

# THE CULVER CITY HERALD.

AT THE LAKE MAXINKUCKEE.

VOL. III.

CULVER CITY, MARMONT P. O., IND., FRIDAY, FEB. 6, 1897.

NO. 31

## Green Tag Sale.



**SATURDAY** we inaugurated a Special Sale of all lines of **WINTER GOODS**. Everything marked with a **GREEN TAG** means a timely saving for you on Seasonable Merchandise. Our line of **MEN'S and BOYS' CLOTHING** comprises only the best makes—goods of recognized merit and guaranteed value.

Our line of **OVERCOATS** is complete. This is Ulster weather. A purchase now means a great saving. A complete line of **MEN'S TROUSERS**, wear and make guaranteed.

Special prices on all lines of **BOYS' WEAR**. No space to name prices. Come in and see us.

PLYMOUTH, IND.

**J. C. KUHN & SON,**

### PUTTING UP ICE.

A Marvelous Sight to Those Witnessing the Operation for the First Time

Last Sunday a reporter for the HERALD visited the ice houses of Holt & Co., situated in this city. There he found about 100 men busy scraping snow, plowing ice with horses and running the crystal cakes through a canal to the elevators. The elevators are built about one hundred feet above the level of the ground and on a fashion of an inclined plane. The ice is cut in blocks about two and half feet square, which pass one after the other up the elevator in single file, and as there are two carriages, two rows of ice continually pass up at a time. When the blocks arrive at the top of the elevators they take a shoot down the incline upon a track that resembles a toboggan slide which passes in the rear of these houses. The ice passes down these slides at lightning speed. Men are stationed at the entrance of each house with hooks, and as the ice whirls down the incline the man with the hook turns the cake so as to pass it into the house. Pen cannot describe the scene, but when we say that with a full force of men at work 100 car-loads a day can be stored in the houses, something like an adequate idea can be formed as to the capacity of the company for putting up ice. Every man has his place, and everything works upon a clock-work system, and under the supervision of Mr. Samuel McElbourn each man has his part to perform with no chance to shirk his duty.

### Man's Abiding Place.

I cannot believe that earth is man's abiding place. It cannot be our life is cast upon the ocean of eternity, to float for a moment upon the waves, and sinking into nothingness! Else why is it that the glorious aspirations which leap like angels from the temple of our heart, are forever wandering about unsatisfied? Why is it that the rainbow and clouds come over us with a beauty that is not of earth; and then pass off and leave us to muse upon their loveliness? Why is it that the stars who hold their festival around the midnight throne, are set above the grasp of our limited faculties, forever mocking us with their unapproachable glory? And finally, why is it that the bright forms of human beauty are presented to our view and then taken from us, leaving the thousand streams of our affections to flow back in the Alpine torrents of our hearts? We are born for a higher destiny than that of earth; there is a realm where the rainbow never fades, where the stars will spread out before us, like the island that slumbers in the ocean; and where the beings that pass before us like shadows, will stay in our presence forever.—George D. Prentice.

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

### HOW TO PREVENT CROUP.

Some Reading That Will Prove Interesting to Young Mothers. How to Guard Against the Disease.

Croup is a terror to young mothers and to post them concerning the cause, first symptoms and treatment is the object of this item. The origin of croup is a common cold. Children who are subject to it take cold very easily and croup is almost sure to follow. The first symptom is hoarseness; this is soon followed by a peculiar rough cough, which is easily recognized and will never be forgotten by one who has heard it. The time to act is when the child first becomes hoarse. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is freely given all tendency to croup will soon disappear. Even after the croupy cough has developed it will prevent the attack. There is no danger in giving this remedy for it contains nothing injurious. Culver City Drug Store. 1-feb

### Burr Oak.

Dr. Roy spent Saturday at Grovertown.

The social was a success, and \$12 is the amount realized.

Mrs. Jacob Burns spent last week with her parents near Dornelson.

Prosperity has come. The Freese machine factory has started. Kio.

Mrs. Henry Friend made a business call at Plymouth last Saturday.

Miss Maud Hatten, of near Monterey, is visiting at Phillip Sickman's.

Mr. Perj. Sinn, now of Plymouth, visited friends in this place over Sunday.

Messrs. Jacob Vanderweele and John H. Burns made a business trip to Knox, Friday.

Mr. S. S. Reed, who is traveling for a firm in Ft. Wayne, was at home Friday and Saturday.

A number of our young folks called on Mr. Ream. A good time and a fine supper were enjoyed by all present.

Three sleigh loads of young and old folks drove to Maxenkuckee Lake last Sunday to see the ice packers at work.

Mr. Thos. Garver and family, Dr. Loring, Geo. Overmyer and Jacob McFarland called on John Davis last Friday evening and a good time reported.

Remember that Wm. Swigert is now prepared to furnish you with hard and soft coal at reasonable prices.

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

### The Cost of a Joke.

On the day before New Year two men might have been seen walking down a street of that easily excited Western town Cripple Creek.

"I'll bet you any money," said a jauntily dressed, sharp looking young fellow, "that the First National Bank will be closed on Jan. 1st."

His simple minded friend looked at him in blank astonishment.

"Why—what—where in the world did you hear that?"

"Never mind," replied his shrewd companion, "that's my business, you make a bet and see who wins."

My friend of the simple mind, considering himself extremely prudent and business like, refused to bet and started off down street with the air of a man who has the world on his shoulders. By afternoon the rumor that the bank was shaky was safely started and a run on the bank began the next day.

New Year's afternoon an engineer of the M. T. R. R. came whistling into the train yards. He was a handsome, stalwart young man. Happiness fairly shone from his face for he had just found that the girl he loved, loved him. The train master came hastily up and asked how quickly he could run a train from Divide to Cripple Creek.

"In an hour, or less, if you say so," replied the engineer gaily.

As the distance is thirty miles and around sixteen degree reverse curves, and up and down four per cent grades, this speed is something fearful to think of, but the engineer felt today as if he could run a train anywhere and through anything. The train master told him all right, to be ready in three hours, and to make the run in an hour without fail. He was to ask no questions nor say anything about it.

At the appointed time the special reached Divide and started back on its fearful trip over the mountains. The train dispatcher sat in his office with his hand on the key, listening for the report as the train passed each station in its mad race against time. He could imagine the tremendous engine tearing around those sharp curves, and wondered if she could stand the strain, for the curves are so close together that it seemed as if an engine could hardly get righted up from one curve before she struck an opposite one.

The engineer stood in the engine cab with one hand on the lever and holding in his other his watch. They made the curves so sharply that it was almost impossible for him to keep on his feet. Looking out of the cab he could see right below him a canyon from five hundred to a thousand feet deep; on the opposite side the solid wall of rock seemed almost to touch the engine. For a moment the thought came to his mind if the train should leave the rails!—but clearing his mind, like a dash of cold water came the remembrance of his pretty blonde sweetheart waiting and watching for him. Setting his teeth, he said to himself, "we will not leave the rails."

Three minutes ahead of time the noble engine rolled up to the Cripple Creek station and stopped, panting and shaking from the strain she had been through. The president of the First National Bank stepped from the one car of which the train consisted and after him four men carrying gripsacks filled with gold, silver and currency. A wagon was impressed and the precious freight, accompanied by the sheriff of the county and four deputies armed to the teeth, was hurried to the bank whose life depended upon its safe arrival.

That night the train dispatcher went home an hour late to dinner, cross and too exhausted to enjoy the New Year's dinner his wife had vainly been trying to "keep warm" for him.

The brave engineer went to see his beloved Nelly and found her almost sick with anxiety. One of the operators had told her of the dangerous run to be made that evening.

The bank president went to the hotel and threw himself on his bed, feeling as if every hair on his head must have turned grey.

The cause of all this danger and anxiety sat in his room, smoking a cigar, his feet on the mantelpiece. "By Jove," he said, taking the cigar out of his mouth and letting the smoke rise up in graceful curves, "what a good joke! The fools aren't all dead yet."

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

### Explanatory.

As some misapprehension exists as to why the name of Marmont post office was not changed so as to correspond with the name adopted by the local authorities it may be well to quote the reasons which made such change impossible. Following is an order issued by the Department over two years ago:

ORDERED, No. 114.—To remove a cause of annoyance to the Department and injury to the Postal Service in the selection of names for newly established post offices, it is hereby ordered, that from this date only short names or names of one word will be accepted. There may be exceptions when the name selected is historical, or has become local by long usage, BUT THE DEPARTMENT RESERVES THE RIGHT IN SUCH CASES TO MAKE THE EXCEPTION OR NOT AS IT SEES PROPER. Names of post offices will only be changed for reasons satisfactory to the Department.

W. S. BISSELL,

Postmaster General.

When petition for change of name was forwarded to the Department the same was returned to the postmaster at Marmont with the following indorsement:

Respectfully returned to the Postmaster at Marmont, Marshall Co., Ind., with the information that the Department cannot take into consideration the proposed change in the name of post office at Marmont to Culver City because the Department objects to double names.

R. A. MAXWELL,

Fourth Asst. P. M. General.

### Obituary.

John W. Rea, oldest child of David Rea and only child of Shady (Skidmore) Rea, was born on the 9th day of September 1821, in Logan county, Ohio. He grew to manhood on the farm and was married to Lucinda Waite on the 20th day of October, 1842. He learned the blacksmith trade when a young man, and followed that occupation and farming till 1872, when he moved with his family to Stark Co., Indiana, and resided there on a farm till the death of his wife in August, 1895, since which he lived with his son Abel A. Rea. He served one year as a commissioner of Stark county. His death occurred on the 27th day of January, 1897. Five children, twenty-three grand children and three great-grand children survive him. Although he was not a member of the church, his life was that of a consistent Christian when measured by that unerring test "By their fruits ye shall know them," and by that sacred rule let his actions, words and thoughts be judged.

### A Strange Coincidence.

Read the lines beginning with "A" and then read the lines beginning with "B," and then note the impression on your mind:

A—You do not live more than ten miles from Culver City.

B—You do not live more than ten miles from Culver City.

A—You have a watch or clock which

B—You have a watch or clock which

A—requires repairing or cleaning.

B—requires repairing or cleaning.

A—If you want a good job done.

B—If you want a good job done.

A—cheaply take them to Camp bell

B—cheaply take them to Camp bell

A—the Culver City watchmaker.

B—the Culver City watchmaker.

Piles play pranks with all people.

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

### HOW TO FIND OUT.

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

### WHAT TO DO.

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

### CULVER CITY LOCALIZED.

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

We want wood.

Good sleighing.

Pay your subscription.

The Vandalia took up the pier Monday.

James South is nursing a Job's comforter on the back of his neck.

Teachers' Institute will be held at Maxenkuckee on Saturday, Feb. 13.

A number of Monterey citizens visited Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Carr last Sunday.

Henry Speyer and family spent Sunday with Mr. People on the east side of the lake.

Mrs. Jerome Eulitt, of Monterey, spent Saturday and Sunday with her parents in this city.

Mrs. D. A. Bradley has been in Plymouth the past week visiting her daughter, Mrs. Al. Porter.

Quite a number of our young people attended services at the Poplar Grove, Sunday evening.

Lee Kendall and Mr. Fitch Reeves, of Plymouth, were callers at the HERALD office Monday.

Mrs. Louis Neidlinger gave a number of Culver City ladies a sleigh ride last Saturday, which was greatly enjoyed.

The U. B. church held their quarterly conference meeting at Grovertown, at which time Dr. Roy was licensed to preach.

Remember, if you desire carpet weaying done, that Mrs. John Matthews will do the job for you at reasonable rates. She guarantees her work first class.

WANTED.—A man who desires to enter the hardware business can find a rare opening for a partnership in a hardware by addressing this paper. Some capital required. Business good and prospects immense. 31w3

Swigert, Quinn & Co., are filling the various local ice houses, and are doing it with neatness and dispatch. It is expected that this company will extend its operations in the near future and furnish ice for several other cities.

Don't forget that you can save money when in need of boot and shoe repairing by calling upon Wm. Foss, whose shop is situated over the Roberts Hardware, in the building formerly occupied by Nussbaum, Mayer & Co.

Sixteen persons united with the Grace Reform Church, last Sunday evening. Meetings are being held every night this week and are growing in interest, and it is hoped that a great work will be accomplished by the way of accessions to the church. Rev. Barber is an able minister, and a conscientious christian gentleman.



## CULVER CITY HERALD.

CULVER CITY, . . . INDIANA.

## BURN EXPRESS CAR.

### ROBBERS STOP THE CENTRAL PACIFIC OVERLAND.

**Coach Is Blown Open—Messenger Refused to Let Them In and They Then Used Dynamite—Fireman Escapes and Gives the Alarm.**

**Two Small Safes Looted.**  
The north-bound overland train was held up two miles west of Roseburg, Ore., early Friday morning. As soon as possible after the hold-up began Fireman Hendricks of the train crew slipped out of the engine and ran on to Roseburg and gave the alarm. The express car was detached from the train by the robbers and the door blown open with dynamite. Two small safes in the car were blown open and looted. The express car then took fire. The conductor and trainmen worked hard to save the car after the robbers had gone, but the car and contents were destroyed. At Shady Point, Engineer Morris saw a man at the side of the track waving a flag. He slowed up for the signal and as he came to a stop a man armed with two revolvers came over the back of the tender and covered him. At the same time another armed man, the one who had flagged the train, appeared at the side of the cab and, pointing a revolver, ordered the engineer not to attempt to move the train. The fireman, meantime, had got down on the other side. Two robbers and the engineer then went to the express car, where the outlaws ordered the express messenger to open the door. This he refused to do. The robbers then uncoupled the express car, and with heavy charges of dynamite blew the door open. Entering the car they attacked two small safes, which they succeeded in entering. The mail car was also visited by the robbers and registered letters taken. The explosions set fire to the express car, and when the robbers left it was a mass of flames. The train crew worked like Trojans, but was unable to save it. The car and contents were almost totally destroyed by fire.

