

THE CULVER CITY HERALD.

AT THE LAKE MAXINKUCKEE.

VOL. III.

CULVER CITY, MARMONT P. O., IND., FRIDAY, JAN. 1, 1897.

NO. 26

BEGIN * EARLY

to buy your Christmas and Holiday Goods, and thus take advantage of an unbroken assortment and avoid the holiday rush.

Allow us to offer assistance in selecting presents for gentlemen.

An elegant line of Silk and Wool Mufflers, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, Gloves in all grades, a beautiful line of Neckwear, Umbrellas and Canes.

An elegant line and especially selected for the holiday trade.

PLYMOUTH, IND.

J. C. KUHN & SON,

Happy New Year.

The HERALD, to day wishes you all a happy New Year. A retrospective view of the past year reveals to us the fact that it has been a very eventful one. In America it will go down into history unparalleled for crime and corruption both in high and low places. In America there has been an era of hard times almost unprecedented and which has nearly engulfed the country in a vortex of ruin. But we, like a large majority of citizens of this great commonwealth, are hoping for better times and believe they will come. Then, while other nations are at war and there are rumors of war, it is gratifying to us to know that our government can settle all its difficult arbitration. We are also thankful that, although we are suffering from the effects of hard times, we are far better off than a number of other nations, who not only are involved in war but did not raise enough food to half supply the demands of the people, while America has enough and to spare. Yes, we wish you all a happy New Year, and in the language of the lamented Rip Van Winkle, hope "You may live long and prosper."

Military Academy.

We understand that about 20 new cadets will arrive at the Culver Military academy at the commencement of the term January 4th, making between 25 and 130 scholars in attendance. It is becoming a conceded fact all over this country that the staff of teachers at the Culver military academy have no superiors and few equals in these United States. Hence, with a reputation for superior instructors this school has already attained, and the fact that no more desirable spot for such a school can be found on earth, and that the cadets are cared for in the only absolute fire proof buildings of the kind in this country, has won for it the highest encomiums of those who desire absolute safety for their boys. The school will start out at the commencement of the year 1897 with the brightest prospects, and under the present efficient management, no doubt will go on and on upon the plane of progression until it ranks head and shoulders above any other military school in America.

Accident.

Mr. Joe Ance, of St. Louis, Mo., who works upon the new annex to the Culver Military academy, while working upon third floor Monday, accidentally fell through an open space in the floor and lit upon the main floor below, dislocating a shoulder and bruising his face in a terrible manner. Dr. Rea was called who attended the man's injuries and at this writing he is doing as well as could be expected. Sometime since while working upon a building in St. Louis, he fell seven stories and escaped without serious injury.

MAXINKUCKEE ITEMS.

Ed. Parker is home from college spending the holidays with his mother and sisters.

The Misses Lilly and Cleo Snook are at home for the holidays.

Our school closed over a week ago on account of scarlet fever, but if no new cases develop we think the school will commence again on Monday of next week.

Friends from South Bend and Lapaz visited the Brownlee and Herrell families on Christmas.

Little Blanche Cline, who has been very low with scarlet fever, is now convalescent and will soon be quite recovered.

Scarlet fever has only visited two families in our village, and with the precautions that are being taken it is thought it will not spread any further.

The two little daughters of David Wallace, who have been quite sick with croup and catarrhal fever, are much better at this writing.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Miles spent Christmas with their children in and near Plymouth.

Mrs. Curtis, an aged lady living near Washington church, died Sunday. Funeral services were held at the new Washington church, interment at Poplar Grove cemetery.

Henry South, a brother of James South, of this vicinity, is very sick at his sisters near Leiter's Ford. It is thought that he will recover.

Asa South and his cousin Miss Ruth South visited friends near Leiter's Ford over Sunday.

Ladies from Marmont were guests at the Parker home last Sunday.

Brad Crouse, of near Plymouth, spent Christmas in our village the guest of Miss Nellie Parker.

Fred Carl, of Marmont, has been seen on our streets several times lately.

Miss Ethel Jones is spending the holidays with her parents at Delong.

We have had no Sunday school or church for the past two Sundays, but if no new cases of fever occur there will be Sunday school at the church next Sunday.

The play to be given by the young people of this place in the near future is a fine drama and will no doubt be played in a pleasing and satisfactory manner, and deserves a liberal patronage.

Mrs. Lib Stevens and Mrs. Bella Reese, of Argos, were in the village a few days last week. They were guests at the Eddinger-Stevens wedding.

A very pretty wedding took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Dr. A. E. Stevens on Christmas afternoon at 4 o'clock, when their only daughter Bessie was joined in holy bonds of wedlock to Mr. H. C. Eddinger, of Plymouth. Miss Bertha Hissong acted as bridesmaid and Mr. Otto Eddinger, cousin of the groom, as best man. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. L. S. Smith, pastor of the M. E. church, of Plymouth. The bridal costume was of pink Henrietta, tastefully trimmed with pink silk and gold braid. The groom wore the conventional suit of black, with white vest and white tie. About thirty-five invited guests were present and a number of beautiful and useful presents were bestowed. After receiving the earnest congratulations of all present Mr. and Mrs. Eddinger and their guests repaired to the dining room and partook of a sumptuous wedding feast, which was served in Mrs. Stevens' own kind and pleasant manner, after the happy couple took their departure for Plymouth where they will make their future home.

To cure all old sores, to heal an indolent ulcer, or to speedily cure piles, you need simply apply DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve according to directions. Its magic-like action will surprise you. Culver City Drug Store.

Have you seen those "Wonder Pants" at Vanschoick's? They are warranted not to "rip," and if they do a new pair will be furnished. Also overalls. Every pair is guaranteed.

WILL BE MOVED.

The Pickle Salting Works Will Be Moved From Culver City.

This Step Taken By the Company After Due Deliberation.

We understand that the H. J. Heinz Co. are completing arrangements to move their pickle salting works from this place to Plymouth or some other town where they can secure more acreage, and have the same placed upon a permanent basis. Last year owing to a shortage of acreage the company did not receive near what they could handle at this place, and as there is no better prospect for more extended acreage in the future the works will go. We understand in order to secure this industry, several individuals of this community put up the money to build the plant, which necessarily will be lost in the "shuffle." Now, if this community was greatly benefitted by having pickle salting works here, we regret that the company feel obliged to move the plant for lack of patronage. Of course the farmers and others directly interested in the affair, know of its benefits better than we do and hence we have no comments to make.

MONTEREY ITEMS.

Owing to the loss of time occasioned by the accident to J. C. Root, the teacher of the school here, the vacation extended only over Christmas day.

J. E. Marbaugh was surprised last Monday morning to find that he was starting on his trip without any of the wherewith to pay expenses.

George Fleck was visited by his brother-in-law over Christmas.

John Thiele, a student of Notre Dame University, spent Christmas with his brother, Rev. C. H. Thiele.

A meeting of the farmers and citizens was held in the hall of the Holy Family School last Saturday at 2:30 p. m., to consider the matter of establishing a milk station at Monterey, and committees reported that they had secured the promise of milk from 423 cows. All prospects are good and in the near future they will succeed in securing what will be of the highest interests to the community. J. H. Alvey is chairman and John Marbaugh is secretary. A meeting is called for Saturday.

Miss Lizzie Marbaugh is at home on a vacation of two weeks. Her work in charge of the Grammar Department at Winamac is reported satisfactory.

Charley Sennett is reported as fast becoming an expert bicycle rider.

Monterey Lodge, No. 660, I. O. O. F., is enjoying a high degree of prosperity. Three candidates were instructed in the mysteries of Odd Fellowship last Saturday evening. Special credit therewith is due A. M. Kleckner.

Dow Allen and wife, of Chicago, are visiting Samuel Allen, his father. Dow is becoming an artist of growing repute.

Several of the members of the Fox family have been at Ft. Wayne attending the funeral of relatives.

P. A. Hartman is having a spacious ice house constructed on the banks of Longebahn's Lake. George Paulsson has the work in charge.

The entertainment and supper given by the Holy Family School was a decided success. Many thanks are due Rev. Thiele and the Sisters who have ardently labored in that direction.

One of the sons of Levi Taylor has been afflicted with mumps.

George Ledger, of Huntington, and Abraham Hay enjoyed an extended hunt west of town.

The orchestra played for the elite of Kewanna on Christmas night. It is said that Mose Hartman put on a horseshoe contravise the next morning.

F. W. Buehrle & Co. shipped a consignment of quail last week.

Motts Bauer sold an other hide the other day, realizing \$7 on the same. A number of them are abroad in the Tippecanoe near town.

One of the pleasantest episodes of Christmas was the family reunion at the home of M. Rosenberg. A cross, was erected and loaded with candies, oranges, and presents of much value. A splendid time was had and the participants departed feeling that it had truly been good to be there.

A Prize Winner.

Mr. Campbell, the Culver City watchmaker, some months ago won two first prizes awarded by the American Horological Society for the best essays on watch work in competition with the watchmakers of the U. S. and Canada. One essay was on the compensation balance, and the other on the American watch. He is away up in his trade. The following are a few in this vicinity whom he has done work for since locating here, and all recommend him to anyone requiring work done: Chas. Spangler, W. Overman, D. A. Bradley, J. Medbourn, L. P. Vanschoick, J. Bosart, J. A. Schriver, Monterey, A. C. South, C. M. Houghton and others. You do not have to wait a month or more before you get your watch again, and he guarantees his work.

Have they moved? Who! Why the bowels. If not try Dr. Agnew's Kidney and Liver Pills. They cause no pain or griping. For sale at Culver City Drug Store.

Merry Christmas.

Christmas was a happy day at Marmont. Christmas eve. Both churches had old-fashioned Christmas trees. They were lovely evergreen trees, very large, tastefully decorated and heavily laden with gifts for the children. The hearts were made glad, and the hearts of the old people were made happy with the Christmas entertainment. Then the lives of young and old feasted on festivities and pleasure in many ways, as greater opportunities could nowhere be found than at Maxinkuckee Lake, and the chimes of the wedding bells were heard for miles around the lake. Then think of the crystal mirror on the lake just prepared by Jack Frost for the enjoyment of the boys and girls. It was a lovely scene to see so many young ladies gracefully gliding on glittering skates over the bosom of our beautiful lake, while many of the older people enjoyed themselves fully as well by indulging in roast turkey, goose, fried chicken and many other good things that can only be prepared to suit our taste best when our wives and mothers prepare a Christmas dinner, which is enjoyed by everybody, after which a good old-time chat fills our hearts with remembrances of our childhood and many friends who are far away. Consequently after dinner I hitched my horse to the buggy and with my wife and little Myrtle. We made a flying trip down to Uncle Jim Green's. Drove my horse and buggy in the barn, went to the house and had a splendid time, enjoying ourselves just like we always do at Uncle Jim's. Our talk was mostly about old times and old acquaintances and the many changes that were taking place. Mrs. Blanchard, widow of the late John Blanchard, and daughter, Miss Lavina Blanchard of Elkhart, Ind., were at Mr. Green's visiting and they were old acquaintances of ours and we enjoyed their company very much. After having spent about three hours with them in a very satisfactory way to ourselves, we got out our horse and buggy and was soon jogging homeward feeling our time had been well spent. Now we wish all our friends "A Happy New Year."

G. A. R.

James Clem Post, No. 510, meet first and third Friday evening, at 7 o'clock of each month, at Burr Oak, in the Wilhelm hall. W. W. Ream, commander; Samuel Osborn vice commander; Steven Lane, junior vice commander; George McKinney, adjutant; Amos Friend, quartermaster; Martin Heminger, chaplain. All members of the Grand Army are invited to meet with us.

A COMRADE.

Christmas Festivity.

Quite a pleasant gathering was enjoyed at the residence of W. E. Hand on the east side of the lake on Christmas day. It was their 25th wedding anniversary, and a number of their friends and relatives were invited to help devour the great turkey prepared for it.

According to custom, the congratulations were mostly in form of silverware, and many valuable presents were received as tokens of friendship and esteem, such as could not be present kindly sending remembrances. May they live to enjoy many more wedding anniversaries, is the wish of their many friends.

A GUEST.

Several parties have promised us potatoes upon subscription. We are sorely in need of said commodity. Bring them along, please.

The old way of delivering messages by post-boys compared with the modern telephone, illustrates the old tedious methods of "breaking" colds compared with their almost instantaneous cure by One Minute Cough Cure. Culver City Drug Store.

Wm. Foss has moved his shoe repairing shop over the old store formerly occupied by Nussbaum, Mayer & Co. Be sure and remember the place.

Reduced Rate Tourist Tickets to California points are now on sale by agents of the Nickel Plate Road. Our trains make excellent connections at Chicago with through trains for the coast.

CULVER CITY LOCALIZED.

And Put in Good Form for the Benefit of the Herald's Numerous Readers.

Mel Grove spent Sunday at Marmont.

Dr. Wiseman made Plymouth a visit Monday.

Col. Fleet made Indianapolis a visit this week.

Rev. Howard is still holding revival services at Monterey.

Mrs. George Green left Thursday for her home in Terre Haute.

Miss Laura Jones spent a couple days with Mrs. Scates this week.

The Culver Military Academy resumes school January 4th, 1897.

Mr. John Wright and wife, of Kirby, Ohio, are the guests of Mrs. Scates.

Mrs. George Green, of Terre Haute, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Scates.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Zechiel have returned home from a pleasant trip in Ohio.

Geo. W. Garn has been several days at Paulding, Ohio, visiting friends.

Protracted meetings are being held at the Reformed church. All are invited.

Mrs. Harry Enlitt, of Rochester, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Carr.

Mr. Henry Koontz is home from an extended business trip through west Virginia.

We understand that Henry Born killed a hog Monday evening which dressed 475 lbs.—Some hog.

Mrs. J. K. Mawhorter has returned from a visit with friends in the north-eastern part of the state.

The young people of this city are enjoying themselves hugely nowadays—skating.

One of Mrs. Abe Scott's children has the Diphtheria. Also one of L. C. Wiseman's.

Rev. Scholty, of Liter's Ford, was in town Monday and enjoyed a few hours skating.

The United States fish commissioner deposited a large variety of choice fish into Lake Maxinkuckee, Tuesday.

Lost—Door key, with number on same containing the figures 54. Please leave same at residence of Wm. Wilson.

Mrs. James Green, of Culver City, and Mrs. John Blanchard, of Elkhart, were the guests of Mrs. Thomas Medbourn Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Green, formerly of this city, now residents of Terre Haute, rejoice over the recent arrival of a bouncing girl at their home.

Miss Bertha Crow and her nephew, master Reggie Shagru, left for Greencastle, Ind., last week where they will remain for an indefinite period.

For Sale—A walnut bed room set, very cheap, also other pieces of furniture. For information call on Mrs. George Gerard, near Cplonate Hotel.

