

THE CULVER CITY HERALD.

At Lake Maxenkuckee.

VOL. IV.

CULVER CITY, INDIANA. FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1897.

NO. 9

J. C. KUHN & SON.

OUR NEW STOCK OF

HATS

Comprising all the New Fall Blocks in all styles and qualities is now in.

Come in and see them. No trouble to show you.

J. C. Kuhn & Son,
PLYMOUTH.

CULVER CITY LOCALIZED

Send laundry with Erza Koontz. New dress goods at Vanschoiack's. The Bay View Hotel closed for the season, Wednesday. A large number of cottagers left for their homes, Wednesday. Mr. Samuel Utery and family moved to Mishawaka Thursday. Ben. F. Medbourn and wife, of Kokomo, called on friends here last Sunday. Mrs. Carolina Scates left last Friday morning for Kirby, Ohio, where she will visit with relatives and friends. Oscar Scates left for Terre Haute Tuesday morning, where he will remain for an indefinite period. He made the trip on his wheel. Mrs. George Green left for her home in Terre Haute, Monday, after a three weeks visit with relatives and friends in this city. Mrs. Wm. Kneoble and Miss Emma Schrupf, left Thursday for Lawrenceburg, Ind., where they will visit their parents for several weeks. Andy Vorhees, better known as "The Senator" is now chef at "Camp Plenty," a position he will hold until the flowers bloom again next spring. E. W. Johnson and family, who have been sojourning at their cottage at Long Point during the summer, returned to their home in Terre Haute, Monday. Next Sunday, September 5th, the Vandalia Line will run an excursion from this city to St Joseph, Mich. Fair for the round trip \$1.00. Train will leave at 8:02 a. m. It is said that Mrs. Deitrich, whose husband was drowned in the Chicago river, has retained a leading law firm of the city, and will bring suit against the City of Chicago for damages.—Logansport Pharos. In a race recently at Ft. Wayne, Fairview, the celebrated pacer owned by Henderson Brothers, at Kewanna, and who has paced a mile this year better than 2:05, was run into by another horse and quite seriously injured. But at this writing the colt is all right and will enter races at Indianapolis, during the fair and at Evansville and Terre Haute. This colt first saw the light of day in Union township, and was the property of Dr. Caple, of Maxenkuckee. It is predicted that he is the horse that will yet, if nothing happens, lower all previous records, having paced a half mile at the rate of 1:48 per mile.

See the low prices on dry goods and shoes at Vanschoiack's. Mrs. C. C. Beaber will conduct the restaurant recently vacated by Andy Vorhees. Mr. and Mrs. Eli Overman, of Palestine, Ohio, called on relatives and friends in this city last Sunday. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy always affords prompt relief. For sale by the Culver City Drug Store. D. A. Bradley moved from Plymouth to this city Tuesday. He will open a restaurant in the Kreuzberger building near the depot. Anderson South, the champion vegetable grower in this section of the state, shipped several crates of muskmellons to Earl Bros, the leading commission merchants of Chicago, and they report that during all the years of commission business, they have never found anything that came in "gun-shot" of the mellons grown by Mr. South and also says that they go at a premium with a large surplus of takers. Dr. Jaeger left Tuesday for Indianapolis, and his household goods preceded him upon the morning freight. His family will leave today (Friday) to join Mr. Jaeger. The Dr. came here three years ago and for that length of time has with great credit been instructor of languages at the Culver military academy. He is every inch a man, a scholar and a gentleman of the highest degree. During his sojourn in our midst he won innumerable friends by his courteous treatment of all those coming in contact with him. He goes to the capitol city to open a school of language and we predict for him great success. It is related by a Chicagoan, who is back from the Klondyke with his pockets full of nuggets his purse full of drafts and five times a millionaire, how he became a gold king in 15 months. He went West with money he earned sawing wood. He was backed by two strong arms, a brave heart and a constitution as tough as a knot. He ran a race with death over glaciers, crags and passes, through raging rivers, canons and rapids, into frozen lakes, killing storms, murderous insects and pests, past starvation, along yawning chasms and under avalanches. It is his verdict that a man who stands the venture earns all he gets. He pities the men who have dared to try the trip. He will be surprised if one-quarter of the crowd that has started gets through alive. He expects to find the trail from Dyer to Dawson strewn with dead when he goes again in March.

Many bargains waiting for you at Vanschoiack's. Miss Rena Spencer was pleasantly surprised by a number of her friends Saturday evening. At the time we go to press we are exceedingly sorry to chronicle that Mr. H. H. Culver lies very low at his cottage upon the east side of the lake. Several physicians are in attendance, but they have given up all hopes of recovery. Mr. John G. Williams, Attorney General of the Vandalia Co., and family returned to their home at Indianapolis Thursday, after a few weeks sojourn at the Lake. Mr. Edward Weaver, who has been conducting a butcher shop in the Avery restaurant building during the summer, has returned to South Bend bag and baggage. We understand his wife is dangerously ill. W. E. Ormsby, Deputy Supreme Councillor, of K. and L. of C., has finished his organization here and left for Galveston, Ind. to complete a council there. He is a gentleman of marked ability and thoroughly understands his business. The order is a good one and gives cheap insurance which every man should have.

V. P. Kirk, Culver's up-to-date attorney, took the oath of office as city attorney last Wednesday. By the way he has elegant rooms fitted up over the Marmont Exchange Bank, where he will tell you all about law at reasonable rates. He is a hummer, and all work left in his hands will be carefully looked after.

Every city has a warehouse where goods can be stored at a certain rate per month. A reliable person owning a building in Culver City that would store goods for hotel owners and cottagers from fall until Spring, would find it a paying business. The money invested in hauling goods back and forth from different localities would remain in the town. Mr. Swigert would make a good man for this.

Last Sunday was the banner excursion day to Lake Maxenkuckee. Three trains pulled in here, literally loaded down with people. It was estimated by competent judges that there were at least 3,500 here from abroad. The restaurants and steamboats did a "landoffice" business, as the crowd devoured everything in sight. Everybody behaved as well as could be expected, consequently there was no serious disturbance.

Last Saturday evening a large party of the employees of the Wrought Iron Range Co., of St. Louis, Mo., arrived in this city and visited over Sunday with Mr. H. H. Culver. Most of the visitors have been in the employ of Mr. Culver for the past 20 years, and were deeply concerned relative to his health. Mr. Culver acknowledged the visit in his usual cheerful manner and the boys returned to their homes feeling hopeful for his ultimate recovery.

It is always gratifying to receive testimonials for Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and when the endorsement is from a physician it is especially so. "There is no more satisfactory or effective remedy than Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy," writes Dr. R. E. Robey, physician and pharmacist, of Olney, Mo., and as he has used the Remedy in his own family and sold it in his drug store for six years he should certainly know. Sold at Culver City Drug Store.

Members of the Buswell family held a reunion last Sunday at the residence of John Buswell, in this city. The following were those present: Mr. and Mrs. Bentley, of Montzuma, Ind. Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Barns, of Jessups, Ind. Mr. Miller, and Miss Trusky, of Indianapolis. Dr. and Mrs. B. W. S. Wiseman and children, Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Buswell and family, and Mr. Sumner Wiseman, of this city. A bountiful dinner and good time in general was enjoyed by all.

Tariff cuts no figure at all. Our goods were bought early.

VANSCHOIACK.
Last Friday night a new insurance order known as the "Knights and Ladies of Columbia" was organized in this place. This is a fraternal insurance company and has been in existence some four years with headquarters at South Bend. Thirty two members were installed and officers elected. Mr. W. E. Ormsby, organizer for the company, has been here some three or four weeks engaged in the work with the above results of his labors. He is one among the experienced, talented insurance solicitors of the age, affable in manners and a fluent talker. The appearance is favorable and every policy holder is satisfied. The organization will be known as "Marmont Council," No. 26. The following officers were elected.

- Past Counselor, V. P. Kirk.
- Councilor, H. J. Meredith.
- Vice Councilor, _____
- Scribe, Alice M. Shultz.
- Cashier, _____
- Chaplain, F. G. Buswell.
- Physician, B. W. S. Wiseman.
- Sergeant, Mrs. Clara Meredith.
- Master at Arms, Chas. Hays.
- First Guard, J. K. Mawhorter.
- Second Guard, Mary J. Castleman.
- Sentinel, Lozetta Zechiel.

Tales of The Lake.

They are telling a new story about a Logansport benedict who is not particularly partial to "the lilies and languor of virtue." He first met the young lady, who is a decided beauty, at a Lake View hop, at Maxenkuckee. Upon the supposition that he was the most eligible summer beau, he was invited to call at her cottage. The large rambling house, with its nooks and corners, gave rare opportunities for flirtation, which were not neglected by the recreant husband. Then came drives, woodland strolls and moonlight boat-rides, and presently the guileless Miss bowed in submission to Cupid. Her infatuation soon became conspicuous, and occasioned some comment. One day this fashionable loafer, who is not discreet, and who should know that "when the wine's in the wit's out," with debonair heartlessness dethroned his idol in the presence of several of her friends, at the same time informing them of the existence of his wife. The conversation reached the ears of the girl's father. A scene resulted, of course, and the irate father vowed vengeance upon the young benedict. Just how they settled matters is not known, but if that young lady's father had done his full duty in the affair there would be at least one hill less in Logansport than there is at present.—Logansport Chronicle.

Here is a fish story from Lake Maxenkuckee, that is properly certified to, having one of the Chronicle's famous fish affidavits attached. It seems that Ed. Cox, of Terre Haute, concluded to try his hand at bass and cat fishing. He took along, as a mascot, Miss Florence Bardsley's pet maltese cat, which happened to get down to the landing just as he was about to start. The cat watched the proceedings with some interest for after the hook was properly baited with a live minnow he made a jump and swallowed minnow and hook. Here was a situation not looked for by Cox. He went fishing for catfish, not every day Thomas cats. There was a scene in that boat not usually occurring on a fishing jaunt. The cat, while anxious to call it square on the minnow, objected to the trimmings, such as a large No. 1 hook and a yard of fish line. It jumped up and down, ran from port to starboard, chased Cox to the bow of the boat and played the dickens generally. Fortunately the wind blew strong from the east and landed the boat near the Arlington. Cox, as soon as he saw bottom, jumped out and swam to shore. Wandering Willie secured the boat and landed the cat, when the hook was extracted. Cox took the first

train for Terre Haute, and has taken a solemn vow, never to fish at Maxenkuckee unless all the pet cats are transported. No more cat fishing goes.—Logansport Chronicle.

Great Business.

L. A. Kloefer, one of the greatest merchants in northern Indiana, has increased his trade to such enormous dimensions, that, although he occupies one of the largest store rooms in Plymouth, and a great basement, he is compelled in order to secure more room, to enlarge the basement store at least 25 feet in length. This will give him a basement room 130x39, which in itself is of mammoth proportions. In the rear end of the basement he will establish an elegant cloak room, waiting room and dressing room, where ladies can try on garments in perfect seclusion. The cloak room will be stocked with the finest line of cloaks, jackets etc., ever seen in Marshall county, which will be sold at very low prices this year. This basement will be light and airy, and a pair of stairs will enter the cloak department from the rear of the main store. The present cloak room in the upper store will be fitted up for ladies and children's under-ware, and will contain the largest and most select stock ever exhibited in this section of the state. In fact the whole establishment is undergoing a great change in order to meet the demand of his unprecedented increase of patronage. During the time these changes are being made, a great reduction in all goods will be made in order to make room for the new stock, which is being purchased this week in New York city by Mr. Kloefer. When he returns, he will exhibit a full line of novelties etc., which will fill every department.

In dress goods he will surpass them all. In cloaks and jackets he will "take the cake." Don't forget the place, Kloefer's New York Store, Plymouth, Ind.

Long to be Remembered.

Last Sunday Aug. 29th, a large number of relatives gathered at the residence of W. J. Castleman's, where they partook of an excellent dinner. After the sumptuous repast, the young men engaged in athletic exercises, one of the interesting features being a mill between Frank Adams and Fetters. Mr. and Mrs. Adams will return to their home in Bristo, Ind., about Tuesday.

A Fatal Accident.

Claude Copeland, a young man aged 16 years, who lived in Logansport attended the excursion to this place last Sunday. He boarded the train when it left Culver Sunday evening and just south of Verona, he walked out upon the front platform of the coach and descending to the last step on the north side, grasped the railing and was leaning out when his hip struck the cattle guard at the crossing with such force as to break his hold and as he fell to the ground his left leg slid beneath the wheels and was crushed below the knee. After remaining all night alongside of the track suffering great agony, he was conveyed to Logansport by the Monday morning passenger train and taken to St. Joseph hospital where he died at 10.30 a. m.

River Side Ripples.

We had a glorious shower Sunday evening. Misses Elsie and Estella Morehouse, of Walkerton, Ind., were the guests of their uncle, Mr. M. Baker and family over Sunday. W. L. Welters visited the Poplar Grove S. S. on last Sunday. D. M. Brewer made a flying business trip to Hammond, Ind., one day last week. Stephen Smith, wife and daughter Fay, spent several days visiting Rev. F. P. Overmyer at Galveston, Ind., last week returning home Tuesday. Miss Mable Garn is reported very sick with typhoid fever. Lenard Osborn has a very sick child. Mrs. Schofield has gone to Chicago, where she will remain for an indefinite time, acting as nurse among sick relatives. Miss Gertie Boyer, of Lindsey, Ohio, has been visiting friends and relatives at Burr Oak for some time.

Leave your laundry with E. Koontz if your shirt needs a new neck band, and get one put on free of charge.

PAGEANT OF PEACE.

FIFTY THOUSAND OLD SOLDIERS PASS IN REVIEW.

President McKinley Leads the Veterans in the Grand Army Parade at Buffalo—Martial Columns Are Cheered by Half a Million.

Touch Elbows Again.

Nearly 50,000 war-worn veterans, with the President of the United States at their head, made the triumphal march of the Grand Army of the Republic in Buffalo Wednesday. For more than six hours the grizzled but undaunted remnants of the armies of the republic poured through the streets in lines of undulating blue, amid the martial crash of bands and the frenzied huzzas of a patriotic populace. Nearly half a million spectators watched the glorious pageant and bombarded the marching legions with the roar of their ceaseless cheering.

For two hours President McKinley stood in the reviewing stand, with Commander-in-Chief Clarkson and Gov. Frank S. Black of New York at his side, and acknowledged the greetings of the battle-scarred hosts passing before him. The President was deluged with cheers and songs, shouts and flowers, and through all the riot of noise and adulation bowed and smiled and moved his comrades to renewed ecstasies of enthusiasm.

Buffalo was in fitting mood and garb for the inspiring spectacle. Its people, re-enforced by 200,000 from outside, choked the walks and lawns from the brick walls to the wire stretched along the line of march at the curbstone. They filled 10,000 windows and roofs, packed a score of big stands, took to the trees in flocks and squeezed into every nook that afforded a view of the procession. The martial columns moved for miles between two solid, shouting walls of humanity, such a living mass as had never been seen before in the Empire State outside the metropolis.

and the crowd announced the beginning of the parade with shouts of "Here they come." It was nearly 5 o'clock when the last weary veterans trudged by the reviewing stand, two miles from the terrace. The line of march was up Main street to Chippewa, thence to Delaware avenue, and north on that aristocratic thoroughfare, lined with the homes of the old families of the city. The column turned west in North street, passing beautiful residences of a later generation, and marched through the circle to disband in the parks of the lake shore.

President McKinley rode at the head of the parade as far as the reviewing stand, which was at the end of the two-mile march. Two hundred young women scattered along the route, attired in gowns of red, white and blue, scattered flowers before his carriage. When the President, standing on the reviewing stand, caught sight of the tattered war flags of the armies of Illinois he put down his hat and clapped his hands, exploding a demonstration which rolled down the line like the booming of cannon.

The whole route was over smooth asphalt pavements, the first march of the kind, Gen. Alger said, he had ever beheld. The President's reviewing stand was at the intersection of North street and Richmond avenue. Approaching the stand the army moved west in North street. Double rows of trees, whose branches met overhead, made a green canopy above the last half-mile of the march. It looked as if the army was coming out of a fairy-book forest. To the west, the situation was the same. The foliage heightened the colors of the fluttering flags as the army wound past the stand.

Railroad officials say that 300,000 is a low estimate of the number of visitors in Buffalo. The police arrangements were admirable. Persons having grand stand tickets found their seats readily, and the 500,000 persons who wanted to see the parade were kept well in hand.

Receptions of the Evening.

Despite the fact that President McKinley was exceedingly weary, he met the local committee at night just after din-

Borda of Uruguay was not altogether a surprise to officials in Washington who have watched the recent outbreaks in Uruguay. This was the second attempt on the president's life, the former being made April 21 last by a crazy student named Rebecca.

