

THE CULVER CITY HERALD.

At Lake Maxenkuckee.

VOL. V.

CULVER CITY, INDIANA, FRIDAY, OCT. 14, 1898.

NO. 15.

Quality is What Counts . . .

If you buy a Suit of Clothing for Yourself or Boy . . .

You Expect it to Wear . . .

.....If it Doesn't, you are dissatisfied; certainly, you have a right to be. Now, the clothing we sell DOES wear and give satisfactory service. That's the only kind we will sell, and it's the kind for you to buy. We are showing a nice line of Suits and Overcoats for

MEN AND BOYS: And all made of dependable material and at One Price, and that the lowest. Come in see us---A Big Line of Furnishings.

JOHN C. KUHN & SON.

OSBORN BLOCK.

Culver.

105 MICHIGAN ST.

Plymouth.

DR. O. A. REA.

Physician and Surgeon.

Office Fourth Door North of Bank.

Main Street, CULVER, IND.

DR. B. W. S. WISEMAN.

Physician and Surgeon.

Office Third Door North of Bank.

Calls promptly answered day or night.
Main Street, CULVER, IND.

PETER KELLER

PROPRIETOR OF

THE PALACE TONSORIAL PARLOR.
Near Depot, and the EXCHANGE
BARBER SHOP, Main St.,

CULVER, INDIANA.

First-class Workmen. Prompt Attention.
Reasonable Prices.

Farmers, * Attention

Why pay High Prices when you can get your Horse shod for Eighty Cents with New Shoes, and other work in proportion?

Call on the undersigned and get your work done in a workmanlike manner.
SHOP—Two doors south of the Hardware.

5-12 **W. H. Wilson.**

Citizens, Attention!

You need Watches and Jewelry repaired. Do not be deceived, but call on

J. R. LOSEY

when in Plymouth, who guarantees first-class work at reasonable prices.

Testing eyes and furnishing glasses a specialty.

Culver City Tonsorior Parlor.

One door south of Meredith's Grocery.

HAIR CUTTING 15 CENTS.

Con M. Bonaker, Propr.

AGENT FOR T. JOE DYE WORKS.

*** H. A. DEEDS, ***

→ DENTIST. ←

From the office of F. M. Burket Plymouth, Ind., will be at Lakeside hotel, Culver City, each Monday. Remember the date. 26th.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Born to Mrs. Flora Mawhorter last Monday, a fine 7 pound girl.

Mrs. T. E. Slaterry and daughter are visiting friends at St. Joseph, Mich.

Mrs. J. L. Mosher and Nancy Shaw were visiting friends and relatives at Tyner, over Sunday.

George Lichtenberger and wife of Hibbard are the proud recipients of a fine girl baby since last Friday.

Don't fail to read Ball & Carabin's new advertisement in this issue. They talk to you "straight from the shoulder" and mean just what they say. They are going to give you bargains, and if you want bargains attend their opening sale.

The Pennsylvania is still short of cars in handling the immense freight business and has just given an order for 2,000 more freight cars distributed among the car builders along its lines east and west, making 6,000 which have been contracted this year.

E. B. Vanschoiack was attending court at Rochester Tuesday, defendant in a suit relative to a settlement with a certain company, and we understand when the facts of the case were laid before the court the complainant were ready to compromise and did so by paying costs and dropping the case.

Enoch Mow and family are now permanently located in Culver. He wishes to inform the public in general, that he is now prepared to cry auction sales at the lowest possible rates. His reputation for being first class is established, hence, if you need any one in his line give him a call.

The following young people from Culver attended dress parade services at the C. M. A. on last Sunday evening: Tim Wolf, Elta Castleman, Harry Davis, Gertrude Wiseman, F. C. Baker, Nellie Gurns, Homer Nearpass.

Herman A. Seyferth wishes to say good by to all his friends in and near Culver, on Saturday, Oct. 15th. As time is precious, and he cannot see each one separately, he will be at Culver, opposite Porter and Co's store at the band stand, on the above date from 3 till 4 o'clock. As he is not liable to return again before the expiration of his time of enlistment, he wishes to greet his many friends young and old with a hearty hand shake.

Prof. Rowe visited relatives at Lapaz over Sunday.

Elia Cannon, of Argos, visited Omer Flagg, last week.

Jacob Cromley, of Burr Oak is upon the sick list.

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Meredith attending court at Rochester To-day.

Rev. Barber has been absent several days at a ministers meeting in Ohio.

Prosper N. Mickey, candidate for Sheriff, was in town Tuesday shaking hands.

