

THE CULVER CITY HERALD.

At Lake Maxinkuckee.

VOL. VIII.

CULVER CITY INDIANA, FRIDAY OCT. 18, 1901.

NO. 1

Military Academy.

NEWS FOR THE HERALD,

Written by Our Special Reporter.

Captains Newman and Brookfield set a pace around the lake Sunday for the foot-ball squad that smashed all previous pedestrian records for this distance, the squad of sixteen cadets finishing strong in one hour 59 minutes and 47 seconds.

On Friday afternoon, Nov. 1st, the corps of cadets will board a special train of four coaches, just back of the gymnasium, be whirled to Chicago, (over the Pennsylvania tracks,) reaching the Van Buren street station at about 5 p. m. From there they will march to the Auditorium, where a special supper will be served to the party by their friends in the great banquet hall of this elegant hotel. After supper, they will occupy 250 reserved seats in the parquet of the Illinois theatre, where "Ben-Hur," the magnificent stage production of the greatest American novel ever written, is ending an almost unparalleled successful run of over two months. The corps will return immediately after the performance.

A few of us were on the lookout for something out of the ordinary, when Tilton, last Sunday morning at breakfast formation, found a tooth-pick with a large, maroon "Culver" engraved on its side. In our wildest dreams, however, we had never imagined anything quite equal to the sight that met our gaze, as we looked, (while the Colonel was asking the blessing,) at the magnificent array of chinaware that was spread out before us. "Never such a dainty bunch was set before a king."

Two games of foot-ball were played in the riding hall last Saturday. In the morning, B company's foot-ball team defeated Captain Brooke's pets by a single score. Near the end of the first half, while A company's team were picking the large pieces of mud out of each others eyes, Spellman seized the ball and dashing the length of the field scored the the only touch-down of the game. In the afternoon, the first team put up the fastest ball they have played this year, scoring three times on a team made up of the faculty and scrubs.

The first issue of the Vedette was published about the first of October. Lines of care are beginning to show themselves on the youthful features of the talented young editor-in-chief which tell of the long hours spent in looking over the great mass of stories and poems which pour in upon him every day.

Mr. D. W. Jay of St. Mary, Ohio, spent Sunday with his son at the Academy.

Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Lilly, of Indianapolis visited their son at the Academy Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Loucks of Chicago spent Saturday and Sunday at the Palmer House.

Colonel Fleet visited St. Louis during the past week, on a matter of business for the academy.

Mr. E. Ford of Pittsburg, G. P. A. of the Pennsylvania R. R. system, J. M. Chesboro, of St. Louis, G. P. A. of the Vandalia line, F. T. Hatch Supt. of the T. H. and L. R. R., J. C. Millepaugh, T. P. A. of the Van Buren R. R. visited the Academy Wednesday morning. These gentlemen are making an inspection of the Pennsylvania system.

J. N. Verdin of St. Louis spent several hours at the Academy Wednesday. He came to enter his son.

A Beautiful Tribute.

The following beautiful tribute to our late lamented president was written by Hon. E. Eldenne Small, editor of the Valparaiso Journal, a poet of note, and a writer on all questions of the day of marked ability. He is also state representative from his district. Mr. Small visited Lake Maxinkuckee some years ago, and penned a magnificent eulogy upon the lake and its surroundings.

"IT IS HIS WAY."
The pale lips moved in voiceless speech;
His life was ebbing fast.
Full well the stricken chieftain knew
The hour must be his last.
With dimming eye he saw his wife
Heart-broken turn away,
And these the words one bent to hear.
"Good-bye, it is God's way."
"It is God's way!" And therein gave
A lesson to all men,
Which may not perish, though the grave
Hath claimed his dust again.
For thus in dark Gethsemane
In anguish prayed the Son:
"God grant this cup may pass—but yet
Thy will, not mine, be done."
The end has come. And for an hour
Through all the market place
Men pause to mark the quiet power
Behind that cold, white face.
And ever as the thought of God
Dwells in this human clay,
Men shall remember him who said
Simply: "It is God's way."

Church Notes.

Grace Reformed church Oct. 20, Sunday school at 10 a. m.

Preaching at 7:30 p. m.

Communion at Zion at 10:30 a. m.

Preparatory services on Saturday at 3 p. m.

Church goers will note that during the winter months there will be no morning services at the Reformed church.

Pursuant to the request of the Indiana S. S. Association, Union township will hold a Sunday school rally and mass-meetings next week. The first meeting will be held in the Reformed church, Culver, Monday evening, the Washington P. M. church Tuesday evening, the Rutland Evangelical church Wednesday evening, the U. B. church, Burr Oak, Thursday evening. All the meetings will begin promptly at 7:30 p. m., and be addressed by the pastors of the vicinity and other speakers which the County S. S. Association will furnish. These meetings are for the purpose of stimulating the christian consciousness of the community and the awakening of more zeal in Sunday school work. Great opportunities are at hand in the opening of this 20th century and all should lend their support to these meetings and thereby increase our efficiency in the Master's service.

M. E. Church, Culver, Sunday, Oct. 20.
10 a. m., Sunday school.
11 a. m. Preaching.
2:30 p. m. Junior League.
6:30 p. m. Senior League.
7:30 p. m. Preaching.
Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:30. FOREST C. TAYLOR, Pastor.

Four of the Culver boys attended Beauchamp's lectures at Plymouth one eve. last week. They report an audience of about 60 people. We have often thought Culver took too little interest in lectures, but when a town the size of Plymouth can't get more than 60 people to hear Lou, Beauchamp there is something wrong. We are sure Culver will beat that by several degrees. There are very few more interesting lecturers in America to-day than he, and for amusing an audience we doubt if he has any equals.

ROUNDER'S COLUMN.

What he Sees, Hears and Thinks About It.

All Told in His Own Way.

The Rounder is pleased to state that Rev. Forest C. Taylor will be retained at Culver, and that he will have no other charge for the time being. The Poplar Grove society it seems would rather have no minister at all, than help support this able young man, who it seems they are unable to bring any specific charges against, except that he is not sociable and does not visit his flock to any great extent. Yet, it should be remembered that Rev. Taylor is a very young man, and during the past year has labored under many disadvantages. In the first place he has had no horse of his own, and as he did not receive near all he was entitled, he had no prospects of purchasing one. We believe that the average church member of Poplar Grove are just what they represent themselves to be, but in this instance it seems they failed to comprehend fully the great maxim laid down by Christ, viz: that we should have "faith, hope and charity" and and above all charity. Rev. Taylor is an excellent young man, and when you are thoroughly acquainted with him, you will find him a friend, a man, a scholar and a gentleman. As to his ability as a pulpit orator, he has but few equals, and when he has preached a sermon he has said something. We candidly hope that our Poplar Grove friends will say unto one another, we have been hasty, and as Christ cherished and helped others, we will also, by removing the stumbling block from our brother's feet.

Great Britain has just discovered that she has her foot in it good and plenty in connection with her South Africa war. It has cost the English government millions upon millions of dollars to carry on this unholy war, and the end is no nearer than it was three years ago; besides she has lost thousands of her very best soldiers and officers. No wonder that the English people are clamoring for a change in the policy that is bankrupting the nation.

The Rounder notices that several of our citizens are supporting "Job comforters." John Osborn the grocery manipulator is especially afflicted, he having a half-dozen or more carbuncles upon one arm. Although John may not have the patience of Job, he bears up with great fortitude and has great sympathy for the old fellow that the scriptures tells about.

The Rounder brands everyone contemptible curs and unmitigated scoundrels, that will wantonly slander the character of a young girl, without cause or provocation. Such persons to receive their just deserts, should receive a coat of tar and feathers, and then have the coat burned off of their miserable carcasses. There are a few of these incarnate leeches in Culver.

Adams & Co. have just received a full line of the celebrated Tappan shoes. There are no better manufactured. Call and examine them.

Patents Granted.

to Indiana inventors this week: Reported by Swift & Co., Patent Lawyers, opposite U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C., who will furnish copies of any of these patents for 10 cents each: Franklin Bates, Indianapolis, Wrench; James Birdwell and W. O. Vance, New Albany, Car-replacer; J. C. Bowsber, South Bend, Grinding-mill; Clive H. Castle, Indianapolis, Driving connection for compressors; James K. Licas, Terre Haute, Gate; George W. Marble, Plymouth, Loose-wood pulley; James B. Shuman, Columbia City, Pneumatic-stacker; Wm. M. Woodworth, Sycamore, Rail-way tie.

LOCAL BREVETIES.

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

Street fair at Terre Haute this week.

What is the matter with those street lamps?

Bert Zink attended a funeral at Rochester Thursday.

Who will bring us a load of wood on subscription?

A new cement walk has been laid in front of Quick's residence.

In the very latest patterns in dry goods, Adams and Co., are not excelled in the county. They have an immense stock to select from.

Workmen are replacing the old sewer crossing the street near the parsonage with a new one, the old one having given away.

Isaac Washburn has his section in fine shape. In fact it is said to be one of the best conducted sections upon the Vandalia road.

Mr. Frank Jones, who is an expert paper hanger and plasterer is now ready to attend to all business in his line with neatness and dispatch and guarantees satisfaction.

Just remember that M. A. Mawborter is now prepared to line your stoves and furnish first class stove pipes at 10 to 20 cents per joint. Give him a call.

Dr. B. W. S. Wiseman has been attending a meeting this week of the Association of Surgeons to the Pennsylvania Railway lines west of Pittsburg. The meeting was held at Indianapolis, and was well-represented by the surgeons of said system.

The following cottagers are still at the lake: Mrs. Ketcham and family, Mrs. Heller and daughter, Mrs. Pierce, Mrs. Forman, J. M. Juda and family, Mrs. Schroyer and Mrs. Dresser and daughter.

The Culver M. E. church will be a station work from now on, unless some unexpected changes take place. Such a step should meet with the hearty support of all the friends and members of this church, because it will give the public a chance to attend services at this place, both morning and evening each Sunday.

"Live and let live," is the motto of Adams and Co. In general, merchandise they are unsurpassed. Give them a call, and examine their immense stock.

In ladies' and gents' underwear you can be supplied at Adams & Co. They keep the best the market affords at very reasonable prices.

Do not forget that Adams & Co. have placed a large stock of the latest styles of ready-made clothing upon their tables, and are prepared to meet all competition. Why not patronize home industry and save money?

It is considerable colder.

Con Bonacker has a new tonsorial artist.

We would like some wood at this office immediately.

Remember that we would like some wood on subscription.

The supervisors are doing considerable road work in this section.

Considerable grain is being taken in at the elevator and Lake Mills.

The Vandalia pay car made the railroad boys happy Tuesday.

The light from our street lamps do not light to any great extent.

Chas. Hayes and wife attended the Terre Haute races.

D. A. Brady who has been ill the past two weeks, is improving.

Laborers are scarce in Elwood, and are being imported for factories and public improvement.

Than Gandy has been appointed street commissioner by the Common Council.

Mr. Frank Bauer, who has been quite ill, is now able to be around attending to business.

If you have a tin roof that need repairing, call at M. A. Mawborter's in shop. Work promptly done and satisfaction guaranteed.

The subject of H. N. Smith's discourse for Sunday evening is "The Heroic Spirit of our Republic."

Dr. C. L. Lloyd of Chicago, recently graduated from Rush Medical College, was a visitor at the C. M. A. Sunday. He is delighted with the school, the grounds and the buildings.

Mr. C. C. Collier and his mother of North Judson, are in town visiting Mr. S. C. Shilling and wife. Mrs. Collier is Mrs. Shilling's mother.

Next week Rev. H. N. Smith will attend the meeting of the Ohio Synod, which meets at Wadsworth, Ohio, from which place he will go home on his vacation.

A new cement sidewalk and steps have been placed in front of the M. E. parsonage and these improvements fill a long felt want. A new shingle roof will also be put on the parsonage this week.

Young and Carl have overhauled the engine that used to be in the saw-mill here, and are now placing it in Wm. York's saw-mill at Burr Oak. This is a mammoth engine of some 50 horse power, and will give William power enough to run things with a rush.

Mrs. J. L. Horner and little daughter Goldie of Leiter's Ford are visiting her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Byrd this week.

Jennie Vanschoiack, little daughter of Henry and Gertie Vanschoiack (nee Byrd) of Chicago, who has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. J. L. Horner, and family at Leiter's Ford for the past three weeks, came with Mrs. Horner Monday to visit a couple of weeks with her grand parents Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Byrd.

Workmen have already commenced to prepare the foundation for Young & Carl's new machine shop. When completed this firm will have a substantial building and ample room to conduct their fast increasing business. Culver was very fortunate in keeping this firm here, as Kewanee offered the firm a good sized bonus if it would move its machinery there besides free rent for a year. With their improved facilities the firm is now prepared repair anything from a jews-harp to a locomotive.

The Bell Telephone Company has a line from Columbus to North Vernon almost completed.

REVEALS HIS SECRET.

WEALTHY MAN ADMITS HAVING BEEN A CONVICT.

Makes Confession to the Public in Order to Escape Persecution from Blackmailers—Two Men Burned, One Crazed and One Injured at a Dance.

Robert F. Wolfe, president of the Wolfe Brothers' Shoe Company of Columbus, Ohio, has freed himself from the clutches of a gang of blackmailers by disclosing a secret which he has zealously guarded for a quarter of a century.

DANCE LEADS TO DEATHS.

Two Men Burned, One Injured and One Made Insane in Kansas.

As a result of a quarrel at a dance in Lane, Kan., two men were burned to death, one was fatally injured and another is hopelessly insane.

Final Population Figures.

The final census report on the population of the United States by sex, nativity and color, has been issued.

Night in a Schooner's Rigging.

After spending the night in the rigging of their sunken vessel, suffering keenly from hunger and exposure, the crew of the schooner Mont Blanc were rescued by a tug.

Lawson Is Hit Hard.

Thomas W. Lawson, the Boston copper king and multimillionaire, has at last been "caught" by his enemies in the speculative world.

Three Die in a Mine Shaft.

Conscious that he was going to almost certain death, John Gilleland, an experienced miner, lowered himself into an old mine air shaft at Connellsville, Pa.

Tragedy on a Stock Farm.

At the Agnew stock farm, near San Francisco, Charles Douglas attacked his life and 15-year-old stepdaughter with a heavy water pitcher and seriously injured her.

Loss Drives Him to Death.

Oliver C. Sands, 50 years old, committed suicide at his home at University place, Lincoln, Neb., by hanging.

Most Gets One Year.

Anarchist Most has been sentenced at New York to one year's imprisonment for publishing in his paper just before the assassination of President McKinley an article advocating violence.

Fire in a Chicago Hotel.

Fire in the Garden City Hotel, Chicago, used the death of one man, the partial floccation of three others and created a nic among the guests.

British Land Grab in Asia.

"It is reported in Teheran," says a dispatch to the London Daily Mail from Persian capital, "that Great Britain declared a protectorate over Koweit."

Veteran Publisher Is Dead.

George W. Carlton, the founder of the dishing house now known as the Dillingham Company, died at Saratoga, at age of 70.