### COLONISTS ARE DESTITUTE.

#### Settlers at Topolobampo Without Food or Means of Support.

James Medsker, who was among the number of Americans who took up their residence at Topolobampo, the co-operative colony west of Chihuahua, Mexico, on the Pacific coast, a few years ago, has just arrived at the latter place in a destitute condition and is seeking to get back to the United States. He says the few colonists remaining at Topolobampo are entirely without means of support and are suffering for food. They are several hundred miles from a railway and have given up hope of returning to their old homes. The Government canceled the concession under which the colony was established, and the members have no special favors or privileges. The attention of United States Minister Ransom will be called to the condition of the colonists.

### MALT BURNS IN CINCINNATI.

#### Malthouse and Corgage Warerooms Are Destroyed.

In Cincinnati, at 2 o'clock Thursday morning a fire alarm rang, followed immediately by a ten-blow, summoning the entire available force of the fire department to the big five-story brick malt house of Herman Goepfer & Co., between Vine and Race streets, and extending to Commerce street, a depth of 150 feet. The building, with its heavy stock of material, was wholly destroyed except the walls. The loss on the building and stock is estimated at \$350,000. At Youngstown, O., fire completely ruined the three-story brick building occupied by the Leavitt, McConnell & Co. wholesale grocery house. Loss on building and contents, \$60,000; insurance about one-half. The business part of Centerville, O., population 1,500, was burned.

### COAL CAR'S FATAL PLUNGE.

#### One Miner Killed and Ten Injured on a Gravity Road.

Edward Batson was instantly killed and twelve others were seriously injured, two probably fatally, at the Geotiga mine plant, near Flemington, W. Va. The mouth of the mine is 300 feet above the Baltimore and Ohio Railway tracks, and the coal is sent down an inclined railway, the weight of the loaded cars hauling up the empty ones on another track. Thirty miners were going up in two cars when a loaded car broke loose, jumped the track and crashed into the upbound train. Batson, who was in the front car, was crushed to death.

### IGNORANT ALIENS BARRED.

#### House Passes the Immigration Bill by a Vote of 131 to 118.

The House, after a debate of four hours, adopted the conference report on the immigration bill by a vote of 131 to 118. The principal criticism of the measure agreed on by the conferees in debate was based upon extension of the educational test to female as well as male immigrants, on the ground that it might divide families, and to its limitation of the test to the ability of an immigrant to read and write the English language or the language of his native country or residence.

### Collided in a Snowstorm.

Henry Snyder, conductor, of Rochester, and Trainman George Craston were killed in a wreck on the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg road. The collision occurred between a freight and a snowplow during a blinding snowstorm.

## IS SPREAD LIKE CHOLERA.

### Surgeon General Wyman Talks of the Plague of India.

Dr. Walter Wyman, surgeon general of the United States marine hospital service, has been making a special study of the black death, or bubonic plague, now raging in India, the deadliest scourge that ever afflicted the earth. It has already been brought by infected seamen to Marseilles, France. In an interview he said: "In general the disease is spread in the same manner as cholera, except that the cholera germ must enter the intestinal tract, while the germ of the plague may attack any part of the mucous membrane, or be attended by even the minutest abrasion of the skin. While this germ is so virile and so easily taken into the system, it is one of the most easily killed by disinfection. In the experiments now being carried on in the laboratory of the hospital service it has been found that but one pathogenic organism is as easily destroyed by formaldehyd gas as the plague bacillus, namely, the staphylococcus pyogenes aureus. One per cent of quicklime will also destroy it. There are known to be two forms of the disease. One is the fulminating form called 'pestus major,' in which form the disease acts very quickly and is very fatal; the other 'pestus minor,' in which the symptoms are mild, the patient not being confined to the bed; hence this class are called ambulant cases. The period for incubation for the acute cases appears to be pretty well fixed at under ten days, while in the ambulant cases the apparent period of incubation may be very much longer. In other words, ambulant cases may be afflicted for a period of ten or thirty days before the symptoms have developed which call attention to the disease. The acute form of the infection may cause mild attacks, while on the other hand the ambulant cases may cause the acute attacks. The ambulant cases, therefore, are the most to be dreaded."

### BUSINESS INCREASING.

#### Prices, However, Are Lower Where Any Change Is Made.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "There is more business, though not at better prices. It is interesting that almost all prices which change at all are lower, and yet business is unquestionably larger. There is larger production, but as yet not as much increase in consumption, and there is larger buying of materials, but at present only because better prices are expected in the future. A few conspicuous failures have had no material influence. The market for securities is slightly stronger, and yet there is very little doing. The number of hands employed, all industries considered, is slightly larger than a week ago, without adverse change in the rate of wages. All apprehension of foreign disturbances of money markets has passed away, but there is still great caution in making loans. It is a mistake to reckon these as symptoms of depression. On the contrary, in spite of the lower range of prices in important industries, the conditions all indicate larger production and a consumption increasing, not as yet largely, but steadily."

**Enormous Sale of Beef.**  
The chief of the bureau of animal industry of the Agricultural Department is in receipt of a circular from a commission agent of London giving the total number of cattle and sheep received at Deptford, England, during the year 1896, and also the average prices realized therefor. The total number of cattle received from the three sections represented were as follows, with average price in pennies per pound:

CATTLE.			
Countries.	Total.	Av. price.	
United States.....	146,985	5.13	
South America.....	42,792	4.26	
Canada.....	26,873	4.74	
Totals.....	216,650		
SHEEP.			
Countries.	Total.	Av. price.	
United States.....	19,597	5.21	
South America.....	234,028	5.36	
Canada.....	36,255	5.20	
Totals.....	289,880		

Continuously throughout the year United States cattle have commanded the highest prices. The difference between the cattle of the United States and South America, too, has been uniformly great in favor of our own animals. The Canadian cattle attained a parity of price with cattle from the United States six times during the year. On one occasion, Aug. 13, they held the first place. During the greater part of the year the lower prices received for cattle from the United States exceeded the prices for cattle from either Canada or South America. Indeed, as compared with South American cattle, the lowest prices received for cattle from the United States were considerably higher than the highest price for South American. In the case of sheep, the first place is held by South America, while animals from the United States and Canada run about even, with a slight difference in favor of the former.

**Agreement Signed.**  
The Attorney General has entered into an agreement with the reorganization committee of the Union and Kansas Pacific railroads by which the Government is to join the committee in foreclosure proceedings. The committee guarantees to the Government that at the foreclosure sale it shall receive a bid of at least the original amount of the bond, less payments made by the company to the Government, with interest at the rate of 3½ per cent per annum. The agreement has been signed, and active steps will be taken in a few days. The Government will receive \$40,000,000.

**William Bell Fatally Hurt.**  
William Bell, the millionaire organ and piano manufacturer of Guelph, Ont., was probably fatally injured while returning from Toronto. He was found lying unconscious near the railway track.

**Theosophists to Colonize.**  
The purchase by E. B. Rambo of 132 acres of land on Point Lema, Cal., is said to be with the view of locating the headquarters of the Theosophical Society of America at that point.

## COLOR LINE DRAWN.

### AUSTRALIAN STATUTES MAY EXCLUDE ARMENIANS.

**Colonial Governments Called Upon to Settle a Knotty Point—Frozen Meat Must Be Tagged—Two Babies Burned to Death—News Notes.**

**Refugees May Suffer.**  
Advices received in London from Australia direct attention to a somewhat knotty point which the colonial governments have been called upon to settle. Some time ago, with the object of putting a stop to Chinese and Japanese immigration, a "colored races restriction statute" was enacted, and the question has now arisen as to whether the law affects the Syrian and Armenian refugees from the Turkish empire, who have turned their steps in the direction of the antipodes. The ecclesiastical authorities on being appealed to argued in favor of the admission of the exiles, whereas the secular officials take the opposite view, and apparently have made up their minds to render the permission for a stranger to set foot upon Australian territory dependent upon his complexion.

### ISSUES RULES FOR CONSULS.

#### State Department Publishes Set of Revised Regulations.

The State Department has just begun the issue of a revised set of regulations for United States consuls, which was prepared by Frank Partridge, formerly solicitor of the State Department, under special appointment by the Secretary of State. The most important changes in the rules are those doing away with the necessity for verifying oaths of exporters to invoices, which have been a source of great vexation to business men for years, and have served no useful purpose save to swell the fees of the consuls. Also in the case of notarial fees, the rules have been amended so as to make these uniform and on the scale of fees fixed by law for the District of Columbia.

### FRENCH FEAR FROZEN MEAT.

#### Each Piece Exhibited for Sale Must Bear a Tag.

The French Government has by decree prohibited the sale of all frozen meats unless each piece exhibited for sale bears a large tag with the words "frozen meat." This is done, according to United States consul Chancellor at Havre, to protect the public from the ill consequences of buying this meat (subject as it is to sudden decomposition when thawed out), as fresh home-killed meat.

### Iowa Town Burned Out.

Pacific Junction, Iowa, was visited by a fire and the whole business portion of the city was wiped out. Pacific Junction is a small railroad town of between 600 and 800 inhabitants, and is located at the junction of the main Burlington line running up the east side of the river and the western lines comprising the B. M. in Nebraska. The fire originated in a small grocery store and quickly spread to other frame buildings on the main street. Twenty-three buildings were consumed.

### 'Frisco Heathens Excited.

San Francisco Chinatown is in a turmoil. Little Pete's violent death, the feuds and animosities which led up to it and the consequences, results vaguely conjectured but distinctly feared, have caused a condition of affairs which the authorities describe as the worst they ever saw there. An extra detail of police patrols the streets and alleys with the vigilance that attaches to recognized danger.

### Hoosiers to Ban Football.

Among the bills recommended for passage in the Indiana House has been one making it unlawful to play football in the State. The bill went to the Committee on Rights. The bill, as it stands, does not discriminate in favor of unprofessional football. The same committee reported favorably on the bill prohibiting the wearing of hats in public gatherings, where an admission is charged.

### Shot Himself in the Head.

A. H. Griesbach, a solicitor for the publishing house of Appleton & Co. of New York, by whom he had been employed over twenty years, committed suicide at San Francisco, by shooting himself in the head. His body was found by two boys on a high peak on the line of the San Mateo electric road. It was stretched out on a large rock at the highest point the man could reach.

### Can't Widen Chicago River.

The acting attorney general has construed the law enacted at the last session of Congress for the improvement of the Chicago river, and the Secretary of War has forwarded the opinion to Maj. Marshall of the engineer corps at Chicago. The decision is to the effect that no part of the appropriation can be used for widening the channel.

### Lil Visits Grove.

President Cleveland received a visit Monday afternoon from ex-Queen Lilinokalani at the White House. The President greeted the ex-queen in the most kindly fashion, expressing pleasure at her call and stating that he should have felt disappointed had she refrained from making him a visit while she was in Washington.

### Methers at White House.

The executive committee of the National Congress of Mothers, which will be held in Washington Feb. 17, 18 and 19, have arranged the program of exercises for that event. It includes a reception of the visitors by Mrs. Cleveland at the White House on the 17th.

### Babies Burned to Death.

At Linton, Ind., fire destroyed one of the Island Coal Company's houses, together with everything belonging to the family. Two children, aged respectively 1 and 3 years, who had been left alone in the house by the mother, were burned to death.

## GERMANS ARE FOR PROTECTION.

### Determined to Keep Foreigners Out of Home Markets.

It is money thrown away for our business men seeking foreign markets to load up the United States consuls with pamphlets and circulars and price lists. So says United States Consul Bartholomew, at Mayence, Germany, in a report to the State Department, in the course of which he offers some advice to would-be exporters as to the best means of getting their goods into the German markets. He says, however, that whether or not Germany will permit them to hold their trade, once it is obtained, is a serious and vital question. That the Germans will throw all kinds of obstacles in the way there is not the slightest question. They will commence by raising the tariff, and if that does not suffice they will adopt other methods. Says the consul: "The Germans are for Germany, and Germany is for Germans. Protection for home products is their watchword. They are perfectly willing to spread out in every country in the world with their products, but they want none here but their own. They want our dollar—silver or gold—but they do not want us to have any of theirs."

### WIDESPREAD COLD.

#### Low Temperature Experienced in Almost Every Section.

By Monday morning the severe cold wave extended as far east as the Ohio Valley and southward to Texas, where the temperature fell from twenty to forty degrees in twenty-four hours. It was below freezing in Tennessee and Central Texas; below zero in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Missouri, and 20 degrees below zero over the Dakotas and Minnesota. The indications were that the cold wave would extend eastward and southward over the Atlantic and Gulf coasts. The temperature fell to near zero from Virginia northward, and freezing weather extended southward to the Gulf and South Atlantic coasts. In twenty-five years Chicago had experienced no such severe cold. Sunday morning the mercury was 17 below zero, and in the whole day there was a variation of but 4 degrees. Monday morning the temperature was 19 below zero. The suffering in the city was indescribably terrible.

