ASTHMALENE. SEND FOR FREE TRIAL BOTTLE. ADDRESS DR. TAFT, 79 E. 130th ST., N.Y. CITY.

PENSIONS on age, disability and widowhood, P. L. or any U. S. Service. LAWS FREE. As W. McCormick & Sons, Cincinnati, O.; Wash'n, D. C.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

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

INFANTS & CHILDREN

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

Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHEE

Pumpkin Seed -
Aloes -
Rhubarb -
Sassafras -
Anise Seed -
Sage -
Bitter Melon -
Licorice -
Warm Seed -
Cloves -
Wintergreen -
Flavor.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of
Dr. H. H. Fletcher
NEW YORK.

At 6 months' old
35 DROPS - 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

of

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

WINCHESTER

"NEW RIVAL" FACTORY LOADED SHOTGUN SHELLS

outshoot all other black powder shells, because they are made better and loaded by exact machinery with the standard brands of powder, shot and wadding. Try them and you will be convinced.

ALL + REPUTABLE + DEALERS + KEEP + THEM

SCALE AUCTION

BIDS BY MAIL. YOUR OWN PRICE.

Jones, He Pays the Freight, Binghamton, N. Y.

If afflicted with weak eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

SOZODONT Tooth Powder 25c

C. N. U. No. 35-1901

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

PISO'S CURE FOR

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.

Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

CONSUMPTION

LOCAL BREVETIES.

Renew your subscription.
Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain at the Lake Mills.
Miss Maude Hand and Amy Merriam made Plymouth a visit Tuesday.

Bring your grain to the Lake Mills. The prices are always right.
Henry Steis, one of the leading attorneys of Winnamac, and Mr. Frank Brucker, deputy county clerk, are spending a few days in Culver.

For Sale:—Real estate consisting of two houses and outbuildings, and 2½ acres of land. For particulars apply to John Matthew, Culver, Ind.

Noah, son of J. W. Osborn, who has been in Ft. Wayne the past five years, is in this city visiting his parents.

If you wish to dispose of your grain, bring it to the Lake Mills, and get the highest prices.

Last Saturday, one of the saddest incidents that has occurred in Culver for years took place when Mrs. Bert Eibler was taken from her family to the Logansport Asylum at Long-cliff. She has been slowly going insane for months, and had to be constantly watched. She leaves her husband and three children, one a mere babe.

Magnolia flour, 45 cts per sack. Every sack guaranteed.

Miss Alice Shultz, who has been deputy postmaster for the past four years, has resigned her position, and will enter the South Bend Commercial College. Miss Shultz has been a faithful public servant, and will be greatly missed. The HERALD and hosts of friends wish her success.

Buy Magnolia flour \$1.75 per ewt.

Miss Edna Hayes is now learning the art of distributing. Uncle Sam's mail at the Post-Office in this city, and no doubt will prove to be an able assistant.

Patronize home flour \$1.75 per ewt.

M. E. Church, Culver, Ind., Sunday Sept. 1st 1901: 10 a. m., Sunday school; 11 a. m., preaching; 2:30 p. m., Junior League; 7 p. m., Epworth League; 8 p. m., preaching. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 8 p. m.

The new addition of Captain Morris' boat-house, near the Palmer House, has just received a coat of paint.

Mrs. Frank Seltzer, who has been very ill the past week, is still a very sick woman, but at this writing her attending physician, Dr. Wiseman, reports a slight change for the better.

Mrs. Henry Overman, and daughter Elma, who have been visiting relatives a few days at Bourbon, returned to Culver Monday.

Corn will prove to be a better crop than expected.

E. F. Hoover, wife and daughter, visited friends at North Judson over Sunday.

Harry Dillon leaves for South Bend Monday and will enter the Commercial college.

D. B. Young repaired an engine at Knox the fore part of the week.

A reunion of the Romig and Good families occurred at the residence of W. S. Esterday, in this city Sunday, about 300 being present. There were 48 in attendance from Ohio.

There will be an excursion from Terre Haute, next Sunday.

Esterday and Overwey have sold a fine line of farming implements this season, and have especially had a large sale of buggies and carriages. They have sold in the neighborhood of 25 buggies during the past two weeks.

Clarence Wilson of Idaville, takes the place of W. O. Osborn and Chester Zechel at John Osborn's, who resigned to take their places in schools.

What is the matter with those sidewalks?

Peaches at John Osborn's.

If the action of your bowels is not easy and regular, serious complications must be the final result. DeWitt's Little Early Risers will remove this danger. Safe, pleasant and effective. For sale by T. E. Slattery.

Beef cheap at John Osborn's.

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. For sale by T. E. Slattery.

Pannas at John Osborn's.

P. T. Thomas, Sumpterville, Ala., "I was suffering from dyspepsia when I commenced taking Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. I took several bottles and can digest anything. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure is the only preparation containing all the natural digestive fluids. It gives weak stomachs entire rest, restoring their natural condition. For sale by T. E. Slattery.

Bread and cakes at John Osborn's.

In case of cough or croup give the little one One Minute Cough Cure. Then rest easy and have no fear. The child will be all right in a little while. It never fails. Pleasant to take, always safe, sure and almost instantaneous in effect. For sale by T. E. Slattery.

Boil your beef at your own price at John Osborn's.