FROM THE FOUR QUARTERS OF THE EARTH

GERMAN TARS DRIVEN OUT.

Street Fight Between Sailors and Citizens Results in a Riot.

The British royal mail steamer Eden, from La Guayara, Venezuela, brought the following reliable story: About fifty sailors from the German cruiser Vineta became engaged in a street row at Porto Cabello with the local populace.

PLAN NEW TROLLEY LINE.

Steel Trust Officials Backing a Road to Connect with Lake Steamers.

Prominent officials and factors in the big steel trust are backers of a lake steamer and long distance trolley line to connect Chicago, Milwaukee, Benton Harbor, Grand Rapids and intermediate points.

OLD DEATH MYSTERY SOLVED.

Bones and Jewelry Found in Indiana Cellar Show Murder.

The mystery connected with the death of Cliff Buchanan, field superintendent of the Wabash Valley Natural Gas Company, eighteen months ago has been solved by workmen finding bones, a Masonic charm and a ring in the cellar of an old roadhouse burned down some months ago near Converse, Ind.

Nitroglycerin Factory Blown Up.

Harper's nitroglycerin factory at Ridge farm, four miles from Oil City, Pa., was blown up. The cause of the explosion will never be known, as the only persons about the place at the time were instantly killed.

Fire Sweeps Biloxi, Miss.

A fire has been raging in Biloxi, Miss. It began in the store of the Biloxi Hardware Company, which has been completely destroyed, together with the handsome Masonic Temple, Picard's Emporium, a dry goods store and several other buildings.

Locktender Robbed and Killed.

Holston Eachus, locktender, was found dead, his body floating in the canal near his shanty south of Massillon, Ohio. Eachus received his month's pay the previous day, and as no money was found in the clothing on the body the police suspect murder.

Four Lives Lost in a Wreck.

One of the worst wrecks in the history of the Mohawk division of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad occurred at Oriskany, N. Y. Four railroad men were killed in the wreck and one was injured.

Heavy Rainfall in Galveston.

Eighteen inches of rain fell in Galveston, Texas, within twenty-four hours, the heaviest precipitation in the city's history. Much damage was done to goods stored on ground floors.

Large Theft Discovered.

Theft of \$70,000 worth of stock and jewels from trunks of Mrs. Denman Thompson, wife of the actor, was disclosed through recovery of most of the property at Ithaca, N. Y.

THE MARKETS

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$6.75; hogs, shipping grades, \$4.25 to \$6.62; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$3.85; wheat, No. 2 red, 68c to 69c; corn, No. 2, 54c to 55c; oats, No. 2, 34c to 35c; rye, No. 2, 53c to 54c; butter, choice creamery, 20c to 21c; eggs, fresh, 16c to 18c; potatoes, 55c to 65c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$6.25; hogs, choice light, \$4.00 to \$6.25; sheep, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$3.25; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2 white, 58c to 59c; oats, No. 2 white, 38c to 39c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.25 to \$6.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$6.50; 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, 55c to 56c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$6.15; sheep, \$3.00 to \$3.25; wheat, No. 2, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 59c to 60c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 37c to 38c; rye, No. 2, 56c to 57c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$6.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 57c to 58c; oats, No. 2 white, 38c to 39c; rye, 51c to 52c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 70c to 73c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 56c to 57c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 35c to 36c; rye, No. 2, 52c to 54c; clover seed, prime, \$5.22.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 67c to 68c; corn, No. 3, 55c to 56c; oats, No. 2 white, 37c to 38c; rye, No. 1, 53c to 54c; barley, No. 2, 59c to 60c; pork, mess, \$13.75.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, \$3.00 to \$6.25; hogs, fair to prime, \$3.00 to \$6.80; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$3.90; lambs, common to choice, \$4.50 to \$5.10.

New York—Cattle, \$3.75 to \$5.60; hogs, \$3.00 to \$6.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 2, 60c to 61c; oats, No. 2 white, 41c to 42c; butter, creamery, 18c to 21c; eggs, western, 19c to 21c.

FOUR KILLED IN WRECK.

Freight Trains Collide on Great Western Railroad—Victims Chicagoans.

In a head-on collision between two freight trains on the Chicago Great Western Railroad, a mile east of Lombard, Ill., four men were killed and three others were injured.

M'KINLEY ARCH PLANNED.

Association Formed in Washington Expects to Build Structure.

At a meeting held at Masonic Temple, Washington, D. C., under the auspices of the National Memorial Bridge Association there was organized the William McKinley National Memorial Arch Association, of which District Commissioner H. B. F. MacFarland was chosen president and Lyman J. Gage, the Secretary of the Treasury, treasurer.

Docks Swept by Fire.

Fire which started on the immense coal docks of the Peabody Coal Company in Chicago destroyed the structure, together with the six-story building adjoining, occupied by the Globe Light and Heat Company, damaged the Northwestern Railroad freight house and burned a number of freight cars.

Armour & Co. to Build New Plant.

Armour & Co. have completed the purchase of a tract of land at the National Stockyards, East St. Louis, and will at once begin the erection of a complete packing plant to cost \$1,000,000.

Young Girl Is Kidnaped.

Lena Vanolidin, 12 years old, employed at a Portsmouth, Ohio, shoe factory, was kidnaped by a man representing himself to be her father, who called at the factory and asked permission to see her.

Conflagration in Sweet Stuff.

In St. Louis fire caused an estimated loss of \$75,000 to the Cereal Sugar Company and the St. Louis Candy Company, whose plants occupy the same building at Ninth and Gratiot streets. Origin unknown.

Destitute at Nome City.

Returning passengers say that a large number of the destitute at Cape Nome, Alaska, are women who rushed north in the hope of securing employment at lucrative wages, but met with disappointment.

WILD MAN IN THE WOODS.

Startling Discovery Made by Two Hunters in Michigan.

Adolph Meiser and John Slattery, two young men from Crystal Falls, Mich., who were hunting partridges on the headwaters of the Deer river, met what they asserted was a wild man.

MILLIONS IN A GOLD MINE.

Rich Find Discovered by Two Brothers Near Tucson, Arizona.

Charles R. and Porter W. Fleming of Tucson, Ariz., arrived there from the Galluro mountains, where they report a remarkable gold discovery.

RISK LIVES TO SAVE SHIP.

Firemen Snatch Gunpowder from Flames, but Vessel Burns.

The three-masted British bark Griffel was damaged by fire and sunk at her dock in the East river, New York.

SAYS JAQUITH IS INNOCENT.

James Braddie Confesses to Killing South Bend Policemen.

James Braddie in a letter written Sept. 23 at Buffalo, N. Y., to Gov. W. T. Durbin of Indiana, confesses that he killed Policeman Samuel Cooper of South Bend Oct. 29, 1900.

Jealousy Prompts a Tragedy.

Mrs. Lucy H. Carroll, who lived with her father at 76 South Elliott place, Brooklyn, N. Y., was shot and seriously wounded by a man known as Capt. John B. Nielson.

Reconsider the Vote.

The Episcopal house of deputies at San Francisco nullified the whole result of its previous work by reconsidering and defeating the Huntington amendment to article 10, providing for the use of modified forms of worship by congregations willing to accept the spiritual oversight of a bishop.

Wrecked by Boiler Explosion.

Six women were buried in a mass of debris by the collapse of the kitchen at the Liebel Hotel in Erie, Pa., and all were injured, two fatally.

Plans Ten Billion Trust.

Richard D. Coulter of Pittsburg has filed in Arizona an application for a charter for the International Construction and Development Company, the capital of which is named as \$10,000,000,000.

Alcoholism Causes Death.

The coroner has decided that alcoholism caused the death of John Staffels, the North Dakota stockman, who died at St. Paul while en route to Chicago.

Mormon President Is Dead.

Lorenzo Snow, fifth president and head of the Mormon Church, died suddenly at his residence in Salt Lake City.

Another De Bergerac.

Mrs. Winkle—What is the matter, Henry?

Mr. Winkle—I just met young Broke, and he says that if I dun him again for that \$10 he'll pull my nose. What do you think of that?

Mrs. Winkle—I think he'll have his hands full if he does.

Pupil of Fagin?

First Boy—Say, Bill, what would you do if you was swipin' apples and another feller seen you doin' it?

Second Boy—What'd I do? I'd drop 'em an' holler thief before he did.

Mrs. Madison's Case.

Polk City, Iowa, Oct. 14.—For over ten years Mrs. Elizabeth P. Madison, a respected lady of this place, has suffered most severely with Kidney trouble complicated with derangements of the bowels and liver.

Treatments and medicines without number were tried; physicians also exhausted their skill, but all to no purpose.

At this stage of the case a treatment of Dodd's Kidney Pills was resorted to, and the results were simply miraculous.

Upon investigation Dodd's Kidney Pills are found to be the only remedy that has ever cured Bright's Disease, Diabetes or Dropsy.

Some men lose money by humoring their sentiments and others obtain it by selling notions.

Ask Your Dealer for Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to shake into your shoes. It rests the feet. Cures Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating, Feet and In-grown Nails, Corns and Bunions.

A bankrupt trust reminds one of a waterfall.

It requires no experience to dye with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Simply boiling your goods in the dye is all that's necessary.

An awkward walker should get a good carriage.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer.

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

If you love your wife, make it easy for her to get breakfast. Take home Mrs. Austin's Pan Cake Flour.

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

No trouble to prepare quick breakfasts if you have Mrs. Austin's famous Pan Cake Flour. Ready in a moment.

Advertisement for St. Jacobs Oil, featuring an illustration of a man and child, and text describing its benefits for rheumatism and other ailments.

Advertisement for PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, with a graphic border and text describing its effectiveness.

WHEN FANCY GOES TO SEA.

The toil of towns is left behind,
Their restless energy;
All fetters lose their wonted sway
When Fancy goes to sea.

The freedom of the unbound slave,
Untasted liberty,
Is mine in those sweet intervals
When Fancy goes to sea.

I hear the wild bird's haunting note,
Its unchained minstrelsy;
The murmurs of the deep are mine
When Fancy goes to sea.

The fragrance of the far-off isles
Is wafted here to me,
And lulls me into slumbering
When Fancy goes to sea.
—Clara Louise Heald in *Boston Transcript*.

The Tinker of Bedford.

By Henry M. Wiltse.

Micoe Morgan was the swiftest runner of all the Cherokees, a race noted for fleetness of foot and strength of limb albeit the son of a white man. His father had married a full blood Indian woman.

The fame of the tall, lithe, handsome young fellow had spread far and wide, and one day a young Virginian who fairly rivaled him in physical grace and manly beauty appeared at his cabin door, and asked if that was the home of Micoe Morgan, the fleet of foot.

"Yes, and I am the man," Morgan replied.

"I have come to challenge you to a race," said the visitor; "you have never been defeated, I am told, and I want to show you that the spirit of speed can dwell with the white man as well as with the Indian."

"In me it dwells with both races," replied Morgan; "but for what stake do you wish to run?"

The question was a natural one, for the Indian is a born gambler.

"I will race you for five hundred dollars," answered Philip Fairburn.

"It is a pity that you have come at this time," said Micoe, "for I am just recovering from a fever which has made me as heavy of foot as a wounded buffalo. But if you will come to-morrow I will arrange a match with you for five hundred dollars and a woman shall put your pretensions to shame."

"Do you mean that?" eagerly inquired Philip.

"I mean it, most assuredly," said Morgan, with some impatience. "We Cherokees are not greatly given to the folly of jest."

There was one person who could outstrip Micoe Morgan in the race, but this was known to none save him and his sister, Cynthia, a girl of eighteen, who combined the graces of the wood nymph with the sinewy activity of the tiger.

Cynthia and her brother were well educated. She was devoutly religious, and it was with difficulty that Micoe persuaded her to enter the race, and not without some misrepresentations concerning the terms and conditions.

Young Fairburn was punctual in meeting his engagement the next day, but greatly to his disappointment he was given no opportunity to see the woman who was to be matched against him.

All of the details were arranged, and the next Saturday was fixed as the day of the contest. The ground selected was a narrow strip of cleared, level land near the Morgan cabin, which stood on the banks of the Watauga, in one of the fairest and most fertile valleys of East Tennessee. The distance to be covered by the races was half a mile.

The news of the coming event spread rapidly through the Cherokee settlements, and when Saturday came there were several hundred sport loving people, including a few pale faces, to witness the novel match.

Not until the very minute appointed for the start did Fairburn set eyes upon his antagonist. Then she emerged from the cabin, suitably dressed for the occasion, with many a little suggestion of feminine weakness in her attire; coy, tawny, slight and beautiful, the very sight of her gave Fairburn's susceptible heart a flutter that did not augur well for his coming effort. The girl wore a rich scarlet cloak, which she deftly threw aside when the signal for starting was given, and away went the contestants.

The onlookers were as tense with excitement as were the champions of favorites at horse race or regatta, but there were no noisy demonstrations.

The start was made from the end of the course farthest from the cabin. The goal was only four feet from the pole fence, five feet in height, which enclosed the cabin and the little patch of maize which grew around it.

It was at first no very uneven match, and from the start each racer knew that the other was a master of the art as well as the possessor of the natural advantages which make winners in all of the contests of life.

Fairburn ran as if all that he had or hoped for was at stake. Five hundred dollars was not so much to him, but he had somehow conceived the fancy that he was running for a better stake than money; that the girl herself, her

heart, her future, his future—were side stakes.

But he soon discovered that the training of an athlete just out of college was no safe reliance in a contest with this wood spirit of motion—this tawny Camilla of the forest.

After the first fifty yards the girl gained steadily, steadily drew farther away from him, speedily, as light, as true, as direct, toward the goal as the arrows of her fathers had for centuries sped to their mark, and when she reached the end of the course she was nearly sixty yards ahead of him. Feeling no exhaustion, but with increased buoyancy of spirits she bounded over the fence, touching it with neither hand nor foot, and then, turning, she gracefully waved her hand at her competitor, saluted the onlookers, and coyly vanished into the cabin.

Fairburn paid his bet, and it was not difficult for him to persuade Micoe that he was entitled to visit the cabin that night to smoke a pipe with him and present his felicitations to the fair winner of the race.

That this visit was not disagreeable to either of the late rivals was evident by the small hour at which it terminated. That Fairburn was not displeased with the Cherokees was proved by the long stay which he made in the neighborhood, with no other excuse than the fine hunting and fishing, occasional races and frequent dances in the great conical tower which this sport loving people had dedicated to the uses of Terpsichore.

Here they were wont to assemble, form in line and move around to the weird music of their own voices until the leader took his place in the centre with his gourd, partly filled with gravel, and assumed control of the festivities. They followed his every movement of limb and body, kept time to the crude music of his rattle, until the whole company was a swaying unit of humanity, apparently under the control absolutely of the gourd rattler. Then there would be wilder music and quicker movement, until the scene became intoxicating even to an onlooker, while participation was sure to overcome the participant with a curious charm, a kind of hypnotism; a wild, restless, but not vengeful spirit of the environments; for the Cherokees had long given over vengeance and were more worshippers now than warriors; more fun-loving children than worshippers.