The last issue of the Montevideo Times, received in Washington, states that the president remained away from the state house in evident fear of his life. At the time a junta of those seeking to overthrow the government had established active operations at the capitol. The assassination of the president doubtless will bring the country to a revolutionary crisis, which has been long impending. The revolution thus far had been confined to the country districts, where several extensive engagements had been fought, the Government forces securing the advantage. There is no Uruguayan representative in Washington.

At the time of Senor Borda's election he belonged to the official party, and was elected by a narrow majority. The people, it was said, were sadly disappointed at the result, but order and quiet was maintained. The leading papers of Uruguay deplored the election of Senor Borda and declared that it marked a reaction in the country's progress.

MINE OWNERS AT SEA.

Combine of the Big Coal Operators Is Badly Shattered.

At Pittsburg Wednesday, the coal operators practically split and went home. They held a session in the forenoon and gave out a statement that they would "continue the struggle along the lines that may appear to be the most productive of the results desired in the interests of miner and operator alike." None of them could explain what this meant.

In the afternoon, after a conference of some of the leading shippers to the lakes, another statement was given out by Operator J. C. Dysart. It contained the information that another committee had been appointed to continue the work of getting the mines in operation, which had been started last week in Cleveland. As the statement issued in the forenoon said

MASSACRE OF SEPOYS.

300 BRITISH TROOPS BUTCHERED BY AFRIDIS.

Forts in India Taken—Dreaded Event in the Valley War Occurs—Savage Victors Burn the Captured Property and Murder Its Defenders.

Scant Details of the Fight.

The much-dreaded event in India has taken place. A massacre has occurred. London is shocked to learn that 300 Sepoys have been butchered by the Afridis. The affair is said to have taken place near Fort Ali-Musjid, where the Sepoy troops are reported to have been surrounded and then savagely cut to pieces. The enemy secured the rifles of their victims and then started to storm the British garrison at Lowgrat. News of the horrible affair was sent from Peshawur and the Government officials would like to believe that the story is unfounded, but it is fear-



GEN. SIR BLONDIN BLOOD, English Commander on the Afghan Frontier.

ed that later intelligence will prove its truth.

Fort Maude, in the Khyber Pass, has fallen, but fortunately there has been no massacre at that point. The Afridis captured the place after desperate fighting. The garrison, which was composed of native levies, retired with but the loss of three men. Fears are expressed, however, that the exact truth about the struggle is withheld, though it is given out that the Afridis burned the fort after capturing it. No intelligence had been received touching the fate of Fort Ali-Musjid, but it will create no surprise should it develop that the fierce Afridis are also in possession of that stronghold. That the

KHYBER PASS, "THE GATE OF INDIA."



Khyber Pass, in which the fighting is now carried on between the native troops, called the Khyber Rifles, and the Afridis, is the only highway upon the land opening from Europe into the great empire over which Victoria rules. This outlet in the heart of the mountains is called the Gate of India, and the town of Herat is called the key. It has been long said that if England and Russia ever fight the result will be wrought out in this pass. The pass is guarded by several forts, one of which, Fort Maude, has already been destroyed by the Afridis. Through Khyber Pass can be found the only road over which artillery can cross the great wall of mountains between Burmah and Beloochistan. It runs between walls 600 feet to 1,000 feet high and is about thirty miles long. The English subdued the Afghans in 1878, and placed the present ameer, Abdurrahman, on the throne. England and her soldiers are hated by the Afghans, and the ameer, though a resolute man, could not restrain his warlike subjects from fighting British power, even had he the desire to do so. For a hundred years the czars have had their eyes upon Khyber Pass, and it is believed that the aid which is now being extended by the Afghans to the rebels in India is quite pleasing to Russia. Britain has a difficult problem in Khyber Pass, and the present uprising may develop into a serious matter for British supremacy in India.

British troops received another check in the Khyber is evidenced by an official report from Simla. It states that Col. Waters, who is in command at Jamrud, trained a battery on the enemy and shelled them from a range of about 3,000 yards. The Fourth Dragoons, who attended as support to the artillery, also made a spirited dash at the Afridis, but the latter held their ground and the troops deemed it politic not to engage the enemy further and returned to Jamrud.

SLAIN BY WRECKERS.

Chicago and Alton Freight Train Ditched Near Mazonia.

Train wreckers are responsible for the death of Engineer James Brennan of Bloomington, Ill., who was killed in a smashup on the Chicago and Alton Tuesday night, and the injuring of Fireman Brown in the same disaster, as well as the destruction of ten cars, involving loss of \$10,000. The wreck took place near Mazonia, on the Coal City division of the Alton, a short distance from the main line and within five miles of Gardner station. The train was south bound and was running at high speed in a hilly country when it encountered a tie and a rail laid across the track.

The engine was overturned and slid down an embankment, followed by ten loaded cars, several of which piled up on the engine. Engineer Brennan was caught

under the locomotive and frightfully crushed and scalded. Fireman Brown jumped, but his injuries are not considered serious. Brennan was taken from the wreck alive. He was carried to a neighboring farm house, where he died.

It is believed by many people that the obstructions were intended to ditch "the hammer," the Alton's fast passenger train, and that the wreckers made a mistake in timing their work. The Alton trainmen lately have had a good deal of trouble with men and women who have been stealing coal from cars in their trains near Mazonia, and it is supposed that the work was done by some of these persons.

STRIKE CRISIS REACHED.

Coal Miners and Operators Fail to Agree on Peace Terms.

The crisis has been reached in the great coal strike. Attempts at a peaceful settlement in the Pittsburg district, which is regarded as the key to the situation, have come to naught, and both sides are preparing to resort to drastic measures. The operators say they are determined to reopen their mines at whatever cost. If their men will return to work at the old scale, pending a readjustment of wages, well and good. If not, they say they will import the necessary men and afford them all possible protection. On the other side, the strikers say they will not yield, and confidently predict that the operators will be forced to grant their demands for living wages.

The peace conference between a committee of Pittsburg district operators and national and district officials of the miners adjourned without date. The representatives of the miners will not recede from their original proposition to settle the strike by arbitration and start the mines at the 69-cent rate. This the operators would not grant. President Hatchford firmly maintained his stand for the payment of the 69-cent rate until the question was settled by arbitration. He suggested President McKinley and William J. Bryan as the arbitrators.

The operators offered to divide the difference between 54 and 69 cent rates, making the price at which the mines should start 61½ cents per ton, but this was rejected. Then additional propositions were made. One was to start the mines without fixing any price for thirty days and then to pay the rate agreed upon by the board of arbitration. This was also refused by the miners. They said they had been fooled too often to trust the operators again. They declined to work for a month, giving the operators the output that length of time, without knowing what wages would be paid.

A proposition was made to operate the mines for ten days without fixing the price, allowing a board of arbitration to fix the price for that time. President Hatchford insisted that nothing but the 69-cent rate could possibly be accepted.

THOUSANDS OF VETERANS IN LINE.

The city was swathed in red, white and blue. Public and private buildings were smothered in the Stars and Stripes. The trudging battalions were hemmed in on both sides with fluttering flags, and floating streamers hung from every window and pinnacle. The decorations were on a lavish scale and included many gorgeous designs. Noble arches spanned the streets to typify the triumph of the army in blue.

A living shield of 2,000 children stirred the hearts of the veterans to responsive cheers by singing "Marching Through Georgia," "Rally Round the Flag" and other songs of happy memory. A band of pretty maidens in tri-colored costumes strewed the pathway of the President with flowers and ferns, and were rewarded with his kindest smiles.

Peans of Joy at Every Step. Through such scenes, with the glories of the flag on every hand and peans of joy at every step, moved this pageant of peace, this relic of war.

The heavens, too, smiled benignantly. The day was perfect. A shower during the night freshened the atmosphere. During the parade the sun shone brilliantly, but there was a pleasant breeze, and the weather was not uncomfortably hot. The myriad of proud banners glistened in old Sol's rays in their brightest luster, and the faded, tattered battle flags, many of them furled to save their waning remnants, were kissed into new radiance and glory.

The day was ushered in with a sunrise salute of forty-five guns. At 8 o'clock Main street was choked. An hour later drums were beating and a hundred bands were playing, echoing and jarring each other's accents. Mounted officers were dashing hither and thither, giving their sharp orders. Sabers and burnished shields flashed in the sunlight. There was everywhere what seemed to the civilian's eye confusion and consternation, but not so to the sturdy old soldiers in the blue coats. It was all orderly and beautiful to them. They loved it. It was a taste of the old life.

It was shortly after 10 o'clock when a squad of mounted police left the terrace, a square in the business part of the city,

ner, and accompanied by Gov. Black, went to Music Hall to meet the general public. The strain of the day was, however, too much for flesh and blood, and after he had greeted about 3,000 persons individually he was compelled to leave the hall. Fully 20,000 persons blocked the streets in the vicinity of the hall and expressed their disappointment at not being permitted to shake the President's hand. Leaving Music Hall, the President was driven to the Buffalo Club, where he received the Loyal Legion. At 10:45 he went to the Niagara Hotel for the night.

BORDA IS ASSASSINATED.

President of Uruguay Is Shot Down at Montevideo.

During a national fete which was held in Montevideo President J. Idiarte Borda of Uruguay was shot and killed by an assassin. The weapon used was a revolver. The assassin was arrested. Senor J. Idiarte Borda was elected president of Uruguay for the term extending from



PRESIDENT JUAN IDIARTE BORDA.

March, 1894, to 1898. The fete at which he was assassinated was being held in celebration of the independence of Uruguay, which was achieved on Aug. 25, 1825. The assassination of President Idiarte

that all committees had been discharged, the conflict of statements caused some inquiry as to what the operators really meant. Inquiry failed to bring any result except the impression that they are trying to find "where they are at."

SHORTAGE IN EUROPE.

Cereal and Potato Crops Are Small and the Situation Is Grave.

An extensive inquiry into European crop conditions conducted by the Orange Judd syndicate of agricultural papers indicates that the food crop situation abroad is very grave. Estimates of the needs of wheat imports for Europe, including England, range all the way from 300,000,000 to 400,000,000 bushels. Europe's wheat crops for 1895, 1894 and 1893 averaged about 1,500,000,000 bushels. In the famine year of 1891 it was only 1,200,000,000. The impression is gaining ground that Europe's wheat crop this year is even less than in 1891. But this is not the worst of it. Europe usually produces as much rye as she does wheat. It is the bread grain of the masses. The rye crop of the principal European countries (Russia, Germany, France, Austria, Bulgaria, Roumania and Italy and the low countries and Sweden) has averaged about 1,300,000,000 bushels annually for 1896, 1895, 1894 and 1893. This season the rye crop of these countries cannot much exceed 875,000,000 bushels. Quite as bad is the potato prospect. Only about 1,850,000,000 bushels of potatoes will be harvested in these countries this year. Without regard to the United Kingdom or other European countries, there is a shortage of some 1,000,000,000 bushels of potatoes. European shortage in bushels compared with the average follows:

Wheat	300,000,000
Rye	325,000,000
Potatoes	1,000,000,000

Total 1,625,000,000

W. R. Holloway Appointed.

The President has appointed William R. Holloway of Indiana to be consul general at St. Petersburg, Russia.

SUFFERING WOMEN.

How Many of Them Have Quietly Obtained Advice That Made Them Well.

My sister, if you find that in spite of following faithfully your family doctor's advice, you are not getting well, why do you not try another course? Many and many a woman has quietly written to Mrs. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., stating her symptoms plainly and clearly, and taken her advice, which was promptly received. The following letter is a pretty strong confirmation of our claims:

"I had been sick for six months; one doctor told me I would have to go to a hospital before I would get well. I had female troubles in their worst form, suffered untold agonies every month; my womb tipped back to my backbone, had headache, hysteria, fainting spells, itching, leucorrhoea.

"My feet and hands were cold all the time, my limbs were so weak that I could hardly walk around the house; was troubled with numb spells. I have taken four bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, one bottle of her Blood Purifier, one package of her Sanative Wash, and am entirely cured. I have not had one of those numb spells since. Can you wonder that I sing the praises of a medicine that has cured me of all these ills?"—MRS. LOUISA PLACE, 650 Belmont St., Brockton, Mass.

RADWAY'S PILLS,

Purely Vegetable, Mild and Reliable. CURE ALL DISORDERS OF THE STOMACH, LIVER, BOWELS, SICK HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS, INDIGESTION, TORPID LIVER, DIZZY FEELINGS, DYSPEPSIA.

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.

OBSERVE

the following symptoms resulting from Diseases of the Digestive Organs: Constipation, inward piles, fullness of the blood in the head, acidity of the stomach, nausea, heartburn, disgust of food, fullness or weight in the stomach, sour eructations, sinking or fluttering of the heart, choking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, dimness of vision, dizziness on rising suddenly, dots or webs before the sight, fever and dull pain in the head, deficiency of perspiration, yellowness of the skin and eyes, pain in the side, chest, limbs, and sudden flushes of heat, burning in the flesh.

A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system of all the above named disorders. Price, 25 cents per box. Sold by all druggists.



Keeps both rider and saddle perfectly dry in the hardest storms. Substitutes will disappoint. Ask for 1897 Fish Brand Pommel Slicker—it is entirely new. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

\$12 to \$35 PER WEEK can be made working for us. Parties preferred who can give whole time to the business. Spare hours, though, may be profitably employed. Good openings for town and city work as well as country districts. J. E. GIFFORD, 11th & Main Sts., Richmond, Va.

PENSIONS DOUBLE QUICK!
Write Capt. O'FARRELL, Pension Agent, 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, etc., since.

The Blue and the Gray.

Both men and women are apt to feel a little blue, when the gray hairs begin to show. It's a very natural feeling. In the normal condition of things gray hairs belong to advanced age. They have no business whitening the head of man or woman, who has not begun to go down the slope of life. As a matter of fact, the hair turns gray regardless of age, or of life's seasons; sometimes it is whitened by sickness, but more often from lack of care. When the hair fades or turns gray there's no need to resort to hair dyes. The normal color of the hair is restored and retained by the use of

Ayer's Hair Vigor.

Ayer's Carebook, "a story of cures told by the cured." 100 pages, free. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

A Cat that Dives for Fish.

Most cats are afraid of water, but the tabby mascot that sails the seas on board her Majesty's ship Pallas is an exception. This cat has more of the habits of a muskrat than of the animals of its own kind. From kittenhood it has had a marked fondness for water, and improves nearly every opportunity to swim and dive. Like all cats, it likes the flesh of fish, and does



not wait for the cook to serve it. It has contracted the unique habit of diving off the side of the vessel whenever it wishes a fish dinner, and seldom comes to the surface without a good-sized fish in its mouth. It hunts its water game in much the same way that an ordinary cat hunts mice. Crouching on the deck, it peers over the side, ready to spring when its prey swims along, and then dives with unerring accuracy. This distinctively sailor cat is the pet of the officers and crew, and is regarded as the ship's mascot. Its fame has spread throughout her Majesty's realm, and crowds collect to watch its antics wherever the ship goes into port.

Current Condensations.

A vein of lime rock ninety feet wide has been opened in Maine. The owners of the quarry are assured that it is of the best quality.

At Roscoreale, among the remains of the Roman villa now being excavated, has been discovered an inscription referring to the worship of the Emperor Augustus.

Business men in Toronto are trying to devise a scheme to make the annual exposition in that city permanent. They think Canadian industries have reached a point which warrants such a step.

It is said that a hypnotist in Utah has begun a series of experiments in the territorial reform school at Ogden looking to the cure of kleptomania and kindred mental conditions of children by hypnotism. He claims that the suggestions given in the hypnotic state will overcome criminal tendencies.

It is not generally known that associations of German soldiers who served under Napoleon I. have been celebrating the victories of the grande armee at humble little banquets in Mayence ever since 1816. The German authorities never interfered with the veterans, but in France, under the monarchy, kindred associations were outlawed and their members persecuted as conspirators.

There are many places in Philadelphia occupied by business firms which furnish a standing puzzle to the community. Take, for instance, an imposing-looking haberdashery on Chestnut street. At all times the window is filled with neat neckties and the finest kind of hosiery and linen. Yet no one, as far as the general community is concerned, ever saw a customer enter the store and make a purchase. The store is itself a fine property and is well located. The same firm has been there for years, and how expenses are met is the puzzle. A certain restaurant in the heart of the city has an apartment set aside for ladies exclusively. The room is quite large and richly carpeted. The furniture is of the best, and the linen and crystal-ware are of the finest. A colored waiter stands with towel across his arm at the end of the room, but no man, so far as can be ascertained, ever saw a customer of either sex eating there. It has been conducted in the same manner for years.

The Women of Thibet.