Don't be satisfied with temporary relief from indigestion. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure permanently and completely removes this complaint. It relieves permanently because it always the tired stomach perfect rest. Digesting won't rest the stomach. Nature receives supplies from the food we eat. The sensible way to help the stomach is to use Kodol Dyspepsia Cure which digests what you eat and can't help but do you good. For sale by T. E. Slattery.

Fresh pork and lard at John Osborn's.

O. O. Buck, Beirne, Arkansas, says: "I was troubled with constipation until I bought DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Since then have been entirely cured of my old complaint. I recommend them. For sale by T. E. Slattery.

Miss Alice Shultz visited friends in Argos this week.

James White, Bryantville, Ind., says DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve healed running sores on both legs. He had suffered for years. Doctors failed to help him. Get DeWitt's. Accept no imitations. For sale by T. E. Slattery.

Thos. Medbourn made South Bend a visit Wednesday.

Eruptions, cuts, burns, scalds and sores of all kinds quickly healed by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Certain cure for piles. Beware of counterfeits. Be sure you get the original—DeWitt's. For sale by T. E. Slattery.

Guy Higley of Maxinkuckee, has accepted the position as chief clerk at John Osborn's.

Mrs. S. H. Allport, Johnstown, Pa., says: "Our little girl almost strangled to death with croup. The doctors said she couldn't live but she was instantly relieved by One Minute Cough Cure. For sale by T. E. Slattery.

The Nickel Plate Road

Will sell excursion tickets to Buffalo after August 19th, at one fare plus one dollar for the round trip, good 15 days. Inquire of nearest agent or C. A. Asterlin, T. P. A., Fort Wayne, Ind., or R. J. HAMILTON, Agent, Ft. Wayne, Ind. no. 157. no 3

A Night of Terror.

Awful anxiety was felt for the widow of the brave General Burnham of Machias, Me., when the doctors said she would die from Pneumonia before morning," writes Mrs. S. H. Lincoln, who attended her that fearful night, but she begged for Dr. King's New Discovery, which had more than once saved her life, and cured her of consumption. After taking, she slept all night. Further use entirely cured her." This marvellous medicine is guaranteed to cure all Throat, Chest and Lung diseases. Only 50 cts and \$1.00 Trial bottles free at T. E. Slattery's drug store.

ANNUAL OHIO EXCURSION.

Via Vandalia Pennsylvania Lines. Will leave Lakeville, Ind., Oct. 3, 1901. For rates and particulars, call on or address W. T. Schallhorn, Agent Vandalia Line, Lakeville, Ind., or C. M. Wheeler, T. P. A., Terre Haute, Ind. 3tf

Gen. Pass. Agt., Milwaukee, Wis.

The Rector Hotel on the east side near Maxinkuckee landing, has a first class livery stable in connection. Terms reasonable. 1t3

We the undersigned dissolved partnership in coal business by mutual consent, and hereafter the business will be run in the name of J. O. Ferrier. Signed by J. O. FERRIER and W. S. SWIGERT.

Twenty Day Limit Tickets.

After August 19th to Buffalo and return, will be sold for one and one third fare, via the Nickel Plate road. See nearest ticket agent or address C. A. Asterlin, T. P. A., Ft. Wayne, Ind., or R. J. HAMILTON, Agent, Ft. Wayne, Ind. No. 156. *9-1 no 3

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. Colored 2 cents each; cuffs 4 cents per pair.

School Notice.

Culver school will commence on September 9, 1901. All those that wish transfers should secure same at once and hand them to the secretary before school commences.

W. S. EASTERDAY, Sec'y.

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.

23 JAS. C. POND,

35th Annual Encampment

G. A. R., at Cleveland. Special train leaves Ft. Wayne Sept. 9th at 10:30 a. m., arrives at Cleveland 4:30 p. m., and Sept. 10th leaves McComb at 7:45 a. m., arrives at Cleveland 11:50 a. m. via the Nickel Plate road. Tickets for these trains or regular daily express trains sold at one cent per mile traveled, return limit Sept. 15th 1901. Enquire of the nearest ticket agent or C. A. Asterlin, T. P. A., Ft. Wayne, Ind. R. J. Hamilton, Agent, Ft. Wayne, Ind. no 157 *9 10 '01. No 4.

A wonderful new discovery for the cure of Rheumatism, Gout, Sciatica, Lumbago, etc., is being introduced in this vicinity by the manufacturer, 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. 33-1

New Rates After August 19th.

Five day limit ticket at one cent per mile every Tuesday to Buffalo and return. See nearest ticket agent or C. A. Asterlin, T. P. A., Ft. Wayne, Ind., or R. J. HAMILTON, Agent, Ft. Wayne, Ind. No. 158. *9-1 no 3

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.

Daily Trains To St. Paul,

Minneapolis, Ashland, Duluth and the Northwest, leave Chicago from Central Station, 12th St. and Park Row, Lake Front) via Wisconsin Central Ry. Nearest ticket agent can give you complete information.

23tf JAS. C. POND,

Gen. Pass. Agt., Milwaukee, Wis.

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.

Culver Market.

Oats	36
Wheat	70
Rye	56
Corn	54
Flour, per hundred, selling at	\$1.90
POULTRY AND EGGS.	
Eggs, fresh	12
Fans	06
Springs	9
Ducks, per pound	05
Geese, per pound	05
Old Cocks, per pound	03
Butter, per pound	15

Time Table.