It was an innovation upon Indian customs, but quite often, through the mediation of Micoe, Fairburn was permitted to accompany Cynthia in the dance.

When the time came that he felt constrained to depart from the settlement he visited the girl, and told her he must return to his Virginia home.

"But before I go," said he, "I claim another race as a right, in order that I may have a mere chance to repair my injured reputation as a runner and partly redeem my lost fortunes."

"What is the stake to be?" asked Cynthia.

"Oh, well, say a hundred dollars," he replied. "Women do not bet high, I suppose."

"I do not believe in racing for money," she replied.

"Then I will bet my gun against your pony," he said.

"I suppose there must be a stake, or you would not be content, and so let it be as you suggest. My pretty Cutewah and I would not like to part, but I will bet her against your gun."

This race was to be witnessed only by the Morgans and a few of their nearest friends. A little before the time fixed Philip visited the cabin again and jocularly said:—

"Let's stake ourselves upon the race. If you win—I am to be your slave. If I win, you are to be my wife."

"Let it be so, then," gravely replied the girl, "for I have long felt the need of a slave."

If Philip Fairburn was anxious in the first race he was desperate now. If life merely had been the stake he would not have strained every nerve to win as he did, while the two ran for some distance side by side. But the girl had lost no part of her skill; her strength had not diminished a jot, and her nerves were as steady, her breathing as calm, as if she had been merely taking her morning exercise upon the banks of that beautiful river.

At two hundred yards from the end of the course she was fifty yards ahead. At one hundred she had lost no ground. At seventy-five she suddenly stooped and grasped her foot as if it had suffered a sprain. She seemed to be tugging at her dainty moccasins. Fairburn thought not of her being in danger, or her being in pain; he thought only of the priceless prize that the moment's delay might win for him. He clenched his teeth, bent his head further forward, threw his weight more upon his toes, made longer strides, strained every muscle until the Indians said his veins and cords looked big and strong enough for arrow shafts. No athlete in arena or race course, no athlete of the Greek pentathlon ever struggled for success as he struggled to win the prize of this contest. He shot forward like an arrow hurled by the ballista, and by the time the girl had resumed the race he was fifty feet ahead of her, and within twenty-five feet of the goal. That odds could not be overcome. He was more exhausted than he knew, but in the delirium of his success he placed his hands upon the fence and vaulted over it.

Then he bethought him of her peril, and turning, said:—

"I have won the race, and you are

mine; but what has happened to you, dear? Are you hurt?"

"Not at all," she said quietly. "But an Indian maiden must not run in the race with her moccasin half off."

When he tried to take her in his arms she eluded him, and with a roguish smile glided into the cabin and to her apartment.

Whatever happened to that moccasin escaped the notice of all save the girl, and she gave no further explanation than the one hinted.

She was true to her promise. The young people were married in a week, and lived together in almost ideal happiness until the white man's war came, and Philip fell, fighting, beside his brother-in-law, Micoe, under the leadership of their uncle, the Confederate raider, General John Morgan.

It seems something like a coincidence that the little place where he fell was called Cynthia.—*Waverly Magazine*.

ROCK LIGHTHOUSE KEEPERS.

Incidents of Their Severe and Dangerous Service.

During the storms that rage intermittently around our coast in winter, the landman's mind turns in sympathy toward those who in ship or lifeboat are fighting the waves for dear life. But how often does he give one thought to the men who immure themselves in the lighthouses that stud our coast line?

"I would rather spend my life in a penal settlement than be a lighthouse keeper," declared a man to the writer after a visit to the Bishop lighthouse, off the Cornish coast. "A convict does see a little of the world he lives in, but a lighthouse keeper sees nothing but a dreary expanse of water. I am not surprised that many of them should lose their mental balance."

The visitor to the Bishop lighthouse did not overlook the picture. It was only the other day that one read of the Longships lighthouse, also off the coast of Cornwall, having been completely isolated for many weeks in consequence of fearful storms. The keepers had been reduced to smoking coffee, hops and tea leaves, though, fortunately, they had not wanted for food.

The keepers of the famous Eddystone lighthouse not infrequently find themselves in a similar predicament. In a gale the waves that buffet themselves against this wonderful monument to the engineering skill of the country are of such stupendous magnitude that they rise to a height of 200 feet and sweep right over the lantern. To those cooped up inside the sound of these waves is like that of a battery of guns at close quarters. "At such times the house shakes like a tree with a man on the top of it," was the graphic description of one who spent many years of his life there.

The new Eddystone is the roomiest and most comfortable of all our rock lighthouses. A sectional view of it shows the various compartments, commencing at the bottom with the water tank, then the entrance, the two oil receptacles, the store room, the crane, the living apartment, the low light, the bedroom and the service room, in the order named. Formerly only two keepers were employed in the lighthouse, but a grim incident resulted in their number being increased. One of the two men died. So fierce ran the seas that the remaining keeper could not get the body of his late comrade to the shore. For a month the tempestuous weather continued, and for a month the surviving keeper lived alone in that solitary place, with the body as his only companion. He was afraid to cast it to the waves, for he might be accused of murder.

Keepers of rock lighthouses do not last long. The incessant pounding of the waves against the building, the loneliness, the want of fresh air and exercise reduce the men to a state of nervousness that is sometimes pitiful to behold. They require a fortnight's leave every six weeks, but this liberal allowance does little to improve their physical state. A medical man whose duty it is to pay periodical visits to one of these lighthouses confesses that there is no remedy for the ills peculiar to the keepers, except retirement.

The utter isolation of the silent sentinels of our coast is well illustrated by the case of the Bishop lighthouse aforementioned, which stands right out in the Atlantic. Not once in a year is it calm enough for the superintendent to land his stores at the lighthouse steps. They have to be hauled up by means of a windlass from above. A visitor bold enough to visit the place is "admitted" in a similar way. He places one foot in a noose at the end of a rope, which is thrown down to his boat, and, gripping the rope firmly above his head, he is drawn up to the "sea-off," as the plinth around the lighthouse is called. Thence he climbs up a perpendicular ladder to the door of the house.—*London Mail*.

Japanese Tea.

The mild, light-colored Japanese tea is used by many people. It is to be found in the shops at from forty cents to \$1 a pound, and a special brand put up in small baskets at \$1 a basket. The Japanese drink their tea blood warm.

Jacob A. Wildner, who believes himself to be the last survivor of the followers of John Brown in his raid into Virginia, lives in New Lisbon, a village of Wisconsin.

SCHLEY IS RETIRED.

Naval Officer Reaches Age Limit and Is Succeeded by Wildes.

Rear Admiral Winfield Scott Schley is now on the navy retired list. Captain Frank Wildes, who commanded the Boston at Manila Bay, was promoted shortly after Admiral Schley's retirement to fill the vacancy.

Winfield Scott Schley's connection with the United States navy covered a period of over forty years. He spent eighteen years, a period much longer than the average, at sea, and twenty-five years on shore duty. He has sailed on all the seas and has fought on more of them than perhaps any other officer in the navy.

In 1856, at the age of 17, he entered the Naval Academy from Maryland. Immediately after his graduation he was attached, as a midshipman, to the frigate Niagara, which conveyed home the first Japanese embassy sent to the civilized world.

The Civil War had begun when, in April, 1861, the Niagara returned. Schley swore allegiance to the Union. His first war service was as commander of a big prize steamer, which he navigated from Charleston to Philadelphia. He was placed in command of the Potomac and distinguished himself by assisting, under heavy fire, in the recovery of a disabled Union warship drifting helplessly near the shore in Mobile Bay.

As commander of the cruiser Baltimore he was chosen to convey the body of John Ericsson to Sweden. He sailed then to Valparaiso, where two of the Baltimore's crew were killed and fifteen wounded by a Chilean mob. Reparation was afterward exacted by this government. When war with Spain was declared he was made commander-in-chief of the flying squadron.

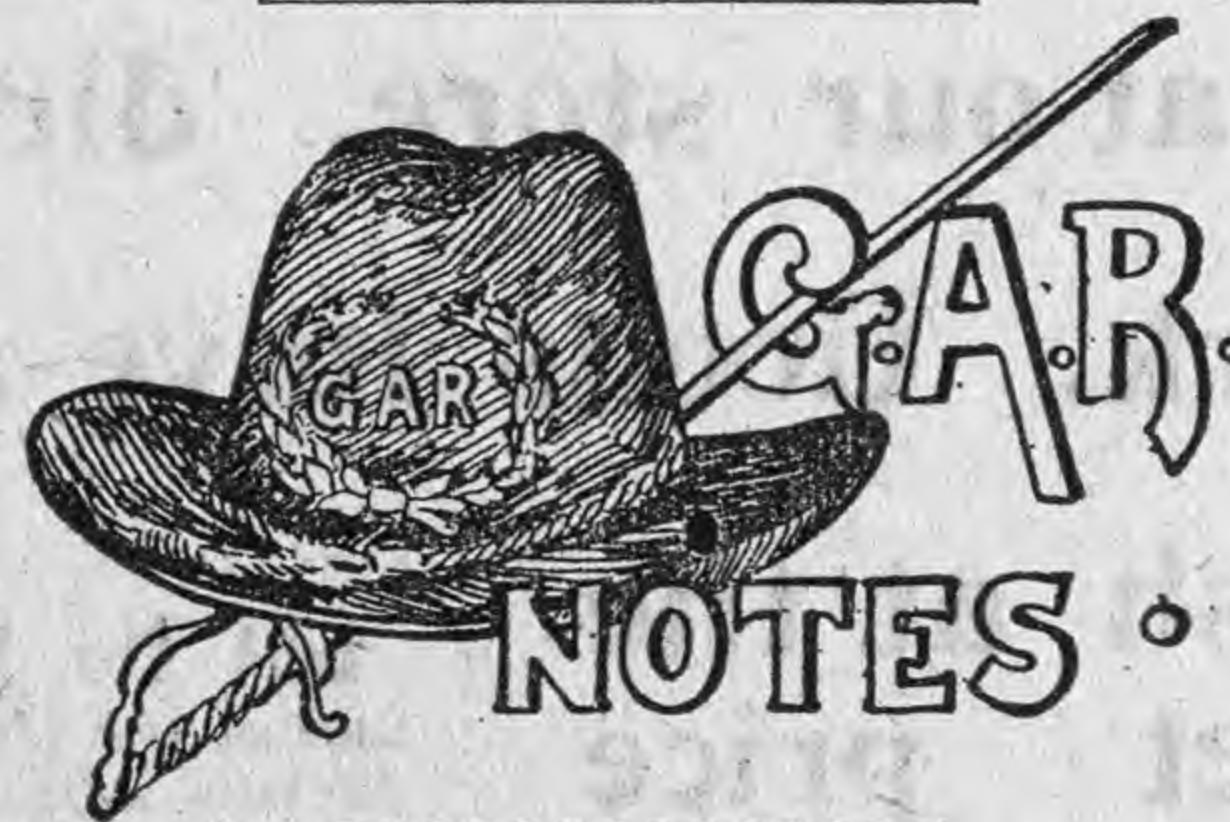
Schley's retirement, it is said, will have no effect upon the investigation now in progress.

DEATH OF THE AMEER.

Habibullah Khan Is Now Potentate in Afghanistan.

The report of the death of Abdur Rahman Khan, Ameer of Afghanistan, has been confirmed and Europe will have an opportunity to see a test of the theory that it was the Ameer's life which stood in the way of a clash between Russia and Great Britain. The Ameer's eldest son, Habibullah Khan, has been officially proclaimed Ameer and the accession has been accepted by his brothers and the sirdars. Before his death the old Ameer warned the Afghans against the Russians.

Habib Khan is an unknown quantity outside his own country. It is possible that he has been trained to follow in his father's footsteps and will endeavor to imitate that wily oriental's policy of keeping on good terms with both Briton and Slav. It is not his possible attitude toward foreign governments, however, which has been a cause of apprehension. The fear has been that he would be unable to hold in check the motley hordes of semi-organized Ghilzais, Duranis, Aimaks and Tajiks who roam over Afghanistan in more or less subservience to a somewhat patriarchal government. An outbreak of disorders in the country, with a consequent menace to Russian or British interests, would give a pretext for intervention. It is with the knowledge of these conditions and of the fact that Russia's road to India and the sea lies through Afghanistan that both the interested powers have watched so carefully over the Ameer's health.



The adjutant general's report on the standing of the G. A. R. shows that death is making its steady inroads on the membership of the organization. The number lost by death during the year ended June 30, 1901, was 8,160, and the total membership of the order is now placed at 269,507. This is the smallest membership given in any annual report since the early days of the organization. The death and suspension of members is partly made good by restoration to good standing and the addition of new members. But notwithstanding these, the gap grows steadily wider.

In ten years past the membership of the Grand Army has dropped from 398,067 to 269,507, a loss of 128,560. The annual loss in each of the seven past years is given in the following table:

Date—	Members.	Loss from previous year.
June 30, 1895.....	357,639	34,031
June 30, 1896.....	340,610	17,029
June 30, 1897.....	319,436	21,174
June 30, 1898.....	305,603	13,833
June 30, 1899.....	277,851	17,752
June 30, 1900.....	276,862	11,219
June 30, 1901.....	269,507	7,055

Since 1895 the Grand Army has lost a little over 88,000 in numbers. This, however, measures only approximately the loss by death among the members of the order, and it does not take into account the deaths among those who never joined the Grand Army. Probably not more than one-third of those who fought in the war have been enrolled among the boys in blue. The deaths among the latter have been in as large, if not larger, proportion, and it is consequently within the truth to say that during the past seven years 100,000 veterans have joined the grand army in the beyond. The next seven years is likely to see still greater inroads. The increasing age of those who remain and their growing infirmities must make great gaps in the Grand Army membership and among the enrolled veterans. The fading of the army is steady and sure, and soon only a remnant of those who fought to save the Union will be left to tell the story.

RECORD OF THE WEEK

INDIANA INCIDENTS TERSELY TOLD.

May Open New Gas Belt North of Kendallville—Two Boys Capture Gang of Tramp Incendiaries—Two Towns Are Skipped by Census Enumerators.

While putting down a well on the farm of John Carpenter, north of Kendallville, workmen discovered a flow of natural gas. When down about 600 feet in the rock a low rumbling noise was heard and the machinery was blown from the ground. When ignited the gas made a flame about fifty feet high. Speculators of all stripes are now on the ground trying to make leases for land. Geologists are making surveys and say the prospects are bright for the opening of a new belt similar to the Indiana gas belt, which is about sixty miles south.

Skip Towns in the Census.

More carelessness of the federal census takers is manifest. Daleville, a populous town of Delaware County, recently reported that no one had taken the census there. Now a dispatch comes from Kempton that that town was missed. No satisfactory explanation has ever been heard. Kempton has nearly 1,000 population. Many new buildings and two miles of brick sidewalks are a part of this year's improvements. The town has a bank and two newspapers and much building is in prospect.

Two Boys Arrest Six Tramps.

