

County Records Office

# THE CULVER CITY HERALD.

AT THE LAKE MAXINKUCKEE.

VOL. III.

CULVER P. O., IND., FRIDAY, MAY 14, 1897.

NO. 45

## CLOSING OUT SALE.

This stock must be closed out at once. Buy your clothing new—and here. A guaranteed saving on every purchase—no matter how small. Special inducements in

## Mens' Youths and Boys' Clothing, Working Pants, Straw Hats,

Working Shirts, Negligee Shirts with Laundried Colars and Cuffs.

## Summer Underwear; Telescopes.

THIS SALE CLOSSES SATURDAY MAY 22.

J. C. KUHM & SON,

CROMLEY BLOCK, CULVER, IND.

### Annual Report of Treasurer —OF— CULVER CITY, IND.

To the officers and citizens of Culver, Ind. I respectfully submit the following to be a true and correct report of all moneys belonging to the town of Culver, received and disbursed by me during my term of office as Treasurer from May 18, 1896 to May 12, 1897.

#### RECEIPTS.

May 18, 1896. H. M. Speyer, former treasurer.	1 31
June 4, Mr. Taylor, on license	25 00
" 15 County Treas., Corporation and road fund.	247 41
July 1, Nussbaum Mayer & Co.,	16 18
" 7, Wm. Overman, Col. for side walks.	4 00
Aug. 2, F. L. Carl, for license on show and swing.	5 00
" 8, Taylor by Castleman on license	25 00
Oct. 20 Gerard & Herman, on license	25 00
Nov. 5, R. Kruezerberger for license	100 00
Jan. 15, 1897, County Treas. Corporation and road fund.	255 00
July 14, R. Kruezerberger, license on	10 00

Total receipts \$713 90

#### DISBURSMENTS.

O. R. Porter.	4 00
H. J. Meredith.	50
J. H. Castleman.	3 00
D. G. Walter.	3 00
Dan Carr.	62
D. G. Walter.	3 00
Voris & Rhodes.	1 50
Thos. Medbourn.	3 50
Geo. Nearpass.	1 50
First National Bank, Plymouth	75 55
Wm. Overman	58 50
D. B. Young.	3 00
E. B. Vanschoick.	42
" "	3 75
" "	2 00
F. L. Carl.	6 25
" "	6 25
O. A. Rea.	2 50
" "	2 50
Jos. Medbourn.	3 75
John Taplin.	5 15
Geo. Nearpass.	3 00
E. B. Vanschoick.	3 75
E. W. Geiselman.	3 00
Thos. Medbourn.	3 00
John Quick.	4 80
E. B. Vanschoick.	3 75
Thos. Medbourn.	3 00
Jno. Osborn.	2 50
Geo. Nearpass.	3 50
J. H. Castleman.	3 00
L. A. Patsel.	3 75
Richard Patsel.	5 00
Jno. Taplin.	2 50
Stephen Banks.	2 10
D. B. Young.	3 00
T. B. Harris.	6 01
Richard Patsel.	1 25
H. V. Shaw.	3 28
Chas. Zechiel.	12 50
Wm. Overman.	25 00
D. G. Walter.	3 00
Jno. F. Cromley.	2 00
Urias Meuser.	1 53
Chas. Drummond.	37 50
Chas. Hutchins.	1 88
Schuyler Fairbank.	2 50
F. L. Carl.	50
William Foss.	2 00
Chas. Zechiel.	2 50
E. W. Geiselman.	3 00
J. H. Castleman.	3 00
Jno. Osborn.	2 00
Wm. Swighart.	1 00
Voris & Rhodes.	6 75
D. B. Young.	3 00
Wm. Overman.	25 00
Jerry Fisher.	1 25
Jno. Osborn.	2 50
Wm. Badgley.	2 50
E. W. Geiselman.	3 00
Jno. Osborn.	2 50
A Spangler.	85
O A Rea.	2 50
H V Shaw.	2 00
F L Carl, for W H & Co.	2 30
F L Carl.	6 25
O A Rea.	2 80

F L Carl,	6 25
" "	1 80
Thos Medbourn,	3 00
W H Wilson,	2 25
E W Geiselman,	6 00
J H Castleman,	6 00
E B Vanschoick,	3 75
" "	3 75
John Hogeshimer,	2 00
Wm Kenoble,	50 00
T B Harris,	16 18
Sam Ulery,	2 00
M F Mosher,	4 25
W H Porter,	1 50
H. M. Speyer,	6 00
" "	45
Jno F Cromley,	1 50
Chas Zechiel,	1 00
" "	12 50
" "	2 00
D. B. Young, to pay note and interest,	132 00
Oliver Morris,	3 50
John Osborn,	2 50
" "	3 65
Jno. Medbourn,	1 50
F. L. Carl,	6 25

\$702 92

Total receipts. \$713 90

Total dis. \$702 92

Cash on hand, \$10 98

#### A Sad Death.

For sometime back, the infant of Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Bauks, who lives east of this city, has been quite ill. Monday the parents brought the child to Culver to consult with Dr. Wiseman and being absent, they drove to Plymouth to consult a physician there, and while upon their way home the little one was taken suddenly worse and died. The death was especially sad because they were upon the highway when the child died. Funeral services were held at the residence Wednesday at 9:30 a. m., Rev. Barber, officiating. The remains were buried in the Mackelrath cemetery. The parents have the sympathy of a large circle of friends.

#### Off For Richmond.

The Culver Military Academy "black horse troop," left for Richmond, Ind., Tuesday where they will be Governor Mount's escort during the G. A. R. encampment which is in session at said place. The special Palace car for horses was handsomely decorated with bunting and flags, while appropriate banners were nailed to the car bearing the inscription "C. M. A." Eighteen black horses were in the car which carried the cavalymen, while a beautiful bay and a snow-white Arabian carried the officers in charge. The boys made a fine appearance dressed in their regimentals, which reminded us of the boys in blue, just going to the front in '61, '62 and '63, during the late rebellion, the same boys making quite a different appearance after being in service five or six months. Yet, these same manly looking fellows who took the train for Richmond, Ind., Tuesday, were very similar in appearance to those who sacrificed their lives while taking Richmond, Virginia, nearly half a century ago.

Miss Gertrude Wiseman will organize a music class in the near future, and as she is thoroughly competent, her success is assured.

## AWFUL ACCIDENT.

### Miss Estella Wilson Instantly Killed Tuesday Afternoon.

The Accidental Discharge of a Gun the Cause of the Terrible Tragedy. The Neighborhood in Grief.

This life is full of uncertainties, and both man and woman has no definite lease of life, hence at what hour the "dark angel" will call no one knoweth. The great majority give but little heed to the fact that to-day we are enjoying health, and are planning for the future whereby through our energies we may place our selves in position where we can more thoroughly enjoy life, when to thousands the "dark angel" suddenly calls and so far as this world is concerned we are one of the past and the world jogs along and the fact that we ever existed is forgotten except by the few loving friends who where near and dear. Probably at no time in the history of the Osborn neighborhood, situated about four miles north-west of this city, has anything ever occurred which has so shocked and filled the hearts of the citizens of that vicinity with such awful horror as the tragic death of Miss Estella Wilson, which occurred Tuesday afternoon at the residence of Mr. Geo. Osborn's at four o'clock p. m. This young lady was a domestic in the Osborn family and was widely known as a young lady of especial attractions, especially as a worker in the line of christianity. On the fatal Tuesday, at four o'clock, she went into a room which is 10 feet square, for the purpose of taking up a carpet. All the articles in the room had been removed with the exception of a gun which stood upon the north-east corner of the room against the wall near the door. The girl and a little boy were in the south-east corner of the room, the girl pulling tacks and the boy picking them up and putting them into a dish. In some manner, the gun fell against the door which was partly open, and then upon the floor, striking square upon the hammer, which caused it to be discharged. The gun fell in direct line with the girl, consequently the whole charge entered her right temple, passed through her head and out at the left ear. So terrible was the force of the charge, that both of her eyes were knocked out, and her brains and life's blood were scattered upon the walls and floor. A little girl ran to her mother who was in another part of the house and told her that "Stella was hurt," and this lady immediately summoned help. Levi Osborn was the first upon the scene, but at once saw that the young lady was breathing her last. Then came Mr. Frank Zumbach, who took the unfortunate girl in his arms and carried her out of the room. The most intense excitement prevailed in the neighborhood when it became generally known and, soon scores upon scores of citizens were upon the scene. The deceased was the daughter of Mr. James Wilson, who lives near Ober, Ind. When the parents of the dead girl heard of the tragic affair, their grief was terrible to witness, and was nearly as sad a blow to all who were acquainted with the departed. Coroner Wadell, of Starke Co., held an inquest Tuesday and rendered a verdict in accordance with the above facts. Tuesday evening the body was removed to the home of the deceased's parents, and the funeral services were observed Thursday at the Salem church, Rev. Snider, officiating and the remains interred in the Vories, cemetery near Burr Oak. A great concourse of citizens from all over this community attended the funeral, and all sympathize with the bereaved parents and near relatives. It is stated by the children who were in the room with the girl when she was shot, that just before she received the fatal charge from the gun, she was joyfully singing that glorious song, "Jesus lover of my soul, let me to thy bosom fly," which was quickly answered. As long as the world stands just such calamities will happen owing to the carelessness of people having fire-arms in their

possession. Pages of advice have been written relative to such deadly weapons being taken care of, in a place where no accident can occur, but the warning, though terrible, is soon forgotten, until another victim is added to the list as a reminder, that the gun should be left "unloaded" upon all occasions, except when used by experienced hands.

#### CULVER CITY LOCALIZED.

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

Call at this office for your job work.

One of Marshall Smith's children is quite ill.

Washed goods, organdies and dimities, in great varieties at Klopfer's New York store, Plymouth.

Embroidery and plain chifflin at Klopfer's New York store, Plymouth, at greatly reduced prices.

Mrs. Ed. Walker, of Hibbard, is ill. She is receiving treatment of Dr. Wiseman.

The old council met last Wednesday evening and after transacting regular business, qualified the new members.

Commander Ream and B. F. Head, of Burr Oak, and Sam Osborn, of Starke Co., left Tuesday for Richmond to attend the encampment.

The Colonade hotel has just been newly papered and otherwise improved in appearance.

Al Porter and family, of Plymouth, were in town Sunday and visited with W. H. Porter.

Albert Barns, formerly of North Judson, has purchased the stock of Babcock & Wallace, at Maxinkuckee, and has taken possession. He is an experienced man at the business.

C. J. Loudon, I. L. Babcock and wives, of Maxinkuckee, took the Rebeca degree at Argos Wednesday night, of this week.

It is understood from outsiders that W. S. DuPea has decided to go into partnership with F. M. Mosher in the bath house business.

C. L. Slonaker and sister Ottie, of Liter's Ford, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Meridith over Sunday.

The proprietors of several cottages were in town this week preparing their cottages for their families.

H. H. Dibble and Al Pike, of Plymouth, were here fishing one day this week. As a result of their visit, they took home a fine string of fish.

A. B. Yates and family left Wednesday for their home in Indianapolis, after renting his cottage for the summer. It is understood that Mr. Yates will spend the summer at the sea coast.

The school board has hired all the teachers for our public school with the exception of principal for the ensuing year. In selecting the head of the school the board should exercise the best of judgment; and select from the applicants the one presenting the best qualifications for the position.

The late State legislation passed a law that all incorporated towns should see that dogs running at large should be muzzled through the months of May, June, July, August and September, and all dogs found unmuzzled should be killed. A violation of this law subjects the authorities of any municipality to heavy damages in case of any accident owing to neglect of duty. Our city dads should follow the example of other towns and pass an ordinance bearing the matter.

Prof. J. French, who has just closed a successful term of writing school, owing to the urgent request of his patrons, has opened another term which is being conducted at the school building at 9:30 a. m. He also in order to give all an opportunity, holds night sessions at the residence of Mr. Thos. Medbourn's for the benefit of those who are compelled to labor through the day. He is so well known as an able and competent teacher, that for us to eulogize him is unnecessary.

The Philharmonic Club held a very interesting session Monday evening; Rev. Sholty, of Liter's Ford, being a guest.

Minnows for sale at Taylors, near the depot. Inquire of Sid Flagg.

Great variety of embroidery and laces at Klopfer's New York store, Plymouth.

The little son of Joseph Burns, of Burr Oak, who has been in a critical condition for some time past, is convalescing under the skillful treatment of Dr. Wiseman.

Dr. Wiseman will attend in the near future the meeting of the Association of Surgeons, of the Pennsylvania sytem, of which he is a member. It meets at Zanesville, Ohio.

We are in receipt of an artistic brochure, entitled "Summer Outings" issued by the Nickel Plate, which is very beautifully illustrated and would be a souvenir in any home. The officials of this road are ever on the alert to give their patrons every advantage possible for attaining pleasure; and if they would only connect their road with beautiful and picturesque Lake Maxinkuckee, their mission for completely fulfilling the wishes of thousands of people would be accomplished.

Mr. George Schimpf, brother of Mrs. Wm. Kneoble, and Miss Mamie Trout, of Lawrenceburg, Ind., were married at Cincinnati last Sunday evening. They are now guests of Mr. and Mrs. Kneoble, of this city. Also Mrs. Jacob Schimpf, Mrs. Kneoble's mother, is a guest. They will remain several days.

Delegates from every insurance company in the state, met in convention at the Arlington hotel last week and transacted important business. Hitherto these conventions have been held in Indianapolis, but hereafter will be held at the lake, the delegates making their headquarters at the Arlington. Several meetings will be held during the summer.

#### Spearing Fish.

It is said that certain parties of Argos came to Maxinkuckee lake one night last week, and in direct violation of law and in defiance of those who remonstrated against it, speared fish, and carried away with them a large amount of the choicest fish the lake afforded. A reporter for the HERALD was in Argos last week and a man admitted that he had purchased fish he was satisfied were speared. It strikes us that the authorities should "lay" for these fellows and compel them to disgorge a goodly sized amount of "filthy lucre," to pay for their fun. Then when it comes to violating the law, those desiring to see it in force in order to give all men the same chance, the authorities should examine all stakes driven in the lake, and perhaps they would accidentally find a baited line 40 rods long or less. Law is law, and if it amounts to anything it should be enforced. Who is the man to look after the matter? "Better he was tending to bizness."

#### Base Ball.

Last Saturday a base ball team, supposed to be the crack High School team of South Bend, arrived at Culver, ostensibly for the purpose of playing a game with the Culver Military Academy team. The game was called about three o'clock, and from start to finish the academy team demonstrated to the South Bendites that they knew but little about the game; as the cadets smote the visitors "hip and thy," the score standing twenty-nine to five in favor of the academy. The academy team was in excellent shape and was thoroughly drilled in the art of ball playing. We would advise the South Bend fellows to learn by hard practice how to play ball, even if they have to hire some one familiar with the rules and regulations of the game to drill them. We understand that the Academy Club will play the Logansport High School team next Saturday afternoon, and unless the latter is prepared to contest with one of the best clubs in northern Indiana it had better remain at home.



CULVER CITY HERALD.

CULVER CITY, - - - INDIANA.

WON HER NOVEL SUIT.

CEMETERY COMPANY MUST PAY DAMAGES.

New York Woman Poisoned by Ivy While Visiting Her Husband's Grave Is Awarded \$3,500—Australia Is Ravaged by Drought—Austra Notes.

Duty of Cemetery Companies. A jury before Justice Dickey of the Supreme Court in the Borough of Brooklyn, N. Y., awarded Mrs. Barbara George, a widow, \$3,500 damages in her suit against the Cypress Hill Cemetery corporation for injuries sustained on June 30, 1895, in the cemetery by coming into contact with poison ivy while visiting the graves of her husband and two children. Mrs. George testified on the trial that poison ivy grew rank near her husband's grave. Immediately after she had touched it her face, arms and limbs began to swell. She was confined to her bed for four months and was incapacitated from work for another year. Even now, she swears, she frequently suffers excruciating pain. In charging the jury Justice Dickey said that the suit was a novel one, being to his knowledge the only one of the kind ever tried in this country. He instructed the jury that it was the duty of the cemetery corporation to exterminate the poisonous weed and to otherwise protect its patrons against it.

DROUGHT IN AUSTRALIA.

Unless Relief Comes Soon Great Calamities Are Feared.

The steamer Mowera brings the news that Australia is again suffering from a terrible drought. The different governments are proclaiming days of prayer in consideration of the very serious calamities from the protracted drought. All churches are also announcing days of prayer. In western Australia the greatest suffering is experienced. Within ninety miles of the coast all timber, with the exception of river gums, has entirely died out. Should the drought continue much longer there will be no stock left from Ashburton to Gascoyne. The last summer rain fell there was in February, 1892. With the exception of a fair fall of six inches in the winter of 1894, there has been no rain since to do more than keep the stock alive, although inland stations had fair falls. It is said all taxes on government land will be remitted and steps will be taken to feed the hungry over the wide region devastated by the relentless sun.

LAI D OVER QUICKSAND.

Dry Dock at Port Orchard, Wash., Is in Danger of Collapse.

A dispatch from Tacoma to the effect that the Fort Orchard dry dock, recently constructed at a cost of \$1,000,000, was in a state of collapse and that as a result of the creaking of the battlement Oregon the basin had settled in an alarming manner, making it necessary to float the war vessel again in a hurry, created a sensation in San Francisco naval circles. The telegram also stated that the foundation of the dock was laid on slippery quicksand, that the whole country in the neighborhood was filled with subterranean springs, which made the grounds treacherous, and that the selection of the site was brought about by a corporation composed of real estate men, who had cleared \$500,000 by the transaction.

KILLED BY A BLOW.

John Fitzsimmons Would Not "Down" at Leapfrog.

At New Orleans, John Fitzsimmons, aged 13, is dead, and Jimmy McShane, two years older, is in jail, charged with manslaughter as the result of boyish pugilism. The boys, with a number of others, were playing leap frog. Johnny would not take "down" when it came his turn, and Jimmy was ordered to punch him. He struck him on the jaw with his left hand and then delivered a good, stiff punch with his right over the heart. The struck boy reeled and fell to the ground insensible, and died within a few minutes.

Standing of the Clubs.

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

W. L.		W. L.		
Baltimore	10	2	New York	5
Louisville	7	3	Boston	5
Pittsburg	7	3	Brooklyn	4
Cincinnati	7	4	St. Louis	3
Philadelphia	8	5	Chicago	3
Cleveland	6	6	Washington	2

The showing of the members of the Western League is summarized below:

W. L.		W. L.	
St. Paul....	10 3	Detroit .....	5 7
Columbus ...	9 3	Kansas City..	5 9
Indianapolis..	8 4	Milwaukee...	4 9
Minneapolis..	8 6	G'nd Rapids.	2 10

Murder Near Waukesha.