VANDALIA 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.	9:43 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

Fred Hollister,

Attorney at Law.

Practice in all Courts in State of Indiana. NOTARY PUBLIC.—Conveyancing and collections. CULVER, IND.

DR DEEDS,

DENTIST

Plymouth, - - Indiana.

ROOMS OVER LEONARD'S FURNITURE STORE.

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.

Farmers, * Attention

Why pay high prices when you can get your horse shed for One Dollar with new shoes and other work in proportion?

W. H. WILSON, Culver.

PALMER HOUSE.

Near Culver Military Academy, Lake Maxinkuckee. Everything first class Cool Breezes and plenty of shade.

J. K. MAWHORTER,

Tinners and Furnace Dealers,

All kinds of Roofing and Eave Troughing promptly attended to.

Cleaning and Repairing Gasoline Stoves a Specialty.

Terms Reasonable.

CULVER. - - - IND.

* CULVER CITY *

MEAT * MARKET.

D. G. WALTER, Proprietor.

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

The Argos House.

A. J. BOWELL, Proprietor.

Newly furnished throughout an up-to-date in every particular.

TERMS REASONABLE.

Only first-class hotel in the city. ARGOS, INDIANA.

Robert C. O'Brien,

Attorney at Law and Notary Public. Also Deputy Prosecutor. Office in Pickarel block, Argos, Ind.

DR. O. A. REA,

Physician and Surgeon.

Office Opposite Post Office. Main Street. - - CULVER, IND.

Dr. Geo. S. Hollister,

Physician & Surgeon,

CALLS ANSWERED PROMPTLY NIGHT OR DAY.

Office Over Culver City Drug Store CULVER, IND.

Dr. Stevens,

MAXINKUCKEE, I. D.

Physician and Surgeon.

CALLS ANSWERED PROMPTLY NIGHT OR DAY.

OFFICE AT RESIDENCE.

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.

W. A. Swigert, EXPERIENCED DRAYMAN.

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

Culver, Indiana.

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 loan on arshall and Starke counties farms.

A. Moulter, Plymouth, Ind.

Kreuzberger's Park.

(Lake Maxinkuckee.

CULVER CITY.

THE BEST

Whiskies, Brandies, Cordials

Rhine and Moselle Wines. French Claret. Port and Cherry. Ales and Beers. Mineral water. toek of domestic and Key West Cigars.

IF YOU DESIRE AN

UP TO DATE

Haircut & Shave

—CALL AT THE—

Tonsorial - Parlor

FIRST DOOR SOUTH OF HOLLISTER'S STORE. CULVER, IND.

PETER KELLER, Prop.

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, interferences, forgers, paddlers, quarter cracks, toe cracks, corns, and hoof-bound horses. M. C. BROWN still occupies the woodwork department. All work done on short notice and at reasonable prices.

Call and see them.

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 questions on all subjects. 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.....600

FLOOD AT CLEVELAND

CITY SUFFERS \$1,000,000 DAMAGE FROM FIERCE STORM.

Streets Flooded, Houses Undermined, and the Panic-Stricken Occupants Hemmed In by Raging Torrent—The Corpses in Cemetery Are Washed Out.

With the breaking of dawn Sunday morning the citizens of Cleveland awoke to look upon a scene of unparalleled devastation and destruction, caused by a raging flood. While the entire city was more or less affected, the great volume of raging water vented its anger over miles of the eastern portion of the city and caused an amount of damage approximated at \$1,000,000.

The appalling overflow was caused by a terrific rain that commenced to fall shortly after 2 o'clock, turned into a perfect cloudburst between the hours of 3 and 5 o'clock, and then continued with great force until nearly 10 o'clock. The storm, according to the weather officials, was the heaviest that ever swept over Cleveland since the establishment of the government bureau in that city over forty years ago.

That no lives were lost is nothing short of a miracle, as stories of thrilling escapes from the water on several of the principal residence streets of the city are told.

The surging waters spread over an area in the east end nearly eight miles long and a mile and a half wide. This extended from Woodland Hills avenue to East Cleveland, and back to East Madison avenue.

Torrents Rush Down Streets.

Great volumes of water poured over from Doan and Giddings brooks down Quincy street, swamped Vienna street, rushed over Cedar avenue, back over on East Prospect street, rushed like a mill race down Lincoln avenue to Euclid avenue, and then on to Glen Park place, where houses were undermined as though built of straw, and almost incredible damage done to streets and property.

Over a large share of this exclusive residence territory the water rushed with terrific force, varying in depth from one to six feet. Culverts, trestles and bridges were torn down, and for hours nothing seemed capable of stemming the tide of destruction.

Rowboats plied back and forth assisting whole families from perilous positions, but these boats proved pitifully inadequate, and it was soon found necessary to go to the extraordinary precaution of calling on the life-saving crew from the river, a distance of seven miles.

Rescued by Life-Saving Crew.

The torrent surged with awful force for hours in Deering street from Fairmount to the boulevard, and over a dozen families were penned in like rats in a trap, with water five and six feet deep surrounding their homes. At this point the life-saving crew worked, and, assisted by squads of firemen and policemen, finally succeeded in landing the terror-stricken people in places of safety. The fear was greatly enhanced by the momentary expectation that the great Shaker Heights dam would break loose and belch forth terrible destruction.