Miss Taylor, a young English woman who recently returned from Thibet, and is now gathering missionary recruits for that mysterious country, says that men and women who understand medicine will be most successful in that field. The knowledge of drugs, she adds, among the natives is almost equal to that of the English themselves. The position of women, according to Miss Taylor, is higher in Thibet than in any other country of the orient, save perhaps in Mongolia. In place of polygamy, so common among the Mahometans, polyandry rules in Thibet, a woman being married as a rule to all the brothers of a family. In consequence of the nomadic character of the people, usually one of the husbands is at home at a time, the others being absent in more or less distant parts, selling the products of their lands. Women in Thibet, Miss Taylor asserts, are never punished—a fact to which she attributes the saving of her life on several occasions.

Venom Inhaled with the Air.

And imbued with the water of a malarious locality, has still a certain antidote. Experience sanctions confidence in Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as a preventive of this scourge. All over this continent and in the tropics it has proved itself a certain means of defense, and an eradicant of intermittent and remittent fevers, and other forms of miasma-born disease. Nor is it less effective for kidney troubles, constipation, rheumatism and nervousness.

India's Big Towns.

India has 2,035 towns with an aggregate population of 27,251,176, about one-tenth of the total population. Of these towns twenty-eight have over 100,000 inhabitants, forty-eight more than 50,000, and 556 more over 10,000. The largest are Bombay, 821,764; Calcutta, 771,144; Madras, 452,518; Hyderabad, 415,089; Lucknow, 273,028; Benares, 219,467; Delhi, 192,579; Mandalay, 188,815; Cawnpore, 188,712; Bangalore, 186,360; Rangoon, 183,324; Lahore, 176,854; Allahabad, 175,246.

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.

They Cannot Be President.

Among the eminent members of the United States Senate who can never be President because they were born in a foreign country are Knute Nelson, of Minnesota, born in Norway; Gallinger, of New Hampshire, born in Ontario; Jones, of Nevada, born in England; McMillan, of Michigan, born in Ontario; Mantle, of Montana, born in England; Pasco, of Florida, born in England, and Sewell, of New Jersey, born in Ireland.

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.

An Elephant Corps.

Perhaps the King of Siam during his visit to the nations of the west will decide to substitute a bicycle army corps for his 800 trained war elephants. These animals are partly protected by armor, but they could not stand before European weapons. By replacing them with bicycles the King can save something in his forage bills.

Baldness is either hereditary or caused by sickness, mental exhaustion, wearing tight-fitting hats, and by over-work and trouble. Hall's Renewer will prevent it.

What Success Means.

Chauncey M. Depew has not only in his speeches but in private talks made many observations upon success, and they are all good. Said he in a recent speech: "As an employer of 35,000 men, in all sorts of positions, I wish to say that my experience leads me to believe that the men who fail to succeed fail because they do not grasp the opportunities before them. I went into the office of one of the great lawyers of New York and said to him, 'You are working yourself to death,' and he replied, 'I know it, and will tell you why. It is because every one in that room full of clerks is watching to see when I go out, so that he can fool away his time, or watching the clock for the hour to quit work. If there were a single one who would take a case and work on it all the afternoon, and into the evening and night if necessary, as I did, I would make him my partner, but there is not one; so I am working myself to death.'"

The great painter Razzi filled his house with all sorts of animals, and taught his raven to cry "Come in" whenever there was a knock at the door.

It took twenty-eight years for an Arkansas wife to learn that no woman can live happily with a pigeon-toed man.

When a man begins to raise the devil he always lowers himself.

Hall's Catarrh Cure. Is taken internally. Price 75 cents.

The armor of the fourteenth century was so heavy that a fallen knight could not rise without assistance.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has been a family medicine with us since 1865.—J. R. Madison, 2409 42d ave., Chicago, Ill.

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

Dr. Isaac Thompson's EYE WATER

WINCHESTER GUN
CATALOGUE FREE
SEND YOUR NAME ON A POSTAL CARD AND WE WILL SEND YOU OUR 156 PAGE ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE
WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO.
180 WINCHESTER AVE., NEW HAVEN, CONN.

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

GET THE GENUINE ARTICLE!
Walter Baker & Co.'s Breakfast COCOA
Pure, Delicious, Nutritious.
Costs Less than ONE CENT a cup.
Be sure that the package bears our Trade-Mark.
Walter Baker & Co. Limited,
(Established 1780.)
Dorchester, Mass.

"A Good Tale Will Bear Telling Twice." Use Sapoliol
... Use ...
SAPOLIO

1897 COLUMBIAS and HARTFORDS
TAKE THE SHINE OFF OF OTHER BICYCLES
Enamel that wears and does not wear out—that is Columbia enamel. It gives that lustrous, lasting and unequalled beauty to Columbia and Hartford bicycles. Our secret process gives us this advantage.
1897 Columbias
STANDARD OF THE WORLD. \$75 to all alike.
1896 Columbias, \$60. Hartfords, \$50, \$45, \$40, \$30
POPE MFG. CO., Hartford, Conn.
If Columbias are not properly represented in your vicinity, let us know.



CARRIE. You wouldn't think I would give Ripans Tabules to a child like Charlie, would you?
ELSIE. No, indeed. He could not swallow one, and it would be too powerful.
CARRIE. They are all right for him. Of course, he don't need one very often, and I used to give him a quarter of a one, afterwards half, but now he takes a whole one and they seem to be just what he needs—once in a while, you know—not often.
ELSIE. And he swallows it without any fuss?
CARRIE. Yes. He don't mind it at all—but I can't swallow one, though. I'm the only member of this family that don't take Ripans Tabules.

Harvest Excursions!
AUG. 3 AND 17, to the Farm regions of the West, Northwest and Southwest.
SEPT. 7 AND 21, Round trip ticket will be sold on dates named at all C. B. & Q. stations and at many bus stop-overs allowed on going passage. Ask your local agent for particulars.
OCT. 5 AND 19, GO WEST AND LOOK FOR A HOME. A handsome illustrated pamphlet describing NEBRASKA sent free on application to P. S. FUSTIS, Gen'l Pass. Agt. C. B. & Q. R. R., Chicago.
CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astrident. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO., Cincinnati, O., U. S. A. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for \$1.00, or 3 bottles, \$2.75. Circular sent on request.
C. N. U. No. 36-97
WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE SAY you saw the advertisement in this paper.

CULVER CITY HERALD.

GEORGE NEARPASS, Publisher.

Entered at Culver Postoffice as Second-class Matter.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY.

SUBSCRIPTION:

For One Year - \$1.25
 For Six Months - .75
 For Three Months - .35
 If paid promptly in advance a discount of 25 cents will be given on the year.

Obituary poetry 5 cents per line. Local advertisements 5 cents per line. Display advertising rates made known on application.
 Cards of thanks will be published at 25 cents per inch.

Our Schools.

One of the most eventful days of the year is the opening of school, which this year is to be the thirtieth day of September, the second Monday of the month. Every pupil and every parent are anxious to know who are to be the teachers and what is to be the nature of the work to be done, and to this end many cities publish a school catalogue or manual. It is the purpose of this article to meet this end so far as it can.

First, let us say that a definite plan is necessary for efficient work in any school be it large or small, and this plan should be of such value and permanence that it will admit of no hasty or injudicious change; meeting every innovation only after it has been ably demonstrated to have the most practical and beneficial results. In the past, while we have had some high school work in our school, yet, the plan has not been of sufficient value and permanence as to secure the respect of either patrons or pupils, and there has resulted a consequent decline in attendance and interest in study. The work done was chosen in such manner as best suited the teacher in charge irrespective of the duty owed to the pupils or the harmony and unity of the educational interests of the state. The course chosen was only two years in length, and insufficient to the demands the world makes upon pupils who have enjoyed high school advantages. Hence, pupils who have been pursuing such studies are of such advancement, that while two year's work have been done, only one year's results have been achieved. In such a state of affairs public opinion demanded of our school authorities the rectification of these evils, and such has been the aim of the Board in its labors.

In the beginning they believed that the prime factor was the adoption of a High School course of study, which would meet the exigencies of the case, and the next the adoption of the best texts available, and of sufficient merit as to make necessary or practicable no change for a number of years. This was a delicate matter, and in order that they might have the opinions of those best capable of judging, they have been in correspondence with the authorities of the State Department of Public Instruction, the State University and the State Normal school, at whose directions and suggestions the course and texts adopted were decided upon. And now they hope and trust that it will meet the approval of all the patrons and participants of our schools, and that no change will be made for a considerable period of time.

The course as adopted is four years' in length, sufficient to meet the entrance requirements of all colleges in ours and most other states. Upon examination it will be found that four years' work are devoted to English; four years to mathematics; three years to history and government; two years to some language. It is also decided that systematic English work shall be begun in grade eight by the study of easy American poetry, three recitations a week, and English composition, two recitations a week, using the following texts: "Literary Selections" and Newcomer's "Practical Course in English Composition."

FIRST YEAR.

ENGLISH.
 (a) Easy English Poetry—3 recitations a week. Text: Syle. (b) English Composition; 2 recitations a week. Text: Newcomer.

MATHEMATICS.
 (a) Higher arithmetic; first half. Supplementary exercises. (b) Algebra; 2nd half. Text: Milne.

CIVIL GOVERNMENT.
 (a) Civil Government of U. S. Text: McCleary. (b) History and Civil Government of Indiana. Text: Rawles.

SCIENCE.
 Physical Geography. Text: Tarr.

SECOND YEAR.

ENGLISH.
 (a) American Literature; 3 recitations a week. Text: Patten. Required readings, Tales of a traveler, Twice told Tales, Evangeline, Vision of Sir Launfal, House of seven Gables, Last of the Mohicans, Sketch book, Bunker Hill Orations. (b) English composition; 2 recitations. Text: Newcomer.

MATHEMATICS.
 Algebra. Text: Milne.

GENERAL HISTORY.
 History of Greece and Rome. Text: Myers—Allen.

LATIN.
 Elements of Latin. Text: Collar and Daniell.

THIRD YEAR.

ENGLISH.
 (a) English Literature; 3 recitations a week. Text: Pancoast. Required readings, Palamon and Arcite, Pope's trial, Sir Roger de Coverly papers, Vicar of Wakefield, Ancient Mariner, Ivanhoe, Princess, Silas Marner, Lady of the Lake. (b) English composition; 2 recitations. Text: Newcomer.

MATHEMATICS.
 Geometry. Text: White.

GENERAL HISTORY.
 Mediaeval and modern history. Text: Myers.

LATIN.
 Caesar, (4 books) Grammar and composition based on Caesar. Text: Kelsey, Harkness, and Daniell.

FOURTH YEAR.

ENGLISH.
 (a) Literature—3 recitations. Text: Pancoast. Required Readings, Macbeth, Paradise Lost books, I and II, Carlyle's Essay on Burns, Burke's speech on Conciliation, Macaulay's Essay on Milton and Addison, Merchant of Venice, Emerson's Essays. (b) Rhetoric. Text: Hart.

MATHEMATICS.
 (a) Geometry—1st half of year. Text: White. (b) Commercial Arithmetic and Bookkeeping.

LANGUAGE.
 Cicero, (6 orations) Grammar and Composition, based on Cicero. Text: Johnston, Harkness, and Daniell.

IN ENGLISH:
 Newcomer's Practical Course in English Composition.....\$.80
 Syle's From Milton to Tennyson..... 1.00
 Patten's History of American Literature..... 1.20
 Pancoast's Introduction to English Literature..... 1.25
 Hart's Handbook of English Compo. 1.00
 Literary Selections..... .50

IN MATHEMATICS:
 Milne's High School Algebra..... 1.00
 White's Plane and Solid Geometry... 1.25

IN HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT:
 McCleary's Studies in Civics..... 1.00
 Rawles' Civil Government of Indiana..... 1.65
 Myers'—Allen's Ancient History..... 1.65

IN SCIENCE:
 Tarr's First Book in Physical Geography..... 1.10
 Carhart and Chute's Elements of Physics..... 1.20

IN LANGUAGE:
 Collar and Daniell's First Latin book 1.00
 Kelsey's Caesar's Gallic Wars..... 1.25
 Johnston's Cicero's Orations and Letters..... 1.25
 Harkness' Latin Grammar..... 1.12
 Daniell's Latin Prose Composition... 1.00

It is the intention of the Board that as soon as possible the work in Language be made elective between Latin and German requiring students to complete the three years' work in the one, and allowing them to take as much of the other as expedient. The Board have decided to provide the selections classed under Required Readings and place a sufficient quantity in the school library for class use.

In order that the required texts may be conveniently procured by pupils arrangements have been made with Thomas Slatery our city druggist, who will keep a plentiful supply on hand, and to whom all requests for texts should be made. It is required that pupils procure all the texts for their respective years before the opening of school and have them on hand at their first day.

Figure Nine and the Kaiser.

The figure 9 has a peculiar connection with the career of the Emperor of Germany. His Majesty is the ninth King of Prussia; he was born in the fifty-ninth year of the century, entered the army in 1869, and completed his university career in 1879.

Parted Mother and Child.

Crossing the main divide of the Rockies in Montana before the days of railroads in that region, I heard, says a Western writer, this story from one of my fellow passengers about the presence of mind of an old stage driver who used to run on the line between Helena and Deer Lodge—fifty miles over the mountains, with only three or four houses on the entire route. One day when the mercury was 50 degrees below zero the only passengers were a woman and a baby; the vehicle was an open sleigh. The driver observed, after he had been out three or four hours, that the woman was growing drowsy and falling into that peaceful sleep which always precedes death from extreme cold. He tried in vain to arouse her by shaking her vigorously and telling her of the danger of giving way to the sleepy feeling. Finally, when she had dropped off to sleep he seized her rudely and threw her out of the sleigh into the snow, driving off with the baby. The shock brought the woman to consciousness and the mother's instinct was alarmed when she saw that her baby had been carried off. She ran after the sleigh, and when the driver thought she was thoroughly warmed up by the exercise he stopped and took her in and brought her safely to the half-way house. That man deserves a medal for saving a human life.

Buy White Rose Flower at Avery's

Messenger Boys in London.
 Slow as the messenger boy is said to be, he has reached London, where the English consider him "a jolly good thing, ye know," and use him in many wondrous ways. He hadn't quite reached the other side six years ago, but now there are 700 of him. If he were to die his loss would be felt grievously. The Boy Messenger Company was organized in 1890 on the American plan, and at once ran against the postoffice officers, who said it was trespassing on government preserves, inasmuch as it was carrying letters without due authority. The officials had to back down, however. Since that the company has prospered and has in its employ, all told, about 800 persons. The company takes better care of its boys than those here do. Not only are their clothes provided free, but they have club rooms, with library, gymnasium and a dining hall, where meals are provided at cost.

Have you seen the beautiful display of fruits in Porter & Co's show window? They have an excellent line. Call when in need of said article. 4tf

Get your photos taken at Avery's Gallery before Sept. 1st. His work is first-class and prices reasonable. Call and see samples. Rooms one block west of depot, Culver, Ind.

The State Fair will offer big attractions this year and has arranged a splendid program. Four big days are assured: Tuesday being Children's and Old Soldiers' day, Wednesday Indianapolis day, Thursday Governor's day and Friday Military day. Low railroad rates have been secured for the week.

For Sale.

Lot No. 1, Vanhoick's sub-division—east side of the lake. Call at my law office over bank.

V. P. KIRK.

The State Fair for 1897 will be interesting meeting, for the managers have made many departures from the old program, and will present many new and attractive features. The railroads will offer low rates to Indianapolis during that week, and our people who wish to visit the Capital City will find this the most profitable and pleasant week of the year.

FOR SALE.—A very desirable property on west shore Lake Maxenkuckee. Handsome large residence and barn. Good water and wind mill. Just the thing for those desiring to keep boarders, or for those desiring a summer home at the lake. Terms very reasonable, in fact will be sold at a sacrifice. Enquire at this office, or address J. H. ZEMMEL, Culver, Ind.

Just Remember.

That H. Oyle, the old reliable boot and shoe repairer is still at the business, and is better prepared than ever to do your work upon very short notice. Repairing ladies shoes in an artistic manner a specialty. Shop first door south of Meredith's store.

A seven room dwelling for sale, good cellar, water and shade trees, price reasonable. Call at my Law office. V. P. KIRK.

For Sale.

A 5x7 View Camera, 3 double Plate Holders, carrying case, folding tripod and all complete, good as new and will sell very cheap. For particulars enquire at J. D. Avery's Photograph Gallery, Culver, Ind., one block west of depot. If you want a good bargain, call at once.

Leave your laundry with E. Koontz if your shirt needs a new neck band, and get one put on free of charge.

V. P. KIRK'S
 Notary Public.
 Law, Real Estate and Life Assurance Office.

Office over Bank. Culver, Ind.