S. W. Tobey, of Monterey, Mr. Albert Gandy and wife, of Hibbard, Barney Gandy and wife, Nathaniel Gandy, Mrs. Carr and Mrs. Enlitt of Rochester, were present at the supper given by Mrs. Maria Gandy, Dec. 26, and passed a pleasant time.

Mr. John Koonts, wife and son Donald, formerly residents of this city, arrived in town Friday evening and visited friends until Monday morning, when they returned to Kewanna, Wis., where John is employed in a bicycle factory and is doing well.

A family reunion was held at the home of William Stuck, one mile north of Hibbard on Christmas day. There were present, John Barwiler and family, John Stuck of Bluffton, Miss Anna Stuck of Elburn, Ill., Glysses Burkett and family of Culver City, Henry Stuck, wife and daughter, Mrs. Cora Gandy and son Russell, Edward and Charlie Stuck, and many other friends numbering in all about thirty-five. Mr. Fred Carl, of Culver City, was also present and took the photo of the family and home. All enjoyed a merry Christmas.

CULVER CITY HERALD.

CULVER CITY, - - - INDIANA.

BATTLE ON THE SEA.

"THREE FRIENDS" AND SPAN- IARDS EXCHANGE SHOTS.

**Filibuster Bears Marks of Rough
Usage—Deplorable Financial Con-
dition of the Struggling Island
—Union Pacific Must Settle.**

Chased by a Gunboat.
Key West, Fla., dispatch: The steam-
er Three Friends, Captain Lewis, ar-
rived Friday afternoon. The captain says
the vessel is from Jacksonville, and that
she has been on a wrecking voyage along
the reefs. The customs officials are in
charge, and there is really no doubt that
the vessel has just returned from land-
ing arms and ammunition in Cuba. Noth-
ing was found on the vessel, but she has
the appearance of having gone through
several gales. Marks of a shot are vis-
ible on her bulwarks and the men smile
when asked the meaning of it. It is
stated that she was chased into the har-
bor by the dangerous presence of several
Spanish men-of-war that were lying off
the keys for her. The Three Friends is
charged with infringing the maritime and
neutrality regulations of the United
States.

CUBA'S TERRIBLE DEBT.

**She Owes \$425,000,000, and Her Rev-
enues Are but \$20,000,000.**

It has been officially announced at
Havana that the government's expenses
from March 4, 1895, to June 30, 1896,
were \$73,802,363, without including the
expenses of the navy, estimated at \$45-
000,000; the secret expenses of the gov-
ernor general for diplomatic services and
the ordinary budget of the island, which
is over \$26,000,000. In the six months
from July 1 to the present time, it is es-
timated semi-officially that the army has
cost \$40,000,000 or more. The general
debt of the island of Cuba is now \$425-
000,000, bearing interest at 5 and 6 per
cent. per annum. The total revenues of
the island since the revolution began, in
February, 1895, have been scarcely \$20-
000,000. In 1896 the custom houses and
the lottery and duties on stamps have
produced only \$8,000,000. Direct taxes
have produced only \$3,900,000. No more
is needed, after the above figures, to
show that the Spanish Government has
practically lost control of Cuba. Taxes
cannot be levied in the country by the
Spanish authorities. The Spanish Bank
of the Island of Cuba, which is the tax
collector for the government, has now no
agencies outside of the suburbs of the
fortified towns. No one fails to recog-
nize that the situation is terrible, and
that the island can never pay the debt of
\$425,000,000.

MOTORMAN IS MOBBED.

**Chicago Crowd Wild Over the Death
of a Boy.**

A Chicago electric car ran over, horri-
bly mutilated, and killed little George
Danemark at Throop street Friday after-
noon, as a result of the boy's attempting
to steal a ride, and forthwith a crowd of
several thousand persons assembled, beat
the conductor severely, tried to throw the
car off the track, and were barely kept in
check by a wagon load of police from the
Maxwell Street Station. The accident
caused such an excitement that it came
near leading to other deaths within a few
minutes. It happened that a large con-
gregation was coming out of St. Proce-
pius' Catholic Church, a block east of
18th street. In a moment 600 of the
congregation had surrounded the car, and
the sight of such a crowd quickly attract-
ed four times as many more. It is
thought by some of the spectators that
there may have been as many as 4,000
people in the street. As soon as they
saw the mangled remains of the boy they
were transported with rage. In the
meantime the conductor and motorman,
not knowing that there was a telephone
in Kvitik's drug store, at the southeast
corner of the street, ran together to Cen-
ter avenue to telephone the accident to
the officers of the company. Only the
arrival of the company's wrecking wagon,
and a wagon load of patrolmen, saved the
men from lynching.

GOVERNMENT WILL ACT.

**Proceedings to Be Begun Against the
Union Pacific.**

It is authentically reported that the de-
partment of justice contemplates action
to be taken at an early date looking to the
foreclosure by the government of its
claims against the Union Pacific, with
the probability also of similar proceed-
ings against the Central and Kansas Pa-
cific. Such a step is considered impera-
tive to protect the government's interest
in these holdings, and has only been de-
ferred in view of the pending action by
Congress. A very large portion of the
first mortgage bonds, as well as second
mortgage, will mature with the begin-
ning of 1897. The holders of the first
mortgage bonds would naturally have
priority over the government, but it is
said that the attorney general has con-
sidered the original and amended Pacific
Railroad acts as conferring ample power,
upon the government to proceed irrespec-
tive of any course which the first mort-
gage holders may see fit to take.

Hot Cholera in Iowa.

Reports from every county in Iowa
place the percentage of loss of hogs from
cholera at 30, the range by counties be-
ing 1 to 77. The aggregate loss will be
not less than 1,800,000 hogs, valued at
\$15,000,000. The indirect loss is also
heavy, owing to shipment and slaughter
of young and immature animals. The
disease appears to be subsiding.

JIM STONE LYNCHED.

**Five Hundred Masked Men Take Him
from Jail and Hang Him.**

Jim Stone, a negro, was taken from
jail by a mob at Mayfield, Ky., and
lynched. At 10:30 o'clock at night about
500 masked men assembled a few hun-
dred yards from the courthouse and
marched to the county jail, and after
breaking the doors of the prison entered
and secured the negro. He was carried
to the courtyard and swung up to a limb
at 2 o'clock. Several of the mob fired
shots through his body. The jailer at-
tempted to defend the negro, but the
mob overawed him and he was forced to
surrender him. The prisoner made a
statement to the effect that another negro
committed the crime, but the mob paid
no attention to his words. The negro
offered prayer while knives were being
plunged into his body. The men were
convinced of his guilt and acted accord-
ingly. A placard was pinned on the
body announcing that it should not be
taken down until noon. The placard also
contained the names of several other
negroes residing in the city, who were
notified to take fair warning. Stone was
charged with assaulting Mrs. J. M. R.
Green. Stone denied his guilt, but the
evidence was overwhelmingly against
him. Three attempts had previously
been made to lynch him.

EUROPE'S WHEAT AND RYE.

**Favorable Growth, Save in Russia
and France.**

The Mark Lane Express, London, re-
ferring to crop prospects says: "While
the wheat is somewhat late in growth,
this is no drawback, for a favorable
growth of the autumn sown wheat and
rye is reported from all the districts of
Central Europe, but in France matters
are not nearly so satisfactory. The
weather in Russia is very unsettled, frost
and thaw reigning in rapid succession,
with bad effect on the autumn sown
grain. The Argentine crop is not thought
to be very large, but advances conflict.
Foreign wheat does not sell well, even at
a decline, but everybody expects brisk
business during the first fortnight of
January."

Bank of Illinois Quits.

The National Bank of Illinois, located
at 115 Dearborn street, Chicago and one
of the oldest and best-known banking in-
stitutions in the city, with assets amount-
ing to nearly \$15,000,000, did not open its
doors Monday morning. This action was
decided upon by the directors of the bank
Sunday night, after the bank had been
suspended from the Clearing-House As-
sociation of Chicago at a meeting of the
Clearing-House Committee. The causes
of the suspension, as given in the resolu-
tions adopted by the Clearing-House
Committee, are "unwarrantable and in-
judicious loans," through which "the cap-
ital and surplus of said bank is seriously
impaired, if not absolutely lost." At the
last statement of the bank its capital was
shown to be \$1,000,000, with a surplus of
\$400,000. It is thought probable that
none of the depositors will suffer great
losses by the suspension, as the bankers
who were present at the meeting of the
committee have recommended for con-
sideration the proposition to advance 75
per cent. on all adjusted claims against
the National Bank of Illinois. Also, they
have agreed to use their influence with
all other members of the Clearing-House
Association to accept all such claims as
collateral at the same ratio.

Venezuelan Tangle Tightens.

Advices from Rio Janerio, Brazil, say
it is semi-officially announced that the
Brazilian Government is in possession of
documents of the greatest importance in
relation to that part of Guiana which is
now in dispute between Great Britain
and Venezuela. These documents, it is
stated, give satisfactory proof that the
territory in question is properly within
the domain of Brazil. It is also declared
on the authority of persons in the con-
fidence of the government that when the
dispute between England and Venezuela
is settled, Brazil will formally present
her title to the territory and expects to
triumph over all claimants.

Ill-Starred Ventures.

The Defiance, Ohio, Electric Light and
Street Railway Company has gone into the
hands of a receiver. William P. Hun-
ton, of Philadelphia, petitioned Judge
Snook, who appointed Walter R. Faben.
The company was bonded in the sum of
\$100,000 and was heavily embarrassed,
having been conducting its business at a
loss of \$3,000 annually. This is the last
of the famous Andrew Sauer enter-
prises, all of which have proved disas-
trous.

Again Name Gompers.

In open convention at Cincinnati the
American Federation of Labor put the
seal of approval on its indorsement of
President Gompers in executive session
by giving him unanimous re-election. All
the other officers were also selected in
the same manner, with the exception
of Secretary McCraith, to succeed whom,
as was expected, Frank Morrison of Chi-
cago was chosen without opposition.

Sioux Follow Up Their Dun.

A delegation of Sioux Indians from
Crow Creek agency, with White Ghost,
their head chief, as chairman, left Cham-
berlain, S. D., for Washington to collect
a bill of about \$200,000 from the gov-
ernment. Last March the tribe sent a dun,
to Washington by telegraph. This not
having been heeded, the Indians decided
to interview the Indian bureau officials
personally.

Big Irrigation Revival.

The Yakima Investment Company of
Washington, which Paul Schulz had
wrecked before committing suicide, is to
be revived. A new corporation is to be
formed, and one of the largest irrigation
enterprises of the Pacific coast is once
more to be placed upon its feet.

From Far California.

The signatures of over fifty prominent
residents of Ukiah, Cal., have been se-
cured as members of a military organiza-
tion to be known as the Cuban Volunteers
of California.

BIKES FOR SOLDIERS.

**TROOP OF 1,000 TO BE EQUIPPED
WITH WHEELS.**

**Regular Army Men to Be Drilled on
Bicycles and Assigned to Duties Re-
quiring Rapid Transportation—Ohio
Farmer Commits a Murderous Act.**

Soldiers to Ride.

With the approval of Congress, 1,000
soldiers will be equipped with bicycle out-
fits before long. A bill has been prepared
for presentation to Congress authorizing
the purchase of a sufficient number of
bicycles to provide each foot and military
station with ten machines. The soldiers
who show the best skill in the use of the
wheel will be drilled upon the machines
and assigned to duties requiring rapid
transportation. At many of the posts bi-
cycles are now in use, but they are either
owned by the officers or hired from
agents. Gen. Miles is an enthusiast on
the subject. He has signified his willing-
ness to allow a troop of United States
cavalry to attend the bicycle carnival to
be held in Madison Square Garden, in
New York, and show what they can do in
the way of a drill.

BANK OF SPAIN EMBARRASSED.

**Floating the New Loan Has Placed
It in an Awkward Position.**

The part played by the Bank of Spain
in floating the new loan destined to pro-
vide resources for the continuance of the
war in Cuba has placed that institution
in a very awkward position. For, in ad-
dition to the immense sums which it has
furnished to the government itself, it has
advanced one way and another nearly
\$40,000,000 to people who subscribed for
the loan. The bank may therefore be
said to have found the major portion of
the money subscribed. Besides this, the
bank is a creditor to the government un-
der various heads to the extent of more
than \$250,000,000. Inasmuch as the
capital fully paid up of the bank, to-
gether with the reserve fund, only
amounts to \$30,000,000, it will readily be
seen that the strain to which this, the
leading financial institution in Spain, is
being subjected is tremendous, and can-
not be continued much longer before dis-
aster ensues.

SHOT WIFE AND STEPSON.

**A Jealous Ohio Farmer Commits a
Murderous Deed.**

James Preston, aged 40, shot his wife,
Amanda, aged 37, and the latter's son,
William Bryant, aged 19, at the resi-
dence of Mrs. Preston in Cincinnati.
Preston is a farmer near New Richmond,
Ohio. His wife left him some time ago
and went to Cincinnati, taking quarters
with her son and making a living dress-
making. Preston followed his wife and
tried to effect a reconciliation. He called
at the house and a quarrel followed, dur-
ing which he began firing. When the
neighbors came in they found the three
on the floor wounded and bleeding. Pres-
ton had evidently first shot his wife,
then his stepson and then himself. It is
evident that Preston was actuated by
motives of jealousy, as he had in his pos-
session a letter written to his wife by
another man.

MURDERED BY ROBBERS.

**Wealthy Missourian Slain by Des-
peradoes After His Money.**

Alfred Wilson, aged 70, one of the
best-known residents of Andrew County,
Missouri, was murdered the other night
by robbers at his home, one mile north-
east of Avenue City. Wilson was a
bachelor and was rich. Some time ago
he became so embittered against banks
that he drew out all his deposits and was
supposed to have concealed the money
about his home. A bloody footprint on
a newspaper in the room is the only clew
the officers have. It is not known
whether any valuables were secured by
the robbers.

Go Down in the Wreck.

Four more Chicago failures were re-
corded Tuesday as a result of the sus-
pension of the National Bank of Illinois.
The American Brewing Company, the
George A. Weiss Malting and Elevator
Company and George A. Weiss made as-
signments in the County Court. George
A. Weiss is president of both corpora-
tions, and their business is closely con-
nected. Weiss is a son-in-law of George
Schneider, president of the National Bank
of Illinois, and in the schedule of ac-
counts made by the clearing house is
shown to owe the bank \$500,000.

Erand Is Alleged.

Warrants for the arrest of E. S. Dreyer
and Robert Berger, members of the firm
of E. S. Dreyer & Co., mortgage bank-
ers, who closed their doors at Chicago
Monday morning, were issued Tuesday
afternoon on the sworn information of
Frank Kennedy, who charged the bank-
ers with receiving deposits when they
knew the concern was insolvent.

Murder at a Dance.