Shortly before noon the torrent succeeded in undermining a score of graves in the St. Joseph cemetery, at the corner of East Madison and Woodland, and the bodies were soon being tossed about in the waters. Fully a dozen of the corpses were washed into gutters.

Every steam railroad entering the city and the street railways suffered great loss. But the vast amount of damage falls upon the householders within the flooded district. The great sea of water reached a depth of one foot on the first floors of scores of the East End homes, boiling up from the sewers and pouring in from the streets, carrying everything that came in its path along with it. In many cases the fear-stricken residents battered down cellar walls in order to give the torrent an outlet and prevent the swamping of their entire homes.

THIRTY-SIX ARE DEAD.

Disastrous Wreck on Great Northern Line in Montana.

Thirty-six persons were instantly killed and thirteen injured, some of them fatally, in a wreck on the Great Northern Railway at Nyack, thirty miles west of Kalispell, Mont. The dead include thirty-three Scandinavian laborers.

None of the passengers was hurt, the fatalities being confined to the employees of the road. The wreck was caused by the breaking in two of a freight train on the steep grade of a Rocky Mountain foothill. The passenger train was just pulling out of Nyack, when the rear end of the freight train came thundering down the track at terrific speed, crashing into the rear end of the passenger train.

The private coach of Superintendent Downs was the first to suffer. It was smashed to kindling wood and he and his son and their cook, the only occupants of the car, were killed. Just ahead of this car was one containing forty-six laborers on their way from Duluth to Jennings, Mont. Only thirteen of them were taken out alive, and some of these will die.

Fire immediately broke out in the debris, consuming the broken cars. The bodies of the dead were cremated and some of the injured must have been burned to death. The bodies of twenty-eight of the laborers were reduced to ashes along with the remains of the inmates of the private car. The third car from the rear was also badly smashed and caught fire, but those within managed to escape. Twelve freight cars, filled with valuable merchandise, were destroyed. The passenger train was finally cut in two between the third and fourth cars and the remainder of the train was drawn to a place of safety.

FIRE AND STEAM KILL.

An Explosion Spreads Disaster Among Boat's Passengers.

Explosion, fire and panic combined in deadly work on the city of Trenton, killing eleven persons and possibly more and injuring over a score of others, some of whom will die. In addition four passengers are missing. Nearly all the persons injured are from Philadelphia and Camden. Their hurts consist principally of scalds and burns.

The steamer, which belonged to the Wilmington Steamboat Company, left Philadelphia at 1:45 o'clock Wednesday afternoon for its daily trip to Trenton. At a point opposite the Harrison mansion near Torresdale the steam pipe connecting with the port boiler burst with a loud report. The forward part of the upper deck was well filled with passengers, while many others were in the cabin.

Before any of the passengers or employees had an opportunity to seek places of safety another explosion occurred and this time the port boiler was rent in twain. Scalding steam and water poured into the cabin and sections of the woodwork of the boat were torn away by the force of the explosion. Those of the passengers who were not seamed and scarred by the scalding steam and boiling water were struck by flying fragments of the splintered cabin. Legs and arms were broken and faces and bodies were parboiled. The screams of the injured could be heard on shore, and the cries of those who leaped or were blown into the river were pitiful.

So great was the force of the explosion that a piano in the upper drawing room of the boat was hurled many feet away from the boat into the river. This proved a fortunate circumstance for many of the injured passengers. Thrown into the water, scalded and otherwise injured so that they were rendered helpless, they clung to the piano, which had fallen into shallow water, until rescued.

After the explosions the rudder turned the bow of the boat toward shore and she quickly ran aground, fastening herself in the mud. By this time the vessel had caught fire and those of the passengers who were still aboard were compelled to leap for their lives. Fortunately the water was not more than four feet deep and many of the victims of the disaster were able to wade ashore. Some, however, who were too seriously injured to help themselves were rescued by members of the boat clubs, whose houses line the river front at this point.

The captain and crew of the boat conducted themselves as heroes. They rendered all the assistance possible to the injured, and Captain Worrell was the last man to leave the boat. All the seriously injured were hastily conveyed to the hospital at Holmesburg. There the scenes were distressing. Men and women with the flesh hanging from their limbs and bodies bore their suffering like stoics, and some even smiled while the doctors laved the raw and bleeding flesh with cooling lotions.

None of the injured was able to give an intelligible account of the disaster. Chief Engineer Murphy, who was on watch when the accident happened, declares that there was ample water in the boiler, and that the steam pressure was not excessive.

ABDUL HAMID IS FOR WAR.

Sultan of Turkey Regards Demands of France as Unreasonable.

The Vienna Tageblatt publishes mail correspondence from Constantinople which says the Sultan will go to war rather than yield to unreasonable demands, that he is studying plans for defense and that he has ordered 300 guns from Germany.

The French flag was hauled down from over the embassy of France in Constantinople after the departure of the ambassador, M. Constans, and it will not be hoisted again until diplomatic relations are restored. The staff of the embassy remains there, but there is no charge d'affaires. The French consuls in Turkey have been directed to continue to protect French interests.

Besides the immediate causes of the disagreement, it is pointed out that constant difficulties were placed in the way of French commercial interests in Turkey, which contributed to M. Constans' resolution. All the embassies complain of vexatious interference with trade.