Buy your millinery of Mrs. Arnold, in Monterey, and save money. A fine line of goods to select from. no 11f

The November election is barely a month away. In the absence of the usual agitation, we deem it charitable to occasionally make such announcements.

Ball & Carabin will commence a great closing out sale Saturday Oct. 15th. They are bound to reduce stock owing to the ill health of one of the proprietors. Call and see them.

Mrs. Jacob Snyder, who has been sojourning at North Dakota the past summer, has returned to her home in Culver, and wishes to inform the public in general that she is now prepared to do all kinds of sewing and invites her old customers to call and see her, satisfaction guaranteed.

The fire insurance case, John Osborn vs. Insurance Companies, came off at Rochester Thursday, which called a large number of our people to said city. Just how the matter was adjusted. We have failed to learn.

The trustees of West Washington Evangelical church, have greatly improved their church by the way of painting and papering the same. They have also frosted the windows and made other necessary improvements.

The Millersburg Grit says: "There was a fellow in town on Monday picking up tobacco quids and snipes from the gutters which he put into a sack. This collection of second hand chews are sent into the cities and worked over with a little fresh stock. The mixture is then drugged and made up into cigarettes. A girl takes a good many chances when she kisses a cigarette sucker."

Albert Pefley of Wabash and Miss Sarah Peeples of Maxenkuckee, were married at the residence of the brides parents at high noon Sunday, Rev. Carpenter, of Wabash, officiating. A large number of friends were present. Miss Peeples was one of the most estimable young ladies of the east side of the lake and leaves a large circle of friends who wish her a long and happy life. After the wedding ceremony and congratulations a most bountiful repast was served. Her future home will be at Dora, Wabash County.

W. W. Osborn of Ober was calling upon his relatives and friends in Culver Tuesday and Wednesday. He had quite a freak of nature upon his farm this year by the way of raising two crops of oats. He cut seven acres which yielded 53 bushels per acre. He then harrowed the field and another immense crop of oats came on and headed out, but was cut for hay. If the weather would have permitted the oats to ripen there is no doubt but what the yield would have been greater than the first. He is now cutting his second crop of hay which averages a ton to the acre.

Wm. Porter is laid up with lame back.

Mrs. Tohe Eash is at the home of L. Burketts very sick.

Please call on Mr. J. V. Rolfe for high bred Ferrets. Argos, Ind.

David Garn, who lives west of Plymouth, is in town visiting his brothers and other friends, for a few days.

Next Monday the Culver Military Cadets, Calvary, and officers, leave for Chicago, where they will take part in the great jubilee day. They will be special escort for President McKinley and Gov. Mount.

The Republicans of Union township met in convention at the Colonnade hotel Wednesday evening and nominated Oliver Morris for justice of the Peace for this end of the township and Samuel E. Wise, for Burr Oak. Sam Busswell was nominated for constable and a man by the name of Aley for Burr Oak.

OUR CANDIDATES.

John W. Wiltfong, the present county clerk was in Culver Wednesday shaking hands with his many friends. He is candidate again for reelection, and during the past three years he has come in contact with nearly every man in the county in an official way, and even the most radical democrat admits that he is one of the very best men socially they ever met, and that he has filled the office with great credit to himself and his constituency. In view of these facts the HERALD believes that a "good bird in hand is worth two in the bush," hence would urge its readers to carefully canvass the situation, and then vote for John W. Wiltfong, who according to all fairness is entitled to another term. In the past this paper has not cut much figure in politics, but in this instance believes that the present incumbent should be reelected because he is a good man and is entitled to it. Four years ago he was elected by a majority of 265 when the real Democratic majority was over 500; and as it has been rutable to give the clerk a second term why not in this instance. Surely the office has been conducted satisfactory in the past and will be conducted O. K. in the future.

Oscar R. Porter, the present auditor of Marshall County, was shaking hands with his many friends in Culver, Tuesday. Laying the question of politics aside, he has made one of the best auditors the county ever had, and as he has always been very agreeable with all those he transacted business with, he should be re-elected. The voters have tried Oscar and he has never failed to accord one and all fair treatment regardless of station, rank or wealth, and consequently is just the man to hold important positions.

And when it comes right home to Union township citizens, party affiliations should cut no figure, he is a Union township citizen and one to be proud of as a neighbor and friend. His interests are your interests, hence he should receive your support, and then according to all precedent he is entitled to another term. The charges made against him by a radical and uncompromising democratic organ, has all been exploded as merely idle gossip from a disgruntled journalist who does not finger the public crib quite as extensively as of yore. Weigh the matter well, and do not let prejudice oust a worthy man from a position he has filled with honor and credit to the citizens of Marshall county.