At Thermopolis, Fremont County,
Wyo., B. F. Hanson, deputy sheriff,
owner of the town site and a wealthy
man, gave a dance to which Thomas
Bird, a wealthy cattleman and rival mag-
nate, came uninvited. Bird was prompt-
ly shot twice and killed by Hanson. The
shooting was the result of a trivial
quarrel.

Mob Rule in Kentucky.

A part of the mob that hanged Jim
Stone at Mayfield, Ky., went on the ram-
page again the following night. One
hundred shots were fired into the resi-
dence of Tom Chambers, colored, and the
house was afterward set on fire and
burned, destroying three other buildings.

Southern Pacific Hold-Up.

West-bound passenger train No. 20, on
the Southern Pacific Railway, was held
up by three masked men and three money
packages stolen from the express car at
midnight Sunday night, near Comstock,
208 miles west of San Antonio, Texas.

COFFEE WAR STARTED.

**Sugar Is Also Seriously Involved in
the Conflict of Interests.**

War between coffee magnates has be-
gun in fierce style, and prices are likely
to take a sharp tumble. The grim strug-
gle for supremacy is between the sugar
trust and the Arbuckle Brothers of New
York, long known as the "coffee kings,"
and the conflict was caused by the bold
invasion of the saccharine domain by the
dealers in coffee. Thus far the "sinews
of war" aggregate \$1,265,000, which rep-
resents the price paid by the sugar com-
bine for eleven-eighths of the capital
stock of the Woolson Spice and Package
Company of Toledo, Ohio. Of course no
one can predict how much higher the ex-
pense account of the belligerent corpora-
tions will go. It is safe to prophesy, how-
ever, that the coffee kings will not lower
their dun and dingy colors before the
white and yellow banners of the sugar
trust until the cost of the warfare shall
have reached at the least two or three
millions more.

BURNED IN EFFIGY.

**Poles and Bohemians Show Their
Hatred for Gen. Weyler.**

Chicago Poles and Bohemians to the
number of 100 showed the disrespect in
which they hold Gen. Weyler by drag-
ging a dead dog, which they labeled with
his name, through the streets, and later
burning the commander in effigy. A num-
ber of signs displaying the sentiments of
the marchers were carried by the latter.
When the procession halted at Blanch
street and Holt avenue, the effigy of Gen.
Weyler was set on fire. When the rag
man had been consumed by the flames,
the crowd sang the Marseillaise in Polish
and dispersed.

Spain Need Not Worry.

Madrid dispatch: The explicit an-
nouncement is made that Senor Dupuy
de Lome, the Spanish minister at Wash-
ington, has telegraphed to his govern-
ment that he had a conference with Mr.
Olney, the Secretary of State, in the
course of which the latter assured him
that Spain might rest tranquil until
March at least, since, despite the attitude
of Congress, President Cleveland would
not recognize the independence of Cuba.

Man with the Iron Jaw Is Hurt.

A strong young man, who was on the
bills at the Columbus, Ohio, Museum as
the "Sandow of the Pacific slope," of-
fered to hold a rope in his teeth against
any two men in the audience. Two lusty
furnace men volunteered to test him and
at the first tug the front teeth of the
strong man gave way and a number of
them were drawn out. He retired from
the stage howling with pain.

People in Arkansas Starving.

A large number of families living in
Union County, Arkansas, are in a desti-
tute condition, and many of them are
absolutely starving. Their unfortunate
condition is due to the failure of crops
last season, caused by the severe drought.
A mass meeting at Eldorado has been
called to ask the State Legislature, the
Governor and Congress for relief.

New York Opposed to Big Hats.

The New York crusade against big
hats worn by women at theaters has
borne fruit. Assemblyman Wilson has
drafted a bill which he entitles "An act
to prohibit obstructing the view of per-
sons in theaters, halls or opera houses
where theatrical performances are
given."

A. C. Ady Is Sent to Prison.

At Columbus, Ohio, Judge Duncan
overruled the motion for a new trial for
A. C. Ady, real estate dealer, who re-
cently failed for \$300,000, and sentenced
him to State prison for eighteen months
for fraud. Notice of appeal was made,
but Judge Duncan refused to admit Ady
to bail.

Deadly Piano Lamp.

The explosion of a piano lamp on the
second floor of the four-story residence,
514 East 58th street, New York, resulted
in the loss of five lives.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime,
\$3.50 to \$5.75; hogs, shipping grades,
\$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.00
to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 76c to 77c;
corn, No. 2, 22c to 23c; oats, No. 2, 16c
to 17c; rye, No. 2, 37c to 39c; butter,
choice creamery, 20c to 21c; eggs, fresh,
20c to 22c; potatoes, per bushel, 20c to
30c; broom corn, common green to fine
brush, 2c to 5 1/2c per covad.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to
\$5.25; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$3.50;
sheep, good to choice, \$2.00 to \$3.50;
wheat, No. 2, 88c to 90c; corn, No. 2
white, 20c to 22c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c
to 22c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs,
\$3.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 91c to 93c;
corn, No. 2 yellow, 20c to 21c; oats,
No. 2 white, 18c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 35c
to 37c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs,
\$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.75;
wheat, No. 2, 93c to 95c; corn, No. 2
mixed, 21c to 22c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 19c
to 21c; rye, No. 2, 37c to 38c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs,
\$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.50;
wheat, No. 2 red, 89c to 91c; corn, No. 2
yellow, 20c to 22c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c
to 21c; rye, 36c to 38c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 93c to 94c;
corn, No. 2 mixed, 22c to 23c; oats, No.
2 white, 17c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 37c to 38c;
clover seed, \$5.35 to \$5.45.
Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 77c
to 78c; corn, No. 3, 21c to 23c; oats, No.
2 white, 18c to 20c; barley, No. 2, 31c to
35c; rye, No. 1, 39c to 40c; pork, mess,
\$6.50 to \$7.00.

Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs,
\$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.75;
wheat, No. 2 red, 93c to 94c; corn, No.
2 yellow, 24c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white,
22c to 24c.

New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs,
\$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.00;
wheat, No. 2 red, 87c to 88c; corn, No. 2,
28c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c;
butter, creamery, 15c to 23c; eggs, West-
ern, 18c to 22c.

WITH ALL HER CREW.

**BARK JAMAICA FOUNDERS IN
CAMPECHE GULF.**

**Gale Had Blown the Vessel's Sails
Away, but She Almost Made Port Be-
fore Going to the Bottom—Boats
Sank One After Another.**

Men Leap Into the Sea.

A terrific storm occurred in the Gulf
of Campeche, and among other casualties
reported is the wreck of the bark Jama-
ica, with twelve passengers and all of
the crew lost. The Jamaica was bound
from Campeche to Vera Cruz and had a
valuable cargo and some treasure aboard.
She encountered a norther at night, but
got through till the afternoon of the next
day, all the time working westward to
Vera Cruz. So long as the ship remained
in good condition she was sent scudding
before the wind, and at one time Vera
Cruz was sighted, but one accident after
another occurred to the rigging, finally
making it impossible to live in the enor-
mous seas. With almost all the sails
blown away the Jamaica returned and
attempted to get back to Campeche, but
without success. The rudder became dis-
abled, throwing the vessel at the mercy
of the storm. The passengers took to the
boats, which were repeatedly swamped.
Most of the crew simply put on life-pres-
ervers and jumped into the sea. The
Captain was one of these. He strapped
100 Mexican dollars upon him and cling-
ing to a barrel, tried to reach shore. The
survivors saw him sink, owing to the
weight of the metal. The sight was a
terrible one, as one passenger after an-
other sank, the boats proving entirely un-
manageable. The crew was all drowned
and only three men and a boy escaped of
the passengers. The vessel sank soon
after she was abandoned. The wreck oc-
curred off the port of Dos Rosas, Ta-
basco.

ALTON TRAIN STOLEN.

**Bandits Again Appear on Ground Al-
ready Famous for Holdups.**

Blue Cut, made historie through the
operations there of the James and Young-
er bands when they were pioneers in the
train robbing industry, was the scene
Wednesday night of its fourth holdup
by road agents. At 9:20 o'clock the St.
Louis and Chicago express on the Chi-
cago and Alton Road, which left Kansas
City at 8:45, was flagged at Blue Cut
and came to a standstill. It is the same
train that was held up two months ago.
Masked men immediately covered the en-
gineer and fireman and compelled them,
to get down from their cab. At the same
time another member of the bandit gang
uncoupled the express car from the rest
of the train, and before the surprised
train men had time to collect their wits
the bandits were speeding down the steep
grade beyond Blue Cut with the engine
and express coach. Express Messenger
A. L. Frier, of St. Louis, was a prisoner
in the express car. Kansas City officials
of the United States Express Company
say the train carried very little cash, but
that the car was filled with an enormous
amount of miscellaneous express of great
value. Christmas boxes made up a con-
siderable amount of the treasure. En-
gineer E. D. Meade and his fireman im-
mediately after the robbery set out in
search of their locomotive. They found
their engine dead at 1 o'clock Thursday
morning, in a cut a mile east of Glen-
dale, with the express car, but their re-
port said nothing about the fate of the
express messenger.

TRAIN'S NARROW ESCAPE.

**Wreckers Remove One of the Rails
from a Trestle.**

A passenger train on the Southern
Railway had a narrow escape from de-
struction at a point near Irondale, about
twelve miles east of Birmingham, Ala. The
train was running at the usual rate of
speed, when, on approaching a short trest-
le, the engineer discovered that a rail
had been removed from the structure,
presumably by would-be robbers. The
air brakes were applied and the train
stopped in time to avoid a terrible dis-
aster.

TWO MEN BLOWN TO ATOMS.

**Glycerin Magazine Near Montpelier,
Ind., Explodes.**

A glycerin magazine near Montpelier,
Ind., was destroyed by an explosion.
Harry Adams and George Pocock were
blown to atoms. A great hole in the
ground is the only mark left to show the
location of the building. Chimneys were
thrown down and windows broken at dis-
tant points, and the shock was felt for
miles around. The evidence of the cause
is, of course, obliterated.

Falling Bridge Injures Many.

At Littleton, W. Va., a wire suspension
bridge over a creek broke down while
crowded with people returning home from
a church entertainment and about thirty
or forty persons were precipitated into
the bed of the stream. One young man
was killed, two persons were probably
fatally hurt and eight or ten others in-
jured.

Miners All Escaped.

A canvass of the homes of miners em-
ployed in the Baltimore Mine, near
Wilkesbarre, Pa., where the explosion
occurred, shows that all the men es-
caped. It was at first supposed that four
or five had been caught in that portion
of the mine where the explosion occurred,
but now all have been accounted for.

Big Increase in Capital.

The Berliner Bank of Berlin has de-
cided to increase its capital from 7,500-
000 marks to 20,000,000 marks.

Fire at Montreal.

Fire in the fashionable residence part of
Montreal destroyed portions of the houses
of Frank May, the wholesale dry goods
man; John Gault, superintendent of the
Merchants' Bank; and Judge Doherty.
It is estimated that the loss will be about
\$100,000.

My little child comes to my knee,
And tugging pleads that he may climb
Into my lap to hear me tell
The Christmas tale he loves so well—
A tale my mother told to me
Beginning "Once upon a time."

It is a tale of skies that rang
With angel rhapsodies sublime;
Of that great host, serene and white,
The shepherds saw one winter night—
And of the glorious stars that sang
An anthem once upon a time.

This story of the hallowed years
Tells of the sacrifice sublime
Of One who prayed alone and wept
While His wearied followers slept—
And how His blood and Mary's tears
Commingled once upon a time.

And now my darling at my side
And echoes of the distant chime
Brings that sweet story back to me,
Of Bethlehem and of Calvary,
And of the gentle Christ that died
For sinners once upon a time.

The mighty deeds that men have told
In ponderous tones of fluent rhyme
Like misty shadows fade away;
But this sweet story bides for aye;
And, like the stars that sang of old,
We sing of "Once upon a time."
—Eugene Field.

A CHRISTMAS EPISODE.

BY EBEN E. REXFORD.

CHAPTER I.

Mrs. Perkins had "dropped in" to find out what the Joneses were going to do on Christmas.

"We've promised to take dinner with the Williamses," said Mrs. Jones. "You know, none of the children can come home this year, so we're going out to dinner for the first time a month since I've left home. I don't remember of eating a Christmas dinner away from home more'n two or three times since I was married. I feel just as nervous 'n' fidgety over it as I can be, fer Mrs. Williams she's invited Mr. Snyder, 'n' you know how 'tis between him 'n' the deacon. I shan't draw an easy breath 'n' it's an over. I wish we didn't have to go, or that Mr. Snyder wasn't invited, or there was suthin' to keep them two men apart. I know they'll git to wranglin' 'n' like's not have a regular quarrel. I don't take a minnit's comfort thinkin' of it. I sh'll feel jess as if I was settin' on a bag o' gunpowder that might explode any minnit."

"It's too bad that they keep a-hangin' to that ol' diffikilty like dogs to a bone," said Mrs. Perkins. "I sh'd think they'd be sick of it by this time. Ev'body else is. It happened so long ago that I don't seem to remember what it was all about; but I've heard so much about it that I've got used to it, jess as I have to the meetin' house, or anythin' else I've known sense I was a girl."

"It was about the meetin' house," explained Mrs. Jones. "You know they wanted to build a new one, 'n' the deacon he wanted it in one place, 'n' Mr. Snyder he wanted it some'ers else, 'n' both of 'em bein' so contrary, they set out that if they couldn't have their own way tere shouldn't be a new one. 'n' they quarrelled 'n' quarrelled till they got the whole neighborhood by the ears, 'n' the consequence is we hain't had any new meetin' house, 'n' I don't see's we're ever like to have. I've go so sick o' the thing, hearin' the deacon harp on it by spells all these years, that I've wished, more'n once, there could be a law made to shet up his mouth ev'ry time he thought of it. But, good land, that'd kill him!" laughed Mrs. Jones. "I do b'lieve he enjoys abusin' Mr. Snyder, 'n' I s'pose Mr. Snyder's jest as bad, from what I've heard. They're well matched."

"It's too bad, anyway," said Mrs. Perkins, with a sigh. "It's made no end o' hard feelin' in the church, 'n' hindered the work more'n ev'rythin' else that's ever happened. We all like 'em both. They're awful good men in most ways, but it seems 's ef they was kind o' loony on this one pint. I wonder if 'twill ever be settled?"

"Not till one or t'other dies," said Mrs. Jones, decidedly. "They're jess alike—contrary as two men ever could be—'n' neither of 'em 'll ever give in to the other, unless there's a merricle, which I don't s'pose'll ever take place. I can't imagine either of 'em admittin' he was wrong. They're too set fer that."

"We need a new meetin' house the worst way," said Mrs. Perkins. "The old one's been patched up an' fixed over till there ain't much chance o' doin' anythin' more for it. Ef they can't agree, I don't see why they couldn't keep still 'n' let the others decide about a new one."