Two boys, aged 7 and 9 years, respectively, sons of Jacob Goodwine, living near Kokomo, proved themselves heroes by capturing a gang of six tramps and saving a burning school house to which the men had set fire. With buckets the boys carried water from the pump, and after saving the structure one mounted a horse without saddle or bridle and rode into town for officers, while the other stood guard with an argon over the gang. When re-enforcements came the tramps were locked up.

Burns Herself to Death.

Grace Adams, 20 years old, died at Greensburg as the result of an attempt to commit suicide. She saturated her clothing with kerosene and applied a match. The young woman's screams aroused her parents, but before they could rescue her she was terribly burned. Miss Adams had once been in an insane asylum, and it is supposed she had again become mentally deranged.

White Caps Fire a Mill.

A few days ago Maley & Wertz, Evansville lumber dealers, received a note saying their mill would be burned if they did not discharge one of their engineers. The note was signed by White Caps. A few nights later the mill was set on fire, but the blaze was extinguished. The officers are investigating.

State News in Brief.

Washington is crusading against gamblers. The Indiana quail crop is said to be large.

The Tipton County fair may be revived.

Baptists at Curtisville have a new church.

W. J. Wimmer will be Rockville's new postmaster.

Richmond fire department ordered a new chemical wagon.

Danville has applied for a membership in the gas belt racing circuit.

Milton S. Barrett's right arm was badly lacerated in a Knightstown mill.

It is said there are a dozen applicants for every vacant house in Kokomo.

Fort Wayne officials were given a free ride to Huntington over the new electric line.

Mrs. Zachariah Lahr of Andrews was perhaps fatally injured by a runaway horse.

Mrs. Zachariah Lahr of Andrews was dangerously injured while holding an unmanageable horse.

Mayor Elmore, Crawfordsville, will prosecute dealers who sell tobacco and cigarettes to small boys.

John Bell, a Cincinnati burglar, was convicted of a robbery in Laporte County and given an indeterminate sentence.

James Church, Sullivan, slashed his brother-in-law, Charles Lamber, in the face with an ugly knife. Church is in the lockup.

Hartford City is fairly bubbling over with glee at the prospect of getting an electric road that will connect her with Fort Wayne.

James Harbinson, charged with murdering Frank Osborn last August, was acquitted at Princeton. Harbinson put up a plea of self-defense.

Smith Jones, aged 13, who stabbed and killed Herbert Hickerson of the same age in a fight at Beonville, has been sentenced to life imprisonment.

The city of Marion has brought suit against Grant County, the object being to have the hitchrack around the court house removed. The city says it is a nuisance.

Frank Martin, deputy auditor of the State, has been appointed warden of the Michigan City State prison. Mr. Martin has been in the State Auditor's office for many years.

A scamp threw a rock through a window of an L. E. & W. coach, near Atlanta, striking Mrs. Meredith Bicknell of Elwood in the breast. Other passengers were cut by flying glass.

William Vickery, a wealthy capitalist of Gibson County, was found dead in his flour mill at Fort Branch. Twice during the month Vickery dreamt he would die during the latter part of the month in the mill.

GREAT CORN EXHIBITION

AT ALLMAN'S BIG STORE.

Bring a few ears of your corn any time before December 1st. Ten big prizes awarded December 2nd. We already have a

GRAND DISPLAY.

You are cordially invited to visit the BIG STORE during the exhibition.

TO EVERY LADY clipping and presenting the following coupon, we will give a useful souvenir of the corn exhibition.

THE BIG STORE

Corn Exhibition

Souvenir Coupon.

ALLMAN, Plymouth, Ind.

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 Department are simply Unsurpassed in the county. Branch Store near Maxinkuckee Pier

Fall and Winter Stock of Dry Goods, Etc., are now

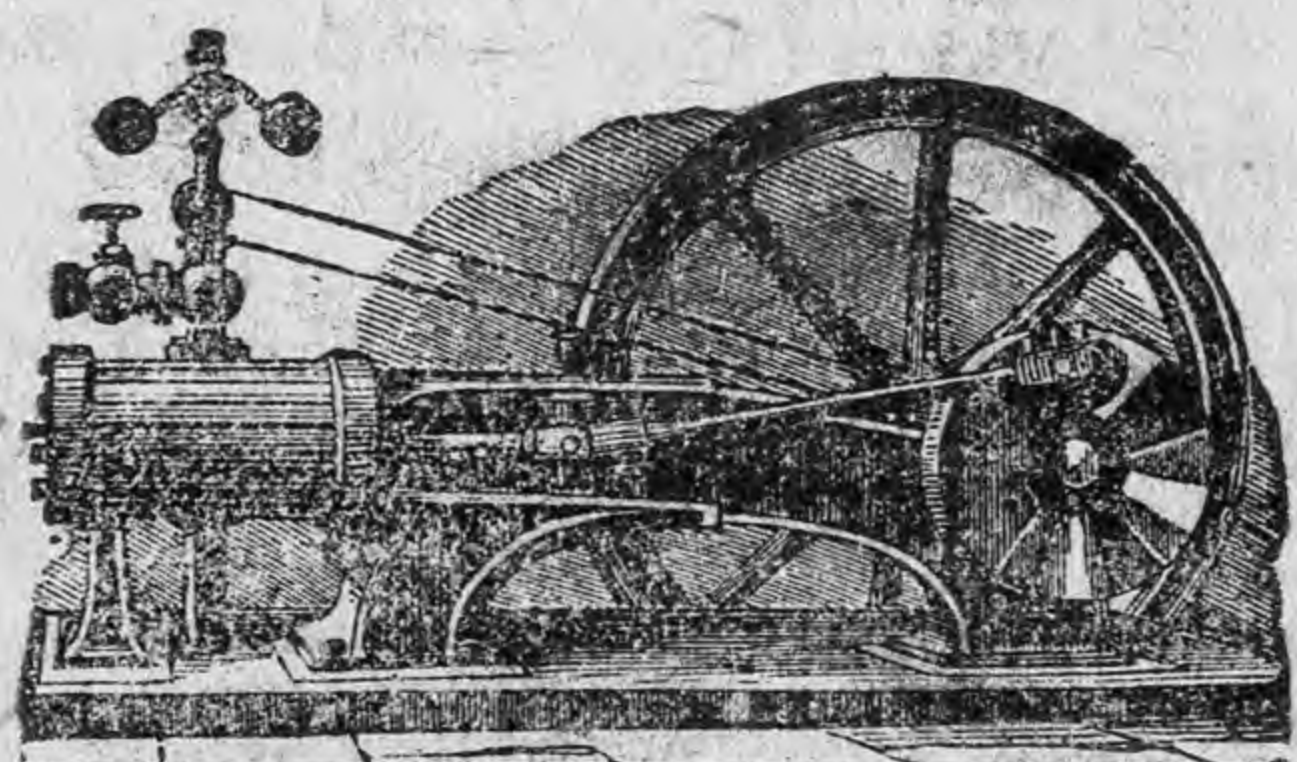
On Exhibition at our store, direct From New York. Goods have are

purchased for cash at the Lowest Market price and will be sold Accordingly. See our prices on Jackets and Cloaks.

- Lot No. 1.
Ladies and Misses
Jackets, 1900 prices
from \$2.98 to \$4, to
close at \$1.98.
- Lot No. 2.
Ladies and Misses
Jackets, 1900 prices
from \$4.50 to \$8, to
close at \$2.98.
- Lot No. 3.
All of Last Jackets
left over from 1900
used to sell from
\$9 to \$15, now \$3.98

Kioepfer's
New York Store,
Plymouth, Ind.

CULVER CITY
Construction Company,



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

Culver,

Indiana.

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.

The Rector Hotel on the east side near Maxinkuckee landing, has a first class livery stable in connection. Terms reasonable. 113

Lower Rates to Buffalo.

Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, beginning Oct. 5th, the Nickel Plate Road will sell round trip tickets at one half of the one way, first class limited fare. Return limit 5 days after date of sale. Inquire of nearest agent of the Nickel Plate Road or C. A. Asterlin, T. P. A., Ft. Wayne, Ind., or R. J. Hamilton, Agent, Ft. Wayne, Ind. 210 10-30 10

Stricken With Paralysis.

Henderson Grimmett, of this place, was stricken with partial paralysis and completely lost the use of one arm and side. After being treated by an eminent physician for quite a while without relief, my wife recommended Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and after using two bottles of it he is almost entirely cured.—George R. McDonald, Man, Logan county, West Va. Several other very remarkable cures of partial paralysis have been effected by the use of this liniment. It is most widely known, however, as a cure for rheumatism, sprains and bruises. For sale by T. E. Slattery, druggist. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy Saved His

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.

O. R. Larson, of Bay Villa, Sundays River, Cape Colony, conducts a store typical of South Africa, at which can be purchased anything from the proverbial "needle to an anchor." This store is situated in a valley nine miles from the nearest railway station and about twenty miles from the nearest town. Mr. Larson says: "I am favored with the custom of farmers within a radius of thirty miles, to many of whom I have supplied Chamberlain's remedies. All testify to their value in a household where a doctor's advice is almost out of the question. Within one mile of my store the population is perhaps sixty. Of these, within the past twelve months, no less than fourteen have been absolutely cured by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. This must surely be a record." For sale by T. E. Slattery, druggist.

Adams & Co. have just received a full line of the celebrated Tappan shoes. There are no better manufactured. Call and examine them.

Lewis Ockerman Goshen Ind.: "DeWitt's Little Early Risers never band me double like other pills, but do their work thoroughly and make me feel like a boy. Certainly thorough, gentle. For sale at T. E. Slattery's drug store."

Hunters' Rates

To designated points in Wisconsin Michigan and the Southwest reached via the Nickel Plate Road and its connections. Low rate hunters' tickets are on sale until Nov. 15th. Inquire of nearest ticket agent of the Nickel Plate Road or C. A. Asterlin, T. P. A., Ft. Wayne, Ind., or R. J. Hamilton, Agent, Ft. Wayne, Ind., or R. J. Hamilton, Agent, Ft. Wayne, Ind. no 197 11 15 no 9

A Word to Travelers.

The excitement incident to traveling and change of food and water often brings on diarrhoea, and for this reason no one should leave home without a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhea Remedy. For sale by T. E. Slattery, Druggist.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

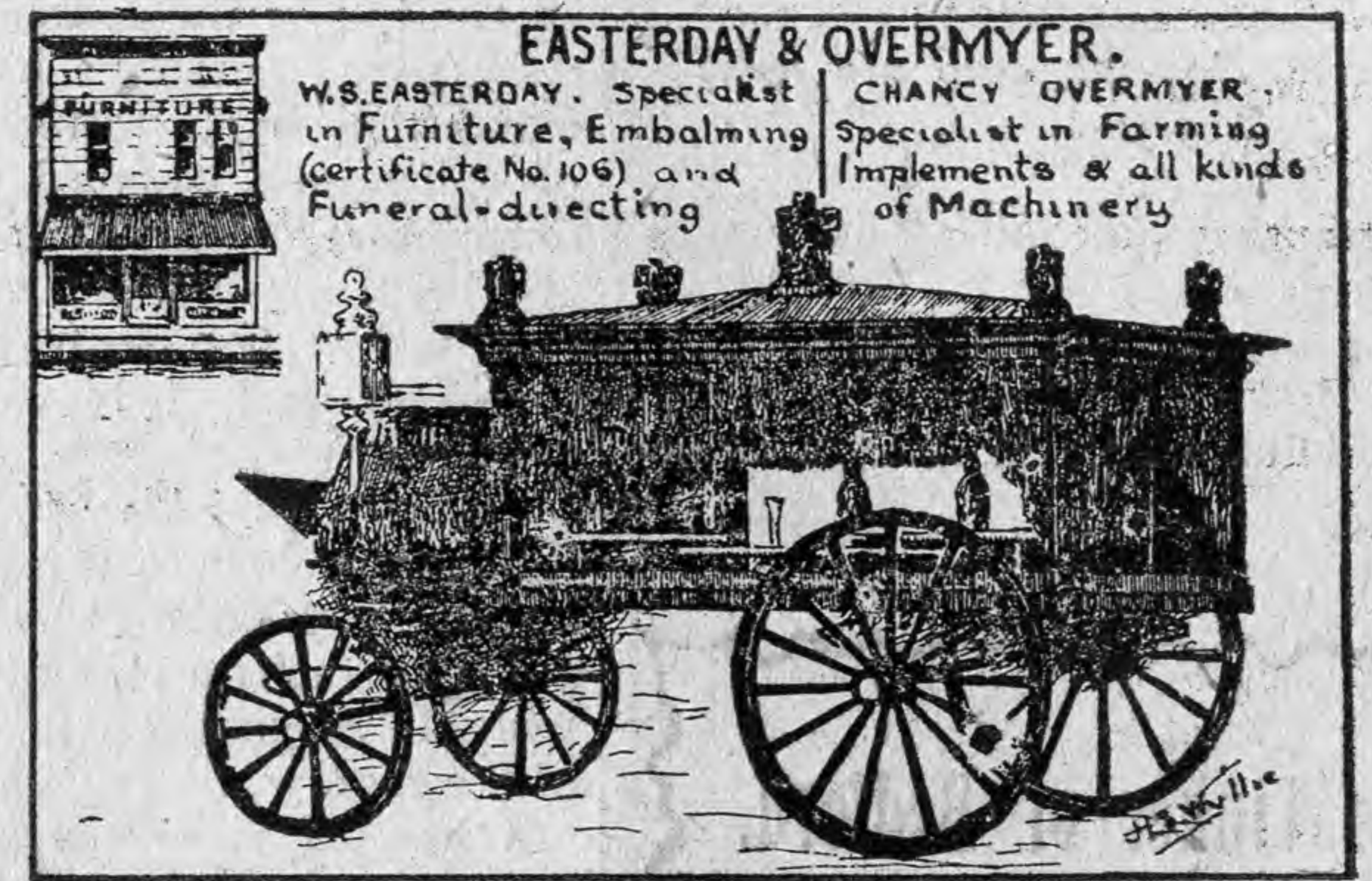
Digests what you eat.

It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps and all other results of imperfect digestion. Price 50c. and \$1. Large size contains 2 1/2 times small size. Book all about dyspepsia mailed free. Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago.