The Rev. J. P. Morley, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Cambridge, Iowa, has been awarded a special scholarship worth \$200 by Harvard University.

The Rev. R. R. Claiborne, rector of St. Luke's Episcopal Church, Kalamazoo, Mich., has resigned to accept a position with Dr. Stires in St. Thomas' Church, New York.

The Rev. E. C. Jenkins has resigned the pastorate of the Baptist Church at Sheboygan, Wis., and will go to England as chorister for Evangelist Shivera, of Long Island.

The Rev. L. N. Call, who has been pastor of the Baptist Church of Sac City, Iowa, for the last five years, will give up pastoral work and remove to Webster City, his old home.

The Rev. Samuel Tyler, one of the assistants of St. George's Episcopal Church, New York, has resigned to accept the rectorate of the Church of the Advent, Cincinnati.

The Rev. H. R. Remsen and the Rev. F. W. Fitts, who have been graduated from the Episcopal Theological School in Cambridge, Mass., have become curates in Calvary Church, New York.

STATUARY GROUP AT SIGHT OF WHICH BEREAVED MOTHER FAINTED.

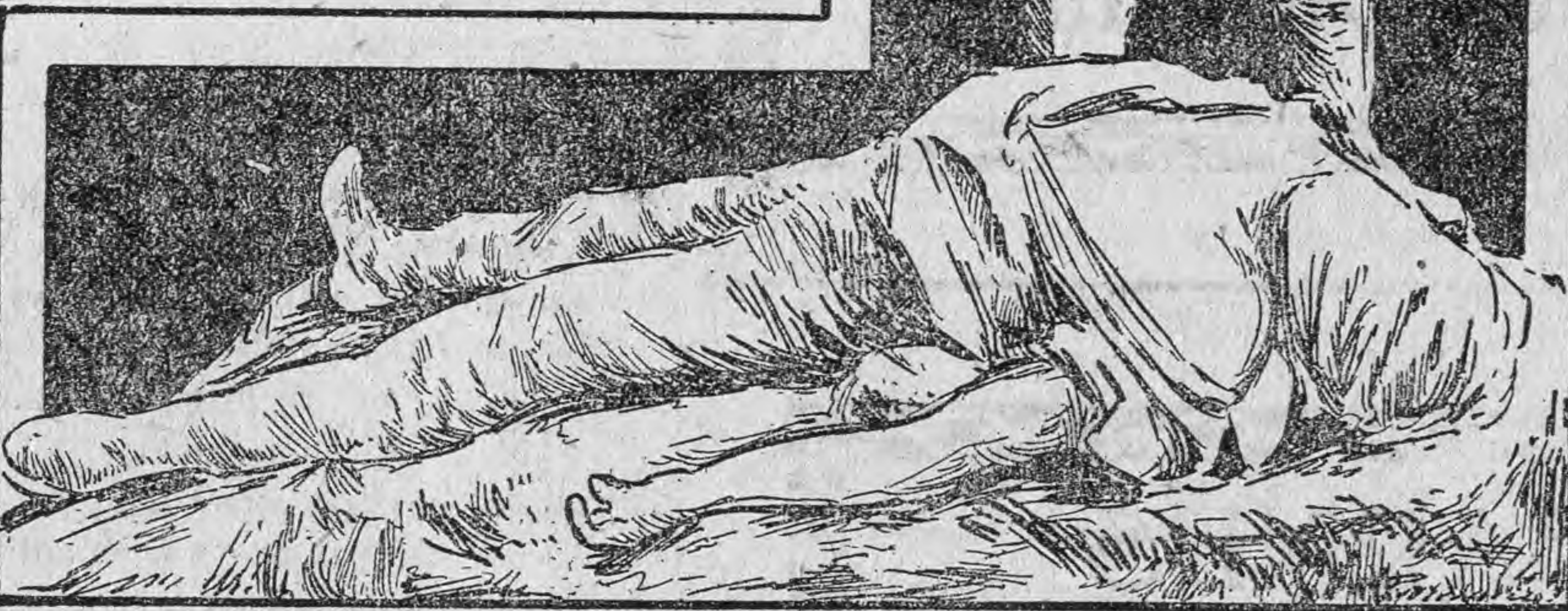
A news dispatch from Buffalo told of a pathetic incident at the exposition art gallery when Mrs. Helen M. Packard of Springfield, Mass., viewing a statuary group called "El Caney," suddenly became aware that the scene depicted was that in which her two sons participated. The story on which the group is based was told by a war correspondent as follows:

"Just below the stone fort on the hill, sitting in the middle of the pineapple field, I came upon a pitiful sight—a soldier sitting on the ground, holding in his lap the head of a poor fellow who was literally shot to pieces. One bullet had gone through his head, another through his lungs and chest, tearing a horrible hole, from which the blood poured at every breath. He was almost dead, and every breath sounded like the noise made by pouring liquid from a bottle, and his comrade kept the flies from his face, that was clotted with blood and dirt, and waited. Occasionally, when the poor fellow would groan a bit louder than usual, the friend would change the dying man's position, but he held him as still as he could.

"Don't suppose there's a surgeon about?" he inquired, as I stopped.

"I told him there was not now, but would be later.