Near Waukesha, Wis., William Pouch Friday morning killed Alexander Harris and fatally wounded Mrs. Harris, Nelson McHolt, a farm hand, and Helen Vesbach, a servant. The murderer then pilaged the house and leisurely rode away on his bicycle. Harris was a well-to-do farmer, living five miles from the city, and was reputed to keep large sums of money in his house at times. Pouch worked for him last summer for a short time, and is supposed to have had knowledge of the hiding places used by Harris. The house shows that he made a very thorough search for money.

Drown in a Colliery.

Eleven men have been drowned through an inflow of water into the Kellie colliery, near Durham, England.

REBELS IN HAVANA PROVINCE.

Spanish Garrison Driven Out and Blockhouses Looted.

Havana advices show that the insurgents are active in that province. Tapasta was attacked last week by a force of 400 insurgents and held for an entire day, the Spanish garrison in one blockhouse retiring completely, while the other held its ground and did not fire at the insurgents or disturb them in any way. The Cubans took possession of the vacated blockhouse, looting it of all the arms and provisions they could find, and then set it on fire. The other blockhouse, with a garrison of 300 troops in and around it, kept quiet, no offensive operations being attempted by the Spanish officer in command. The Cubans camped out within half a mile of the Spanish force and plundered the stores of the town without any opposition. La Heiba was attacked by a party from Rodriguez's force the first of the week and the Spanish garrison driven out. There is a small earth fort there and two blockhouses. The Cubans attacked the earthworks early in the morning and carried them by a dashing charge, the Spanish retreating into their blockhouse at the other end of the town. One of these was attacked by the Cubans and three bombs exploded underneath its walls, shattering it badly and killing several of its inmates. The Spaniards surrendered and were paroled by the Cubans. Two insurgent captains, Rafael Mendoza Socarras and Ricardo Varrona Valdez, who voluntarily surrendered a fortnight ago in Pinar del Rio and were liberated under Capt. Gen. Weyler's amnesty decree, have been arrested. They are to be deported in chains to Centa for indefinite confinement.

DEADLY DYNAMITE.

Street Explosion in San Salvador Kills Many Persons.

Panama dispatch: A terrific explosion of dynamite in San Salvador Friday resulted in the destruction of two entire blocks of the city and caused the loss of many lives. Four wagons were being driven down one of the principal thoroughfares of the city, each loaded with several barrels of dynamite. In some unexplained manner one of the barrels of dynamite exploded with a deafening crash. In an instant every other barrel on the wagon had blown up. Then, with an awful roar, the dynamite on the three other wagons, which were near, exploded simultaneously. This last explosion was followed immediately by the crash of timbers and the two blocks of buildings opposite on each side of Concepcion street fell away like houses of cards in ruins.

Scattered the Clouds.

Possibly it was from noticing the unsuccessful attempts made by the would-be rainmakers in the United States to bring down showers when wanted that an ingenious Austrian grape-grower was induced to exactly reverse the American practice. An account of his experiment is reported by United States Consul Stephan at Annaberg. The Austrian owned extensive vineyards situated on the southern slopes of the mountains, in a locality often visited by destructive hailstorms. At first he tried galvanized wire, but this was too expensive, and he decided to install a battery and test the plan of causing explosions to drive off the hailstorms. He erected six stations on prominent mountain summits commanding a territory about two miles in extent. Each station sheltered ten mortars and a corps of volunteers handled them. The practical test is thus described: Threatening black clouds made their appearance on the summits of the Bacher Mountains. At a given signal all the mortars were fired off and the continuous detonations in a few moments caused a sudden reaction in the movements of the clouds. The cloud wall opened up funnel-like; the mouth of the funnel began to rise in the form of consecutive rings expanding gradually until all the clouds scattered and entirely disappeared. No hail nor sudden down pour of rain fell. The same experience was gone through six times last summer and without a single exception proved a successful preventive.

Congress of Doctors.

About 500 members of the medical profession, among them some of the most distinguished specialists in the country, assembled in Washington Tuesday to attend the fourth triennial congress of American physicians and surgeons, which convened Tuesday afternoon at the Columbia Theater. The congress opened with a business meeting of the Executive Committee, following which the chairman of the committee, Dr. Landon C. Gray, called the general body to order. At night Dr. William H. Welch, of Baltimore, the retiring president, delivered the triennial address, and later a reception was given the delegates by the members of the local society at the Arlington Hotel. The congress is divided into fourteen distinct associations, each of whose presidents is ex-officio vice president of the congress. These associations held daily sessions at their respective headquarters, in addition to the regular meetings of the congress. A large number of interesting and important papers were read and discussed. A statue of the late Prof. Gross, the eminent physician of Philadelphia, was unveiled Wednesday afternoon. The statue is erected in the grounds of the Smithsonian Institution.

Asks for Armistice.

A special dispatch from Athens announced that Edhem Pasha has sent an officer with a flag of truce to the Greek headquarters, asking for an armistice of five days. Another dispatch from Athens says it is again reported that Bulgarian irregulars, to the number of about 200 men, have crossed the frontier in Macedonia.

George Is Sick.

An Athens dispatch asserts that King George is suffering from cardiac spasms, and that his physician insists on a change of air, to the Island of Milo or to the Island of Syra, is necessary.

Taken to Prison.

Joseph Dunlop, the Chicago publisher convicted of illegal use of the mails, was taken to Joliet to begin his two years' penitentiary sentence Tuesday.

REVOLT IN ECUADOR.

REBELS OUTNUMBER THE GOVERNMENT TROOPS.

The Revolution Is Reported to Be Continually Gaining in Strength—Priests Join the Ranks—Old Soldier Found Decapitated.

Desperate Fighting Reported.

Reports that the revolution in Ecuador is gaining strength have been received at Panama. The force of Government troops, although smaller than that of the insurgents, is fighting desperately, but no intimation as to the probable outcome of the fighting has yet been received at Guayaquil. Reports coming into Guayaquil are to the effect that the Monteneros in all parts of the country are joining the insurgents in large bodies. They have raided many towns and villages in the provinces of Chimborazo and Canar, leaving waste and ruin behind them, and seizing food, stores and ammunition whenever found. In this manner they are slowly making headway. Several priests have joined the revolution and in their church garb are armed and taking part in the fighting. The Government troops have taken several prisoners, among them a few petty officers of the rebels. The New York Herald's correspondent in Punta Arena, Costa Rica, telegraphs that the steamer Newport has arrived there bearing the news that a strong Nicaraguan army, commanded by Gen. Rutan, is marching toward the Costa Rican frontier. The Nicaraguan Government is recruiting men from all over the republic to re-enforce the army. Nicaragua has also sent troops to Honduras to help suppress the revolution there. From all reports from Costa Rica and Nicaragua it seems that the trouble between the two governments is assuming threatening proportions.

ILLINOIS LIBEL LAW.

New Measure Which Has Great Interest for Publishers.

With but one lone vote to spare the Illinois Senate Wednesday passed the bill repealing the libel law of 1835 and enacting a more stringent statute, similar to the Pennsylvania law. The measure provides a penalty of \$1,000 fine or one year's imprisonment, or both, for any person who blackens the character of the dead or the living, and also allows the plaintiff to bring suit in the county where he resides, compelling the defendant to appear there to answer the charge. The latter provision is a departure from the ordinary rules of practice. According to custom, the plaintiff must institute proceedings in the county where the defendant resides. The present law of the State allows publishers the privilege of retraction, to escape exemplary damages.

BIG BATTLE WON.

Greek Forces Victorious in a Fierce and Bloody Conflict.

The Athens correspondent of the London Daily Mail says: "Ten thousand Turks attacked the Greek position at Velestino. The firing ceased at 4 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, and it is evident that the Greeks have met with a great success. There has been great slaughter at Pharsala, where the battle is proceeding." The Athens correspondent of the London Times says: "Simultaneously with the attack at Velestino the Turks attacked the Greek outposts at Tatar, near Pharsala. It is said that both attacks have been repulsed by the Greeks. Gen. Smolenski says: 'The brigade at Velestino is deluged with blood.'"

Treaty Knocked Out.

The Senate Wednesday by the vote of 43 to 26 refused to ratify the general arbitration treaty between the United States and Great Britain negotiated by Secretary Olney and Sir Julian Pauncefote. The rules of the Senate require a majority of two-thirds for the ratification of treaties. Hence four more affirmative votes would have been required to secure a favorable result.

Beets Were Bad.

The Wisconsin Beet Sugar Company is in the hands of an assignee. The storing of immense quantities of beets unavailable for profitable production into sugar on account of having been held so long in store has had much to do with the collapse. Only 9 per cent. of sugar could be realized when 15 per cent. had been expected.

Paper Manufacturer Assigns.

Jerome A. Bacon of the Bacon Paper Company, has assigned at Boston to Frederick E. Snow of Green & Snow. Mr. Snow said that Mr. Bacon was compelled to assign because he was unable to realize upon real estate which he holds, or upon mills in Lawrence which are worth, it is thought, about \$500,000.

Old Soldier Decapitated.

An unknown man with his head cut off was found on the Rio branch of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy. He had been run over by a passenger train. He had some war songs in his pocket. It is supposed he was on his way to attend the Grand Army of the Republic reunion.

Increase in Saloons.

From present indications there will be nearly 1,000 more saloons in Chicago this year than there were last. The receipts of the city collector's office show a corresponding revival in nearly every other line of business which the city requires be licensed.

Is the King a Gambler?

The Paris Gil Blas says the king of Greece used the crisis in the affairs of his country to speculate in Greek and Turkish bonds, with the result that his Majesty has cleared 30,000,000 to 35,000,000 francs.

Shortage Is \$22,000.

The report of the expert accountant who has been examining the books of the Surety Building and Loan Association of Philadelphia shows a shortage of \$22,000, instead of \$8,000, as was at first supposed.

OLD DOCUMENTS FOUND.

Interesting Discoveries Made in the New York State House.

State Comptroller Roberts, of New York, in his search for revolutionary papers which have been hidden for a century in the State house, has come across some ancient documents, which are the oldest he has yet found, and which are pertinently interesting at this time, as they relate to excise accounts received by the State, then a colony of Great Britain, between the years 1710 and 1768. The excise returns for a year dating from 1710 for the entire colony amounted to \$392 6s, less than \$2,000, which is exceedingly insignificant when compared with \$11,000,000 returns on the traffic in liquor in 1896. Another old document dating back to 1715 is report showing the duty paid into the State treasury on negro slaves. An interesting paper found at the same time is an account for the services of Philip Livingston as a delegate in Congress from 1777 to 1778, a total of 198 working days at 34 shillings a day, the aggregate being £336 12s. Still another paper shows that the remains of Gen. Montgomery, who fell in the attack on Quebec in the French and Indian war in 1757, is buried in St. Paul's Churchyard in New York City, and accompanying this is a bill from one Jacobus Myers for carting the monument for Gen. Montgomery's body to the churchyard.

DEED OF A FIEND.

North Dakota Man Attempts to Murder a Family.

Near Larimore, N. D., August Norman Saturday night cut the throats of four children of Knute Hillstead, a farmer, and escaped. Of the victims, Thomas, aged 13 months, and Oscar, 4 years old, are dead, while Peter and Adolph, aged 15 and 11 years respectively, are not expected to recover. Norman went to the Hillstead home in the evening and asked to be allowed to remain all night. Hillstead was not at home. About 1 o'clock in the morning Norman knocked at the door of Mrs. Hillstead, who failed to respond, and becoming enraged Norman went up-stairs, where the children were sleeping, and attacked them one after another with a razor. Mrs. Hillstead and two small children escaped from the house.

Birds Cause Crevasse.

A New Orleans dispatch says that the people of Lake Providence have made a discovery that the kingfisher bores six-foot holes in levees to build nests in, and these holes have probably been the cause of many crevasse. The fact was never known before, and provision will have to be made in the future work to prevent the ravages of the birds.

Fire Horror in Paris.

More than 100 people were killed by fire, and in the panic which ensued, at Paris, Tuesday. Flames broke out in a crowded bazaar held for charity in a temporary wooden structure. Included in the list of victims are many members of the French nobility. Some witnesses of the calamity were made insane. Aside from the killed, hundreds were injured.

Samana Bay Coaling Station.

Gen. Grant's project for the establishment of a naval coaling station in Samana Bay, Santo Domingo, may yet be realized. The Dominican Government is ready to concede such a station to the United States without asking for the payment of a dollar, on the sole condition that coaling facilities be allowed the Dominican navy in American ports.

Threw Away His Life.

While en route to a freight wreck at Jonesville in charge of a wrecking train from Columbus, Ind., Engineer Frank Wetzel was confronted with what he thought a fatal danger by the breakage of the right engine railing. He rushed to the left side of the cab and made a fatal leap to the ground. His neck, right arm and thigh were broken.

Admiral Meade Dead.

Admiral Meade (retired), U. S. N., who had been ill at Washington for three weeks past, died Tuesday, after an operation for appendicitis.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.50 to \$5.50; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.00 to \$5.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2, 23c to 25c; oats, No. 2, 16c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 32c to 33c; butter, choice creamery, 14c to 16c; eggs, fresh, 8c to 9c; potatoes, per bushel, 20c to 30c; broom corn, common growth to choice green hurl, 2c to 5c per lb.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, common to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, 88c to 90c; corn, No. 2 white, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.25; wheat, No. 2, 96c to 98c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 20c to 22c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 31c to 33c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$2.50 to \$5.25; wheat, No. 2, 90c to 92c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 26c to 28c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 20c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 37c to 39c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$2.00 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 88c to 90c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 23c to 24c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c; rye, 35c to 36c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 91c to 92c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 24c to 25c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 34c to 36c; clover seed, \$4.35 to \$4.45.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 71c to 73c; corn, No. 3, 23c to 25c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c; barley, No. 2, 30c to 33c; rye, No. 1, 35c to 36c; pork, mess, \$8.25 to \$8.75.

Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 89c to 91c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 29c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c.

New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.50 to \$4.75; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 77c to 78c; corn, No. 2, 29c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c; butter, creamery, 13c to 18c; eggs, Western, 9c to 11c.

NATIONAL SOLONS.

REVIEW OF THEIR WORK AT WASHINGTON.

Detailed Proceedings of Senate and House—Bills Passed or Introduced in Either Branch—Questions of Moment to the Country at Large.

The Legislative Grind.

During the consideration of the "free homestead" bill in the Senate Monday Mr. Morgan proposed an amendment giving all public lands unoccupied by 1900 to the several States and territories. Mr. Hawley declared this to be a startling proposition, and Mr. Tillman sought to oppose it by a series of questions addressed to Mr. Morgan. Some of the questions referred to the amendment as a proposition to "gobble" and "steal" the interests in public lands. Mr. Morgan in turn made a sharp and sarcastic rejoinder and for a time Senators and spectators were interested in the animated cross fire. After Mr. Morgan had protested against the interruption as a breach of the privileges of the Senate the incident was closed by a statement from Mr. Tillman disclaiming any purpose of being discourteous to the Alabama Senator. The Morgan amendment was withdrawn. Early in the day Mr. Morgan endeavored to secure a vote on the Cuban resolution. It went over, however, at the request of Mr. Hale of Maine, in order that speeches in opposition may be made. The House, by a vote of 124 to 52, approved the postponement of committees until action by the Senate on the tariff. A Senate resolution appropriating \$50,000 for the congress of the universal postal union was adopted and Mr. Showalter, the Republican chosen at a special election to represent the twenty-fifth Pennsylvania district, was sworn in.

The tariff bill was unexpectedly reported from committee to the Senate Tuesday and the entire time of that body was taken up in listening to reading of the measure. Changes have been made in nearly every schedule since it was passed by the House. Consideration was postponed fourteen days. The House was not in session.

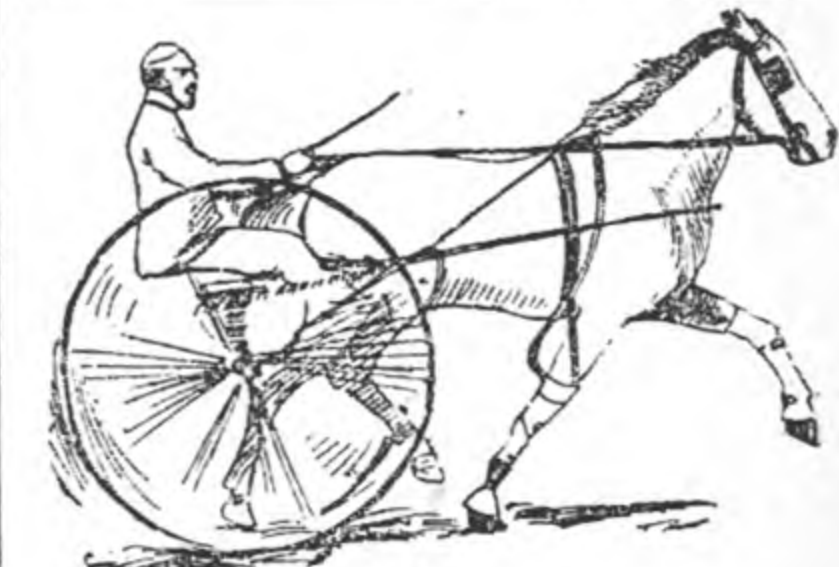
The Senate Wednesday by the vote of 43 to 26 refused to ratify the general arbitration treaty between the United States and Great Britain negotiated by Secretary Olney and Sir Julian Pauncefote. At the conclusion of the proceedings, all of which were in executive session, the Senate refused to authorize the publication of the details. The open session of the Senate was devoted to the sundry civil appropriation bill, which was not completed up to the time of adjournment. Mr. Deboe of Kentucky took the oath of office at the opening of the session and was cordially greeted by his Republican associates. The Senate in executive session, Emer J. Miller, following nominations: Columbus, Ohio; Thomas R. of customs and States district judge for Purnell, N. district of North Carolina; J. eastern Meyer, Indian agent for the Southern Ute agency, Colorado; John B. Wright and John W. Ross, commissioners of the District of Columbia; John McMullen of Maryland, to be an assistant surgeon in the marine hospital service.

The Senate Thursday agreed to an amendment to the sundry civil bill revoking the order of President Cleveland, made Feb. 22 last, establishing forest reservations aggregating 17,000,000 acres. Another amendment agreed to provides for a continuance of the investigation of the condition of the fur seals in Bering Sea. The sundry civil an aggregate of \$53,000,000. The House by a strict party vote, all the Republicans favoring and all the Democrats and Populists opposing, adopted a resolution providing that the House should meet only on Mondays and Thursdays of each week until otherwise ordered. It was announced to be the Republican policy to wait on the Senate's action on the tariff bill. Mr. Bailey (Dem.) of Texas made a strong but unsuccessful fight to have the order modified so as to give early and full consideration to the bankruptcy bill. The Republicans replied that they would call up the bankruptcy bill and hold daily sessions on it after Gen. Henderson's return, but until then the rule should stand. The House then adjourned until Monday.