EASTERDAY & OVERMYER,

DEALERS IN

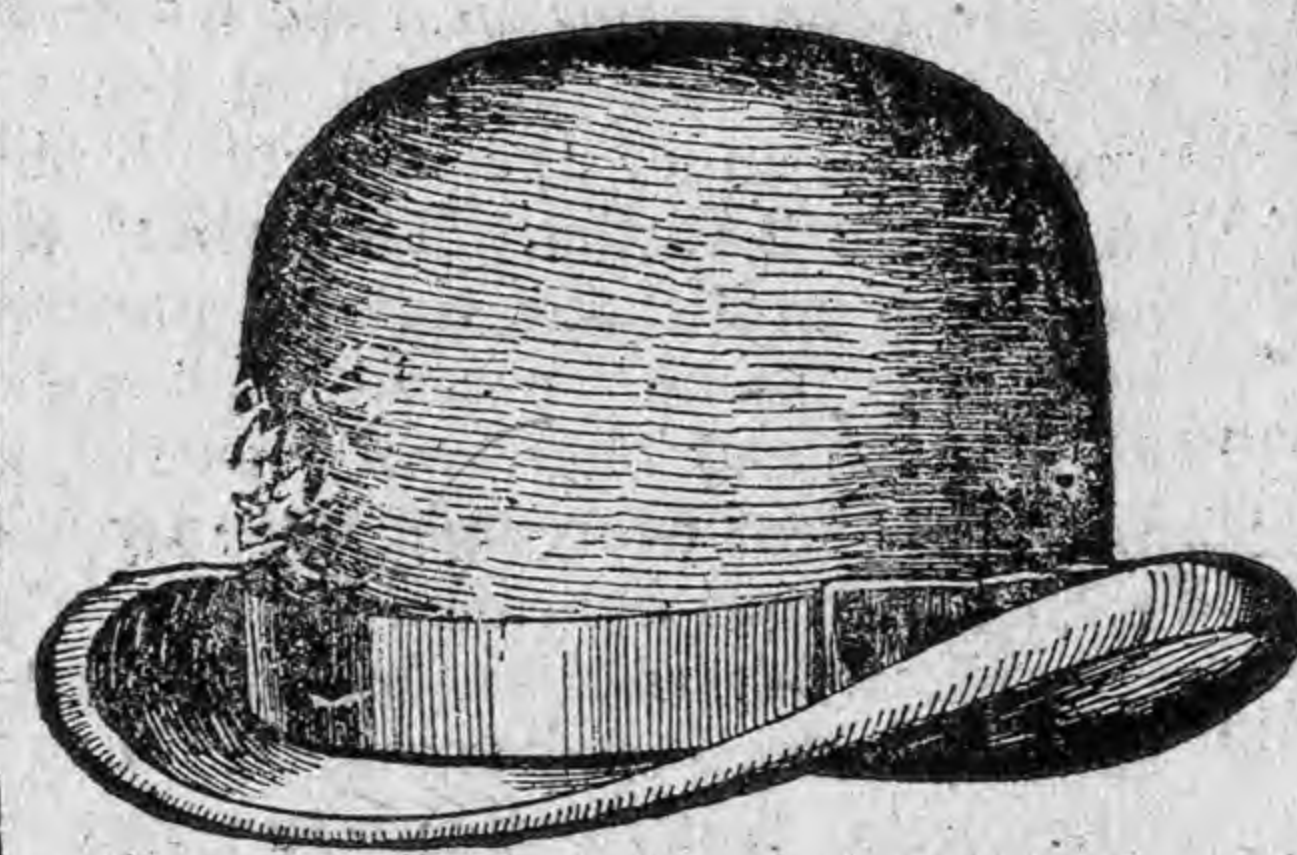
Furniture, Buggies, Wagons,



CULVER, - INDIANA

BALL AND COMPANY

LONGLY HATS



are satisfactory Hats. The only test for the material in a hat is the wearing. This is conceded by experts. The hats we sell are renowned for the service which they give, and you need have no hesitancy in purchasing one with every assurance that it will outwear any hat you have

ever had of another make. The LONGLY HATS are produced in one grade only. ONE PRICE, \$3.00. Other grades of hats in new styles, much cheaper. Come in and see them.

NEW FALL SHIRTS.

A very complete line in both 50c and \$1 grades. Fancy and plain stripe Percales with cuffs to match. Don't forget our KNEE PANTS, advertised at 39c. You save 11c on every pair.

BALL & Co, Plymouth Ind.

THE ROSS HOUSE

Plymouth, Ind.

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

TERMS, \$2.00 PER DAY.

Rates for permanent board and lodging made known on application.

JOHN BOWELL, Prop.

John C. Bannell,

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

Furniture Dealer

and Undertaker.

Lowest Prices.

Michigan Street, Plymouth, Indiana.

LOCALS.

The kidnapped Miss Stone is still kidnapped.

F. F. Wolfe and wife of Grand Junction, Colorado, are in town visiting Mr. Wolfe's mother, brother and sisters. Mr. Wolfe is in the railway business.

E. Hoover and wife left Tuesday eve. for Huntington Ind., called there by the serious illness of his father, who is about to pass into the great beyond.

D. H. Smith purchased a fine horse of Wm. Kline Tuesday, to be used in the rural mail route. This with the new wagon furnished by the Studebakers will make David a fine turnout.

An exchange says: "Reliable statistics gathered by the state show that over thirteen percent of the marriages in Indiana result in divorces. This is an argument not only against the weakness and the non-enforcement of our divorce laws, but is also a serious reflection on our marriage laws. Both the marriage and divorce laws of Indiana are faulty, and both could be modified and strengthened without making a hardship on any one."

We have received from the Groom Music Company, Steinway Hall, Chicago, several professional copies of their late music. This company is putting out some good pieces, both vocal and instrumental, and will gladly examine author's manuscripts with a view to their publication. It sets song words and poems to music on a basis that pays a profit to the author.

Mrs. Louis Neidlinger, who recently returned from visiting her parents in North Dakota is perfectly delighted with that country, and says Mr. Jacob Snyder and wife are well and happy and have a splendid home established.

Although we have every confidence in the integrity of our physicians, there should be the utmost precaution taken relative to preventing the spread of diphtheria, and everyone should lend our physicians every possible aid in their efforts to suppress a general outbreak of this terrible contagion. No medical men have had more experience than our M. D's, hence they are to be relied upon to stamp it out if they are aided by the community. Better for one or two families to be confined a month than to have a general spread of diphtheria.

This is a mighty good, healthy, every-day lesson in the story told of the old quaker who was leaving the city where he had lived many years to make his home elsewhere.

On the way he met with his house-goods another man who was moving also. The stranger asked the Quaker from whence he came.

"From yonder town in the distance," replied the Quaker.

"What sort of a place is it?"

"It is a goodly place, my friend, full of excellent people. I regret leaving it. Can thee tell me whence thee came?"

"Well, you won't like it. They have about the meanest people there you could find anywhere. I am going to the town you came from."

"Well" responded the Quaker sadly, "all I have told thee about my native town is true. And yet thee will find the same sort of people thee has left behind thee."

And he drove on.

Harold Foss has been confined to his home the past two weeks, suffering with quite a severe case of diphtheria, but at this writing is out of danger.

Moral: The disagreeable person always has disagreeable neighbors.

Boy's Life.

"I believe I saved my (nine year old) boy's life this winter with Chamberlain's Cough Remedy," says A. M. Hoppe, Rio Creek, Wisconsin. "He was so choked up with croup that he could not speak. I gave it to him freely until he vomited and in a short time he was all right." For sale by T. E. Slattery, druggist.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure is not a mere stimulant to tired nature. It affords the stomach complete and absolute rest by digesting the food you eat. You don't have to diet, but can enjoy all the good food you want. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure instantly relieves that distressed feeling after eating, giving you new life and vigor. For sale at T. E. Slattery's drug store.

Attention Everybody!

We offer a lot of Dress Goods this coming week at

8 to 15c Per yard, worth

12 to 25c.

PORTER & Co.

Culver, - - - - - Indiana

Died.

Died, Friday morning, at 5 o'clock Maude Mawhorter, aged three years; daughter of Freeman Mawhorter, deceased, and Mrs. D. H. Smith. She died from a disease which although not pronounced diphtheria, had strong symptoms of that dreadful disease, and every precaution was taken. Buried to-day at eleven o'clock, a. m., in Culver cemetery. She was a bright, sunny little child, and her death will be sadly deplored by her relatives and friends.

Lucas Lockwood died at his home south-east of Maxinkuckee, Wednesday, Oct. 16th, aged 86 years.

PALMER HOUSE.

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

DR. O. A. REA,
Physician and Surgeon.

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

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.

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.

Dr. Geo. S. Hollister,
Physician & Surgeon,

CALLS ANSWERED PROMPTLY NIGHT OR DAY.

Office Over Culver City Drug Store
CULVER, IND.

*** CULVER CITY ***

MEAT * MKET.

D. G. WALTER, Proprietor.

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

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 warrants. Collars 2 cents each; cuffs 4 cents per pair.

Culver Market.

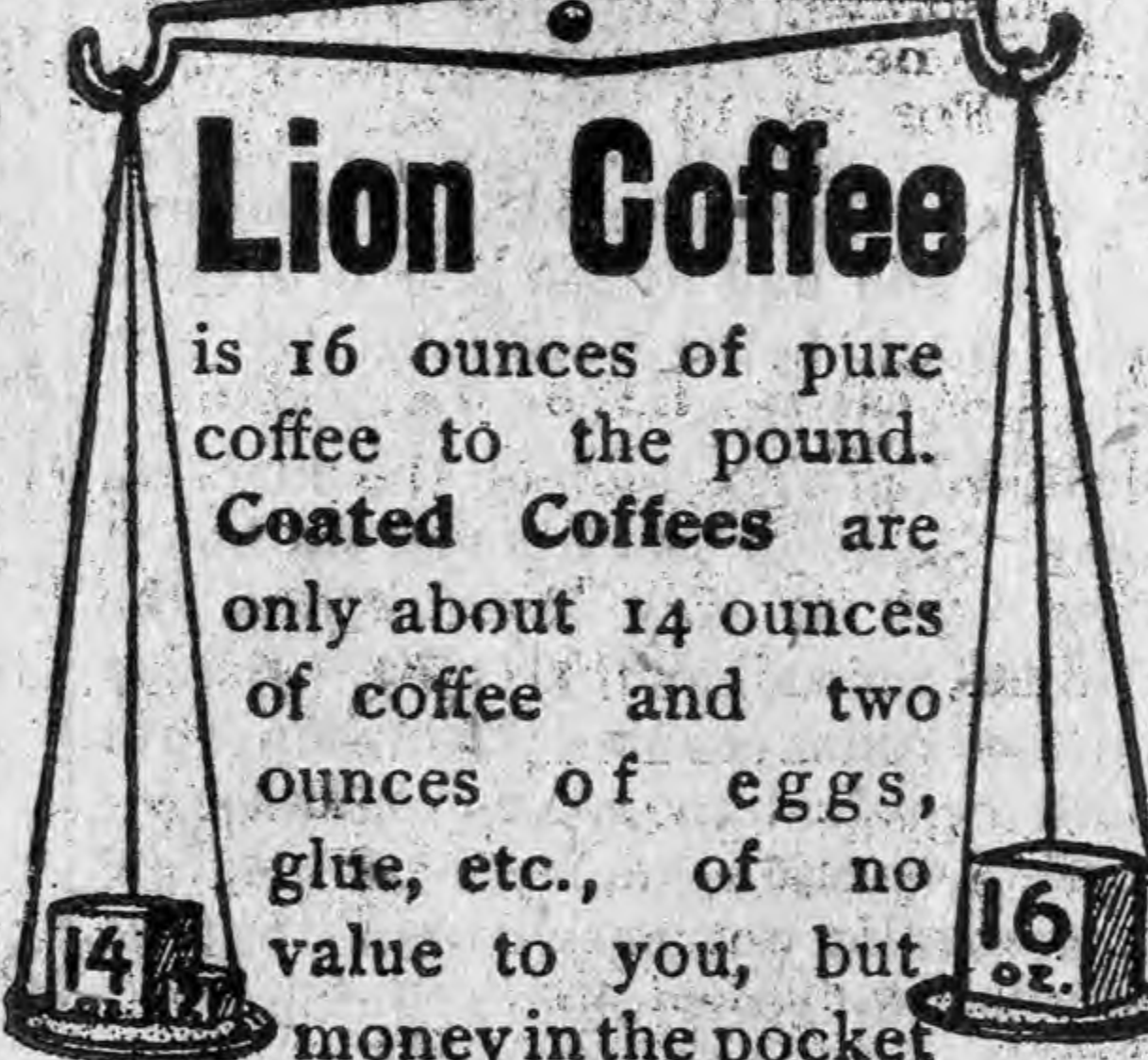
Oats	36
Wheat	70
Rye	56
Corn	54
Flour, per hundred, selling at	\$1.75
POULTRY AND EGGS.	
Eggs, fresh	17
Hens	06
Springs	06
Ducks, per pound	05
Geese, per pound	05
Old Cocks, per pound	2 1/2
Butter, per pound	14

STAYTON

& LANDIS,

General Draymen Goods - delivered promptly to any part of the city, or - around - the Lake. Reasonable Prices.

Lion Coffee
is 16 ounces of pure coffee to the pound. Coated Coffees are only about 14 ounces of coffee and two ounces of eggs, glue, etc., of no value to you, but money in the pocket of the roaster.



W. T. Wesson, Gholsenville Va. druggist writes: "Your One Minute Cough Cure gives perfect satisfaction. My customers say it is the best remedy for coughs, colds, throat and lung troubles." For sale at T. E. Slattery's drug store.

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.

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..... 9
Leaves..... 9
Slagruce, Agt.

America's Best Republican Paper.
Editorially Fearless.
Consistently Republican---Always.

News from all parts of the world—Well written, original stories—Answers to queries on all subjects—Articles on Health, the Home, New Books, and on Work About the Farm and Garden.

THE WEEKLY INTER OCEAN

The INTER OCEAN is a member of the Associated Press and is the only Western newspaper receiving the complete telegraphic and cable news matter of both the New York Sun and New York World respectively—besides daily reports from over 2,000 special correspondents throughout the country. No pen can tell more fully why it is the best on earth.

ONE DOLLAR YEAR. 52 Twelvepage papers—52 Brim full of news from everywhere, and a perfect feast of special matter. ONE DOLLAR YEAR.

HAYES & SON,
PROPRIETORS OF



Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.
First-class Horses, Buggies and Vehicles of every description. Can stable 300 horses.

OUR ANNUAL Fall and Winter Opening Sale!

We are showing the most complete line of Men's and Boy's Suits and Overcoats ever shown in this vicinity. You will open your eyes in amazement when you see the massive piles of Clothing Bargains we have. TWO FLOORS of Mens' Boys' and Children's Suits and Overcoats and Shoes.

Men's Suits. Strictly all wool Cassimere suits in stylish patterns, and well made and fit for \$4.90 We have 250 Men's Oxford Grays and Cassimere imported clay worsted suits in all colors \$7.00 We have 350 mens' fine French worsteds, Blue Serges and Globe cassimeres in sack and military styles \$9.00 Hundreds of men's A 1 suits ranging from \$2 up to \$10; \$12 and \$15 we want you to see. It will pay you. In hats and caps we have an endless variety.	Mens' and Boys' Overcoats. Our entire 2nd floor devoted to this department. 120 men's extra good business overcoats \$3.30. 150 men's black, blue, brown Melton overcoats, a real \$7.50 value for \$4.85 200 men's finest imported Kersey Overcoats, also Irish Frieze and Meltons in all new styles \$7.50 75 boys' extra good overcoats for school wear \$1.00 Our entire line comprises over 1800 overcoats of all descriptions and at prices that are unmatchable.
---	---

M. Lauer & Son, Plymouth.

We Know


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

RUBBER - MONEY.

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



John V. Astley & Son
COPPER-CASED WELL POINTS





COURT OF INQUIRY.



PROCEEDINGS DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Seventeenth Day.