### Ruined by Flame.

Elevator A, containing 230,000 bushels of malt and 100,000 bushels of barley, and the big malt house, containing 20,000 bushels of malt in process, of the Purcell Malting Company, at 123d street and the Belt Line tracks, Chicago, were destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of \$350,000. The fire originated in a string of empty Chicago and Eastern Illinois railway freight cars which had been left standing under the loading shed on the east side of the elevator. It is supposed that tramps started fires in the cars for the purpose of getting warm, and that the fire caught the woodwork of the cars and was in turn communicated to the elevator. The three watchmen on duty, headed by Foreman Scott of the malting department, who sleeps in the malt house, attempted to check the flames, but were powerless. They turned in an alarm and the entire department of Kensington responded, but the firemen were handicapped owing to a scant supply of water, there being but one fire plug available. A 150,000-bushel capacity addition to the elevator had been but recently completed at a cost of \$50,000. The loss is fully covered by insurance in at least sixty different insurance companies represented in Chicago. The plant will be immediately rebuilt.

### Hired to Commit Murder.

Ettore Fontanari, a Tyrolean, was arrested in Cincinnati for murdering Mary Forpiana, an Italian, and robbing her of \$1,800, which represented the savings of forty years from the proceeds of fruit vending. It is now learned that Enrico de Bois, an Italian, laid the plans for the robbery and hired Fontanari for \$300 to break open the old woman's chest.

### Death of Another Victim.

Another death is to be added to the list of those who went down Saturday afternoon with the Pittsburg and Western train which jumped the trestle at Paint Creek.

### MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.50 to \$5.75; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 74c to 76c; corn, No. 2, 21c to 23c; oats, No. 2, 15c to 16c; rye, No. 2, 33c to 35c; butter, choice creamery, 19c to 21c; eggs, fresh, 16c to 18c; potatoes, per bushel, 20c to 30c; broom corn, common green to fine brush, 2½c to 5½c per pound.  
Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, good to choice, \$2.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 87c to 89c; corn, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c.  
St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 85c to 87c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 19c to 20c; oats, No. 2 white, 16c to 17c; rye, No. 2, 33c to 35c.  
Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 88c to 90c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 22c to 24c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 18c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 35c to 37c.  
Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 87c to 88c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 22c to 24c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 21c; rye, 37c to 38c.  
Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 87c to 89c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 21c to 23c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 37c to 38c; clover seed, \$5.20 to \$5.30.  
Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 3, 19c to 21c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 20c; barley, No. 2, 25c to 34c; rye, No. 1, 36c to 38c; pork, mess, \$7.50 to \$8.00.  
Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 92c to 93c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 25c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c.  
New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 84c to 86c; corn, No. 2, 28c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c; butter, creamery, 15c to 21c; eggs, Western, 15c to 19c.

## WORK OF CONGRESS.

### THE WEEK'S DOINGS IN SENATE AND HOUSE.

**A Comprehensive Digest of the Proceedings in the Legislative Chambers at Washington—Matters that Concern the People.**

### Lawmakers at Labor.

In the Senate Tuesday Cuba, the proposed international monetary conference and the Nicaragua canal each came in for a share of attention. The Wolcott bill for an international monetary conference was considered for the first time. No final action on the bill was taken. The House amendments to the Senate bill for a survey of a water route from the mouth of the jetties at Galveston, Tex., to Houston, were agreed to and the bill finally passed. The House overrode another of President Cleveland's pension vetoes by a vote of 137 to 52. The bill pensioned Jonathan Scott of the Sixth Iowa cavalry, now living at Oswego, Kan., at the rate of \$72 a month. Mr. Cleveland vetoed it on the ground that the disability for which the beneficiary was to be pensioned was not contracted in the service. The rest of the day was devoted to a continuation of the debate on the Indian appropriation bill. About twenty-five pages of the bill were covered. A bill to satisfy a peculiar claim was passed on motion of Mr. Turner (Dem.) of Georgia. It was the claim of John F. McRae, a deputy United States marshal, for keeping thirty-six African slaves, landed by the ship Wanderer at Savannah, Ga., in 1859, until they could be shipped back to their homes, in accordance with the provisions of the laws for the suppression of the slave traffic. The amount was \$462.

A crisis in the debate in the Nicaragua canal bill was reached in the Senate Wednesday. It brought out an energetic statement from Senator Sherman, in which he foreshadowed a new treaty by which the United States could build the canal without the intermediation of a private concession. The Senator declared that this governmental execution of the project was the only feasible one, and that all private efforts in that direction had proved failures. Answering Mr. Morgan's recent charge that England inspired opposition to American control of the canal, Mr. Sherman asserted that this was a "bugaboo," wholly without foundation. He added a handsome tribute to England and her institutions. The House adopted the conference report on the immigration bill by a vote of 131 to 118. The principal criticism of the measure agreed on by the conferees in debate was based upon the extension of the educational test to female as well as male immigrants, on the ground that it might divide families, and to the limitation to the ability of an immigrant to read and write the English language or the language of their native country or residence. Mr. Hepburn (Rep., Iowa) closed the debate in support of the report. When he declared that hundreds of thousands of American laborers were to-day walking the streets of the great cities because they had been crowded out by the incoming stream of aliens, the public galleries of the House fairly shook with acclamation.

The House passed the Indian appropriation bill Thursday and entered upon the consideration of the agricultural appropriation bill, but all interest in these two measures was overshadowed by two remarkable speeches, one made by Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio, attacking ex-Gov. Altgeld of Illinois, and the other by Mr. Dearmond of Missouri, heaping ridicule on Secretary Morton for the recent issue of a pamphlet entitled "The Farmers' Interest in Finance." Mr. Grosvenor's observations on the Governor of Illinois were called forth by the latter's recent speech, in which he charged that Mr. Bryan had been defeated by fraud and based his charge particularly on the enormous increase of the vote in Ohio, where, he alleged, 90,000 votes were illegally cast. Mr. Grosvenor analyzed the Ohio vote and explained the causes of its increase, calling attention to the fact that the Democratic vote in the State had increased proportionately much more than the Republican. The Senate, by a vote of 41 to 15, confirmed the nomination of William S. Forman of Illinois to be Commissioner of Internal Revenue. Senator Cullom presented to the Senate a number of letters and memorials he had received from Chicago business firms asking for the passage of the Torrey bankruptcy bill.

By the decisive vote of 46 to 4 the Senate Friday passed the bill for the appointment of commissioners to an international money conference. The bill as passed is as follows:

"Whenever, after March 4, 1897, the President of the United States shall determine that the United States should be represented at any international conference called by the United States or any other country, with a view to securing by international agreement a fixity of relative value between gold and silver as money by means of a common ratio between these metals, with free mintage at such ratio, he is hereby authorized to appoint five or more commissioners to such international conference, and for compensation of said commissioners and for all reasonable expenses connected therewith, to be approved by the Secretary of State, including the proportion to be paid by the United States of the joint expenses of any such conference, the sum of \$100,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated."

"The President of the United States is hereby authorized, in the name of the Government of the United States, to call, in his discretion, such international conference to assemble at such points as may be agreed upon."

The House witnessed another sensational episode. At the end of an acrimonious debate on the conference report on the bill to confer the rights and franchises of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad on the purchasers under the mortgage foreclosure, Mr. Powers of Vermont and Mr. Barrett of Massachusetts exchanged broadsides.



## SNOWFLAKES.

The little ones kneel in the twilight gray,  
And the trustful prayers that their pure lips say  
Flutter toward heaven on shadowy wings,  
Where the angels garner the beautiful things.

The wretched earth through her parched lips moans,  
And God is grieved at the anguished tones,  
While the angels bring to the Mercy-Seat  
The little ones' prayers, so pure, so sweet.

With a tender smile He takes them all,  
Then down through the darkness the snowflakes fall,  
Till the earth lies hushed 'neath a silence white,  
Cleansed by the little ones' prayers to-night.

—Mabelle P. Clapp.

## A RIDE WITH 'RUSHY BUDD.

By Eliza Evans Cartwright.

She was a tiny creature—the woman in rusty black who was toiling up the steep hill that hot July morning. So angular was she, so jerky in all her motions, so unexpected her darts and dives from one side of the dusty, rough road to the other, that even 'Rushy Budd, who had no more imagination than the old white horse she was driving, said to herself, "Law, the critter looks just like a lame old crick-et! I wouldn't be a mite surprised if she should give a cheep and light right up onto that stun wall, carpet bag and all."

"Who under the sun can she be any-how?" pursued Mrs. Budd to herself, as the farm wagon creaked slowly up the long hill; "and how does she carry that heavy satchel? I dunno but I'd as well offer to give her a lift, if she don't mind ridin' in a farm wagon with a harrier and two cultivators—Good mornin'!"

The little woman in black whisked sharply around as 'Rushy Budd's cheery voice struck her ear, and looked up with a glance as sharp as a needle.

"Good morning," she snapped, so abruptly and in such an injured tone that Mrs. Budd started violently and nearly dropped the reins.

"Goin' fur?" inquired Mrs. Budd, tugging fiercely on old Whitey's hard-bitted mouth. "Whoa, Whitey! I declar' I never see no such a beast as you be anyway! I'd as lief try to start New Canaan meetin' house as to git you under way, and when you do git a-goin' you'd walk right over Bunker Hill moniment. Whoa, I tell you!"

"I'm a-goin' a piece farther," said the little woman evasively. "I don't know exactly how far I've come. Seems to me I was never so tired in all my life though, and the sun has given me the headache."

"I'm a-goin' over to New Canaan to git some tools fixed," gasped Mrs. Budd, who was fat and asthmatic and quite out of breath after her battle with the old horse, which now stood with drooping head and relaxed limbs and a general expression that foretold trouble when he should be required to move on toward New Canaan, twinkling vaguely in the hazy distance among its sheltering elms. "I'm goin' over to New Canaan, and if you'd like to ride, you're very welcome to, and I'll be glad of your company."

"Thank you," chirped the stranger in a queer, shrill voice, and immediately skipped into the wagon with such agility that stout, clumsy Mrs. Budd surveyed her in astonishment.

"Why, you're certainly spry!" she remarked admiringly; "why, I thought to be sure you'd fly over the seat and land onto a harrow tooth! Have you got room enough? I'm so wide myself that Enos has to set on an ottoman when we ride together, but you ain't no wider 'n a darnin' needle."

"I'm spry, but there ain't nothin' to me," answered the little woman dolefully; and stowing her shiny black satchel under the seat, she planted a bony hand upon her heart, while her sharp elbow interrogated Mrs. Budd's fat side.

"Oh, my heart! I'd no business to have walked so fast. I'm not at all used to walking."

"Well, you'd have to get used to it, I guess, if you lived around here," replied Mrs. Budd cheerfully. "If there's any teamin' to be done for the men folks, then they'll harness up and start you; otherways, you may walk or stay to hum. I'm just goin' to New Canaan to git my bunnit trimmed over for summer, and here it's July. If Enos hadn't broke his harrow and wanted it carried to the blacksmith I might hev waited till August and worn my winter one. Men 'round here don't calculate to lose no time cartin' women 'round."

"Is that so?" exclaimed the stranger with some animation, and then added presently to herself, "Yes; I think that may explain it. I felt sure there must be some adequate solution."

'Rushy looked at her companion in some surprise and shook her head doubtfully. "I wonder if she ain't a little out," she soliloquized. "She's got

a dreadful restless eye. I 'most wish I hadn't took her in. I must try and take up her mind, fur if she's a little unbalanced there's no tellin' what she might do."

"Let me take the whip," said the little woman, breaking in upon Mrs. Budd's musings. "I guess I can start that old rack-a-bones."

"I'll manage him, don't you worry," returned 'Rushy, raining sounding blows upon Whitey's tough old flanks. "Reach under the harrow and get that sharpened stick, won't you? Sometimes I have to punish him with it before he'll budge an inch."

Whitey's past experience had taught him when it was wise to yield, and as Mrs. Budd brandished the well remembered hickory wand, he suddenly leaped forward with a bound, and set off at a rattling pace down the farther slope of the hill, stumbling over stones and whisking around sharp turns of the country road in a manner decidedly discomposing to weak nerves, while 'Rushy tried in vain to check him, and the wayfarer clung desperately to a handle of the cultivator.

"Don't be sca't; he always acts so when he starts off," panted 'Rushy, throwing her ponderous weight on the reins. "He's as heady as Deacon Wiley. You can't predict when either of 'em's a-goin' to make a break, but when they do there's no turnin' of 'em."

"Um!" said the little woman, looking straight before her. "Is that so?"

"I presume you never heard of Deacon Wiley," 'Rushy continued, with an amicable desire to interest the dreary little woman beside her. "Ever be'n to New Canaan before?"

The stranger shook her head. "Book agent likely as not," reflected Mrs. Budd, glancing down at the shiny satchel. "When she gets her breath I s'pose she'll talk me blind. I could give her some p'int about New Canaan folks, I guess, that wouldn't encourage her much. Git up, Whitey."

"I presume you reside somewhere in this region," remarked the traveler presently. "It's a pleasant looking place. I think I never saw more romantic scenery—such beautiful rocks and ledges."

"There ain't nothin' very inspirin' to farmin' folks in stuns and ledges," answered Mrs. Budd discouragingly. "I should say by your talk you was an artist. That's the kind of stuff they talk when they prow 'round here summers takin' pictures of old cow-sheds and tumble-down stun walls. If they had to harrier cur corn lot once, I guess they wouldn't yearn fur no more rocks fur one spell!"