JOE PATCHEN AT AUCTION.

Famous Pacer Goes to C. W. Marks on a Bid of \$15,000.

Joe Patchen, the famous pacer, with a record of 2:03, was sold at auction for \$15,000 to C. W. Marks, a shoe manufacturer, Tuesday morning in the Dexter Park horse exchange at the Chicago stock yards. Nearly 5,000 horsemen and spectators packed the amphitheater and cheered the rival bidders in their efforts to win



JOE PATCHEN.

the prize. When David McFeat of Philadelphia, in charge of the Splan-Newgass sale, finally, after twenty minutes of auctioneering, knocked the horse down to Mr. Marks for a sum fully \$9,000 greater than that of any sale ever before effected in the stock yards district, the crowd lustily yelled its approval for almost five minutes.

Told in a Few Lines.

Justin McCarthy, the Irish parliamentary leader, who has been seriously ill, is improving.

A meeting at Rock Island, Ill., addressed by Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, for the sufferers of India, realized almost \$1,000.



## CHANGES IN TARIFF.

### DINGLEY MEASURE HAS BEEN REMODELED.

The Senate Committee Brings In a Report Showing Many Modifications in the House Bill—Will Not Be Retroactive.

#### Measure as Amended.

The tariff bill, as reported by the Senate Committee on Finance Tuesday, is a very different measure from that which passed the House, and the members of the committee intend to make still further amendments as soon as they have time to prepare them. Among these will be a broad reciprocity clause as a substitute for that which appears in the House bill. The duty on tea and the additional tax on beer are intended to be temporary, and for the purpose of raising revenue.

Senator Aldrich presented the bill to the Senate. The time for the bill to take effect is made July 1, 1897, instead of May 1, as provided in the House. The sugar schedule is wholly rewritten in the interest of the trust. The word bituminous is stricken out and all coal made dutiable at 75 cents per ton, with a proviso added that the duty on coal and shale shall be 60 cents per ton, and on coal slack, or culma, 15 cents per ton, when imported from any country, colony or dependency that does not impose upon coal or coal slack or culma higher rates of duty than those named in this proviso.

The Senate has increased the internal revenue duty on beer by changing section 3339 of the revised statutes to read as follows:

Until Jan. 1, 1900, there shall be paid on all beer, lager beer, ale, porter, and other similar fermented liquors, brewed or manufactured and sold or removed for consumption or sale within the United States, by whatever name such liquors may be called, a tax of \$1.44 for every barrel containing not more than 31 gallons; and after Jan. 1, 1900, there shall be paid a tax of \$1 per barrel on every barrel of such beer, lager beer, ale, porter, and other similar fermented liquors.

The present rate is \$1.

The retroactive clause of the Dingley tariff bill is stricken from the Senate bill. The entire House provision relating to reciprocity has been stricken out and the following section substituted:

That whenever any country, dependency or colony shall pay or bestow, directly or indirectly, any bounty or grant upon the exportation of any article or merchandise from such country, dependency, or colony, and such article or merchandise is dutiable under the provisions of this act, then, upon the importation of any such article or merchandise into the United States, whether the same shall be imported directly from the country of production or otherwise, and whether such article or merchandise is imported in the same condition as when exported from the country of production, or has been changed in condition by manufacture or otherwise, there shall be levied and paid in all such cases, in addition to the duties otherwise imposed by this act, an additional duty equal to the net amount of such bounty or grant, however the same be paid, net amount of all such bounties or grants shall be from time to time ascertained, determined, and declared by the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall make all needful regulations for the identification of such articles and merchandise, and for the assessment and collection of such additional duties.

The House provision in the tariff bill keeping in force the Hawaiian reciprocity treaty is stricken out, the effect being indirectly to abrogate the treaty and impose the same duty on Hawaiian sugars as is imposed on sugars from other countries.

The provision in the House bill on distilled wines is stricken out and the following substituted:

Still wines, including ginger wine or ginger cordial and vermouth, in casks or packages, other than bottles or jugs, if containing 14 per cent, or less, of absolute alcohol, 30 cents per gallon; if containing more than 14 per cent, of absolute alcohol, 50 cents per gallon. In bottles or jugs, per case of one dozen bottles, or jugs, containing each not more than one quart, and more than one pint, or 24 bottles or jugs containing each not more than one quart, \$1 per case, and any excess beyond these quantities found in such bottles or jugs shall be subject to a duty of 5 cents per pint or fractional part thereof, but no separate or additional duty shall be assessed on the bottles or jugs; provided, that any wines, ginger cordial, or vermouth imported containing more than 24 per cent, of alcohol shall be assessed for spirits, and pay duty accordingly. And provided further, that there shall be no constructive or other allowance for breakage, leakage, or damage on wines, liquors, cordials, or distilled spirits. Wines, cordials, brandy and other spirituous liquors, including bitters of all kinds, and bay rum, if in water, imported in bottles or jugs, shall be packed in packages containing not less than one dozen bottles or jugs in each package, or duty shall be paid as if such package contained at least one dozen bottles or jugs; and all such bottles or jugs shall, unless otherwise specially provided for in this act, pay an additional duty of 3 cents for each bottle or jug. The percentage of alcohol in wines and fruit juices shall be determined in such manner as the Secretary of the Treasury shall by regulation prescribe.

#### Lumber and Wool Changes.

The lumber schedule is changed by adding after the word timber the words "Hewn, sided, or squared and round timber," and the duty fixed at the rate of 1 cent per cubic foot as in the House bill.

The rate of \$2 per ton on all sawed boards, etc., is retained, but when planed on one side, the additional rate is made 35 instead of 50 cents per 1,000 feet board measure; when planed, tongued, and grooved the additional rate is made 70 cents per 1,000 feet board measure instead of \$1; if planed on two sides and tongued and grooved \$1.05 per 1,000 instead of \$1.50.

The House proviso for an additional duty of 25 per cent ad valorem upon lumber imported from any foreign country which imposes an export duty is changed so as to add the amount of the export duty instead of any fixed sum.

Many and important changes were made in the wool and woolen schedule. First-class wools were reduced from 11 cents per pound, as provided in the House bill, to 8 cents per pound, and second-class wools from 12 to 9 cents, whereas the duties on wools of the third class were raised.

The dividing line in this latter class was placed at 10 cents value, wools under that value being made dutiable at the rate of 4 cents per pound instead of 32 per cent ad valorem, as in the House bill.

## PRESBYTERIAN MEETING.

### One Hundredth General Assembly to Convene at Eagle Lake, Ind.

The 100th general assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the United States will meet at Eagle Lake, Ind., May 27. It will be the first time the general assembly has met away from a center of population, and the experiment will be watched by a great many people.



PRES. STUDEBAKER.

Winona Assembly and Summer School, can have their way, Winona, beside the beautiful little lake, will become the permanent home of the assembly.

Three years ago the school was incorporated. It is denominational in the construction of its board of directors, two-thirds of whom must be of Presbyterian faith, but other denominations are admitted. It is in charge of Prof. John M. Coulter of the University of Chicago and John M. Studebaker of South Bend was recently elected president.

Four thousand representatives of the church are expected to be in attendance



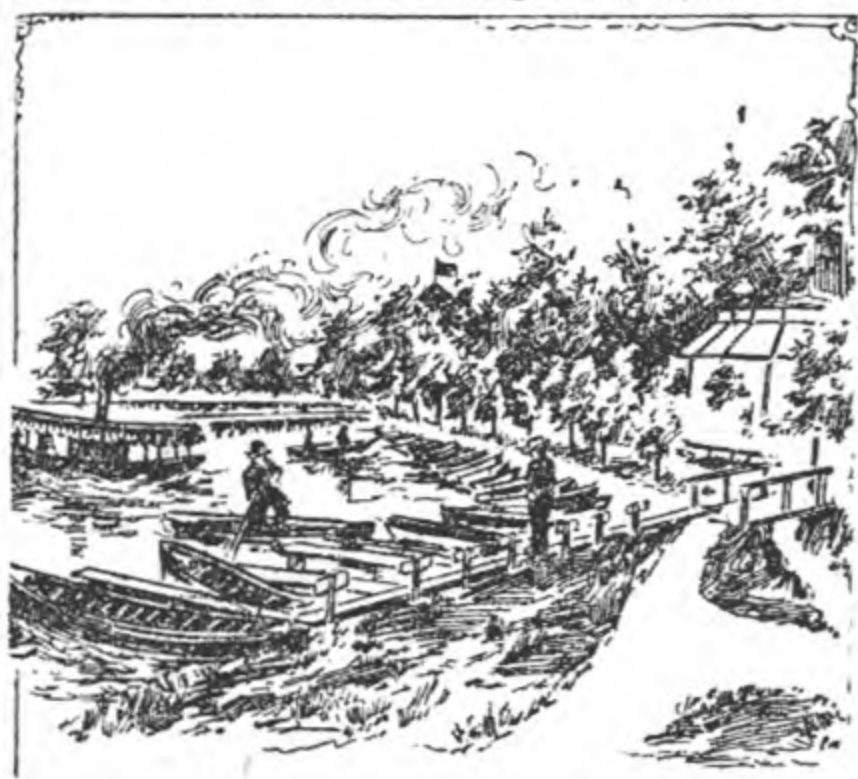
MAPLE GROVE.

Cyclorama in which the assembly will meet in the background.

during the ten days the general assembly will be in session. The auditorium in which the meetings will be held is erected on the style of a cyclorama building, and is furnished with opera chairs. It seats 3,000 persons, and 500 more can be crowded into it.

The commissioners of the general assembly are elected by presbyteries and grouped into the convention by synods. There are thirty-one synods represented in the general assembly. These are the synod of Atlanta, the synod of Baltimore, the synod of California, the synod of Catawba, the synod of China, the synod of Colorado, the synod of Illinois, the synod of India, the synod of Indiana, the synod of Iowa, the synod of Kansas, the synod of Kentucky, the synod of Michigan, the synod of Minnesota, the synod of Montana, the synod of Nebraska, the synod of New Jersey, the synod of New Mexico, the synod of New York, the synod of North Dakota, the synod of Ohio, the synod of Oregon, the synod of Pennsylvania, the synod of South Dakota, the synod of Tennessee, the synod of Texas, the synod of Utah, the synod of Washington and the synod of Wisconsin.

The last general assembly represented 224 presbyteries, 6,942 ministers, 455 licentiates, 176 local evangelists, 1,508 can-



ALONG EAGLE LAKE.

didates, 7,573 churches, 27,025 elders, 1,174 deacons and 943,716 communicants. The church has had great growth the last year, and it is believed this assembly will show more than one million communicants. There are 43,000 Presbyterians in Indiana, 65,120 in Illinois, 96,461 in Ohio, 30,416 in Michigan and 7,840 in Kentucky, so that the general assembly will meet in the midst of its friends.

#### FALL AT THEIR POSTS.

### Fifty Firemen Are Overcome in a Fierce Blaze in New York.

In New York, a deadly fire, attended with a loss of \$500,000, broke out in the basement of the cold storage warehouse, 161 to 165 Chambers street. One fireman was killed and fifty others were felled unconscious by the deadly fumes of ammonia which assailed them as they entered the building. The firemen's cry of danger was heard on the outside and other companies were ordered in to rescue their comrades. These in turn were also overcome, until Chief Bonner feared he would lose all of his men.

Extra calls were sent out for re-enforcements; surgeons and ambulances were summoned from the hospitals; engine company 27's house, almost directly opposite the blazing building, was turned into an emergency hospital and as fast as the unfortunate men could be located and dragged out into the open air they were carried to house of temporary relief and properly cared for.

## DREAD DAY IN PARIS.

### ONE HUNDRED PEOPLE PERISH BY FIRE.

Awful Work of Flames in a Crowded Bazar Being Held for Charity—Members of the French Nobility Among the Victims.

#### Paris Fire Horror.

Fire broke out at 4 o'clock Tuesday afternoon in a crowded charitable bazar in the Rue Jean Goujon, at which the Duchesse d'Uzes and other well-known patronesses were present. The bazar was opened for the first time Tuesday, and the stalls were in charge of the most prominent people in the capital.

One hundred corpses were quickly laid out in the Palais de l'Industrie. It is believed that another hundred are beneath the ruins. Among the injured, who number 180, are the Duchesse de La Torre, the Princess Kotschoubey, the Viscountess D'Avenel and Mesdames Moreau, DuBrouil, Malesieux, Eugene, Chalmel, Recamier and St. Didier.

#### Unable to Escape.

The building was erected in the simplest manner, the nudity of scaffolding being concealed by inflammable tapestry hangings. Moreover, there was only one exit. The bazar was in full swing, when the cry of fire rose in the quarter where the cinematograph was being exhibited. Before the firemen could arrive the roof of the bazar crashed in, burying numbers of those who had been unable to make their egress, many of whom are supposed to have previously succumbed to the stifling smoke. The building was constructed about six months ago. At the time it was remarked that it would burn like matchwood. The interior was divided into shops a la old Paris, constructed of prettily painted canvas.

#### Recovering the Dead and Injured.

The prefect, M. Lepine, was one of the first officials to reach the scene, and he directed the operations for rescue and distributed the injured among the various houses of the vicinity.

The dead were piled in heaps, and near the exit the charred remains were five feet deep. In some cases only the trunks remained, with no vestige of clothing. The firemen and a company of infantry followed to clear the ruins and search for corpses. The news spread like wild-fire. All the cabinet ministers in Paris went immediately to the scene. Hundreds of equipages streamed along the Champs Elysees, their occupants, with anxious and tear-stained faces, inquiring for their relatives.

#### Many Heartrending Scenes.

There were many heartrending scenes of grief and despair. Cabinet ministers, ambassadors, noblemen and members of the highest social and financial circles were side by side with the lowliest and the poorest, anxiously inquiring for their missing relatives. About thirty were saved by Pere Ambroise and Pere Bailly, who helped them over the wall with a ladder to the printing room of the newspaper La Croix. The staff of the Hotel du Palais lent valuable assistance and saved 150 persons through a barred window overlooking the bazar, where, while the hotel employees were carrying away the bars, they saw three persons burned to death.

#### Corpses Terribly Mutilated.

Policemen, their hands covered with gloves, have been deputed by the prefect of police to pick out the portions of remains and to wrap them in pieces of cloth, to be transferred in ambulances to the Palais de l'Industrie. The remains present a horrible spectacle of limbs burned and twisted.

#### Arrangement of the Bazar.

The proceeds of the sales at each stall were devoted to a separate charity. The stalls were presided over by Mme. Fevrier, the wife of Gen. Fevrier; the Marquise de l'Aigle, Mme. Macobs, Barojne del la Lucette, the Marquise de St. Michel, the Duchesse d'Uzes, Mme. Mignotte, the Baronne de Stoldier, the Comtesse Dzalynska, the Marquise le Gouesier, the Marquise di Argence, the Marquise de Pitti, the Duchesse d'Alencon, a member of the Orleans family; Mme. d'Arlu, Mme. Boisseaux, the Baronne F. de Schickler, Mme. Moreau, the Marquise Costa de Beauregard, her royal highness the Duchesse de Vendome, the Marquise de Maison and the Comtesse de Grefful, Mdle. de Florez presided over the refreshment stand. These ladies were assisted by many equally well-known society ladies, and all perished.

The dowager Duchesse d'Uzes is one of the most prominent women in France, and is said to have provided 3,000,000 francs for the propaganda of Gen. Boulanger. The Duc d'Uzes is the premier duke of France, the creation of his title dating back to 1565.

As soon as President Faure heard of the disaster he sent the most pressing inquiries for full particulars to the prefect of police. All the theaters in Paris closed at night.

At midnight it was learned the wounded number at least 180. Mme. Flores, wife of the Spanish consul, expired at the Hospital Beaujon, where are several others injured. M. Faure has visited the hospital and the Palais de l'Industrie to pay his respects to the dead.

#### Greece Tired of War.

The Athens correspondent of the London Daily Mail says the ministers of war and of the interior have returned from Pharsala and made their report to the cabinet. It is understood that as the result of their inquiry the war will be discontinued.

#### News of Minor Note.

The construction of a \$600,000 cotton mill, to be erected by Boston capital, was begun at Cordova, Ala.

The cruiser Brooklyn and the battleship Indiana will be sent to England to take part in the queen's jubilee exercises.

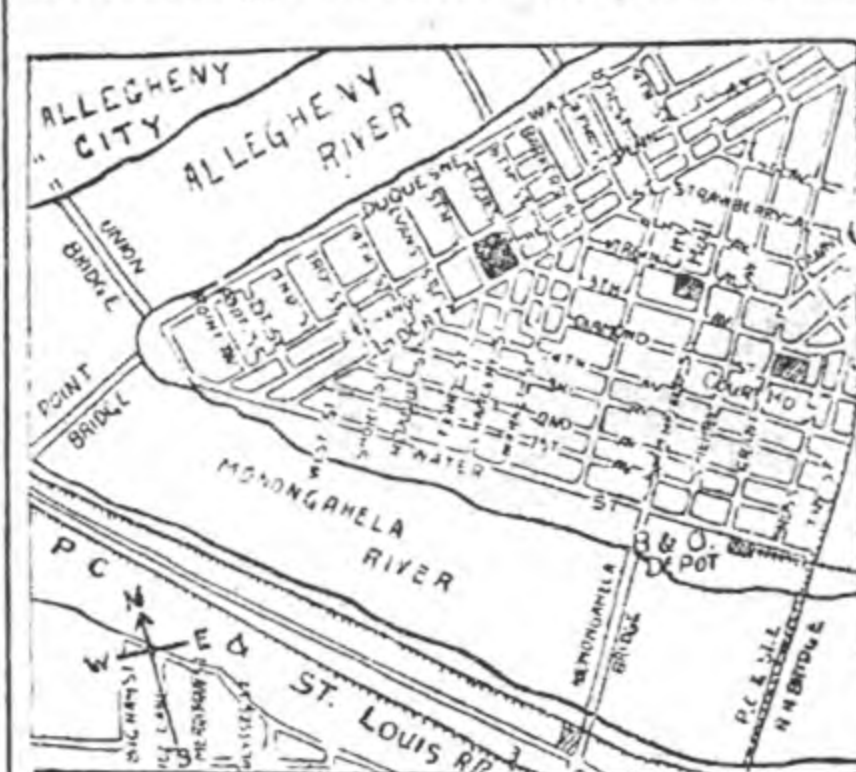
The Portuguese gunboat has complained to the Government at Lisbon at being stopped by Greek cruisers near Salonica.