"Ketch 'em a-doin' that," said Mrs.

Jones. "They're jess as stubborn to-day as they was twenty year ago. It's 'You shall do my way or you shan't do anythin' with 'em. I've told the deacon it wa'n't right 'n' Christian to act so, but he allays flares up 'n' gits so mad that I've got so I hardly ever mention it, fer the sake o' peace. I feel jess as sure as can be that there'll be a set-to between 'em ef they both go to Mrs. Williamses 'n' go they both will. One wouldn't stay away fer fear the other'd say he dassen't come. I most wish the deacon'd be sick so he had to stay to home. I don't b'lieve it's wicked to feel that way, fer I hate quarrelin' any time, 'n' 'specially Chris' mas."

Mrs. Jones felt it her duty to say something to her husband about the matter, on Christmas morning, before they started for church, from which place they were to go to the Williamses homestead.

"Now, Lem'wel, I do hope you won't let your temper git the upper han' of you to-day," she said. "For the lan's sake, don't git into a dispute with Mr. Snyder."

"I s'pose you'd have me hump up 'n' swaller anythin' he might see fit to say to me, wouldn't you?" demanded the deacon, getting red in the face at the thought of what he might have to fear from his old neighbor. "That may be your way, but it ain't mine. I don't calkitate to pick any quarrel with him. If he minds his bis'ness 'n' lets me alone, I'll mind mine 'n' let him alone, but if he goes to twittin' 'n' throwin' out, as ef course he will, I shan't put up with it 'thout givin' as good as he sends."

"But it's Christmas," said Mrs. Jones. "'n' folks hadn't ought to quarrel Christmas day."

"I ain't a-goin' to quarrel unless I'm obleeged to," retorted the deacon. "But I won't be run on by ol' Snyder."

"Mebbe he won't run on you," said Mrs. Jones. "But ef he says anythin' you can take up, you'll be ready to jump at the chance. You'll be on the lookout for something, to find fault with."

"I s'pose he never says anythin' that's out o' the way," said the deacon, angrily. "I'm allays the one that's to blame! You've sided in with him ev'ry sence we had the trouble. But I ain't a-goin' to be coaxed into puttin' up with any of his abuse. Let him keep his mouth shet ef he don't want me to tell him what I think of him," and the deacon fairly glared at Mrs. Jones, who sighed and concluded that there was little use in trying to avert a quarrel. It was sure to come.

"I do wish we could get a letter from Henry," she said, changing the subject. Henry was the youngest of the family. He had gone to Dakota to try his luck at farming. Crops had been a failure, and the last letter from him had been a most downhearted and discouraging one. "I'm afraid he's sick. If he wasn't, it seems 's if he would write. Mr. Snyder been out there, they say. Bein' so near, when he he was in Minnesota, he thought he'd make his sister Mariam a visit. I don't jess know what part she lives in, but mebbe it's near Henry. I hope he see him."

Deacon Jones sniffed, as if to express the idea that it wasn't any credit to the boy to have been seen by a man like his enemy.

The Christmas service was over, and the Williamses loaded the deacon and his wife and Mr. Snyder into their big double sleigh and set off homeward. Neither of the two men looked at each other or seemed to be conscious of the other's presence.

"My! but it makes me feel crawly," said Mrs. Jones to Mrs. Williams, as she took off her wraps in the "best bedroom." "I'm all of a twitter, I'm so nervous. I sh'll tremble fer fear of what's comin' ev'ry time they open their mouths. I do wish you hadn't ask'd both of 'em, Mrs. Williams."

"I didn't hardly dare to," said Mrs. Williams. "But John, he said, 'What was the use o' lettin' their foolishness keep us from bein' neighborly. He was goin' to ask 'em, 'en take the chance o' the consequences.'"

"I hope 'twill all be peaceable," said Mrs. Jones. "But—I know 'twon't."

They all sat down to dinner, and the conversation became general, except between Mr. Snyder and Deacon Jones. Not a word did they address each other. They simply ignored each other's existence.

After dinner the men went out to the barn with Mr. Williams to look at the stock, and Mrs. Jones and Mrs. Williams "visited" with each other as they cleared away the remains of the Christmas feast. Mrs. Jones tried to be at ease, and not worry, but "coming events cast their shadows before," and she felt that her fears were sure to be realized. It was simply a question of time.

The men came in from the barn and sat down. Conversation flagged for a time, as it is quite likely to do among men who are not in the habit of "visitin'" women-fashion. The awkward silence that ensued was at length broken by Mr. Williams, who asked what his guests thought about the new town hall that was to be built.

"I haven't heard anythin' about it,"

said Mr. Snyder. "It's all been talked up sence I went away. Where's it goin' to be?"

"On the Dusenberry corner," replied Mr. Williams.

"That's a good place for it," said Mr. Snyder, approvingly. "A very good place. The best place in town."

Mrs. Jones felt her face getting pale with a dread of what was coming. The Dusenberry corner was where Mr. Snyder wanted the new church built. She glanced at the deacon. His face was red, and she knew by a look by him that he was preparing for a battle royal.

"What do you think about it, deacon?" asked Mr. Williams, not aware that he was precipitating matters.

The deacon cleared his throat and blew his nose with a blast that was like the sound of a trumpet urging on to combat.

"All I have to say is, ef anybody's fool enough to want the town hall built on that site, they hain't got sence enough to last 'em over night. I sh'll oppose it, sir! I won't consent to hev the funds o' the town squandered in a buildin' put in sesh a place as that."

"Of course you'll oppose it," said Mr. Snyder, glaring at his opponent. Everybody that knows you'll expect that. But that's all the good 'twill do. Folks hev got their eyes opened in the last ten or a dozen year, 'n' they ain't a-goin' to be bulldozed as they used to be. I allays said the Dusenberry corner was the best site in town fer a church or any other public buildin', 'n' I reddy to back my opinion with money. The town hall's goin' to be built, 'n' it's goin' to be built on the Dusenberry corner, too."

"I think that's the place for it myself," said Mr. Williams, rather faintly though, for he was frightened at the prospective quarrel he had innocently paved the way for.

"Of course you'll oppose it," said Mr.

"Oh, yes, of course!" cried the wrathful deacon. "Of course you do. I see now why I was asked to come here to dinner. It was to give that man a chance to browbeat me. You wanted to let me know that you sided in with him. That's all right. If a man wants to let folks know that he's made a fool of himself there's no law ag'inst it that I knows of. But there ain't any law that obleeges a man to set still 'n' be run on 'n' crow'd over, 's I know of. M'bindy, I'm goin' home. You can come with me, or stay 'n' take a hand in abusin' me jess as you think best."

And the angry deacon strode out of the room, banging the door behind him. Mr. Williams followed him into the hall and tried to prevent him going, but he was obdurate. Go he would and go he did, leaving poor Mrs. Jones to follow at her leisure.

"I knew how 'twould be," she said, as she wiped her eyes as she bade Mrs. Williams good-bye. "I ain't a mite s'prised at the way it's turned out. I sh'd ha' been dreiful disappointed ef 't hadn't happened."

Just as she reached the gate of her home a neighbor drove up and called out that he had a letter for her.

"From Henry, I reckon," he said. "It's from Dakota, anyway."

Mrs. Jones took the long looked-for letter and ran into the house with eager impatience to find out what her boy had to write. The deacon was building a fire, but his face looked as if a fire was quite unnecessary. He looked hot and he felt so.

His wife sat down without removing her things, and tore open the letter. Before she had read far she began to cry. The deacon was frightened.

"He ain't sick or nothin', is he?" he asked. But Mrs. Jones did not answer. She kept on reading and crying. When she had finished the letter she turned to the deacon and looked him straight in the face.

"Lem'wel Jones, do you know what's happened to that poor boy of our'n? I'll tell ye: He had to mortgage ev'rythin' he had last year, but he wouldn't let us know it fer fear we'd worry, 'n' he hoped he'd have good luck 'n' fetch things out all right this year. But luck was ag'inst him, 'n' he'd have lost ev'ry blessed thing ef it hadn't been fer a friend that found out the trouble he was in 'n' helped him out o' the difficulty 'n' set him right on his feet, so that he's likely to do better'n ever, he says. Now, who do you s'pose that friend was, Lem'wel Jones?"

"I'm sure I hain't no idee," said the deacon.

"Well, I'll tell ye," said his wife. "'Twas the man you've been quarrelin' with to-day. You've had words with Mr. Snyder, but he was the very man that behaved like a father to our poor bay, 'n' Henry writes that he said he did it, because he hadn't no grudge ag'inst him, 'n' he used to think you one o' his best friends, 'n' he was willin' to do it fer the sake of old times. I don't know but Mr. Snyder's to blame for the trouble between you jess as much as you be, but I'm goin' right back to Mis' Williams to thank him fer helpin' my boy, 'n' tel him that I shall never forget it. To think of what would have happened to Henry ef 't hadn't been fer him! I don't see how you can feel hard to'rds him after you read that letter. An' to think that he never let on that he'd done anythin'! I'll warrant you'd ha' twitted him about it if you'd been in

his place 'n' he in yourn," and Mrs. Jones wiped her eyes and took her departure.

Deacon Jones took up the letter and sat down by the fire to read it. As he did so, and the knowledge of his old enemy's kindness to the boy so far away from home and in sore trouble became clear to him, bitter and angry thoughts began to die away. For the sake of old times! How he remembered the days when he and John Snyder had been the best of friends! The memory of them seemed to burst the flood gates of resentment and sweep down upon him in a mighty torrent that overwhelmed him. Could he have done what his enemy had?

He sat there and thought it all over; and as he did so, it seemed as if the spirit of the Christmas season came in to his heart and took possession of it, and drove out the old, bitter thoughts. Deacon Jones loved the boy who had been befriended as he loved no one else on earth, and the kindness done him by the man with whom he had so long been at enmity broke down the fences of hatred that had kept them apart.

"I've been an old fool!" he said. "What if we didn't see alike! That was no reason why we should hate each other. I've been ashamed of it more'n once, though I don't believe I ever admitted to myself. It ain't Christian to feel so to'rds a brother in the church, as M'bindy's said time'n ag'in, 'n' I've know'd it all along; but—I let the devil into my heart, 'n' there he's staid; but"—and there was a look of grim determination on the deacon's face as he said it—"he's got to get out. I ain't goin' to hold a grudge against a man that's helped my boy when he hadn't a friend to look to. Ef he'll drop the old diffikilty, I will."

The deacon heard the sound of voices in the road. He looked out. Mrs. Jones was shaking hands with Mr. Snyder at the gate.

"Now or never!" he said, with a resolute look on his face as he opened the door and stepped out. It cost him a great effort to do what he did, but he was not the man to put his hand to the plow and look back.

"Hello!" he said out. Mr. Snyder and Mrs. Jones looked that way in great surprise. "I—I don't know what you think about it, but I'd like to be friends again," he said. "I'm willin' to let bygones be bygones if you be. Tain't right to not be friends sence I've found out what you've done for Henry."

He was halfway down the path as he said this. Mr. Snyder didn't wait for him to reach the gate, but met him inside it with outstretched hands.

"Friends it shall be, then," he said, and his face had a glad look on it. "It's high time we quit our foolishness, I reckon. I've been sorry for it, but I was too contrary to say so."

"Same here," said the deacon, as he grasped Mr. Snyder's hand in a grip that made him wince. "I can't tell you how much obleeged I am fer what you've done fer my boy—"

"Don't mention it," said Mr. Snyder. "You'd have done the same for one o' my boys, if I'd had any an' they needed help. I know you would."

"I dunno 'bout that," said the deacon. "I guess I feel a grudge more'n you do."

"No you don't! No you don't!" said Mr. Snyder, allowing the deacon to pull him, not unwillingly, into the house. "I like this! It's somethin' like Christmas, ain't it?"

Mrs. Jones had stopped at the gate to straighten out matters with herself. Was she dreaming? Was she crazy, or—had the "merricle" of whose possibility she had had grave doubts, really taken place?

"Wall, I declare!" she said, and she could go no farther. It seemed too good to be possible. Just then the deacon put his head out of the door to ask her if she was going to stand there all day. Had she got paralyzed?

"I dunno but I be," she answered. "Lem'wel, is the ol' diffikilty done with?"

"So fur's I'm concerned, it is," said the deacon, emphatically.

"I say amen to that," said Mr. Snyder.

"Glory to God in the highest, peace an' good will to everybody," said Mrs. Jones. "It seems too good to be true, but I hope it ain't. My! but won't the neighbors be s'prised to hear on 't! They won't b'lieve it—I know they won't. I wouldn't ef I hadn't seen it."

So it came about that the old diffikilty was buried out of sight on that Christmas day. And so may it come about that we bury the old grudges deep down in our hearts this Christmas day—so deep that they never see the light again.—The Ledger.

The Hammer an Ancient Tool.

One of the oldest tools in existence is the hammer. Illustrated manuscripts of the eleventh century represent carpenters with claw hammers. Hammers are of all sizes, from the dainty instruments used by the jeweler, which weigh less than half an ounce, to the gigantic fifty-ton hammer of ship-building establishments, some of which weigh as much as fifty tons and have a falling force of from ninety to one hundred. Every trade has its own hammer and its own way of using it.

DIE IN A MINE SHAFT

AWFUL DISASTER AT PRINCETON, INDIANA.

Six Miners Killed Outright and Eight Injured, of Whom Some Will Die—Superintendent of the Mine One of the Victims.

Death in the Blast.

As a result of a gas explosion in the mine of the Maule Coal Company at Princeton, Ind., Saturday six men were killed and eight badly injured, one of whom will doubtless die. The dead are: John Ernest, married; Theodore Fabre, blacksmith, married; John Holmes, married; Robert Maule, married, treasurer and general superintendent of the Maule Coal Company; Carl Poneylight, single, of Belleville, Ill.; James Ryan, married.

The injured are: Will Booker, will die; James Davis; William D. Grills, will recover; Tom Price, will recover; Frank Turbie, will die.

David Nolan and James Turner, supposed to have been killed with the others, were rescued alive, as were Arthur Colgate and James Kruse.

Awful Explosion Comes.

About twenty men were all at work in the mine, clearing up the debris resulting from a recent explosion, when no one was injured. Suddenly there was a flash, followed by a blinding explosion. The smoke and gas came rushing from the mouth of the mine, and the alarm was at once given. The scene around the shaft was a pitiful one, the wives, children and relatives of the men below shrieking and wringing their hands in anguish.

Escape by a Miracle.

The escape of four of the men from instant death seems almost a miracle when it is considered that the heavy mine cages were blown from the shaft bottom to the top of the minehouse, over 500 feet above, by the force of the explosion. These cages were wrecked, so an iron bucket was improvised for a rescuing party as soon as possible after the accident.