"I've painted some very nice landscapes," said the thin woman, closing her mouth with a snap after the admission.

"Do tell! Did you ever sell any on 'em?" asked Mrs. Budd, practically.

"No."

"I've heard it wasn't a very payin' trade. I don't blame you fur quitin' it. School teachin's more tryin'; but your money's sure. If you don't mind boardin' 'round and could show judgment about correctin' the Wiley children, I dunno but you'd like to teach in this destrict. It's awful easy to git our school, fur the teacher's always resignin'."

"I did try teachin'," said the stranger, looking mournfully at the little old school house. "It was too much for my head."

"'Tis confusin'" agreed Mrs. Budd. "I'd prefer somethin' stiller myself—dressmakin' or bookkeepin'."

"I tried dressmakin'," wailed the little woman. "It was too much for my side. And I was bookkeeper for six weeks, but it was too much for my eyes. Ther ain't nothin' to me. The doctor said I must get out into the country. I thought from what I heard I could be contented out here. I presume you know everyone about here, and could tell me if it was a nice social place."

"Somebody's made one big mistake when they toled you out here, if it's society you're lookin' for," said 'Rushy emphatically. "Social! Why, there ain't nothin' to go to ever unless it's a funeral, and now folks are so stuck up that they don't show the remains; and the mourners all set up-stairs. Funerals ain't no more excitin' than female prayer meetin's! As fur visitin', nobody ever thinks of such a thing unless it's crazy Sal Jackson. She spends her hull time at it, and she ain't too fur off to remember every word she hears and peddle it all over New Canaan. She's set everybody by the ears in the hull town ever since I can remember."

"I understand there's a fine church here," said the woman in black. "I suppose that takes the place of other gatherings. People meet on Sundays and in the church festivals and socials and don't feel the need of visitin' as they used to."

"Land, no! we don't have no preachin' at all. The congregation fit the last minister so he had to resign. Deacon Wiley's got the key to the meetin' house and says there won't nobody git in till he gets ready to let 'em. He got mad because 'Lisha Appleby hired his pew last parish meetin', and he and all his folks set on a foot bench in front of the body pews as long as there was a preachin'. It looked uncommon mean; but he saved pew rent and showed his spite; and that paid him fur settin' doublet up like a jack-

knife and the small children always fallin' off onto the floor and bumpin' 'round in the long prayer. He's about the wust one, but there ain't no religion here, unless you're a Spiritualist. There's quite a meetin' of them. I don't take no stock in 'em myself. I heard that Deacon Wiley's fust wife come back and wanted to communicate with her husband, and that was enough fur me. I says to Mary Smith, 'As if that poor critter would ever want to hear o' New Canaan again!' I guess, after all she went through—"

Mrs. Budd shook her head meaningly, as if words were inadequate, and gave poor old Whitey a sudden blow by way of relieving her indignation over Deacon Wiley's past misdoings.

"There's a lonesome house," remarked the stranger, pointing at a forlorn, tumble-down dwelling with sunken, mouldering roof and falling shingles. "It looks as if it might be haunted. I never imagined anything so dreary."

"Well, it might be, fur a man hung himself on that tree furthest to the east'ard," replied Mrs. Budd, with the air of imparting a delightful communication. "He done it the night of the big blizzard, and he had to hang there two days before they could git him down. Law! nobody blamed him fur doin' it, fur Sarah—that's his wife—was a Wiley, and as ugly as all the rest of 'em! Fust thing she said when they took him down was, 'Jonathon Merrick, I'll have the law on ye fur spoilin' that good hitch-ropo!' As if he could set up there and outie it with poor Henry danglin'! There's a piece of the rope yet, I declare! I should have thought it would have rotted away before this. See, it's on that dead limb, p'intin' at the house. It's queer, but there never a leaf growed on that branch after that, though the rest of the tree is green enough!"

"It reminds me of a case I knew," said the stranger, looking at the leafless branch with an unshrinking eye. "It was a woman in our place who had an India rubber tree her husband had fetched her from abroad. She always took care of it herself, and it grew beautiful till she was took with hasty consumption. True as you live, that tree begun to pine the same time she did, and drop its leaves one by one. The last leaf fell off just as she drew her last breath, and I saw it myself."

'Rushy leaned forward and looked into her companion's face with absorbed interest.

"I don't doubt it," she said, in an awed whisper. "I've knowed some such cases myself. My cousin Abby's watch stopped the very second she gave her last gasp, and though they took it to the jeweler's to have it fixed it would never go again. She was a Spiritualist, too. No, I ain't superstitious; but it beats all how many queer things do happen 'round here. It's no wonder so many folks go crazy, between spirit rappings and folks hangin' themselves. The doctor says it's the hard work and the narrer lives we lead that makes so many people queer in their heads. Countin' in Deacon Wiley's fust companion, there's been six farmers' wives went crazy and be'n put in the poor-house over to New Canaan village."

"The deacon has had more than one wife, then?" inquired the woman in black, with an odd, uneasy look on her sharp face.

"Four," said Mrs. Budd, pointing with her whip handle to a wind blown, desolate graveyard glimmering in the distance on the summit of an arid hill. "See them four stuns 'n a row in the southwest corner? There they be, the hull four on 'em, and a good deal better off than they was alive and slavin' fur that old curmudgeon. I heard last week that he was courtin' an old maid over to Milby. The Lord help her, that's all I've got to say."

"He's well off, isn't he?" queried the traveler faintly.

"S'posen he is; 'twon't do her no good. He's so near, his folks never gits a square meal. When his last wife—she that was Mary Ann Spicer—was dyin' she wanted some tea with white sugar in it, such as he always has himself, and Deacon Wiley wouldn't give her a lump. He said he guessed molasse would do her. Folks say she did actilly starve to death. I know she was nothin' but a skeleton in her coffin. She was weakly and thin like you, and she went like morning dew."

"What were the others like?" asked the little woman after a long silence.

"Oh, I never knowed Lurindy—that was the crazy one. I see Alvin' once or twice to funerals; but she never went nowhere else. She wore her hair in long curls and always wore a thick green barege veil and a blanket shawl, even in the hottest weather. I heard say she was edicated and wrote poetry before she was married. She warn't no housekeeper, anyway, and she worked herself to death tryin' to git along, and he a frettin' and stormin'. Law! I've seen her hanging out the wash late Saturday afternoon. Deacon Wiley used to talk about his trials with her in the weekly prayer meetin' and pray fur upholdin' grace. I used to wonder what upheld her!"

"What allied the third wife?" asked the stranger, with a queer sound as of restrained tears in her voice.

"Worked to death and harrassed to death like the rest," replied 'Rushy undinchingly. "She was my cousin's

girl, and I used to go and see her when he warn't 'round. I've seen Lucy settin' on the floor by the tub doin' out the wash. He'd hev let her drop inter it and never lifted a finger to help her."

"I understand the house was nicely furnished," said the woman in black doubtfully.

"There's a Brussels carpet and lace curtains in the parlor," admitted Mrs. Budd. "Lurindy fetch 'em when she come a bride. The rest of the house's got some old truck that looks as if it come out of the ark. There's not a yard of carpet anywhere except in the parlor, and he keeps that locked and never opens it except when he buries a companion. Lucy worked all one winter and made a rag carpet fur the dinin' room, and he went to the weaver's and got it and carried it over to Canaan village and swapped it fur a calf—help'er calf at that! They've got twenty cows, and it's a chore to do the milk work."

"Are the children like their father?" asked the traveler in a despondent tone.

"Queer lot," said Mrs. Budd, shaking her head. "There's Susan—she's goin' to be like Lurindy. Alfonso has fallin' fits. He works like a horse and never looks up or speaks to anybody. Almiry never left no family; Lucy had three and raised two. The girl's got something the matter with her back and can't set up. I tell you she's a care. The boy is jist like his father, and there's Mary Ann's twins; they're only jest in short clothes. I dunno how they'll turn out. I guess the new woman'll hev her hands full!"

The listener made no reply, but averted her face and stared moodily at the shifting landscape. Mrs. Budd chattered cheerfully on.

"If old maids knowed when they was well off they wouldn't be so anxious to take up with a crabbed old critter fur the sake of a home. I tell you the best man you can pick up is a dispensation. Enos is the best one that ever breathed; but he thinks I was made to wait on him. I told him once that he could sew a button on his coat as well as me, and you'd orter see the look he gave me—jest as if he deserved the prayers of the congregation. I never tried that again."

Mrs. Budd shook her fat sides in good natured laughter, but her companion set her face hard and stared stonily before her.

"There's Deacon Wiley now!" exclaimed Mrs. Budd as, turning the corner, they came suddenly face to face with a wizen-faced, red-eyed old man, perched on an ox-cart loaded with barrels.

The little woman gave a leap and set her teeth with a click.

"I guess you had better try and stop the horse," she remarked dryly. "Deacon Wiley and I were married over in Greenville last week. I thought he was going to meet me at Milby station."

"Mornin', 'Rushy," snarled the deacon. "Well, Mrs. Wiley, got along, hev you? I couldn't meet ye very well. I reckoned you'd as lief hoof it. I'm cartin' potatoes to the depot. You'd better hurry along and help Susan with the dinner. Give her a clip over the head if she gits one of her flighty spells on. Naw, Bill! Get along, will ye?"

The cart creaked slowly away, but Mrs. Budd sat looking into vacancy and knew it not.

"Much obliged fur my ride," said the bride, holding out a skinny, cold hand and smiling peculiarly upon poor Mrs. Budd. "I've found your company very enlightening. Perhaps we may meet—at a funeral—before the best parlor is unlocked. There's not much to me, but Deacon Wiley won't buy that fifth grave-stone quite yet. Please hand me my satchel. Good morning."

Mrs. Budd handed down the satchel without a word, and sat helplessly looking after the tiny figure as it flitted down the lane toward the Wiley house and disappeared behind the great bara. "One comfort," she reflected, "the poor critter knows now a little of what she's got to contend with and I can always take the other road to the village. It's a good deal longer, but there's only one thing worse than Enos gittin' hold of it, and that's meetin' Mrs. Deacon Wiley again. Come, Whitey, do go on or we won't git home before sundown."—Ladies' World.

## Fireproof Paper.

A new fireproof paper, made in Berlin by L. Froeben, is reported to be capable of resisting even the direct influence of flame, while it may be placed in a white heat without harm. It consists of ninety-five parts of the best asbestos fiber, which is washed in a solution of permanganate of calcium and then treated with sulphuric acid, and five parts of ground wood pulp, the entire mass being placed in the agitating box, with the addition of some lime water and borax. After thorough mixing the material is pumped into a regulating box and allowed to flow out of a gate into an endless wire cloth, where it enters the usual paper-making machinery.

The contract for building a new bridge over the Hudson at New York City has been signed. The cost is not to exceed \$25,000,000.

## INDIANA INCIDENTS.

### RECORD OF EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK.

**Samuel Kirby and Wife of French Lick Are Killed by Robbers—Singular Case of Recovery from "Incurable" Injuries at Goshen.**

**Aged Couple Cruelly Murdered.**  
Meager details have been received of the murder of Samuel Kirby and wife at French Lick. Mr. and Mrs. Kirby lived about three miles west of the springs. Both were found dead in their house Saturday morning, and there were evidences of a struggle, followed by robbery. The last seen of Mr. Kirby until his body was found was Thursday. It is supposed that a burglar entered their home and, being surprised by Mr. Kirby, killed both husband and wife to avoid detection. Mr. Kirby was 55 years old and a soldier in the civil war, serving in the Forty-ninth Indiana. His wife was 50 years old. Tracks in the snow show that two or more men were engaged in the crime. The bodies of Kirby and his wife were discovered in their room. An ax was found outside the house, stained with blood, showing it had been used to commit the murder. The Seymour hounds were telegraphed for and were taken to the scene. The dogs soon struck a trail southward, with a posse of men following them.

### The Cold Wave.

Saturday night there came sweeping down from the Northwest the most bitterly cold blast ever recorded by the weather bureau. In sections of Illinois, Iowa, Indiana, Michigan and Wisconsin the mercury dropped 60 degrees within twelve hours. Chicago experienced a temperature 20 degrees below zero. In the country districts and villages, where the people had not much to do except get in shelter and keep warm, there was not much of suffering. But in all large cities, where there is always an element of impoverished people, the suffering was intense. Police stations, churches, public buildings and depots were besieged by miserable beings who were not only perishing from cold, but starving. In Chicago the Mayor issued a proclamation, calling upon all who were able, to give relief. The usual avenues through which aid is extended were overworked. It is estimated that 100,000 people were aided. Many of them had never before been compelled to ask help. And thousands more who were in dire need were prevented by pride from making an appeal.

### Rolling Mill Ordered Sold.

Judge Custer, of Marion, ordered the Westernman rolling mill sold. Receiver A. T. Wright filed his petition asking for an order to sell the mill and the ruling is in compliance with that petition. The order of the sale is with the consent of the bondholders and the Chicago, Cincinnati and Indianapolis scrap iron dealers, who are creditors to the amount of \$80,000. The property has been appraised at \$25,000. Local capitalists have formed a company and will probably buy the plant and start it up. It will employ 150 men.

### Faith Cure Saves Goshen \$7,500.

A few dollars' worth of faith in Chicago faith curists will probably be worth \$7,500 to the city of Goshen. A year ago Orville Alford fell into an eight-inch street excavation and sued for damages. The Circuit Court jury gave him \$7,500 after a long contest. Alford, whose physician advised amputation of both legs, consulted Chicago faith cure practitioners and has returned without his crutches and says he is entirely cured. He may get a few hundred dollars. Experts made the most critical investigation at the trial and pronounced the plaintiff incurable.

