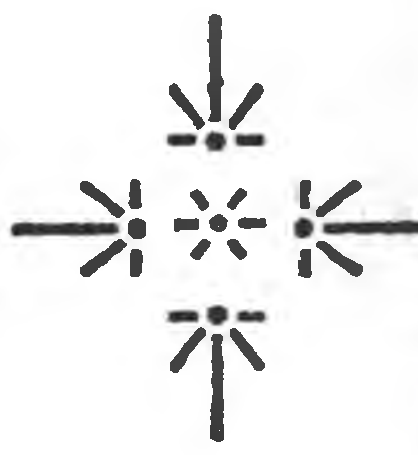


Hurrah!
Hurrah!
Hurrah!



All eyes have been fixed upon

ST. LOUIS,

and terrible anxiety has existed as to whether it should be

Single * Standard

--OR--

16 to 1.

But the question closer to the hearts of the people is where can they buy the cheapest with the smallest amount of money. If you have

Gold,

We will give you

Bargains.

If you have

Silver we will give you **BARGAINS.**

If you have

Silver Certificates

we will give you Bargains.

In the **Grocery** and

Provision Line

We can't be be beat; we have everything in said lines; we make it our business to have **QUICK SALES** and **SMALL PROFITS.**

If you want a

Barrel of Salt

give us a call. If you want

Coffees and Teas,

THE BEST GRADES,
Call on us. If you want

FRUITS

we have them, of every description. Special attention given to the

Lake Trade,

H. J. MEREDITH.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

With this issue we close vol. 2, and next week commence vol. 3 No. 1. How many are there that realize that the HERALD has been published at this place two years. Since our advent in Culver City we have had many "ups and downs," have made some enemies and trust have made many warm friends. All the progressive business men have given us their loyal support, realizing the value of having a newspaper in the community while others have and do oppose us simply because we are not willing for them to dictate our business. We have a large number upon our list who are in the arrear upon their subscription, and, unless they settle with us within ten days, shall erase their names from our books and place the accounts with a collector. This is only just and right as we have furnished them the paper at a weekly outlay of **SOLID CASH.** As heretofore the HERALD will be found up on the side of right, and will not hesitate to condemn a wrong. We most emphatically wish you all to remember that we can give you a better newspaper if you furnish us with spicy news items which occur in your neighborhood, consequently send them in. Politically, the policy of the paper will be the same as in the past, neutral, holding it a privilege, however, to give an impartial biography of all honorable men of both parties, allowing our readers to take their choice. Hoping for renewed patronage, and thanking you one and all for past favors, we remain yours, etc., **GEO. NEARPASS, Editor.**

Hotel and Cottage Happenings.

The following are the late arrivals at the Palmer House: Miss Ella D. Ayers, Chicago. Mr. O. W. Owen, Johannesburg, England. Miss Stanton, Chicago. Allen T. Usher, James Town, New York. W. M. Simons and wife, Plymouth. M. T. Kaymond and wife, and J. B. Davis and wife, Toledo. F. E. Keplinger, wife and son, Ft. Wayne. Major Tebbetts, Miss Wason, Miss Hord and Miss Carnahan, all of Indianapolis, are guests of Mrs. Laura Huey, of the Henry cottage, on the east side. On Saturday evening a very pretty house party was given by the hostess. The cottage and grounds were artistically decorated with flowers and Chinese lanterns. Numerous distinguished guests were present and all voted that they had a good time.

BAY VIEW.

D. G. Garey, of Indianapolis. H. H. Steadman, Boston, Mass. Harry and Anna Hill, South Bend. C. H. Vinneledge and daughter, Indianapolis, and Judge Ross and family, Logansport.

Miss Jessie and Sallie Haberkorn, of Ft. Wayne, are entertaining Miss Flossie Standish at the Palmer House. The trio are very charming young ladies and are perfectly fascinated with Lake Maxenkuckee and its surroundings.

We are anxious to do a little good in this world and can think of no pleasanter or better way to do it than by recommending One Minute Cough Cure as a preventative of pneumonia, consumption and other serious lung troubles that follow neglected colds. **CULVER CITY DRUG STORE.**

LOCAL PARAGRAPHS CURTAILED

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

Wheat threshing has commenced. Dr. Wiseman made St. Joe Mich., a visit Sunday.

Tonight is the literary entertainment at Reformed church.

Mrs. Wm. Eulitt is very sick at her parent's home in Rochester.

A large number of Plymouth citizens visited at the Lake Saturday.

Several race horses are on hand preparatory to take their spin July Fourth.

C. F. Bates, of New York, is quartered at the Arlington until after the Fourth.

Mr. Lou Swigert, of Terre Haute, paid his parents a short visit Sunday and Monday.

Prof. Easton, of the Culver Military academy, left Monday for Chicago, where he will spend a few weeks.

Mike Langenbaugh, P. A. Hartman and Frank Keitzer, of Monterey and their ladies, spent Sunday at the lake.

Mrs. L. A. Tobey went to Plymouth Monday to visit with Mrs. Enoch Mow, expecting to return on Friday evening.

On July 9 there will be a large excursion from Ft. Wayne to Culver City. They will be transferred over the Vandalia from Hibbard.

A minister at a camp meeting said: "If the lady with the blue bonnet, red hair and cross eyes don't stop talking she will be pointed out in the congregation."

Uniformed colored porters attend to the wants of first and second-class day coach passengers on through trains of the Nickel Plate Road. Rates lower than via other lines. 135-w3

A disgraceful disturbance was created in the photograph gallery, near the depot, one night recently. If young people cannot behave themselves they should stay at home.

The United States cruiser Columbia is capable of a speed of more than twenty-two knots an hour. There is nothing that floats that can get away from her when she means business. Columbia is "the gem of the ocean."

You save from \$1.50 to \$3.00 by purchasing tickets via the Nickel Plate Road. Solid trains and through sleeping cars between Chicago, Buffalo, New York, and Boston. 136-w3

Mr. Amos Osborn brought to this office Monday a sample of "alpatha clover," which grew upon his farm. It is very rank in growth and is supposed to make first class hay.

The following is from the Laport Herald, and according to reports from other sources seems to be strictly adhered to: "Will Wood, the masher who figured so prominently in the Pearl Ryan murder case, has taken up his residence in South Bend. The Times warns the girls of that town to fight shy of the young fellow."

Rates to Chicago lower than via other lines are offered by agents of the Nickel Plate Road July 3rd, 4th, 5th, and 6th, returning until July 12th, account the National Democratic Convention. 129-w3

A man who will wilfully neglect his wife and family day in and day out while he loafs away his time in saloons and elsewhere, and spends every cent he makes for rum to satisfy a beastly incarnate nature, should be rode out of town on a railor sent to the penitentiary.

When we consider that the intestines are about five times as long as the body, we can realize the intense suffering experienced when they become inflamed. DeWitt's Colic & Cholera Cure subdues inflammation at once and completely removes the difficulty. **CULVER CITY DRUG STORE.**

Rapidly and Surely Improving.

It is wonderful to contemplate the vast amount of improvement that has taken place in Culver City within the past two years. The rapid strides it is making toward a steady and onward advancement in the direction of growth and prosperity are almost phenomenal. From a small, unpretentious village of a very few years ago, it has developed into a town of importance, and now assumes the grace and dignity of a magnificent little city. Massive business blocks have been erected, splendid private residences and delightful cottages have sprung up like mushrooms in almost every direction. During Mr. Gandy's administration of the affairs of the town as marshal extensive sidewalks and convenient crossings were constructed which extend all along the principal thoroughfares of the city, and in every direction the pedestrian can travel without being compelled to wade through lakes of sand. Through perseverance, industry and economy he put the streets in elegant shape, and everything that he did to enhance the value of property and add to the beauty of Culver City, met with the universal approval of her citizens, and if there is an equal amount of improvement made in other directions in the next two years as has been demonstrated in the past two, at the expiration of the term of the present incumbent's administration, he will step down and out with all the glory and honor that accompanied his predecessor. It is a foregone conclusion that Culver City is bound to make one of the principal towns in population, wealth and beauty on the Vandalia line. Situated upon an eminence overlooking a charming lake, environed by an interminable rich agricultural region, with a panorama of scenery whose loveliness, beauty and grandeur has never been half told, at no distant day she will step into the front ranks among the most thriving and prosperous places in northern Indiana.

Stallions Fight to a Finish

An exciting battle was fought between two vicious stallions in a stable on the farm of D. E. Simons, near Valparaiso, last Friday afternoon. One of the animals, a coal black Morgan, broke his halter, and going to the stall where a handsome Hamel-tonian was tied, made a vicious attack on him. The bay, after being bitten in several places, managed to get loose and turned on his assailant. Then began a battle royal. The brutes went at each other with all the fury of angry lions. Although the bay was the more powerful of the two animals, it had a very formidable opponent in the black and the two animals fought for over an hour before the latter succumbed. The frightful cries of the infuriated beasts attracted the owner and several of the neighbors, but owing to the fury of the battle they dared not interfere until the black was vanquished, and then they had to lasso the bay and beat him with clubs, whips, and pitchforks before they could get him to leave the body of his foe, which he was savagely stamping into a shapeless mass. The black had the flesh torn from his body in over forty places, and in several of them the bones could be seen. The bay was also terribly bitten by his vanquished foe. The black died from its wounds and loss of blood. The animals were valued at \$1,500 each. The interior of the stable looked as though a cyclone had struck it.

There will be a great summer meeting at Elkhart, Ind., July 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11, 1896. The world's greatest horses are entered, such as Robert J., champion pacer, and all the noted trotters. This will be one of the greatest race seasons and will be largely attended.

Facts About the Boers.

The first Boers went to South Africa from Java in 1652, and thirty-five years later their number were augmented by the Huguenots, who were driven into exile by the revocation of the edict of the Nantes. From these has sprung the sturdy race that has successfully resisted English attempts at conquest for over a hundred years, and which has produced the man who has just outwitted in diplomacy the shrewest of English statesmen.

Probably there is no more hospitable and yet bigoted people on earth than the Boers. A man may land at Cape Colony, it is said, and travel many months without spending a cent of money, for he will find everywhere a cordial and generous welcome.

The Dutch household is a patriarchal one, and nowhere else in the world are the parents more revered and obeyed by the children, even after they pass middle life. With few exceptions the Boers are a community of stock farmers, and though no other place on earth is so rich in diamonds and precious metals as the Orange Free State and the South African Republic, which they inhabit, yet they never engage in mining.

One of the principal parts of a boy's education is in learning how to shoot, and it is thus that this people have become the greatest marksmen in the world. Long ago, when game was plentiful, it was the custom for the boys to be handed a rifle and told to go out and kill their supper. But this is no longer practicable, and here it is that the wonderful presence of President Krueger shows itself. For this wily old ruler decreed years ago, foreseeing that as the game grew less rifle practice would fall into disuse, that targets be set up and shot at each day.

The Dutch Reformed is the established church of the Boers. At the festivals of Christmas, Easter and Pentecost, and also in October, the Holy Communion is administered, and on such occasions the whole congregation is expected to be present. As a consequence, the whole country for miles around the church is well nigh depopulated of its white inhabitants. Except on these occasions the Boers whose farms lie far out the veldt never get to church, contenting themselves with the services which they hold in their own houses. —New York Journal.

"We are tenting on the old camp ground." Call and see us, and go away smiling for you will be well pleased with our fine line of candies, cigars, bananas, ice cream, &c. Also first class barber work done, and our side line is keeping on hand lots of minnows. We are here to accommodate you. Give us a call.

A. B. PERSONETT,
H. C. FELTS,

Maxenkuckee landing.

Judge Winfield, of Logansport, is having a private driveway constructed from the cottage he recently purchased of Burrows at the point. Since the judge came in possession of this very desirable property he has made extensive improvements, and today there is no cottage upon the lake better situated from an architectural standpoint, being simply immense in point of convenience and comfort. The grounds surrounding this cottage are high above the lake, commanding an extensive view in all directions, and when the contemplated improvements are all completed, will be the embodiment of perfection.

Through Buffet Sleeping Car to Mackinaw, Mich.

Commencing June 22d, the Vandalia Line will inaugurate through Pullman Buffet Car service between St. Louis and Mackinaw. Sleepers will run via Terre Haute, St. Joseph, Grand Rapids and Petoskey-Bay View. This will be the only line of through cars from St. Louis to the delightful and cool resorts of Michigan. Passengers for Charlevoix change sleepers at St. Joseph by stepping from one car to another on the same train. The through service will be continued later this season, and the last sleeping car will leave Mackinaw Sunday night, September 27th, 1896. For detailed information, address nearest Vandalia Line Agent, or E. A. Ford, General Passenger Agent, St. Louis.

Subscribe for the HERALD. Vol. 3 commences with our next issue.

RATES MADE A CLUB.

SPITEFUL WORK OF INSURANCE UNDERWRITERS.

Trying to Compel the Repeal of an Obnoxious Chicago Ordinance—A Clever but Futile Plan of Los Angeles, Cal., Bank Burglars.

Blow at Chicago.

Fire insurance agents Friday took revenge on every property owner in Chicago in retaliation for the passage by the City Council of an ordinance taxing all agents whose companies are not Illinois corporations 2 per cent of their gross premiums, this money to go to the maintenance of the fire department. The agents met in special session, at an emergency meeting of the Chicago Underwriters' Association, and decided to raise the insurance rates in the city 5 per cent. Their avowed and openly expressed purpose is to hold this increase over the heads of the people as a club to force the repeal of the obnoxious ordinance. They say the ordinance and the State law authorizing it are illegal and unconstitutional, their attorneys having so informed them. But instead of taking their case into court and securing a ruling thereon they prefer to put the screws on the property owners, gather in the tax imposed on them almost threefold, and then, they think, the citizens will arise in wrath and indignation and wipe State law and city ordinance from the statute books.

CLOTH EXPORTS FALL OFF.

Bradford Mills Losing a Large Share of United States Trade.

There has been an altogether unprecedented falling off in the heretofore large cloth trade of the great Bradford district of England with the United States, and United States Consul Meeker has made it the subject of an interesting report to the State Department. This decrease ranged from \$247,779 in February to \$1,703,502 in May, being a decrease for the latter month of 70 per cent, which is without precedent in the history of the consulate. The principal items affected were worsted coatings for men's wear, closely followed by stuffs, comprising linings, dress goods, etc., while cotton goods are credited with a decrease of 28 per cent. The exception was in the case of machinery, where the exports increased 52 per cent. All of the mills in the American trade have consequently been put on short time, while there has also been a falling off in the price of finished goods.