"Well," he remarked, quietly, "don't



suppose they could help him. He's 'bout gone, I reckon."

"The breathing became weaker and the gurgling fainter and fainter as the grayish pallor began to show through the sweat and dirt and blood, and finally, without a tremor, breathing ceased. The soldier held his burden a moment until he saw the end had come, and then laid his handkerchief over the ghastly face and gently let the head down to the ground, and slowly got up.

"Know him?" I asked.

"My brother," he calmly said. And then he filled his lungs with one long, deep sigh and gazed off to the hills for a moment with a faraway, thoughtful look, and I could see that he was looking straight into some home and wondering what mother would think."

CLOSE LOUISVILLE CONCLAVE.

Knights Templars Elect Officers and Give a Grand Ball.

After electing officers and selecting San Francisco as the place of meeting the first Tuesday in September, 1904, the twenty-eighth triennial conclave of Knights Templar, which had been in progress in Louisville, adjourned to the date set. The festivities came to a climax at a magnificent ball held Thursday night at the Horse Show building.

The election of officers occupied the greater part of Thursday's session. Frank H. Thomas, past grand commander of the District of Columbia, was elevated to the office of junior grand warden. The following officers were elected as forecasted, each officer advancing one grade:

H. B. Stoddard of Bryan, Texas, deputy grand master to grand master.

George M. Moulton of Chicago, grand generalissimo to deputy grand master.

Rev. H. W. Rugg of Providence, R. I., captain general to grand generalissimo.

W. B. Mellich, Cincinnati, grand senior warden to captain general.

Joseph A. Locke, Portland, Me., junior grand warden to senior grand warden.

Colorado Commandery, No. 1, of Denver, before a throng of 18,000 people, and under the critical eyes of a board of judges composed of three regular army officers and a representative of the Knights Templar, captured first prize in the competition of drill teams from commanderies of the Knights on Wednesday. St. Bernard, No. 35, of Chicago captured second place, while Golden Gate, No. 16, of San Francisco and Hanselman, No. 16, of Cincinnati came in for third and fourth prizes respectively.

California Commandery, No. 1, being the only mounted command, had no difficulty in capturing the trophy for the best appearance and drill on horseback. The other contestants were Columbia Commandery, No. 2, of Washington, D. C., and Allegheny, No. 35, of Pittsburgh.

The trophies were of silver and were as follows:

First prize, thirty-four pieces, valued at \$3,000.

Second prize, twenty-five pieces, libation set, valued at \$2,000.

Third prize, center piece, valued at \$1,300.

Fourth prize, two pieces (mounted), valued at \$900.

RARE TREASURES ARE FOUND.

Overhauling of Palaces in England Leading to Discoveries.

The overhauling to which the various royal palaces of England are being subjected, by order of King Edward, is leading to extraordinary discoveries. Garrets and cellars closed for longer than a century are being cleared and thrown open. Recently a magnificent portrait of Queen Caroline, by Lawrence, was found, along with some other paintings, in a garret at Windsor Castle, and now an old fourgon, or velvet-lined van, of great size, filled with splendid silver and silver gilt plate, has been found in a stable at St. James' Palace, which has not been used for 150 years.

The silver in question belonged to Queen Anne and was used by her when giving grand dinner parties at Kew, Hampton Court and other suburban palaces to which the van was dispatched from St. James'. The silver was black, and undoubtedly had remained in the van since the time of the death of Queen Anne.



REVISED BIBLE ON SALE.

Work of Americans Appears—Clearer than English Version.

The first copies of the American standard revision of the Bible, the publication of which has been delayed for fourteen years by dissent among the revisers, appeared in Chicago the other day. The Americans claim for their work that many passages have been clarified by cutting out obsolete idioms of King James' time.

Prof. Howard Osgood of the American company of revisers, in explaining for the Sunday School Times some of the changes which appear in the new revision, says that so great has been the change in the meaning and usage of words that some translations, accurate in their day, now misrepresent the Hebrew and Greek, as well as the English, of 300 years ago. "Prevent" then meant to go before, meet; now it means to hinder. "Let" then signified to hinder; now it means to permit. "Lust" then, as in German now, meant pure pleasure, desire, joy; now it breathes vile passion.

Prof. Osgood asks: "Why should we be compelled to read in the Bible the strange spellings 'bewray,' 'ciel,' 'grisled,' 'holpen,' 'hough,' 'lien,' 'marish,' 'minish,' 'pourtray,' 'shew,' 'sith,' 'strake,' 'strowed,' 'victual,' and others? A special dictionary of strange Bible words is required to interpret such spellings to us."

WILL NOT ARBITRATE.

President Schwab Declines as Representative of the Steel Combine.

Efforts to settle the great steel strike by arbitration have fallen flat. President Schwab of the United States Steel Corporation absolutely refuses to consider the proposition.

Simon Burns, president of the National Association of Window Glass Workers, who had been commissioned by President Shaffer to make such peace overtures to the combine, arrived in Indianapolis on Tuesday to attend a trade meeting and found awaiting him the positive rejection by Mr. Schwab. While disappointed, Mr. Burns has not abandoned his hope of securing a settlement.