WINONA
 ICE CREAM AND CREAMERY BUTTER FACTORY.
 P. SCHLOSSER, Proprietor.

First Class in Every Particular.

WINONA, INDIANA.



Hello There!

Are You Aware of the Fact that S. Cavender, at Rutland, Ind. is still on deck with a full line of choice Groceries, Dry Goods, Tobaccos, Plow Shoes, Overalls, etc?

Remember! that he sells the best articles at the lowest living prices.

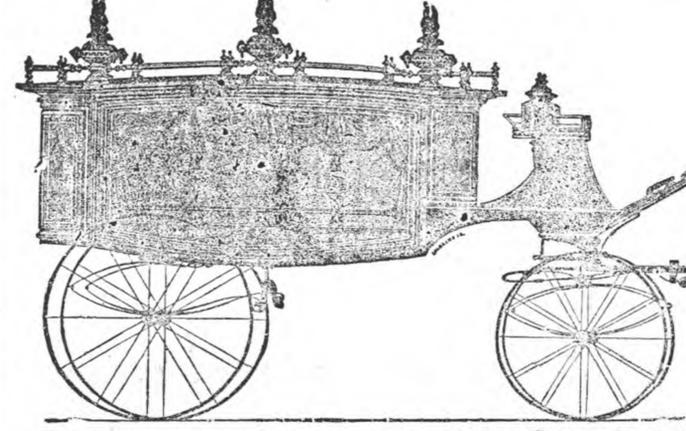
S. Cavender, Rutland, Ind.

H. A. COOK

DRUG AND GROCERY STORE.

Has opened a grocery near the Indianapolis landing east side of the lake where he will keep a first class line of groceries and drugs.

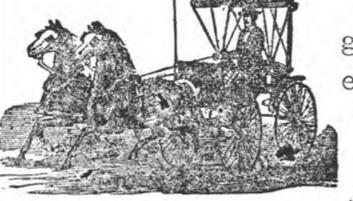
W. S. EASTERDAY,
 Furniture & Undertaking.



This is the place to get your Furniture, Chairs, Cupboards, Safes, Writing Desks, Stands, Tables, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Bed Springs, Mattresses, Couches, Sofas, Esels, Mirrors, Picture Frames and Mouldings, and a fine line of Rockers for the old and young.

Do not forget the place.
 MAIN STREET. CULVER CITY, IND.

HAYES & SON,
 PROPRIETORS OF
 Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.



First Class Horses, Buggies and Vehicles of every description. Can table from 50 to 75 horses and shelter a number of Buggies.

Special Attention Paid to Traveling Men.

BARN ONE BLOCK WEST OF DEPOT. CULVER, IND.

Don't Go To Klondyke!

YU-KON make Gold Dollars right here by investing your money judiciously. One of the greatest things now to invest in, is to buy from our

1,000 YARDS DRESS FLANNELS 27-inch all-wool 15 CENTS Per Yard.

This is a saving of from 5c to 10 cents per yard, the more you buy the more you make. We were fortunate enough to make this extraordinary low purchase such as you nor we will not see the like again. Remember this is only one of the many choice plums to be found

at Our Store Only

and you can buy all you want of any of our Bargains. You are not hindered to only a few yards as nothing is reserved by us.

Kloepfer's New York Store.
 PLYMOUTH, IND.

HISTORICAL.

Vassar College was incorporated as Vassar Female College in 1861. This name was changed in 1867 to the present corporate name, Vassar College.

Virginia Dare, the first child born of English parents in America, saw the light of the new world on Aug. 18, 1587. The child was named Virginia in honor of the State that was named for the virgin queen of England. One of the counties in Roanoke Island is called Dare County.

The Union Congregational Church in East Braintree, recently destroyed by fire, had some historic associations. It was formerly the "meeting house" of the Hollis street Church of Boston. In 1810 it was taken down and floated on a raft to East Braintree, and rebuilt on the site which it has since occupied. The church was organized in 1811, with the Rev. Daniel Clark as pastor.

The Rev. G. Cuthbert Blaxland, sometime chaplain of the Bishop of London, and by virtue of his office familiar with the Bradford MS., revives, in a little monograph which he has just issued, the worn old argument that it is exceedingly doubtful whether Bradford's company came over in a "Mayflower" at all, and that the only facts certain are that Higginson's company came to Salem, 1629, and John Winthrop's followers to Boston, 1630, in vessels of that name.

What is now the State of Delaware was also put under Penn's government by the Duke of York. Everything was done with ceremony in those days. When Penn got to Newcastle, in Delaware, its government was transferred to him in the following way: The key to the fort at Newcastle was delivered to him. With this he locked himself into the fort and then let himself out in sign that the government was his. To show that the land with the trees on it belonged to him, a piece of sod with a twig in it was given to him. Then a porringer filled with water from the river was given to him, that he might be lord of the rivers as well as of the land.

WITH GOLD AND JEWELS.

Adornment of the Idols in the Wonderful Temple of Siam.

The approaching visit to this country of Chulalongkorn, King of Siam, has aroused interest in his people and his kingdom. In an interesting letter Frank G. Carpenter says of the great

I spent some time a few years ago in the wonderful Paddhist temples of Bangkok. There was one right next to the palace of the King in which his Majesty daily worships during his stay in his capital. This temple has a spire hundreds of feet high made of coil after coil of masonry plated with gold. There is, I was told, more than \$100,000 worth of gold upon it. It has doors of ebony inlaid with mother-of-pearl, and it is lighted with candles of all sizes, some as big around as your finger, others of the size of your waist. These candles are in candlesticks plated with gold. They will burn for weeks and their flickering flames are supposed to dispose of a multitude of sins. In this temple there is one room the floor of which is covered with a carpet of woven silver wire. Its chief idol is the famed emerald God. This God is about a foot high. It is made of pure gold, mixed with jewels. It is set with diamonds, topazes, sapphires and rubies, and it represents a vast amount of money. The idol is placed high up above the floor of the temple, almost under the roof. It is so high that it is hard to appreciate its value, but so high that the King bows before it every morning and the hundred ladies of the court come in now and then, and, ending their naked knees upon the old floor, pray to it. Siam has hundreds of other temples. They are by all odds the finest buildings in Bangkok. The contributions to them and the priests do much to keep the people poor. There is no city of the world that has so many Buddhist priests as Bangkok. Siam is the home of Buddhism and Bangkok is the central station for its worship. There are 25,000 Buddhist priests in the city.

An Edible Thistle.

The globe artichoke is no food to set before a hungry person, but it is still a delicious morsel on the table of an ascetic. It is rarely seen, however, among the numerous articles which eat at the command of an English cook. California, however, they can be readily enjoyed, being rather common in the markets of the larger cities. Their rarity in the East is probably owing to the fact that they are not very hardy and are easily killed by our severe winters.

The part used is the flower head and is the art of the gardener in the Old World to get these heads as large as possible. For this purpose they are planted in particularly rich earth; nothing is considered too good for the artichoke. They are frequently raised in a world six inches in diameter. They belong to the thistle family. It is the outer scales of these thistle-like heads that are used. The lower portions of the scale are edible parts. The scales are torn apart and the lower portions eaten.—Meehan's gazette.

TO MAKE ROOM FOR FALL STOCK

*** PORTER & COMPANY ***

Are Now Positively Offering GREAT REDUCTIONS IN PRICES on their

LARGE STOCK OF SHOES

In Order to Close Them Out. This is no Idle Talk.

They will give you a Great Bargain for the next 20 days

HELLO CENTRAL!

... Give us ...

H. J. MEREDITH'S STORE.

Where is kept constantly on hand the choicest line of groceries in Marshall county. In Queensware he has a variety that will please the most fastidious. In Tobaccos and Cigars, he keeps the very best brands in the market. Then in canned goods, "Great Walter Scott" and the shadow of "Chas. Sumner," but he has a mammoth supply, and no "Cheap John" brands either, they are the superior or finer. Don't fail to give me Meredith's every time I call.

GOOD-BYE.

Go To

John V. Astley & Son.

PLYMOUTH, IND.

... For ...



"You son of a biscuit-eater" MY paint the best, I buy it of Astley & Son, Plymouth, and save 20 per cent on the dollar.

All Hardware Cheaper Than Ever Before.

Pumps, Pipes, Points, Oliver Plows, Cook and Heating Stoves, Paints, Oils, etc.

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

"CRYENE" PUTS BABY TO SLEEP.

IS NOT A SOOTHING SYRUP

BUT IS

THE IDEAL REMEDY FOR



HE WAS A CRYING BABY. NOW HE IS A 'CRYENE' BABY.

ROSS RIVING ONSTIPATED OF CY CHILDREN.

CONTAINS NO OPTIVATES POISONS OR DELETERIOUS SUBSTANCES.

CRYENE lets pa-pa and ma-ma sleep. ABSOLUTELY HARMLESS.

For sale at CULVER CITY DRUG STORE.

The Simple and Whole Secret...

Of our constantly growing business, and our prestige with all goods, tasty dressers, is that we sell absolutely reliable Clothing only, and at less price than any competition, with their inferior goods.

We have just closed out from the largest Clothing manufacturers in the world—Ab. Kirksbaum & Co., of Philadelphia—100 Men's 20 ounce Black Clay Wors-ted Suits—Lot 7073—suits they wholesaled at \$8 75, at a spot cash price that we are enabled to offer them at **\$7.50**

You can not find their equal in any clothing store in Indiana under \$10 to \$12. Come early as the small lot of them won't last long at the above price to all.

We are Closing all Straw Hats—
—and Summer Goods AT COST.

M. LAUER & SON, The One-Price Outfitters.
Plymouth, Ind.

**MORE-THAN-SPECIAL SALE!
BIGGER * BARGAINS**

Were Never Before Heard of

We were the first to commence a great slaughter sale of summer and light weight goods, and we will continue to dispose of our goods at just a bare margin above cost until every vestage of this summer's line is gone. As we remarked before.

... We Are Not Bluffing ...

But offer inducements hitherto unheard-of in this climate. We simply MUST clear our shelves of every yard of goods at some price. Remember that every thing goes at prices that must certainly be tempting. Ponder over these prices:

- Calico—good quality, at..... 31c
- Ginghams—extra value..... 31c
- Unbleached Muslin—fine grade 36 inch... 31c
- Unbleached Muslin—extra fine 36 inch... 5c
- Lonsdale Muslin—for two weeks, at..... 7c
- Ready-Made Sheets..... 45c
- Pillow Cases..... 9c
- Ladies' Wrappers—were 75c, now..... 40c
- Were \$1.00, now..... 79c
- Were \$1.25, now..... \$1.00
- Were \$2.00, now..... \$1.50
- Were \$2.50, now..... \$1.75
- Ladies' Dress Skirts—Black..... 97c
- Superfine qualities at... \$1 1/4, \$1 1/2, \$1 3/4
- Ladies' Linen Summer Suits..... 97c up

And so on through our entire stock for two weeks. Of course many of the best goods are gone after so long a slaughter of prices, but a fine line still remains from which to make selections.

*** Ball & Carabin.**

PLYMOUTH, IND

—* ROSS * HOUSE *

PLYMOUTH, IND.

Only First-Class House in the City. Rates Reasonable

Special rates given to Marshall county citizens, who come in numbers. Hacks to and from all trains

CAUGHT IN KLONDIKE.

FRANK NOVAK, CHARGED WITH MURDER, BROUGHT BACK.

After Being Chased to Juneau, to Dyca and Through Chilkoot Pass, He Is Captured in the Gold Region by Pinkerton Detectives.

Accused of Murder. The steamer Portland, from St. Michael's, had on board an alleged murderer who was chased by detectives half way around the world. He was in charge of two Pinkerton detectives. The prisoner, Frank A. Novak, was pursued over the continent to Juneau, to Dyca and across the Chilkoot Pass, over the lakes and down the rivers to the gold fields of Klondyke, where he was taken into custody. Novak was a storekeeper in a small town near Cedar Rapids, Iowa, up to several months ago. One night the store was burned and in the ruins was found the charred body of a man. Novak's relatives claimed that he was burned to death in the fire. His life was insured for \$35,000 and a demand was made for the money. An investigation led to the belief that the body was not that of Novak, but of a watchman. The theory was at once advanced that Novak had committed murder and burned his store in the hope that the body would be roasted beyond recognition and his relatives obtain the insurance money after he had disappeared. Pinkerton men were put on the trail and after one of the longest chases on record arrested Novak at Dawson City July 12, where he was living in the guise of a musician bearing the name of William A. Smith.

KILLED BY FALLING WALLS.

Two Pittsburg Firemen Meet Death Under a Mass of Heated Bricks.

Fire at Pittsburg caused the loss of \$165,000 worth of property, injury to two firemen and created a panic in the Seventh Avenue Hotel. Flames were discovered in the five-story building at 637 Smithfield street, occupied by Edmundson & Perrine's furniture establishment; they gained such rapid headway that the building was a mass of flames before the engines reached the scene. In a short time the building was entirely destroyed. The fire originated from the explosion of a gas engine in the cellar. The building is T shape, running back from its Smithfield street front to a ten-foot alley in the rear, separating it from the Seventh Avenue Hotel, the extensions extending to Seventh avenue and Strawberry alley. The guests of the hotel, numbering 150, were nearly all at supper at the time the flames were seen pouring from the rear windows of Edmundson & Perrine's building. A small-sized panic ensued, and a grand rush was made for the exits. A portion of the rear wall of the furniture store fell into the alley, catching the firemen, one of whom—John Neelan—was badly hurt, but not seriously. After the fire had been subdued and the firemen were taking up their hose, the Strawberry alley wall of the Edmundson & Perrine building fell, burying under the debris two firemen, Zeke Glover and Harry Holt. Two boys who were watching the firemen work were also struck by the wall.

ELECTRIC CAR KILLS A BABY.

Fifteen-Months-Old Boy Thrown from His Buggy.

At Berwyn, Ill., a Cicero and Proviso electric car struck a baby carriage in which 15-months-old John Young was being wheeled by his nurse. By the force of the shock the child was thrown from the carriage far to the front of the car, and before the speed of the latter could be checked the wheels passed over the infant, completely severing the right foot and three toes of the left foot. The child died.

Athletes of the Diamond.

Table with 2 columns: Club Name and Standings. Includes Baltimore, Boston, New York, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Chicago.

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

Table with 2 columns: Club Name and Standings. Includes Indianapolis, Columbus, St. Paul, Milwaukee.

Fatal Riot in Yucatan.

Twelve persons were killed and several injured in a riot which occurred in the plaza in front of the municipal palace at Merida, Yucatan. The cause of the outbreak seems to be the prejudice of the police, who attacked the people because of their opposition to the candidacy of Senor Carlos Peon, the present Governor of Yucatan, who sought re-election.

Beef for Jap Soldiers.

The Armour Packing Company at Kansas City is filling an order this week for forty cars of mess beef for shipment to Japan, for use by the Japanese army and navy. The shipment is perhaps the largest single beef order ever filled by a Kansas City house. It consists of 3,000 tierces of 350 pounds each, in all about 1,250,000 pounds.

Mutiny in Bedford Jail.

The prisoners confined in the county jail at Bedford, Ind., mutinied at an early hour Thursday morning and tried to set fire to the building.

French Duties to Remain.

The French cabinet decided that there is no ground at present for modifying the duties on cereals.

FIVE CHILDREN DROWN.

Accident at Toronto, Ont., Caused by the Capsizing of a Float.

Five children were drowned in the Toronto, Ont., harbor Sunday afternoon by the capsizing of a float. The bodies of three were recovered. The float was twelve feet long and six feet wide, and was made of rough timber and used for conveying workmen from the mainland at the foot of Cherry street to the breakwater, a distance of about 100 yards. The float is worked by chains attached to the bank on one side and the breakwater on the other side. Sunday afternoon thirty-one children, boys and girls, ranging from 8 to 13 years of age, crowded on the raft intending to go bathing at the breakwater. Half way across the channel, where the water is very deep, the raft capsized, and all the children were thrown into the water. There were many boats in the neighborhood, and these were quickly at the scene of the accident. All of the children were rescued except five.

DROPS TO HIS DEATH.

Aeronaut Allen Killed in Making a Balloon Ascension.

Strangled in midair by a guy-rope. "Tom" Allen, a parachute leaper from Ottawa, Iowa, lost his grip on his trapeze bar at Electric Park, Chicago, Friday night and dropped 200 feet to his death. Five hundred men and women saw him shoot upward with the rising of the balloon; saw him swing and balance and smile down at them from the jerking yardstick beneath him; saw one of the anchor ropes that is cast loose when the moment for the ascent comes twist in past the limp folds of the closed parachute, circle the neck of the pink-clad figure on the bar; saw the aeronaut throw up his hands to tear the hemp away, lose his balance and whirl over and over in his last flight to earth.