## BURIED IN THE RUINS.

### One Man Killed and Many Injured in the Pittsburgh Fire.

One fireman is dead and four others are hurt as a result of the Pittsburgh fire, and the losses aggregate \$2,700,000. Fifteen hundred persons are thrown out of employment. It is the worst conflagration Pittsburgh has had since the memorable railroad riots of 1877. The dead fireman is George Acheson. His body was found under the debris of the Citizens' Traction Railway shed.

The buildings destroyed were: Thomas C. Jenkins' wholesale grocery, Liberty street; Joseph Horne & Co.'s dry goods establishment, Penn avenue; Horne's office building, Penn avenue, containing the



MAP OF THE PITTSBURGH DISTRICT.

stores of W. P. Greer, china and glassware; E. E. Heck & Co., drugs; Boisel & Erwin, millinery; Dabbs, photographer; numerous doctors' offices, etc.; John Hall, Jr., farm implements, Liberty street; I. W. Scott & Co., farm implements, Liberty street; Scobie & Co., farm implements, Liberty street, building partially saved, but contents destroyed; Hauch, cigars and tobacco, Liberty street.

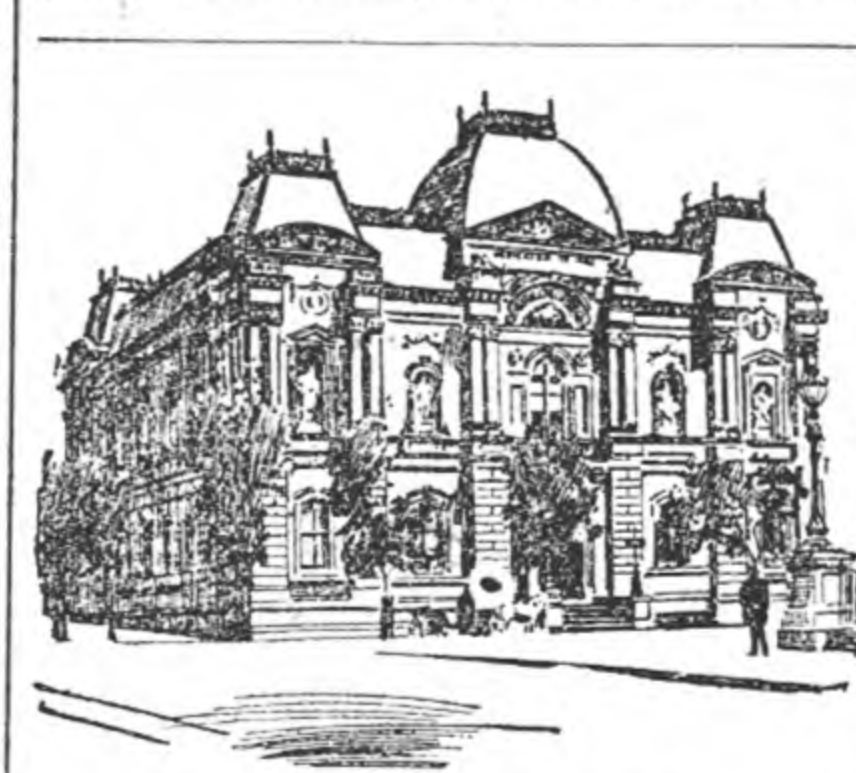
The full insurance lists will not be compiled for several days. Joseph Horne & Co.'s loss on building and dry goods stock is \$900,000. The insurance is \$728,000. Of this amount \$300,000 was on the building and \$35,250 on the fixtures. The insurance on the Horne office building was about \$64,000. Thomas C. Jenkins carried \$582,500 worth of insurance.

#### BIG POSTAL CONGRESS.

Representatives from Every Country Meet in Washington.

Rates of postage for nearly the whole world will be fixed at the meeting of the International Postal Union, now being held in Washington. It is the first time that the Universal Postal Union, now comprising and controlling, so far as the mails are concerned, every organized government, save three—China, Korea and the Orange Free State—has had its delegates assemble in America.

Sixty-odd countries and provinces are represented by about 120 delegates, each country having but a single vote. The sessions are held in the building which until recently was the home of the Corcoran art gallery. The delegates who form the congress are men of the highest rank in postal service. The postmasters general of several nations are among them, while leading diplomats have been



CORCORAN ART GALLERY.

sent by some of the countries. The gathering will be in Washington from a month to six weeks.

The congress was opened Wednesday morning by Postmaster General Gary, who delivered his salutatory in English, while the assemblage read the French translation. Then the senior delegate responded in a few words. The election of a presiding officer followed. The business of the congress began at once, all proceedings being conducted in French and behind barred doors.

These conventions, which are held but once in six years, are of great importance and are attended by the leading postal authorities of every nation. It is the union which has made it possible for a letter to be sent to almost any part of the world for 5 cents. Before that time it might have cost anywhere from 10 cents to a dollar. In those days the postage on a letter was determined by adding the postage in the countries through which it would pass, together with the "sea postage," which was more or less according to the route traveled by the ship. Those who wished to conduct international correspondence had to consult charts or go to the postoffice and figure out the amount. This haphazard arrangement is in marked contrast with the ease with which the transmission of foreign mail is effected to-day. And the change has been brought about within the memory of the present generation.

#### ADMIRAL MEADE DEAD.

American Naval Hero Passes Away at Washington.

Admiral Meade, retired, U. S. N., who had been ill at Washington for three weeks, died Tuesday. There were present Drs. Johnston and Wales, Mrs. Meade and Miss Patterson, at whose house Admiral Meade was taken sick with the grip, which was afterward aggravated by appendicitis. An operation had to be performed, and from its effects the admiral failed to rally.

Admiral Meade was one of the best known officers of the modern navy, saw hard service before, during and after the civil war, and served in all parts of the world on important naval and diplomatic missions.

## INDIANA INCIDENTS.

### RECORD OF EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK.

Death of Albert G. Porter, Ex-Governor of the State—Prominent in National Affairs—Stolen Bonds Pressed for Payment at Vincennes.

#### Ex-Gov. Albert G. Porter Dead.

Albert G. Porter, ex-Governor of Indiana and minister to Italy under Gen. Harrison's administration, died at his home in Indianapolis shortly after 1 o'clock Monday morning. He had been confined to his room almost constantly for two years. The immediate cause of his death was paresis. Albert G. Porter was a native Indian, having been born at Lawrenceburg April 20, 1824. Twelve years later his father moved to Kentucky and purchased a ferry opposite Lawrenceburg. Young Porter was placed in charge of the ferry and given a percentage of the receipts. In two years he had saved enough money to carry out his wish of attending college, and he entered Hanover Later, through the generosity of an uncle, he was enabled to complete his education at Asbury (now De Pauw) University. After graduation he entered upon the study of law, but was forced to abandon it for awhile owing to failing health. In the interim he acted as private secretary for Gov. Whitcomb, but soon returned to his profession at Lawrenceburg. In 1853 he was appointed reporter of the Supreme Court by Gov. Wright to fill a vacancy, and two years later was elected to the same position by the Democrats. A the birth of the Republican party in 1856 he cast his fortunes with that organization, and was nominated for Congress in 1858. Two years before the district had given a Democratic majority of 800, but he carried it by 1,000 plurality. Two years later he was elected for another term, but after this service declined renomination. Retiring from Congress he resumed the practice of law in Indianapolis, and for several years was a member of the firm of Harrison, Porter & Fishback, Gen. Harrison being the senior member. Soon after the election of Mr. Hayes as President Secretary Sherman called Mr. Porter to the position of first Comptroller of the Treasury, which he held until nominated by the Republicans for Governor in 1880. He carried the State by a large plurality than President Garfield received. Retiring from the office in 1884, he devoted himself to writing a history of Indiana, but in 1889 laid aside this work to accept the Italian mission, remaining abroad four years. Upon his return to Indianapolis he resumed his labor on his history, but his health was so shattered that he made but little progress with it and it is now unfinished.

#### All Over the State.

At the conference of State Gas Supervisor Leach and gasmen from different parts of the State with Gov. Men and Attorney General Ketcham, the men were advised that the State had no authority to bring an injunction suit against the oil men who are wasting gas by blowing out the wells, but that the men could be prosecuted under the statute making it a punishable offense to waste the gas.

The poisoning of Clarke Moore's family at Brazil Sunday is assuming a serious aspect. It was thought to have been the result of eating greens, and little was thought of the matter. Tuesday, however, Charles Moore, 18 years of age, was taken ill and is now in a critical condition. The physicians declare he was poisoned by arsenic. The members of the family are greatly excited, as they believe some one is endeavoring to kill the family.

The Mutual Life Insurance Company of Indianapolis, which has in force in this State nearly \$4,000,000 of insurance, has passed into the hands of a receiver. The receiver was appointed through an agreed case of the officers of the company. The policy holders went into court and charged that the action is a part of a scheme of the officers to appropriate the assets of the company, amounting to about \$450,000, including \$80,000 in cash. William R. Meyers, ex-Secretary of State, is the president of the company. W. R. Crawford of Chicago, attorney for the policy holders, filed a cross-complaint, in which he charges collusion and misappropriation of funds.

Judge McClure of the Anderson Circuit Court made a ruling in which he holds the new Indiana penal law unconstitutional. Three weeks ago Edward Lawson was sentenced under the new law to a term in Jeffersonville prison, which is now called the Indiana reformatory. Under the new law the duty of the jury is only to find whether the accused is guilty or not and also ascertain his age. He is then sent to the reformatory if under 30 years and his length of time depends upon his conduct. If the warden sees fit he can let him go after the minimum has been passed, which in this case was one year. Lawson could have been held the full limit, five years, if the warden had thought his conduct unsatisfactory. Judge McClure holds that the curtailing of jurors' power in not fixing definite sentence is unconstitutional. Lawson gets a new trial under the old law.

The Valparaiso City Council recently passed a dog ordinance, which provided for tagging each dog at a cost of 75 cents. The people paid little attention to the ordinance and the Mayor offered a reward of 25 cents for the capture of each untaged dog. The small boy began work and the city calaboose was soon filled. None of the animals was claimed and the Mayor ordered the dogs put to death, but none of the police would shoot them. The Mayor then tried to kill them with poison, but it failed to work. He then offered to pay 25 cents a head to anyone who would kill them, but found no takers, and Tuesday night he started himself with a wagon load to the country and, with the aid of a shotgun, succeeded in killing ten, the rest escaping. The dog question is the sole topic in town, and many condemn the Mayor's action, but he says he will enforce the ordinance if he has to do all the killing.



CULVER CITY HERALD.

GEORGE NEARPASS, Publisher.

Entered at Culver Postoffice as Second-class Matter.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.

One year, in advance - - - - \$1.00  
Six months - - - - - 50cts

Advertising Rates made known on application.

Hibbard Feedings.

Mr. F. Lampson, of Plymouth, passed through this place enroute for Culver City Tuesday.

Mr. Everett Clifton spent Sunday with his brother L. Clifton, and family.

Mr. L. A. Cloepfer made a few calls in our village Wednesday.

Mr. Daniel Vories spent Sunday with his parents.

Mr. D. M. Brewer made a business trip to Plymouth Tuesday.

Mr. Reeves, of Plymouth, passed through on his way to Burr Oak where he finished the construction of the telephone Tuesday.

Several of Culver sportsmen were seen going through town with a supply of tanks nets etc., with which to bring back a supply of minnows to try and fool the finny tribe in Lake Maxinkuckee.

Mr. Clarence Groves while playing Sunday afternoon, accidentally dislocated his left arm. A warning to youngsters engaged in rough play.

Mr. Stephan Shephard, of Ober, made a business call at P. Lichtenberger's Tuesday.

BRAN NEW.

Burr Oak.

Mr. and Mrs. Michael Burns visited their son Washington, near Donaldson, over Sunday.

Misses Lotta and Ella Burns returned for a short stay at home, last Sunday.

Mrs. O. B. Milner who has been ill for a few days is some better.

Preparations are being made by the S. of V. and G. A. R. for a grand display May 30, Decoration day.

Mr. Wm. Vandervell and family made a call on his mother at Knox Tuesday, it being her birthday. All of her family were present. A good time reported.

The long expected telephone has at last been connected and the office is at J. J. Crowley's drug store.

Mr. James McGovern paid Knox a visit business visit Tuesday.

Mrs. G. Cleland, of Illinois is here organizing a camp of the Modern Woodman of America.

Michael Fettes drove a very fine out-fit over our streets recently.

Mr. Geo. VanKirk, of the North-Side has moved to Knox where he expects to make his future home.

GUESS AGAIN.

The Crop Report.

The United States department of Agriculture sends out the following report for Northern Indiana:

Frost on the 27th did not injury. Warmer weather, with occasional showers, prevailed during the greater portion of the week, but the later part was cold and wet. Rye is in good condition. Wheat improved slowly in some parts and more rapidly in others. Clover, timothy, meadows and pastureage improved rapidly and the latter are looking green, and many farmers have ended feeding and put the cattle in pasture. Oats seedling progressed slowly; in some counties seedling is finished and the oats are coming up nicely. But few potatoes are planted. Apples, plums and cherries are in bloom; most peaches seem to have been killed; currents, gooseberries and strawberries in localities are in bloom. Plowing in some fields progressed slowly; in others, more rapidly. Not much corn has been planted yet; the ground is too cold and wet. Stock is in good condition, with fair pasturage.

The Beet Sugar Industry.

The following article written by Perry C. Holden, secretary of agriculture in the Illinois State university, we clip from the Farmer's Voice:

"For a long time sugar cane was the source of nearly all the world's supply of sugar. Cane is a tropical plant, requiring a period of ten months without frost, and a very fertile soil for profitable growth.

"The manufacture of sugar from sorghum has not proved as successful as was hoped. It can be grown over a larger area than sugar beet, but it is a semi tropical plant and requires a warm climate for profitable growth. This, together with the fact that the juice contains a large percent of non-saccharine matter from which it is impossible to obtain all the sugar in crystalline form has greatly hindered the sorghum sugar industry, and many factories are now idle.

"Three-fifths of the world's supply of sugar is now made from the sugar beet. At the present time not more than 12 per cent of the sugar consumed in the United States is produced here. More than \$100,000,000 is paid annually to foreign countries for sugar. Only once since 1890 has it fallen below this sum, and in 1894 the sum of \$280,000,000 was reached.

"That the sugar beet can be grown successfully over large areas in the United States is no longer a matter of experiment. Why then should we not produce our own sugar, thus giving to our farmers those millions of dollars and furnishing employment to an

army of laborers? While we have stood idly by, Austria, Germany and France have been developing the sugar beet industry. We have eight or nine successful factories, France has 350 and Germany nearly 700.

"In 1876 the first sugar beet factory in the United States was built in Alvarado, Cal., and this has been enlarged several times. The next factory was established at Watsonville, Cal., in 1880, by Claus Spreckles, and has the largest capacity of any in the country. However the raw sugar is sent to San Francisco to be refined. In 1890 the Oxnard Brothers erected a factory at Grand Island, Neb., and the same company has since built factories at Chino, Cal., and Norfolk, Neb. In 1895 two new factories were built, one at Eddy, N. M., the other at Menominee Falls, Wis. Three new factories are now in process of construction, one in Utah and two in California. One of these is being built by Claus Spreckles at Salinas, Cal., and will have a capacity of 3000 tons of beets per day, or double that of any other factory in the world. West Virginia had a small but successful factory, which burned two years ago.

"Taking the average output of the existing factories it would require 900 factories to supply the United States with sugar, at the present rate of consumption. And not only will the increase in population increase amount of sugar used, but the American appetite for sugar is rapidly increasing. The average amount of sugar annually consumed by each person in the United States increased gradually from thirty-four pounds in 1878 to more than sixty-six pounds in 1894.

"An average temperature of 70 degrees through the months of June, July and August, is required for the best development of the sugar beet. Through the eastern part of the United States this would be approximately represented by a line drawn from the northern border of Nebraska to New York city. The sugar beet region will comprise a belt extending from 70 to 150 miles north and south of this line, varying with local conditions. But it must not be inferred that all farms within this belt are adapted to beet raising.

"As will be seen, this area will include the northern half of Illinois. Very large yields of beets may be grown south of this belt, but they contain too small a per cent of sugar profitable returns. Of 225 tests made of beets grown in nearly as many different localities Michigan, fifty fell below the 12 per cent required by the factories, and only nineteen below the 80 percent coefficient of purity.

"But the best evidence of success is the fact that the business succeeds. It is apparent that if the farmer could not grow the beets at a price which the factory could afford to pay, both the factory and the farmer would have gone out of the business, and Oxnard Bros. would not have built a second factory at Norfolk, Neb., and a third at Chino, Cal. Neither would Claus Spreckles at this time be erecting the largest factory in the world. During the four years from 1888 to 1892 the amount of sugar produced increased from 5,000,000 to 26,000,000 pounds.

The State of Cuba.

The glowing reports of Spanish victories and pacification of provinces in Cuba, the withdrawal of Spanish troops because they are no longer needed, and the promulgation of reforms and autonomy in the Island, are sharply contradicted by the one writer through whom the world has been getting the most impartial and judicious accounts of the progress of the war. The Spanish correspondent of "The London Times" at Havana, writing since the capture of General Rivera, says that incident is a blow to the rebels, but will not sensibly affect the rebellion, even in Pinar del Rio, much less in other parts of the island. There are many others able and ready to take his place, and the guerilla warfare will go on. General Weyler's campaign during the dry season now ended has been an unqualified failure. He has not cleared one province of rebels. All that he has gained has been gained through pure luck, but it has amounted to little. The seasons of rains and fever now finds the Spanish cause little if any better off than a year ago. People in Spain may not realize this, being deluded by false official reports. But it is the truth.

The economical condition of Cuba is growing steadily worse. General Weyler's ruthless policy has desolated nearly all of the four western provinces of Pinar del Rio, Havana, Matanzas and Santa Clara. But it has not subdued them, for in them there are fully 20,000 well-armed and resolute rebels. The Spanish hold only the garrison towns, which are over crowded with refugees and in which famine prevails. The provinces of Santiago de Cuba and Puerto Principe, comprising nearly one-half of the island, have with the exception of a few fortified towns been abandoned to the rebels. Now comes the rainy season, when pestilence will be added to famine, and when the Spanish troops will have to remain inactive.

The withdrawal of about a quarter of the Spanish Army from Cuba had not occurred at the time this letter was written, but was apparently anticipated by the correspondent and the reasons for it explained. The Cuban Budget for 1897-98, as drawn up by the financial secretary at Havana, puts expenditures at \$121,900,000 and revenue at \$30,000,000. But the former figures are declared by General Weyler himself to be too low by at least \$10,000,000, while the latter are much too high, since the revenues for last year were only \$15,000,000. Putting the expenses at Weyler's figures and the revenues at those of last year, there will be a deficit of \$125,900,000, which Spain will have to make good. How can she do it? And arrears of over \$50,000,000 are now due to the Spanish troops in Cuba! And the paper currency is at forty per cent discount! No wonder the correspondent thought it possible that

Spain would withdraw all troops from the island except the garrisons of the seaports.