"I submitted my plan to Mr. Schwab merely as a suggestion," said Mr. Burns, "and if there is anything in it that is objectionable to the trust officials it can be modified. When I return to Pittsburgh I shall take the matter up again with Mr. Schwab in hope of making some kind of an arrangement whereby the strike question can be submitted to arbitration. I think that a start toward a settlement of the strike should be made somewhere at once, as it is hurting business."



Yellow fever, Tampico, Mex.

Mackerel packers will form a trust.

Loe Earl, high wirewalker, fell thirty feet, Grove City, Ohio.

Twelve prisoners tried to break out of Meadville, Pa., jail. A guard drove them back.

Game Inspector Stopford, Chicago, says all birds held captive in Lincoln Park must be set free.

Spanish flies have become a pest in Fort Bend County, Texas, worrying cattle and attacking tender vegetation.

STATE OF THE CROPS

WEEKLY REPORT OF THE AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Yield of Late Planted Corn Will Be Larger than Expected—Weather Conditions Over Greater Part of Country Good—Spring Wheat Harvest Over.

The weather conditions of the week have been generally favorable except in the middle and south Atlantic and east gulf States and Tennessee, where in nearly all these sections heavy rains have damaged crops and interfered with work, and in some districts washed lands and caused inundations. Drought conditions still prevail in portions of Iowa, Oklahoma and Texas, in the last-named State becoming serious in localities, and rain is also needed in Michigan, Nebraska, the north Pacific coast States and portions of Kansas and Missouri. The temperature conditions have been favorable for best results except in portions of Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, Montana and Washington.

Continued improvement in the condition of late corn is generally reported from the principal corn-growing States. Reports indicate that late corn in Iowa has made rapid progress, and that the ears are filling beyond previous expectations; it shows some improvement in most localities in Nebraska; has improved in eastern and middle Kansas and in western and southeastern Missouri; elsewhere in the last-named State the crop is deteriorating, and much complaint is received of ears not filling well.

In the States of the Ohio valley the prospects for late corn are decidedly improved. In some sections fields previously reported beyond recovery will be reclaimed and the indications are that the prospective yield will be largely increased. Cutting has begun in portions of Minnesota and Wisconsin.

Spring wheat harvest is practically finished in all sections, although retarded some by rain in South Dakota and Minnesota. Thrashing is general and the yield is as a rule satisfactory except in North Dakota, where they continue below expectations.

The weather of the week has been generally unfavorable for cotton. Complaints of shedding and rusting are general throughout the entire cotton belt, except in Missouri and Oklahoma, but in Oklahoma the crop has been somewhat damaged by hot, dry weather; some favorable reports are, however, received from Tennessee, Arkansas and Louisiana.

Tobacco is in good condition in the Ohio valley and Tennessee, and the prospects for this crop are generally favorable in these States as well as in New York. Drying tobacco was slightly injured in Maryland by humid weather, and rains were unfavorable in Virginia.

While adverse statements concerning apples continue from a greater number of the principal apple growing States, reports from Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Arkansas and Nebraska indicate fairly good prospects for this fruit in portions of those States.

Plowing for fall seeding is in general progress in all sections with soil usually in good condition except in the central Mississippi and lower Missouri valley, where rain is needed to put the ground in proper condition for this work.

Crop Reports by States.

Missouri—Rainfall deficient except in some western and southeastern counties; late corn improving in these districts; elsewhere deteriorating; much complaint of ears not filling well; over half of fall plowing completed; soil dry but loose; but little improvement in cotton; pastures, apples and peaches improving in some western and southwestern counties; clover seed light to fair in portions of northwestern and southwestern counties; elsewhere a failure.

Illinois—Good rains throughout the State benefited crops, except early corn, potatoes and gardens; prospects for late corn improved decidedly; early corn not well filled and is being cut for fodder; broom corn improved; stock peas improved and blooming; pastures much better and green again; potatoes and gardens poor; fruit fair to very good, except apples, which are poor.

Indiana—Well-distributed showers; marked improvement in all late crops, except potatoes; many corn fields previously reported beyond recovery will be reclaimed and aggregate yield largely increased; light tobacco crop in southern counties; improved rapidly in Elkhart; cutting continued in Randolph County; good clover yield; tomatoes, buckwheat and cucumbers promising; many late vegetables planted; fairly good apple prospect; fine quality in Washington County; peaches and plums plentiful; plowing general.

Ohio—Warm, with good showers in all sections; heavy in north; early corn ripening, late corn greatly benefited; some fields considered worthless now promise half crop; plowing for wheat progressing; early potatoes poor, late much improved; gardens, tomatoes and pastures benefited; tobacco has resumed growing; some cutting done; early peaches plentiful, but small; late improved; apples poor; fair crop of clover seed promised.

Michigan—Ample and general rains beneficial to all fall crops and pastures, and have put soil in excellent condition for plowing; late potatoes, late beans, and pastures much improved; early bean yields rather poor; corn well eared and blooming; sugar beets continue promising; buckwheat and clover well filled.

Wisconsin—Light and scattered showers, except in extreme southeastern counties, where fairly copious rains occurred; general rain needed; corn being cut in some localities, but most of crop will require three weeks to mature; crop generally good, except in southern counties; nearly one-half tobacco crop in shed; crop light; potatoes light crop and poor quality; cranberries good.

Nebraska—Scattered local showers followed by more general rains; harvesting delayed in northern and stacking and shock thrashing in central and southern counties; flax cutting extended to northern and thrashing in central counties; corn, potatoes, gardens and pastures generally somewhat improved; corn cutting commenced in central counties; plowing in progress.