CRACKSMEN DIG A TUNNEL.

Enraged for 102 Feet to Reach a Los Angeles Bank Vault.

The boldest attempt at bank robbery ever made on the Pacific coast has just come to light. The object of the attack was the heavy steel vault of the Los Angeles First National Bank, one of the largest financial institutions of its kind in southern California, and to reach it the robbers dug a tunnel 102 feet in length, extending from a street adjoining the First National, and running thence under the cellars of three other banks. This tunnel had progressed to a point directly beneath the vault when the police authorities were apprised of its existence. When the scheme was discovered the burglars had begun to remove the brick masonry supporting the steel vault. The work is believed to have been done by a gang of at least five or six persons.

Standing of National League.

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

W. L.	W. L.
Cleveland . . . 34	18Pittsburg . . . 28 26
Baltimore . . . 34	19Philadelphia . . . 29 27
Cincinnati . . . 36	22Brooklyn . . . 28 27
Boston 32	21New York . . . 22 32
Washington . . . 27	23St. Louis . . . 15 40
Chicago 31	28Louisville . . . 11 41

Western League Standing.

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

W. L.	W. L.
Indianapolis . . . 34	17St. Paul . . . 27 26
Detroit 31	20Milwaukee . . . 24 34
Minneapolis . . . 32	22Columbus . . . 21 36
Kansas City . . . 30	24Grand Rapids . . . 19 40

TO PRESENT TELLER AT CHICAGO.

Some Southern Delegate to Be Sponsor for the Senator.

The friends of Senator Henry M. Teller, who have been advocating his candidacy on a silver ticket for President of the United States, say they feel very much encouraged by the reception the boom started in St. Louis immediately after the bolt of the Western delegates has had in the West and South. It is announced that Mr. Teller's name will positively be presented to the Chicago convention.

Kills Himself and Babe.

In a fit of madness, resulting from a drunken spree of three days' duration, Louis Roseland, a young Norwegian residing at Pullman, Ill., forced his 2-year-old daughter Weedie to drink a glass of poison and then fell lifeless from the effect of a deadly drug which he had swallowed but a few moments before.

Said It Was Too Hot to Live.

Because it was too hot to live, Joseph Moore, of Monongahela City, Pa., committed suicide. While hunting a cool place around the house he became exasperated and told his wife it was "too hot to live." The next thing she heard of him was when his body was found hanging to a tree in an orchard.

KANSAS' WHEAT YIELD.

Prospective Production Now Indicated at About 43,000,000 Bushels.

After many vicissitudes during the period of growth the State of Kansas has produced an eminently satisfactory crop of wheat. From returns furnished from every county in the State, the total yield is 43,000,000 bushels. That is almost double the quantity produced in the same State the year previous. It also exceeds the average yield of the last five years, which include the phenomenally heavy crop of 1892. It is 9,000,000 bushels more than the season of 1894-95 at the four principal winter wheat markets and 16,000,000 bushels in excess of the quantity reported at the same four principal winter wheat markets since last July to the present date. The production of wheat in Kansas, as officially estimated in the appended table, was as follows: 1891, 54,866,000 bu.; 1892, 70,831,000 bu.; 1893, 23,252,000 bu.; 1894, 35,315,000 bu.; 1895, 22,920,000 bu.

DEATH TO DISGRACE.

Defaulting St. Louis Cashier Ends His Life by Shooting.

The dead body of Sigmund Vetsburg was found sitting upright on a bench in Forest Park, St. Louis, Tuesday evening. A bullet hole in the head and a revolver lying on the bench beside him, on which rested his hand, showed clearly that it was a case of suicide. Vetsburg had been cashier in the wholesale dry goods house of Rice, Stix & Co. for several years. Recently the firm became suspicious, owing to the rapid pace Vetsburg was living, and a cursory examination of his books disclosed irregularities and led to his suspension pending investigation by an expert. Dave Eiseman, one of the firm of Rice, Stix & Co., while admitting a defalcation, refused to make any statement as to the probable amount of the shortage. It is believed to be large.

Gaining Strength.

A dispatch from Beyrout, Syria, says that during the recent fighting between the Turks and the insurgent Druses in the Hauran districts the former lost 500 men killed. Information received in New York direct from the scene of the Cretan revolution against Turkey, by Solon Vlasta, editor of the Greek newspaper, *Atlantis*, shows that the Turkish troops are resorting to atrocities which equal in point of bloodiness their terrible barbarities in the Armenian war. According to these advices the Cretan revolutionists, who now number about 15,000 men, all well equipped, are daily gaining in strength, and with the aid they are receiving from Greece, the probabilities are that the Cretans will gain independence. The last massacre occurred May 22, in Canea, the principal city of Crete. In this fanatical crusade against Christianity, an attaché of the Russian Consulate and another of the Greek Consulate, were murdered by the Turks, although they were in no way connected with the war. The massacre began about noon, when a false rumor was spread by the Turks that a Turkish family had been murdered by the Cretans. The rumor caused a panic and the Christians closed their shops and ran home for safety. Then firing could be heard outside of the town. The gates of the town were closed to prevent the escape of the inhabitants and a military patrol was at once established by the Turks and in the massacre which followed it is estimated 1,000 persons fell.

Fight in Gold Country.

A paper just received from Grenada, W. I., says that a Venezuelan force crossed to the British side of the Acarabisi River. As they proceeded on their march to the head waters of the Barima and Barama Rivers in the Yuruari or gold territory they interfered with the mining operation of a party of British colonists from Demarara. The real object of the Venezuelan colonists, it is reported, was to reach the mouth of the Yuruari, thus obtaining a commanding position in their efforts to secure a foothold in the gold region of Venezuela or Guiana. To do this it is supposed that they proceeded above the Acarabisi, which crosses the Venezuelan line between the Acarabisi and Amacuro stations. The Government believes these incidents may explain the conflict which was first reported from Trinidad as having taken place at the mouth of the Barima River, near Barima station. The engagement really took place in the heart of the now celebrated Yuruari territory of Guiana, which Lord Salisbury says shall not be submitted to arbitration, as he affirms that it is unquestionably British territory under the cessions of the original Dutch colonists. It is in this territory that gold is found in great abundance.

Tidal Wave in California.

Considerable excitement was created on the coast of Mendocino County, California, by the appearance of an immense tidal wave. The swell was seven feet higher than ordinarily and rushed up Big River with great force, but no damage was done. The great wall of water is attributed to a Japanese earthquake.

Raider Jameson Is Indicted.

The London Grand Jury found true bills against Dr. Leander Starr Jameson, Maj. Sir John Willoughby, Col. R. Gray, Maj. R. White, Col. H. F. White and Hon. Henry P. Coventry, who were held for trial at the Bow street police court June 15, charged with violating the neutrality laws by invading the Transvaal republic.

Silver Miners Go on Strike.

As a result of discontent and fruitless efforts for an adjustment extending over several months, 800 miners at Leadville, Colo., Friday night walked out. Certain of the silver mine managers refused to increase their wages. Some mines are paying \$3 and the miners want all to pay the same.

Train Collides with a Stone.

Two men were probably fatally injured and several others hurt by a train colliding with a heavy stone at Hog's Bridge, Roxbury district, Boston, Friday afternoon.

Spaniards Do Not Like It.

The news published at Madrid that a Cuban flag was hoisted in the St. Louis convention was greeted with cheers has excited unfavorable comment.

BIG DRAIN FOR SPAIN.

MILLIONS EXPENDED WITHOUT SUPPRESSING REVOLT.

Government Has Furnished \$19,321,000 and Over 100,000 Troops Since March, 1893—Bad Freight Wreck on Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul.

Cash and Men Sacrificed.

The failure of Spain to conquer the Cuban patriots, besides being proved by the continuous defeats of the troops in the field of battle, the lack of money in her treasury, and the poor credit she enjoys, is also plainly seen by the supreme effort made in sending money, men, and war material to Cuba since the beginning of the struggle with such poor success. In March, 1895, Spain sent to Cuba \$500,000; in April, \$400,000; in May, \$1,521,000; in June, \$1,800,000; in July, \$700,000; in August, \$1,600,000; in September, \$1,400,000; in October, \$700,000; in November, \$1,700,000; in December, \$4,000,000; in January, 1896, \$2,000,000; in February, \$3,000,000; a total of \$19,321,000. From March, 1895, to April 19, 1896, Spain has sent to Cuba 40 generals, 562 chiefs, 4,768 captains and lieutenants, 3,396 sub-lieutenants, 112,560 corporals and soldiers, 143 cannon, 150,111 rifles, 5,000 bayonets, 23,124 cases of canister shot, 61,878,368 cartridges, and 72,326 kilograms of powder. These figures are taken from *El Liberal*, one of the first newspapers of Madrid.

FIGHT FOR CONGRESS.

Both Parties Preparing to Make a Vigorous Campaign.

A Washington correspondent says: It is the intention of the Republican Congressional Campaign Committee to make the campaign for the election of Republican candidates for Congress this year the most vigorous in years. Congressional headquarters have been opened at the Hotel Normandie by Chairman Babcock and other members of the committee who are in the city, and a corps of assistants is at work preparing Republican campaign literature to send out. Mr. Babcock says that nothing will be left undone that will contribute to success in Congressional elections and that every Congressional district in the country will be invaded. Of course, he says, especial effort will be directed in the interest of Republican candidates in doubtful districts, but it is the purpose to fortify those which are regarded as surely Republican. A strong effort will be made to carry for the party districts in the West and South which may be expected to supplant the sitting Republican members with silver men, the idea being to prevent, if possible, any accessions to the silver strength in the House. Democratic Congressional headquarters have been established in the Wormsley Hotel annex, the old headquarters in Fifteenth street, and Secretary Lawrence Gardner of the committee is in charge. Senator Faulkner is chairman. He is not in Washington, but he is expected next week, when he will take charge. Secretary Gardner said that but little work would be done until after the Chicago convention, when the issues which the Democracy will present will be supported by the Campaign Committee in its efforts to elect Democratic candidates to Congress. Mr. Gardner said that it was the intention of the committee to make a strong fight.

PEOPLE'S PARTY CONVENTION.

Several Preliminary Meetings Scheduled at St. Louis Next Month.

J. H. McDowell of Union City, Tenn., Sergeant-at-arms of the People's party national convention, which will meet in St. Louis, has arrived in that city. The Reform Press Association will convene in annual session two days before the convention. It has a membership of about 2,000 Populist editors from all parts of the country. The National Reform party will meet in conference with the National Committee of the People's party in St. Louis the day preceding the latter party's convention. The Nationalist party, led by John P. St. John, has also been invited to the conference, but no reply has been received.

MYSTIC SHRINERS MEET.

Imperial Council Opens Its Annual Session at Cleveland.

The twenty-second annual session of the Imperial Council of the Ancient and Arabic Order of the Mystic Shrine was held in Cleveland. The visitors were driven about the city in the afternoon and tendered a reception in the evening. The event attracted some 7,000 visitors. Tuesday was given up to social events. In the evening there was a grand parade of visiting temples, Arab patrols and escorts, concluding with a reception and entertainment.

Bad Freight Wreck.

One man was killed and two were very seriously injured Tuesday night, eighty miles from Chicago, near Davis Junction, in the most disastrous freight wreck in the history of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Road. Thirty-three cars with their contents were destroyed by fire, two engines were ruined and serious injury was inflicted on track and other property.

Failure of a Bank of Salt Lake.

The private bank known as the Bank of Salt Lake, Utah (not incorporated), with James H. Bacon as principal owner, failed to open its doors Tuesday. The liabilities are about \$250,000, which, it is said, will be paid in full. The bank was formerly known as the American National Bank.

Double Elopement in Missouri.

W. B. Hulet and Miss Georgia Drake and Paul Hulet and Miss Irene McKinney eloped from Rocheport, Mo., to Sedalia, where they were married by Rev. Mr. Alton. All belong to excellent families, and both brides were engaged to other men.

CHANCE FOR WESTERN SKILL.

Bids for Torpedo Boats Asked by the Government.

Ship builders on the Mississippi and Missouri rivers will have an opportunity to bid for the construction of two of the thirteen torpedo boats about to be ordered for the United States navy. The law by which the building of these boats is authorized specifies that three may be built on the Pacific coast, one on the Mississippi river, one on the Missouri river, and one on the Gulf of Mexico. The Secretary of the Navy has notified all of the ship builders in the territory specified of the Government's desire to receive bids. Congress set aside \$1,300,000 for the construction of these boats. They are to be throughout of domestic manufacture, and no premium is offered for excess of speed. The contracts must be made before Oct. 8. The bidder is unhampered in every particular, and to his judgment and designing skill is left the planning of these boats.

TRAMPS OUTWITTED BY A GIRL.

Locks Herself in a Telegraph Tower and Wires for Help.

Two tramps attempted to break into the Western Pennsylvania Railroad ticket office at Harmarville, Pa. Alice Melaffy, the operator, slammed the tower window shut in the tramps' faces and telegraphed for help. The tramps fled.

Trade Gets New Life.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "There are continued signs that a gain in business has begun. Stocks have gone higher than they were before the artificial break ten days ago; wheat and cotton are in better demand; there is more confidence in monetary circles, and the tendency toward shrinkage in great industries seems in some measure, at least, to be checked. While the outcome of the Democratic convention is uncertain, and the great crops are not yet wholly beyond danger, a sure and strong improvement could hardly be expected, but the tone in business circles has grown distinctly more hopeful."

Cowan Is Convicted.

John L. Cowan, the young Pittsburg lumber merchant who disappeared last winter, leaving an indebtedness of \$250,000 and was later arrested in Central America and brought back to Pittsburg, was found guilty on three charges of forgery. There are five other indictments against him for forgery and false pretense.

Girl Elopes with a Preacher.

Rev. Joseph Specht, a young Episcopal divine from Alexandria, Va., and Miss Lena Turner, the 16-year-old daughter of one of the wealthiest citizens of Madison County, eloped from Richmond. Miss Turner will come into possession of a large fortune when she attains her majority.

Couldn't Face Disgrace.

E. H. Gibson, President of the Ondawa Paper Company of Greenwich, N. Y., committed suicide by poisoning. The company failed some time ago and it is alleged that it was then discovered Gibson had used up a number of estates of which he was trustee.

James MacCredy Meets Death.

At Newark, N. J., James MacCredy, formerly an actor well known in the West, was instantly killed Monday afternoon in a runaway accident. While waiting to take his wife driving the horse ran, throwing him against a telephone pole, fracturing his skull.

Area of Denver Increased.