It is an appalling picture, but there is every reason to believe it is a true one. The island is almost ruined, but it is not pacified. Spain has exhausted her resources, but she is not victorious. The cause of Cuban freedom is delayed, but it is not beaten.

To the citizens of Tippecanoe township, Marshall county, and state of Indiana:

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will apply to the Board of County Commissioners of said county, at their next regular term, to be held at the court house, in the city of Plymouth, in said county, commencing on the first Monday of June, A. D. 1897, for a license to sell spirituous, vinous and malt liquors, in a less quantity than a quart at a time, with the privilege of allowing said liquors to be drank on the premises where sold, for one year, and also to sell soft drinks, lunch and cigars in the room and on the premises where said liquors are to be sold and drank, described as follows, to-wit: On the first floor of a two-story frame building fronting east on a public highway known as the Bourbon Road; the room where said liquors are to be sold and drank is twenty (20) feet wide and fifty (50) feet long with a twelve (12) foot ceiling. The above room is situated on lot number six; - wo (62) in the original plat of Tippecanoe Station (formerly called Lion,) now called Tippecanoe, Marshall county, Indiana.

WILLIAM DAWSON.

City Locals.

Henry Speyer transacted business at Plymouth Mouday

It is generally conceded that he is a good man physically, and when it comes to a wrestle "catch-as-catch-can," he can keep the best of 'em hustling. A crowd of sporting gents stood in front of the Palace meat market Wednesday, discussing the scientific feats of wrestlers in general, when along came the veteran of many battles in the late rebellion, who has reached the three-score and ten mark, and informed the noted athlete that he could gently lay him upon his back, which he did amid the uproarious applause of the spectators. Cigars please.

Prof. W. F. Hostetler was in town Saturday. He expects to spend several weeks at the lake and while here will organize a class in writing. Mr. Hostetler is a graduate of the Zamerian Art College, Columbus O., and has taught penmanship and drawing in the Tri-State Normal College, the past year. Those interested in this much neglected branch of study should not fail to visit the room and see the work and manner of instruction. He will give a number of lessons free. Come.

The progressive ladies of Westfield, Ind., issued a "Woman's Edition" of the Westfield News, bearing date of April 3, 1896. The paper is filled with matter of interest to women, and we notice the following from a correspondent, which the editors printed, realizing that it treats upon a matter of vital importance to their sex: "The best remedy for croup, colds and bronchitis that I have been able to find is Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For family use it has no equal. I gladly recommend it." 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale at Culver City Drug Store.

Natural gas is a good thing. J. B. L. Ready Relief is a better. For sale by H. Covert, Culver, Ind.

The blood needs a tonic at this season. Try J. B. L. Blood and Liver Tonic. For sale by H. Covert, Culver, Ind.

Persons who are troubled with indigestion will be interested in the experience of Wm. H. Penn, chief clerk in the railway mail service at Des Moines, Iowa, who writes: "It gives me pleasure to testify to the merits of Chamberlain's Colic, Colera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For two years I have suffered from indigestion, and am subject to frequent severe attack of pain in the stomach and bowels. One or two doses of this remedy never fails to give perfect relief. Price 25 and 50 cents; for sale at the Culver City Drug Store.

Why suffer with Catarrh? Use the J. B. L. Catarrh Cure, and suffer no more. For sale by H. Covert, Culver, Ind.

At this season of the year people eat heavy foods, such as meats etc. causing constipation and other irregularities of the bowels, resulting in biliousness, headaches, dizziness, etc. Dr. Agnew's Kidney and Liver Pills work wonders and give speedy and permanent relief. For sale at the Culver City Drug Store.

Good Pasture.

Those desiring good pasture for co'ts an ! cattle, can procure the same at Geo. W. Osborn's near the North Union church 5 miles north west of Culver. Artesian water in the pasture. Terms reasonable. 45t2

500 PAIR  
Babies  
SHOES  
10 to 40c  
This Week.  
PORTER & CO.

H. A. COOK & CO.

Invite your attention to the fact that they have opened in the Koontz building opposite the harness shop, a

DRUG AND GROCERY STORE.

They especially invite you to call on them and learn their prices.

Good Coal Oil.....	10 cents a Gallon
" Potatoes.....	40 " per Bushel
" Rice.....	5 " a Pound
" Coffee.....	15 " per "
" Crackers.....	5 " per "

They will also open a branch store on the lake shore, near Maxinkuckee.

Wash Goods!

We wish again to call your attention to the immense line we have in stock this spring—by far the largest assortment in the city.

Prices range from 5c to 25c per yard.

Carpets!

Housewives should remember that our stock of carpets can not be excelled. You should not fail to see them if you contemplate buying this spring.

Prices from 12 1-2c to 60c per yard.

Kloepfer's  
NEW - YORK  
STORE!

PLYMOUTH, IND.

Curtains.✂

Spring house-cleaning may reveal the necessity of new curtains. We are headquarters for these. Shades and Portiers of all kinds.

Lace Curtains from 20c to \$3.00 each.

Domestics.✂

Special prices all through this department. We always name such low prices that competitors never dream of duplicating them.

Calico 3c; Gingham 3c; Muslin 3c per yd, up.

Two Weeks More!

Of the greatest sacrifice clothing sale ever inaugurated in Plymouth.

Crowded Has been our store since this big sale commenced. NOW is the golden opportunity to clothe yourself and family and save money.✂

Come to Plymouth Where you can see a big assortment and at prices that defy competition.

REMEMBER, WE are going to stay in business, and as in the past, always undersell all competition no matter what the scheme.

\* \* M LAUER & SON,

Plymouth's Hustling Clothiers.

FIRE, FIRE, FIRE.

Get insured before you have a fire. Notice the fine list of Insurance Companies represented right here in Culver City:

OHIO FARMERS,  
INDIANA UNDERWRITERS,  
PACIFIC.

GERMAN FIRE OF INDIANA  
CITIZENS OF EVANSVILLE,  
GIRARD,

MUTUAL LIFE OF NEW YORK.

Give me a call.

DAN G. WALTER, Culver, Ind.



# Additional Locals.

South Bend bread at Avery's grocery.

On Sundays, parties of five or more can go anywhere and return within one hundred miles on the Nickel Plate Road for \$1.00 for the round trip. Ask agents. 45w3.

Eat what C. H. B. & R., the shoe man of Plymouth, has to say in the WEEKLY this week.

A CASE OF HEAD-SPLITTING IN MAR-MOST.—It was luckily not fatal, but owing to the prompt use of Dr. Agnew's Headache Remedy all trouble was subdued in fifteen minutes. It is prompt, safe and efficient. Twelve doses for 25 cents. Culver City Drug Store.

Read what Cook & Co., have to say this issue.

Ask agents about Sunday Outings on the Nickel Plate Road. Parties of five or more can go anywhere on the Nickel Plate Road not to exceed one hundred miles at a round trip rate of \$1.00. 45w3.

The household goods for the Shuerin cottage arrived Wednesday.

Get particulars from agents regarding \$1.00 excursion tickets offered for sale by the Nickel Plate Road on Sundays, to parties of five or more. 45w3.

A good square meal at Avery's restaurant 25c. One block west of depot.

A list of country homes along the south shore of lake Erie open to summer boarders will be mailed to any one enclosing a two cent stamp to B. F. Horner, General Passenger Agent of the Nickel Plate Road, Cleveland, Ohio. 45w10.

Try South Bend bread. For sale at Avery's grocery.

An artistic brochure entitled "Summer Outings" is published by the Nickel Plate Road, describing vacation resorts along that line. Address B. F. Horner, General Passenger Agent, Cleveland, O., for a copy. 45w10.

Mrs. J. H. Zechiel is in Plymouth this week caring for a sick friend.

Located on the south shore of lake Erie contiguous to the Nickel Plate Road are many country homes that will accommodate summer boarders. Send to B. F. Horner, General Passenger Agent of the Nickel Plate Road at Cleveland, O., and he will forward you a list on receipt of a two cent stamp. 45w10.

Miss Elzora Zechiel is suffering with the mumps.

A smooth roadway. Perfect Passenger service. Uniformed colored train porters for the convenience of both first and second class coach passengers. Quick Time. Through sleeping car service between Chicago, Cleveland, Buffalo, New York and Boston. A superb dining car service. No change of cars for any class of passengers between Chicago and New York City. Rates lower than via other lines. These are the advantages presented by the Nickel Plate Road. 45w5.

L. A. Klopfer, the jolly proprietor of the New York store, Plymouth, and his amiable wife, were in town Wednesday. They drove over and enjoyed the ride.

The efficiency of the passenger service on the Nickel Plate Road is meeting recognition on all hands. Solid through trains between Chicago and New York city, elegantly equipped Palace sleeping cars; An unexcelled dining service; Uniformed colored porters on through trains, fast time and rates always the lowest; all combine to make it the most popular line between Chicago, Cleveland, Buffalo, New York and Boston. 45w5.

Mr. Simon Brugh, proprietor of Hotel Brugh, of Lapaz, was a guest of D. W. Wolfe. Tuesday.

State Tax Commissioner Walker had a conference with Attorney General Kitchin in reference to the taxation of the pipe lines of the oil companies operating in the north eastern part of the state. The board intends to take the position that these companies are common carriers, and must be taxed on the same basis as the railroad companies the express companies and the sleeping car companies; that is, their lines, shall be valued at so much per mile. The attorney general advises that the board go ahead and tax the companies, and get ready for the legal fight if there is to be one afterward.

Rev. Howard has been invited by the G. A. R. to preach a memorial sermon Sunday May 23.

H. H. Culver and wife returned to St. Louis, Mo., last week. Mr. Culver health was very poor, but every citizen in this community hope he will rapidly recover.

W. H. Snider and family, of Logansport, were in town Friday. Mr. Snider will at once commence the erection of a cottage upon the east side.

The new comedy drama entitled "Hoosier Doctor" which is meeting with such great success at the Grand Opera House, in Chicago, is written by the well known author, August Thomas. In it the author tells a story of life in Indiana, among the great middle class, and it is claimed by the Chicago papers that the plot of this comedy is founded on real incidents that have taken place in our own Marshall county.

Hereafter each township will have to sustain its own poor. The poor bills will be allowed by the county commissioners as formerly, and paid out of the county fund, but will be charged to each township where incurred, to be refunded. This will require a levy for the poor in each township, but will permit decrease of the county levy after the townships begin to refund.

In the death of ex Governor Albert Gallatin Porter at Indianapolis, hoosierdom loses one of her most interesting political characters. Time was when Porter was by odds the most popular man in the state, and the leader of his party.

Quite an excitement was caused by a dog having a fit near the post-office upon main street Friday morning. Some person threw out a piece of meat soaked in poison and the dog was seen devouring the same. After a few spasmodic turns in the street, the dog turned over on his side in the agonizing throes of death and to end his misery John Campbell shot him.

Why Not patronize the Nickel Plate Road on your next trip to New York city or Boston. They operate solid through trains elegantly equipped with palace sleepers, fine day coaches attended by uniformed colored porters whose duties require them to look out for the comfort of passengers. Magnificent Dining cars. The popular low rate short line. 45w5.

## He Leads Them All.

Positively the Largest and most Select line of Furniture in the county.



Sewing Machines of every grade repaired and Sundries furnished for the same.

**BICYCLE REPAIRING** one of the great Specialties. **Undertaking AND Embalming** are the leading features of this establishment. Calls promptly attended night or day.

**DON'T MISS THE PLACE.**

**A. B. Wickizer.**

PRICES AT ROCK BOTTOM.

ARGOS, IND.

## 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, SATCHELS, WHIPS, LASHES, ETC.**

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

**HAYDEN REA.**

## GROCERIES.

I have the Freshest Stock of Groceries ever brought to Culver City, and we are selling them so cheaply that they do not have a chance to become stale. Our stock of Canned Goods is selected from the very best brands on the market.

## QUEENSWARE.

I have on exhibition an immense line of Queensware of every style and pattern to select from. All going at hard-time prices.

## STATIONERY.

I have a fine lot of Fancy Stationery, Pencils, Pens, Inks, Writing Tabs, Etc., and when it comes to low prices we've got all kinds of 'em, too.

## SMOKERS.

Users of Tobacco in any form know that we have the largest and finest assortment of Pipes, Tobaccos and Cigars, etc., ever shown in Culver City.

**H. J. MEREDITH.**

## Going to California.✂

Having fully decided to move to California I will close out my stock of Shoes at retail for cost and less. Cost for New Goods and the Old Ones for what they will bring.

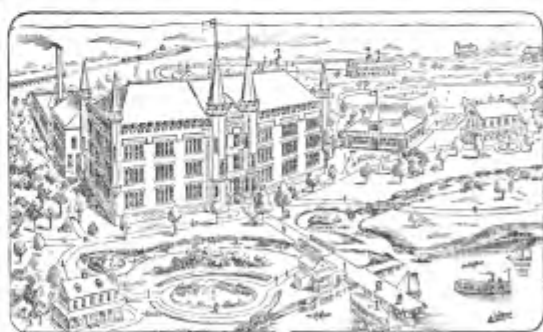
Remember the Stock is brim full of New Spring Goods bought before I decided to move away. It is seldom that

High Grade Shoes, such as you know we have always kept, can be had at such a Sacrifice. For cash only, no goods charged.

**C. H. BAKER.**

Plymouth, Ind.

## CULVER MILITARY ACADEMY



is situated on Lake Massawakee, Indiana, in a beautiful park of 80 acres containing campus, two course polo cavalry practice, track for bicycle and sprinting races, lawn tennis and base ball grounds, gymnasium, (70x90 feet), six flooring artesian 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 Academy 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 compares cadets for college, scientific schools, business, West Point or Annapolis. The Academy is under the supervision of a West Point graduate and ex-army officer of large experience in teaching, who will have direct control of the disciplined cadets. For further information, send catalogues to:

Culver Military Academy, Culver Ind.



## CARE'S SLAVE.

It was the budding May-time,  
The white boughs overhead;  
"Oh, give to me some play time,  
Good Master Care," I said.  
I saw his head begin to shake:  
"Not now; just wait and see,  
I'll give you a holiday  
When planting's done," said he.

It was the glowing summer;  
How cool the woodland's shade!  
Again an eager comer,  
"Oh, give to-day!" I prayed.  
Old Master Care his forehead knit;  
"The grass is ripe to mow;  
Work on till haying time is past,  
And then I'll let you go."

It was the glad September;  
The maple leaves were red;  
"Oh, Master Care! Remember,  
You promised me," I said.  
"And you will find," he answered me,  
"I'll keep my promise true,  
And you may sport when harvest's  
done,  
With nothing else to do."

Now winter's winds are blowing—  
(How weak I feel and old!)  
And by the hearth bright glowing,  
I shiver with the cold.  
And Care sits down beside me,  
And counts up one by one,  
The tasks that I have done amiss,  
Or I have left undone;  
While I, low muttering to myself,  
Wished I had laughed and sung,  
And had my share of honest joy  
When I was strong and young.

## CAPTAIN STORMS

Captain Storms put the glass to his eye, and took a long look. Far on, black against the silvery horizon line, that shapeless speck showed. What was it? Captain Storms' prolonged survey ended, he slowly dropped his glass, and turned to Mr. Scott, the mate.

"I knew I was right," he said; "it is a wreck, a dismantled hulk, drifting about at the mercy of wind and sea. There may be no one left aboard, but we'll bear down and have a look."

And then Captain Storms lifted up his voice—a stentorian voice it was—and gave the proper orders to the man at the masthead, or at the helm, or somewhere—I don't know exactly. I would tell you the precise words which Captain Storms used on this occasion, if I could; but I'm deplorably backward in nautical matters. So you'll have to be content with learning that the gallant bark, the Lovely Lass, bore straight down upon that dark mass, outlined against the sunny sky.

Captain Storms leaned over the side and lit a cigar. He was a bronzed young man, stalwart and gallant as I take it sailor men mostly are! and he looked the very beau ideal of a dashing seaman, in his off-hand seafaring costume. He had a beard, and he had a mustache, big and brown, like himself; and from the crown of his glazed hat to the sole of his boots, Captain Storms was a sailor, every inch of him.

The Lovely Lass bore down along the sunlit tropic sea and reached that floating wreck. Captain Storms was the first man to hear the moaning cry of a faint human voice. No living thing was to be seen; but from a corner of the deck that faint, plaintive cry waivered.

"There's some one alive here still," said Captain Storms. "Speak, friend! Who are you? Where are you?"  
Again that unspeakably mournful wail. Captain Storms strode across to where a heap of torn canvas and rotten wood lay, and looked down. There in the garish sunshine, with her face upturned to the serene sky, a woman lay dead. Crouching over her, a skeleton child, with long, wild hair, sat making that feeble moan of dumb agony.

"My child!" Captain Storms said, pitifully "my child, what is this?"  
The ghastly little creature lifted a bloodless face and a pair of haggard eyes.

"Mother's dead!"  
"My poor little girl," said the sailor, bending over her as tenderly as that dead mother could have done, "you must come with me, or you will die, too. Come!"

She rose up—a frail little shadow of ten years—and held up her skeleton arms.

"Peace is hungry," she cried, piteously. "Peace is sick and cold, and mother's dead."

And then as the strong arms lifted her as though she had been a wax doll, the blue eyes closed wearily, and the weak baby drooped heavily against his breast; and hunger, and sickness, and cold, and death were all blotted out in blind darkness.

And for weary days and weary nights—while the Lovely Lass sailed along the southern seas, and the dead woman lay quietly under the great Pacific—the little rescued waif lay fluttering between death and life. And during these endless days and nights, the big sun-browned sailor watched over his little girl as a father—nay, as a mother—might have done, until the fluttering spirit ceased its struggles and grew calm in strength and health once more.

Little Peace—her name was Priscilla Weir, she said; Peace for short—came up on deck by-and-by, pale and weak

still, and lisped her story to the soft-hearted sailor.

"There had been a great storm—oh a dreadful storm!" Peace said, with a shudder; and they went away in boats—all the men did—and mamma was sick down in the cabin, and left behind; and Peace stayed with mamma and was left behind, too. And then mamma came upstairs on deck, and died; and Peace sobbed, and was so ill and so cold; and then you came," looking gratefully at the captain, "and Peace doesn't remember any more."

"Does my little Peace know where mamma came from, and where she was going?" Captain Storms asked.

"Yes, Peace knows. Mamma came from New York and was going to China to papa. Papa lived in China and was rich."