Nebraska—Drought conditions still prevalent, mitigated by cool nights, and local showers in northern districts; most of early planted corn nearly ready for harvesters, and cutting now in progress; late corn making rapid progress and ears filling beyond expectations; reports indicate larger amount of clover seed than was deemed possible; general rain much needed for pastures, potatoes and late vegetables.

Nebraska—Warm week, with light showers in most localities; late corn continues to show some improvement in most localities; fall plowing progressing rapidly in southeastern sections, but elsewhere dry soil retards this work; more rain in all sections would be beneficial.

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At the present time, the above named gentleman has one of the largest and most Select Stock of Goods on the Shores of Lake Maxinkuckee.

His Dry Goods and Boots and
Shoes are complete.

His Grocery and Notion De-
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passed in the county. Branch
Store near Maxinkuckee Pier

Part of our early purchases for fall are commencing to arrive, and keep us busy finding space for them. For that reason we are still making

Deep Cuts on Our Summer Goods.

Anything in the Summer line you can buy of us—

Cheaper Than We Bought Them,

Just to make room. We do not make a low price on one article for one day but make low prices on all our goods every day in the week except Sunday. On that day our store is strictly closed. We have a bargain in odd Worcester \$1 corsets at 79 cts., while they last. We sell the best 5ct. of all outings in the city, and offer a box of 10-4 Grey Blankets at 39 cts. per pair, and one bale of L L Unbleached muslin at 3½ cts. per yard.

Take What You Want While Stock Lasts.

September 1st, Mr. Kloefer left for New York to buy a complete fall stock of the latest style of goods on the market. Wait until our new goods come rolling in. Shetland Flcsc, 95cts. per pound. A lot of Germantown yarns at 5 cts. per skein.

**Kloefer's
New York Store,**
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CULVER CITY

Construction Company,

Iron and wood workers. All ma-
chinery promptly repaired. Re-
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Indiana.

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

Did the Lamps Burn Out?

Somehow, we are a-thinking, it is almost next to bliss,
To realize we're living in a hustling town like this.
When the moon is shining, on a contract that it has,
To fill the place of street-lamps and illuminating gas.—
We are easy on the Council, for 'twould surely be a sin,
To pay for keeping street-lamps, and waste the city's "tin."
But when Egyptian darkness enfolds the Culver streets,
The poor pedestrian collides with every post he meets.
He goes down to the depot, o'er the thistles weeds, and stones,
And gets a headlong tumble, and nearly breaks his bones.
Our Councilmen will surely say they "know what they're about."
The only way to clinch that fact, and free our minds from doubt,
Is to light the dizzy street lamps—
So they won't burn out.
The Councilmen of Culver, are they men of words or deeds?
They cannot clean the city streets, and clear away the weeds.
Sometimes, when rain is falling—you might travel in a boat
All the way down busy Main street, when everything's afloat.
Our people travel sidewalks full of pitfalls and of holes.
Their owners would not mend them, to save their very souls.
Why are the "City Fathers" to their condition blind?
The ladies must traverse them, and at night they're sure to find
They must travel in the roadway, or suffer broken limbs,
While appeals for lamps and sidewalks are considered foolish whims.
Strangers sometimes come to Culver, our city of renown,
Come no farther than the depot, for they cannot see the town.
Sometimes, when 'tis dark as Egypt, street-lamps are nowhere about.
Say they "might fall through the sidewalks Where the planks fell out."

Wedding Bells.

On Sunday, Sept. 1st, in Trinity Reformed church, at DeLong, at 12 m., a pretty wedding was consummated between Mr. Garland S. Ingraham of Evanston, Illinois, and Miss Mary E. Kline of DeLong. The pastor, Reverend H. N. Smith, preached a sermon upon the subject of marriage, after which he met the bridal party at the door, and led them to the chancel amid the strains of Mendelsohn's "Wedding March," played by Mr. Earl Waters, "the boy violinist of Chicago," accompanied by Miss Bertha Kline, a sister of the bride. The bride and groom were attended by Mr. John Foster of Evanston and Miss Mattie Stubbs of DeLong. After the ceremony, the guests were entertained at dinner in the beautiful grove surrounding the home of the bride. The bridal party were the recipients of many beautiful presents, and will make their future home in Evanston, Illinois.

Stood Death Off.

E. B. Munday, a lawyer of Henrietta, Texas, once fooled a grave-digger. He says, "My brother was very low with malarial fever and jaundice. I persuaded him to try Electric Bitters, and he was soon much better, but continued their use until he was wholly cured. I am sure Electric Bitters saved his life." This remedy expels malaria, kills disease germs and purifies the blood, aids digestion, regulates liver, kidney and bowels, cures constipation, dyspepsia, nervous diseases, kidney troubles, female complaints, gives perfect health. Only 50 cts. at T. E. Slattery's drug store.

Twenty Day Limit Tickets.

After August 19th to Buffalo and return, will be sold for one and one third fare, via the Nickel Plate road. See nearest ticket agent or address C. A. Asterlin, T. P. A., Ft. Wayne, Ind., or R. J. HAMILTON, Agent, Ft. Wayne, Ind. No. 156. *9 1 no 3

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