HELD UP BY HIGHWAYMEN.

Messenger and Guard Relieved of a Retort of Gold Worth \$5,000.

The retort of the Placer Mining Company's mill at Leadville, Colo., estimated to be worth \$5,000, was lost Saturday while being brought by a messenger from Granite to Leadville. The messenger and a guard started from the mill at 11 o'clock. They were heavily armed. About 1,000 yards from the company's mill two highwaymen suddenly appeared, covered them with Winchester's and demanded the retort. They were taken completely unawares and surrendered. The town of Granite was alarmed and a large posse started in pursuit.

Cracksmen Is Slain.

As the result of a bold attempt to loot a bank in Canton, O., one of the four robbers engaged in it lies dead. Three other men who were with him in the attempt to crack a vault have escaped. The raid was the most daring ever attempted in Canton and has aroused widespread interest from the fact that the robbers selected the Savings and Deposit Bank as their prey, an institution located but a few doors from the court house, and on a street where people pass at all times of day and night. The four men engaged in the job had planned their work with care. They played for a big stake and lost. The bank carries in cash from \$75,000 to \$100,000. The money is kept in a vault which is solidly built from the cellar up. It was the cellar that had been selected as the place of attack, and the burglars were armed with explosives consisting of bombs of gas pipe and dynamite, nitroglycerin and dynamite; they had plenty of burglars' tools and blankets to aid them in their work, and had cut an electric wire to be used on the vault. All the tools were left behind. The robbers were foiled by Charles Hemminger, hired by several business men as night watchman. He was making his round of the bank building and was leaving the place by a rear stairway when he was fired upon. He drew his revolver and fired seven shots at his assailant. He brought down his man, while he escaped with a few bullet holes in his clothing. The groans of the wounded man and the sound of shots soon brought help for Hemminger. Three men were seen leaping over a gate eight feet high, which opened from a court in the rear of the bank to an alley. They escaped. The wounded burglar died with closed mouth.

Afridis Make Attacks.

Startling news from India was received in London Monday night. It was to the effect that Fort Ali-Musjid and Fort Maude had been stormed and captured by the Afridis. Great excitement was created in the war office in the forenoon by receipt of official news from Gen. Blood that Ali-Musjid had been attacked and that Fort Maude had been partly invested by the revolvers. The dispatch also indicated that Kadam was in peril, while Michni and Shabkadr were menaced by a fierce horde advancing down the Khyber Pass. The latter had been collected by the so-called Mad Mollah, a fanatical Mohammedan muezzin, who has inflamed the whole region against British rule. The urgency of sending re-enforcements was pointed out, and the Royal Irish regiment, a native infantry regiment, and a battery of mountain artillery were at once ordered to Kohat. It was said in the official message, which came by way of Simla, that the enemy's line attacking Fort Maude was at the least a mile and a half in length. Both Forts Ali-Musjid and Maude are garrisoned by Khyber native troops. They are desperate fighters. It is positively known that the attack on Ali-Musjid was made at 8 o'clock Monday and that Fort Maude was assailed two hours later. To stop the enemy in the Khyber Pass Gen. Wesmaccott sent two battalions of artillery supported by the Ninth Bengal Lancers. Great anxiety prevails touching the attack on the forts. The fear is that a hideous massacre will follow their capture.

Eight Shot in a Riot.

Eight men were seriously injured Sunday afternoon in a riot that occurred among the strikers at the Unity mine, near Pittsburg. Two of them cannot recover, and the others are all in serious condition. The shooting grew out of an attempt of the miners who are still at work to get some of the foreigners and negroes who are striking to go back to work.

POWER-HOUSE BURNS.

PART OF FEDERAL COMPANY'S PLANT DESTROYED.

Fire Closes Nonunion Mine—Three Men Seen Running Away Just Before Flames Were Discovered—Strikers Accused of Poisoning Mules.

Mine Was to Use Blacks.

The power house of the Federal Coal Company, operated by E. W. Powers, at Federal, Pa., on the Pittsburg, Chartiers and Youghioghney Railroad, was destroyed by fire. The flames spread rapidly and great difficulty was experienced in saving the tipples. There seems to be no doubt that the fire was the work of incendiaries, as three men were seen running down the railroad a few minutes before the flames were discovered. Since the strike was started Mr. Powers has made himself unpopular by threatening to import colored men and start his mines. The Federal mines were operated by machinery. The loss was \$5,000. Striking miners are accused of poisoning the mules in Sterling mine No. 1, at Hastings, Pa. One mule has died, another is missing and four more are extremely sick. The company is reported to have had the carcass of the dead one examined, with the result of proving its death was due to poison. It is understood the mine will be closed down and the tracks removed. It is one of the largest mines in Hastings and is the one at which the men and Superintendent Nicholson have had so much trouble.

GREECE CANNOT PAY.

Turkey to Be Induced to Take a Smaller War Indemnity.

The British, French and Prussian ministers to Greece have notified their respective Governments that it is impossible for Greece to pay an indemnity exceeding £3,000,000 to Turkey. It is understood that negotiations are on foot to induce Turkey to accept a smaller sum than the amount originally demanded, Lord Salisbury being willing that Turkey should retain up to the Larissa-Triphala line as a pledge, provided Greece can prove her readiness and ability to set apart certain revenues for the payment of the indemnity without prejudice to the interests of the existing bondholders.

RUSHING WHEAT TO MARKET.

Kansas Farmers Try to Take Advantage of Present Prices.

Farmers throughout central and western Kansas are using every means possible to get their wheat on the market at the present high prices. Teams block the streets of many towns and mills and elevators are crowded to their utmost capacity. The railroad yards in many of the larger towns are blocked with loaded cars which cannot be moved. The shipments were never before so large. As a result of the boom in wheat several large sales of farm property have been made and holders have increased values 25 per cent.

Wheat Takes a Tumble.

Bears had an inning on the Chicago Board of Trade Tuesday. They followed a decline of wheat in Liverpool amounting to 5/4 cents by sending the price of September down from 96 to 91 3/4 cents a bushel within two hours of the opening. December made still greater lunges downward. It opened at 96 3/4 cents, or 3/4 cent above Monday's closing, and after varied fluctuations braced itself at 90 3/4 cents, a range of nearly 7 cents during the forenoon. May wheat opened at 96 3/4 cents and dropped more than 3 cents in the first two hours.

Killed in Saving His Wife.

Thornton Arnold, timekeeper at the Rock Island warehouse, Forty-seventh and South Halsted streets, Chicago, gave his own life Saturday for that of his wife. As he lifted her bodily and swung her to safety at the Panhandle crossing he was struck by the locomotive of the delayed and flying Fort Wayne mail train, No. 18, and instantly, horribly killed.

Stars and Stripes Fly There.

It is learned from Paul J. Hending, an employe of the Pacific Phosphate Company, that the American flag is flying on Clipperton Island. He has been living on the island with two other men, and they successfully resisted the attempt of Captain McMurtry of the ship Kinkora to hoist the British flag three months ago.

Uruguay's Executive Killed.

During a national fete which was held in Montevideo President J. Idiarte Borda of Uruguay was shot and killed by an assassin. President Borda died almost immediately after he was shot. Senor Cuestas, president of the senate, has assumed the presidency of the republic ad interim.

For Western Plains.

The Agricultural Department is preparing an experiment with a new forage plant, which is thought to be adapted to the semi-arid regions of the West. It is the Bromus Inermis, a grass which is indigenous to the Russian steppes. The grass is said to thrive in lands which are too dry for the ordinary forage plants.

"A" Hankins Killed.

"A" Hankins, the well-known Chicago race-horse man and gambler, was killed by the accidental closing of a folding bed. The imprisoned man was not extricated for nearly ten minutes after the collapse and when help finally came he had died of suffocation.

Fort Ali-Musjid Falls.

It is officially announced that Fort Ali-Musjid, in the Khyber Pass, was evacuated after eleven of the garrison, composed of Khyber Rifles (native levies) had deserted. No news has been received of the remainder of the garrison.

Calls Dr. Talmage.

Plymouth Church, Michigan avenue and Twenty-sixth street, Chicago, has decided to call Rev. T. De Witt Talmage to fill the pulpit made vacant by the illness of Dr. Frank W. Gunsaulus.

FORESTERS OF AMERICA.

Supreme Court of the Order in Session at Denver.

Fully 200 delegates, representing Foresters' courts in all portions of the country, were in attendance when the supreme court was called to order in Denver Tuesday by the supreme chief ranger, Lawrence J. Smith of Lowell, Mass. After welcoming addresses and responses and other preliminaries, the reports of the supreme chief ranger, the supreme secretary, E. M. McMurtrie of St. Louis, and other executive officers were presented. These showed that during the last two years the Order of Foresters of America has made an increase of 17,746 members and eighty-six courts. There are now 1,257 courts in the United States and a total of 134,822 members. The supreme body has paid out in insurance during the last two years \$735,977 and has a balance of \$22,046 in the treasury.

SHOT DOWN BY CONSTABLES.

Two Men Killed and Woman Wounded While Resisting a Levy.

A constable and his assistants in attempting to make a levy on the household goods of Mike Hill, colored, living at Atoka, Tenn., met with resistance and shot and killed two of Hill's sons and wounded his wife. Hill was not at home, but his wife and two sons were there. As the officers approached the house Hill's wife came out with a shotgun and attempted to shoot the officers, when she was shot by one of the posse. Hill's sons joined in the melee and both were killed.

Rebe's Busy Raiding.

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat has this from Havana: "At Madon, Matanzas province, the Spanish troops attacked a Cuban hospital, killing 23 wounded and sick Cubans, who had surrendered on a promise to be held as prisoners, after a defense of half an hour or more. The Government troops fired the buildings, first placing all the disabled men, who were unable to move, in their cots, burning them alive. The others, eleven in number, were tied to trees and shot to death, the corpses being left there. The pacifics near there came out afterward and buried them, sending word to Havana of the outrage. Col. Marston, an insurgent leader, a Texan, by the way, on hearing of it promptly hanged thirteen Spanish guerrillas whom he had captured the day previous, and whom he had intended releasing and sending back to their camp. All through Santa Clara province the insurgents are busy raiding the towns and doing much harm to the Government stations, commissaries and stock yards. The railroad lines have been broken up, and the troops are constantly on the march, keeping the communication open between their largest points and depots. The situation is very serious for the Spanish, and the Cubans all feel elated over the developments and the present situation."

Guiltless of Crime.

By the confession of a negro murderer at Hahnville, St. Charles parish, La., it was ascertained that the three Italians who were lynched there two years ago for the murder of an old Spaniard were innocent. The lynching became a subject of international correspondence, which resulted in the United States Government having to pay an indemnity of several thousand dollars to the families of the dead Italians.

Silver Goes Lower.

Silver broke all records again Tuesday, falling to 23 3/4 in London, which is 1/2 below the previous low point, and to 51 1/4 cents in New York, which is 1/2 cent below the previous record. Mexican dollars sold at 39 1/2 cents.

Wreck a Train.

Unknown persons deliberately wrecked an excursion train on the Chicago Transfer Terminal road near Riverside, Ind., by opening a switch. Several people were injured, but none fatally.

Big Coffee Crop in Brazil.

A dispatch from Rio Janeiro says that the coffee crop promises to reach 10,000,000 bags, as against 9,000,000 bags last season.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Table with multiple columns listing market prices for various commodities including Chicago-Cattle, hogs, sheep, wheat, corn, rye, oats, butter, creamery, eggs, and various grades of flour and other goods.

TALKS TO VETERANS.

M'KINLEY RESPONDS TO A TOAST AT BUFFALO.

Old Soldiers Give a Banquet in His Honor—Three Hundred and Fifty Thousand People in Attendance—31st Annual Encampment.

"Put 'Em Off at Buffalo."

The incoming rush of Grand Army veterans and their womenfolk to attend the national encampment at Buffalo was at its height Tuesday. The different railroads centering there gave estimates of the number of passengers landed in Buffalo during the twenty-four hours ended at midnight. The total footed up 145,000. As all the railroads expected arrivals for Wednesday at least equaling those of the previous day, it was estimated that there would be at least 150,000 more arrivals before the big parade, which would bring the grand total of encampment visitors up to 350,000.

President McKinley was the lion of the hour, it being the first time in the history of the organization that a President of the United States put in an appearance at the national encampment. The banquet which was tendered Tuesday night to the President and other distinguished guests was a notable affair. Covers were laid for 500 guests at the Ellicott Club. The hosts were representatives of every department in the organization and subscribed liberally toward the function.

The President was escorted from the Niagara Hotel to the club by a Chicago post and an impromptu reception preceded the banquet. Speechmaking was in order at 6 o'clock, as the President desired to leave early to attend some camp meetings. Col. James A. Sexton of Illinois was the toastmaster. President McKinley responded to his toast as follows:

I wish I might frame fitting words to make suitable response to the more than gracious welcome which you have accorded me here to-night. I come with no set form of speech; I come with the spirit of companionship to talk with you as we have so often talked in the past around the campfires in war, as well as the campfires in peace. To me, I see by the program, has been assigned the toast, "The Country and its Defenders." My fellow-citizens, blessed is that country whose defenders are patriots; blessed is that country whose soldiers fight for it and are willing to give the best they have—the best that any man has—his own lives, to preserve it because they love it.

Such an army the United States has always commanded in every crisis of her history. From the war of the Revolution to the late civil war the men followed that flag in battle, because they loved that flag and believed in what it represented. That was the stuff of which the volunteer army of '61 was made. Every one of them not only fought, but they thought; and many of them did their own thinking, and did not always agree with their commanders. Note that young soldier, who in the late war, upon the battle line, ahead with the color guard, bearing the stars and stripes away in front of the line, but the enemy still in front of him. The general called out to the color-bearer, "Bring these colors back to the line," and quicker than any bullet that young soldier answered back, "Bring the line up to the colors." It was the voice of a true patriot; there was a man behind it, was patriotism in his heart, our dust, "So near to grandeur, but, our dust."

And so many of those brave men thus responded and made up an army grander than any army that ever shook the earth with its tread and engaged in a holier cause than ever engaged soldiers before. What defenders, my countrymen, have we now? We have the remnant of this old, magnificent, matchless army of which I have been speaking, and then as allies in any future war we have the brave men who fought against us on Southern battlefields. The army of Grant and the army of Lee are together. They are one now in faith, in hope, in fraternity, in purpose and in invincible patriotism. And therefore the country is in no danger. In justice strong, in peace secure, and in devotion to the flag, all one.

Secretary of War Alger, speaking to the toast, "The Army of the United States," said in part:

"It is hard for me to speak about the army with the President present. The army of the United States, as far as it went, was the best on God's footstool. He had been in London, and had been asked what if the United States was attacked by the great military nations. I answered that in thirty days we could put millions of fighting men in the field and back them up with a wall of fire in the persons of the veterans. At the same time he thought that the army should be strengthened somewhat. He complimented the national guard and said that it would prove a great bulwark of the nation in time of need.

C. Porter Johnson of Chicago, responded to the toast, "The Volunteer." Henry Estabrook spoke to the toast, "The General." Charles W. Anderson, a colored orator, spoke of the colored troops, and John S. Wise spoke upon "Under One Flag." Mr. Wise, who was a Confederate officer, was received with much enthusiasm. Archbishop Ireland was the last general toast orator, and was received with vociferous applause.

The feature of the morning was the second parade of the celebration and the first in which G. A. R. men took part. The Naval Veterans' Association and the ex-Prisoners of War Association, together with the survivors of Erie County regiments and other organizations composed the Grand Army contingent of the parade. The naval veterans wore the uniform of the United States naval service and made a splendid appearance. As they passed through the streets in the rolling gait of men-of-war-men the crowds cheered them to the echoes.

News of Minor Note.

A race riot is feared at Leonard, Tex., where negroes, it is said, threaten the town. Gold to the amount of \$150,000 was withdrawn from the sub-treasury at New York Saturday for shipment to Canada. The mortgage for \$750,000 which the Iowa Union Telephone Company gave to the Illinois Trust Company has been lost in the mails. On her last trip the American liner St. Paul made the run from the Needles to the Sandy Hook lightship in 6 days and 10 hours.

HISTORICAL.

Vassar College was incorporated as Vassar Female College in 1861. This name was changed in 1867 to the present corporate name, Vassar College.

Virginia Dare, the first child born of English parents in America, saw the light of the new world on Aug. 18, 1587. The child was named Virginia in honor of the State that was named for the virgin queen of England. One of the counties in Roanoke Island is called Dare County.

The Union Congregational Church in East Braintree, recently destroyed by fire, had some historic associations. It was formerly the "meeting house" of the Hollis street Church of Boston. In 1810 it was taken down and floated on a raft to East Braintree, and rebuilt on the site which it has since occupied. The church was organized in 1811, with the Rev. Daniel Clark as pastor.