### All Over the State.

William C. McMillan, aged 75 years, died at his home at Charlestown, of pneumonia.

At Hobart, Fred Klanson, a saloonkeeper, committed suicide by taking poison in the presence of his two sons, 10 and 12 years old.

Smallpox has broken out near Brookville. The health officers certify that Mrs. Charles Davis and her small daughter are both victims of it.

Mrs. Daniel Beebe, wife of a Pennsylvania Railroad conductor, died at Fort Wayne rather suddenly Saturday night. The news was telegraphed to a married sister at Crestline, Ohio. While reading the message the sister fell over and in a few minutes was dead. Mrs. Beebe's body was taken to Crestline, and the sisters were buried there.

On Monday evening robbers relieved Frank Mayr, a South Bend jeweler, of a number of diamonds and other jewelry worth \$1,000 or \$2,000. The Mayr store is in the very heart of the business district. Some choice stock has been displayed in a glass case in front of the store. Between 6 and 7 o'clock the lock on the case was broken and nearly all of the precious stones were taken.

The New York bound Knickerbocker special on the Big Four was wrecked at the Panhandle crossing in Anderson Wednesday night, and the engine demolished. The train was running at a rate of twenty miles an hour and in approaching the interlocking crossing the target gave them the track. A broken piece of machinery, however, failed to lock the track, and it was left open. The engine ran off and a second later had dashed through the two-story tower house, demolishing it. The cars were derailed and the engine was turned over on its side down an embankment. Engineer Morgan and Fireman Miner had remarkable escapes. The cab was literally reduced to splinters. The fireman got a few cuts, but none was serious. Operator Baine lives in the upper story of the target house with his family, and they also escaped by a miracle. All of the telegraph wires into the city but one were grounded. The people in the cars were badly jarred, and in the dining car havoc resulted.



# THE HERALD.

Entered at Marmont Postoffice as Second-class Matter.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY.

TERMS \$1.00 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

GEORGE NEARPASS, PUBLISHER.

## ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS.

Rev. Barber made Plymouth a visit Tuesday.

What's the matter with our Hibbard correspondent?

J. K. Taylor transacted business at Plymouth Monday.

Auditor O. R. Porter of Plymouth, was in town Tuesday, fishing.

Attorney Tibbits, of Plymouth, was in town Friday morning.

Thomas Bigley, of Maxenkuckee, transacted business at Plymouth, Tuesday.

Mr. Al. Gandy and wife, of Hibbard, made friends in Plymouth a visit Tuesday.

Special bargains will be given the laborers upon the ice, if they will call upon Ball & Carabin at Plymouth.

Frank Cromley is at Plymouth all this week superintending the shipment of pickles for the Heinz Salting Co.

A number of the bon ton citizens of this place visited with Geo. People and family Sunday, on the east side of the lake.

Dr. Wall of Bremen was called to the Geo. Garver farm, on the east side of the lake Tuesday, to treat a very sick daughter of Wm. Garver's.

Mrs. Edwin Hawk and little Tressie were the guests of Mrs. Ezra Blanchard and family on Wednesday and Thursday.

Dolly, daughter of Wm. Warner, who has been ill a long time with rheumatism and abscess of the lungs, under the skillful treatment of Dr. Roy, is slowly and surely improving.

A child of George Groves, who lives west of town, was buried Thursday at the Voreis cemetery. Funeral services were held at Union church, Rev. Howard officiating.

Mr. D. A. Bradley left for Plymouth today, where he will celebrate his 46th birthday which occurs Friday, the 5th. He will also remain until Monday visiting friends and relatives.

At midnight last Friday Vineyard hall, one of the largest dormitories on College hill, Valparaiso, was completely destroyed by fire. Several students narrowly escaped cremation. The hall was valued at \$10,000.

The second quarterly meeting of this charge of the M. E. denomination, will be held at Monterey, Feb. 21, and the quarterly conference at Culver City, Feb. 22, at 2 o'clock p. m. Rev. Ogden will be present at all the services.

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

T. R. Norton, who has been a resident of this city the past year, removed with his family to Mentone, Ind., Tuesday. He is foreman of a large saw mill at said place, which employs fifty men. Mr. Norton and his amiable wife have the best wishes of a large circle of friends.

Rev. Howard's meetings at the Poplar Grove church are largely attended, standing room being at par nearly every evening. He is assisted by that talented young divine, W. G. Sholty, pastor at Leiter's Ford. We hear he will commence a series of meetings at this place in the near future.

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

A meeting was held at the Poplar Grove church Wednesday for the purpose of devising means to make improvements upon the church. It is intended when all improvements are made that it will be one of the most attractive churches in the country.

Girls who do not wish to be seen with pale, sallow faces, should go out into the fresh morning air and take a short, brisk walk. Sunlight is a splendid cosmetic. The woman who walks on the sunny side of the street outlives her shade-seeking sister by ten years.

Mrs. John Matthew, daughter and granddaughter, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Houghton and daughter Ella, Mr. and Mrs. Jess Voreis of Burr Oak, and Mrs. John Working assembled at the home of Mr. Phillip Working, Sunday, it being the occasion of Mrs. Working's 30th birthday.

Banker Osborn has become quite a horse dealer, having purchased three fine horses the past week. One of the animals is a pacer and it is quite evident that he is rather swift. At least there is no horse in these "diggings" that can kick dust in this pacer's eyes. We have not learned whether John intends to enter upon the turf with his "racer," or not.

If you wish to buy, sell or exchange Real Estate or Merchandise, don't fail to call on or write me. List your property with me; I will advertise it without cost, unless a deal is made. I can trade what you don't want for something you do want.

GEO. E. PAUL,  
Plymouth, Ind.

31

A young lady called on a dentist the other day, who resides not more than a hundred miles from here, to have her teeth examined. After being seated, he asked her to open her mouth, which she did. "Wider," said he. She opened it as far as her ears would permit, and what do you think the brute said? "That's far enough, miss, I shall stay on the outside while I examine your teeth."

A lively runaway occurred here Saturday afternoon last. It seems that a man hitched his team in front of Geo. W. Smith's residence, and when the ice elevator started it so frightened the horses that they broke loose and lit out. They ran through town at a break-neck speed and wound up in the Harris lumber yard. The box and hind bob were left near the ice house, but fortunately no great damage was done.

Six weeks ago I suffered with very severe cold; was almost unable to speak. My friends all advised me to consult a physician. Noticing Chamberlain's Cough Remedy advertised in the St. Paul Zeitung I procured a bottle, and after taking it a short while was entirely well. I now most heartily recommend this remedy to anyone suffering with a cold. Wm. Kell, 678 Selby ave., St. Paul, Minn. Culver City Drug Store. 1-Feb

It is rumored that the Pan Handle company will give the Adams Express Company the cold shake and organize a company of their own to operate on the lines controlled by the Pennsylvania system. If such a move should be made the Adam Express Co., would indeed receive a black eye, from the effects of which it would not soon recover, as the Pennsylvania lines is one of its best customers.

We have read of Jack the Ripper, and have "Jack the Decorator" in our midst, while we can go still farther and say that we have a "new woman" in this city who is a mother-whipper. What a sad thing for a mother to contemplate, who has made untold sacrifices for her child, and at the very time when she should be a comfort to her in her declining years, but unnatural and ungreatful daughter turns upon the mother and beats her and mal treats her. Surely, "White Caps" could find a good field to work in here.

## MAXENKUCKEE ITEMS.

Several of our working men are engaged in the work on the ice.

Aden Stevens and family spent Sunday with friends in Argos.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. James Thomas on last Sunday morning, a son.

Dave Wallace and family spent part of last week with friends in Rochester.

Guy Stevens visited his sister, Mrs. Bessie Eddinger, at Plymouth one day last week.

The sleighing is fine and our young people and some of the older ones are taking advantage of it.

Mrs. George Loudon had several friends take dinner with her one day last week, in honor of her husband's and little daughter's birthday.

Mrs. Jennie Bigley has returned home from a visit to her parents in Arkansas. She reports the weather quite warm there to what it is here. She found her friends all well although her parents are quite old.

The entertainment given by the Literary Club of this place was quite a success. We especially thank the Culver City people for their liberal patronage. We also desire to say that the piano used on this occasion was furnished us by Bub Duddleson and we can speak in the highest praise of the instrument.

Rev. E. P. Grow closed his series of meetings at the Christian church on Tuesday evening of this week with but one accession to the church. Yet we are sure the meeting was not a failure, and that much good was accomplished among those who are not church members, many coming out to the meetings and becoming interested who had been formerly skeptical in their views. Notwithstanding that he is one of the ablest ministers and finest pulpit orators we have ever had with us, he was for some reason known only to themselves, aggressively opposed by a number of the members of the church, who not only stayed away themselves from the church, but went out and canvassed, the country and kept others from coming by circulating slanderous and malicious stories, who might have been benefitted by attending the meetings. But we know that it is said of our Saviour, "He came to his own and his own received him not." Thus it was with brother Grow. He came here with only pure motives, and was recommended to us by the State Evangelist and he is a member of the state board of ministers, of Ind. But he paid no attention to the the false, malicious things said of him, but went right on preaching the gospel in its primitive purity, denouncing sin in all its form, "Hewing to the line and letting the chips fall where they might."

Bro. Grow was called away or he would have continued the meetings during this week, but we hope to have him with us again at Maxenkuckee in the near future. If he did leave the church in no better condition than he found it, certainly he left it in no worse, as that would be impossible. His last words to his audience on Tuesday evening were addressed to his opposers and were the beautiful words of our Saviour at his crucifixion: "Father, forgive them, for they know not what they do."

## INDEX.

The editor and family extend thanks to Gandy & Hays for a delightful sleigh ride last Sunday, behind a pair of their famous steppers. By the way, if you desire to improve this fine sleighing, give this firm a call, as they have a full line of first class cutters, sleighs, etc.

Wm. Vanderweele of Burr Oak, has had several teams hauling ice from old lake Maxenkuckee the past week, and thereby has given several men work. William is a hustler, and when in need of first class accommodations give him a call. Aside from conducting an up to date sample room, he has an up to date livery and hotel, where the weary traveler can rest, and the party in need of livery accommodations can be suited to a "T," as his horses are first class and his rigs par excellent.

The Indiana legislature is about to pass a bill which will prohibit foot ball playing in this state. Of course it is receiving a great big kick by the lovers of the game, as they think it is infringing upon their rights. A retrospective view of the casualties which occurred last year from the effects of this brutal and beastly game, leads us to think it is high time that the authorities took the matter in hand and put a stop to it. Prize fighting is bad enough, but it is nothing in comparison to foot ball, as only two men maul the life out of each other, while in one foot ball game several young men may be crippled for life. And for the life of us, we can but think but those who are weak in their upper story can favor the game.



## THE TALK OF THE TOWN.

A Ten Days' Trial given on each purchase

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

PORTER & Co

Kloepfer's

New York Store

have such tremendous cuts been made and never will you again able to duplicate the prices at our or any other store in this big country. Come early before the sizes are broken. Come early and help unload.

## SPECIAL DRIVE.

We also have a special drive in 50-in. black all-wool French ser—think of it—50 inches wide—6 yards makes a full dress—Only 47c. per yard, 75c. val

Get a new Black Dress while the offer lasts.

A lot of GOSSAMERS at 49c. each, formerly \$1.50.

\$5,000 WORTH OF WINTER GOODS

Still on hand and must be moved out. Just finished our invoice and have exactly 311 Mens', Boys' and Children's Overcoats on hand that we will sell you at 50 and 60 cents on the dollar.

Now is the chance of a lifetime CASH TALKS—on these goods—So come prepared.

Rubber goods way down.

M. LAUER & SON,

One-Price Outfitters.

Plymouth, Ind.

## AN IMPORTANT CHANGE.

Beginning with JANUARY 1, 1897, you can get the

CULVER CITY HERALD

AND THE

Detroit Free Press,

Twice a week, both one year, for only

\$1.50 in Advance.

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

FIRE. FIRE. FIRE.

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

OHIO FARMERS, INDIANA UNDERWRITERS, PACIFIC.

GERMAN FIRE OF INDIAN. CITIZENS OF EVANSVILLE GIRARD,

MUTUAL LIFE OF NEW YORK.

Give me a call.

DAN G. WALTER, Culver, Ind.



## CULVER CITY LOCALIZED.

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

Sleigh rides are all the go now.

Mrs. John Popham is on the sick list.

C. C. Postlethwaite is on the sick list.

Jackson and Walling are to hang March 17.

Read Born & Buckley's new "ad" on this page.

Alex Dinsmore is laid up with a fellow on one of his thumbs.

If you desire real bargains call on Ball & Carabin, when in Plymouth.

We understand that Miss Cora Romig is afflicted with St. Vitus dance.

Lewis Hartman of Rutland, attended the Reform church at this place Sunday.

Robert J. Burdette the humorist, is billed to tickle the people of Rochester February 19.

Mr. Oliver Mahler of Fulton Co., is out again after several weeks illness with throat trouble.

The young ladies of this city are about to form an organization known as the "King's Daughters."

Large crowds of people were at the ice houses Sunday seeing how the work was accomplished.

Miss Minnie Hissong is afflicted with the measles at the home of her father, southwest of this city.