The city of Highlands was made a part of greater Denver by the vote of the taxpayers of the former municipality. This adds four square miles of territory and more than 10,000 population to the city of Denver.

Bradford, Pa., Visited by Fire.

At Bradford, Pa., fire destroyed half the block of frame buildings from 62 to 76 Main street, entailing a loss of \$75,000; insurance, \$20,700.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.50 to \$4.75; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.50 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 56c to 57c; corn, No. 2, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2, 15c to 17c; rye, No. 2, 32c to 33c; butter, choice creamery, 14c to 15c; eggs, fresh, 10c to 12c; new potatoes, per bushel, 25c to 40c; broom corn, common to choice, \$25 to \$50 per ton.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$4.50; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, common to prime, \$2.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 59c to 60c; corn, No. 1 white, 28c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 21c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$4.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 61c to 62c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 25c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 16c to 17c; rye, No. 2, 31c to 33c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$4.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 62c to 64c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 28c to 29c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 19c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 37c to 38c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$4.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 62c to 63c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 26c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 21c; rye, 32c to 34c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 62c to 64c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 27c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 31c to 33c; clover seed, \$4.45 to \$4.55.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 56c to 57c; corn, No. 3, 26c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 19c; barley, No. 2, 29c to 31c; rye, No. 1, 32c to 33c; pork, mess, \$6.75 to \$7.25.

Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$4.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$3.25 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 66c to 68c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 32c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c.

New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.75; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 62c to 64c; corn, No. 2, 33c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c; butter, creamery, 11c to 16c; eggs, Western, 10c to 12c.

FIRES A SOLID SHOT.

CUTTER McLEAN HALTS A CUBAN FILIBUSTER

The Latter Subsequently Gets Away—Peffer Feels Not Kindly Toward Senator Teller—Olney's Good Offices Asked by the British Government.

Escapade of the Commodore.

The revenue cutter McLean gave chase Thursday afternoon to the steamer Commodore when she sailed from Port Tampa, Fla., and she fired three shots before the Commodore hove to. The exciting chase was witnessed by hundreds from the port. The Commodore was the swiftest vessel, and, having a few minutes' start, pulled away from the cutter. She paid no attention to two blank shots from the McLean, but hove to quickly off St. Petersburg when a solid ball crossed her bow. She was then boarded by the revenue men and found all right. She then went down the bay about five miles and was boarded by two sloops. When about twelve miles away the McLean gave chase again, but vainly, as she speeds nine miles an hour, while the Commodore goes fourteen. The McLean will watch the Commodore and attempt to prevent the transfer of the cargo or catch her afterward and return to port.

TRAITORS TO THEIR PARTY.

Peffer Denounces the Populists Who Advocate Teller's Nomination.

Senator Peffer said concerning the Populist attitude on the presidential question: "The recent pronouncement of a few Populist gentlemen at St. Louis, urging the Democratic convention to nominate Mr. Teller, was in my judgment an impertinence and it was treacherous so far as it attempted to speak for the Populist party as a whole. These gentlemen spoke without authority from the Populist party, and I do not believe the party will sustain them. They had not conferred with the party and had been given no commission to speak for it. And in any event I do not think existing conditions warrant Populist endorsement of the Democratic presidential ticket, even though the nominee is for free silver and the platform contains a positive free silver declaration. I regard the integrity and perpetuity of the Populist party as essential to carrying out the plan of reforms we have espoused. The money question is but one of these."

BRITISH LION IS CALMER.

Asks Olney to Help Secure the Release of Surveyor Harrison.

Secretary Olney has received from Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador, a request from the British Government to use his good offices with Venezuela to secure the release from imprisonment of the crown surveyor, Mr. Harrison, who is reported to have been arrested by Venezuelan police while engaged in constructing a road connecting the Barima and Cuyuni rivers in the disputed Guiana territory.

Mr. Fairbank Must Pay \$16,000.

After an exhaustive trial lasting over three weeks a New York jury Tuesday declared that N. K. Fairbank, of Chicago, owed David Belasco, dramatist and stage manager, \$16,000, with 5 per cent. interest from 1890, for making an actress out of Mrs. Leslie Carter. This verdict gives Mr. Belasco over \$20,000 in reality, and is in the nature of a vindication for him and his witnesses, as well as a reward for his services.

Comas Was Turned Down.

The Spanish Senate, by a vote of 88 to 44, has rejected the motion made by Senator Comas, providing for an amendment to the royal address, demanding that the protocol of 1877 with the United States be renounced, in view of the inequality of the rights of Spanish and American citizens under the present conditions.

Opposed to Free Coinage.

The New York Democratic State convention adopted a platform denouncing free coinage of silver and advocating international bimetalism. David B. Hill, Roswell P. Flower, Edward Murphy, Jr., and Frederick R. Coudert were selected as delegates-at-large to the national convention.

One of a Charivari Party Killed.

P. B. Evans, of Utica, Ohio, shot and killed James Arrington of a party which came to ring bells on account of the marriage of Evans' daughter. Arrington had a wife and two children. The party had been ordered off the premises, but said they would go when the bride and groom appeared.

Big Sewing Machine Thefts.

The New Home Sewing Machine Company, New York, has been robbed of nearly all its profits in the city department for several years past. Two men have confessed. They each day took from the store the complete parts of at least one machine. The machine was then put together outside and sold.

Kills the Matabele God.

Burnham, the American scout, has killed the Matabele "God" Mlino, in a cave in the Matoppo hills. It was impossible to capture him alive, owing to the number of kaffirs in the vicinity. Burnham is now burning all the kraals in the hills.

Trumbull Is Dead.

Lyman Trumbull died Thursday at his home, 4108 Lake avenue, Chicago, aged 83 years. He had been ill a long time. He was one of the most famous jurists in the West.

Celebrate the Custer Battle.

Six thousand Sioux, the remnant of the most powerful fighters of the American Indians, Thursday celebrated the twentieth anniversary of the destruction of Custer's command on the Little Big Horn, June 25, 1876, at the scene of the terrible massacre.

AN "OUT-OF-DATE" COUPLE.

We are "so out of date," they say,
Ned and I;
We love in an old-fashioned way,
Long since gone by.
He says I am his helpmate true,
In everything.
And I—well, I will own to you,
He is my king.

We met in no romantic way
"Twixt "glow and gloom."
He wooed me on a winter day
And in—a room.
Yet, through life's hours of stress and
storm,
When griefs befell,
Love kept our small home-corner
warm.
And all was well.

Ned thinks no woman like his wife—
But let that pass;
Perhaps we view the dual life
Through roseate glass;
Even if the prospect be not bright,
We hold it true
The heaviest burdens may grow light
When shared by two.

Upon the gilded scroll of fame,
Emblazoned fair,
I can not hope to read the name
I proudly bear;
But, happy in their even flow,
The years glide by.
We are behind the times, we know,
Ned and I.

—Chambers' Journal.

WEDDING GIFTS.

"Pooh! Presents!" said the Old Married Man to the bridegroom. "Don't think you'll get what you want. I'll tell you my experience.

"As the time for our marriage drew near I used to call at the house every available evening and whisper confidentially to the curly head which exactly fitted my shoulder that I was the luckiest fellow on earth. On one occasion Agnes sighed and murmured dreamily that that was just what she felt.

"That was on the 5th.

"On the 12th I stopped in a minute at noon to see if she loved me as much as at 11.15 the night before. She replied that she did—that love was unalterable—but that she must hurry upstairs now or the dressmaker would get her skirt flute-shaped instead of organ-piped.

"On the 14th the presents began to arrive—also the relatives. It became an unsettled problem which of the two were more numerous. Aggie had cousins once removed, I had several uncles and aunts. All were well off; in fact, it was a curious coincidence that we were the only poor branches on our respective family trees. I was in an insurance office—fire insurance, not life insurance—and when I had communicated to her the news of my recent promotion she had promptly declared in the face of her family's unaccountable preference for Henry Walker (who was not so good a fellow as I by any manner of means) that to be Mrs. Joseph Lounsbury and live in a small house on a very small income and bliss was precisely her ideal of existence. So we were not marrying as a speculation; nevertheless, since marriage comes so seldom in one's life, we had hopes that our moneyed relatives would do the handsome thing.

"They did. First came a complete set of knives, forks and spoons in a polished wood case. They were from the cousin Aggie had been named for. 'Such a sensible present!' said her mother; 'they will last a lifetime!'

"Yes," said I, 'it will take us a good while to wear all those out two at a time.'

"Don't you suppose we're ever going to entertain any company, Joe?" asked the girl of my affection, tapping me on the cheek with one of the forks.

"The same night I had a note from her, saying: 'Dearest Joe, you ought to see the lovely after-dinner coffee spoons Second Cousin Milly has sent—no two alike. Orange plush case. Isn't it exciting? Don't tell, dear, but I almost wish they'd been something else, for I think some of the girls are going to give me spoons.' The rest of this letter was not interesting—to you.

"This was the beginning of an avalanche of spoons—Charter Oak spoons, nutmeg spoons, soldiers' monument spoons, witch spoons, bust spoons, portrait spoons (I called these last our picture gallery, and suggested that they should be framed in ribbons and hung up in the parlor). One of our friends sent a pair of salted-almond spoons, hoping that we would exchange them if they were duplicated, but it turned out that those were the only ones we had. The sugar spoons were all marked. There were five of them.

"It is a time-honored custom in our office when one of us is married for the rest to 'combine' and buy a picture; and you could generally tell what year a man's wedding came off by a glance at his parlor wall. Williams, who was married in '84, had 'Far Away'; Brown's, a few years later, was 'The Three Fates.' Ours was, of course, the latest thing out. It had a silver frame.

"As the days went by and pieces of silver piled up on us I was more than once reminded of the couple whose courtship was conducted in Brown-ingese, and who were fitted out by

their admiring friends with a Brown-ing tea set, with quotations around the edge. 'Oh, the little more, and how much it is!' The Fords had a run on china, but a good deal of it got broken the first year. The Smiths' specialty was etchings; they had enough for every room in the house—only, they never had a home; they have boarded ever since they were married. Finally the climax came, when my old Uncle John sent us a solid silver tea set. I hadn't expected anything from him, unless perhaps a Bible or a Webster's Unabridged, for he didn't enjoy giving anything away. Aggie was getting too tired to be very enthusiastic, but her mother was delighted, and it was no use thinking that I would just as soon have had the money.

"This makes 103, dear—nine more than Susie Fish had," said her sister.

"One hundred and two," said Aggie.

"No, dear, 103—102 came this morning."

"Oh, I know I shall never get this list right!" exclaimed Aggie, diving for her blank book.

"Look out, or you'll be handing that book to the parson for a prayer-book," said I.

"Wouldn't be a bit surprised," she answered, smiling; Aggie could smile when she was tired.

"Well, we were married. A man breathes easier when it's over with. 'But, Aggie,' I said, as the carriage door slammed on us, 'if it ever happens to us again, let's leave out the heathen superstitions.'

"I know it," said Aggie. 'I begged them not, but they would smuggle some in. See any in my hair?'

"Some in your hat brim," I brushed her off, and she seized the newspaper I had carefully brought along to look like an old married man, and conjured with it a minute, holding it out by an improvised handle. 'Here,' she said, 'the very children in kindergarten know how to make paper dustpans—now brush the carriage seat.' When we got out I gave the hackman a dustpanful of rice with a bill on top. 'There, burn it,' said I.

"Did you see him chortle in his joy?" said Aggie, giggling; 'Joe, do you feel like a married couple?'

"Lots," said I.

"Our ten days in Washington had only one bogie—the blank book. Aggie said she must finish her notes. All I could do was to sit by and fret, and put on the stamps; and she told me I hindered her more than I helped, and she was awfully glad to have me around, it made her feel better.

"We began housekeeping in a cheerful way in a little house on a new street. It was something like to come home to one's own dinner table. We had so much silver that it looked funny with our plain china—nobody had given us a lot of ice-cream sets and things. I tell you marriage is a lottery when it comes to wedding presents. I liked seeing Aggie's face in the sugar bowl, though. Every night the little maid (imported to live up to the spoons) brought them and all the rest upstairs on a tray, and we packed them away in the chest we had made, and a pretty penny it cost, with its combination lock, which went into the end of the closet where nobody could get at it. One night we came home at 12 from a reception, and as we stole upstairs not to wake the sleeping handmaid, Aggie so sleepy herself that she tripped on her wedding gown and I had to hold her, we came upon the whole array on the floor outside our door.

"Isn't it imposing? so safe!" said I, but Aggie said, desperately, 'I shan't care anything about going out evenings any more if I've got to put that silver away after I get home.'

"Let it stay there."

"Oh, I can't. Mamma thinks we're so careless. We don't appreciate things enough. She says, if any one had given her such elegant things when she was married she wouldn't have dared to close her eyes!"

"Take more than that to keep my eyes open." But I helped Agnes to shove the tray under a chair, and drape the train of her wedding dress over it.

"What on earth are you doing, Aggie?" I asked, on coming in for dinner one day. All I could see was one foot and a skirt ruffle in the closet.

"Aggie scrambled up enough to catch me round my knee. 'Oh, Joe, I'm so glad you've come!'

"What is it? You're ready to cry."

"That's what I like about you; you don't have to be explained to. Henry Walker wouldn't have known I felt like crying if I'd screamed it at him!"

"That made me feel pretty good (though dinner wasn't ready). 'But what?'

"It's the silver! I came up to change the forks and spoons so they should get worn alike, and I've shut the paper with the combination in the chest, and I can't remember what it was!"

"I got down beside her. It was hotter than Mexico in that closet. I turned and tried the lock. 'Do keep your dresses out of the way, they tickle the back of my neck.' No good. 'Well, I guess we'll use the old forks to-day,' said I; 'I don't believe they'll fade away yet awhile.'

"Oh, I'm so sorry—but—they're every one shut up in that chest.' So we laughed. What else was there to do? It was so funny when Deming came home with me to tea—we'd asked him some days before. It wouldn't have

been funny with some girls. The table looked principally white china, and the kitchen knives and fork didn't go round. Ever cut omelet with a pewter spoon? It is great.

"It wasn't quite so funny when three hot days had gone by and we had nearly smothered sojourning in the closet, and no news of the combination. 'Don't tell mamma!' pleaded my wife. I began to think I should have to call in a locksmith, when one evening Aggie startled me by jumping out of bed crying. 'I've got it! I've got it!'

"Got what—a nightmare?"

"I've got the combination! I've been working on it all the time, and it just came to me in my sleep. Get right up, Joe, and hold the light, and mind you don't set anything on fire.' In another two minutes the front of the front of the chest fell down, and behold our household gods! 'If anybody wants to steal them between now and daylight, they can, that's all,' said Aggie; 'but I'm not going to shut that lock again to-night for nobody!'