The Rev. G. Cuthbert Blaxland, sometime chaplain of the Bishop of London, and by virtue of his office familiar with the Bradford MS., revives, in a little monograph which he has just issued, the worn old argument that it is exceedingly doubtful whether Bradford's company came over in a "Mayflower" at all, and that the only facts certain are that Higginson's company came to Salem, 1629, and John Winthrop's followers to Boston, 1630, in vessels of that name.

What is now the State of Delaware was also put under Penn's government by the Duke of York. Everything was done with ceremony in those days. When Penn got to Newcastle, in Delaware, its government was transferred to him in the following way: The key to the fort at Newcastle was delivered to him. With this he locked himself into the fort and then let himself out in sign that the government was his. To show that the land with the trees on it belonged to him, a piece of sod with a twig in it was given to him. Then a porringer filled with water from the river was given to him, that he might be lord of the rivers as well as of the land.

WITH GOLD AND JEWELS.

Adornment of the Idols in the Wonderrini Temple of Siam.

The approaching visit to this country of Chulalongkorn, King of Siam, has aroused interest in his people and his kingdom. In an interesting letter Frank G. Carpenter says of the great temples:

I spent some time a few years ago in the wonderful Paddhist temples of Bangkok. There was one right next to the palace of the King in which his Majesty daily worships during his stay in his capital. This temple has a spire hundreds of feet high made of coil after coil of masonry plated with gold. There is, I was told, more than \$100,000 worth of gold upon it. It has doors of ebony inlaid with mother-of-pearl, and it is lighted with candles of all sizes, some as big around as your finger, others of the size of your waist. These candles are in candlesticks plated with gold. They will burn for weeks and their flickering flames are supposed to dispose of a multitude of sins. In this temple there is one room the floor of which is covered with a carpet of woven silver wire. Its chief idol is the famed emerald God. This God is about a foot high. It is made of pure gold, mixed with jewels. It is set with diamonds, topazes, sapphires and rubies, and it represents a vast amount of money. The idol is placed high up above the floor of the temple, almost under the roof. It is so high that it is hard to appreciate its value, but so holy that the King bows before it every morning and the hundred ladies of the harem come in now and then, and bending their naked knees upon the cold floor, pray to it. Siam has hundreds of other temples. They are by all odds the finest buildings in Bangkok. The contributions to them and the priests do much to keep the people poor. There is no city of the world that has so many Buddhist priests as Bangkok. Siam is the home of Buddhism and Bangkok is the central station for its worship. There are 25,000 Buddhist priests in the city.

An Edible Thistle.

The globe artichoke is no food to set before a hungry person, but it is still a delicious morsel on the table of an epicure. It is rarely seen, however, among the numerous articles which are at the command of an English cook. In California, however, they can be readily enjoyed, being rather common in the markets of the larger cities. Their rarity in the East is probably owing to the fact that they are not very hardy and are easily killed by our severe winters.

The part used is the flower head and it is the art of the gardener in the Old World to get these heads as large as possible. For this purpose they are planted in particularly rich earth; nothing is considered too good for the artichoke. They are frequently raised in the old world six inches in diameter.

They belong to the thistle family, and it is the outer scales of these thistle-like heads that are used. The lower portions of the scale are edible parts. The scales are torn apart and the lower portions eaten.—Meehar's Magazine.

TO MAKE ROOM FOR FALL STOCK

*** PORTER & COMPANY ***

Are Now Positively Offering GREAT REDUCTIONS IN PRICES on their **LARGE STOCK OF SHOES**

In Order to Close Them Out. This is no Idle Talk.

They will give you a Great Bargain for the next 20 days

HELLO CENTRAL!

... Give us ...

H. J. MEREDITH'S STORE.

Where is kept constantly on hand the choicest line of groceries in Marshall county. In Queensware he has a variety that will please the most fastidious. In Tobaccos and Cigars, he keeps the very best brands in the market. Then in canned goods, "Great Walter Scott" and the shadow of "Chas. Sumner," but he has a mammoth supply, and no "Cheap John" brands either, they are the super-fine or finer. Don't fail to give me Meredith's every time I call.

GOOD-BYE.

Go To

John V. Astley & Son.

PLYMOUTH, IND.

... For ...



Pumps, Pipes, Points, Oliver Plows, Cook and Heating Stoves, Paints, Oils, etc.

"You son of a biscuit-eater" MY paint is the best, I buy it of Astley & Son, Plymouth, and save 20 per cent on the collar.

All Hardware Cheaper Than Ever Before.

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

"CRYENE" PUTS BABY TO SLEEP.

IS NOT A SOOTHING SYRUP

BUT IS

THE IDEAL REMEDY FOR



ROSS RYING CONSTIPATED OLICY CHILDREN.

CONTAINS NO OPTIVATES POISONS OR DELETERIOUS SUBSTANCES.

RYENE lets pa-pa and ma-ma sleep. ABSOLUTELY HARMLESS.

For sale at CULVER CITY DRUG STORE.

The Simple and Whole Secret ...

Of our constantly growing business, and our prestige with all goods, tasty dressers, is that we sell absolutely reliable Clothing only, and at less price than any competition, with their inferior goods.

We have just closed out from the largest Clothing manufacturers in the world—Ab. Kirksbaum & Co., of Philadelphia—100 Men's 20 ounce Black Clay Wors-ted Suits—Lot 7073—suits they wholesaled at \$8 75, at a spot cash price that we are enabled to offer them at **\$7.50**

You can not find their equal in any clothing store in Indiana under \$10 to \$12. Come early as the small lot of them won't last long at the above price to all.

We are Closing all Straw Hats—and Summer Goods AT COST.

M. LAUER & SON, The One-Price Outfitters. Plymouth, Ind.

MORE-THAN-SPECIAL SALE! BIGGER * BARGAINS

Were Never Before Heard of

We were the first to commence a great slaughter sale of summer and light weight goods, and we will continue to dispose of our goods at just a bare margin above cost until every vestage of this summer's line is gone. As we remarked before.

... We Are Not Bluffing ...

But offer inducements hitherto unheard-of in this climate. We simply MUST clear our shelves of every yard of goods at some price. Remember that every thing goes at prices that must certainly be tempting. Ponder over these prices:

- Calico—good quality, at.....3½c
- Ginghams—extra value.....3½c
- Unbleached Muslin—fine grade 36 inch...3½c
- Unbleached Muslin—extra fine 36 inch...5c
- Lonsdale Muslin—for two weeks, at.....7c
- Ready-Made Sheets.....45c
- Pillow Cases.....9c
- Ladies' Wrappers—were 75c, now.....40c
- Were \$1.00, now.....79c
- Were \$1.25, now.....\$1.00
- Were \$2.00, now.....\$1.50
- Were \$2.50, now.....\$1.75
- Ladies' Dress Skirts—Black.....97c
- Superfine qualities at...\$1¼, \$1½, \$1¾
- Ladies' Linen Summer Suits.....97c up

And so on through our entire stock for two weeks. Of course many of the best goods are gone after so long a slaughter of prices, but a fine line still remains from which to make selections.

*** Ball & Carabin.** PLYMOUTH, IND

→ ROSS * HOUSE ← PLYMOUTH, IND.

Only First-Class House in the City. Rates Reasonable

Special rates given to Marshall county citizens, who come in numbers. Hacks to and from all trains.

J. B. Browell, Proprietor.

CAUGHT IN KLONDIKE.

FRANK NOVAK, CHARGED WITH MURDER, BROUGHT BACK.

After Being Chased to Juneau, to Dyca and Through Chilkoot Pass, He Is Captured in the Gold Region by Pinkerton Detectives.

Accused of Murder.

The steamer Portland, from St. Michael's, had on board an alleged murderer who was chased by detectives half way around the world. He was in charge of two Pinkerton detectives. The prisoner, Frank A. Novak, was pursued over the continent to Juneau, to Dyca and across the Chilkoot Pass, over the lakes and down the rivers to the gold fields of Klondyke, where he was taken into custody. Novak was a storekeeper in a small town near Cedar Rapids, Iowa, up to several months ago. One night the store was burned and in the ruins was found the charred body of a man. Novak's relatives claimed that he was burned to death in the fire. His life was insured for \$35,000 and a demand was made for the money. An investigation led to the belief that the body was not that of Novak, but of a watchman. The theory was at once advanced that Novak had committed murder and burned his store in the hope that the body would be roasted beyond recognition and his relatives obtain the insurance money after he had disappeared. Pinkerton men were put on the trail and after one of the longest chases on record arrested Novak at Dawson City July 12, where he was living in the guise of a musician bearing the name of William A. Smith.

KILLED BY FALLING WALLS.

Two Pittsburg Firemen Meet Death Under a Mass of Heated Bricks.

Fire at Pittsburg caused the loss of \$165,000 worth of property, injury to two firemen and created a panic in the Seventh Avenue Hotel. Flames were discovered in the five-story building at 637 Smithfield street, occupied by Edmundson & Perrine's furniture establishment; they gained such rapid headway that the building was a mass of flames before the engines reached the scene. In a short time the building was entirely destroyed. The fire originated from the explosion of a gas engine in the cellar. The building is T shape, running back from its Smithfield street front to a ten-foot alley in the rear, separating it from the Seventh Avenue Hotel, the extensions extending to Seventh avenue and Strawberry alley. The guests of the hotel, numbering 150, were nearly all at supper at the time the flames were seen pouring from the rear windows of Edmundson & Perrine's building. A small-sized panic ensued, and a grand rush was made for the exits. A portion of the rear wall of the furniture store fell into the alley, catching the firemen, one of whom—John Neelan—was badly hurt, but not seriously. After the fire had been subdued and the firemen were taking up their hose, the Strawberry alley wall of the Edmundson & Perrine building fell, burying under the debris two firemen, Zeke Glover and Harry Holt. Two boys who were watching the firemen work were also struck by the wall.

ELECTRIC CAR KILLS A BABY.

Fifteen-Months-Old Boy Thrown from His Buggy.

At Berwyn, Ill., a Cicero and Proviso electric car struck a baby carriage in which 15-months-old John Young was being wheeled by his nurse. By the force of the shock the child was thrown from the carriage far to the front of the car, and before the speed of the latter could be checked the wheels passed over the infant, completely severing the right foot and three toes of the left foot. The child died.

Athletes of the Diamond.

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

Table with 2 columns: Team Name and Record (Wins/Losses). Includes Baltimore, Boston, New York, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Chicago, St. Louis, Philadelphia, Louisville, Brooklyn, Washington, St. Louis.

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

Table with 2 columns: Team Name and Record (Wins/Losses). Includes Indianapolis, Columbus, St. Paul, Milwaukee, Detroit, Minneapolis, Kansas City, Grand Rapids.

Fatal Riot in Yucatan.

Twelve persons were killed and several injured in a riot which occurred in the plaza in front of the municipal palace at Merida, Yucatan. The cause of the outbreak seems to be the prejudice of the police, who attacked the people because of their opposition to the candidacy of Senor Carlos Peon, the present Governor of Yucatan, who sought re-election.

Beef for Jap Soldiers.

The Armour Packing Company at Kansas City is filling an order this week for forty cars of mess beef for shipment to Japan, for use by the Japanese army and navy. The shipment is perhaps the largest single beef order ever filled by a Kansas City house. It consists of 3,600 tierces of 350 pounds each, in all about 1,250,000 pounds.

Mutiny in Bedford Jail.

The prisoners confined in the county jail at Bedford, Ind., mutinied at an early hour Thursday morning and tried to set fire to the building.

French Duties to Remain.

The French cabinet decided that there is no ground at present for modifying the duties on cereals.

FIVE CHILDREN DROWN.

Accident at Toronto, Ont., Caused by the Capsizing of a Float.

Five children were drowned in the Toronto, Ont., harbor Sunday afternoon by the capsizing of a float. The bodies of three were recovered. The float was twelve feet long and six feet wide, and was made of rough timber and used for conveying workmen from the mainland at the foot of Cherry street to the breakwater, a distance of about 100 yards. The float is worked by chains attached to the bank on one side and the breakwater on the other side. Sunday afternoon thirty-one children, boys and girls, ranging from 8 to 13 years of age, crowded on the raft intending to go bathing at the breakwater. Half way across the channel, where the water is very deep, the raft capsized, and all the children were thrown into the water. There were many boats in the neighborhood, and these were quickly at the scene of the accident. All of the children were rescued except five.

DROPS TO HIS DEATH.

Aeronaut Allen Killed in Making a Balloon Ascension.

Strangled in midair by a guy-rope, "Tom" Allen, a parachute leaper from Ottawa, Iowa, lost his grip on his trapeze bar at Electric Park, Chicago, Friday night and dropped 200 feet to his death. Five hundred men and women saw him shoot upward with the rising of the balloon; saw him swing and balance and smile down at them from the jerking yardstick beneath him; saw one of the anchor ropes that is cast loose when the moment for the ascent comes twist in past the limp folds of the closed parachute, circle the neck of the pink-clad figure on the bar; saw the aeronaut throw up his hands to tear the hemp away, lose his balance and whirl over and over in his last flight to earth.

HELD UP BY HIGHWAYMEN.

Messenger and Guard Relieved of a Retort of Gold Worth \$5,000.

The retort of the Placer Mining Company's mill at Leadville, Colo., estimated to be worth \$5,000, was lost Saturday while being brought by a messenger from Granite to Leadville. The messenger and a guard started from the mill at 11 o'clock. They were heavily armed. About 1,000 yards from the company's mill two highwaymen suddenly appeared, covered them with Winchester's and demanded the retort. They were taken completely unawares and surrendered. The town of Granite was alarmed and a large posse started in pursuit.

Crackman Is Slain.

As the result of a bold attempt to loot a bank in Canton, O., one of the four robbers engaged in it lies dead. Three other men who were with him in the attempt to crack a vault have escaped. The raid was the most daring ever attempted in Canton and has aroused widespread interest from the fact that the robbers selected the Savings and Deposit Bank as their prey, an institution located but a few doors from the court house, and on a street where people pass at all times of day and night. The four men engaged in the job had planned their work with care. They played for a big stake and lost. The bank carries in cash from \$75,000 to \$100,000. The money is kept in a vault which is solidly built from the cellar up. It was the cellar that had been selected as the place of attack, and the burglars were armed with explosives consisting of bombs of gas pipe and dynamite, nitroglycerin and dynamite; they had plenty of burglars' tools and blankets to aid them in their work, and had cut an electric wire to be used on the vault. All the tools were left behind. The robbers were foiled by Charles Hemminger, hired by several business men as night watchman. He was making his round of the bank building and was leaving the place by a rear stairway when he was fired upon. He drew his revolver and fired seven shots at his assailant. He brought down his man, while he escaped with a few bullet holes in his clothing. The groans of the wounded man and the sound of shots soon brought help for Hemminger. Three men were seen leaping over a gate eight feet high, which opened from a court in the rear of the bank to an alley. They escaped. The wounded burglar died with closed mouth.

Afridis Make Attacks.

Startling news from India was received in London Monday night. It was to the effect that Fort Ali-Musjid and Fort Maude had been stormed and captured by the Afridis. Great excitement was created in the war office in the forenoon by receipt of official news from Gen. Blood that Ali-Musjid had been attacked and that Fort Maude had been partly invested by the revolvers. The dispatch also indicated that Kadam was in peril, while Michni and Shabkadr were menaced by a fierce horde advancing down the Khyber Pass. The latter had been collected by the so-called Mad Mollah, a fanatical Mohammedan muezzin, who has inflamed the whole region against British rule. The urgency of sending re-enforcements was pointed out, and the Royal Irish regiment, a native infantry regiment, and a battery of mountain artillery were at once ordered to Kohat. It was said in the official message, which came by way of Simla, that the enemy's line attacking Fort Maude was at the least a mile and a half in length. Both Forts Ali-Musjid and Maude are garrisoned by Khyber native troops. They are desperate fighters. It is positively known that the attack on Ali-Musjid was made at 8 o'clock Monday and that Fort Maude was assailed two hours later. To stop the enemy in the Khyber Pass Gen. Wesmacott sent two battalions of artillery supported by the Ninth Bengal Lancers. Great anxiety prevails touching the attack on the forts. The fear is that a hideous massacre will follow their capture.

Eight Shot in a Riot.

Eight men were seriously injured Sunday afternoon in a riot that occurred among the strikers at the Unity mine, near Pittsburg. Two of them cannot recover, and the others are all in serious condition. The shooting grew out of an attempt of the miners who are still at work to get some of the foreigners and negroes who are striking to go back to work.

POWER-HOUSE BURNS.

PART OF FEDERAL COMPANY'S PLANT DESTROYED.