The first persons brought up were Turbie, Grill and two colored men, Davis and Booker. The first was badly burned and was carried to an ambulance. Grill and Davis were apparently uninjured, and walked off, saying they were all right. Brooker was cut and burned and had to be supported. Afterward it was found his jaw was broken and one eye was torn from its socket. All were given medical attention by a corps of physicians. Then the rescuing party began to bring up the dead.

State Mine Inspector Fisher will investigate the matter. None of the rescued men can explain the circumstances that led up to the explosion.

FIENDS WRECK A TRAIN.

Twenty-Eight Lives Sacrificed on an Alabama Road.

The worst railroad wreck in the history of Alabama occurred Sunday morning at the Cahaba River bridge, twenty-seven miles out from Birmingham, on the Briarfield, Blocton and Birmingham branch of the Southern Railway. Twenty-eight persons are known to have perished, that number of bodies having been recovered from the wreck. Eleven escaped alive, but of these several will die. All of the train crew were killed except the fireman, whose escape seems almost miraculous.

Six miles south of Gurnee the railroad crosses the Cahaba River on a trestle 900 feet long. The river span was of iron, 200 feet long and 110 feet high. The river is a mountain stream. The span over it gave way as the train was crossing it, and the engine and all of the cars went to the bottom of the river below.

Victims Burned in the Wreck.

The first news of the wreck was brought to Hargrove by a farmer who happened to be passing. He noticed that the middle span of the bridge was missing. Approaching closer, he observed the train burning in the river below, and could hear the cries of the wounded and dying mingled with the hissing of the steam coming up from the wreck. He gave out the word to farmers residing near by, and hastened to Hargrove to telegraph to Birmingham for relief. Three relief trains with doctors were sent from Birmingham city and a fourth from Blocton. Meanwhile the country people had gathered to render what assistance they could. It was soon found that almost every person on the train had been killed, and the bodies in most cases burned. The rescuers arrived too late to be of much service, except in caring for the nine wounded persons who managed to get out of the wreck alive.

Work of Wreckers.

The fact that the bridge was only four years old and was regarded as one of the strongest and best in the State, makes the theory that the bridge gave way under the weight of the train absurd. Surviving passengers say they felt the wheels bumping on the cross ties before the crash came. The fact that a bold attempt was made only five days before to wreck a Southern Railway passenger train at McComb's trestle by the removal of a rail on a trestle ninety feet high adds to the belief that this horror was the result of the work of train-wreckers.

Telegraphic Brevities.

The Empress of Russia was very popular with the Parisians during her visit to the French capital.

Verdi is at work on an oratorio to keep himself busy. He denies that he has any intention of writing an opera.

Mr. Gladstone is disappointed at the small sale of his edition of Bishop Butler, only 2,000 copies having been sold.

Lady Jane Harriet Swinburne, mother of Algernon Charles Swinburne, the poet, has just died in England at the age of 87.

The late Mrs. Scott-Siddons, the celebrated actress and elocutionist, had lived in retirement for fifteen years previous to her death in Paris.

THE HERALD.

Entered at Marmont Postoffice as Second-class Matter.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY.

TERMS \$1.00 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

GEORGE NEARPASS, PUBLISHER.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS.

Happy New Year.

Have you "sword" off yet?

Now is the time to "swear off."

School has been closed for another week.

Denver Fetters, of Plymouth, visited Culver City last Saturday.

Chicken thieves are getting in their work in several communities.

Mrs. Mary Walley has been visiting friends in Plymouth this week.

There is nothing in the Rounder this issue for only those that the shoe fits.

Our merchants report a splendid holiday trade notwithstanding the hard times.

Start the New Year right by calling at this office and paying your subscription.

Prof. D. W. Wolf, principal of the Lapaz schools, was in town Monday visiting friends.

Mrs. Gideon Wolf was the guest of relatives and friends at Argos for the past week.

Mrs. Edith Brownlee and Mrs. George Voreis transacted business at Plymouth, Wednesday.

"Jack the Decorator" seems to have crawled into his hole, and pulled the hole in after him.

It is reported that Mrs. Chas. Watson, formerly of this city, now of Terre Haute, is in very poor health.

Mr. John W. Gerard, of near Logansport, visited with his brother, Mr. George Gerard, and family on Tuesday last.

Master Floyd Nearpass, our "Devil," transacted business at Plymouth for the firm Wednesday. He reports that Plymouth is not quite so lively as it "uster vas."

We hope that the board of health and the authorities that be, will see that those filthy manure piles are moved and other filthy holes are cleaned up which are located in our city. No wonder the town is struck with an epidemic.

Alex Dinsmore, the crack-er-jack hunter of Marshall county, Chas. Medbourn and John Green went rabbit hunting Tuesday and captured 13 fine cotton tails and four quail. Alex says the boys are destined to become great hunters, and are already famous shots.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Methodist Episcopal church met Wednesday in the afternoon in regular session at the M. E. parsonage. It being holiday week, it was voted at the last meeting that no business be transacted, and instead of the usual social on such occasions, it was decided that the hostess serve refreshments.

It is becoming very well understood that Mrs. Howard is one of the few loving women of the church, and can enjoy a good joke quite as well as anybody. Knowing this, the good ladies were expecting a surprise of some kind. As the hour of meeting drew near, the members began to come in with good things to help the the hostess out with her afternoon tea, knowing that she had been out of town helping her husband in meetings at Monterey.

After an hour or so of pleasant chat, Mrs. Howard excused herself to prepare her tea, which was made of choice red paper, seasoned to suit the taste with a bow of baby ribbon, and served as a lap supper. This the ladies enjoyed very much, and after a long wait for the laughter to subside, and congratulations, the hostess served tea and cake which the guests were ready to enjoy. It was pronounced a success by all.

ONE PRESENT.

Miss Luey Gandy and Mr. C. D. Weaver, of South Bend, were guests of the former's mother, Mrs. Maria Gandy, over Christmas. He is traveling salesman for the J. K. Farley Manufacturing Co., confectioners, Chicago.

We understand that Chicago detectives have been looking for a "tall and a short man" who are desperate highwaymen, and expert burglars. We have a couple of gentlemen in Culver City who answer to the description of a tall and short man to a "T." Perhaps those "sleuths" of Chicago had better come out this way.

A Word to The Ladies! It is a food for the skin and a positive cure for rough and chapped hands and face; causes no redness and stinging pain, but leaves the skin white and velvety. No stickiness; no vaseline; no glycerine. Dr. Agnew's Carbolic Salve performs miracles for the ladies. For sale at Culver City Drug Store.

We understand that the county commissioners have offered a reward of \$200 for information that will lead to the arrest of the murderers of Chas. E. Roach, the sewing machine agent supposed to have been killed by the cars at Plymouth some time since. It is said that certain facts have come to light which have warranted such a move.

Don't forget that Culver City has one of the very best watch and jewel artists in the state. He comes highly recommended and his work guaranteed. Don't go away from home and receive a bungling job, but call at this office and have your watch repaired by a workman who has learned the business from start to finish, and has the documents to prove it.

Absolutely pure, perfectly harmless and invariably reliable are the qualities of One Minute Cough Cure. It never fails in colds, croup and lung troubles. Children like it because it is pleasant to take and it helps them. Culver City Drug Store.

Dr. Agnew's celebrated Family Remedies may now be found in Marmont at the Culver City Drug Store. These remedies have an established reputation and sale, and have given entire satisfaction to every consumer. A trial will convince you of their merits.

Died last Saturday, master Elmer, son of John Zechiel Jr., who lives south-west of this city, aged 9 years. He was only ill but a few days, being afflicted with that dreadful disease, diphtheria, complicated with a severe attack of croup. Remains interred Sunday in the Zion church cemetery. The parents have the sympathy of the entire community.

Samuel Medbourn, the efficient manager of the Maxenkuckee Ice Co., has everything ready to commence cutting ice as soon as old Boreas takes a trip down this way and furnishes said article. We understand that there are nine mammoth houses to fill.

Married, at the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. Jerry Pettis, who lives west of this city, Thursday evening, Dec. 25, Mr. Arthur Castleman and Miss Nellie Pettis, in the presence of a few relatives and friends, Rev. Howard officiating. After the ceremony all present partook of an excellent repast. The Herald wishes the young couple a long and joyful life.

Children cry for it and watch the clock for another dose. They like it because it cures their cough and is so pleasant to take. Dr. Agnew's Balsam of Tar and Wild Cherry is the child's friend. For sale at the Culver City Drug Store.

The Christmas edertainment at the Twin Lake church was attended by a large crowd, the house being filled to its utmost capacity. The program was quite lengthy, consisting of songs, dialogues and recitations and was evidence of considerable time and patience being devoted to its arrangement. Two trees were arranged on either side of the stage and between these was a gate gaily bedecked with evergreen. Upon the trees and stage were placed numerous and beautiful presents and for each Sunday school scholar their usual treat of candy and bananas. The edertainment was a success which everybody appreciated.

Six weeks ago I suffered with very severe cold; was almost unable to speak. My friends all advised me to consult a physician. Noticing Chamberlain's Cough Remedy advertised in the St. Paul Zeitung I procured a bottle, and after taking it a short while was entirely well. I now most heartily recommend this remedy to anyone suffering with a cold. Wm. Keil, 678 Selby ave., St. Paul, Minn. Culver City Drug Store.

1 Feb

Obituary.

Sarah D. Curtis nee Snodgrass was born in Marion county, Virginia, August 18th, 1825, and died at her home near Maxenkuckee, Ind., Dec. 27th, 1896, aged 71 years, 4 months and 9 days. She was converted about 50 years ago and united with the M. E. church, of which she was a faithful member until about 9 years ago, when she united with the Evangelical Association and proved faithful unto the end. She was married to William Curtis in Miami county, Ind., on the 12th of April, 1846; to this union were born seven children, three of whom survive her. The deceased was only sick six days. Funeral services by Rev. Martz, of Rutland, at the Washington Evangelical church, after which the remains were laid to rest in the Poplar Grove cemetery.

Notice of Attachment.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, in behalf of James W. Wilson, did seize and attach a certain number of logs situated upon the right of way at Hibbard, belonging to William Taylor, said attachment being to secure a debt. Therefore, said William Taylor is hereby notified of said attachment, and unless he appears to answer to said complaint and attachment within 30 days from the date of this notice said logs will be sold in order to liquidate the debt and cover expenses.

I. C. BROOKE,

Justice of the Peace.

JAMES W. WILSON,

Complainant.

25-w3

Jan. 1, 1897.

Fatal Accident.

Last Saturday night an east bound freight train pulled into Argos and as usual stopped for water. Just as the train was again in motion, the conductor in some manner fell under one of the cars, and the cruel wheels ground off an arm and a leg. Dr. Gould was immediately summoned and tendered the unfortunate man all the aid possible. In the meantime the engine was detached from the train and attached to the caboose and the poor fellow conveyed to Ft. Wayne as soon as possible and placed in a hospital, where he died in a short time. What makes the matter more sad, a son of the conductor was lying in another room in the same hospital who had also been mangled by the cars.

Owing to the fact that Russel and Walter Miller failed to arrive upon the afternoon train Thursday, a number of their friends in this city were sorely disappointed. Russel has not been here for four years.

Scaly eruptions on the head, chapped hands and lips, cuts, bruises, scalds, burns are quickly cured by DeWitt's With Hazel Salve. It is at present the article most used for piles, and it always cures them. Culver City Drug Store.

Married, at Logansport, Ind., Thursday, Dec 24th, at the home of the bride's brother-in-law, Mr. Fred Umburg, Miss Lydia Gerard and Mr. Eli Paul, a well-known and wealthy farmer of Cass county. After visiting the bride's father in Marshall county for a few days they returned to the residence of the bridegroom on the old farm near Logansport, where they commenced house-keeping. They stopped off at Marmont between trains to call on the bride's brother, Mr. Geo. Gerard, and family. The happy couple were at home to their friends and neighbors last Thursday, and all who were fortunate enough to be present enjoyed themselves in a pleasant manner.

An observer of the ways of loafing gives the following advice: My son, follow not in the footsteps of the loafer, and make no example of him who is born tired, for verily I say unto you, their business is overstocked; the seats in the corner are all taken and the whittling places are all occupied. It is better to chop wood at two bits a cord than to whittle in a loafing match and curse the government. My son, while thou hast left in thy skull the sense of a jay bird, break away from the cigarette habit, for lo, thy breath stinketh like a glue factory and thy whole appearance is less intelligent than a dummy. Yea, thou art a cipher with the rim knocked off.

The old lady was right when she said, the child might die if they waited for the doctor. She saved the little one's life with a few doses of One Minute Cough Cure. She had used it for croup before. Culver City Drug Store.

A GREAT COFFEE

AT

15c. per lb.

TAKE A LOOK AT OUR

2 Cent Soap.

Bargains in All Lines.

PORTER & Co

Upon Looking Over Our

Ladies' Dress Skirts

we find that we have altogether too many on hand for this time of the year, and will at once commence to close them out at greatly reduced prices. Be sure and look at them. At the prices now put on them they cost no more than the material alone, saving you the price of lining and making.

We also find that we have too many Cloaks for this season of the year, and must commence to move them. Hence prices in our Cloak, Skirt and Shawl Department have had a January cut—that is, we intend to close them now rather than wait until January. Come in and get our prices and save yourselves money.

Kloepfer's
New York Store



Office of M. Lauer & Son,

PLYMOUTH, Ind., December 31, 1896.

TO OUR FRIENDS AND PATRONS:

Another year has dawned upon us. It is the thirty sixth year that has seen us selling Clothing and other wearing apparel to the trade of Marshall county.

January always means stock-taking. We shall follow our regular practice. We prefer, however, to count dollars at this time rather than Suits, Overcoats, etc. It is more accurate, and besides we need the room for our Spring Stock.

We have already inaugurated our Clearing Sale, and desire that you call and see the LOW PRICES on our goods. It is our business to serve you. If you don't see what you want ask for it.

We feel a confidence in wishing to all our patrons a Happy and Prosperous New Year. Thanking you for past favors, we trust we merit a continuance during the coming year.

M. LAUER & SON, Plymouth,

"Clothing that makes friends."

One-Price Outfitters.

AN IMPORTANT CHANGE.

Beginning with JANUARY 1, 1897, you can get the

CULVER CITY HERALD
AND THE
Detroit Free Press,

Twice a week, both one year, for only

\$1.50 in Advance.

Less than 1c. per copy. Sample copies free.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

At Gold Standard Prices.

Seventy-three (73) acres, 2 1/4 miles from Burr Oak and 4 1/2 miles from Lake Maxenkuckee; fair house; about 50 acres under cultivation, balance good timber, 2 acre vineyard all for \$1,400.

Forty (40) acres, 7 miles from city; 1 1/2 story dwelling; 10 rods from well. Only \$900, \$200 cash. Balance in payments of \$100 per year.