"In the fall there was a burglar scare about town, and Agnes's mother came over and gave her a lecture upon locking the windows. She said we really ought to have a burglar alarm. To please her I had one put in. Election night I went down to town, telling Aggie not to sit up for me, for I should wait for the returns. It was 1 o'clock when I opened the front door very softly, not to disturb Agnes. Br-r-r-br-ke-plunk! I had forgotten the alarm.

"Before I had time to say a word or even turn down my coat collar, my wife appeared at the head of the stairs. She pointed a pistol at me. Her hair hung loose, and she was in her—well, never mind; but she looked distractingly pretty.

"If you come one step further I'll fire!" she cried.

"It's Joe, Agnes," said I, meekly.

"I don't believe it! Take off your hat!"

"I took it off and made her a low bow. 'Don't shoot your husband, he's doing the best he can.'

"Agnes laughed hysterically. 'Oh, Joe, I was so frightened.'

"And to think you should point a pistol at your own husband!"

"It wasn't loaded, Joe."

"Agnes Lounsbury," said I, 'do you mean to say you were so rash as to aim at me with a pistol that wasn't loaded?'

"But I shouldn't have fired it, anyway, it wasn't cocked."

"Well, this ends the watchman burglar alarm business," said I. 'We've had about as much of it as we want. To-morrow we'll decide what silver we want to use every day, and the rest shall go down to the bank.'

"We're able to breathe now. The silver stand on the sideboard, and as yet nobody has carried it off, if they do. Agnes's mother will say she expected it, for we aren't the careful people they used to be in her generation. Once in a while Aggie quarrels with me because some dish or other that would make a show for company is at the bank, and I don't see my way clear to bring it home under my arm. 'You can have them all home and trust to luck if you'd rather,' I say.

"I'd rather they were at the bank, because then I should have them, you know."

"Don't see it," said I; 'but its just as you say.'

"When our anniversary came around we had a present and a note from one of Agnes's elderly friends. The note ran this way:

"My dear Mrs. Lounsbury: We send you our best congratulations on your anniversary. My husband will have his little joke you know; and as some one told him that the Lounsburies had so much silver given them on their wedding that it was a positive embarrassment to them, he says you ought to be ashamed of being such plutocrats at your age, while the older generation has not even accumulated souvenir spoons, and sends you this little gift to remind you of the fact."

"Oh, Joe! it's silver!" for I had punched a hole in the paper. 'No, it isn't, no, it isn't, it's plaited. We can keep it. It's a pudding dish, or for oysters, you know. How kind. And plaited, too. It didn't cost much, Joe, did it?'

"A few dollars, I should think."

"How good! Perhaps even less, Joe?"

"Perhaps so; it's rather light weight."

"Isn't it delightful? We'll have some oysters in it to-morrow night, and ask them over to tea."

"I should feel dreadfully to have that taken," I heard her murmur that evening.

"What for?"

"Because it's such a comfort to have one thing that you don't care whether it's stolen or not."

"You're getting sleepy, Aggie. But I know one thing that 'goes on, goes on forever.'"

"What?"

"Our storage rent. I reckon in a few years we'll have paid for the whole outfit, and then we'll fetch it home and keep open house for burglars with a clean conscience."

"Don't be ridiculous, Joe," said my wife."

Tulle seems to reign supreme in the field of hat trimmings, while a light effect is the aim, and many of the most beautiful hats have brims of shirred chiffon or tulle with straw crowns.

SHOUT FOR SILVER.

INDIANA DEMOCRATS FOR THE WHITE METAL.

Delegates to the Chicago Convention Pledged to Vote for Matthews for President—Shively Nominated for Governor—Cleveland's Name Hissed.

Silver Is Their Slogan.

For Governor.....B. F. Shively
For Lieutenant Governor.....John C. Lawler
For Appellate Judges—
First District.....Edwin Taylor
Second District.....Frank E. Gavin
Third District.....Theodore Davis
Fourth District.....A. J. Lotz
Fifth District.....G. E. Ross
For Secretary of State.....Samuel Rolston
For Auditor of State.....J. T. Fanning
For Treasurer of State.....Morgan Chandler
For Attorney General.....J. G. McNutt
For Reporter Supreme Court.....Henry Warrum
For Superintendent of Public Instruction.....W. B. St. Clair
Delegates-at-large—B. W. Voorhees, David Turpie, James McCabe, G. V. Menzies.
Electors-at-large—James Brown, J. B. Stoll.

The Indiana Democratic convention met in Tomlinson Hall, Indianapolis, at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning. It was the largest political assemblage in the State in recent years and comprised 1,747 delegates. At least 75 per cent of these represented the ultra-free-silver wing of the party. Robert C. Bell, of Allen County, was unanimously chosen president of the convention. State Chairman Sterling Holt called the convention to order. Every county reported a full representation.

The names of Major G. V. Menzies of Mount Vernon and Gilbert Shanklin of Evansville were presented for delegates-at-large. Menzies is a gold advocate and Shanklin favors free silver. Shanklin made a speech of withdrawal. The committee on credentials reported in favor of the free silver contestants in the majority of cases. A minority report was filed by the gold advocates. The delegates-at-large and electors nominated in the report and confirmed by the convention are as follows: Senator D. W. Voorhees, Senator David Turpie, Judge James McCabe and George V. Menzies. Alternates, John E. Lamb, David F. Allen, J. C. Nelson and C. K. Tharp; electors for the State at large, James Brown and John B. Stoll; contingent electors, D. S. Gooding and W. C. Durbrow. The committee recommended Robert C. Bell of Allen County for permanent chairman of the convention and it was concurred in with the adoption of the report.

Permanent Chairman R. C. Bell thanked the convention for calling him to preside, and eulogized the Democratic State record and the illustrious Democrats of the State, including an elaborate and pleasant reference to Gov. Matthews in connection with the presidency.

Contested Seats.

The next question to lead to a wrangle was the report of the committee on credentials on the Indianapolis contests. The report scared the gold men from the Sixth ward and divided the Fifth ward equally between the two elements, and then gave all the free silver contestants in the other wards, some forty in number, seats in the convention. The report recommended the adoption of a resolution ordering the seventh district convention to meet at once and report its selections of members of the various committees to the convention. Senator Kern offered a minority report from the committee on credentials, but the free silver people refused to recognize him and the report was only permitted to be filed without being read. In filing it, however, and getting it admitted as a part of the record of the convention, the honest money men claim that they have secured the basis of their contest before the national committee.

During the recess the seventh district held their convention, selecting Will E. English and Charles W. Cooper as delegates to the national convention. English was on both slates, the free silver men selecting him out of deference to the wishes of Gov. Matthews, and the gold men having done the same, because he is in sympathy with them in their fight against the white metal.

Immediately following the recess Cyrus McNutt, of Vigo, presented the platform committee's report to the convention. It was not a surprise to the gold men in its declaration for free silver, and its adoption under the operation of the previous question was carried with practical unanimity.

Ex-Congressman Eymann made an effort to present a minority report, but he was howled down, and much confusion followed. Finally he was permitted to address the convention for five minutes.

The chairman then ordered the convention to proceed to the ballot for Governor. James R. Seller of Montgomery County, B. F. Shively of St. Joseph, John G. Shanklin of Vanderburg, and George W. Cooper, the latter the only gold man in the list, were placed before the convention. Seller and Shanklin withdrew and the ballot resulted in the nomination of Shively by a vote of 1,644 to 193 for Cooper. By a curious coincidence the ballot lacked but four votes of 16 to 1 in favor of Shively. The nominee made a short speech, in which he won plaudits from both elements.

The ticket was then completed, as follows: Lieutenant Governor, John C. Lawler, Tippecanoe County; Appellate Judge, first district, Edwin Taylor, Vanderburg; second district, Frank E. Gavin, Decatur; third district, Theodore Davis, Hamilton; fourth district, A. J. Lotz, Delaware; fifth district, G. E. Ross, Cass; Secretary of State, Samuel Rolston, Boone; Auditor of State, J. T. Fanning, Marion; Treasurer of State, Morgan Chandler, Hancock; Attorney General, J. G. McNutt, Vigo; reporter of the Supreme Court, Henry Warrum, Marion; superintendent of public instruction, W. B. St. Clair, Starke.

The delegates to Chicago met and organized by electing Senator David Turpie chairman, Myron D. King secretary and James Murdock treasurer. Ten members of the committee pledged themselves to go to Chicago and open headquarters and begin the campaign for Matthews from the convention city.

COURT UPHOLDS IT.

THE NICHOLSON LAW IS PRO-NOUNCED VALID.

Indiana's Highest Tribunal Decides that the Statute to Curtail Liquor Selling Is Constitutional in All Phases—Similar to Raines Law.

The Indiana Saloon Decision.

The decision of the Supreme Court of Indiana sustaining the validity of the Nicholson liquor law follows much upon the line of the New York Court of Appeals sustaining the Raines law. Both statutes have many provisions in common. The Nicholson law requires that the retail sales of liquor shall be made in a separate room, where no other commodity is sold. The County Commissioners in granting a license, however, may give a permit for the sale of other articles. This is for the accommodation of the public in country places where liquor is sold in groceries and general stores. The court held that the restriction against the sale of other articles in the place where liquor is sold is not an improper interference with personal rights in the transaction of a legitimate business. It does not interfere with the lawful right to trade in general commodities. Separating the liquor traffic from general trade is not an undue restriction on trade. The Nicholson law prohibits devices for amusement, such as cards and billiards, in saloons. It requires that the windows shall be free from blinds and shades for the concealment of traffic. It establishes hours for the traffic, and during the time when it is prohibited no person but the proprietor and members of his family shall enter the saloon. It has other restrictions similar to the Raines law. On every point the law is sustained. The spirit of the Indiana law, like that of the Raines law, is to isolate the retail liquor traffic. It must be a separate business, licensed as such, not connected with traffic in other commodities, nor with systems of amusements. It must stand by itself as taxed, licensed and regulated by law. It is easy to see the purpose of this legislation. Its authors assumed that the liquor traffic is not such a business as men have a natural right to follow, like buying and selling grain, other products of the soil or of mines and forests or of factories. They claim that not only must it be regulated by law, but that it must be specially taxed and licensed as a business injurious to the public unless placed under special restraints. Whether this is good law or bad law is not so much the question at the present time. It is evident that the courts will sustain the validity of sumptuary laws, or blue laws, even of an extreme character.

All Over the State.

Atho Butt, 86 years old, near Hartford City, was kicked to death by a horse.

Fifty glass workers at Hartford City have started for Belgium, to spend the summer vacation.

Erickson Kilgore, near Windfall, was kicked by a horse, the hoof striking his skull. His death occurred Monday.

Unknown persons stoned the residence of Lee Watson, at Underwood, and Watson fired into the crowd, the shots being returned. No one was injured.

Herbert C. Buck, a well-known young man of Ft. Wayne, arrested two months ago for alleged burglary, has forfeited his bond of \$500 and disappeared.

During communion services in the Catholic Church at Hartford City the dress of a little communicant caught fire from a taper, and but for the presence of mind of Father Dhe the child would have been terribly burned. He caught the little one in his arms, smothering the fire, and severely scorching his hand in the effort.

The first of the series of steals has just come to light in the defunct Union City Citizens' Bank. On Sept. 8, 1893, Chas. H. Cadwallader issued a draft, No. 62658, on the Importers and Traders' Bank of New York, for \$2, as shown by the stub. The draft was returned to the Citizens' Bank. On the reverse side was stamped: "The Importers and Traders' Bank, New York, paid." On looking at the face it calls for the sum of \$2,000, a difference of \$1,998.

David Breeden, a lovesick youth of Clifford, attempted to kill himself by taking rat poison and is still in danger. On Sunday Breeden met his sweetheart, Miss Snyder, riding with Jesse W. Bevis and demanded that she leave him. This she started to do, but Bevis detained her and Breeden shot at Bevis five times with a revolver without effect. Sunday night he and the girl quarreled over her relations with Bevis and Breeden took the poison. Monday, while unable to leave his bed, Breeden was arrested for shooting at Bevis.

Rev. Andrew Perry, of Hoopstewtown, Ill., believes there is much need of saving grace in this State. Wednesday evening he went to labor with the unregenerate and bring tidings of great joy to the denizens of Staunton. He stopped with a prominent member of the congregation, and while he slept some one filched his trousers from the room and departed with his money, watch and valuable papers. Not long ago a minister in that vicinity left his best clothes on a fence while he baptized a number of converts, and during his absence the clothes were stolen.

Sunday night both the Presbyterian and Methodist churches at Rising Sun were struck by lightning while services were being held there. The spire and front of the Presbyterian Church were wrecked by the bolt, which then passed through the church, prostrating the minister who was officiating. The lights were all extinguished, causing a panic, which was allayed, however, before any serious casualty occurred. At the Methodist Church Children's Day was being celebrated, and a little girl, who was reciting, was prostrated and rendered unconscious by the electric current. Much excitement resulted.

THE HERALD.

Entered at Marmont Postoffice as Second-class Matter.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY.

TERMS \$1.00 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

GEORGE NEARPASS, PUBLISHER.

LOCAL PARAGRAPHS CURTAILED

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

E. W. Koontz will call for your laundry.

Pickpockets were plenty at Plymouth Tuesday.

Five fast horses arrived from Knox Thursday.

John Hank was presented with a fine boy last Tuesday.

Be sure and see the great races at the fair grounds next Saturday.

The Catholics contemplate starting permanent services at this place.

Father Thiele and a Mr. Sullivan made this town a pleasant visit Wednesday.

Machine oil of all kinds at the new hardware store first door south of Cromley's meat market.

Mrs. Emma Green left for Terre Haute Wednesday, where she and husband will commence house-keeping.

Owing to the grass hopper, flies, and other pestiferous insects, the crops in this section are seriously injured.

Jacob Brucker and Edward Bolinger, of Monterey, are assisting Mr. Bosart in the construction of the Hayes' residence.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Culver and family arrived Tuesday, and will take possession of their cottage for the summer months.

Carpenters have commenced the erection of Rev. Zechiel's residence just west of main street. It will be of the finest houses in the city.

Miss Nellie Quick, of Marmont, who has been the guest of Florence Field for some time, went to Warsaw this morning. —Plymouth Eve. News.

Our citizens are pleased to learn that Robert Birch and wife, nee Gould, both former residents of our town, are living happily together at Chicago. Robert is a reformed and temperate young man.