Fire Closes Nonunion Mine—Three Men Seen Running Away Just Before Flames Were Discovered—Strikers Accused of Poisoning Mules.

Mine Was to Use Blacks.

The power house of the Federal Coal Company, operated by E. W. Powers, at Federal, Pa., on the Pittsburg, Chartiers and Youghiogheny Railroad, was destroyed by fire. The flames spread rapidly and great difficulty was experienced in saving the tipples. There seems to be no doubt that the fire was the work of incendiaries, as three men were seen running down the railroad a few minutes before the flames were discovered. Since the strike was started Mr. Powers has made himself unpopular by threatening to import colored men and start his mines. The Federal mines were operated by machinery. The loss was \$5,000. Striking miners are accused of poisoning the mules in Sterling mine No. 1, at Hastings, Pa. One mule has died, another is missing and four more are extremely sick. The company is reported to have had the carcass of the dead one examined, with the result of proving its death was due to poison. It is understood the mine will be closed down and the tracks removed. It is one of the largest mines in Hastings and is the one at which the men and Superintendent Nicholson have had so much trouble.

GREECE CANNOT PAY.

Turkey to Be Induced to Take a Smaller War Indemnity.

The British, French and Prussian ministers to Greece have notified their respective Governments that it is impossible for Greece to pay an indemnity exceeding £3,000,000 to Turkey. It is understood that negotiations are on foot to induce Turkey to accept a smaller sum than the amount originally demanded. Lord Salisbury being willing that Turkey should retain up to the Larissa-Trinhalah line as a pledge, provided Greece can prove her readiness and ability to set apart certain revenues for the payment of the indemnity without prejudice to the interests of the existing bondholders.

RUSHING WHEAT TO MARKET.

Kansas Farmers Try to Take Advantage of Present Prices.

Farmers throughout central and western Kansas are using every means possible to get their wheat on the market at the present high prices. Teams block the streets of many towns and mills and elevators are crowded to their utmost capacity. The railroad yards in many of the larger towns are blocked with loaded cars which cannot be moved. The shipments were never before so large. As a result of the boom in wheat several large sales of farm property have been made and holders have increased values 25 per cent.

Wheat Takes a Tumble.

Bears had an inning on the Chicago Board of Trade Tuesday. They followed a decline of wheat in Liverpool amounting to 5/4 cents by sending the price of September down from 96 to 91 3/4 cents a bushel within two hours of the opening. December made still greater lunges downward. It opened at 96 3/4 cents, or 3/4 cent above Monday's closing, and after varied fluctuations braced itself at 96 1/2 cents, a range of nearly 7 cents during the forenoon. May wheat opened at 96 1/2 cents and dropped more than 3 cents in the first two hours.

Killed in Saving His Wife.

Thornton Arnold, timekeeper at the Rock Island warehouse, Forty-seventh and South Halsted streets, Chicago, gave his own life Saturday for that of his wife. As he lifted her bodily and swung her to safety at the Panhandle crossing he was struck by the locomotive of the delayed and flying Fort Wayne mail train, No. 18, and instantly, horribly killed.

Stars and Stripes Fly There.

It is learned from Paul J. Hending, an employe of the Pacific Phosphate Company, that the American flag is flying on Clipperton Island. He has been living on the island with two other men, and they successfully resisted the attempt of Captain McMurry of the ship Kinkora to hoist the British flag three months ago.

Uruguay's Executive Killed.

During a national fete which was held in Montevideo President J. Idiarte Borda of Uruguay was shot and killed by an assassin. President Borda died almost immediately after he was shot. Senor Cuestas, president of the senate, has assumed the presidency of the republic ad interim.

For Western Plains.

The Agricultural Department is preparing an experiment with a new forage plant, which is thought to be adapted to the semi-arid regions of the West. It is the Bromus Inermis, a grass which is indigenous to the Russian steppes. The grass is said to thrive in lands which are too dry for the ordinary forage plants.

"A" Hankins Killed.

"A" Hankins, the well-known Chicago race-horse man and gambler, was killed by the accidental closing of a folding bed. The imprisoned man was not extricated for nearly ten minutes after the collapse and when help finally came he had died of suffocation.

Fort Ali-Musjid Falls.

It is officially announced that Fort Ali-Musjid, in the Khyber Pass, was evacuated after eleven of the garrison, composed of Khyber Rifles (native levies) had deserted. No news has been received of the remainder of the garrison.

Calls Dr. Talmage.

Plymouth Church, Michigan avenue and Twenty-sixth street, Chicago, has decided to call Rev. T. De Witt Talmage to fill the pulpit made vacant by the illness of Dr. Frank W. Gunsulua.

FORESTERS OF AMERICA.

Supreme Court of the Order in Session at Denver.

Fully 200 delegates, representing Foresters' courts in all portions of the country, were in attendance when the supreme court was called to order in Denver Tuesday by the supreme chief ranger, Lawrence J. Smith of Lowell, Mass. After welcoming addresses and responses and other preliminaries, the reports of the supreme chief ranger, the supreme secretary, E. M. McMurry of St. Louis, and other executive officers were presented. These showed that during the last two years the Order of Foresters of America has made an increase of 17,746 members and eighty-six courts. There are now 1,257 courts in the United States and a total of 134,822 members. The supreme body has paid out in insurance during the last two years \$735,977 and has a balance of \$22,046 in the treasury.

SHOT DOWN BY CONSTABLES.

Two Men Killed and Woman Wounded While Resisting a Levy.

A constable and his assistants in attempting to make a levy on the household goods of Mike Hill, colored, living at Atoka, Tenn., met with resistance and shot and killed two of Hill's sons and wounded his wife. Hill was not at home, but his wife and two sons were there. As the officers approached the house Hill's wife came out with a shotgun and attempted to shoot the officers, when she was shot by one of the posse. Hill's sons joined in the melee and both were killed.

Rebe's Busy Raiding.

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat has this from Havana: "At Madon, Matanzas province, the Spanish troops attacked a Cuban hospital, killing 23 wounded and sick Cubans, who had surrendered on a promise to be held as prisoners, after a defense of half an hour or more. The Government troops fired the buildings, first placing all the disabled men, who were unable to move, in their cots, burning them alive. The others, eleven in number, were tied to trees and shot to death, the corpses being left there. The pacificos near there came out afterward and buried them, sending word to Havana of the outrage. Col. Marston, an insurgent leader, a Texan, by the way, on hearing of it promptly hanged thirteen Spanish guerrillas whom he had captured the day previous, and whom he had intended releasing and sending back to their camp. All through Santa Clara province the insurgents are busy raiding the towns and doing much harm to the Government stations, commissaries and stock yards. The railroad lines have been broken up and the troops are constantly on the march, keeping the communication open between their largest points and depots. The situation is very serious for the Spanish, and the Cubans all feel elated over the developments and the present situation."

Guiltless of Crime.

By the confession of a negro murderer at Hahnville, St. Charles parish, La., it was ascertained that the three Italians who were lynched two years ago for the murder of an old Spaniard were innocent. The lynching became a subject of international correspondence, which resulted in the United States Government having to pay an indemnity of several thousand dollars to the families of the dead Italians.

Silver Goes Lower.

Silver broke all records again Tuesday, falling to 23 3/4 in London, which is 1/4 below the previous low point, and to 51 1/2 cents in New York, which is 1/2 cent below the previous record. Mexican dollars sold at 39 1/2 cents.

Wreck a Train.

Unknown persons deliberately wrecked an excursion train on the Chicago Transfer Terminal road near Riverside, Ind., by opening a switch. Several people were injured, but none fatally.

Big Coffee Crop in Brazil.

A dispatch from Rio Janeiro says that the coffee crop promises to reach 10,000,000 bags, as against 9,000,000 bags last season.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.00 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 97c to 98c; corn, No. 2, 29c to 31c; oats, No. 2, 18c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 50c to 52c; butter, choice creamery, 17c to 19c; eggs, fresh, 12c to 14c; new potatoes, 55c to 65c per bushel. Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, common to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 97c to 99c; corn, No. 2 white, 29c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 20c. St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 98c to \$1.00; corn, No. 2 yellow, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 49c to 51c. Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 95c to 97c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 29c to 31c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 18c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 49c to 51c. Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 97c to 98c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c; rye, 51c to 52c. Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 96c to 98c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 49c to 51c; clover seed, \$4.25 to \$4.30. Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 97c to 99c; corn, No. 3, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c; rye, No. 1, 51c to 53c; barley, No. 2, 40c to 47c; pork, mess, \$8.50 to \$9.00. Buffalo—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 99c to \$1.01; corn, No. 2 yellow, 33c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c. New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.50 to \$5.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, \$1.02 to \$1.04; corn, No. 2, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 25c; butter, creamery, 12c to 20c; eggs, Western, 15c to 17c.

TALKS TO VETERANS.

M'KINLEY RESPONDS TO A TOAST AT BUFFALO.

Old Soldiers Give a Banquet in His Honor—Three Hundred and Fifty Thousand People in Attendance—31st Annual Encampment.

"Put 'Em Off at Buffalo."

The incoming rush of Grand Army veterans and their workfolk to attend the national encampment at Buffalo was at its height Tuesday. The different railroads centering there gave estimates of the number of passengers landed in Buffalo during the twenty-four hours ended at midnight. The total footed up 145,000. As all the railroads expected arrivals for Wednesday at least equalling those of the previous day, it was estimated that there would be at least 150,000 more arrivals before the big parade, which would bring the grand total of encampment visitors up to 350,000.

President McKinley was the lion of the hour, it being the first time in the history of the organization that a President of the United States put in an appearance at the national encampment. The banquet which was tendered Tuesday night to the President and other distinguished guests was a notable affair. Covers were laid for 500 guests at the Ellicott Club. The hosts were representatives of every department in the organization and subscribed liberally toward the function.

The President was escorted from the Niagara Hotel to the club by a Chicago post and an impromptu reception preceded the banquet. Speechmaking was in order at 6 o'clock, as the President desired to leave early to attend some camp meetings. Col. James A. Sexton of Illinois was the toastmaster. President McKinley responded to his toast as follows:

I wish I might frame fitting words to make suitable response to the more than gracious welcome which you have accorded me here to-night. I come with no set form of speech; I come with no studied phrases to present to you; but come in the spirit of companionship to talk with you as we have so often talked in the past around the campfires in war, as well as the campfires in peace. To me, I see by the program, has been assigned the toast, "The Country and Its Defenders." My fellow-citizens, blessed is that country whose defenders are patriots; blessed is that country whose soldiers fight for it and are willing to give the best they have—the best that any man has—his own life, to preserve it because they love it.

See an army the United States has always commanded. I come to you in the name of the late civil war the men followed that flag in battle, because they loved that flag and believed in what it represented. That was the stuff of which the volunteer army of '61 was made. Every one of them not only fought, but they were true to their duty, and they did their own thinking, and they always agree with their commanders. Note that young soldier, who in the late war, upon the battle line, ahead with the color guard bearing the stars and stripes away in front of the line, but the enemy still in front of him. The general called out to the color-guard, "Bring these colors back to the line," and quicker than any bullet that young soldier answered back, "Bring the line up to the colors." It was the voice of command; there was a man behind it, and there was patriotism in his heart.

"So near to grandeur is our dust, so near to God in every crisis of her history."

When duty whispers, "Go, thou must," the youth replied, "I can."

And so more than 2,000,000 brave men thus responded and made up an army grander than any army that ever shook the earth with its tread and engaged in a holier cause than ever engaged soldiers before. What defenders, my countrymen, have we now? We have the remnant of this old, magnificent, matchless army of which I have been speaking, and then as allies in any future war we have the brave men who fought against us on Southern battlefields. The army of Grant and the army of Lee are together. They are one now in faith, in hope, in fraternity, in purpose and in invincible patriotism. And therefore the country is in no danger. In justice strong, in peace secure, and in devotion to the flag, all one.

Secretary of War Alger, speaking to the toast, "The Army of the United States," said in part:

"It is hard for me to speak about the army with the President present. The army of the United States, as far as it went, was the best on God's footstool. He had been in London, and had been asked what if the United States was attacked by the great military nations. I answered that in thirty days we could put millions of fighting men in the field and back them up with a wall of fire in the persons of the veterans. At the same time he thought that the army should be strengthened somewhat. He complimented the national guard and said that it would prove a great bulwark of the nation in time of need.

C. Porter Johnson of Chicago, responded to the toast, "The Volunteer." Henry Estabrook spoke to the toast, "The General." Charles W. Anderson, a colored orator, spoke of the colored troops, and John S. Wise spoke upon "Under One Flag." Mr. Wise, who was a Confederate officer, was received with much enthusiasm. Archbishop Ireland was the last general toast orator, and was received with vociferous applause.

The feature of the morning was the second parade of the celebration and the first in which G. A. R. men took part. The Naval Veterans' Association and the ex-Prisoners of War Association, together with the survivors of Erie County regiments and other organizations composed the Grand Army contingent of the parade. The naval veterans wore the uniform of the United States naval service and made a splendid appearance. As they passed through the streets in the rolling gait of men-of-war-men the crowds cheered them to the echoes.

News of Minor Note.

A race riot is feared at Leonard, Tex., where negroes, it is said, threaten the town.

Gold to the amount of \$150,000 was withdrawn from the sub-treasury at New York Saturday for shipment to Canada.

The mortgage for \$750,000 which the Iowa Union Telephone Company gave to the Illinois Trust Company has been lost in the mails.

On her last trip the American liner St. Paul made the run from the Needles to the Sandy Hook lightship in 6 days and 10 hours.

A Son; of Harvest.
Sing a song of harvest—sing it, ring it sweet;
Set it to the music of the ripple of the wheat!

Sweetheart, sweetheart,
Reaping as we go,
A kiss amid the music
And the wheat would never know!

Sing a song of harvest—sing it, ring it true!
Symphonies of sunlight and mysteries of dew;

Sweetheart, sweetheart,
Summer sighs to go,
A kiss amid the music
And the wheat would never know!

Sing a song of harvest—of many a golden tith;e;
Set it to the tinkle and the twinkle of the scythe;

Sweetheart, sweetheart,
Love's a reaper, too;
Love is in the music
And the thrilling heart of you.

Sing a song of harvest like the ripple of a stream,
Till the shadows kiss the meadows and the stars above us dream;

Sweetheart, sweetheart,
Summer sighs to go;
A kiss amid the music
And the wheat would never know.

—F. L. STANTON, in Atlanta Constitution.

BARD VS. BOXER.

Ferdinand de Cruza was, in his own opinion, the greatest man of the day in right of being the most illustrious living poet. Neither part of this modest definition was entirely endorsed by the world at large, though to some degree it ran current in a certain literary circle.

Ferdinand de Cruza was a decadent poet. Like Agag, he walked delicately, but the same manner was not observable in his compositions. Realism was what he delighted in. His enemies described his soulful yearnings as "decompositions." In appearance he was large and heavy in build. He wore his hair tangling over his collar in the true poetic style. Also, his eyes were big and black, like plums, and under the influence of what he wished to be taken for extreme emotion he would roll them with startling effect.

Ferdinand was once described as a young man with a talent for conversation. Oh, how he would talk! And the subjects which were ever most in his mind were himself, his works, his knack of spreading himself out like a peacock's tail as he spoke, until he seemed to dominate the entire room. He had a theory that the world will only take one at half one's own valuation, and that, therefore, it is as well to pitch the estimate high. Certainly he never erred on this point, and there were those who said that the process of self-puffery produced some curious internal expansion as well. Poets of this calibre have usually a considerable feminine following. Nor was Ferdinand any exception to this rule. Lank damsels languished metaphorically at his feet and lent eager ears to his utterances with soulful squirmings. Large ladies of exalted rank but less exalted taste listened with much laughter to his "brilliant dialogue." "Mr. de Cruza is so amusing," they said, by which they meant that he told offensive anecdotes well.

The homage of the fair sex was sweet to Ferdinand. Specially delicious, moreover, was the adoration of a woman like Lady Laelia Disdebar, the daughter of the Earl of Harrogate, and the widow of old George Holfernes Disdebar, who made a huge fortune, don't you know, out of coal tar, and was for some years Chancellor of the Exchequer. Lady Laelia was old George's second wife whom he had married some time after the coal tar episode, and within a few years of his death. There were no fewer than forty years between the pair; and it was said at the time that Lady Laelia had been led like a lamb to the altar solely by the indomitable will of her careful parent. As it turned out old George died four years after the wedding, and Lady Laelia was left a widow of twenty-four with a very handsome jointure to begin life over again with the view of getting some enjoyment out of it.