The Reading Circle will meet at the residence of John W. Osborn, south end of this city on Main street, tonight (Friday evening). All are invited.

A doctor declares that four oranges eaten every day are effective for removing the craving for intoxicants. The remedy is inexpensive and worth trying.

The youngest child of Mr. and Mrs. Zack Hosimer, who lives south of town, was buried last Tuesday. The parents have the sympathy of the entire community.

Smokers need not feel alarmed over the report of a famine in Havana tobacco. It has been known for some time that the best brands are grown in the United States.

Remember that Ball & Carabin of Plymouth, will make ice cutters who are in need of clothing, special bargains for the next 30 days. They mean business. Give them a call.

C. C. Beaver of Logansport, was in town Wednesday, superintending the filling of his ice house, preparatory to commencing business again in this place about the first of June.

Advertising is the best sign of business competency. It is prima facie evidence that the merchant has something to show the people when he invites them to come and see them.

Last Sunday Master Val Nearpass jumped from the top of a sewing machine, spraining one of his feet, which immediately swelled to twice its natural size. He has not been able to walk since.

In a write up of an accident at Flora in which a Mr. Sherman was killed by the cars, the Enterprise says: "He was horribly mangled by the engine, his left hand being cut off at the knee."

A large number of Plymouth citizens met Tuesday evening to consider the best method of rendering immediate relief to its suffering poor. This is decidedly an important question in hundreds of other towns in Indiana this year.

That festive little quadruped, known as the ground hog made its appearance in this section Tuesday, and after giving his tail a "twirl or two" saw his shadow and sneaked back into his hole and pulled the hole in after him, hence look out for six weeks more of icy blasts.

## BLACKSMITH AND WAGON SHOP

### Farmers, Attention!

MR. D. BUCKLEY, formerly of Plymouth, having purchased a half interest in the Henry Born Blacksmith and Wagon Shop, invites you to give the firm a call. Mr. Buckley needs no eulogizing, as a wood worker he has few equals and no superior.

WAGONS, BUGGIES, SLEIGHS,



and FARMING IMPLEMENTS

repaired on short notice, and all work guaranteed. BORN is a born blacksmith and you know is a dandy at the business, and the firm will always be found at their place of business. Don't take your work to other towns, but patronize home industry.

**BORN & BUCKLEY, Culver City.**

## The New York Weekly Tribune

AND

### Culver City Herald

FOR

# \$1.30

### THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE

contains TWENTY PAGES of excellent Reading Matter. In fact it is the Leading Newspaper of the East.

Take advantage of this great offer which holds good for the next SIXTY DAYS. Remember the TRIBUNE and HERALD only \$1.30. Anyone paying us 30 cents in cash and bringing us One Dollars worth of wood, potatoes, flour, meat, etc., can secure both papers. Call early.

Sample copies can be seen at this office.

## CULVER CITY HARNESS STORE.

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

Is the place to get your

**Harness Goods**

Live and Let Live, is my 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.**

We are Headquarters

FOR

Groceries,  
Provisions,  
... and ...  
Queensware.

We pay the highest price for Farm Produce. Call in and get acquainted. Yours for business,

**H. J. MEREDITH,**

MARMONT, IND.

## OUR STOCK IN ALL DEPARTMENTS

will soon be complete and ready for the SPRING TRADE.

Have bought in large and varied quantities, at greatly reduced prices, all necessary seasonable merchandise.

Will be exceptionally strong in Dress Goods, Dress Trimmings, Ribbons, Laces, Embroideries, Cloaks, Muslin Underwear, Clothing, Hats, Shirts, Neckwear, Carpets, Linoleums and Curtains.

Particular attention is desired to be drawn to our MERCHANT TAILORING DEPARTMENT, which will be, as usual, par excellence.

Will quote exceptionally low prices on all Winter Goods just at present, as we need room to place our spring stock.

**Ball & Carabin,**  
PLYMOUTH, INDIANA.

## HELLO! LOOK HERE!

If you want to meet the most happy and welcome persons to show you any kind of goods they have in their entire stock, just come to the SOUTH SIDE MUSIC STORE and examine the new and largest stock of SILVERWARE ever brought to the town of Plymouth. We guarantee every piece of silverware for TEN YEARS; also for every TEN DOLLARS (CASH) purchase you make you will get free 16x20 Water Colors PORTRAIT of yourself or any friend you may want. Call and examine for yourself. Until after the Holidays we will give you 20 per cent. on all KNIVES AND FORKS.

**Lillybridge & Eddinger, Plymouth, Ind.**

## CULVER MILITARY ACADEMY



is situated on Lake 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 compares cadets for college, scientific schools, business, West Point or Annapolis. The Academy is under the supervision of a West Point graduate and ex-army officer of large experience in teaching, who will have direct control of the discipline of the cadets. For further information and catalogue address: Culver Military Academy, Marmont, Ind.

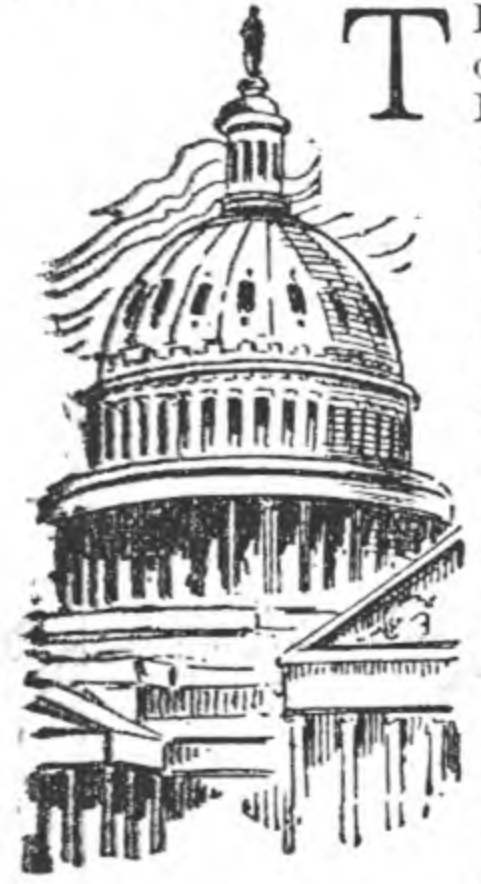


## MCKINLEY'S INAUGURATION TO SURPASS ALL OTHERS.

The Inaugural Ceremonies to Blaze with Splendor—In the Grand Parade There Will Be 60,000 Men, Including Ex-Confederates, Under Gen. Porter.

## The Inauguration.

Washington correspondence:



THE inauguration of President McKinley will be the most elaborate and splendid affair of its kind ever witnessed. Money and effort are not lacking in the preparations now under way and in all the ceremonies, in the street pageant and at the hall there will be evident a finer sense of the artistic and a more intelligent regard for the comfort of the participants than has characterized the lavishly conceived and often crudely and uncomfortably executed inaugural ceremonies of the past. The executive committee in charge of the inaugural ceremonies of 1897 is composed of men who thoroughly grasp the difficulties of the situation that confronts them and who are endeavoring to cope with them in a manner that will make the inauguration of Mr. McKinley the grandest and at the same time the most perfect from the standpoint of good sense and good taste that has ever been witnessed in this country. At the head of this committee is Charles J. Bell.

Gen. Horace Porter, of New York, will be the grand marshal of the parade. He is perhaps the most successful organizer of military parades in the country, the latest example of his genius in this direction being his management of the great sound money parade in New York. On this occasion he succeeded in marching 125,000 men over the entire route, according to arrangements, the rear files reaching the end of the route only seven minutes behind schedule time. Gen. Porter has the able assistance of Col. Corbin, who had general charge of the ceremonies on the occasion of the inauguration of President Garfield and was adjutant general of the last two inaugural parades.

At Gen. Porter's suggestion it has been decided to condense the exercises at the capitol as much as possible, and the parade will start at once on the conclusion of the inauguration ceremony proper, and will proceed immediately to the end of the route, the usual interruption to allow the outgoing and incoming Presidents to lunch together being avoided. The parade will be dismissed this year at Washington circle, instead of the White House, as formerly, and Gen. Porter expects that the procession will be able to pass at the rate of 12,000 an hour. Twenty-four files of foot will march in close column, and there will be no change in formation en

## Sixty Thousand Men in Line.

The first division of the procession will be divided into three brigades, the first to be composed of regular United States troops and the National Guard of the District of Columbia, the second of the National Guard of Pennsylvania and the third of the National Guards of other States, headed by their Governors and their staffs, their places in the line being assigned according to the date of their adoption of the constitution in the case of the thirteen original States, and with reference to their admission to the Union. The second grand division will be composed of civic organizations in the order of their establishment. It will be divided into two sub-sections, the first comprising uniformed clubs, the second ununi-



GEN. HORACE PORTER.

formed organizations. While it is proposed that the parade shall be of sufficient length and of a character that shall adequately represent all classes of Americans, military, naval and civilian, the committee on the parade are exercising the greatest discrimination in its composition. They have set a general limit of 60,000 men as the total number and believe that they will be able to bring them past a given point in five hours.

A feature will be 200 cavalymen and 2,000 foot soldiers from Virginia who will march as ex-Confederates. The horsemen, each furnishing his own Virginia horse, will be attired in a uniform combining the blue and the gray. Those who parade on foot will wear long gray mackintoshes lined with blue, and all will wear the old type of gray slouch hat identified with the adherents of the Southern Confederacy, and badges containing portraits of McKinley and Hobart, pendent from blue and gray silk ribbons, with an American flag at the top holding the pin of the badge. The blue and gray ribbon bears the motto, "There shall be no North,

By H. A. Robinson, Government Statistician.

STATES.	Wheat, Final Estimates, Jan., 1897.		Corn, Month of December, 1896.		Oats, Month of December, 1896.	
	Acres, June, 1896.	Product.	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Product.
Maine.....	7,700	170,940	14,780	546,860	146,747	5,869,880
New Hampshire.....	2,447	51,387	27,660	1,161,720	30,541	1,160,558
Vermont.....	8,407	205,972	48,642	1,994,322	116,452	4,716,306
Massachusetts.....	.....	.....	42,920	1,845,560	13,274	549,864
Rhode Island.....	.....	.....	8,848	300,832	3,765	112,950
Connecticut.....	.....	.....	46,658	1,773,004	22,104	641,016
New York.....	306,873	6,349,068	526,257	17,892,738	1,512,608	49,916,064
New Jersey.....	101,651	1,555,290	282,586	9,325,338	106,485	8,920,490
Pennsylvania.....	1,266,949	17,737,286	1,311,875	52,475,000	1,164,091	36,086,821
Delaware.....	97,712	1,758,816	224,258	4,933,676	18,899	548,071
Maryland.....	468,457	7,878,769	62,004	19,936,128	95,008	2,040,092
Virginia.....	615,886	5,724,916	1,779,604	32,067,386	459,043	8,492,293
North Carolina.....	633,140	4,321,922	2,458,679	29,504,148	481,438	5,777,256
South Carolina.....	140,868	957,902	1,753,486	15,781,374	268,618	2,954,798
Georgia.....	212,484	1,699,872	2,984,514	32,829,654	423,774	5,085,288
Florida.....	.....	.....	486,094	4,860,040	45,811	549,732
Alabama.....	49,273	394,184	2,595,606	32,445,075	318,205	4,454,870
Mississippi.....	4,462	37,927	2,072,103	27,973,390	123,021	1,569,279
Louisiana.....	.....	.....	1,197,310	15,565,030	34,545	845,450
Texas.....	387,112	4,529,210	3,392,486	32,228,617	633,443	12,668,860
Arkansas.....	157,590	1,260,720	3,201,707	29,723,854	317,216	5,075,456
Tennessee.....	779,819	6,628,462	3,125,802	71,893,446	436,692	7,205,418
West Virginia.....	898,836	4,056,511	122,372	21,689,160	160,328	3,847,872
Kentucky.....	801,888	6,976,881	2,890,441	80,932,348	500,701	10,515,981
Ohio.....	2,422,224	12,800,016	3,016,877	123,691,957	1,050,119	39,559,689
Michigan.....	1,228,117	15,710,898	1,953,735	40,041,339	1,002,642	30,079,260
Indiana.....	2,294,100	20,647,440	3,813,379	133,468,265	1,187,353	34,433,237
Illinois.....	1,050,214	28,668,146	7,026,488	284,572,764	3,020,784	84,581,952
Wisconsin.....	669,094	8,898,950	1,051,083	38,890,071	1,864,505	65,257,675
Minnesota.....	3,281,624	46,499,061	1,120,409	34,446,974	1,720,192	56,766,338
Iowa.....	717,072	11,473,152	8,249,219	321,719,541	3,841,522	105,641,855
Missouri.....	1,418,331	19,594,473	6,546,987	176,709,649	1,102,893	19,850,490
Nebraska.....	2,905,137	30,794,452	8,847,643	247,734,004	1,831,448	28,808,759
South Dakota.....	1,885,043	19,390,602	7,902,757	298,599,638	1,794,349	34,092,631
North Dakota.....	2,462,808	27,583,450	1,197,575	31,136,950	652,998	17,957,445
Montana.....	2,529,534	29,848,501	27,844	974,540	510,854	11,238,788
Wyoming.....	45,443	1,204,240	1,381	34,606	64,910	3,050,770
Colorado.....	9,148	234,126	2,483	62,075	13,041	417,312
New Mexico.....	159,839	2,797,182	178,308	2,852,028	92,883	2,600,724
Arizona.....	38,957	818,097	24,260	388,160	8,191	221,157
Utah.....	14,500	333,500	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nevada.....	105,802	2,803,753	8,650	216,250	25,214	958,132
Idaho.....	6,001	180,030	.....	.....	.....	.....
Washington.....	98,127	2,404,112	6,818	95,452	31,004	1,302,168
Oregon.....	464,344	8,358,102	13,529	297,638	183,539	3,954,319
California.....	602,773	10,247,141	59,529	2,302,573	58,941	1,827,171
Oklahoma.....	3,088,849	45,097,195	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	200,135	2,601,755	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	34,618,646	427,684,347	81,027,156	2,353,875,365	27,565,985	707,346,404

no South, no East, no West, but a common country.—Washington.