Admiral Schley's attorneys managed to establish the fact during the progress of the inquiry that the carefully prepared chart purporting to be the unanimous declaration of several navigators of the correct positions of the vessels engaged in the Santiago sea fight during various intervals of the battle was in reality a jumble of compromises, satisfactory to none of the men engaged in preparing it.

This evidence was brought out by Attorney Rayner while examining Commander Richard Wainwright, who was chairman of the board that prepared the chart and who commanded the famous little Gloucester during the battle. Commander Wainwright's testimony was given without hesitation and was very positive in character. He concluded his statement by saying that not one of the navigating officers who signed the report adopting the chart believed that it was correct.

The day's proceedings brought out a great deal of technical matter, but the members of the court never lost their deep interest in all that was said.

Lieut. C. W. Dyson of the bureau of steam engineering of the Navy Department was recalled early in the proceedings and continued his evidence concerning the steaming condition of the Brooklyn and her engines on the day of the engagement.

Lieut. M. L. Bristol, who, as ensign, was watch and division officer on the Texas during the Spanish war, talked of the Santiago and Cienfuegos blockades in an entertaining manner, going into all the details of the watch kept and the patrolling methods employed. He contradicted the evidence of Lieutenant Commander Hodgson concerning the distance of the Brooklyn from the nearest Spanish ships at the time the "loop" was made, and cast doubts on the accuracy of the stadiometer with which the commander had made his measurements.

Lieut. Bristol's testimony was enlivened by a tilt between the attorneys, Mr. Rayner and Mr. Hanna finding occasion to begin an interchange of sarcastic remarks which lasted most of the afternoon.

Captain W. M. Folger, who was recalled for the purpose of correcting his testimony of the previous day, was asked further questions concerning the blockade of Santiago. In reply to a question by Captain Lemly whether he had had any conversation with Commodore Schley during the blockade he said:

"Toward evening of one of the days, the 30th, there was an extended, very severe rainstorm, so severe that I feared Cervera had gotten out, as it was sufficiently long to have permitted him to do so. I went on board the flagship the next day, thinking it my duty to tell the commodore what I had seen as to the blockade as kept by the Japanese off the port of Wei-Hai-Wei, where similarly an enemy's fleet was within a fortified harbor. I said to the commodore that the adoption of the tactics of the Japanese, forming a circle directly in front of the harbor, would, in my opinion, be preferable, as then it would be difficult for anything to get out."

The judge advocate then asked him: "Was there any reply by the commodore?"

"I cannot testify exactly as to his reply," said the witness. "I would prefer not to do so. He did not agree with me as to the necessity for it."

Captain Folger also said that he had no recollection of a picket line on the inside of the American fleet.

At the request of Captain Parker of counsel for Admiral Schley, the witness examined the log of the New Orleans for May 30 and 31, 1898, for the purpose of determining accurately the state of the weather on those days, but he declined to modify his statement of the previous day that the weather on those days was bad.

Lieutenant Commander Hodgson, who was recalled for the purpose of correcting errors in his testimony as printed in the official record, said that when he had called the editor of a New York paper a "liar and blackguard" he did not mean to convey the idea that he used this language on account of any inaccuracies in the report of the famous controversy on the Brooklyn on the morning of the sea fight, but because the paper had attempted to make it appear that Schley had done something cowardly and that he had shown fear of the Spanish ships.

Commander Wainwright, who followed Lieutenant Commander Hodgson, was examined by Captain Lemly concerning his connection with the board that had prepared the official chart of the positions of the American and Spanish ships at the time of the battle.

Eighteenth Day.

"Admiral Schley's bearing during the bombardment of the Colon was that of a man suffering under extreme excitement; one who had a disagreeable duty to perform, did it reluctantly, and got through with it as soon as he could," said Lieutenant Commander Templin M. Potts, navigating officer of the Massachusetts, who was the principal witness before the court of inquiry on this day.

"We are conspicuous objects here in white, and I think we should get out of this," Admiral Schley said during the bombardment, according to the testimony of this witness.

These were fair samples of the testi-

mony given by Lieutenant Commander Potts, and while it created something of a sensation, much of its strength is taken away when contrasted with the statements of Captain Higginson, who was present at the time, and who said Schley's conduct on this occasion was in keeping with that of a commanding officer under such circumstances.

Potts' statements are weakened also by the fact that Schley did not enter the conning tower on the day in question, although he was standing at the door of that apartment when the remarks quoted are alleged to have been made.

When Attorney Rayner cross-examines a witness, and during the critical points in the cross-examination Judge Advocate Lemly and his associate, Mr. Hanna, have lately made it their practice to interrupt the examination and break its force by injecting arguments in support of objections, which invariably are overruled by the court.

So frequently has this been done that Schley's counsel objected to it and appealed to the court. Admiral Dewey rather sharply directed the counsel for the Navy Department to refrain from such proceedings in the future, and, although he was called to order for this conduct, the judge advocate contended with the court that he had a right to protect the witnesses. Admiral Dewey directed the judge advocate to sit down, and this ended the interruptions for the day.

Lieutenant Commander Potts admitted that he himself was badly scared upon the occasion of the bombardment, although he testified that the shore batteries were so weak as not to be worth considering. The principal portion of his testimony was brought out by questions from the judge advocate, with a view to showing that the purpose of the action of May 31 was to destroy the Colon and not to fire on the shore batteries, as has been testified to by previous witnesses.

Mr. Rayner attempted to have introduced as evidence at this time the order of the Navy Department directing the commanding officers not to place the ships of the squadron in jeopardy of the shore batteries. This attempt was made with a view to having Potts modify his statement in reference to Schley's bearing.

Judge Advocate Lemly objected to the admission of this order unless it was accompanied with a subsequent one from the department which left the matter of firing on the shore batteries to the discretion of the ranking officer.

The judge advocate, who was extremely angry, made a heated argument, which was replied to by Mr. Rayner. The court retired for consultation, and, upon returning, overruled the objection of the judge advocate.

Nineteenth Day.

Rear Admiral Schley won the most favorable point developed at the court of inquiry on this day, inasmuch as Lieut. Holden, the watch officer of the Scorpion, testified that the information that the Spanish fleet was not in Cienfuegos harbor on May 19 was not communicated to Rear Admiral Schley, although it was testified to by Lieut. Southerland.

Judge Advocate Lemly thereupon admitted that he was unable by any evidence in his possession to show that the message had been delivered to Schley.

The testimony of Lieut. Holden places Lieut. Southerland in a discredited position, inasmuch as Southerland, commanding the Eagle, testified that he had communicated this information to the commanding officer of the Scorpion with instructions to that officer, Commander Marix, to communicate it to Rear Admiral Schley.

Lieut. Southerland related even to the minutest detail the megaphone message he delivered to Commander Marix, which was to the effect, substantially, that Cervera's fleet was not in Cienfuegos.

The delivery of this message placed Commander Marix either in the attitude of suppressing the information delivered by Southerland or puts Rear Admiral Schley in the position of denying the receipt of this intelligence, and raised a question of veracity between Schley, Southerland and Marix, especially between the two latter.

Lieut. Holden, who heard part of the megaphone message which Commander Marix received from Lieut. Southerland, said there was nothing in it which conveyed the information that the Spaniards were not in Cienfuegos. Reading from the log of his vessel, the Scorpion, Lieut. Holden found an entry reading: "No news from the Spaniards." This entry corresponds exactly with the log of the Brooklyn and with the claims made by Rear Admiral Schley.

More hard blows were given the official chart plotting the positions of the Spanish and American vessels during the battle of Santiago which were prepared by the Board of Navigators. Lieutenant Commander Schuetze, the navigator of the Iowa and a member of the board, testified that he protested against signing the report accompanying the chart, as it was inaccurate. He said the chart was a compromise and that he had been persuaded to sign it by Commander Wainwright, the president of the board, who said it was the best the navigators could agree to if they sat until doomsday.

Schuetze said he objected to the chart as it gave the Iowa too much speed. According to the position of that vessel on the chart, the Iowa would have been forced to steam at the rate of eighteen knots instead of nine, which was the speed the ship was making. He also objected to the chart because it placed the Brooklyn too near to the mouth of Santiago harbor.

This officer testified that the Spanish ships did not attempt to ram the Brooklyn when they left Santiago the morning of the battle. He also swore that the attack of May 31 was directed at the Colon and not at the shore batteries as has been contended. He said this action was not a reconnaissance, but an attempt to sink the Colon.

Lieutenant Commander Grant, the watch officer of the Massachusetts, said he knew of no instructions from Admiral Schley as to what should be done in the event of meeting the enemy. The progress of the flying squadron from Cienfuegos to Santiago was slow, according to this witness. His distances relating to the blockade at Santiago were extreme. He said the fleet was between from six to ten miles distant from the mouth of the harbor during the day and night and that the vessels of the squadron steamed a distance of five and six miles east and west of the harbor.

Although Lieutenant Commander Grant was sure that the action of May 31 was intended to sink the Colon, he testified that Admiral Schley upon leaving the Massachusetts had said: "The reconnaissance had developed the strength of the battery and that was satisfactory."

Twentieth Day.

Captain French E. Chadwick, commander of the New York in 1898, created somewhat of a sensation when he testified that he protested to Sampson against sending to Schley a message congratulating the latter upon the character of the blockade he had maintained, because, under the circumstances, such action was improper.

Admiral Dewey himself then created quite a stir in the court room by exhibiting considerable temper in declining to permit Mr. Rayner to question Captain Chadwick relating to a conversation that officer had with Remy and Watson, in which Captain Chadwick is alleged to have approved the blockade.

"We don't want any conversations here. We want the facts, and you know that we want nothing else but the facts," said Admiral Dewey impatiently to Mr. Rayner, who was directed to withdraw the question.

Mr. Rayner contended that it was perfectly proper to admit the conversation in question, as it tended to show that Captain Chadwick had endorsed the blockade at one time and had at another protested against Schley being congratulated for the character of it.

Captain Chadwick told of the meeting of Schley, Sampson and himself on board the New York at Key West before the flying squadron sailed for Cuba. Schley on that occasion assured Sampson that he would be loyal to the commander of the North Atlantic squadron. Schley asserted, according to the witness, that he was pleased to serve under Sampson.

Speaking of his knowledge of the code of signals arranged with the insurgents, Captain Chadwick said this code had been communicated to him by Commander McCalla, who did not care to have anything said about it, as he (McCalla) expected to go back to Cienfuegos the next day, May 20. Owing to the difficulty in getting supplies at Key West McCalla with the Marblehead did not leave for Cienfuegos until the following day.

McCalla said he would communicate the code of signals to all the officers of the flying squadron, but he did not do so, according to his own testimony.

Captain Chadwick said he had no information that the Spanish squadron intended to leave Santiago harbor on July 3, the day on which the New York sailed for Siboney.

Captain Chadwick and Lieut. Marsh, Sampson's flag lieutenant, were the two chief witnesses before the court of inquiry this day. Their testimony related exclusively to sending dispatches to Schley, including the McCalla memorandum relating to the code of signals arranged with the insurgents.

Lieut. Marsh, after referring to the books of the New York, swore that dispatches advising Schley of the presence of the Spanish fleet in Santiago had been sent at various times by the Iowa, Dupont and Marblehead. These papers showed that the dispatches in question had been transmitted by these vessels, but it developed that there was nothing to show exactly by which vessel they were sent and the day on which they were sent, although Lieut. Marsh said he was satisfied they had gone in the order shown by the New York papers, which would indicate that the dispatches had reached Schley at Cienfuegos in time to enable him to arrive at Santiago before the flying squadron really reached that port.

The testimony on this point is so involved it is almost impossible to follow it with any degree of accuracy, and even the attorneys themselves and the witnesses were pretty badly jumbled.

BULLER ADMITS CHARGES.

Facitly Says He Counseled Surrender of Ladysmith.

Sir Redvers Buller, who gained prominence in the early part of the Transvaal war because he was so repeatedly defeated by the Boers, has been stung by press critics into a tacit acknowledgment that after his defeat at Colenso, on Dec. 15, 1899, he heliographed a message advising Sir George Stewart-White to surrender Ladysmith, with its garrison of 12,000 British soldiers. The admission has created an extraordinary sensation throughout England, and Gen. Buller is denounced severely.

Gen. Buller has been goaded by the press for his repeated failures in the early part of the war, and his critics have been especially active since his recent appointment to command an army corps. In a speech Gen. Buller denounced his critics and asserted that nobody junior to him in rank was better fitted to command an army corps.

Gen. Buller's speech has made a tremendous stir. The newspapers are divided in their opinions of it. Several papers declare that his explanation that



GENERAL BULLER.

he heliographed to Gen. White suggesting that it might be necessary for him to surrender and advising what to do in such a case was actually instruction to surrender, and they condemn him accordingly.

The people of England have generally stuck to Gen. Buller throughout, and his and his wife's social influence has been most powerful and has even reached the court, says a London correspondent. It had been decided that he would be elevated to the peerage on the next honor list. The Standard attacks him severely and tells him that the best thing he can do now is to resign his command of the first army corps. The Daily Mail, which considers that the speech would have been more in place on the boards of a theater, points out that the message to Ladysmith is exactly paralleled by Sir H. Parker's famous order to Admiral Nelson at Copenhagen to break off the battle and retire in order—a request which posterity has unsparingly condemned.

Stung by the public outcry against the unsatisfactory conditions in South Africa, the government, for the first time since the war, has assumed the defensive, with Mr. Brodrick, the secretary of war, as its spokesman. In so doing he showed that in her efforts to conquer the Boers Great Britain now has under arms the enormous total of more than 300,000 men. Mr. Brodrick insists that the government has kept its promise to Lord Kitchener that he should have a free hand in his command. He adds that he has not only been given all the men asked for, but more.

NEW AMEER BRITAIN'S FRIEND.

Assures Curzon He Will Follow in His Father's Footsteps.

Habib Ullah Khan, the new Ameer of Afghanistan, has officially informed Lord Curzon, the Viceroy of India, that he will follow in his father's footsteps, hoping that the friendship existing between the Afghan and British governments will continue to increase.