As the wife of the Chancellor of the Exchequer she had been bored to death by serious people at an age when she was utterly incapable of appreciating them. When she was free, she flew to the opposite extreme. Ferdinand de Cruza may be regarded as one of the symbols of this revolt. He gave her new and pleasurable sensations which she only half understood, which were delightful to her. He had sufficient acuteness not to descend too low in her presence. She openly declared that she was devoted to "dear Mr. de Cruza."

Now Ferdinand, in spite of his poetic temperament and habit of railing at the sordid practice of money-grubbing, was a capital man of business. It occurred to him that Lady Laelia, with her large jointure, would be an excellent investment. At the same

time, her beauty was not only grateful to his senses, but would constitute her a trophy of no inconsiderable value to his self-esteem. Also it would be far preferable to be master in a house which he could style his own than to continue the social free lance with the duty of earning his dinner.

These circumstances may account for the fact that little Lord Hounslow, who was calling on Lady Laelia, was by no means pleased when the door opened and Mr. de Cruza was announced.

Little Lord Hounslow was honestly in love with Lady Laelia. He would have married her if she had not had a penny in the world. He had stated his sentiments to her with as much fervor of expression as he could command. She had replied coldly that she did not intend to marry again, and that if she did, she should not marry a little man. She added, gratuitously, that she thought that a woman ought not to marry a man whom she could not look up to and respect. At this she drew herself up to her full height and towered a head and shoulders above him. Also she declared that she liked him very much as a friend, and offered to be a sister to him. At which he had uttered a bad word, but had immediately apologized with the utmost abasement. Eventually, like another person, he went away in a rage. When he had cooled down a little he decided that he would never give her up.

Therefore, when he heard of the De Cruza intimacy he felt an unholy wish to maul and mangle that eminent man. He could not really believe that Lady Laelia could actually have any tender feelings toward "a fellow whose hair hung half way down his back, and whose appearance and talk were enough to make one ill for a month," but he did not like the idea that "such an animal's" name should be coupled with that of his adored one. Still less did he like the anxiety which racked his breast whenever he thought of this friendship and its possibilities.

"This is a most fortunate coincidence," said Lady Laelia after she had responded to De Cruza's large and effusive greeting. "I can now introduce two of my great friends to each other."

The interview did not proceed felicitously. De Cruza blundered on to a subject on which Hounslow, as a military man, entertained strong opinions. To do him justice, the poet did not know Hounslow's profession, but the knowledge would not have caused him to change his topic—especially as Lady Laelia agreed with him.

"Moral suasion and the dignity of being in the right are all rot," said Hounslow, hotly. "A nation must be able to defend itself, just as a man ought to be able to defend himself. What should you do supposing some rough came and demanded your purse?"

"I should call a policeman," replied De Cruza, with dignity.

"I have no doubt of it," replied Hounslow, contemptuously. "It would perhaps be too inquisitive to inquire what you would do if the policeman did not turn up."

"And what would you do?" inquired Lady Laelia, haughtily; "supposing the man were bigger than you?"

Lord Hounslow flushed hotly, for he suspected a covert hand.

"Well, seeing that I am the champion light-weight of the brigade, I expect that if the other man was game there would be a decent little set-to for a few minutes."

"How horrible!" ejaculated Lady Laelia.

"Barbarous!" echoed De Cruza.

Hounslow stood up straight, every inch of his trim little figure bristling erect with indignation. For the first time in his life he said good-bye to Lady Laelia with a feeling of strain. He regarded De Cruza's observations no more than the snarling of a drawing room lap dog which relies on the protection of his mistress's skirts; but that she should take part with it against him!

Lady Laelia was decidedly imprudent with regard to Mr. De Cruza. It was distinctly foolish, for instance, to be seen so often bicycling with him. The world would probably have said something strong if it knew that she made that arrangement to ride down to Richmond Park on bicycles with him. If there was one thing more silly than making the engagement, it was keeping it. Lady Laelia did both.

It was a delightful day, warm and bright, yet not too hot. The roads were smooth and hard, and though the water-carts had been active, the effects of their passage had worn off sufficiently to prevent danger from side-slip.

De Cruza was gorgeously arrayed. He wore a bright blue coat, orange waistcoat, trousers to match the coat, a white broad-brimmed (Jameson) hat, patent leather shoes and tie of a new and wonderful shade of red. Instead of the usual transfer on the lower main tube of the machine his own signature sprawled in gold.

Richmond Park was at its best. It was deserted save by the deer. The heavy woodlands shut out the horizon, the houses, the busy life which teemed all around at such a short distance. It was possible to imagine oneself in the

heart of a delicious desert of oak and fern and chestnut, traversed by excellent roads, tempered only occasionally by low hills.

Lady Laelia most unwisely called a halt by a clump of towering trees. The pair dismounted, and, abandoning their bicycles, sat down on the comfortable bank to rest.

The spirit of the scene, of his art, of the divine passion, entered the breast of the poet. Hand in hand came the thought of that excellent business speculation. Here in the wilderness (that was so near town), under the open sky (just ten minutes' run from a first-class hotel), he would declare himself to Lady Laelia. The proposal should be a veritable poem in prose. It should thrill her to the very soul, and reveal to her, as in a lightning flash, what manner of man he was.

"Dear Lady," he began, with impassioned tenderness.

Lady Laelia turned toward him, and by that movement fate willed that her eyes should catch a sidelong glimpse of the two bicycles which leaned in close company against a tree.

"Oh, Mr. De Cruza," she cried in great excitement, "what is that man doing to my bike?"

Much disgusted at this prosaic interruption, the poet turned his head impatiently in the direction indicated. A distinctly ruffian and unkempt individual was undoubtedly standing in suspicious proximity to the machines. Lady Laelia sprang to her feet with the impetuosity of a mother who sees her child in danger. Mr. De Cruza rose with far more deliberation, and a feeling of uneasiness became manifest in his breast. Good heavens! was there going to be an altercation with a common, low, uncultured person who would probably use the most unrefined language? How odious! How unpoetic! How execrably discordant to the artistic sense! Besides, the common person appeared to carry an ugly, thick stick, which he held precisely as Irishmen do their—what were they called?—oh, shille-lags in pictures.

Lady Laelia rushed into the fray without thought of art or poetry, or even of the stick.

"How dare you touch my bicycle?" she cried. "What are you doing to it?"

"No 'arm, lydy," replied the tramp volubly. "Not a 'apoth of 'arm, s'elp me. Only hadmirin' of 'em, that's all."

"Then you will be good enough to proceed on your way," retorted Lady Laelia. "Mr. De Cruza tell this man to go away."

There was a pause. Then De Cruza observed in a high voice that had a curious lack of the commanding note: "Yes, do as the lady tells you. You are not wanted here."

There was another pause. The tramp looked from the woman to the man. He moved a step forward, and so stood between them and their machines. Lady Laelia commanded him indignantly to go away. De Cruza drew back a step in silence.

"I'm thinkin'," said the tramp, and his tone had less of the fawning whine, "that a pious and charitable lydy like you 'ud be willin' to 'elp a pore 'onest, 'hard-working cove with a trifle."

"I have nothing to give you," cried Lady Laelia; "and honest men don't meddle with bicycles behind their owners' backs."

"I'm obleeged to yer, lydy," said the tramp, with an evil grin. "I will, since yer are so pressin', tyke the purse yer hoffer, and likewise them pretty sparklers yer 'ave on yer wrists."

"How dare you!" cried Lady Laelia. "Mr. De Cruza, drive this ruffian away!"

Was there ever such a horrible, unpoetic, barbarous request addressed before to an eminent bard?

"Yes, do go away. We have nothing for you," quavered De Cruza. "If you don't go away I shall inform the police about you!"

"Stow gammon," cried the uncultured intruder rudely, "or I'll smash your tallow-colored mug fer yer. And now, 'and over the dibs."

With a quick forward movement he caught Lady Laelia by the arm.

"Help, Mr. De Cruza, help!" she cried, struggling bravely with the assailant; and then, as De Cruza gave no sign, she added: "Help, you coward! Do you mean to see me murdered?"

With his heart sinking into his boots, De Cruza made a doubtful forward movement with his hands extended in a fashion eminently unscientific. But when the ruffian, flinging Lady Laelia to the ground by a brutal effort of strength, turned upon her male companion with a stick uplifted and the glare of a savage, the poet's heart seemed to fly out of his body far away, and that illustrious man fairly turned tail and fled in the same direction.

If he had preferred to refrain from this exhibition he would have heard Lady Laelia's cry of "Thank Heavens!" as a newly arrived bicyclist descended suddenly on the scene and dashed in to the rescue.

It was little Hounslow. The tramp came up to the scratch nothing loth, for his club and the small size of the new arrival made him overconfident. Hounslow, however, was as active as a cat, and in excellent condition. He dodged a blow that

would have felled an ox, darted in, countered heavily with his right, and put in one straight from the shoulder with his left. Over the other went, completely knocked out of time. Whereupon Hounslow naturally took possession of the club and pitched it far.

When Lord Hounslow repeated his proposal to Lady Laelia, which he did as soon as possible without the smallest delicacy, she owned that she had somewhat altered her views, not only on the subject of moral suasion and the dignity of being in the right, but also with regard to the question of height as a gauge of respect. She said that she realized that what a woman wanted was a man who was thoroughly able to protect her, and that she did not know any one who was more completely competent for the purpose than the present aspirant. Therefore—

Mr. De Cruza was not at the wedding. Nor did he call on Lady Laelia either before or after. He had many engagements, you see.—London World.

Fish as Food.

Fish is regarded by Sir Henry Thompson as in many cases a preferable food to meat. In Food and Feeding he thus expresses his views on the subject:

"For the sedentary man, whatever his calling in life, whose engagements permit only just that moderate amount of muscular exercise which is in all circumstances essential to health; for a great proportion of women whose habits mostly are not, and often cannot be active, the nutritive elements afforded by fish admirably supply an important part of the body's wants. The moderate amount of flesh-forming material present in fish, and in a form which entails little labor on the digestive organs (for most persons eat less fish than meat), and the facility with which fish may be associated with other elements—some fatty matters, with cereals and vegetables, as well as fruits—place it in the first rank of foods in that mixed dietary which is so suitable to those who lead more or less the kind of life referred to. I by no means say that it should supersede the use of meat altogether, although it may do sometimes with advantage—a point only to be determined in each individual instance after some observation and experiment. For in all cases it is to be remembered that no man who has habitually eaten meat two or three times daily can at once exchange it for fish and cereals or vegetables without some discomfort, to say the least. All radical changes in diet, even in the right direction, require to be gradually made. The stomach conforms slowly when long accustomed to deal with highly nitrogenized animal food, to the task of deriving from unaccustomed materials the support necessary to the body."

The Cost of Straws.

"The straws through which we imbibe supposedly cooling decoctions in summer cost the saloon men about as much as do their free lunches," said a red-faced man who sat at a table in the St. Nicholas cafe. "I just found this out the other day, and I have felt sorry for the saloon men ever since, because every fellow who uses a straw feels that it is duty to destroy it with his drink. The saloon men get their supply of straws from the big glass houses, and most of these establishments keep a regular force of hands employed all through the summer season cutting and preparing the straw for use. Usually somebody has to be sent to the country to select the straw from the farmer, and then it has to be handled with great care in getting it to the city. This, of course, is an item of expense which must be made out of the saloon men. The straws have to be of the uniform length of about ten inches, and if there are flaws in them they are of no use whatever, so that the work of preparing is very particular."—St. Louis Republic.

A Lucky Klondike Woman.

Luck, like lightning, strikes in curious places. It is so in the Klondike. Mrs. J. T. Willis was less than three months ago a poor washwoman, living in Dawson City. She set out alone for the gold fields of the frozen North from Tacoma, Wash., about two years ago. She was not successful in her prospecting, but she managed to make a fair living as a laundry-woman in Dawson City. When the news of the Klondike discoveries of gold reached that place she joined a party of cattlemen, and went at once to the new diggings. She staked out a claim as soon as she got there, and it turned out to be a good one. She is now worth at least \$250,000. Mrs. Willis has a husband living in Tacoma. He is a blacksmith and a great sufferer from rheumatism. It was his inability to work that caused her to start out for the gold-mining country, resolved to return rich or not at all. Incidentally she has the fame of introducing the first "boiled shirt" among the Yukon miners. She paid \$2.50 for the box of starch with which she starched it and \$4 a day and board to the Indian squaw who was her first assistant in the laundry.

INDIANA INCIDENTS.

RECORD OF EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK.

Terrific Explosion at Petersburg—Dunkard Colonists Who Went from This State Have Been Duped—Farmer Makes a Fortune in Wheat.

Electric Plant Demolished.
At 2:30 o'clock Wednesday morning the town of Petersburg was shaken by a terrible explosion. The Petersburg Electric Light Company was blown to atoms, causing a loss of \$10,000. Superintendent Horace Thomas and his fireman had gone home a little past 12 o'clock, and no one was injured. The only part of the building left standing is a section of the eastern wall of the electrical part of the plant. The generators, wires and equipment belonging to the electrical apparatus were broken and left utterly useless. The plant was worth at the lowest estimate \$10,000, with an insurance of \$5,000.

Dunkard Colonists Duped.
Dunkards who went from eastern Indiana to Dakota last year and this spring for the purpose of assisting in a national colonization scheme are beginning to find their way back to Indiana. They say they have been made dupes by land companies. Many have lost everything they had and can do nothing more than to hold on to the undesirable homes they have acquired. It is estimated that about 8,000 went to Dakota last year and 5,000 more this spring.

Killed by a Trolley Car.
An Indianapolis trolley car struck a carriage on Massachusetts avenue, containing Mrs. William G. Scarlett, Mrs. Josephine Kebler and a little girl late Saturday evening. The women were driving across the track and their surrey was caught by a trolley pole. The carriage was demolished and Mrs. Scarlett was instantly killed. Mrs. Kebler was painfully injured, but the child was unhurt.

Will Build Airships.
Dr. James Charles, the airship inventor of Richmond, has made public the details of his plan, which he has had protected. His machine is designed to duplicate exactly the motions of a bird, and expert mechanics have assured the inventor that he has the best thing yet designed. A stock company with a capital of \$200,000 will be formed to build the ship.

Johnson to Be a Consul.
Francis Johnson of Lafayette has accepted the post of consul at Liege, Belgium. The offer of this post came to him through Senator Fairbanks and Congressman Crumpacker upon his declining the consulate to Nagasaki, Japan. The consulship at Liege pays somewhat less than the one in Japan, but is equal to about \$3,500 a year.

Makes His Fortune in Wheat.
About ten years ago Thomas Francis of Shelbyville lost his all—\$100,000—in grain. He went to work on a rented farm, saved his money, and three weeks ago invested every spare dollar he had in wheat margins. Saturday he unloaded, winner \$64,000. Francis says he will retire.

All Over the State.
Mrs. Jacob Donaldson of Eminence fell dead while eating her dinner.

Romeo Caring, colored, was fined and sent to jail at Richmond for giving liquor to children.

A severe frost Friday night did immense damage to the potato crop in the vicinity of Warsaw.

A freight train on the Air Line was derailed at Hartwell switch. Five hundred feet of track was torn up and eight carloads of wheat demolished.

George Gundrum of Shelbyville, who attempted suicide by shooting himself through the abdomen, is dead. Domestic difficulties are assigned as the cause.

Horace Coleman, colored, confined in the county jail at Shelbyville on a charge of burglary, escaped by knocking Constable Sanders senseless and leaping over his prostrate body. Sanders is fatally injured.

Lient, W. P. Pence, U. S. A., who was graduated from West Point in the class of 1894, standing third, has been detailed as instructor in mathematics at West Point after graduating from the Frankfort high school.

The worst storm of the season swept over Madison County the other afternoon and night. Wind did very great damage. In the oil fields, derricks were scattered over all of the surrounding country and several oil tanks were blown down and broken. The storm was so blinding that Mrs. John Davis walked in front of a train and was instantly killed. She could not see before her. Several factories were damaged. North of Anderson rain at times came down like a cloudburst and deluged everything, doing some damage which cannot yet be estimated. Lightning added to the damage. Several small structures were struck.

For some time past the families of Enos Rhoades and John Higgins, prominent people of Shelbyville, have been having trouble concerning the dividing line of their land. Saturday afternoon Mrs. Higgins, who is 50 years of age, went out to gather pears. Mrs. Rhoades saw her and told her not to touch the pears, as the trees stood on their side of the line. Mrs. Higgins denied the assertion and a fight was the result. Mrs. Rhoades, who is a much larger woman than Mrs. Higgins, went at her like a tigress, striking her upon the head with a club and knocking her into a barb wire fence, from where the enraged Rhoades woman jerked her. In so doing the Higgins woman suffered the loss of an eye and one finger, besides being horribly mutilated about the body. The Rhoades woman was beating her neighbor when taken away. Mrs. Higgins is in a critical condition and Mrs. Rhoades is under arrest.