But that was all she could tell; and Captain Storms knew that among all the unlikely things on this earth, the most unlikely now was that papa and his little girl would ever meet.

The Lovely Lass spent nine long months on the Pacific coast, and then sailed back for America.

"And I shall leave my little Peace behind next voyage," Captain Storms said. "I have a sister who keeps a school in Philadelphia, a fashionable young ladies' academy—and Peace shall stay there and learn to play the piano, and talk French and paint pictures, and grow up a pretty young lady."

"And I shall have silk dresses and lots of pictures and story books!" Peace asked, with interest.

"Heaps of 'em, Peace! And nice little girls to play with, and music, and dancing, and everything beautiful all the day long."

Peace clasped her hands—that would be lovely. So, by-and-by, when Philadelphia was reached, the captain of the Lovely Lass consigned his little girl—a willing captive—into the hands of Mrs. Lee. Not but that she shed a few tears at parting, too, and clung to the sailor's neck, and was very sorry when it came to the last, and the good-bye kiss was given.

"There—there, my little Peace!" Captain Storms said, unclasping the clinging arms; "you mustn't cry like that; it will redden your eyes and swell your nose, and make you look ugly. Keep up heart, little Peace; I will come back in a year or two with a cartload of lovely presents for my little girl. Kiss me again, and let me go."

Captain Storms imprinted a sound-smack on the wistful little tear-wet face, and unwound the clasping arms and walked off, and straightway was whistling cheerily along the deck of the Lovely Lass, and quite forgetful, I am afraid, of his little Peace and her grief.

"Dear, good guardian," thought Peace; "he's so kind and so good-natured; and it was nice playing on the deck of the Lovely Lass; but, for all that, I had rather be here and wear pretty dresses, and play with Mrs. Lee's boarders, and never be afraid of shipwrecks any more."

Captain Storms sailed for New Zealand; and on windy nights, when the doors and windows rattled, and great sighs came down the chimneys, Peace lay awake, and thought of him on the terrible ocean, and said her simple child's prayers for his safe keeping.

Two years went by, and Peace had just one letter from "guardy" (guardian) in all that time, and that one to say he was coming back. She was a tall, rather awkward looking school-girl of twelve now, with preternaturally long limbs, that were always in her way; high shoulders, and prominent cheek-bones. And so Captain Storms found her when, more bearded and sunbrowned than ever, he walked, with his sea-swing, into Mrs. Lee's prim parlor.

Peace sat at the piano singing, "My Willie's On the Dark-Blue Sea," and, with a shrill cry of joy, she jumped up, and flung herself headforemost into his blue pilot-coat.

"Oh, guardy! dear, darling guardy! I'm so glad to see you again! So glad—so glad!"

"And so am I, little Peace. Don't choke me with those long arms, my girl. Heads up, and let us see you."

Peace lifted her flushed face and kissed him ecstatically.

"Why, how my little woman's grown, getting as tall as the mainmast, by George! and as thin as a shadow. Don't they give you enough to eat Peace?"

"Plenty, guardy; but growing girls are always thin—Mrs. Lee says so. And now, what have you brought me from New Zealand?"

"Bushels of things, Peace. They'll be here by-and-by. How does the learning progress? Let us hear you at the piano."

Peace sat down and rattled off polkas and waltzes.

"And I can read French, guardy," whirling gayly round on the stool, "and draw pencil drawing, you know, and do fancy work. I like everything! And, guardy, when I grow up and am a young lady, and my education is finished, I want you to fit up the cabin of the Lovely Lass with a Brussels carpet, and a piano, and heaps of new novels, and take me to sea with you all the time until I'm an old woman, won't you?"

Of course, Captain Storms devoutly promised, and rose up to take his leave.

"I'm going to China this voyage," he said, pulling her long, brown braids. "If I see papa, I'm to give him his little girl's love, I suppose?"

"Ah! if you only would see him!" Peace cried, clasping her hands. "Darling papa! Guardy, he used to be in Hong Kong, I know. Try if you can find him for me when you go there."

Captain Storms promised this also and departed. Peace clung to him sobbing at the last.

"You'll write to me often this time, won't you, dear guardy? You only sent me one little stinky letter last time, you know."

"All right, Peace," the captain said. "I'll try. I never was much of a scribe, but this time I'll do my best."

So once again the captain of the Lovely Lass left this little girl, to sail merrily over the world; and once more Peace went back to her horn-book and fancy work.

But the months strung themselves out, and the years rolled slowly backward, and Captain Storms, sailing to and fro in golden eastern and southern climes, never came to take this little girl from school. His letters were few and far between, despite his promises, only six in six long years, and in answers he had at least received sixty.

But the sixth and last announced his coming, and told her the wonderful news that he had met her father in Hong Kong, and that she must be ready to go with him next voyage to China.

Captain Storms, hale and brown, and handsome despite his middle age, rang Mrs. Lee's door-bell, and strode, like a sun-burnt giant, into the boarding-school parlor.

"But of course she couldn't know I was coming," he thought, as he sent up his name; "poor little girl. I hope she'll be glad to see guardy."

The door opened and a young lady walked in. A tall and stately and graceful young lady, with a dark, handsome face and waves of sunny brown hair. Surely, surely, this was not "Little Peace."

"My dear guardian, welcome back! Oh, how happy I am to see you once more!"

Yes, Peace, beyond doubt; but, oh, so unutterably changed. Captain Storms reddened under his brown skin, and actually stammered.

"You surely know me, I see," she smiled brightly. "I dare say I have grown out of all reason. Am I taller than the mainmast now? I was almost as tall, if you remember, six years ago."

She recollected what he had said all these years, and Captain Storms' face beamed.

"I expected to find my little Peace, and I find a young lady so stately and womanly that I am at a loss what to say to her. I'm not used to ladies' society, you see."

She laid her hand on his arm, and looked up in his honest sailor face, with deep, sweetly shining eyes.

"Talk to me as you used to, and call me Little Peace. Ah, guardy, how I have longed for your coming. And my father—tell me of him."

Captain Storms told her how, by merest accident, he had met, how he was rich and lonely, and longing for her, but unable to come to America; how she was to return with him, and that the steward of the Lovely Lass was to take out his wife with him to wait upon her. And Peace listened, like one in a peaceful dream. It was being a heroine—it was living a chapter out of one of her pet novels, to romantic Peace.

So they sailed for that far-off celestial land of tea and pig-tails. Captain Storms and his handsome ward, and Peace had her fairy dreams realized, and there was a Brussels carpet in the cabin, and a piano, and lots of new novels; and she was as happy as the days were long. Her music filled the Lovely Lass with sweetest melody; her clear voice rang out over the purple midnight sea, in songs sweeter than the siren strains of the mermaids; and her beautiful face lit up the grim old ship like the summer sunshine itself. Peace was bright and bewitching, and happy as a bird. The sailors adored her as an angel of light; and the captain—ah, the captain!—adored her too. Sailing along, by day and by night, through days of amber sunshine and nights of misty moonlight, to that distant land, Captain Storms, in his 42nd year—old enough and big enough to know better—fell madly desperately and ridiculously in love. He lost his sleep and he lost his appetite; and he hung on a girl's foolish words, and existed only in the radiance of a pair of laughing girlish eyes.

"Fool that I am for my pains!" he thought, sometimes, in bitter moodiness; "I am more than double her age; and I am rough and black and weather-beaten as the timbers of my old ship. No, no, Harry Storms; the only wife for you, my boy, is the Lovely Lass."

And yet, sometimes he wildly hoped. She talked to him so happily, she smiled upon him so sweetly, she was ever so glad when he came, so regretful when he went. And girls of 18 had married men of 42 before now; and, oh, why should it not happen again, and Harry Storms be the most blessed among men?

They reached China—they reached Hong Kong—and Peace was folded in her father's arms.

"So like your mother," he said, his tears falling. "Oh, my child! So like your lost mother."

Captain Storms was to stay three weeks in the Celestial City—to visit it, perhaps, never again. He made

the most of his stay; visiting Peace every day in her palatial home, and growing moodier and moodier every visit. Peace, too, drooped a little, and looked at him wistfully, and lost some of that bright happiness that made her the light of all places. And when the last day came, and he stood up to say good-bye, she broke down altogether and cried like a very child.

"And I shall never see you again," she said; "you who saved my life! Oh, Captain Storms, must you go?"

And then that bashful giant took heart of grace, as a landsman would have done weeks before.

"I must go," he said, "but we need not part, my darling Peace, if you say so, for I love you dearly; and if you will be my wife, we will sail together, for ever and ever, as you once wished, until our heads grow gray. Mine is not so far from it now," he added, ruefully.

But Peace had thrown her arms impetuously around him, and kissed the dark, crisp locks.

"And if every hair were white as the foam of the sea, I should love you, and go with you, just the same. Why, Captain Storms, you have been my hero all these long years; and I should have died of disappointment, I know, if you had left me behind."

So the China merchant lost his daughter, and the Lovely Lass had a second commander; and in all the years to come Peace will reign perennial in the heart of Storms.

## A Muskrat "Farm."

John Duffield of Cedarville, Cumberland county, New Jersey, is the owner of a unique farm. He runs a muskrat "farm," and, in a way, too, that is profitable to himself. Duffield, about two years ago, found that an extensive piece of marsh he owned along the shores of Delaware Bay, near his home, was of no use, unless he turned it into a muskrat "farm." This he did, and he bids fair to become quite well-to-do in a few years from the proceeds of the rodents, which are rapidly increasing in numbers. Duffield secured a number of muskrats and placed them on his "farm," which was well adapted for the purpose. He kept a watchful eye on his charges, and really took as much interest in the outcome of his new venture as he did in his crop of potatoes and melons.

Muskrats once settled on a piece of marsh land suited to their taste will not leave it. The soft-coated rodents need little or no care, and increase at a marvellous rate. The harvest time for muskrat crops comes in the winter season, at a time when the South Jersey farmer puzzles his brain to pass away the dull hours. Duffield gathered muskrats from his "farm" all of last winter, and he has learned that no farming he ever before engaged in is as profitable. There is a ready market for the sale of the "rat furs" in Philadelphia and New York, and the prices the skins command are from \$20 to \$25 per hundred. Duffield has left several hundred pairs of the animals on his "farm," and if nothing unforeseen occurs he expects to gather several thousand pelts next season. The fur is not the only valuable part of the animal. The musk sac has a value to perfumers and wholesale druggists, while the carcass has become quite a delicacy as a substitute for the flesh of rabbits. Much of the so-called rabbit stew served up in the city restaurants is plain, every day muskrat meat. In flavor it is similar to that of the rabbit, and an expert epicure could not distinguish one from the other. The only difference is in the cost of the meats, that of the muskrat being about one-half the cost of rabbit meat. It would be hard to find a cleaner animal than the muskrat. Every article of food is thoroughly washed before it is eaten, and its principal diet is the tender roots of sedge grass.—Philadelphia Times.

## European Railway Mileage.

If the pace which European countries have established in the building of railroads is any indication of what the future has in store for this country, it may truthfully be said that American railway enterprise is still in its infancy.

According to the London Engineer, one of the leading industrial publications of Great Britain, the railway mileage of the various European countries is as follows: Belgium, 29.1 to every hundred square miles; Great Britain, 16.6; the Netherlands, 13.5; Germany, 13.6; Switzerland, 13.1; France, 11.5, and Italy 7.8.

In spite of the fact that American railway enterprise has distanced all competitors in the speed and luxury of travel, as well as in actual railway mileage, this country nevertheless presents a limited development in proportion to its area. Indeed, the mileage for the United States is only 5.7 to the hundred square miles, or 2.1 less than Italy's. While this record seems to place the United States at a serious disadvantage, the showing is more apparent than real and is due solely to the vast extent of territory comprised within our national borders. When this country becomes as populous to the square mile as Great Britain or France or Belgium, it will not only present a mammoth aggregation of railway systems, but a mileage in proportion to its area which will surpass that of any European country.—Atlanta Constitution.

## Rattled.

To make a mad dog to order, tie a tin pan to his tail. A man made mad is one who, after suffering ten, fifteen or twenty years with rheumatism, finds that by the use of a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil he is cured. He feels the waste of his life in pain, with the loss of time, place and money, and then reflects that for the expense of 50c. he could have saved all this and lived free of pain; it is enough to make him mad. Most of our sufferings are intensified by delay in seeking relief, and there is much worth knowing as regards the cure of pain that we find out at last only by the use of the best cure. It is worth knowing that for the cure of rheumatism there is special virtue in The Great Remedy for Pain, St. Jacobs Oil, and as so much can be saved by its use, the cost is really nothing.

A man loves to read the good that is written of him; his friends love to read the bad.

## Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha and Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. One-fourth of the price of coffee. 15c and 25c per package, sold by all grocers.

Contentment will both clothe and feed.

For lung and chest diseases, Piso's Cure is the best medicine we have used.—Mrs. J. L. Northcott, Windsor, Ont., Canada.

Just try a 10c box of Cascarets, candy cathartic, liver and bowel regulator made.

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

When bilious or constive, eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed, 10c, 25c.

CASCARETS stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe. 10c.

Wise, thoughtful and useful occupation lengthens life.

## That Tired Feeling

Afflicts nearly every one at this season. You know just what it means—no energy, no ambition, without spirit, life, vitality. Some men and women endeavor temporarily to overcome That Tired Feeling by great force of will. But this is unsafe, as it pulls powerfully upon the nervous system, which will not long stand such strain. Too many people "work on their nerves," and the result is seen in unfortunate wrecks.

## Weak Nervous

marked "nervous prostration," in every direction. That Tired Feeling is a positive proof of thin, weak, impure blood, for if the blood is rich, pure, vitalized and vigorous it imparts life and energy. The necessity of taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for that tired feeling is, therefore, apparent to every one, and the good it will do you is equally beyond question.

"I was afflicted with That Tired Feeling and general debility and had no appetite and my blood did not seem to circulate. I took different kinds of medicine without much benefit and finally began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and it gave me a good appetite and That Tired Feeling is gone. I heartily recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla. I find it is a cure for weakness and unsteady nerves." John C. Seamans, Cortland, N. Y.

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the one True Blood Purifier. Insist upon Hood's.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c.

## Ride a Bicycle..

You'll feel better—look better—work better—ride a Columbia—you'll be proud of your wheel, its the best.

## Columbia Bicycles

Standard of the World.

\$100

TO ALL ALIKE.

Hartford Bicycles, Next Best,

\$60, \$55, \$50, \$45.

POPE MFG. CO., Hartford, Conn.

Catalogue free from any Columbia dealer; by mail for one 2-cent stamp.

## RIDE A CRESCENT BICYCLE.

Western Wheel Works CHICAGO ILLINOIS CATALOGUE FREE

SOFTENED EYES DR. ISAAC THOMPSON'S EYE WATER



# FUN MAKING



and health making are included in the making of HIRE'S Rootbeer. The preparation of this great tonic-perfected drink is an event of importance in a million well regulated homes.

## HIRE'S Rootbeer

is full of good health. Invigorating, appetizing, satisfying. Put some up to-day and have it ready to put down whenever you're thirsty.

Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia. A package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

# RADWAY'S PILLS,

Purely Vegetable, mild and reliable. Cause perfect digestion, complete absorption and healthful results. For the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Dis. &c.

**LOSS OF APPETITE, SICK HEADACHE, INDIGESTION, BILIOUSNESS, TORPID LIVER, DYSPEPSIA.**

PERFECT DIGESTION will be accomplished by taking Radway's Pills. By their ANTI-BILIOUS properties they stimulate the liver in the secretion of bile and its discharge through the biliary ducts. To so pills in doses of from two to four. They quickly regulate the action of the liver and free the portal from these disorders. One or two of Radway's Pills, taken daily by those subject to bilious pains and torpidity of the liver, will keep the system regular and secure healthy digestion.

Price, 25c per box. Sold by all druggists, or by mail, RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm Street, New York.

**Never Before, Never Again**

Were or will be the prices as low for Seals as we will now offer you.

Remember, Jones He Pays the Freight.

**JONES OF BINGHAMTON, BINGHAMTON, N. Y.**

## EARN A BICYCLE

600 Second Hand Bicycles. All Makes. Good as New. \$5 to \$15. Fully guaranteed. \$1 to \$25. Special Clearing Sale. Shipped anywhere on approval.

We will give a responsible art, in each town free use of sample wheel to introduce them. Our reputation is well known throughout the country. Write at once for our special offer.

L. S. MEAD CYCLE CO., Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

## GET A HOME

For yourself where land is good and cheap. Where thousands have prospered. Where the climate is perfect and the soil is rich. NEBRASKA offers great opportunities to the farmer who wants to become a farm owner. Send for a free handsome illustrated pamphlet on Nebraska to P. S. EUSTIS, General Passenger Agent C. & N. W. R. R., Chicago, Ill.

## French Artichokes-1200 Bus.

is the yield per acre. As easily planted and gotten rid of as potatoes. It's the greatest food to ward off hog cholera and keep hogs healthy and happy in the world. Price only \$1.40 per barrel; 3 barrels for one acre—plant up to June 1st, \$4.00. Order to-day.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis.

## WONDERFUL CURES.

Tumors, Cancers, Piles, etc. No cutting. No bloodletting. No medicine. Instant relief. Speedy cure—never fails. Treatment \$1.25, postpaid. Full directions sent for circulars. T. YOUNG & CO., LA SALLE, ILL.

## PATENTS. TRADE-MARKS.

Examination and advice as to Patentability of Inventions. Send for INVENTOR'S GUIDE, or HOW TO GET A PATENT. PATENT. PATRICK O'FARRELL, Washington, D.C.

## PENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS.

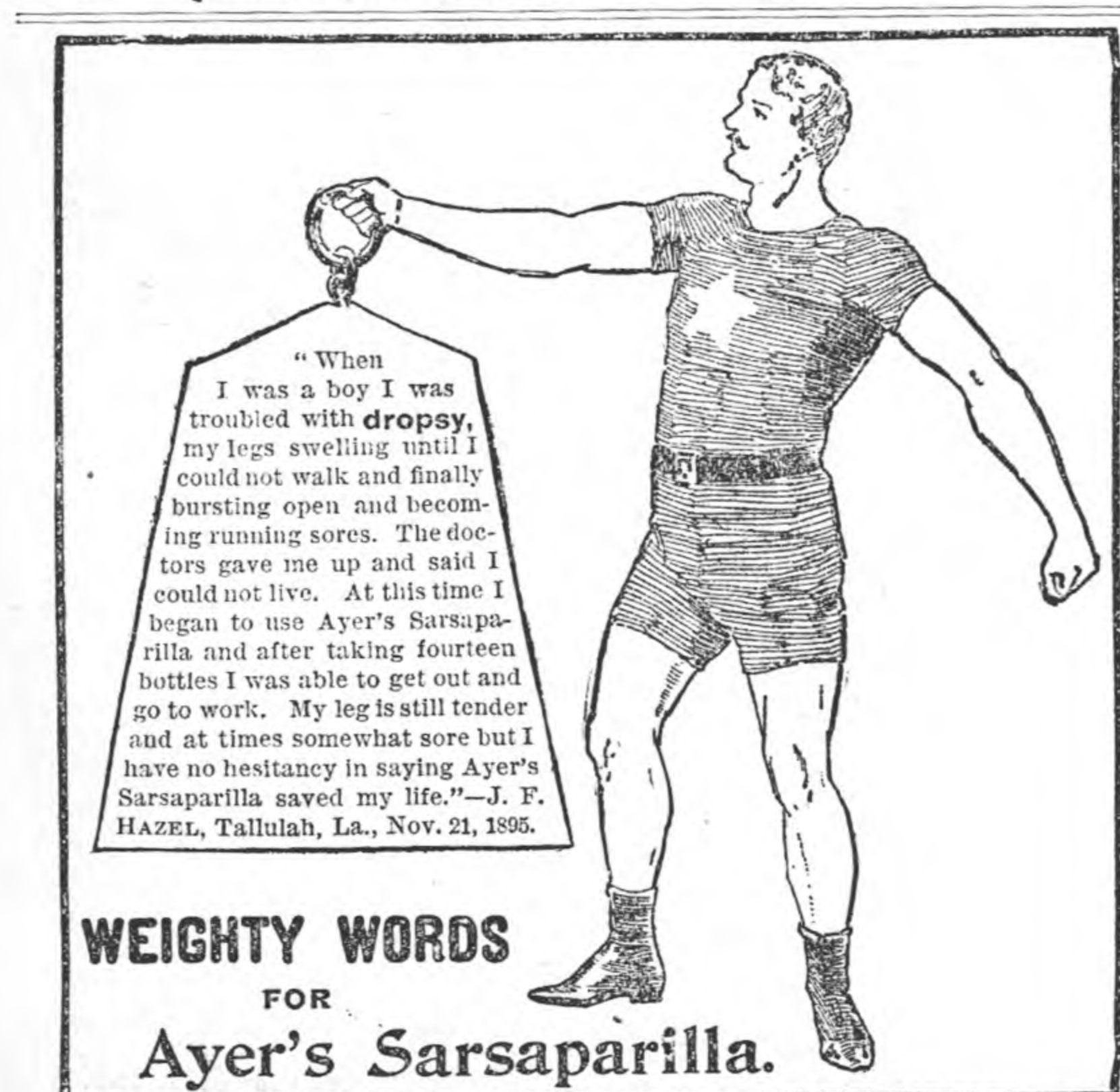
JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D.C. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs. in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty. at law.

## CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of the mucous membranes. Prevents contagion. Painless, and not astringent. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO., GENT or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for \$1.00, or 3 bottles, \$2.75. Circular sent on request.

## WEIGHTY WORDS FOR Ayer's Sarsaparilla.



"When I was a boy I was troubled with dropsy, my legs swelling until I could not walk and finally bursting open and becoming running sores. The doctors gave me up and said I could not live. At this time I began to use Ayer's Sarsaparilla and after taking fourteen bottles I was able to get out and go to work. My leg is still tender and at times somewhat sore but I have no hesitancy in saying Ayer's Sarsaparilla saved my life."—J. F. HAZEL, Tallulah, La., Nov. 21, 1895.

## HOW SPONGES ARE SECURED.

Methods Employed to Obtain Them—Demand Exceeds the Supply.

The sponge belongs to one of the lowest orders of animal life. Its skeleton is a strong fibrous substance, and the animal part of it is a gelatinous matter which fills the pores and covers the entire surface. If this matter is not removed within a few hours after the sponge has been torn from the rock or stones to which it was fastened it is almost impossible to purify it. The hooking or harpooning methods used in the Florida and Cuban fishing grounds are useless when the sponges lie in deep water.

In some parts of the Mediterranean sea, where very fine sponges are found, the old method of diving is used. The diver fastens a stone to his feet and with a long rope in his hand goes down feet first. Some divers can remain under water for three minutes at a time. They snatch the sponges from the bottom, working as rapidly as possible. If lucky, the diver fills the little basket he carries, tugs hard at the rope and is drawn to the surface. Another method employed in sponge-fishing is dredging. The dredge is a strong, heavy net, from six to eight yards long and about one yard high. It is made of hair cords, with the meshes



LOOKING FOR SPONGES.

about four inches square. This is dragged along the bottom by a rope attached to the bowsprit of a small sailing vessel. As it passes over the bottom it tears the sponges from their anchorage and they fall into the net.

Of late years divers clad in armor have become common off the Greek coast. They descend in thirty and forty fathoms and bring up the finest nursery and toilet sponges and rare cup sponges. After the sponges are brought to the land they are buried in sand and kept there until they are decomposed. Then they are washed in a running stream of fresh water, carefully dried and packed in bales for the market. If the sponges are not perfectly dry when packed they are liable to catch the cholera, which means that they become heated and are discolored with orange-colored blotches.

The demand for fine sponges always exceeds the supply, and some particularly fine cup sponges have brought \$100 a dozen. The prices of Florida sponges have doubled in the last twenty years, and sponge experts declare that they will be still more expensive. As sponges are sold by weight, dishonest dealers frequently fill the sponges with sand to increase the weight, but this practice is dying out. The practical value of the sponge lies in its great absorbing capacity and also is due to the fact that water softens the tissues until they become soft and pliable. Although sponges are found in all tropical or semi-tropical waters, the commercial sponges are confined almost exclusively to the waters of the southern and western coast of Florida, the Bahaman archipelago and to the Mediterranean and Red Seas. The sponges as they are found in their native waters vary in form; some are cup or vase shaped, others half round, others globular, some are fan shaped and some cylindrical.

## Current Condensations.

A man in Liberty, Me., has whiskers eight feet in length.

Thales, born 640 B. C. in Greece, was the first to predict an eclipse.

Soldiers in the Italian army are allowed cigars as part of their daily rations.

It is said that for the pieces of armor in the Spitzer collection—the most wonderful armor in the world—Herr Spitzer had frequently refused \$1,250,000.

**Rocked on the Crest of the Waves.**  
The landsman, tourist or commercial traveler, speedily begins, and not only begins, but continues, to feel the extreme of human misery during the transit across the tempestuous Atlantic. But if, with wise presence, he has provided himself with a supply of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, his pangs are promptly mitigated, and then cease ere the good ship again drops her anchor. This is worth knowing, and thousands of our yachtsmen, summer voyagers, tourists and business men do know it.

A mole will starve to death in a day or two if not fed. This greediness makes it a most valuable ally against insects.

## The New Food Drink.

Half the "coffee" you drink isn't coffee anyway; but even if it were Mocha and Java, the new food-drink, Grain-O, is better. There is nothing in it to hurt, while in coffee there is. The better the coffee—the less adulteration—the more injurious. Grain-O is made from pure grains, has the rich color of good coffee, sets nicely on the most delicate stomach, is fine for children, is nourishing, and keeps nobody awake nights. Drink as much as you please at a late dinner or supper and you don't get up in the morning saying, "Oh, my head, my head!" Try it a week or two and you won't go back to the old beverage. And then the cost—four cups of Grain-O at the price of one cup of coffee. Ask your grocer for a package. Two sizes—15c. and 25c.

It would puzzle an angel to make out what some people mean when they say, "Thy kingdom come."

## Drunk for Twenty Years.

A correspondent writes: "I was drunk on and off for over twenty years, drunk when I had money, sober when I had none. Many dear friends I lost, and numbers gave me good advice to no purpose; but, thank God, an angel hand came at last in the form of my poor wife, who administered your marvelous remedy, 'Anti-Jag,' to me without my knowledge or consent. I am now saved and completely transformed from a worthless fellow to a sober and respected citizen."

If "Anti-Jag" cannot be had at your druggist, it will be mailed in plain wrapper with full directions how to give secretly, on receipt of One Dollar, by the Renova Chemical Co., 66 Broadway, New York, or they will gladly mail full particulars free.

There is no man easier to be deceived than he who hopes, for he aids in his own deceit.

## Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25 cents, in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Three million five hundred thousand steel pens are used throughout the world every day in the week.

## Success and Its Cause.

The phenomenal popularity of the guns and ammunition made by the Winchester Repeating Arms Co., New Haven, Ct., is not surprising when the great pains and care taken by this celebrated house to put nothing but perfect goods on the market is considered. Every gun they make is tested for strength, action and accuracy, and unless it comes up to the high Winchester standard it never leaves the factory. Winchester ammunition is made with equal care, every different cartridge or load being tested before it is loaded for market. Winchester guns and ammunition are unsurpassed, as results show. Their 136 page illustrated catalogue free upon request.

It is not enough for a thing to be good, but it must be good at the right moment.

## Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Is taken internally. Price 75 cents.

Every man that striveth for the mastery is temperate in all things.

## No-to-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Over 400,000 cured. Why not let No-to-Bac regulate or remove your desire for tobacco? Save money, make health and mind. Cures, restores, and builds up. 50c and \$1. All druggists.

Improper and deficient care of the scalp will cause grayness of the hair and baldness. Escape both by the use of that reliable specific, Hall's Hair Renewer.

## Heating Freight Cars

It is reported by a German paper that successful arrangements for the prevention of any damage to merchandise through excessive cold, have been experimented with on the railroads from Coblenz and Wiesbaden to Berlin. The winters of 1894-95, which were particularly severe through Central Europe, were responsible for great loss of perishable freights in transit. Vegetables, fruits, beer, wine, liquors and mineral water suffered most. It was, therefore, proposed to heat freight cars carrying such perishable traffic, and up to the present time not a single case or a barrel containing liquids has suffered in transit while on these cars. A stove in the central part of the car, which is heated from without, supplies the necessary warmth, and a thermometer, which is visible from the outside, reveals to the inspector, whose duty it is to ascertain the temperature of each car at every station, whether he has to open the ventilators on top to reduce the heat, or whether new fuel ought to be introduced to keep up the fire and increase the temperature. A slight additional rate is charged, and as shippers prefer this increase to the uncertainty of the weather, the entire system is pronounced a success on all sides.

## DOCTORS HAD GIVEN HER UP.

### A Convincing Letter From One of Mrs. Pinkham's Admirers.

No woman can look fresh and fair who is suffering from displacement of the womb. It is ridiculous to suppose that such a difficulty can be cured by an artificial support like a pessary.

Artificial supports make matters worse, for they take away all the chance of the ligaments recovering their vigor and tone. Use strengthens; the ligaments have a work to do.

If they grow flabby and refuse to hold the womb in place, there is but one remedy, and that is to strengthen their fibres and draw the cords back into their normal condition, thus righting the position of the womb.


Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is designed especially for this purpose, and, taken in connection with her Sanative Wash, applied locally, will tone up the uterine system, strengthening the cords or ligaments which hold up the womb.

Any woman who suspects that she has this trouble—and she will know it by a dragging weight in the lower abdomen, irritability of the bladder and rectum, great fatigue in walking, and leucorrhoea—should promptly commence the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. If the case is stubborn, write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., stating freely all symptoms. You will receive a prompt letter of advice free of charge. All letters are read and answered by women only. The following letter relates to an unusually severe case of displacement of the womb, which was cured by the Pinkham remedies. Surely it is convincing:

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier cured me when the doctors had given me up. I had spent hundreds of dollars searching for a cure, but found little or no relief until I began the Pinkham remedies. I had falling and displacement of the womb so badly that for two years I could not walk across the floor. I also had profuse menstruation, kidney, liver, and stomach trouble. The doctors said my case was hopeless. I had taken only four bottles of the Vegetable Compound and one of the Blood Purifier when I felt like a new person. I am now cured, much to the surprise of my friends, for they all gave me up to die. Now many of my lady friends are using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound through my recommendation, and are regaining health. It has also cured my little son of kidney trouble. I would advise every suffering woman in the land to write to Mrs. Pinkham for aid."—MRS. EMMA PANGBORN, Alanson, Mich.

I had falling and displacement of the womb so badly that for two years I could not walk across the floor. I also had profuse menstruation, kidney, liver, and stomach trouble. The doctors said my case was hopeless. I had taken only four bottles of the Vegetable Compound and one of the Blood Purifier when I felt like a new person. I am now cured, much to the surprise of my friends, for they all gave me up to die. Now many of my lady friends are using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound through my recommendation, and are regaining health. It has also cured my little son of kidney trouble. I would advise every suffering woman in the land to write to Mrs. Pinkham for aid."—MRS. EMMA PANGBORN, Alanson, Mich.

## The Electric Light of Mowerdom



The pine knot—the tallow candle—the oil lamp—gas—these are stages in the evolution of illumination, which today finds its highest exponent in the electric light.

Similar and no less striking has been the evolution of grain and grass cutting machinery. In 1831 the scythe and the cradle were superseded by the McCormick Reaper. The intervening years have seen many improvements, until now we have that model Harvester and Binder, the McCormick Right Hand Open Elevator, and that veritable electric light of mowerdom, the

# MCCORMICK

New 4. It is not only the handsomest mower ever built, but it is, in every sense of the word, the best—and if your experience has taught you anything, it is that there's nothing cheaper than the best.

McCormick Harvesting Machine Company, Chicago.  
The Light-Running McCormick Open Elevator Harvester,  
The Light-Running McCormick New 4 Steel Mower,  
The Light-Running McCormick Vertical Corn Binder and  
The Light-Running McCormick Daisy Reaper for sale everywhere.

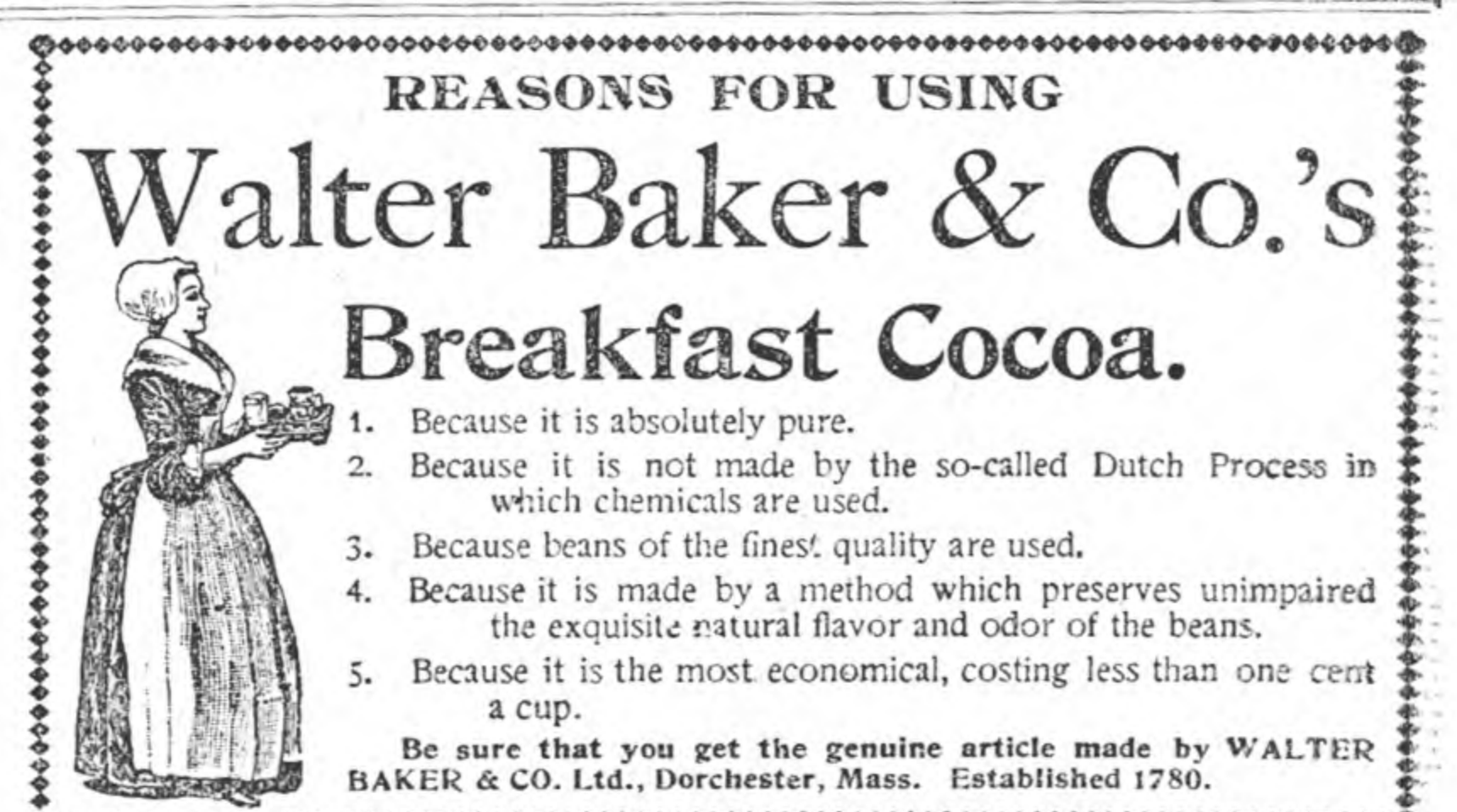
## CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets

### CURE CONSTIPATION

10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS

ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative, never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York.

## REASONS FOR USING Walter Baker & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa.



1. Because it is absolutely pure.
2. Because it is not made by the so-called Dutch Process in which chemicals are used.
3. Because beans of the finest quality are used.
4. Because it is made by a method which preserves unimpaired the exquisite natural flavor and odor of the beans.
5. Because it is the most economical, costing less than one cent a cup.

Be sure that you get the genuine article made by WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd., Dorchester, Mass. Established 1780.

## "A Handful of Dirt May Be a Houseful of Shame." Keep Your House Clean with SAPOLIO



W. H. WILLSON & CO., Wash. D.C. No charge till patent obtained. 50-page book free.

C. N. U. No. 20-97

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS in this paper.



## City Locals.

B. F. Medbourn, formerly of Culver, has moved from Logansport to Kokomo, Ind.

Piles play pranks with all people. Dr. Agnew's Pile Ointment calls a halt on them and cures them in all forms. Blind, bleeding and protruding piles speedily cured and itching piles relieved in ten minutes. Price 50 cents at Culver City Drug Co.

H. J. McSheehy, the unique editor of the Logansport Chronicle, and several ladies and gentlemen, of Logansport, spent a few days at the lake last week.