Last Tuesday Culver City was as silent and looked as lonely as a country necropolis. A majority of the inhabitants had gone to Plymouth to take in Buffalo Bill's great show, and—"got took in."

The train dispatcher, road maintenance and superintendent's office will be removed from Logansport to Terre Haute this week. Our former citizen will be train dispatcher as in the past upon the Vandalia.

"The Tent" barber shop is having a good run of business, and those who patronize the above institution never fail to call again. Why? Because the artist, W. F. Eulitt, never fails to give satisfaction.

The Fourth of July will not only be celebrated enthusiastically and hilariously in this place tomorrow, but with a George Washington that will redound to the honor of Old Glory and cause the eagle to scream with delight.

H. B. Campbell, of Logansport, is here and occupies a tent opposite the depot upon the north side. He is a first class tailor and you can get re-pairing of all kinds done on short notice, also clothes cleaned, pressed, etc. Call at the tent and learn particulars.

Mr. E. M. George is nicely situated in his new store in the Shaw building. New goods are constantly arriving and you can rest assured that you can buy the same at rock-bottom. His suit of rooms on the second floor of the building is fitted up in elegant style and he and his amiable wife take pleasure in entertaining their friends now.

E. W. Koontz guarantees his laundry work perfect.

Mrs. S. M. Stevens, of Plymouth, visited the lake Wednesday.

Dr. Wiseman made Monterey a professional visit Wednesday.

Remember the entertainment at the Reformed church tonight.

Mr. John Koontz and family will move to Wisconsin in the very near future.

Mrs. Thos. Lambert and children, of Rutland, visited E. M. Shaw and wife this week.

Miss Nellie and Herbert Garn are visiting friends in Ohio. They expect to be absent about three weeks. Last week they accompanied an excursion to Devil's lake, Michigan.

D. W. Wolf, of Culver City, J. J. Cromley, of Burr Oak, and Geo. W. Kline, of Maxenkuckee, were delegates at the Judicial Convention which was held at Rochester Wednesday.

Carl, aged about 10 years, son of Mr. and Mrs. Marvin Loudon, died June 28, and was buried at Poplar Grove cemetery, the 28th. Funeral services were conducted at the Christian church, Maxenkuckee, by Rev. Fontz, of Knox, and was attended by a very large concourse of sympathizing friends and neighbors.

The citizens of Culver City are generally noted for their liberality when it comes to relieve the general wants of suffering humanity. Geo. Smith lies at his home in this city helpless. We all know how became helpless. Now we would suggest that the philanthropic citizens get up an entertainment for his especial benefit. Hundreds would attend and it would be an act of Christian charity, and would be marked down in the big book as commendable.

Remember that the 4th of July celebration at this place this year will excel all the other efforts in northern Indiana. We have the environments that call the people here. We have Lake Maxenkuckee and other attractions that alone are sufficient to call thousands of visitors here during the summer season. Hence if you desire to have a day of exhilarating pleasure, come to Culver City, and we will give you your money's worth.

The magnificent new steamer Peerless is fast becoming a favorite with the public. This boat is seated with comfortable chairs, and one can just naturally take in the lung-reviving breezes of the lake while taking solid comfort. The machinery is so perfect, that not a particle of noise will disturb even the most nervous. In fact the Peerless is a grand boat and glides over the water like a Swan. This craft also has a piano to which the music loving people have free access.

The democratic judicial convention was held at Rochester Wednesday. It was a very enthusiastic meeting. A. C. Capron, the present incumbent, was nominated for judge and that talented young attorney, Chas. Drummond, of Plymouth, was nominated for state senator. We did not learn who was nominated for prosecuting attorney. The above named gentlemen are dandies, and Charlie, if elected will make the old stagers stagger with his eloquence upon the senate floor. Judge Capron, well, everybody knows, "he's all right."

A good-looking well-to-do bachelor, of Watseka, Ill., was being teased by the young ladies of a club for not being married. He said: "I'll marry the girl of your club whom on a secret vote you elect to be my wife." There were nine members of the club. Each girl went into a corner and used great precaution in preparing her ballot, and disguised the hand-writing. The result of the vote was that there were nine votes cast, each girl receiving one.

Call in and renew your subscription.

E. W. Koontz will deliver your laundry.

Mrs. E. M. George made Goshen a flying visit Tuesday.

Candidates for office have not showed up yet in this section.

There will be great bicycle races at the Plymouth fair grounds Monday.

Dillon & Castleman shipped seven or eight car loads of wheat this week. Wheat is worth 52 cents.

Mrs. Dr. Wiseman and Mrs. L. C. Wiseman are visiting friends in Green township.

FOR SALE.—A male Jersey ox, over a year old. For particulars apply to Michael Baker, one and a half miles south of Hibbard.

Our city marshall appeared upon the streets Sunday adorned in a spink-spunk new uniform with the traditional police hat upon his massive brow. He looked slick.

The Union News company has opened their news and confectionery stand at the depot. Smiling Harry Armstrong is usually behind the counter ready to wait on you.

There is great demand for Lake Maxenkuckee ice at present, the company shipping on an average of eight cars a day, employing sixteen men to handle the same at this place.

Architect Nell, of St. Louis, is registered at the Palmer. He came with the Culver's and we understand will do some work in his line for Mr. Culver's improvements upon the park.

E. W. Koontz will send laundry twice a week beginning July 6th. Will send Monday deliver and collect Thursday, and deliver Saturday. All work guaranteed to give satisfaction. Give him a trial.

The Chronicle wants Logansport to put a \$1,000 license on dealers in cigarettes at Logansport, and says: Stand on a street corner any day of the week, and you will notice hundreds of young dudes, slim of chest and long of hair, smoking the villainous compound. What little brains they possess they send out in smoke. The woods are full of "evangelists" seeking to destroy the saloon, but the saloon isn't in it with the man who sells our callow kids their cigarettes.

Mr. H. H. Culver has arrived and will at once commence to make extensive improvements at the park. The building formerly known as the chapel, will be transformed into a magnificent dwelling house, and will be occupied by Major Tebbetts and family. A new order of things will be inaugurated at the Academy the ensuing year. One of Mr. Culver's sons will have complete control of the business end of the concern, which will give the major more time to look after the affairs of the school.

Sixty-Six Years Old.

Last Friday, Mrs. Nancy Shaw, wife of Wm. Shaw, deceased, was sixty-six years old. In honor of this occasion her children and grandchildren, hosts of neighbors and friends gathered at her residence northeast of town and celebrated the occasion in a proper manner, great to the delight of the estimable old lady, who has lived in this county over 50 years, and watched its progression with pride since the pioneer days. An elegant repast was served from lunch baskets, and all enjoyed themselves in a glorious manner.

Catholics, Attention!

Tonight (Friday) the Holy Family School of Monterey, give an entertainment in their hall in the school building. The event is gotten up for the purpose of raising money to go toward paying the teachers of the school. You are cordially invited to attend, and in fact everybody regardless of denomination or creed.

ATTEND THE

GREAT CLEARING SALE

—AT—

The . . Model.

Everything Sold Strictly for CASH.

As we do not want you to pay the losses sustained by those who do a

Credit Business..

When you trade with us you receive one hundred cents for every dollar. Nothing in bad debts.

Respectfully,

RYAN & JOSEPH,

Proprietors of the

THE MODEL, PLYMOUTH, IND.

No other house in this city DID—WILL—or CAN sell such sterling QUALITIES at such LOW prices as WE Quote.

Hot Weather Goods !

In order to be comfortable and enjoy life in hot weather you should have Hot Weather Goods.

We have an elegant line of Duck Trousers in plain or stripe goods—warranted not to rip. Also light weight coats, in Serpe, Flannel and Alpaca.

SUMMER UNDERWEAR.

Balbriggan, Gause and Lisle Thread—best values always. Negligee Shirts of all kinds. Prices guaranteed the lowest.

J. C. KUHN & SON, The only One Price Outfitters in the County, 105 Michigan Street, PLYMOUTH, IND.

For Your

Bargains

Glassware, Tinware, Chinaware, Small Notions, Etc.

—Be sure and visit our Bargain Basement, which is headquarters for all kinds of bargains. Our 5, 10, and 25-cent tables are always overflowing with bargains, such as only this department can produce. You will find lots of things in this department that will interest you. We do not pretend to make any money in our basement, but simply keep this department up to keep our customers in goods at prices that other dealers cannot match. No other bargain store can and will sell goods at the small percentage of profits as we do, as it would not pay their rent, say nothing about profits to them. We shall keep this department to the front to do our customers good and save them money.

Kloepfer's New York Store,

Plymouth,

Indiana.

Great = Clearing = Sale IS NOW ON.

Every dollar's worth of Men's, Boys and Children's Clothing have been reduced. Reductions on Everything from 35 to 50 Per Cent. See for Yourself. Now is the time to buy, and the only place in Plymouth is at M. LAUER & SON,

"Clothing That Makes Friends."

PLYMOUTH'S ONE-PRICE CLOTHIERS.



LOOK! STOP! READ!

Lots for sale. Lots for the rich. Lots for the poor. Lots for the tall. Lots for the small. Lots for you and for you all. Lots in the city of Chicago. Lots in the city of Plymouth. Lots in Culver City. Lots of every size. Lots of Real Estate for Sale, By J. A. MOITER, Plymouth.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

Baptising took place at the lake Wednesday.

The catalogue for this year's fair will be put in circulation next week.

Carl Rees and children, of Logansport, were in town Wednesday enjoying the breezes of the lake.

Contractor Walter has commenced the erection of a ten-room cottage near the Palmer House for Mr. Albrecht, of Terre Haute.

Mr. and Mrs. Bradley both had the misfortune of having their pockets picked to the tune of over \$16 while returning from Plymouth last Tuesday night.

Rev. Mr. Howard and wife, Vernie Howard, Miss Edith Reckenbaugh and Miss Flora Ozler attended the funeral of Miss May Tucker, which took place at DeLong Tuesday afternoon.

It strikes us that the supervisor of this neck of the woods would do well to repair the road that runs into the Palmer house. If this is neglected the first thing this township knows it will have heavy damage suits on its hands. A word to the wise is sufficient.

The Lake View Hotel has recently been repainted and thoroughly renovated throughout, and is now one of the most complete hotels at this lovely summer resort. This house was opened to receive guests on the first of the present month, and one would naturally assume that they were gregarious by nature from the way they flocked to this popular caravansary.

Mr. Edward Grubbs, of this city, took his departure today for Terre Haute where he will be in attendance at the dedication of the Soldiers' Home which will take place at that city on the Fourth of July. Among the distinguished citizens that will be in attendance on this ever to be remembered occasion are ex-President Harrison, Gov. Matthews and Gen. Lew Wallace.

The Aubenaubee has always been noted for its superiority as to safety and its excellence in rapidity of movement; but since there has been added improvements in her machinery she will now be as a trim craft as floats the broad and limpid waters of Lake Maxinkuckee. Among other improvements there has been attached a steam condenser. Mrs. Lord is the proprietress of this stanch little steam boat, and Captain Crook stands proudly at the helm as she majestically glides over the waters of the lake.

Myrta May Tucker was born May 8, 1877, and died June 28, 1896, age 19 1 month and 20 days. She united with the Christian church in Decatur, Ind., May 22, 1887, and after moving to DeLong, Ind., with her parents united with the Trinity Reformed church of that place, of which she remained a most faithful member until death. Funeral services were held in the above named church June 30, 1896, conducted by her pastor, assisted by Rev. Sholtz of the M. E. church, after which her body was laid to rest in the cemetery at Leiter's Ford.

J. W. BARBER, Pastor.

While in Plymouth, Tuesday, we learned that nothing had been done to hunt the foul assassin down who murdered a man upon the Vandalia track recently, although the coroner admitted the man was killed by the board which was placed in the hands of the jury for investigation, and which was picked up near the spot where the unfortunate man was found lying. This is truly a deplorable state of affairs that a stranger within the gates of a city like Plymouth should be so foully dealt with, and no steps taken to trace the blood-stained brute who would take the life of his fellow-man maybe for a few paltry dollars, and while the murderer is at large, the officers sit quietly by, not even turning one stone in the direction of hunting high and low for the dastardly murderer.

What Culver City needs worse than anything else upon earth is an east and west outlet by rail. Let the good progressive citizens of this place organize an association which has for its object the development of such enterprises. There is no such word as failure if we all work as one man for the accomplishment of a certain thing. To do this there must be no kickers. We must go after it with the tenacity of a "bull dog" when he seeketh a bone. What is the use of setting idly by and seeing other inferior burghs securing all the ripe plums. Yes, hustle should be the motto, and it means great things for Culver City. A man with no more brains than a "horse-fly" can readily see that an east and west line would be our salvation. The Nickel Plate road is a hummer, and if it can be induced to put a spur into this place, the town would hum ever after.

Farmer Tortured to Death.

Joseph Hallenmager, an old man living near Knox, was terribly maltreated by masked men supposed to be tramps. Hallenmager and his wife lived some distance from anyone else, and last night two men entered his house and demanded his money. He surrendered \$5, which he said was all he had. The robbers insisted that he had money concealed in the house and threatened to burn the house over him unless it was surrendered. Hallenmager still denied having any more money and the robbers made a fire in the fireplace as if to carry out their threats. Instead of setting fire to the house they heated irons and applied them to different parts of Hallenmager's body in the effort to make him confess. He was tortured into unconsciousness, and then the robbers ransacked the house, but found nothing.

J. F. Eulitt, our popular barber, went to Rochester on business Monday, returning Tuesday.

For Sale.

A first-class cook stove: will sell cheap; a bargain; also one ten-foot extension table, and one cupboard. These goods must be sold. Call on or address B. F. MEDBOURN, Marmont, Ind.

Call and pay your subscription. We must have money to meet bills. Give us a lift.

Small in size, but great in results. DeWitt's Little Early Risers act gently but thoroughly, curing indigestion, dyspepsia and constipation. Small pill, safe pill, best pill. CULVER CITY DRUG STORE.

The Nickel Plate Road sells Home-seekers' Excursion tickets to the South, June 16th; July 17th and 21st, Aug. 4th and 18th, Sept. 1st and 15th, Oct. 6th and 20th. For detailed information write any agent of the Nickel Plate, or address B. F. Horner, General Passenger Agent, Cleveland, Ohio. 108-48w4

Pass the good word along the line. Piles can be quickly cured without an operation by simply applying DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. CULVER CITY DRUG STORE.