One hundred and five (105) acres, 7 miles from Plymouth and 8 miles from Logansport; hewed log house; frame barn; well; fenced; 70 acres in cultivation, balance timber and meadow.

These are only a few of the many bargains I have to offer. Call and see me at Plymouth, Ind.

SEARS BLOCK.

J. A. MOLTER.

be engaged in deutch language.
Good advice: Never leave home on a journey without a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Culver City Drug Store. 1-fcb.

Arthur Hand, formerly connected with the Culver City Military Academy, was in town Christmas calling on his many friends.

A young lady from Terre Haute is visiting at the residence of Mrs. John Partee, and we understand will remain in this city during the winter.

Its very annoying to others as well as yourself. Why, that cold of yours, of course. Why don't you cure it in a day with Dr. Agnew's Cold Capsules? They are as cheap as quinine and a sure cure; 15 cents a box. For sale at Culver City Drug Store.

Solid through trains between Chicago, Buffalo, and New York City, and Through Sleeping Cars to Boston constitute the through service of the Nickel Plate Road. Rates always the lowest. 412-25

Miss May Flagg, of Laporte, has been dangerously ill, and for some time it was feared that she would not recover, but at this writing she is slowly improving.

Mr. Samuel Ulery, of this city, has been appointed deputy prosecutor of Union township. No better choice could have been made, as he has served as justice of the peace, and is quite familiar with Blackstone.

Last Sunday night when returning from church the horse of Mr. James Green became frightened, throwing his two daughters, Mary and Olive and their aunt Mrs. Nancy Blanchard from the buggy, rendering them unconscious. After being restored to consciousness they were found to be injured, but not seriously.

Look at this. Three and one-half days to the Coast. The Nickel Plate Road makes the best connections with the fast trains for California. A Through Tourist Sleeping car every Thursday. If low rates, fast time, and a comfortable trip are any object to you, drop a line to any agent of the Nickel Plate Road or B. F. Horner, General Passenger Agent, Cleveland, 4910 25.

LOOK * HERE!

—DO YOU KNOW THAT—

GUS REISS.
Knox Ind.,

HAS THE LARGEST STOCK OF

CLOTHIN

—IN—

STARK COUNTY.

CULVER CITY HARNESS STORE.

A good stock to select from.
Heavy and Light
**HARNESS,
NETS,
HARNESS OIL
AND
AXLE GREASE.**

Is the place to get
your

Harness Goods

Live and Let Live, is my principle.

DUSTERS,
HAMMOCKS,
SWEAT PADS,
BRUSHES,
COMBS,
TRUNKS,
BAGGAGES,
WHIPS,
LASHES, ETC.

Thanking you for your liberal patronage and desiring a continuance of the same. Goods as represented.

HAYDEN REA

Ball & Carabin,

PLYMOUTH, INDIANA.

HELLO! LOOK HERE!

If you want to meet the most happy and welcome persons to show you any kind of goods they have in their entire stock, just come to the **SOUTH SIDE MUSIC STORE** and examine the new and largest stock of **SILVERWARE** ever brought to the town of Plymouth. We guarantee every piece of silverware for **TEN YEARS**; also for every **TEN DOLLARS (CASH)** purchase you make you will get free 10x20 Water Colors **PORTRAIT** of yourself or any friend you may want. Call and examine for yourself. Until after the Holidays we will give you 20 per cent. on all **KNIVES AND FORKS**.

Lillybridge & Eddinger, Plymouth, Ind.

CULVER MILITARY ACADEMY



is situated on Lake Macatauck, Indiana, in a beautiful park of 80 acres containing campus. One course for country practice, track for hurdles and sprinting races, saw tennis and base ball grounds, gymnasium, (2000 feet), six swimming artificial wells, etc. The lake is one of the most beautiful in the United States, covers an area of about 12 square miles, is wholly fed by springs, has a beautiful gently sloping beach, and is a most pleasant and popular summer resort, affording opportunity for all kinds of aquatic sports. The Acad. and Dormitory building is complete in every particular, entirely new **ABSOLUTELY FIRE PROOF**, finished in hard wood, heated by steam, lighted by electricity, has hot and cold water baths, lavatories, and all toilet conveniences. The course of study encompasses college, scientific, military, business, West Point or Annapolis. The Academy is under the supervision of a West Point graduate and a army officer of long experience in teaching, who will have direct control of the discipline of the cadets. For further information and catalogue address:

Culver Military Academy, Marmont, Ind.

REVIEW OF THE YEAR

CHRONOLOGICAL RECORD OF IMPORTANT EVENTS.

Month of May Most Conspicuous by Its List of Appalling Disasters and Natural Catastrophes by Land and Sea—Record of Fires and Crimes.

A Backward Glance.
Following is a chronological record of the most important events of the past twelve months: May, 1896, will be remembered as a month of disaster. On the 3d twelve persons were killed by an explosion in Cincinnati; on the 15th, 120 by a cyclone in Texas; on the 17th, 33 by cyclones in Kentucky and Kansas; on the 18th, 44 by a cyclone in Nebraska; on the 21st, 10 by a cyclone in Oklahoma; on the 22d, 5 by a cyclone in Missouri; on the 24th, 40 by a cyclone in Iowa; on the 25th, 86 by cyclones in Michigan and Oklahoma and 40 by a cloudburst at McGregor, Iowa; and on the 26th, 12 by a storm at Cairo and between 75 and 100 by the fall of a bridge at Victoria, B. C. Otherwise the record is not out of the ordinary.

January.
1. President names Venezuelan commission. ... British ship Jeanette Cowan wrecked on Vancouver Island; 12 men perish.
2. Six members of Hibbard family die by fire at Columbus, Ohio. ... Four killed, 32 hurt, by exploding fireworks at St. Louis, Mo. ... British force under Dr. Jameson attempts seizure of territory in Transvaal, South Africa, and is cut to pieces and captured by Boers; British Government disavows his invasion. ... Earthquake in Persia destroys village of Janabad and kills 300 people.
3. Carlisle offers \$100,000,000 popular loan. ... Second Persian earthquake destroys city of Gori and kills 800 people.
4. War fever high in England. ... Transvaal demands independence and indemnity for Jameson's raid. ... Report of alliance of Germany, France, and Russia against England to sustain the Boers.
5. Peter Hougaard, of Chicago, kills his wife, five children and himself by asphyxiation.
6. Foraker chosen Senator from Ohio.
7. Chicago gets Chicago National Democratic Convention.
8. Five firemen killed by falling walls at St. Louis; three people killed by gas explosion at New Haven, Conn.; two at Redkey, Ind. ... Death of Gen. Tom Ewing at New York. ... Red Cross delegation starts for Turkey.
9. Cuban filibustering steamer Hawkins sinks; 53 lost.
10. Five killed, 20 hurt, by exploding boiler at Hollidaysburg, Pa.
11. Salisbury concedes justice of Monroe doctrine and declares England's inability to suppress Armenian outrages. Murder of Pearl Bryan at Fort Thomas, Ky.

February.
1. Senate passes silver bond bill.
2. \$2,000,000 fire loss in Philadelphia. ... Tremendous snowstorm in Northwest.
3. Richard Klatske kills his father, mother, wife, three children and himself at Chicago; despondent. ... Bond bids aggregate \$568,000,000, at a figure exceeding 110.
4. Three killed in Polish-Hungarian riot at Whiting, Ind. ... Terrific storm sweeps Atlantic coast; Morristown, N. J., inundated by bursting dam; Bound Brook wiped out by flood and fire; many lives lost, immense property destroyed. ... Bridge near Bristol, Conn., swept away, drowning eleven workmen.
5. Death of W. H. English at Indianapolis.
6. Ten sailors drowned off Newburyport, Mass.
7. Grant Atterbury lynched at Sullivan, N. Y.
8. Twenty die in a factory fire at Troy, N. Y.
9. Sixty miners killed at Newcastle, Colo. ... Rain of mud in Chicago.
10. Bill Nye stricken by paralysis. ... Mercury below zero all day at Chicago; three die of exposure. ... Clothing cutters at Chicago strike. ... Dynamite at Johannesburg, South Africa, kills scores; fire at a masked ball in Lisbon, Portugal, kills fifty attendants.
11. Fitzsimmons whips Maher in 1 minute 35 seconds. ... Commander and Mrs. Ballington Booth removed from command of Salvation Army in America.
12. Death of "Bill" Nye.
13. Ballington Booth revolts against his retirement in Salvation Army. ... Seven people die in Baltimore fire.
14. \$1,000,000 fire in Halifax. ... Riots in Barcelona, Spain, upon receipt of news of action of Congress; American consulate attacked.

March.
1. Great floods in New England.
2. Rome in a rage because of slaughter of 3,000 Italian soldiers in battle in Abyssinia.
3. Renewed anti-American demonstration in Madrid. ... All Italy in an uproar over Abyssinian defeat. ... \$200,000 fire at Johnstown, Pa.
4. Albert Wallace hanged at Pekin, Ill.
5. Five killed by powder explosion at Rippon, N. Y.
6. Thirteen miners killed at Dubois, Pa., by explosion. ... Death of Thomas Hughes, author, at London. ... Riot at Holland, Mich., over horsewhipping of a sensational newspaper correspondent.
7. \$400,000 fire at Louisville, Ky. ... Illinois Supreme Court confirms imprisonment sentence of Bankers Meadowcroft.
8. Unknown man kills Alvin M. Stone and wife, and wounds three daughters, near Akron, Ohio; cause unknown. ... Four die by fire in New York.

April.
1. Ten die by fire in a Brooklyn tenement. ... Trains on B. & O. and Frisco roads held up. ... Cubans capture Santa Clara.
2. Wedding of Gen. Harrison and Mrs. Dimmick.
3. S. B. Mitchell kills W. B. O. Sands, his own wife and three children, and himself at Pentwater, Mich.
4. Six killed by falling trestle at Bedford, Ind. ... President Cleveland appoints Pittsburgh Lee Consul General to Cuba. ... Treasurer New York bill vetoed. ... Democrats observe Jefferson Day.
5. J. W. Lehman, of Chicago, kills himself and three children. ... \$1,000,000 fire at New York. ... \$250,000 fire at Fairbury, Ill.
6. First fatal stroke of the year at Philadelphia. ... Phenomenal hot wave prevails.
7. Nine sailors drown off Long Island.
8. At Rockville, Ind., Albert Egbert kills five people without cause, and commits suicide; his sick sister dies from shock. ... \$1,000,000 incendiary fire loss at Cripple Creek, Colo. ... Ten killed and twenty hurt in Kansas, and three killed in Virginia, by cyclones.
9. Fatal storms in South Dakota. ... Boers pass sentence of death upon leaders of the Transvaal insurrection; President Krueger commutes sentence.
10. Second fire at Cripple Creek, Colo., does \$1,500,000 damage and wipes out the town.
11. Fearful loss of life by explosion of a gas generator at Cincinnati; nearly fifty hurt.
12. Cleveland's sweeping civil service order protects 30,000 office-holders.
13. Many points record temperature of 90 degrees.
14. L'Anse, Mich., has \$750,000 fire. ... Ashland, Wis., loses half a million by fire. ... Continued excessive heat.
15. Eleven killed by explosion of boiler of rafting steamer Harry Brown, at Vicksburg, Miss.
16. Bold bank robbery at Buffalo, N. Y. ...

Big windstorm at Chicago. ... Methodists retire Bishops Foster and Bowman.
15. Eighty killed by cyclone at Sherman, Texas.
17. Great loss of life and property by cyclones in Kansas. ... Five sailors drown off Grosse Point, Ill. ... Blue Island, Ill., fire-swept. ... \$300,000 fire at Atlanta, Ga.
18. Nebraska cyclone kills 44.
21. Oklahoma cyclone kills ten.
22. Missouri cyclone kills five.
24. Four of Otto Malm's family die by gasoline fire at Chicago. ... Cyclone in Polk and Jasper Counties, Iowa, kills a score of people and does tremendous damage; Chicago and suburbs also suffer.
25. Over 100 killed by cyclone in Michigan. ... Forty die at McGregor, Iowa, in a cloudburst.
26. One hundred killed in street-car disaster at Victoria, B. C. ... James Dunham murders six people at San Jose, Cal. ... Czar of Russia crowned. ... Cairo, Ill., storm kills twelve.
27. St. Louis, East St. Louis and several Missouri towns swept by one of the most destructive cyclones in the world's history; 1,000 reported dead.
30. Two thousand Russians killed in a panic at Moscow. ... Eighteen people die in a cyclone at Seneca, Mo.

June.
6. Anarchist bomb in Barcelona kills 7 and wounds 4.
13. Death of ex-Gov. Felch of Michigan.
16. Earthquake in Japan kills thousands. ... Republican convention in St. Louis. ... Steamer Drummond and 240 lives lost off France.
18. Ten thousand lives lost by earthquake and tidal wave in Japan. ... McKinley nominated at St. Louis. ... Silver men bolt the convention. ... Ten killed by exploding yacht boiler at Little Falls, N. Y.
22. Five killed by collapsing building at San Francisco. ... Death of B. H. Bristow, ex-Secretary of the Treasury, at New York.
28. One hundred miners killed at Pittston, Pa. ... Six drown in Shawano Lake, Wis.

July.
1. Death of Harriet Beecher Stowe.
7. Democratic convention at Chicago. ... Yale beaten at Henley.
10. Chicago convention nominates Bryan.
11. Twenty-eight killed in wreck at Logan, Iowa. ... \$1,750 hold-up at noon in Chicago. ... \$300,000 fire at Nashville, Tenn.
12. Five killed in week at Chicago. ... Four drowned at Lawrence, Kan.
13. Half million fire loss at St. Louis. ... Intense heat at Chicago.
14. Hot wave sweeps the country; 94 degrees at Chicago.
15. Temperature drops 36 degrees at Chicago. ... Twenty-eight drowned at Cleveland, Ohio.
18. Three lives and half a million in property lost by fire at Chicago car barns. ... Malvern, Ark., razed by incendiary fire.
24. Twenty-six drowned by cloudburst in Colorado. ... Serious floods in Ohio and Pennsylvania.
25. Populists at St. Louis nominate Bryan and Watson.
27. Eleven die in a Pennsylvania cloudburst, near Pittsburg.
28. Indiana gas belt swept by floods; three killed at Anderson.
30. Fifty killed in railroad wreck at Jersey City, N. J.