A radical change has been made in the appearance of many of Marmont's ladies, due to the use of Dr. Agnew's Carbolic Salve. It cures chapped hands and face, tetter, pimples, eczema, salt rheum, chilblains, etc. Will perform wonders in all skin troubles. For sale at the Culver Drug Store.

Ladies Shirt Waists from 25 cents up to \$2.00 at Klepfer's New York Store, Plymouth.

FOR SALE.—House and lot for sale, situated on Main street, suitable for hotel or boarding house. Terms very reasonable. Inquire at this office.

The academy received a 12 pound brass cannon direct from the government last week, and the ammunition this week. Target shooting will be the order of the day now.

Ready-made dresses, washed dresses and otherwise at Klepfer's New York Store, Plymouth.

After 12 years service in the hotel business as proprietor of the Palmer House, John Palmer retires and as we stated last week, Frank Lampson succeeds him in the business. Mr. Palmer has been a familiar figure at the lake the past 20 years and has seen wonderful improvements during that time. He was a genial host and under his direction the Palmer was one of the very popular hotel at the lake. We understand that he and his amiable wife will sojourn here this summer taking a much needed rest.

While it is true that in India hundreds of thousands of people are starving to death for the necessities of life, and our people should assist them, it should also be borne in mind that in this country there are thousands of Americans with families who depend upon them for their daily bread, who are also out of employment that deserve assistance.

Since the Arlington opened on the 28th of April, it has been doing a rushing business catering to the wants of the vast horde of fishermen who are spending a few weeks at the lake. Among the most notable guests registered are the names of Judge Ross, editor Louthain, and Hon. Quincy Myers, of Logansport.

## The Facts in the Case.

A careful perusal of the Map of Wisconsin will convince you that the WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES running from Chicago and Milwaukee to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ashland, Hurley, Ironwood, Bessemer, and Duluth, touch a greater number of important cities than any line running through Wisconsin. Elegantly equipped trains, leaving at convenient hours, make these cities easy of access. Any ticket agent can give you full information and ticket you through.

Jas. C. Pond,

Gen. Pass. Agt.,

35 Milwaukee, Wis.

## How To Find Out.

Fill a bottle or common glass with urine and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates a diseased condition of the kidneys. When urine stains linen it is positive evidence of kidney trouble. Too frequent desire to urinate or pain in the back, is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

## WHAT TO DO.

There is comfort in the gewiel kno often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in relieving pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passages. It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effect following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to get up many times during the night to urinate. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists; price fifty cents and one dollar. For a sample bottle and pamphlet, both sent free by mail, mention CULVER CITY HERALD and send your full postoffice address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Birmingham, N. Y. The proprietor of this paper guarantees the genuineness of this offer.

Lung fever is raging in and surrounding towns and many deaths have resulted therefrom. If one uses proper precautions against it one need not fear its evils. Dr. Agnew's Balsam of Tar and Wild Cherry acts like a charm in preventing it and cures the worst kinds of coughs and bronchial affections. Children will like it and cry for more. For sale at the Culver City Drug Store.

Fishing is good and many large fish are being caught. They are not all bass, but a great many are stockings, and two-legged ones at that. There are some people who cannot be caught by a cold, because they use Dr. Agnew's celebrated Cold Capsules that cure the worst cold in head in one day. They sell for 15c. a box at the Culver City Drug Store.

## A Cure for Lame Back.

"My daughter when recovering from an attack of fever, was a great sufferer from pain in the back and hips," writes Loudon Grover, of Sardis, Ky. "After using quite a number of remedies without any benefit she tried one bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and it has given entire relief." Chamberlain's Pain balm is also a certain cure for rheumatism. Sold at Culver City Drug Store.

## The Marmont Exchange : Bank,

CULVER CITY, IND.

W. W. OSBORN.....President.  
G. M. OSBORN.....Vice President.  
JOHN OSBORN.....Cashier

General Banking Business Transacted.  
Special attention given to collections. Your Business Solicited

## JAMES DRUMMOND,

VETERINARY  
SURGEON. :

All cases of obstetrics a specialty.

Also general stockbuyer and shipper, Argos, Ind.

## H. A. DEEDS, . . . .

: : : : : Dentist.

From the office of F. M. Burket, Plymouth, Ind., will be at Dr. Reed's office, Culver City each Friday and Saturday. Remainder the date. 12m3

## NICKEL RATE.

Trains depart from and arrive at Depot, Corner Clark and 12th Sts., Chicago, and N. Y., L. E. and S. Ry. Depot at Buffalo.

Going West.		Effect Dec. 20, '96		Going East.	
No. 5	No. 1	No. 3.		No. 6	No. 2
A. M.	P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
5:35	12:05	.....	Lv. Buffalo, Ar.	5:00	4:55
6:00	12:30	7:00	Lv. Cleveland, Iv.	11:41	10:08
6:20	12:50	7:15	9:40 Ballou	9:10	7:30
6:40	1:10	9:30	10:40 Ballou	8:50	6:25
7:00	1:30	1:42	10:45 Fosteria	8:50	6:10
7:20	1:50	.....	1:44 New Haven	.....	5:15
7:40	2:10	1:41	2:04 Wayne	.....	5:03
8:00	2:30	2:05	2:30 W. Whitley	6:30	3:05
8:20	2:50	2:32	3:03 S. A. Argos	.....	2:05
8:40	3:10	3:20	3:32 Claypool	.....	1:51
9:00	3:30	3:50	3:50 Neulone	.....	1:37
9:20	3:50	4:10	4:10 Claypool	.....	1:21
9:40	4:10	4:30	4:30 Argos	.....	1:18
10:00	4:30	4:50	4:50 Claypool	.....	12:01
10:20	4:50	5:10	5:10 Claypool	.....	11:57
10:40	5:10	5:30	5:30 Claypool	.....	11:52
11:00	5:30	5:50	5:50 Claypool	.....	11:48
11:20	5:50	6:10	6:10 Claypool	.....	11:40
11:40	6:10	6:30	6:30 Claypool	.....	11:30
12:00	6:30	6:50	6:50 Claypool	.....	11:20
12:20	6:50	7:10	7:10 Claypool	.....	11:10
12:40	7:10	7:30	7:30 Claypool	.....	11:03
13:00	7:30	7:50	7:50 Claypool	.....	10:53
13:20	7:50	8:10	8:10 Claypool	.....	10:43
13:40	8:10	8:30	8:30 Claypool	.....	10:19
14:00	8:30	8:50	8:50 Claypool	.....	9:58
14:20	8:50	9:10	9:10 Claypool	.....	9:43
14:40	9:10	9:30	9:30 Claypool	.....	9:30
15:00	9:30	9:50	9:50 Claypool	.....	9:16
15:20	9:50	10:10	10:10 Claypool	.....	9:05
15:40	10:10	10:30	10:30 Claypool	.....	8:55
16:00	10:30	10:50	10:50 Claypool	.....	8:40
16:20	10:50	11:10	11:10 Claypool	.....	8:25
16:40	11:10	11:30	11:30 Claypool	.....	8:10
17:00	11:30	11:50	11:50 Claypool	.....	7:55
17:20	11:50	12:10	12:10 Claypool	.....	7:40
17:40	12:10	12:30	12:30 Claypool	.....	7:25
18:00	12:30	12:50	12:50 Claypool	.....	7:10
18:20	12:50	1:10	1:10 Claypool	.....	6:55
18:40	1:10	1:30	1:30 Claypool	.....	6:40
19:00	1:30	1:50	1:50 Claypool	.....	6:25
19:20	1:50	2:10	2:10 Claypool	.....	6:10
19:40	2:10	2:30	2:30 Claypool	.....	5:55
20:00	2:30	2:50	2:50 Claypool	.....	5:40
20:20	2:50	3:10	3:10 Claypool	.....	5:25
20:40	3:10	3:30	3:30 Claypool	.....	5:10
21:00	3:30	3:50	3:50 Claypool	.....	4:55
21:20	3:50	4:10	4:10 Claypool	.....	4:40
21:40	4:10	4:30	4:30 Claypool	.....	4:25
22:00	4:30	4:50	4:50 Claypool	.....	4:10
22:20	4:50	5:10	5:10 Claypool	.....	3:55
22:40	5:10	5:30	5:30 Claypool	.....	3:40
23:00	5:30	5:50	5:50 Claypool	.....	3:25
23:20	5:50	6:10	6:10 Claypool	.....	3:10
23:40	6:10	6:30	6:30 Claypool	.....	2:55
24:00	6:30	6:50	6:50 Claypool	.....	2:40
24:20	6:50	7:10	7:10 Claypool	.....	2:25
24:40	7:10	7:30	7:30 Claypool	.....	2:10
25:00	7:30	7:50	7:50 Claypool	.....	1:55
25:20	7:50	8:10	8:10 Claypool	.....	1:40
25:40	8:10	8:30	8:30 Claypool	.....	1:25
26:00	8:30	8:50	8:50 Claypool	.....	1:10
26:20	8:50	9:10	9:10 Claypool	.....	0:55
26:40	9:10	9:30	9:30 Claypool	.....	0:40
27:00	9:30	9:50	9:50 Claypool	.....	0:25
27:20	9:50	10:10	10:10 Claypool	.....	0:10
27:40	10:10	10:30	10:30 Claypool	.....	0:00
28:00	10:30	10:50	10:50 Claypool	.....	0:00
28:20	10:50	11:10	11:10 Claypool	.....	0:00
28:40	11:10	11:30	11:30 Claypool	.....	0:00
29:00	11:30	11:50	11:50 Claypool	.....	0:00
29:20	11:50	12:10	12:10 Claypool	.....	0:00
29:40	12:10	12:30	12:30 Claypool	.....	0:00
30:00	12:30	12:50	12:50 Claypool	.....	0:00
30:20	12:50	1:10	1:10 Claypool	.....	0:00
30:40	1:10	1:30	1:30 Claypool	.....	0:00
31:00	1:30	1:50	1:50 Claypool	.....	0:00
31:20	1:50	2:10	2:10 Claypool	.....	0:00
31:40	2:10	2:30	2:30 Claypool	.....	0:00
32:00	2:30	2:50	2:50 Claypool	.....	0:00
32:20	2:50	3:10	3:10 Claypool	.....	0:00
32:40	3:10	3:30	3:30 Claypool	.....	0:00
33:00	3:30	3:50	3:50 Claypool	.....	0:00
33:20	3:50	4:10	4:10 Claypool	.....	0:00
33:40	4:10	4:30	4:30 Claypool	.....	0:00
34:00	4:30	4:50	4:50 Claypool	.....	0:00
34:20	4:50	5:10	5:10 Claypool	.....	0:00
34:40	5:10	5:30	5:30 Claypool	.....	0:00
35:00	5:30	5:50	5:50 Claypool	.....	0:00
35:20	5:50	6:10	6:10 Claypool	.....	0:00
35:40	6:10	6:30	6:30 Claypool	.....	0:00
36:00	6:30	6:50	6:50 Claypool	.....	0:00
36:20	6:50	7:10	7:10 Claypool	.....	0:00
36:40	7:10	7:30	7:30 Claypool	.....	0:00
37:00	7:30	7:50	7:50 Claypool	.....	0:00
37:20	7:50	8:10	8:10 Claypool	.....	0:00
37:40	8:10	8:30	8:30 Claypool	.....	0:00
38:00	8:30	8:50	8:50 Claypool	.....	0:00
38:20	8:50	9:10	9:10 Claypool	.....	0:00
38:40	9:10	9:30	9:30 Claypool	.....	0:00
39:00	9:30	9:50	9:50 Claypool	.....	0:00
39:20	9:50	10:10	10:10 Claypool	.....	0:00
39:40	10:10	10:30	10:30 Claypool	.....	0:00
40:00	10:30	10:50	10:50 Claypool	.....	0:00
40:20	10:50	11:10	11:10 Claypool	.....	0:00
40:40	11:10	11:30	11:30 Claypool	.....	0:00
41:00	11:30	11:50	11:50 Claypool	.....	0:00
41:20	11:50	12:10	12:10 Claypool	.....	0:00
41:40	12:10	12:30	12:30 Claypool	.....	0:00
42:00	12:30	12:50	12:50 Claypool	.....	0:00
42:20	12:50	1:10	1:10 Claypool	.....	0:00
42:40	1:10	1:30	1:30 Claypool	.....	0:00
43:00	1:30	1:50	1:50 Claypool	.....	0:00
43:20	1:50	2:10	2:10 Claypool	.....	0:00
43:40	2:10	2:30	2:30 Claypool	.....	0:00
44:00	2:30	2:50	2:50 Claypool	.....	0:00
44:20	2:50	3:10	3:10 Claypool	.....	0:00
44:40	3:10	3:30	3:30 Claypool	.....	0:00
45:00	3:30	3:50	3:50 Claypool	.....	0:00
45:20	3:50	4:10	4:10 Claypool	.....	0:00
45:40	4:10	4:30	4:30 Claypool	.....	0:00
46:00	4:30	4:50	4:50 Claypool	.....	0:00
46:20	4:50	5:10	5:10 Claypool	.....	0:00
46:40	5:10	5:30	5:30 Claypool	.....	0:00
47:00	5:30	5:50	5:50 Claypool	.....	0:00
47:20	5:50	6:10	6:10 Claypool	.....	0:00
47:40	6:10	6:30	6:30 Claypool	.....	0:00
48:00	6:30	6:50	6:50 Claypool	.....	0:00
48:20	6:50	7:10	7:10 Claypool	.....	0:00
48:40	7:10	7:30	7:30 Claypool	.....	0:00
49:00	7:30	7:50	7:50 Claypool	.....	0:00
49:20	7:50	8:10	8:10 Claypool	.....	0:00
49:40	8:10	8:30	8:30 Claypool	.....	0:00
50:00	8:30	8:50	8:50 Claypool	.....	0:00
50:20	8:50	9:10	9:10 Claypool	.....	0:00
50:40	9:10	9:30	9:30 Claypool	.....	0:00
51:00	9:30	9:50	9:50 Claypool	.....	0:00
51:20	9:50	10:10	10:10 Claypool	.....	0:00
51:40	10:10	10:30	10:30 Claypool	.....	0:00
52:00	10:30	10:50	10:50 Claypool	.....	0:00
52:20	10:50	11:10	11:10 Claypool	.....	0:00
52:40	11:10	11:30	11:30 Claypool	.....	0:00
53:00	11:30	11:50	11:50 Claypool	.....	0:00
53:20	11:50	12:10	12:10 Claypool	.....	0:00
53:40	12:10	12:30	12:30 Claypool	.....	0:00
54:00	12:30	12:50	12:50 Claypool	.....	0:00
54:20	12:50	1:10	1:10 Claypool	.....	0:00
54:40	1:10	1:30	1:30 Claypool	.....	0:00
55:00	1:30	1:50	1:50 Claypool	.....	0:00
55:20	1:50	2:10	2:10 Claypool	.....	0:00
55:40	2:10	2:30	2:30 Claypool	.....	0:00
56:00	2:30	2:50	2:50 Claypool	.....	0:00
56:20	2:50	3:10	3:10 Claypool	.....	0:00
56:40	3:10	3:30	3:30 Claypool	.....	0:00
57:00	3:30	3:50	3:50 Claypool	.....	0:00
57:20	3:50	4:10	4:10 Claypool	.....	0:00
57:40	4:10	4:30	4:30 Claypool	.....	0:00
58:00	4:30	4:50	4:50 Claypool	.....	0:00
58:20	4:50	5:10	5:10 Claypool	.....	0:00
58:40	5:10	5:30	5:30 Claypool	.....	0:00
59:00	5:30	5:50	5:50 Claypool	.....	0:00
59:20	5:50	6:10	6:10 Claypool	.....	0:00
59:40	6:10	6:30	6:30 Claypool	.....	0:00
60:00	6:30	6:50	6:50 Claypool	.....	0:00
60:20	6:50	7:10	7:10 Claypool	.....	0:00
60:40	7:10	7:30	7:30 Claypool	.....	0:00
61:00	7:30	7:50	7:50 Claypool	.....	0:00
61:20	7:50	8:10	8:10 Claypool	.....	0:00
61:40	8:10	8:30	8:30 Claypool	.....	0:00
62:00	8:30	8:50	8:50 Claypool	.....	0:00
62:20	8:50	9:10	9:10 Claypool	.....	0:00
62:40	9:10	9:30	9:30 Claypool	.....	0:00
63:00	9:30	9:50	9:50 Claypool	.....	0:00
63:20	9:50	10:10	10:10 Claypool	.....	0:00
63:40	10:10	10:30	10:30 Claypool	.....	0:00
64:00	10:30	10:50	10:50 Claypool	.....	0:00
64:20	10:50	11:10	11:10 Claypool	.....	0:00
64:40	11:10	11:30	11:30 Claypool	.....	0:00
65:00	11:30	11:50	11:50 Claypool	.....	0:00
65:20	11:50	12:10	12:10 Claypool	.....	0:00
65:40	12:10	12:30	12:30 Claypool	.....	0:00
66:00	12:30	12:50	12:50 Claypool	.....	0:00
66:20	12:50	1:10	1:10 Claypool	.....	0:00
66:40	1:10	1:30	1:30 Claypool	.....	0:00
67:00	1:30	1:50	1:50 Claypool	.....	0:00
67:20	1:50	2:10	2:10 Claypool	.....	0:00
67:40	2:10	2:30	2:30 Claypool	.....	0:00
68:00	2:30	2:50	2:50 Claypool	.....	0:00
68:20	2:50	3:10	3:10 Claypool	.....	0:00
68:40	3:10	3:30	3:30 Claypool	.....	0:00
69:00	3:30	3:50	3:50 Claypool	.....	0:00
69:20	3:50	4:10	4:10 Claypool	.....	0:00
69:40	4:10	4:30	4:30 Claypool	.....	0:00
70:00	4:30	4:50	4:50 Claypool	.....	0:00
70:20	4:50	5:10	5:10 Claypool	.....	0:00
70:40	5:10	5:30	5:30 Claypool	.....	0:00
71:00	5:30	5:50	5:50 Claypool	.....	0:00
71:20	5:50	6:10	6:10 Claypool	.....	0:00
71:40	6:10	6:30	6:30 Claypool	.....	0:00
72:00	6:30	6:50	6:50 Claypool	.....	0:00
72:20	6:50	7:10	7:10 Claypool	.....	0:00
72:40	7:10	7:30	7:30 Claypool	.....	0:00
73:00	7:30	7:50	7:50 Claypool	.....	0:00
73:20	7:50	8:10	8:10 Claypool	.....	0:00
73:40	8:10	8:30	8:30 Claypool	.....	0:00
74:00	8:30	8:50	8:50 Claypool	.....	0:00
74:20	8:50	9:10	9:10 Claypool	.....	0:00
74:40	9:10	9:30	9:30 Claypool	.....	0:00
75:00	9:30	9:50			