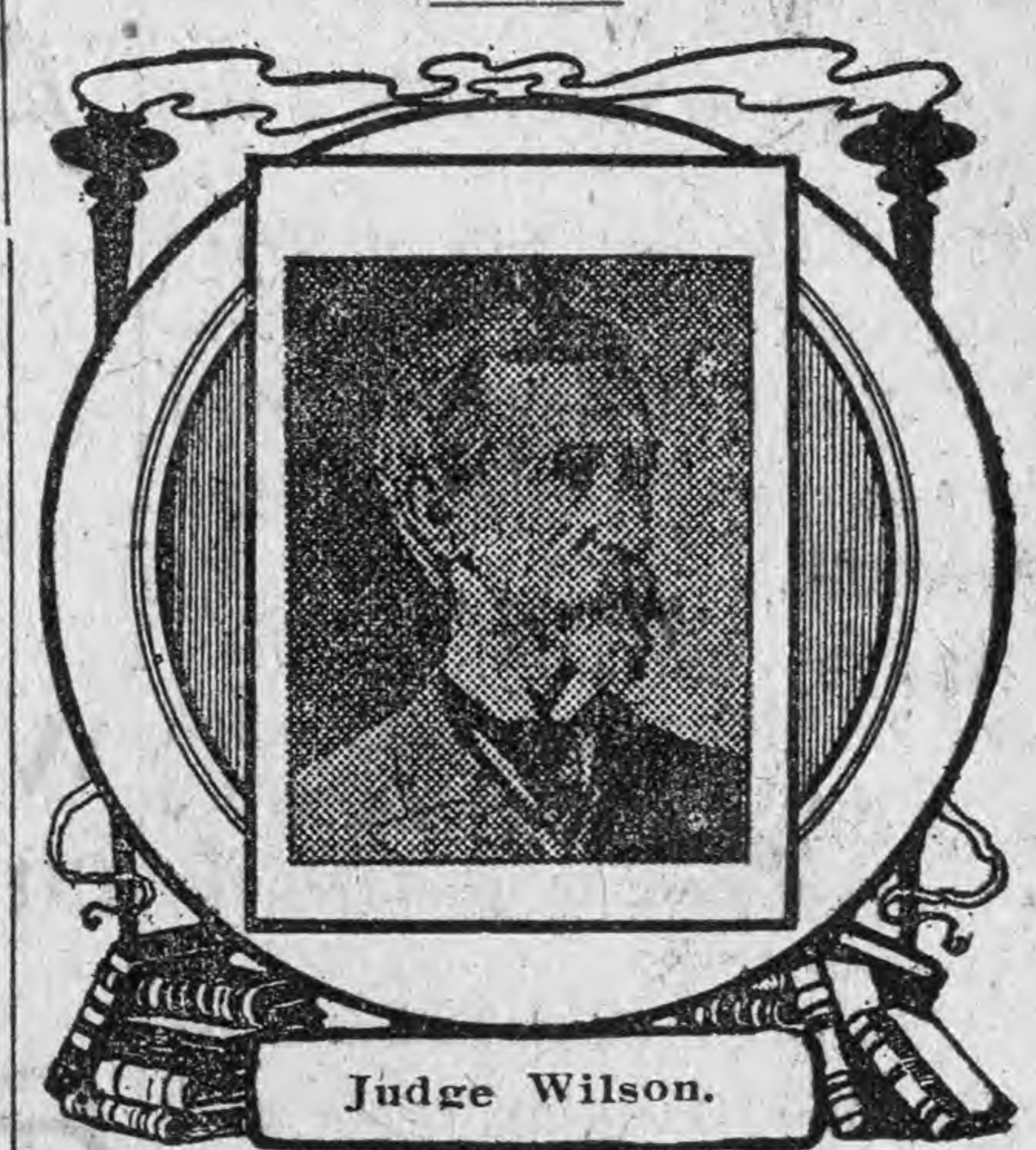


HABIB ULLAH.

"According to official intelligence from the Ameer of Bokhara," says a dispatch from St. Petersburg, "the brothers of Habib left Cabul secretly with their partisans the moment their father died, and therefore cannot be said to have acquiesced in the accession of their brother. Habib Ullah, indignant at their flight, has taken measures to defend the capital and sent strong detachments to prevent their return, or to endeavor to capture them as rebels."

CAREER OF JUDGE

JEREMIAH M. WILSON.



Judge Wilson.

Few lawyers in the United States have figured in a larger number of famous cases than Judge Jeremiah M. Wilson, who died in Washington while acting as leading counsel for Rear Admiral Schley. He was generally acknowledged to be the foremost of all the bright intellects at the Washington bar, and his appearance before the United States Supreme Court never failed to be the signal for the closest attention by the justices, who had a high regard for his clarity of mind and rare powers of analysis. Judge Wilson earned his judicial title forty years ago, when he served with distinction on the Common Pleas and Circuit Court benches in Indiana. He also served an Indiana district as Representative in Congress during the terms of 1871 and 1873, after which he went into a law partnership with Congressman Shellabarger, and took part in many famous cases, both civil and criminal. He was attorney for the Union Pacific Railway for many years, and for the Mormon Church. He acted as counsel in the Star Route trials, the Holt will case, the Breckinridge-Pollard breach of promise case, the trial of Captain Howgate, the court-martial proceedings against Gen. Swain, the Oberlin Carter case, the Venezuela, Alabama, French spoliation, and many other noted cases. In his death the country has lost one of its best legal minds.

WANTED TO EXECUTE CZOLGOSZ

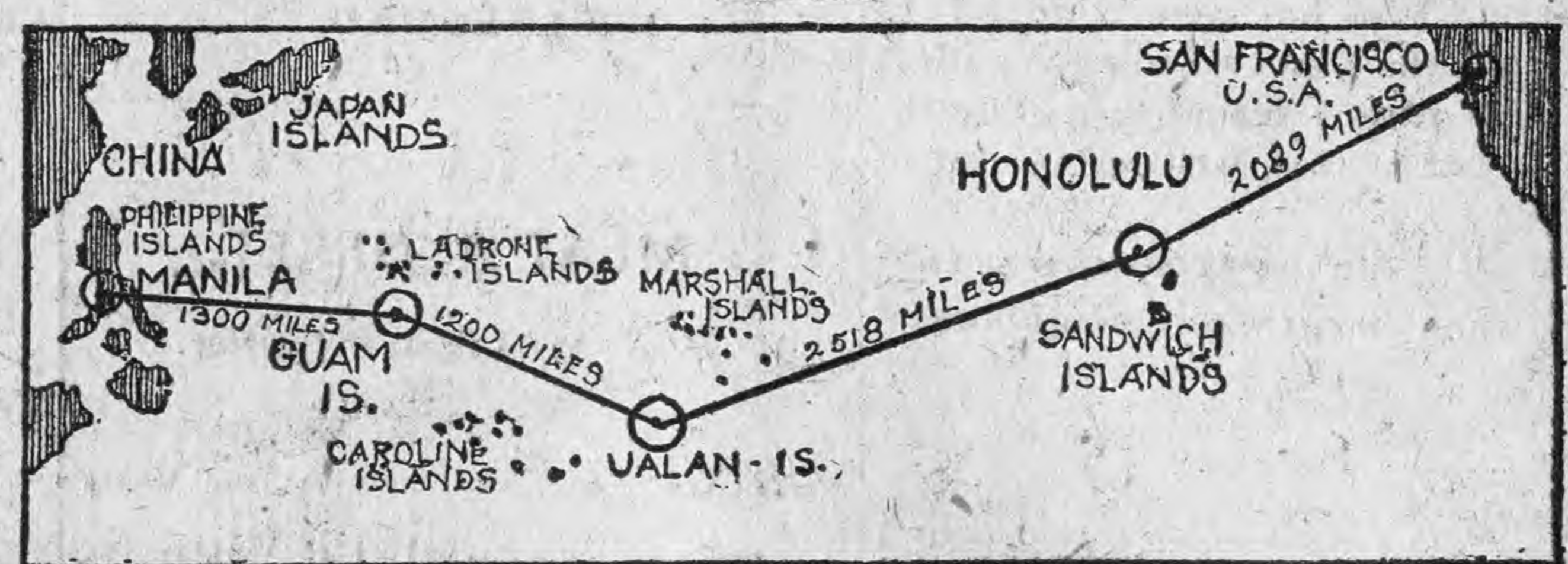
Capt. Christian Rath Desired That Gruesome Work.

There is a man in Jackson, Mich., who desired to be the official executioner of Leon Czolgosz, the assassin of President McKinley. He is Captain Christian Rath and he puts forth as his claim to this distinction the fact that it was he who officiated at the death of the conspirators who were condemned for the murder of President Lincoln. It was Capt. Rath who supervised the execution of Mrs. Surratt, Paine, Herold and Atzeroth, the persons who were found to be guilty, with John Wilkes Booth, in the plot to take the life of the great liberator. The captain is an old soldier of the Union. At the time of the trial of the conspirators he was provost marshal of the Washington prison. He assisted in the erection of the scaffold on which the assassins died. He placed the ropes about their necks and in other ways facilitated the work of execution of the law's mandate.



Sparks from the Wires. Teamsters' strike in San Francisco has been settled by Gov. Gage. Amalgamated Association paid out \$100,000 in strike benefits. Name of West Division High School, Chicago, has been changed to William McKinley school. Italy wants to lend England 25,000 troops for South African service for cost of keeping them, so 'tis said in Birmingham. Actress Maude Roosevelt, cousin of the President, says before she would wear tights to please an audience she would quit the stage. "Nit," said Gov. Odell of New York, when he was asked by a couple of cranks to commute Czolgosz's sentence to life imprisonment. Just because natives of St. Mathias island killed and ate Prof. Menke and eight black laborers a German cruiser called and executed fifty-six natives. State Controller Erastus C. Knight was nominated for Mayor of Buffalo by the Republican city convention. The Democratic city convention nominated Herbert P. Bissell for Mayor.

ROUTE OF THE PROPOSED TRANSPACIFIC CABLE.



The great transpacific cable projected from the United States to the Philippines will be one of the most important miles of communication between the civilized nations of the earth. The plans under consideration contemplate connection with Manila by the shortest possible route, and an examination of the above map will clearly disclose this method. San Francisco is from Honolulu, in the Hawaiian Islands, a distance of 2,089 miles. From Honolulu to Ualan Island is 2,518 miles; from Ualan Island to Guam Island is a distance of 1,200 miles, and from Guam to Manila a distance of 1,300 miles for a cable, but about 1,300 miles for a steamer. By using the Island of Ualan, or Strong's Island, the cable will get a break in the great distance which it would otherwise have to traverse. The proposed cable will give every day information of just what is going on in the new American colonies of the far East.

CORN CONDITION LOW.

SOME IMPROVEMENT SHOWN. BUT AVERAGE IS BAD.

October Report Says Figures Are Lowest Ever Recorded by Agriculture Department—Oats Also Show Damage.

The monthly report of the statistician of the Department of Agriculture shows the average condition of corn on Oct. 1 to have been 52.1, as compared with 51.7 last month, 78.2 on Oct. 1, 1900, 82.7 at the corresponding date in 1899, and is the lowest October on record. The yield of oats was 25.1 bushels per acre, against 29.6 bushels last year. The yield of rye is 15.1 bushels, and barley 24.7 bushels. The corn crop is estimated at 1,250,000,000 bushels, or 8,000,000 bushels more than a month ago. The surplus States have 682,589,000 bushels, or 46,000,000 bushels more than a month ago, as the improvement is mainly in the largest corn States, but is 703,000,000 bushels less than last year. The crop of the surplus States is shown in the annexed table. Iowa gained 12,554,000 bushels during September, and is 27,000,000 bushels less than the Iowa State crop bureau estimates. Illinois gained 12,381,000 bushels, Nebraska 6,410,000 bushels, Missouri 4,428,000 bushels, and Kansas 4,806,000 bushels. Losses in the South about offset gains elsewhere.

	Oct. 1, 1901.	Sept. 1, 1901.	Oct. 1, 1900.
Ohio	63,045,000	59,872,500	107,000,000
Indiana	72,698,000	69,932,000	153,000,000
Illinois	139,833,000	127,452,000	274,000,000
Iowa	188,325,000	175,771,000	305,000,000
Missouri	63,250,000	58,822,000	181,000,000
Neb.	103,397,000	96,957,000	210,000,000
Kansas	52,071,000	47,265,000	104,000,000

Totals . . . 682,589,000 636,001,000 1,385,000,000

The oat crop is estimated at 660,000,000 bushels, or 63,000,000 bushels more than a month ago and compares with 809,000,000 bushels last year.

The department will issue no further report on wheat pending the receipt of the annual returns of individual producers and the final reports of the department's special agents.

Yield of Oats, Rye and Barley.
The yield of oats is the lowest in forty years, but of rye and barley is up to the average. The annexed table gives the yields for three years and the quality:

	1901.	1900.	1899.	Ten years.
Oats, bu.	25.1	29.6	30.7	27.2
Oats, quality	83.7	89.2	89.5	84.4
Rye, bu.	15.1	15.1	14.4	14.3
Rye, quality	89.4	92.1	90.6	87.4
Barley, bu.	24.7	20.4	27.0	23.4
Barley, quality	89.2	82.1	88.4	86.5

In the condition of tobacco there has been an improvement of 3 points in Virginia and Tennessee, 5 in Maryland, 8 in Kentucky, 10 in Ohio and 13 in Missouri. There has been a decline of 1 point in North Carolina, and the average condition remains about the same as on Sept. 1 in Connecticut, Pennsylvania and Wisconsin.

The average condition of potatoes on Oct. 1 was 54, as compared with 52.2 last month, 74.4 on Oct. 1, 1900, 81.7 on the corresponding date in 1899, and 75.4 the mean of the October averages of the last ten years.

As to the condition of apples, Indiana reports 2, Virginia 7, North Carolina 4, and Kansas 18 points above, and New York 37, Ohio 11, Pennsylvania 30, Michigan 23, Missouri 1, Illinois 27, Tennessee 2, Maine 11 and Iowa 32 points below, the means of their October averages for the last six years. The estimated average yield of hops, in pounds per acre, is 1,390 in Washington, 1,351 in California, 718 in Oregon and 576 in New York.

NEWS FROM OUR COLONIES.

An interesting report has been received at the State Department in Washington from Consul J. C. McCook describing conditions in Dawson. "The condition is improving rapidly," he says. "Modern dwellings and warehouses are going up, a new court house is about completed, and work has been started on the new administration buildings and a residence for the Governor. Notwithstanding the long, cold winter, there was a continual flow of pure water from a well sunk on the bank of the Klondike river. The water is pumped direct into the mains from the well, under such pressure that the pipes are kept open. Taps are located on the sidewalks all over the city. Ice costs only 2 cents a pound, or \$10 a ton, the lowest price this luxury has been in any summer yet. Rents are not lower, but in the near future they will probably be reduced. The gold output will, it is said, fall short of the estimate made earlier in the year, one reason being the long winter. I think \$20,000,000 a fair estimate for this year's product."

Uncle Sam is in possession of a telephone system in Porto Rico which came to him as a legacy from the Spanish government. Gen. Greely, the chief signal officer, who superintended the reconstruction of these lines, favors a continuance of the policy pursued by the Spanish government. If his plan is adopted the United States will not only own a valuable telegraph plant, but a telephone system which will cover almost the entire island.

Buddhism seems to be growing among the American and European residents in Hawaii. It appeals to many whose Christianity is skin deep. It is curious that a community which used to pride itself upon its strictly orthodox Christianity should fall so easy a prey to oriental transcendentalism. The tenets of the Buddhists are beautiful, but Buddhism has never proved itself a true regenerating power.

Sozodont Tooth Powder 25c

Good for Bad Teeth
Not Bad for Good Teeth

Sozodont Liquid 25c Large Liquid and Powder 75c All stores or by mail for the price. Sample for postage 3c.
HALL & RUCKEL, New York.