August.
4. Failure of Moore Bros., Chicago, Diamond Match brokers, for \$4,000,000. ... Phenomenal heat in Western, Central and Middle Northern States.
5, 6, 7. Continuance of killing heat. ... Conference of National Democratic party at Indianapolis.
9. Furious heat increases; 72 deaths from sunstroke in New York and Brooklyn; 19 at Chicago; similar reports from all quarters. ... Seven killed by trolley accident at Columbia, Pa.
10. One hundred and eighty people die of heat in New York and Brooklyn; 60 at Chicago; 12 at St. Louis.
12. Cool wave. ... Thirty die in a Pennsylvania cloudburst. ... Seven killed by boiler explosion near Alliance, Ohio.
16. Undertakers and cemeteries in New York overwhelmed with business; hundreds of funerals postponed; heat the cause.
17. Death of Abigail Dodge (Gail Hamilton) at Hamilton, Mass.
25. Whitney-Vanderbilt wedding. ... Ontonagon, Mich., destroyed by fire. ... National Democratic State Convention of Illinois nominates John C. Black for Governor.

September.
1. Twelve killed by powder-house explosion at San Francisco.
3. Gold Democrats at Indianapolis nominate Palmer and Buckner. ... Slight frost in Northwest.
6. Eleven firemen killed at Benton Harbor, Mich. ... Two men lynched at Glencoe, Minn.
8. Six of a coaching party killed near Warsaw, Ind. ... Family of four killed at crossing at Oshkosh, Wis.
19. Tremendous storm in the East. ... British troops capture Dongola and rout dervishes in Egypt. ... Riot in Leadville; four killed.
27. Mount Holyoke College burns at South Hadley, Mass.
29. Many Southern cities wrecked by storm; great life and property loss in Florida, Georgia and Pennsylvania.

October.
1. Iowa semi-centennial jubilee.
8. Death of Du Maurier, the novelist.
9. Chicago day celebration.
10. Two bank robbers killed at Sherbourne, Minn.
14. Meeker, Col., citizens kill three bank robbers, and hold a celebration over it.
13. Flight of W. T. Rumbusch, from Juneau, Wis., after embezzling over \$200,000 during long term of years.
16. First snow in Northern Wisconsin.
17. First snow in Chicago. ... \$150,000 fire at Holland, Mich.
18. Death of Henry E. Abbey, theatrical manager, at New York.
25. Eight killed, 20 hurt, in wreck at St. Louis. ... Six drown while boating at Denver.
26. \$1,200,000 elevator fire at Chicago.
28, 29. Mercury at Chicago reaches 78 degrees. ... Cyclones in the South and Oklahoma.

November.
3. McKinley elected President.
5. Storm of sleet and snow in Northwest and Middle States.
7. Schooner Waukesha and six men lost off Muskegon, Mich.
16. Mercury registered 70 degrees at Chicago.
19. Death of Mrs. Siddons at Paris.
23. Death of Campanini, the tenor, at Parma, Italy. ... Mabley & Co., Detroit, fail.
26. Worst November blizzard ever known in Northwest; roads blocked and much stock killed. ... Apparently authentic report of Weyler's rout in Cuba, with loss of 3,000 men.
27, 28, 29, 30. Continued severe cold in West and North.

December.
2, 3, 4. Alarming ice gorge in Chippewa Valley, Wisconsin.
6. Strong indications that Cuban insurgents will be successful; Weyler fails in his campaign in Pinar del Rio. ... Five killed in collision at Waelder, Texas.
7. Congress in session. ... Reported death of Maceo, the Cuban insurgent general.
9. Loss of North German Lloyd steamer Sailer with 275 people, off Spain.
11. Collapsed building at Jerez, Spain, kills 100. ... Mine disaster at Hedges, Cal., kills eight.
16. Tremendous snowstorm at New York City, accompanied by extreme cold; three people perish. ... Chicago has mild temperature; no snow, and sunny skies. ... Wide-spread agitation looking toward aid of Cuban insurgents.
17. England shaken by an earthquake. ... \$500,000 fire at Pittsburg. ... Death of Hermann, the magician.
21. National Bank of Illinois at Chicago closes.
22. Three banks dragged down by Illinois National. ... Two St. Paul banks fail. ... Cash wheat at Chicago reaches \$9½ after three months of almost uninterrupted advance, and market continues strong.

RECORD OF THE WEEK

INDIANA INCIDENTS TERSELY TOLD.

Fancy Salaries on the Vandalia a Thing of the Past—Two Women Killed by a Train—Farmers Chop Toll Gates to Pieces.

Salaries Reduced on Vandalia.
The announcement of the abolition of offices and reduction in salaries by Receiver Malott of the Vandalia has caused a sensation. Receiver Malott says the position of General Superintendent was unnecessary and offered H. I. Miller the position of Superintendent of the main line, the position he held before he became General Superintendent. It is not thought he will take it. The office of Master Mechanic has been abolished, as have those of road supervisors of the main line. Train dispatchers have been laid off. In the Auditor's office it is understood the order is to reduce the expense one-half. Salaries of \$200 a month are reduced in some instances \$50 and the salary of W. C. Arp, superintendent of motive power, was cut \$200 from \$800 a month. The salaries of the division superintendents were reduced and it is understood that General Manager Turner is to work for several thousands dollars less a year if he remains with the company. It is not the purpose of the receiver to make a horizontal reduction in salaries, but to apply the knife in individual cases. Mr. Malott says the wages of train service men will not be touched.

War on Indiana Toll Gates.
The Frankfort and Barnersville toll road, the last surviving toll pike in that part of the State, is causing much trouble. The farmers, 200 strong, have entered into a league to resist further payment of toll. The toll gates were torn out a dozen times in the last week, the farmers coming to town in processions, each with an ax in his wagon. Teams of horses were hitched to the gates and they were pulled out, root and branch. Several of the farmers have been arrested, but, standing altogether, they escaped conviction. More than twenty gates have been chopped to pieces by the farmers, who declare they will be destroyed as fast as replaced.

Mother and Daughter Killed.
Mrs. Martha McGill, a wealthy widow of Ladoga, and her daughter, Esther, left home Wednesday night to attend a wedding, where the daughter was to act as bridesmaid. They were crossing a 150-foot trestle, when a mail train approached behind them. Terrified, they turned and hurried back across the trestle. When within ten feet of safety Esther slipped between the ties. Mrs. McGill was safe on the bank, when she heard her daughter's cry. She turned to help the young woman and both were killed.

All Over the State.
John Patton and John Carter, both sentenced and to be taken to Michigan City, made a sensational escape from jail at Anderson. Between turnkey watches they tunneled out of the jail. It was a solid stone and brick wall, and their ease in getting through is remarkable. They then tied blankets together and made a safe descent. Bloodhounds were placed on the trail, but without result, although they traced them some distance.
La Grange advises say: The Brotherhood of the Co-operative Commonwealth is being established in Indiana and Michigan. This is a new movement among workmen to assist in the establishment of co-operative colonies, and in certain sections of the country has a large membership. By regular monthly contributions they expect to raise money enough to establish several colonies a year. Many laboring men and mechanics who have become tired of the old methods of strikes and labor troubles are going into the movement, believing that co-operation will solve the question.

Wells Stevens was taken suddenly ill at Shelbyville and Dr. C. A. Tindall was called. An examination so astonished the physician that he called other leading doctors into consultation. Investigation showed that Stevens' heart was displaced. The apex pulsates at about four inches directly below the right nipple, between the eighth and ninth ribs, making a displacement of fully six inches to the right and three inches below the normal position of the heart. The heart sounds can not only be heard but plainly felt by placing the hand over the position described. Its movement can also be plainly seen by removing the clothing.

Sixty leading society young women of Goshen gave a remarkably successful amateur negro minstrel entertainment before a packed opera house. Society people from South Bend and neighboring cities swelled the audience. The profits, \$1,000, will form the basis for a public library fund, the women claiming that investigation revealed little or no unprovided for charity within the city precincts.

Prof. J. N. Hurty, Secretary of the State Board of Health, has a scheme whereby he expects to save from \$3,000,000 to \$5,000,000 in human life in this State in a year. He has prepared a bill doing away with the present State Board of Health and creating a new one, which is to be supplied with laboratories costing \$50,000, to be maintained at a yearly cost of \$20,000. The Secretary of the board is to be an expert hygienist. The county boards are to be reorganized, and each secretary will be empowered to appoint a deputy in each township. Dr. Hurty thinks that concerted and scientific action on the part of this board as proposed will result in staying disease, and in the course of a year save enough in doctor bills, medicines and other expenses to rebuild all the asylums in the State. Hurty is looking after the diphtheria in Portland and says if proper measures are adopted it will be stamped out in three weeks.

TIME FOR ACTION.

Senate Committee Makes a Report to Accompany Cuban Resolutions.

Senator Cameron, of the Committee on Foreign Relations, presented to the Senate a report to accompany the Cuban resolutions, which were adopted by the committee. It is a document of very great length, and deals thoroughly, though briefly, in its opening, with modern precedents of European intervention where independence was the issue involved, the committee having, as its report mentions, examined with care all the instances which have occurred during this century of people claiming independence by the right of revolt.

The opening lines of the report read: "Congress, at its last session, after long and patient consideration, adopted with practical unanimity the view expressed by your committee that the time had come for resuming intervention with Spain for the recognition of the independence of Cuba, Spain having declined to listen to any representation founded on an understanding between herself and the insurgents, and Congress having pledged itself to friendly intervention, the only question that remains to be decided is the nature of the next step to be taken, with proper regard to the customs and usages of nations."
Six precedents in foreign countries have made it plain to the committee "that Europe has invariably asserted and practiced the right to interfere, both collectively and separately, amicably and forcibly, in every instance, except that of Poland, where a European people has resorted to insurrection to obtain independence."

Then, with particular reference to Cuba, the report declares the government of the United States has always regarded Cuba as within the sphere of its most active and serious interest. As early as 1825 the United States sought to interpose its friendly offices.

Reference is made to the action taken by Congress in the last session requesting the President to interpose his friendly offices with Spain for the recognition of Cuba. "This action was," the report declares, "taken on great consideration and on just principles," on a right of intervention exercised twenty-seven years ago, and after a patient delay unexampled in history. The interval of nine months has proved the necessity of carrying it out to completion.

The regular organization of an insurgent government, the adoption of a constitution and election of a president is alluded to, then military force, "sufficient to baffle the exertions of 200,000 Spanish soldiers" and their civil administration at work is given consideration, and the committee says: "The only question that properly remains for Congress to consider is the mode which should be adopted for the step which Congress is pledged to take."

"The government has none but friendly feelings for Spain, and there is no friendly office which Spain could ask which the United States within the limits of their established principles and policy would not be glad to extend. In the present instance they are actuated by an earnest wish to avoid the danger of seeming to provoke a conflict."

The report ends with recommending the joint resolution recognizing the independence of Cuba and proffering friendly offices to Spain in order to bring the war to a close.

FOR ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

Jacob Hay Brown Said to Have Accepted a Cabinet Portfolio.

Jacob Hay Brown, who is said to have been tendered, and to have accepted, the portfolio of Attorney General in President-elect McKinley's cabinet, is one of the leading lawyers of Pennsylvania. He is the foremost member of the bar in Lancaster County, a county that for a century or more has been distinguished for its great jurists. Mr. Brown has been eminent in politics for many years, and has more than once been mentioned in connection with very high offices in the nation and in his State. He became



JACOB HAY BROWN.

prominent in State and county conventions, and his speech nominating Chief Justice Agnew drew to him the attention of political leaders of the State. He was associated with Cameron, Conkling and Logan as a delegate-at-large in the memorable battle of the "306." All these things were more in the nature of means to an end rather than ends themselves. For twenty years in county, supreme and Federal courts he has had a most varied practice as advocate or counselor, before jury or the court, in original or appellate jurisdiction. Mr. Brown is associated with W. N. Hensel in the practice of law. He was urged warmly for the vacancy on the supreme bench of the United States that was filled by the appointment of Justice Shiras. Mr. Brown is a bachelor and lives in a homestead nine miles from Lancaster.

LEGISLATIVE GOSSIP.

SUBJECTS THAT WILL COME UP THIS SESSION.

Ballot Law Will Receive Early Attention—Liquor Legislation Will Also Be Prominent—Effort to Abolish Teaching German in Public Schools.

Work for Hoosier Solons.
Indianapolis correspondence.

So far as is known, no new laws are to be proposed in the coming session, but there are many important amendments to existing ones suggested, and some of these amendments are likely to be bitterly opposed.

Chief among these are the proposed amendments to the Australian ballot law. One of these will seek to prevent fusion of parties in the way it was accomplished between the free silver wing of the Democrats and the Populists in the recent campaign. A second amendment will seek to do away with the rubber stamp and ink and substitute in its stead a pencil, to be furnished by the election officers. Still another will provide that each of the parties having tickets to be voted for may appoint one or more of its members to watch the count of the vote, a privilege that only the two dominant parties now enjoy. The change from the rubber stamp to the pencil is on the score of convenience and economy of votes, for the law is so strict regarding distinguishing marks on the ballot that many votes have been lost because the careless voter smeared or blotted the ballot through the careless use of the stamp, especially as the ink stained other parts of the ballot when folded. A fourth amendment will provide for indicating a vote for a straight ticket by placing a cross in the square at its head, with exceptions to be noted by crosses opposite the names of candidates on other tickets.

Recent experience of shareholders in building and loan associations has demonstrated that the law incorporating and protecting these institutions needs radical amendment, and one of the first duties to which the Legislature addresses itself will be to reform the abuses which are everywhere present in the system. Within the past few weeks these abuses have come to the attention of the public in a way that they never have before, and there is a general demand that the expense fund, the great source of profit to the incorporators and of loss to the shareholders, shall go. The last Legislature wrestled with this feature, but succeeded in accomplishing nothing, as the lobby which the associations invoked in their aid proved stronger than the claims of the shareholders. The Governor, however, was authorized to appoint a commission to investigate and report on some feasible plan of reform, and this has been done and its report will be submitted as soon as the session opens.

Among the laws passed by the last Legislature was one permitting special verdicts to be returned in all cases where the suits were to recover damages. This will no doubt be repealed at the coming session, as it has proved extremely burdensome to persons who have sustained injuries and sue for damages. It is said by competent attorneys, some of whom were in the Legislature and voted for the law, that it has proved the most unjust measure in its practical operations that was ever enacted in Indiana. It seems to have passed through all the stages of legislation without awakening a thought of its hidden sting, and those who voted for it two years ago are now anxious to vote again on its repeal. Corporations have profited by it and that class will no doubt attempt to perpetuate it, but the discussion it has evoked and the abuses that have arisen under it insure its repeal. It appears to belong to that class of hasty and ill-considered legislation which is enacted by one body only to be repealed by another.