Special Summer Excursion Rates from all stations on the line of the Nickel Plate Road, Ft. Wayne and east to Linwood Park, Vermillion, Ohio 110-48w4

Talk is Cheap,

but it takes facts to convince people nowadays that we mean what we say,

CLOT ING IS CHEAP!

no cheaper in quality, but an awful sight cheaper in price at my store than anywhere else. Come over and I will convince you that I am NOT talking to hear myself talk. Yours for bargains.

GUS REIS,

Knox, Ind.

We Are Bound to Lead.

and by Honest Methods and Low Prices we will maintain our position as the largest dealers in Clothing in Marshall County. Our lines of

Mens, Boys' & Children's Clothing

in fine and medium grades is absolutely the most varied and comprehensive to be found in many miles around. We are out for trade, and propose to get it, and with this in view have marked exceptionally low prices on each garment. All our garments are carefully made, perfect in fit, very stylish, and give the utmost satisfaction in service. And in addition to the Clothing Line we carry an excellent

Line of GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

No other store can show you a better line. Especially is this true of the

Underwear Department,

which is by all odds much greater than ever.

Mens' Brown Balbriggan Underwear, 70c. per suit.
Mens' Colored Balbriggan Underwear, extra value, 90c. per suit.
Mens' Gosamer Balbriggan Underwear, rare value, \$1.00 per suit.
Mens' Silky Egyptian Fibre Underwear, the best in town, \$1.50 per suit

Money refunded on all unsatisfactory purchases.

BALL & CARABIN,

Plymouth, - Indiana.

HELLO!

Look here Everybody, you will be surprised when you call and see

the New Stock Of

Jewelry, Pianos, Organs and Sewing Machines, also a Line of Buggies, as well as a full Line of Small Instruments.

In the New Brick Building South of the River on Michigan Street, PLYMOUTH, IND. Low prices for the next thirty days. Come and examine for yourselves. Terms to satisfy everybody. LILLYBRIDGE & EDINGER.

CULVER MILITARY ACADEMY

is situated on Lake Maxenkuckee, Indiana, in a beautiful park of 80 acres, containing campus, fine course for cavalry practice, track for bicycle and sprinting races, lawn tennis and base ball grounds, gymnasium, (70x80 feet), six flowing artesian wells, etc. The lake is one of the most beautiful in the United States, covers an area of about 12 square miles, is wholly fed by springs, has a beautiful gently sloping beach, and is a most pleasant and popular summer resort, affording opportunity for all kinds of aquatic sports. The Academy and Dormitory building is complete in every particular, entirely new ABSOLUTELY FIRE PROOF, finished in hard wood, heated by steam, lighted by electricity, has hot and cold water baths, lavatories, and all toilet conveniences. The course of study prepares cadets for college, scientific schools, business, West Point or Annapolis. The Academy is under the supervision of a West Point graduate and ex-army officer of large experience in teaching, who will have direct control of the discipline of the cadets.

For further information and catalogue address: Culver Military Academy, Marmont, Ind.

Quality = 4th of July = Prices Good. Low.

Please make it a point to drop in on the above date and and look at our wonderful bargains in

SUMMER DRESS GOODS,
MUSLINS, GINGHAMS,
LADIES' WALKING SHOES.

It will pay you. You know our Prices are always the Lowest, and this date you will find them at ROCK-BOTTOM PRICES

E.B.Vanschoiack

OSBORN BLOCK.

DO you REALIZE THAT
PORTER & CO.,
ARE OFFERING BARGAINS IN
Dry Goods, Boots,
Shoes AND Groceries.

Remember the place, New K. of P. Building, Marmont, Indiana.

GULVER CITY HARNESS STORE.

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

Is the place to get your

Harness Goods

Live and Let Live, is my principles.

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

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

HAYDEN REA.

BIRTH OF THE NATION

OFT TOLD STORY OF AMERICA
MADE FREE.

One Hundred and Twenty Years Ago
the Gauntlet of Defiance Was
Thrown to Britain and This New
Republic Was Born.

Independence for All.

One hundred and twenty years ago, namely, on the Fourth of July, 1776, there was born in the western world a new nation—the Republic of the United States. Refusing to pay the taxation imposed upon them at the point of the bayonet by the British crown; failing to move the king and his ministers from their career of haughty and reckless obstinacy, the thirteen American colonies found themselves reduced to the alternative of abject submission or of armed resistance. Already there had flashed throughout the country the electric words of Patrick Henry: "We must fight! An appeal to arms and to the God of Hosts is all that is left us."

The sons of liberty shouted their responsive acclaim to this manly summons, and, like the sound of many waters, the spirit of national independence which thus possessed the people came upon the Continental Congress, then in session in the State House at Philadelphia, Pa. It was in this temple of freedom, wherein was sitting as noble and august a legislative body as the world ever saw, that Richard Henry Lee introduced a resolution, on the 7th of June, 1776, declaring: "That the United Colonies are and ought to be free and independent States, and



RINGING LIBERTY BELL, JULY 4, 1776.

that their political connection with Great Britain is and ought to be dissolved."

Upon this resolution there sprang up at once an earnest and powerful debate. It was opposed, principally, on the ground that it was premature. Its further consideration was accordingly postponed until there was a prospect of greater unanimity. On the 11th of June, a committee was appointed to draft a formal Declaration. This committee consisted of Benjamin Franklin, John Adams, Thomas Jefferson, Roger Sherman and Robert R. Livingston. On the 28th of June the committee made their report, and presented the Declaration which they had drawn up. On the 2d day of July Congress proceeded to the serious consideration of this momentous paper, which lasted nearly three days, and was extremely earnest.

It was known throughout the city that the great event was to be determined, but the closed doors of Congress excluded the populace. From the hour when Congress came together in the forenoon all business was suspended throughout the city, and the old bellman steadily remained at his post in the steeple, prepared to sound forth to the waiting multitudes the expected glad tidings. The bell, manufactured in England, bore upon its ample curve the now prophetic inscription, "Proclaim liberty throughout all the land unto all the inhabitants thereof."

Hours passed on, and fear began to take the place of hope in many a heart; even the venerable and always cheerful bellman was overheard in his despondent soliloquy:

"They will never do it! they will never do it!"

Finally, at about 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the door of the mysterious hall swung open, and a voice exclaimed:

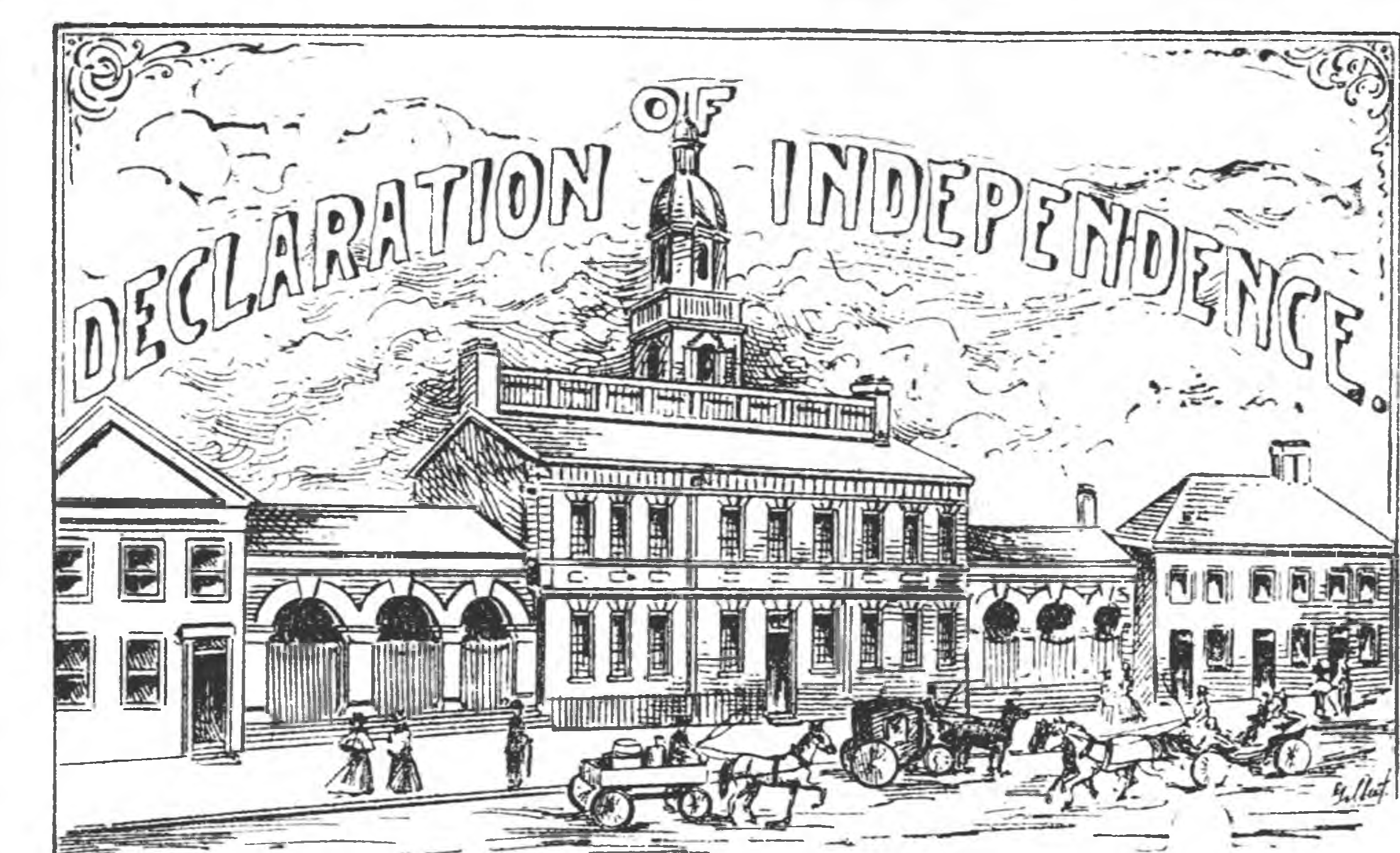
"Passed!—it has passed!"

The word was caught up by ten thousand glad mouths, and the watch-boy now clapped his hands and shouted, "Ring! Ring!" Seizing the iron tongue of the bell in which he had long felt such a professional pride, the electrified old patriot rung forth such a joyous peal as was never heard before, nor ceased to hurl it backward and forward till every voice joined in its notes of gladness and triumph. The roar of cannon, and illuminations from every house and hilltop, added to these demonstrations of universal rejoicing.

Washington hailed the declaration with joy, for it put an end to all those temporizing hopes of reconciliation which had clogged the military action of the country. On the 9th of July he caused it to be read at the head of each brigade of the army. The troops listened to the reading with eager attention, and at its close broke forth in tumultuous applause.

The excitable populace of New York were not content with the ringing of bells. There was a leaden equestrian statue of George the Third in Bowling Green, in front of the fort. Around this effigy the excited multitude surged, and, pulling it down, broke it into fragments, which were afterward molded into bullets and made to do service against his majesty's troops.

In Boston, that citadel of radical insubordination to "his majesty," the public joy knew no bounds. The town clerk read the solemn declaration to the multitude, at the close of which a shout began in the hall and passed like an electric spark to the streets, which now rang with loud huzzas, the slow and measured boom of cannon and the rattle of musketry. The batteries on Fort Hill, Dorchester Neck, the castle, Nantasket and Long Island, each saluted with thirteen guns, the artillery in the town fired thirteen



WHEN, in the course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume among the powers of the earth the separate and equal station to which the laws of nature and of nature's God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation.

We hold these truths to be self-evident: That all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. That to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed; that whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or to abolish it, and to institute a new government, laying its foundation on such principles, and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and accordingly all experience hath shown that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same object, evinces a design to reduce them under absolute despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such government, and to provide new guards for their future security. Such has been the patient sufferance of these colonies, and such is now the necessity which constrains them to alter their former systems of government. The history of the present King of Great Britain is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations, all having in direct object the establishment of an absolute tyranny over these states. To prove this, let facts be submitted to a candid world:

He has refused his assent to laws the most wholesome and necessary for the public good. He has forbidden his assent to laws the most immediate and pressing importance, unless suspended in their operation till his assent should be obtained; and when so suspended, he has utterly neglected to attend to them.

He has refused to pass other laws for the accommodation of large districts of people, unless those people would relinquish the right of representation in the legislature; a right inestimable to them, and formidable to tyrants only. He has called together legislative bodies at places unusual, uncomfortable, and distant from the depository of their public records, for the sole purpose of fatiguing them into compliance with his measures.

He has dissolved representative houses repeatedly for opposing with manly firmness his invasions on the rights of the people. He has refused, for a long time after such dissolutions, to cause others to be elected; whereby the legislative powers, incapable of annihilation, have returned to the people at large for their exercise; the state remaining, in the meantime, exposed to all the dangers of invasion from without, and convulsions within.

He has endeavored to prevent the population of these states; for that purpose obstructing the laws for naturalization of foreigners, refusing to pass others to encourage their migration hither and raising the conditions of new appropriations of lands.

He has obstructed the administration of justice by refusing his assent to laws for establishing judicial powers.

He has made judges dependent on his will alone for the tenure of their offices, and the amount and payment of their salaries.

He has erected a multitude of new offices, and sent hither swarms of officers to harass our people and eat out their substance.

He has kept among us, in times of peace, standing armies, without the consent of our legislatures.

He has affected to render the military independent of, and superior to, the civil power.

He has combined with others to subject us to a jurisdiction foreign to our constitution and unacknowledged by our laws, giving his assent to their acts of pretended legislation.

For quartering large bodies of armed troops among us;

For protecting them, by a mock trial, from punishment for any murders which they should commit on the inhabitants of these states;

For cutting off our trade with all parts of the world;

For imposing taxes on us without our consent;

For depriving us, in many cases, of the benefits of trial by jury;

For transporting us beyond seas to be tried for pretended offenses;

For abolishing the free system of English laws in a neighboring province, establishing therein an arbitrary government, and enlarging its boundaries so as to render it at once an example and fit instrument for introducing the same absolute rule into these colonies;

For taking away our charters, abolishing our most valuable laws, and altering, fundamentally, the powers of our governments;

For suspending our own legislatures, and declaring themselves invested with power to legislate for us in all cases whatsoever.

He has abdicated government here, by declaring us out of his protection and waging war against us.

He has plundered our seas, ravaged our coasts, burned our towns, and destroyed the lives of our people.

He is at this time transporting large armies of foreign mercenaries, to complete the work of death, desolation, and tyranny, already begun with circumstances of cruelty and perfidy scarcely paralleled in the most barbaric ages, and totally unworthy the head of a civilized nation.

He has constrained our fellow citizens, taken captive on the high seas, to bear arms against their country, to become the executioners of their friends and brethren, or to fall themselves by their hands.