A novel feature of the decorations will be arches on Pennsylvania avenue, one at the intersection of each street, representing all of the States and the Governors of the States will be asked to decorate and illuminate these.

The inaugural ball will be held at the Pension Office. The President and Mrs. McKinley will occupy the three rooms of the Commissioner of Pensions, on the second floor, and the Vice-President and the diplomatic corps adjoining apartments. The supper rooms will occupy the entire north side of the building. The arrangements for the reception and enjoyment of everyone who attends will be perfect. The dressing rooms will be provided with every necessity of the toilet, and 12,000 hat and cloak boxes will be in charge of a sufficient number of employees of the city postoffice. Seven thousand four hundred and thirty-five tickets were sold to the last inauguration ball, each ticket being represented by a guest. In addition to this immense gathering there were probably 1,500 attendants who were not included in the number of ticket buyers. This great host was handled without crushing or crowding of any serious character. The coming ball will equal the other in numbers and surpass it in brilliancy.



CHARLES J. BELL.

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## FOR WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

National Convention in Annual Session at Des Moines.

For the first time the annual convention of woman suffragists met in a Western city, Des Moines, Ia., Tuesday.

Susan B. Anthony, Rev. Anna H. Shaw, Rachel Foster Avery, Alice Stone Blackwell, Mary Smith Haywood of Nebraska, Mrs. Mell C. Woods of Idaho, Mary Kennedy Brown of Chicago, Elizabeth Burriel Curtis, Dr. Cora Smith Eaton of Minneapolis, Mrs. J. N. Perkins of New Mexico, M. Louise Hayworth of Decatur, Ill., Miss Laura Clay of Kentucky and other well-known workers in the cause were present.

Rachel Foster Avery, corresponding secretary, declared in her report that she had received over 2,000 articles, published during the last year in nearly seven hundred papers, read by more than one million people in forty-nine States. The national headquarters at Philadelphia did good work during last year. The expense was \$1,300. She recommended the removal of the headquarters to New York, to co-operate with the national organization committee.

Susan B. Anthony's address was devoted largely to a statement of the work in California, which she regarded as very satisfactory. She said that the defeat in California is simply victory deferred, for the Legislature is sure to resubmit the amendment, and the women will be victorious in November, 1898. Nevada, Oregon, Washington and Montana are also likely to have a suffrage campaign, and the prospects for success are good. She urged a more thorough local organization for the education of voters.

Laura Clay of Kentucky spoke for that State, telling of satisfactory progress in the recognition of women upon State boards, and in the social legislation asked for by the women, with the prospects much better.

A report from Mrs. Annie L. Diggs of Kansas on "Campaign Conditions" turned out to be one of the sensations of the session. It was mostly devoted to scoring political parties. The convention emphasized its non-partisan policy by refusing to accept the report.

Mr. Henry B. Blackwell, in remembrance of his wife, the late Lucy Stone, submitted a report on presidential suffrage, declaring that not much progress had been made during the last year because of the exciting election. He advised all State associations to begin working with their respective Legislatures for the right of women to vote in presidential elections.

Mrs. Upton gave her report as treasurer, showing the association out of debt and with good prospects.

Mrs. Colby of Nebraska, reported a plan of work for committees, recommending standing committees, as follows: Congressional, Legislation, Platform, Organization, Press, and Plan of Work. It was recommended that work should be pushed in California, Oregon, Washington, Montana and Iowa, and that it should be held back in other States.

A majority of the committee favored dropping the national bulletin in the interest of the suffrage papers. In the afternoon of Wednesday the convention resolved itself into a memorial session for Harriet Beecher Stowe of Connecticut, Mary Grew of Pennsylvania, Sarah Freeman Clark of Georgia, Hannah Tracy Cutler of Mississippi, Sarah B. Cooper of California, Dr. Caroline B. Winslow of District of Columbia, Dr. Hiram Corson of Pennsylvania and Judge Merrick of Louisiana.

In the evening there was a reception tendered the delegates by the Des Moines women's clubs. But the main event was the formal welcome. The large audience room was packed from top to bottom and an overflow meeting was similarly attended. The first address of welcome was made by Gov. Drake. The response was by Miss Anthony. She met with a reception which almost overcame her. Following Miss Anthony, Mrs. Charlotte Perkins Stetson of California made an address on "Duty and Honor." Miss Anthony also addressed the overflow meeting.

## Queen Regent of Spain.



Urged of the action by the Duke of Tetuan, her minister of foreign affairs, her Majesty, Maria Christina, Queen Regent of Spain, had intended sending a note to European powers asking them to prevent the United States from interfering in favor of the Cubans, Minister Taylor, however, protested, and the plan was abandoned.

## Ordered to Vote for Silver.

The joint resolution in the Nebraska Legislature directing Senator John M. Thurston to vote for any measures favoring free and unlimited coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1 was adopted by a party vote.

Dickens' daughter, before she died, had completed a book called "My Father as I Knew Him," which will be published soon.

## HE ACCEPTS THE TREASURY-SHIP.

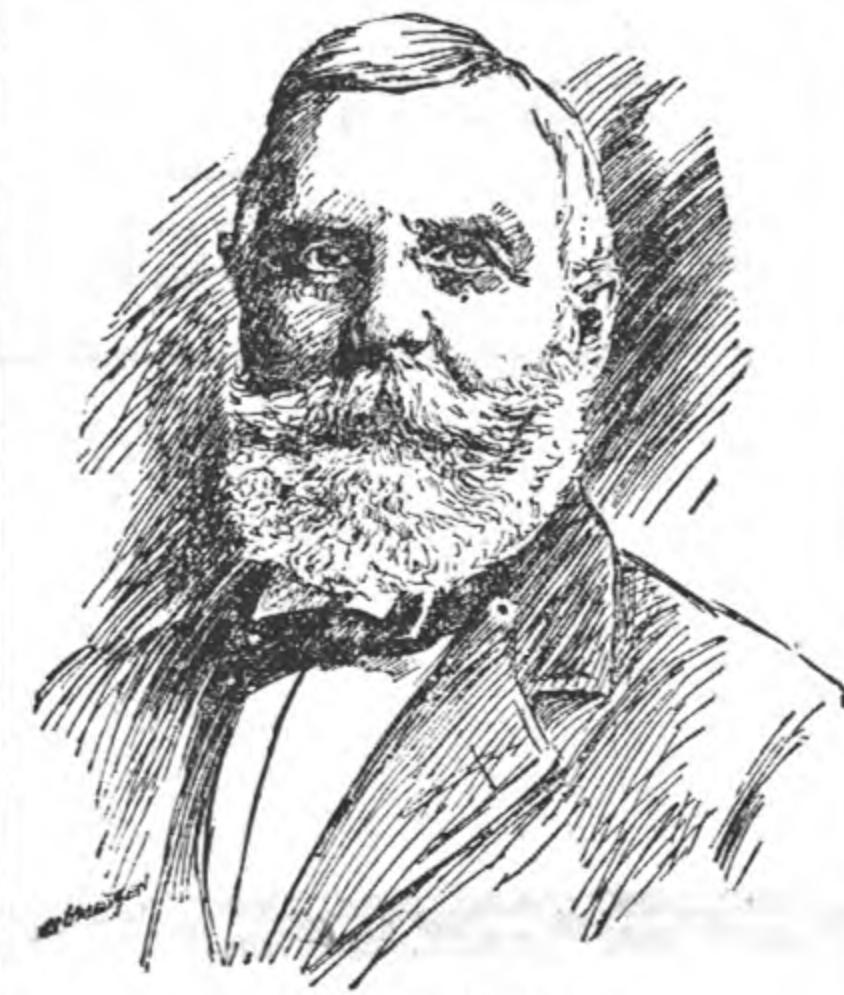
President of the First National Bank of Chicago Announces that He Has Taken a Portfolio in the New Administration.

## Done at Canton.

Lyman J. Gage, president of the First National Bank of Chicago, has accepted the portfolio of Secretary of the Treasury under the McKinley administration. He made that announcement at Canton, O., Thursday night in the McKinley library. There were gathered about him a number of newspaper correspondents, who had come to learn of the result of the conference with Maj. McKinley.

"Mr. McKinley offered me the treasury portfolio. I told him I would accept the high honor and fill the position to the best of my ability."

This was the first utterance of the incoming Secretary of the Treasury on being presented to the party. Beyond this he had little to say. He declined to discuss any feature of the policy of the incoming administration, or to discuss any matter other than that relating to him-



LYMAN J. GAGE.

self. He said there was no ground for the publication that he was a gold Democrat during the campaign, and that his only affiliation with the Democratic party was in 1884, when he voted for Cleveland. He also said that he and Major McKinley substantially agree on the tariff question.

The guests at the McKinley residence besides Mr. Gage were National Committeeman Leland of Kansas, ex-Gov. Cornell and Col. J. J. McCook of New York; the latter a leading attorney; W. C. Beer of the National Security Company of New York and Gen. Osborne, the secretary of the national committee. Gov. Cornell said that he was glad the country was to have a Secretary of the Treasury who will have "learned his trade" before he enters upon the duties of his office.

## Biographical Sketch of Mr. Gage.

Lyman J. Gage was born at De Ruyter, Madison County, N. Y., June 28, 1836, and was the son of Eli and Mary Judson Gage. He earned his first salary as a clerk in the postoffice at Rome, N. Y., and later became route agent on the Rome and Watertown Railroad. In 1854 he was given a position in the Oneida Central Bank in Rome, and retained it for a year and a half at a salary of \$100 a year. The close of 1855 found him in Chicago, and his first employment was in the capacity of a bookkeeper for a lumber firm. In connection with his duties as bookkeeper he was also required to assist in loading and unloading lumber wagons. He afterwards accepted the position of bookkeeper for the Merchants' Savings, Loan and Trust Company, and this was the beginning of the career that led up to his presidency of the First National Bank. In the spring of 1860 he had reached the position of assistant cashier, and shortly afterward was advanced to that of cashier, and when in 1868 he went to the First National Bank it was as cashier. The old charter of the bank expired in 1882, and at the reorganization he was elected vice-president and general manager. About this time he was elected to the presidency of the American Bankers' Association. He was chosen president of the First National Bank Jan. 24, 1891, and has held that position since.

Mr. Gage was a moving spirit in the World's Fair enterprise from the time it was first proposed, and he demonstrated his faith in Chicago's ability to manage the affair and meet its obligations by being one with three others to guarantee that Chicago would raise the \$10,000,000 promised. Mr. Gage has been twice married; first in 1864 to Miss Sarah Etheridge of Little Falls, N. Y. She died in 1874, and in 1887 he married Cornelia Gage of Denver, Colo.

## HER INAUGURATION GOWN.

Mrs. McKinley's Costume of Silver and White Brocade.

Details of the inauguration gown of Mrs. McKinley have finally been decided, says a Chicago correspondent. The material for the gown has been selected, but not cut from the piece. It is a brocade of silver and white, the combination producing a sort of grayish color. It will be lined with pale blue satin. The gown is to be made rather plain. The corsage will have a fluffy fichu of point d'Alecon lace. Though the neck will be made high with soft lace, yet it will have the decollete effect because of the d'Alecon fichu. The sleeves will be long and finished with a full frill of lace. The skirt, with its stately train, is to have several panels of handsome brocade. The idea is to have the gown not elaborate and at the same time rich in effect. This is one of eight gowns which Mrs. McKinley will have fitted during her stay in Chicago. Interest centers in the inauguration outfit, and the details of the other dresses have not been fully decided.

Under a resolution of the House of Representatives requiring the Attorney General to report to that body on the status of the claim of the State against the Vandalia Railroad that official Monday reported that the corporation owed the State, as nearly as the amount can be figured without an investigation, about \$1,500,000. He says the railroad was incorporated under a special charter in 1847 and it was provided that all its earnings in excess of 10 per cent. of its net receipts should be paid into the common school fund of the State. Nothing was ever paid and the company continued to operate under its special charter till 1874, when it accepted the general law of railroad corporations, and since that time it is doubtful if the State could legally claim the amount specified in the charter. He says there is no question, however, that the claim is valid from 1847 to 1874, and recommended that a bill be passed demanding an accounting. The Legislature acted promptly upon the suggestion, and within an hour the House had passed a bill requiring an accounting from the company, and this was taken up and immediately acted upon by the Senate. The matter is to be pushed, and interesting legal complications are expected to arise, as the railroad company denies it is indebted to the State.