Considerable interest is being manifested by both the liquor and the temperance element in regard to certain proposed amendments to the Nicholson temperance law. The Liquor League has determined to ask its friends in the Legislature to relieve the saloon element from some of the most burdensome features of the measure, while many of the temperance people believe more safeguards still should be thrown around the liquor traffic. The local option feature, which enables residents of a ward or voting precinct to prevent the sale of intoxicants in that locality if a majority sign a petition asking that licenses be not granted, is the most obnoxious feature to the saloon element and one that it desires repealed. On the other hand, the advocates of the law say that this feature should be perfected by changing the signing of petitions to the opening of polls in places where it is desired to test the sentiment of the voters and allow the majority so voting to control the issuance of licenses. The reason for this change lies in the fact that so many, after having signed a petition against an applicant for license, will draw their names, a thing that would not occur under a voting system. Again, it is urged that many who refuse to sign such petitions would vote against licenses if they could do so under such a protection as the Australian ballot system affords.

E. B. Reynolds, member-elect from Wayne County, will introduce, it is understood, an amendment to the common school law to do away with the teaching of German in the public schools. This measure will occasion a good deal of discussion, and as there is a large German constituency in Indiana it is hardly probable that either party will take the responsibility of fathering such a measure. From time to time within the last few years there have been efforts to do away with this branch of study in the city schools, but the sentiment in its favor, when the question came up for arbitrament by the people, has generally been pronounced and the language is being taught in all the city schools in the State.

A TALK ON DYSPEPSIA.

A Disease of Civilization—Its Symptoms—How to Cure It.

Dyspepsia is said to be a disease of civilization. Savages know nothing about it. The disease has become domesticated in America and we as a people have threatened to monopolize it. Few disorders inflict upon their victims greater suffering, yet dyspepsia is not particularly dangerous and seldom causes death. It permits the sufferer to linger in misery for the allotted term of life.

The complaint usually begins with a sense of fullness, tightness and weight in the stomach after meals, and a diminished or lost appetite. Flatulency and sour stomach are also common, and there is often nervousness, vomiting and general distress. Dizziness is also a prominent symptom, and an "all gone" feeling in the stomach. Sometimes the patient has a bad taste in the mouth, headache, heartburn and palpitation.

Dyspepsia is the result of disturbed or interrupted functions of the stomach and digestive organs. The cure consists in restoring these functions. If the stomach is too weak to digest food it must be strengthened. This must be done through the blood, which is the medium that carries strength and nourishment to all the organs. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the One True Blood Purifier and it cures dyspepsia by purifying and enriching the blood, combined with its direct action upon the stomach and its secretions. Perhaps in no way has Hood's Sarsaparilla relieved greater suffering than in its cures of dyspepsia, which are indeed legion. If you are suffering from this disease, give Hood's Sarsaparilla a fair trial at once. It will tone and strengthen your stomach, give you an appetite and strength and relieve the pains and miseries of dyspepsia.

Corn, Wheat and Oats.

According to the report of the Department of Agriculture for 1892, the latest in which the tabulated statistics of grain crops by States are presented, Iowa was the banner State in Indian corn and oats, raising in that year over 200,000,000 bushels of the former and 95,000,000 of the latter grain. In the same year Kansas led the list in wheat with 70,831,000 bushels.

There is some help for all defects of fortune; for if a man cannot attain to the length of his wishes, he may have his remedy by cutting them off shorter.

WOMAN'S LONG HOURS.

SHE TOILS AFTER MAN'S DAYS WORK IS DONE.

What She Has to Contend With—Worries That Sooner or Later Breaks Down Her Delicate Organism.

The great majority of women "work to live" and "live to work," and as the hands of the clock approach the hour of six, those employed in stores, offices, mills and factories, hail closing time with



Joy. They have won their day's bread, but some duties are yet to be performed, and many personal matters to be attended to. They have mending to do, and dresses or bonnets to make, and long into the night they toil, for they must look neat, and they have no time during the day to attend to personal matters.

Women, therefore, notwithstanding their delicate organism, work longer and more closely than men.

They do not promptly heed such signs as headache, backache, blues, pains in the groins, bearing-down, "all gone" feeling, nervousness, loss of sleep and appetite, whites, irregular or painful monthly periods, cold and swollen feet, etc., all symptoms of womb trouble, which, if not quickly checked, will launch them in a sea of misery.

There is but one absolute remedy for all those ills. Any woman who has to earn her own living will find it profitable to keep her system fortified with this tried and true woman's friend, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which, if not quickly checked, will launch them in a sea of misery.

We are glad to produce such letters as the following from Miss M. G. McNamee, 114 Catherine St., Utica, N.Y.: "For months I had been afflicted with that tired feeling, no ambition, no appetite, and a heavy bearing-down feeling of the uterus. I began to use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Soon those bad feelings passed away; I began to have more ambition, my appetite improved and I gained rapidly in every way, and now I am entirely well. I advise all my friends to use the Compound, it is woman's best friend."

BIG BANKS GO DOWN.

NATIONAL OF ILLINOIS CAUSES OTHERS TO FAIL.

Eckels Scores Officials—Comptroller Says the Suspension Is Due to Reckless Methods—Managers Received Warning.

Three Banks Closed.

The National Bank of Illinois at Chicago failed to open its doors to the public Monday morning. This action was the sequel to the step taken by the committee of the Clearing-House Association, which Saturday evening decided to suspend the bank from clearing-house privileges. And as a result of this suspension E. S. Dreyer & Co. and Wasmansdorff, Heinemann & Co., two private banks clearing through the Illinois National, were forced to make application in court for a receiver. So far as can be ascertained by Chicago advices, the trouble is not likely to reach beyond these three banks, and in every case it is stated that depositors will be paid in full or nearly so.

Not since '73 has Chicago banking circles been shaken up as they were when the news of the closure of the National Bank of Illinois was made known. It has always been considered the second strongest national bank in the city. It was organized in July, 1871, passed safely through the Chicago fire, the panic of '73, the troubles of '77, and the troublous times of '93 with a clear record. According to Comptroller Eckels, "the failure is due to injurious, reckless and imprudent methods followed by the officers and not checked by the directors, though their attention had been individually called to the same and over their individual signatures they had promised to remedy the weak points in the bank's condition."

The essence of the trouble with the National Bank of Illinois was that the entire capital, \$2,000,000, and surplus, \$300,000, was practically loaned in one or two hands. The bank had advanced some \$1,500,000 on Calumet Electric Railroad stock, a property of momentary value, at least, doubtful security, while nearly \$500,000 was loaned to E. S. Dreyer & Co., who in turn had spread their capital over an expanse completely out of their power to handle. Other large loans to individuals more than completed the sum of the bank's capital and surplus. When these facts were brought to the attention of the clearing-house, a week or so ago, a committee was appointed to investigate, in order if possible to discover some means of averting the failure. The result of the committee's investigation was to demonstrate that the management of the bank had been drifting into methods which no amount of bolstering up could offset, and that however willing the Chicago clearing-house might be to go to the assistance of the Illinois National, the most honest, safest and best policy would be to make a clean breast of the whole business and for the credit of the clearing-house itself, to suspend the bank from membership pending a report by the government bank examiner.

CITIES MUST HIRE WATCHMEN.

Decision by Indiana Supreme Court as to Railway Street Crossings.

The Indiana Supreme Court, by deciding that an incorporated town or city has not the power, by ordinance, to compel a railroad company to keep a watchman and erect gates at its own expense at points where tracks cross a street, upset a local police regulation that has been exercised in nearly every town and city in the State for many years. The case in which the decision is announced came from Crown Point, where the Pennsylvania Company refused to obey the ordinance. Judge Monks, who wrote the decision, holds that the watchman and gates, if maintained, must be paid for by the towns and cities. He maintains that a railroad company in crossing a street is on an equality with a citizen.



The National Wool-Growers' Association unanimously adopted a resolution favoring an extra session of Congress.

A bill was introduced by Representative Bull of Rhode Island, appropriating \$50,000 for the erection in Washington of a monument to James G. Blaine.

"Gen." J. S. Coxey, of Commonwealth army fame, is in Washington to resume his effort to secure Congressional action on his schemes for good roads and non-interest bearing bonds.

Members of the House Ways and Means Committee say that the reports from Washington outlining an elaborate scheme for a duty on silver in the new tariff bill is merely a fiction.

The agricultural bill follows very closely the lines of the one drawn last year and the amount to be appropriated will be about the same, which was, including the weather bureau, \$2,298,532.

The Inauguration Committee has received applications from the Fourteenth Regiment, Ohio National Guard; the Pennsylvania State Fencibles Battalion; the York, Pa., Rifle Association of Veterans, and others for places in the parade March 4.

The bill for the legislative, executive and judicial expenses of the government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1898, carried a total of \$21,667,869, which is \$1,099,821 less than the estimates, and \$37,899 less than the appropriations for the current year.

A 50-Cent Calendar Free.

Perhaps the most beautiful calendar issued for the year '97 is the Youth's Companion art calendar, which is given to each subscriber to the paper for the year '97. It is made up of four charming pictures, beautifully reproduced in twelve harmonious colors. It is in form a four-page folder which, when extended, is 10x24 inches in size. The subjects are delightfully attractive. This calendar makes a desirable ornament for a mantel, center-table or writing desk. It is offered for sale only by the publishers of the Youth's Companion at 50 cents per copy. Only because of the enormous number published is it possible for the publishers of the Companion to send it free to all Companion subscribers.

His Fun Spoiled.

The approach of winter has robbed one man in this town of a favorite form of amusement by retiring the open cars on the Broadway cable road. He is a conductor, and during the summer he had a lot of fun jumping off the running board of the car and hopping on again as the rear platform came along. He always jumped off facing in the direction opposite to that in which the car was going. When a greenhorn does that he cracks the back of his head on the pavement, but the conductor had it down to a single allspice, as they say in the country.

In preparing to jump he always grabbed the right skirt of his coat with his left hand and pulled the coat tightly about him. His right hand he threw behind him. Then leaning slightly forward he sprang off the running board, landing on the ball of his left foot and swinging back to his right foot, which he planted fairly and squarely, bringing up erect on that foot. It was a clever trick, and it always made the passengers stare. That was where the conductor got his fun out of it. He never jumped unless he thought someone was looking at him. When he was sure he had a passenger's eye he hopped off. And as long as he could keep that passenger interested he would repeat the performance at every opportunity. Sometimes he would hop off backward twenty-five times or more between the city hall and Fourteenth street.—New York Sun.

To Pay a Penalty for Dining.

Is rather hard, isn't it? Yet how many are compelled to do this after every meal. Dyspepsia, that inexorable persecutor, never ceases to torment of its own volition, and rarely yields to ordinary medication. But tranquility of the stomach is in store for those who pursue a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. This fine corrective also remedies malarial and kidney complaints, rheumatism, constipation, biliousness and nervousness.

An Exception.

Rathbown—My dear fellow, it is always better to begin at the bottom of the ladder.

Chesney—Nonsense. How about when you are escaping from a fire.—Tit-Bits.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, ss.

LUCAS COUNTY.
FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATHARTIC CURE.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1896.

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Hall's Cathart Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

In the Park.

Miss Bloomerite—What kind of a tree is that?

Her Companion (facetiously)—Why, that is dogwood. Can't you tell it by its bark?—Judge.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

Our fellow creatures can only judge of what we are from what we do; but in the eyes of our Maker what we do is of no worth except as it flows from what we are.—S. T. Coleridge.

Lane's Family Medicine

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

It is a tradition among the Jews that Solomon had 40,000 chariot horses and 12,000 cavalry.

To the sailor a yacht is superb, but how much more lovely to the landsman are the rosy cheeks of young ladies who use Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Of druggists.

Assyrian monumental records show that cavalry and war chariots were used at least 2500 B. C.

Hall's Hair Renewer enjoys the confidence and patronage of people all over the civilized world, who use it to restore and keep the hair a natural color.

What it is our duty to do we must do because it is right, not because any one can demand it of us.

I never used so quick a cure as Piso's Cure for Consumption.—J. B. Palmer, Box 1171, Seattle, Wash., Nov. 25, 1895.

The forts on the Meuse River, estimated at \$4,500,000, cost \$16,000,000.

Everyone who once tries Dobbins' Floating-Borax Soap continues to use it, for it is really all it is superior to even the best of other floating soaps, and costs you no more. Made of Borax, floats, 100 per cent pure. Try it.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children is a safe, reliable, and effective remedy for all the ailments of infancy, such as colic, wind, and teething. It is a household necessity. 25 cents a bottle.

Knitting a Fad.

Knitting is the society girl's latest fad. No longer does she embroider dainty little doilies, but devotes her time to making golf stockings, bags and umbrella cases instead. Newport set this fashion last summer. Every young woman when she desired to do fancy work of any kind devoted herself to the old-fashioned employment. Instead of making tobacco bags for her men friends she knitted him bicycle stockings. A year ago a man would not have carried a traveling bag made of knitted yarn on any account, but now all the dudes think they are lucky if some of their fair friends will make them one. The umbrella cases made of knitted silk are also very swell. They are especially neat looking and make very desirable little gifts for Christmas.

Might Go in Japan, but Not Here.

An auditor in a Japanese theater is allowed, for a small fee, to stand up, and the unfortunate individual behind him has no right to remonstrate or to rise and get a peep at the stage. He may hear, but he cannot see.

In Olden Times

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action; but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently overcome habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system.

Hand-Painted Kid Gloves.

Kid gloves, the backs of which have hand-painted flowers on them, are considered a stylish fad in Paris.

You Want a Farm.

We have, fifty miles west of Houston, at Chesterville, the best tract in Texas. High prairie, well drained, abundant rainfall, good soil; low prices and easy terms. Write and receive our book "Fertile Farm Lands" free, and information as to cheap excursions and free fare. Address SOUTHERN TEXAS COLONIZATION CO., John Lindholm, Mgr., 110 Kialto Building, Chicago.

Tit for Tat.

The late Bishop of Rochester was once batting in a local cricket match, when the bowler sent a ball very wide of the wicket. "Keep the ball in the parish!" cried the irascible bishop. The next ball knocked his lordship's middle stump out, and the yokel shouted: "I think that's somewhere about the diocese, my lud!"

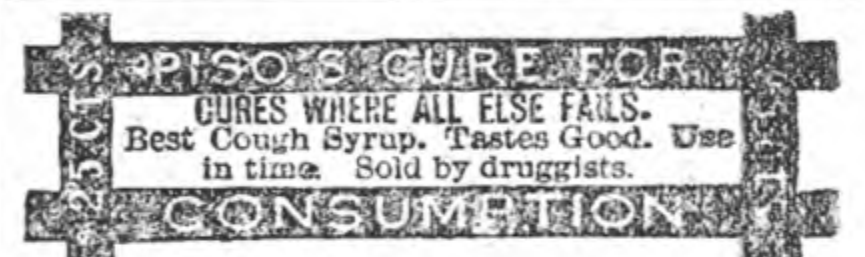
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Get a move on without delay, or you'll be a very sick person. Cascarets Candy Cathartic make your liver lively, your bowels regular, your blood pure, move your machinery. Buy a box to-day, any drug store, 10c., 25c., 50c., or mailed for price. Write for booklet and free sample.



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