He has excited domestic insurrections amongst us, and has endeavored to bring on the inhabitants of our frontiers the merciless Indian savages, whose known rule of warfare is an undistinguished destruction of all ages, sexes and conditions.

In every stage of these oppressions we have petitioned for redress in the most humble terms. Our repeated petitions have been answered only by repeated injury. A prince, whose character is thus marked by every act which may define a tyrant, is unfit to be the ruler of a free people.

Nor have we been wanting in attention to our British brethren. We have warned them, from time to time, of attempts made by their legislature, to extend an unconstitutional jurisdiction over us. We have reminded them of the circumstances of our emigration and settlement here. We have appealed to their native justice and magnanimity, and we have conjured them, by the ties of our common kindred, to disavow these usurpations, which would inevitably interrupt our connections and correspondence. They too, have been deaf to the voice of justice and conciguinity. We must, therefore, acquiesce in the necessity which denounces our separation, and hold them, as we hold the rest of mankind, enemies in war, in peace, friends.

We, therefore, the representatives of the United States of America, in general congress assembled, appealing to the Supreme Judge of the world for the rectitude of our intentions, do, in the name and by the authority of the good people of these colonies, solemnly publish and declare that these united colonies are, and of right ought to be, free and independent states; that they are absolved from all allegiance to the British crown, and that all political connection between them and the state of Great Britain is, and ought to be, totally dissolved; and that, as free and independent states, they have full power to levy war, conclude peace, contract alliances, establish commerce, and do all other acts and things which independent states may of right do, and for the support of which they have a firm reliance on the protection of Divine Providence, we mutually pledge to each other our lives, our fortunes, and our sacred honor.

THE DAY WE CELEBRATE.

Once a year it comes
With its flags and drums,
With its cannon loud,
With its rockets high
And their starry crowd
Filling all the sky.

Music in the air,
Powder everywhere,
Crackers making noise,
Snapping at your feet,
For the happy boys
All along the street.

Then, hurrah! I say,
Independence Day
Comes but once a year.
With its noise and smoke,
Let us hold it dear,
Big and little folk.

Let us take our part
With a loyal heart,
Be our flags unfurled,
Little maid and man,
Proudest in the world!
Free! American!

—New York Independent.

Here He Is Again.

Don't talk politics.
Don't run to every fire.
Don't despise a toy pistol.
Don't complain if it rains.
Don't set fire to the house.
Don't drink pink lemonade.
Don't overload your stomach.
Don't celebrate with whisky.
Don't drive a nervous horse.
Don't miss the last train home.
Don't think the gun isn't loaded.
Don't go on a crowded excursion.
Don't be ashamed to be patriotic.
Don't let your dog out of the house.
Don't guy the "old-fashioned Fourth."
Don't shoot off your mouth too much.
Don't imagine that "it has gone out."
Don't put a double charge in a cannon.
Don't blow down the mouth of a loaded cannon.

Don't try to suppress small boys; it is their day.

Don't fire a pistol loaded with powder and ball.

Don't put your nose to a rocket after lighting it.

Don't "wish you hadn't gone" after coming back.

Don't forget that the Fourth lasts only one day.

Don't set off firecrackers in the haymow.

Don't carry loose powder in your pocket.

Don't laugh at the drum major—pity him.

Don't forget you were a boy once yourself.

Don't begin celebrating the Fourth on the 3d.

Don't throw firecrackers at passing bicyclists.

Don't take any chances with a cracked cannon.

Don't shoot rockets into your neighbor's windows.

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AN OLD-TIME FOURTH

HOW OUR FOREFATHERS CELEBRATED THE DAY.

There Was Less Noise than Now, but More Feasting and Dancing—Two Typical Celebrations in the Early Part of the Century.

Orated and Feasted.

Our forefathers of three generations ago had a much more pleasant method of celebrating the glorious Fourth than the advanced urchin of to-day, with his hysterical vortex of booming, snapping, thundering, cracking and crashing sounds. Contrasted with the violent celebration of this up-to-date age, the Fourth of July of fifty or 100 years ago presents a peaceful picture of hearty patriotism more in keeping with the real sentiment of the event than the present blustering fashion.

For instance, here is the way the people of Germantown, Pa., celebrated the Fourth of July of 1818. There were three cannon in the little town which had done service both in the Revolution and in the War of 1812. Several days before the Fourth the ladies of the place boiled hams, roasted sucking pigs whole, baked pies by the dozen and biscuits by the hundred, made all manner of cake generously filled with jam, and on the morning of the great day deposited the good things with the proprietor of the best tavern in town. Early on the Fourth the young men of the place fired off the cannons two or three times, as official notice that the



ORATOR OF THE DAY.

Fourth of July had come again. At the noon hour the whole community met at the green beside the heaped up tables. There were speeches and a prayer, and then the work of the day began. Benches were placed on all sides of the tables, and the eaters sat as closely as possible.

None of the ladies dined with the men. It was not considered proper. They stood in groups near the tavern, gowned in their best and making polite comments on the diners. In the late afternoon, when all the men had eaten their fill, there was a hall in the public house, and it was here that the ladies really enjoyed the day. They danced right merrily until well on toward midnight, when the candles, the musicians and the dancers were all exhausted.

In the '30's there was a change in the method of celebrating the Fourth. The country was more prosperous, and its patriotism had taken a more vainglorious turn. The town of Newburg-on-the-Hudson gave a great Fourth of July celebration in the year 1831.

The ladies began the work weeks before the Fourth. Committees were appointed, and each member was to call upon a certain number of her friends for contributions. Powder was purchased by an ambitious politician, and the village cannon was shot off at regular intervals during the morning of the Fourth. He also gave small change to the boys of the town, and this was used to buy peppermint candy and gingerbread. Firecrackers were very expensive things then, and few boys cared to indulge in the luxury of using them, even if they had the financial means.

From early sunrise, young ladies and young men were busy making and setting the rude tables, also a place for the orator of the day. The latter had been invited from a neighboring town because of his wide repute for eloquence. He was a young man, who wore his hair long, and in ordinary conversation used nothing but the most ponderous language. He was regarded as one of the coming men of the day by the community and himself.

At midday the people gathered at the church for the grand procession. A band composed of young men of the village led the way, followed by the three finest equipages to be had, in which sat the aged Revolutionary heroes. The 1812 veterans marched next, and then came all kinds of vehicles, from the heavy farm wagon to the light buggy, containing the children and the very old folks. The orator of the day, of course, took as his theme patriotism and the great and growing country. Here is an example of his style. It refers to the signers of the Declaration of Independence:

"Behold these iron-hearted men armed with dauntless valor, and encased in a panoply that no human force could shatter, and in readiness for battle, stalk boldly forward, and with one stroke of the pen cause a vibration that shall only cease to be felt when the universe returns to primal chaos."

This was considered magnificent, and the long-haired young man after talking for three-quarters of an hour in this strain was deemed the hero of the day. After the deluge of eloquence the joints of beef and other delicacies were attacked, and it was dusk when the feast was over. Back in the village at night there were fireworks, which were considered magnificent, but which would be sneered at by the average small boy of to-day.

HOPE FOR FARMERS.

PROSPERITY IS IN STORE FOR
TILLERS OF THE SOIL.

Wheat to Yield Heavily—Total Larger than the Average for Sixteen Years—West Chiefly Affected—Outlook Particularly Good in Mississippi Valley

Comparison of Crop Values.

There is hope for the farmers. The year 1896 promises to bring them rather better returns for their labor than last year and better than the year before. The wheat crop of the country is sure to be the largest since 1892, and larger than the average of the last sixteen years. This year's wheat crop is unofficially estimated by the Department of Agriculture at 475,000,000 bushels. This has been exceeded only six times since 1880. In millions of bushels the crop was as follows for the years named:

1880	.....	408	1889	.....	490
1881	.....	383	1890	.....	390
1882	.....	504	1891	.....	611
1883	.....	401	1892	.....	515
1884	.....	512	1893	.....	396
1885	.....	357	1894	.....	460
1886	.....	457	1895	.....	467
1887	.....	456	1896	.....	475
1888	.....	415			

The importance of the wheat crop to the farmer is not so much in the total yield as in its market value. According to the present outlook, the value of this year's wheat crop will greatly exceed that of the last three years. The Department of Agriculture does not presume to estimate the prices of any commodities in advance of the market, but unofficial information is to the effect that the average value of wheat this year is likely to be about 57 cents, against 51 cents last year, 49 cents in 1894, 54 cents in 1893 and 62 cents in 1892. If the estimate of 57 cents for this year's crop be borne out by the market quotations during the remainder of the year, the total value of the 1896 wheat crop will be \$270,000,000.

The value of the wheat crops of recent years, as given by the Department of Agriculture, is as follows:

1892	.....	\$22,000,000	1895	.....	\$238,000,000
1893	.....	213,000,000	1896	.....	270,000,000
1894	.....	226,000,000			

These figures seem rather small compared to those of 1891, when the total value of the wheat crop was \$513,000,000, and when the value of the corn crop rose to the enormous total of \$836,000,000, the greatest value ever known for that crop in this country. Though 1896 cannot by any possibility be such a "boom" year as 1891 was, nor yet quite as good as 1892, it promises to yield much better results for the farmers than '93, '94 and '95. The wheat outlook is particularly good in the Western States, taking them as a whole.

Encouraging Harvest Reports. Reports from the winter wheat harvest, now in progress, are very encouraging. The wheat acreage is given by the Department of Agriculture as follows:

WINTER STATES.	
California	..... 3,011,000
Kansas	..... 2,684,000
Ohio	..... 2,422,000
Indiana	..... 2,294,000
Illinois	..... 1,906,000
Missouri	..... 1,418,000
Pennsylvania	..... 1,239,000
Michigan	..... 1,202,000
Other States	..... 6,618,000

Total winter area	..... 22,794,000
Total last year	..... 22,609,000

SPRING STATES.	
Minnesota	..... 3,200,000
North Dakota	..... 2,530,000
South Dakota	..... 2,463,000
Nebraska	..... 1,224,000
Other States	..... 2,408,000

Total spring area	..... 11,825,000
Total last year	..... 11,438,000

The net increase in the combined acreage is 572,000 acres, or the total of 34,619,000 for 1896, against 34,047,000 last year.

The condition of spring wheat indicates a prospective yield that closely approximates a full or normal crop, the average for the country being 99.9 per cent. The average for the year 1895 was 97.8. Averages for the principal spring wheat States are as follows:

Minnesota	..... 92	South Dakota	..... 111
Wisconsin	..... 110	North Dakota	..... 103
Iowa	..... 103	Washington	..... 86
Nebraska	..... 105	Oregon	..... 95

The percentage of the combined winter and spring wheat acreage is 101.7, and the condition of all wheat is 87.6.

As yet the Department of Agriculture has no official returns on the corn crop, but unofficial advices indicate a normal crop, probably equal to last year's large yield of 2,151,000,000 bushels. Prices are stiffening up a trifle, and the outlook for a greater total value than last year is counted good. The outlook for oats, rye and barley is good, and in the Southern States there is a renewal of confidence in the future on account of the fine outlook for cotton.

STOLE TO GRATIFY THEIR VANITY

Two Girls Who Have Brought Disgrace Upon Their Family.

Georgiana and Florence Brock, aged respectively 20 and 12, are the extremely handsome

Econo- Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. \$1.
Hood's Pills cure biliousness, headache.

A Successful Horseless Carriage.

Forebodings of the horseless age may be seen every night on the boulevard, in New York, and frequently on 5th avenue. A motor carriage makes regular trips to the wonderment of those out to see the wheels. It is similar to a small runabout with room for two, and the wheels are rubber-tired. The machine is noiseless save for the slight "Puff! puff!" of the exploding gasoline which furnishes the power. It can stop within its own length and go backward at the will of the occupants.

AN OPEN LETTER.

WHAT MRS. I. E. BRESSIE SAYS TO AMERICAN WOMEN.

Speaks of Her Melancholy Condition After the Birth of Her Child.

"I feel as if I was doing an injustice to my suffering sisters if I did not tell what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me, and its worth to the world.

"From the birth of my child until he was four years old, I was in poor health, but feeling convinced that half of the ailments of women were imagined or else cultivated, I fought against my bad feelings, until I was obliged to give up. My disease baffled the best doctors.

"I was nervous, hysterical; my head ached with such a terrible burning sensation on the top, and felt as if a band was drawn tightly above my brow; inflammation of the stomach, no appetite, nausea at the sight of food, indigestion, constipation, bladder and kidney troubles, palpitation of the heart, attacks of melancholia would occur without any provocation whatever, numbness of the limbs, threatening paralysis, and loss of memory to such an extent that I feared aberration of the mind.

"A friend advised Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and spoke in glowing terms of what it had done for her.

"I began its use and gained rapidly. Now I am a living advertisement of its merits. I had not used it a year when I was the envy of the whole town, for my rosy, dimpled, girlish looks and perfect health.

"I recommend it to all women. I find a great advantage in being able to say, it is by a woman's hands this great boon is given to women. All honor to the name of Lydia E. Pinkham; wide success to the Vegetable Compound.

"Yours in Health, Mrs. I. E. BRESSIE, Herculaneum, Jefferson Co., Mo."

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS., Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squamous feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

BED WETTING CURED. Box FREE. Mrs. B. Rowan, Milwaukee, Wis.

When you come in hot and thirsty,—HIRES Root-beer.

Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia. A 25c. package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

TELLER THEIR MAN.

SILVER PEOPLE URGE HIS NOMINATION.

A Definition of Their Position Set Forth in an Address to the Voters of the Country—Views of Those Who "Bolted."

Silver Men's Manifesto.

The silver men who walked out of the Republican convention, with others of the same faith, have issued a statement addressed to the people of the United States and the national conventions yet to be held. They say in part:

"There is no sanctity in a mere party name, and the mark of decay is set on individual strength in the nation when an absolute rule of a political organization coerces men from the truth for the sake of expediency and establishes an insincere submission to partisan rule for the sake of power.

"There has been growing in this country, and swelling with each recurrence of the national elections, a great mass of independent thinkers and voters, which, falling within itself to control, has gravitated between the two great parties. Since 1872 (excepting possibly 1876) the pendulum has swung from side to side each four years. In 1872 the Republican party elected its President. In 1876 Democracy claimed the election. In 1880 the Republican party elected. In 1884 the Democrats elected. In 1888 the Republicans elected, and in 1892 the Democrats elected. In 1896, and within a few weeks, it has been conceded that the Republicans would elect."