\$15 A WEEK! AND EXPENSES

For Man With Rig
To introduce our POULTRY MIXTURE in the country. Straight salary; weekly pay; year's contract. We furnish bank reference of our reliability. We require no money in advance for samples. Address, with stamp, EUREKA MFG. CO., Dept. 7, East St. Louis, Illinois.

\$1000. SALARY A YEAR
The opportunity of your life. We want a lady or gentleman representative in each County. Our goods are known the world over, and used in every home. Easiest in the world to sell. Success assured to any one willing to work. Write at once for particulars. SANATIVE CHEMICAL COMPANY, Dept. 8, 84 So. Clark Street, Chicago.

\$900 TO \$1500 A YEAR

We want intelligent Men and Women as Traveling Representatives or Local Managers; salary \$900 to \$1500 a year and all expenses, according to experience and ability. We also want local representatives; salary \$9 to \$15 a week and commission, depending upon the time devoted. Send stamp for full particulars and state position preferred. Address, Dept. A. THE BELL COMPANY, Philadelphia, Pa.

MONEY FOR YOU We guarantee you a large income weekly. Address A. C. Morgan & Co., 28 Duane St., N. Y. City.

HANDSOME AMERICAN LADY independently rich, husband. Address MISS E. S. Market St., Chicago.

SOZODONT Tooth Powder 25c

ASTHMA-HAY FEVER

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

Representative Wanted!
Lady or Gentleman, by an old established medicine house. Will pay salary, office expenses, advertising, etc. G. T. THOMPSON, 166 S. Oakley Av., Chicago, Ill. C. N. U. No. 42-1901

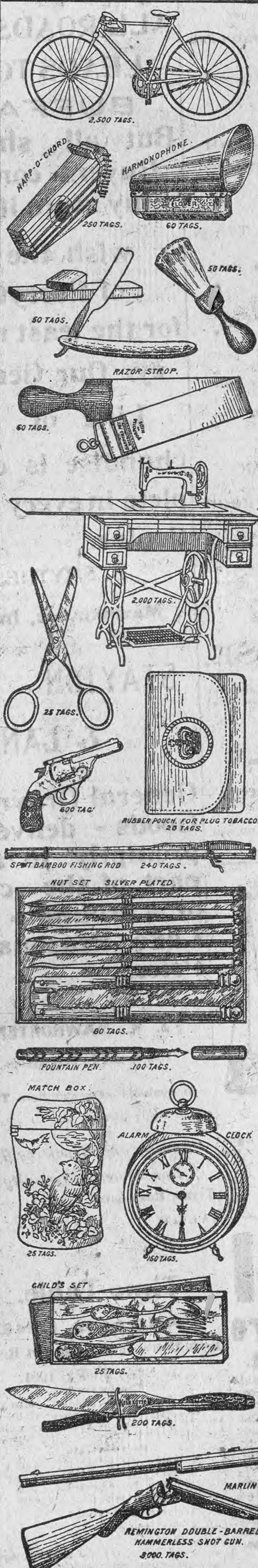
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"DRUMMOND" NATURAL LEAF
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"E. RICE, GREENVILLE"
"GRANGER TWIST"

2 GRANGER TWIST TAGS being equal to one of others mentioned.

"Good Luck," "Cross Bow," "Old Honesty,"
"Master Workman," "Sickle," "Brandywine,"
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TAGS MAY BE ASSORTED IN SECURING PRESENTS.

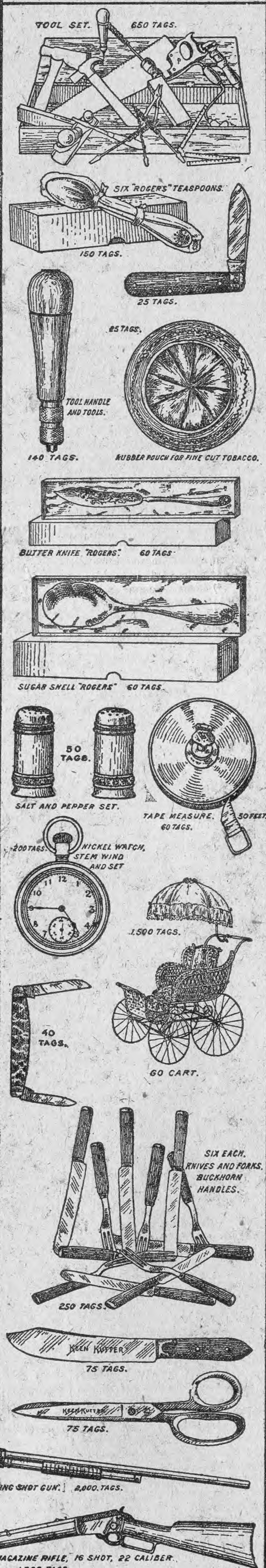
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will include many articles not shown here. It will contain the most attractive List of Presents ever offered for Tags, and will be sent by mail on receipt of postage—two cents. (Catalogue will be ready for mailing about January 1st, 1902.)

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Write your name and address plainly on outside of packages containing Tags, and send them and requests for Presents to

C. Hy. BROWN,
4241 Folsom Ave.,
St. Louis, Mo.



WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our regular correspondent.)
 Washington, D. C., Oct. 14th, 1901.
 Attorney General Knox and the other lawyer members of the Cabinet were greatly surprised to discover that there was no law to prevent any regularly organized telegraph company going ahead and laying a cable anywhere and landing upon any U. S. territory, without saying "by your permission" either to Congress or to the President. The discovery was made by Mr. Knox in the preparation of his opinion on the request of the Postal Telegraph company for the permission of the President to land a Pacific cable in Hawaii, Guam, and the Philippines. The only law upon the subject is nearly forty years old, enacted when nobody had any idea that the United States would ever own any islands in the Pacific or any other ocean, and it explicitly authorizes any telegraph company to construct lines upon any U. S. territory. It is altogether probable that Mr. J. W. Mackey and his associates of the Postal Telegraph company knew the situation when they asked the President's permission—it seems that they only wished to be polite—as they are, it is now understood, going right ahead with preparations to lay that Pacific cable, so as to be in a position to defy any adverse legislation by Congress, which cannot make a law retroacting. The situation recalls what the late B. F. Butler, whose skill and success as a law-twister and "buster" were considered marvelous in his day, used to say—"No law was ever placed upon a statute-book that a coach and four could not be driven through."
 Capt. Granville Sevier, of Nashville, Tenn., who is still in the army and is now in Washington, paid this tribute to the volunteers who served in the Philippines: "There has been no finer body of soldiers under the flag of the United States since the civil war than were the volunteers who marched in the final review at Manila at the close of their service in the Philippines. They came out of the bushes, thoroughly inured to military service and accustomed to a soldier's life. Whenever there was a trail to be penetrated, the volunteers were out for the work, and they saw a good deal of hard fighting of the character which prevailed during the insurrection."
 Surgeon General Sternberg gives the army "canteen" the following boost in his annual report to the Secretary of War: "The steady decrease of late years in the admissions for alcoholism among the men of the regular army is a matter for congratulation. Military officers may be said to be unanimous in their opinion that this was mainly the result of the establishment of the post exchange, or canteen, at military posts. There is less drunkenness among troops in active service than in a command doing garrison duty in the times of peace."
 Rear Admiral Crowinshield, chief of the Bureau of Navigation of the Navy Department, says, in his annual report, that in case of war we have not enough officers to run our warships—that forty officers are retired each year, while Annapolis only turns out ten. He recommends that the number of naval cadets be increased to 800, also, that Congress shall provide four vice admirals.
 Although Department of State officials decline to be quoted as to anything that this government is doing to secure the release of Miss Stone, the American missionary who is held for a ransom by Bulgarian brigands, it can be stated on high authority that this government is using its influence to prevent any attempt to capture the brigands until after Miss Stone is in safety, and that, if necessary, it will go as far as Great Britain once did under similar circumstances and urge Turkey and Bulgaria to grant amnesty to Miss Stone's captors, in addition to paying the ransom. In other words, this government takes the ground that the first and most important thing is to secure the safety of Miss Stone.
 Senators Frye and Callom, both members of the Senate committee on Foreign relations, have had extended conferences with the President on the reciprocity treaties left unacted upon by the Senate at the last session of Congress. Senator Frye is the senior member of the committee on foreign relations and would become chairman at the coming session of Congress, but there being no Vice-President and his having been elected president pro-tem of the Senate, and desiring also to retain the chairmanship of the committee on Commerce, he will relinquish his claim on the chairmanship of the Foreign committee, and it will unquestionably go to Senator Callom, who is the next in seniority. Senator Callom has never had any idea of relinquishing his claim on this chairmanship, and all the talk last summer about its going to Senator Lodge, who is next in seniority was mere idle gossip. As chairman of the committee Senator Callom will have charge of the reciprocity question.
 Several influential Cubans have had talks with the President on the prospect for reciprocity with Cuba, which is going

to be a very troublesome question owing to the opposition of the tobacco and sugar interests of this country.
 The United States Supreme Court assembled to-day for the fall term, and following the usual custom immediately adjourned and proceeded to the White House in a body to pay their respects to the President. The court met in the room of the Senate committee on judiciary, where the sessions will be held until the improvements in the court-room, delayed by the steel strike, are completed.
 There was a sensational episode in the Schley Court of Inquiry when Judge Advocate Lemly said that Mr. Rayner, Schley's chief counsel, put words in papers he read before the court that were not in the originals and left out words that were in them. Mr. Rayner at once declared the statement to be false and his intention to reiterate the statement outside the court room. For a few minutes it looked as though there might be serious trouble, but Admiral Dewey with his usual tact succeeded in smoothing things up. Later, both apologized and said they spoke in the heat of argument and did not intend to be personal. The navy department's witnesses have not all been heard yet, and the nearest estimate to when the inquiry will close puts it a month off.

Pickled Points in Print.

C. M. Phelps, Forestdale Vt., says his child was completely cured of a bad case of eczema by the use of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Beware of counterfeits. It instantly relieves piles. For sale at T. E. Slattery's drug store.

Anderson is to have more public improvements than ever next year, two to one.

Do you suffer from piles? If so do not turn to surgery for relief. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will act more quickly, surely, and safely, saving you the expense and danger of an operation. For sale at T. E. Slattery's drug store.

A cousin of Admiral Dewey is in Longcliff insane asylum at Logansport.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers never disappoint. They are safe, prompt, gentle effective in removing all impurities from the liver and bowels. Small and easy to take. Never gripes or distress. For sale at T. E. Slattery's drug store.

O. B. Dickerson, aged 96, Owen county pioneer is dead.

When you have no appetite, do not relish your food and feel dull after eating, you may know that you need a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Price 25 cents. Samples free at T. E. Slattery's drug store.

Martinsville is enjoying life under a \$1.53 tax levy.

A new remedy for pituitousness is now on sale at T. E. Slattery's drug store. It is called Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. It gives quick relief and will prevent the attack if given as soon as the first indication of the disease appears. Price 25 cents per box. Samples free.

Moral: The disagreeable person always has disagreeable neighbors.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure is not a mere stimulant to tired nature. It affords the stomach complete and absolute rest by digesting the food you eat. You don't have to diet, but can enjoy all the good food you want. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure instantly relieves that distressed feeling after eating, giving you new life and vigor. For sale at T. E. Slattery's drug store.

Fresh oysters served by the dish or furnished at retail by the pint, quart or gallon, guaranteed first-class at Bill's place, opposite depot. 3mo9

"I had long suffered from indigestion," writes G. A. LeBeis, Cedar City, Mo. "I have tried many preparations but never found anything that did me good until I took Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. One bottle cured me. A friend who had suffered similarly I put on the use of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. He is gaining fast and will soon be able to work. Before he used Kodol Dyspepsia Cure, indigestion had made him a total wreck. For sale at T. E. Slattery's drug store."

Wood wanted on subscription at this office immediately.

Mothers everywhere praise One Minute Cough Cure for the sufferings it has relieved and the lives of the little ones it has saved. Strikes at the root of the trouble and draws out the inflammation. The children's favorite Cough Cure. For sale at T. E. Slattery's drug store.

Hunters' Rates

To designated points in Wisconsin Michigan and the Southwest reached via the Nickel Plate Road and its connections. Low rate hunters' tickets are on sale until Nov. 15th. Inquire of nearest ticket agent of the Nickel Plate Road or C. A. Asterlino, T. P. A., Ft. Wayne, Ind., or R. J. Hamilton, Agent, Ft. Wayne, Ind., or R. J. Hamilton, Agent, Ft. Wayne, Ind. no 197 11 15 no 9

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.

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

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 wood-work department. All work done on short notice and at reasonable prices.
 Call and see them.

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.

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 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.

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

DR. O. A. REA,
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 Office Opposite Post Office.
 Main Street. CULVER, IND.

Lion Coffee
 is 16 ounces of pure coffee to the pound. Coated Coffees are only about 14 ounces of coffee and two ounces of eggs, glue, etc., of no value to you, but money in the pocket of the roaster.

W. T. Wesson, Gholsonville Va. druggist writes: "Your One Minute Cough Cure gives perfect satisfaction. My customers say it is the best remedy for coughs, colds, throat and lung troubles." For sale at T. E. Slattery's drug store.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure
Digests what you eat.
 It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps and all other results of imperfect digestion. Price 50c. and \$1. Large size contains 2 1/2 times small size. Book all about dyspepsia mailed free. Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago.

Fred Hollister,
 Attorney at Law.
 Practice in all Courts in State of Indiana. NOTARY PUBLIC.—Conveyancing and collections.
 Money to loan on farm property at 5 per cent.
 CULVER, IND.

Lumber
 Lumber till you can't Rest at the Culver
Lumber Yard.
 Call and get prices. Salt \$1.00 per Barrel.

J. O. FERRIER,
 CULVER, INDIANA.

ALL ROADS LEADS TO BUFFALO,
 But all shrewd Buyers come to my store if they wish the best of Everything for the least money. Our General Line of Merchandise is complete in every particular.
F. SMYTHE,
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STAYTON & LANDIS,
 General Draymen Goods - delivered promptly to any part of the city, or - around - the Lake. Reasonable Prices.

J. K. MAWHORTER,
 Tanners and Furnace Dealers,
 All kinds of Roofing and Eave Troughing promptly attended to.
 Cleaning and Repairing Gasoline Stoves a Specialty.
 Terms Reasonable.
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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..... 9
 Leaves..... J Shugrue, Agt.

W. H. 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.

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.

FARMERS!
 Are you in debt? If so, call and see J. A. Moulter, at Plsmonth, Indiana, he has from \$5,000 to \$30,000 to buy equities 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 Clafets. Port and Cherry. Ales and Beers. Mineral water. toek of domestic and Key West Cigars.

IF YOU DESIRE AN UP TO DATE Haircut AND Shave
 —CALL AT THE—
Tonsorial - Parlor
 FIRST DOOR SOUTH OF HOLLISTER'S STORE, CULVER, IND.
PETER KELLER, Prop.

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

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

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

Farmers, * Attention
 Why pay high prices when you can get your horse shod for One Dollar with new shoes and other work in proportion?
W. H. WILSON, Culver.
 Attention, Everybody.

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