Among the bills recommended for passage in the House Tuesday is one making it unlawful to play football in the State. The bill went to the Committee on Rights, which decided that it was only proper that the House should have a fair chance at the bill. The bill, as it stands, does not discriminate in favor of unprofessional football. The same committee reported favorably on the bill prohibiting the wearing of hats in public gatherings where an admission is charged. The Republicans held a caucus as to political legislation. Over the protests of several members who had desired a Congressional reapportionment of the State it was decided to leave the districts as they are. On the question of legislative apportionment a committee was appointed to take all the legislative apportionment bills that have been introduced thus far—a half dozen or more—put them into one bill and redistrict the State into legal divisions. It was also decided to revise the election law so that no man shall have his name on the ticket more than once, thus doing away with any future case of fusion and also providing for marking the ballots with a pencil instead of a stamp.

Gov. Mount Wednesday signed the bill authorizing an investigation of the Vandalia Railroad Company, and the joint committee to oversee the investigation was appointed as follows: Senators LaFollette, McCord and Drummond and Representatives Henderson, Randolph, Willoughby and Eichhorn. Attorney General Ketcham will at once make demand upon the railroad company for an accounting from 1846 to 1873. The Senate Committee on Prisons has returned from the State institution at Michigan City, considerably exercised over the condition of affairs, and it is said that the committee, as a result of its investigation, has prepared a bill to make the management non-partisan. Senator Duncan says that the State's property is deteriorating, the discipline bad and the management open to severe criticism on account of the loose methods that are in vogue. Members of the committee say that Warden Harley is wholly incompetent for such a trust.

There was a demonstration of disapproval from the Democratic members of the Senate Thursday when Uriah Culbert of La Porte County was led down the aisle to receive the oath in place of Senator George W. Rogers, the Democrat who had just been unseated. The unseating process was performed by a strict party vote. No other business of importance was transacted by either house.

One of the most interesting questions before the Legislature is the proposition to legalize Sunday baseball in Indianapolis. It has already developed as many enemies in outside towns who send in petitions for preserving the honor of the State capital as the anti-cigarette bill has friends. Senator New, who introduced the baseball bill, is editor of the Indianapolis Journal. He is a man of liberal notions and privately favors the bill, but has done nothing to help it along. Hardly a day passes that he does not present a petition against the bill, the petitions being sent to him by church organizations and women societies who are there lobbying for the anti-cigarette bill. Mr. New, being thus placed in the position of opposing his own bill, affords considerable amusement for his brother Senators. But the friends of the bill in Indianapolis are legion, and they have not been idle. The colleges are getting together against the bill intended to stop football playing. Gov. Mount has indicated to members of the Legislature that he is opposed to the principle of the numerous bills creating separate judicial courts for many of the counties now applying for the same. This is the nearest to anything like a direct suggestion from the Governor to the Legislature, and as it is made along the line of economy it will have weight with those who are seeking to have these separate courts created. The Governor believes that this movement is the result of activity on the part of lawyer politicians who are desirous of creating more judgeships and court offices for party spoils. It means an additional expense of many thousand dollars to each county securing a separate court.

## The Emerald Isle.

The excellent pasture and beautiful verdure for which Ireland is so remarkable are owing chiefly to the moisture it receives from the vapors of the Atlantic. It is from these green pastures that it has obtained the name of the "Emerald Isle."

## Bats' Queer Anatomy.

Bats are most curiously constructed, the heart's action being aided by the rhythmic contractions of the veins of the wings.







# Christianity a Good Thing.

A man is converted and after eight years roll around, makes a wrong right. Mr. James Green who resides near the Arlington, received a letter from Tennessee, Feb. 1st, 1897, and found in the same a two dollar bill, which was quite a surprise to him. He gives this to the HERALD for publication, as he thinks it will show what pure and undelivered religion will do for a man by the way of causing him to right wrongs. The circumstance happened about eight years ago when Mr. Green lived in Williamson county, Tenn. He desired to purchase a suit of clothes for each of his three boys who were with him then. He went to a store, and the merchant did not have the articles he wanted, but as he was going to the city of Nashville in a few days to purchase goods, Mr. Green asked him what per cent he would charge to purchase the suits at wholesale, and was told 10 per cent. The merchant bought the goods, told what they cost and received his per cent. Mr. Green says that this merchant's reputation was unquestionable for truthfulness and honesty, although he had never made any profession of religion. Mr. Green had not given the transaction a thought from that day until he received his letter with the two dollars. Here is what he wrote:

"Mr. Green:—Dear friend and neighbor. I have been thinking of writing to you for some time, but some how have postponed it. We hate to acknowledge our misdoings. This is a small matter, yet of great importance. The good book says: 'He that is faithful in little, is faithful in much.' It don't make any difference with me what people may say about me. I am trying to get to heaven, and if I succeed I will have to rectify all wrongs that lies in my power. When I bought those clothes for you, I took 10 per cent more than I agreed to, hence, you paid 20 per cent instead of 10. Merchants call that a business lie, but religion gives it another name. I send you two dollars; I think that is about the amount of your money. I hope you are all well and enjoying life—especially religious life. Mr. Green, writing this letter is a bitter pill, but we must suffer for all our wrongs. I would like to hear how you are getting along. Come down to the centennial this summer.

Your true friend,

— — —"

## The Anti-Cigarette Bill.

The senate has adopted the report of the judiciary committee recommending the passage of the Shively cigarette bill. The bill makes it unlawful to sell or give away cigarette or cigarette wrappers unless the seller first procures from the county commissioners a license therefor. The commissioners shall grant such license to sell only to inhabitants of the state, over the age of 21, of good moral character, who present the receipt of the county treasurer of payment for such license.

The wholesale license fee is fixed at \$50 a year and the retail license fee at \$200. No license shall be granted for a shorter term than one year and it shall authorize the holder to do business only in the county. It shall not be transferable. No license shall be granted to any person who for a period of two years previously has sold cigarettes or tobacco to any person under 16 years of age. It is made the duty of the board to inquire into this before acting.

A section of the bill makes it unlawful to sell cigarettes containing any substance other than tobacco or that is deleterious to health.

Towns and cities are empowered to require a license not to exceed \$25 for the retail and not to exceed \$50 for the wholesale traffic in cigarettes, wrappers or any substitute. Penalty for the violation of the provisions of the act is fixed at not less than \$10 or more than \$500.

The closing section reads: It shall be unlawful for any person under the age of 18 years to have in his or her possession any cigarette or wrapper of any kind or description. Any person violating the provisions of this section, shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined in any sum not exceeding \$10.

The 48th Indiana regiment is dated for a reunion at Elkhart on February 11 and 12.

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

## Application for License.

To the Citizens of Walnut township, Marshall county, and State of Indiana:

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will apply to the Board of County Commissioners of said County, at their next regular term to be held at the court house, in the city of Plymouth, in said county, commencing on the first Monday of March, A. D. 1897, for a license to sell spirituous, vinous and malt liquors, in a less quantity than a quart at a time, and also for a permit to sell soft drinks, cigars, tobacco and lunch, with the privilege of allowing said liquors to be drunk and said lunch eaten on the premises where sold for one year.

My place of business whereon said liquors are to be sold and drunk, is located in a room fronting east on Michigan street, on the ground floor of a two-story brick building, situated on the following described real estate, to-wit: Eleven (11) feet and three (3) inches off of the north side of Lot number four (4) and nine (9) feet and six (6) inches off of the south side of lot number three (3) in Mazon's addition to the town of Argos, Walnut township, Marshall county, state of Indiana. Said room wherein said liquors are to be sold and drunk is thirty-two (32) feet and eight (8) inches long; nineteen (19) feet and six (6) inches wide; and fourteen (14) feet high.

33 CHARLES DAVIS.

## Application for License.

To the Citizens of Union Township, Marshall County, and State of Indiana:

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will apply to the Board of County Commissioners of said county at their next regular term to be held at the court house, in the city of Plymouth, in said county, commencing on the first Monday of March, A. D. 1897, for a license to sell spirituous, vinous and malt liquors, in a less quantity than a quart at a time, with the privilege of allowing said liquors to be drunk on the premises where sold, for one year, and also for the privilege of selling soft drinks, lunch, cigars and tobacco, on the premises described as follows: In a room on the entire first floor of a two-story frame building situated on lot number four (4) in the original plat of the town of Burr Oak, Marshall county, State of Indiana. Said room wherein said liquors are to be sold and drunk is forty-five (45) feet long; twenty (20) feet wide, and eleven (11) feet high; fronting east on Main street.

WILLIAM VANDERWEELE.

## THE CELEBRATED Hindu Doctor,

Tadapaly Veeraragava Roy, M.D.

(Native of British India.)

## Physician and Surgeon, CURES

Asthma, Bladder, Catarrh, Consumption, Convulsions, Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Chills and Fever, Gravel, Hemorrhage of Lungs, Diseases of Kidney and Liver, Palpitation of the Heart, Itching of Anise, Eczema, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Chorea, Piles, Fistula, various Rheumatisms, Scrofula, Enlargement of Tonsils and Cancer.

**GENTLEMEN** — Private diseases, Venereal, Taint, Gonorrhea, Syphilis, Seminal Emissions, Weakness of Sexual Organs.

**LADIES** — Womb Diseases, Hemorrhage, Monthly Periods among unmarried ladies, Abscess, Cancer, Leucorrhoea change of life.

Both sexes will be treated internally and externally without fail.

Office:—BURR OAK, IND.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

# PATENTS

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## Physician and Surgeon.

CULVER CITY, IND.

# The Twice-a-week Detroit Free Press and the CULVER CITY HERALD

The FREE PRESS is a charming paper and has a world-wide reputation for only \$1.60 per year. Is positively one of the best weeklies in the world. Just think of it, a paper every alternate day for only \$1.50 per year.

Also will furnish club rates with any other paper you may desire. Call early while this great offer lasts.

# Terms Strictly Cash.

# Furniture. = = Undertaking.

## LOOK OUT FOR BARGAINS

From Dec. 1st till Christmas.

\* The constant drop of water wears away the hardest stone,  
The constant know of Towser masticates the hardest bone;  
The constant wooing lover carries off the blushing maid,  
And the constant advertiser is the one who gets the trade."

W. S. EASTERDAY.

**T. B. HARRIS,**  
Manufacturer of  
**INDIANA LUMBER,**  
Sawed Fellos and Square Timber.  
And Dealer in  
Pine Lumber, Lath and Shingles,  
Sash, Doors, Windows and Blinds.  
Custom Sawing and Planing.

## NICKEL RATE.

The New York, Chicago & St. Louis R.R.  
12th Sts. Chicago, and N. Y., L. E. and S. Ry. Depot at Buffalo.

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

Going West.		Effect Nov. 24, '95.		Going East.	
No. 5, N.Y. & S.	No. 4, N.Y. & S.	No. 5, N.Y. & S.	No. 4, N.Y. & S.	No. 5, N.Y. & S.	No. 4, N.Y. & S.
A.M.	P. M.	A.M.	P. M.	A.M.	P. M.
5:58	12:05	7:00	12:10	5:00	4:55
10:35	7:15	L.v. Buffalo, Ar.	.....	11:41	10:08
12:50	9:55	L.v. Cleveland, Iv.	.....	9:55	7:10
1:42	11:02	40 Bellevue	.....	6:25	5:15
.....	.....	Postoria	.....	3:17	2:03
.....	.....	L.v. New Haven	.....	6:29	5:55
4:10	2:05	10 Ft. Wayne	.....	2:05	1:40
4:50	3:25	3:03 S. Whitley	.....	12:51	12:51
.....	.....	2:22 Claypool	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	3:48 3:40 Montone	.....	1:37	1:21
.....	.....	4:12 4:13 Avoca	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	4:27 4:30 Hubbard	.....	12:53	11:37
6:28	4:52	4:56 Knox	.....	12:38	11:22
.....	.....	5:30 S. Wamach	.....	4:01	12:12
.....	.....	5:47 5:47 Valparaiso	.....	10:20	9:20
5:54	5:47	6:05 6:03 Hobart	.....	11:16	10:03
.....	.....	6:33 6:43 Hammond	.....	10:53	9:38
9:02	7:40	7:50 Ar. Chicago	L.v.	10:49	9:03
A.M.	P. M.	A.M.	P. M.	1:30	9:20
A.M.	P. M.	A.M.	P. M.	A.M.	P. M.

All above trains run daily except Nos. 3 and 4 which runs daily except Sunday. Local freight going west leaves Hibbard at 3:00 p. m., going east at 8:45 a. m., daily except Sunday.

Trains are equipped with Pullman Buffet Sleeping cars. No change of Sleepers between New York or Boston. Baggage checked to destination. For rates or other information call on or address

B. F. HORNER, Gen. Pass. Agent,  
A. W. JOHNSTON, Gen. Supt. Cleveland, O.  
FOSTER GROVES, Agent, Hibbard, Ind.

## --VANDALIA LINE--

TIME TABLE.  
In effect June 21, 1896, trains will leave Culver City, Ind., as follows:

**For the North.**  
No. 14, Ex. Sun. for St. Joseph, 7:10 a. m.  
6, Ex. Sun. for St. Joseph, 11:45 a. m.  
8, Ex. Sun. for South Bend, 9:43 p. m.  
No. 8 has through parlor car Indianapolis to South Bend via Coffey.  
No. 20 has through sleeper St. Louis to Mackinaw.  
**For the South.**  
No. 13, Ex. Sun. for Terre Haute, 5:50 a. m.  
11, Ex. Sun. for Terre Haute, 1:16 p. m.  
15, Ex. Sun. for Logansport, 7:50 p. m.  
No. 13 has through parlor car to South Bend to Indianapolis via Coffey.  
No. 21 has through sleeper Mackinaw to St. Louis.  
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