"The signers say this is because party promises made were broken to the people by party performance. They declare further: 'During all this period we have lacked a great constructive administration. It becomes a source of reproach to any man that he should dare to renounce allegiance to an organization. Men have been expected to submit their views to the dictation of conventions, although it is of common knowledge that conventions have been swayed to the views and declarations not most approved by the mass of people nor for their welfare.' The silver men further declare: 'The time has come for the performance of a duty to the country. Parties may outlive their usefulness, but truth never becomes obsolete. Every generation of free men has a right to affirm the truths of past knowledge and present acquirement, and if the enforcement of those truths shall make necessary a departure from the party organization, the people have this right and will exercise it until the old parties shall return to the truth or new parties be created to enact it into law.

"We hold that in the great work of social revolution in this country monetary reform is the first requisite, and no policy, however promising in good results, can take its place. The continuation during the next four years of our present financial system will bring down upon the American people that cloud of impending evil to avert which should be the first thought of statesmen and the first prayer of all patriots. Our very institution is at stake. With a rapidly increasing population, with widely swelling demands, the basis of our money is relatively contracting and people are passing into a servitude all the more dangerous because it is not physically apparent.

"The nation itself, as to other nations, is losing the sturdy courage which could make it defiant in the face of injustice and international wrong. From the farmer and tradesman to the Government, there is an apparent shrinkage from giving offense, lest the vengeance of the offended financial powers descend. Business must yield some portion of its international rights lest some mighty foreign creditor make a destructive demand.

"Where will all this end if the people decline to assert themselves? The country cannot much longer exist free and independent against all the rest of the world, nor can its people much longer be free in the noblest sense of the term, if the United States as a debtor nation shall follow the policy dictated by the creditor nations. 'We produce all the necessities of life, while other nations consume our products. In the race for existence it is a constant struggle between the producer and the consumer. Our present system of money deliberately submits to the desire and profit of the creditor nations, leaving us en masse and as individuals a prey to the money gathering and deadly cheapening of the old world. As our debt to creditors abroad increases on the masses of the nation, the price of human production on the farm and in the workshop decreases with appalling rapidity, exacting more and more toll from our citizens to meet a given demand and holding over their heads the threat of confiscation to meet their obligations, leaving them bare and defenseless.

"The only remedy is to stop the falling prices, the deadliest curse of national life. Prices never will cease falling under a single gold standard. The restoration of bimetalism by this country will double the basis of our money system. In time it will double the stock of primary money of the world, will stop falling prices and steadily elevate them until they regain their normal relation to the volume of debts and credits in the world.

"We have endeavored in a plain way to set this matter before the eyes of our fellow-citizens. We invoke a union of all men of all parties who believe the time has come for the triumph of justice."

The signers then pronounce a eulogy upon Senator Teller and suggest him to all national conventions yet to be held as a candidate for the Presidency.

POPULISTS INDORSE TELLER.

Issue an Address Calling on All Silver Men to Support Him.

As the result of a series of conferences between the committees appointed by the seceding silver men of the recent Republican convention and a committee composed of prominent Populists, an address has been issued from the headquarters of the People's party national committee in St. Louis, advising Populists throughout the country to name Henry M. Teller of Colorado their national standard bearer. Immediately after the silver men walked out of the convention they appointed a committee, of which Charles S. Hartman of Montana, Senator R. F. Pettigrew of South Dakota, C. F. Cannon of Utah and Senator Fred T. Dubois of Idaho were members, to confer with a similar committee of Populists. That evening at the Planters' Hotel they met H. E. Taubeneck of Illinois, chairman, Dr. Howard S. Taylor of Chicago and Thomas M. Patterson of Denver, of the national Populist committee, and as a result of that and subsequent conferences the address was issued. Chairman Taubeneck in an interview said: "The seceding silver men of the Republican party and the Populists have, as the result of our conferences, come to a perfect agreement as to the future, and henceforth we will work along the same lines." He predicted victory for a ticket with Teller as its leader.

Judge Kinne, at Ann Arbor, Mich., decided the famous Henry C. Lewis case against the university, and several thousand dollars' worth of the great Lewis art collection is kept out of the hands of the university thereby.

A POSTMASTER'S WIFE

A LEEDS WOMAN WHO ASTONISHED HER FRIENDS AND NEIGHBORS.

Near to Death, but Restored So Completely that She Has Been Accepted by a Life Insurance Company as a Good Risk.

From the Journal, Lewiston, Me.

A bright little woman, rosy and fresh from her household duties, dropped into a chair before the writer and talked with enthusiasm shining in her snapping black eyes.

The people in the pretty village of Leeds Center, Me., have watched with some interest the restoration to complete health of Mrs. W. L. Francis, wife of the postmaster. So general were the comments on this interesting case that the writer who visited Mrs. Francis and learned from her that the statements regarding her troubles and her subsequent restoration therefrom are entirely true. That others may be benefited by her experience, Mrs. Francis has consented to allow her story to appear in print.

"If there is anything on earth I dread more than another," she said, "it is to see my name in the papers. But in this case I conquer my repugnance and give publicly the same credit to the savior of my life as I would to one who had dragged me from a death beneath the waves. In fact, I have extolled my preserver so enthusiastically and unreservedly; have sought out sufferers and recommended the remedy to so many friends and acquaintances that already my neighbors joyfully call me, 'Pink Pills Francis.' But really, my recovery is something that I consider wonderful. I know that there are so many testimonials of medicine in the papers nowadays that people do not pay as much heed as formerly, but I do wish folks who are suffering would remember that what I say comes right from the heart of a woman who feels that she had a new lease of life given to her.

"Eleven years ago I was afflicted with nervous prostration. My existence until two years ago was one of dragging misery. Anyone in the village will tell you of my condition. My blood seemed exhausted from my veins and month after month I grew weaker. I was able to undertake only the lightest household work, and even then I could perform it only by slow and careful movements. During all these sorry months and years I was under the care of this doctor and that, but their medicines helped me only spasmodically, and then I fell into relapses more prostrating than ever.

"In the night I used to be awakened by the most excruciating pains in my heart and side, and was obliged to use pellets of powerful medicine that the doctor gave me for relief in such attacks. At last my condition became so grave that I went out only infrequently. We live up stairs, you notice, over my husband's store, and in descending the stairway I frequently was obliged to sort of fall and slide over the steps in order to descend, such was the strain on my system resulting from even this slight exertion. Occasionally I visited the neighbors, but I was obliged to sit and rest to recover breath while ascending any elevation. In short, it did not seem that I could live.

"One day I saw an advertisement of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and although my faith in remedies was weak by that time, I sent for a box and tried them. That was two years ago. Now I call myself a well woman. Isn't it wonderful?"

"I haven't had one of those excruciating pains in the heart for a year and a half. Why, even the first box of pills helped me. I can walk miles now; can do my work easily; have gained in weight constantly, and you would scarcely believe it, but a little while ago I was examined for endowment life insurance and was accepted unhesitatingly after a careful examination by the physician.

"Do you wonder that I'm shouting 'Pink Pills' all through our village? I haven't taken any of the remedy for some months, for it has completely built me up, but at the first sign of trouble I know to what refuge to flee.

"Last year my aunt, Mrs. M. A. Blossom, of Dixfield, P. O., was here visiting me. She was suffering from lack of vitality and heart trouble, but she was skeptical about my remedy that I was so enthusiastically advocating. At last, however, she tried it and carried some home with her when she went. A little while ago I received a letter from her and in it said, 'I am cured, thanks to God and Pink Pills.' She also wrote that her husband had been prostrated, but had been restored by the remedy.

"We feel up this way that such a sovereign cure cannot be too widely known. That is the only reason why I allow my name to be used in this connection. I know also that by personally recommending them I have helped many of my friends back to health, for I never let an opportunity pass when a word of counsel may direct some one."

One of the persons to whom Mrs. Francis recommended Pink Pills is Station Agent C. H. Foster, of Leeds Center, and the reporter found him patrolling the platform awaiting the arrival of the morning train. Mr. Foster, who is one of the most trustworthy, capable and energetic men in the employ of the Maine Central R.R., appeared in usual good health and spirits, and we made inquiry as to the cause.

"Do you know," replied he, "I think I've made a discovery, or at least Mrs. Francis has for me. I have been in poor health for a long time with a heart trouble very complicated. We have been so fully interested in Mrs. Francis' wonderful recovery that I at once determined to give the medicine recommended a thorough test. So, about two months ago, I bought the first box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Only two months, please note, yet already I am so much improved, so much better able to fulfill my duties, so sanguine that I am on the road to recovery, that I feel like a new man.

"I can now walk without the fatigue I once experienced, my heart affection appears to be relieved, and I have joined the Pink Pills Band in our community."

Mr. Foster commenced taking the pills at a time when he was completely prostrated, after he had suffered such a severe attack of heart trouble that it was necessary to carry him home from his office. Since then he has faithfully adhered to the remedy and is constantly improving, so much so as to excite his enthusiasm and his gratitude.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing Dr. Williams' Med. Co., Schenectady, N.Y.

Buy \$1 worth Dobbins Floating Borax Soap of your grocer, send wrappers to Dobbins Soap Mfg. Co., Philadelphia, Pa. They will send you, free of charge, postpaid, a Worcester Pocket Dictionary, 298 pages, cloth-bound; profusely illustrated. Offer good till Aug. 1 only.

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

If Remote from Medical Help, Doubly essential is it that you should be provided with some reliable family medicine. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the best of its class, remedying thoroughly as it does such common ailments as indigestion, constipation and biliousness, and affording safe and speedy help in malarial cases, rheumatism and inactivity of the kidneys.

To shrink from self-denial is to push the cup of happiness away from your lips.

A Child Enjoys The pleasant flavor, gentle action and soothing effects of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a laxative, and if the father or mother be costive or bilious, the most gratifying results follow its use; so that it is the best family remedy known, and every family should have a bottle.

If good seed is put in good ground some of it will be sure to grow.

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

Doctors affirm that spirits harden the tone of the voice.

He was madly, passionately in love—won by the matchless beauty of her complexion. Glenn's Sulphur Soap had imparted the charm. Of druggists.

If the care of the hair were made a part of a lady's education, we should not see so many gray heads, and the use of Hall's Hair Renewer would be unnecessary.

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

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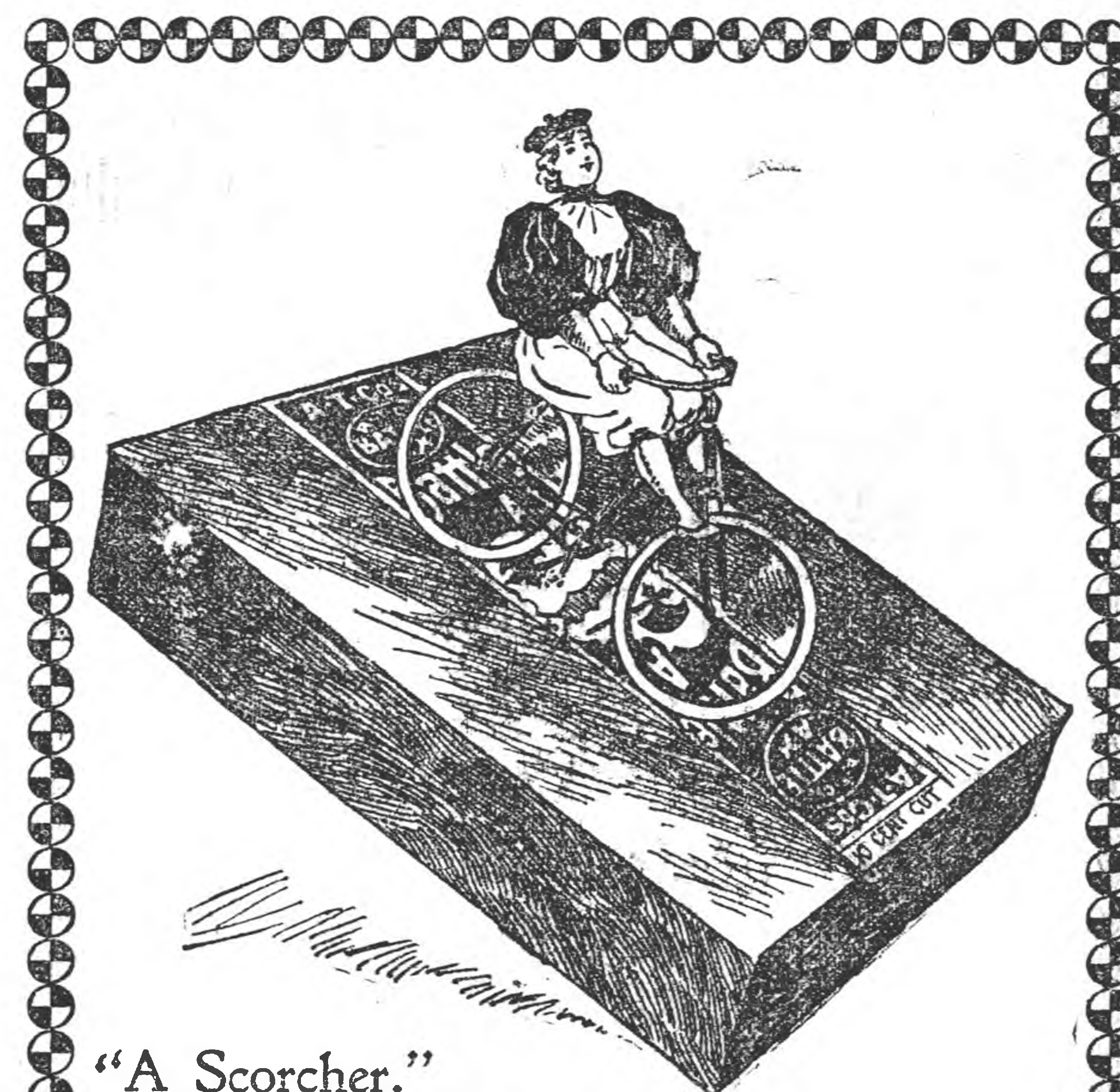
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Tobacco Dealers say, that "BATTLE AX" is a "scorcher" because it sells so fast. Tobacco Chewers say, it is a "scorcher" because 5 cents' worth goes so far. It's as good as can be made regardless of cost. The 5 cent piece is almost as large as the other fellows' 10 cent piece.



"Wash us with Pearline!"

"That's all we ask. Save us from that dreadful rubbing—it's wearing us out!"

"We want Pearline—the original washing-compound—the one that has proved that it can't hurt us—Pearline! Don't experiment on us with imitations! We'd rather be rubbed to pieces than eaten up."

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