CULVER AT THE FRONT,

Is a Thorough Business Town.

Wonderful Growth of Business the Past Year Which is Greatly Appreciated. Still More to Follow.

During the past three or four months, Culver has taken an onward stride in this business world, which has marked a great epoch in its existence as a growing business center. During the past year a fine grist mill has been erected which has a capacity of 50 barrels per day, and the machinery being first class, the firm is turning out just as good grade of flour as can be found in the state. This industry alone is of unestimated value to the farmers of this vicinity as it enables them to go to mill without driving 15 to 16 miles. Then at this institution can be found all kinds of feed etc.

About six weeks ago Mr. Monroe McCormick of Argos, opened a first class bank, and is now prepared to do a banking business, in as prompt and safe a manner as any national bank in the country. He is a man of sterling integrity and has the confidence of all the citizens of the county, and should have been the next congressman from this district.

In the meantime John C. Kuhn and Son of Plymouth, had foresight enough to see that Culver is destined to become one of the great commercial centers of the county, and consequently placed into the Osborn block an "up to date" stock of clothing. These gentlemen are so well known in the business for being "straight" and selling just what they represent, that it is useless for us to eulogize their merits. Just step in and examine their stock and learn prices is all that is necessary to cause you to buy. Then comes L. A. Klepper, the Dry Goods King with as fine line of dry goods as can be found in the county and opened up the same in the Osborn block. His name is as well known in the county as McKinley's is to the nation, hence when he says he has an unsurpassed stock and sells the same at hard-time prices the people know he means what he says, and rejoice that his great store is to be a permanent institution of the town.

Then Comes Porter & Company. This firm is an old stand by. It has a reputation for fair dealing as firm as the "Rock of ages," and as it keeps a mammoth general stock consisting of groceries, dry goods, boots and shoes, its trade is tremendous and its friends are legion. Then there is H. J. Meredith the grocery and queensware man, who stands to the front as the poor man's friend and the rich man's benefactor, and he sells to all alike, both rich and poor, at prices which meet with their approval. Hayden Lea's harness store cuts another remarkable figure, as at this establishment you can find just what you want and also get your harness repaired upon short notice. Culver can also boast of as fine a drug store as there is in the state and a scores of other business enterprises which develop the town. W. S. Easterday's furniture and undertaking establishment is also one of the great factors that help complete a thorough business place, as at said store you can buy anything in the furniture line as cheap as the cheapest, and have an immense stock to select from.

The above men all advertise in the HERALD and will tell you each week of special bargains where by you can save money.

DIAMONDS IN REFUSE.

AN ODD GOLCONDA STRUCK BY NEW JERSEY BOYS.

Four Hoboken Youths Strike a Mysterious Mine Yielding Jewels—Two Soldiers Shot by Provost Guard at Lexington, Ky.—Fire at Atlantic City

Gems Found in Garbage Heap.
From among a pile of refuse outside the Powhalla Paper Company's plant at Hoboken, N. J., four boys dug diamonds, emeralds, rubies and other precious stones. Had not a jeweler to whom was offered one diamond, over a carat in weight, thought the stone stolen, this New Jersey Kimberley might still be yielding up treasures unknown save to its discoverers. The plant of the paper mill is one of several which has during several years past been established on the Hoboken meadows. Paper stock in bales is received from all over the country, so it will be a difficult job to discover whence came the treasures unearthed by the boys.

KILLED BY HIS BROTHER.

Albert Aigner, of Indiana, Is Slain in a Family Disturbance.

Near Wanatah, Ind., Albert Aigner, aged 25 years, a prominent young business man, was killed by his brother, Henry Aigner, aged 18. Young Aigner spent the day with a party of friends hunting. He returned home intoxicated and at once began abusing his aged father. Unable to put him out of the house, the father called for his son Albert, and with his assistance Henry was ejected. Albert picked up Henry's coat and hat to take to him and as he stepped out of the door was struck on the head by Henry with a club. He died six hours later. The murderer then fled to the woods, where he was found in almost a demented condition. It is feared he will lose his reason.

SHOT BY PROVOST GUARD.

Soldier Killed and an Engineer Badly Wounded at Lexington, Ky.

At Lexington, Ky., Private Edward Nygran, belonging to Company B, 13th New York, was shot and killed about midnight by the provost guard while running away to evade arrest. His body was at first thought, from a pass in his pocket, to be that of Private Heffernan of the same company and regiment, but Heffernan answered to roll call the next morning and inquiry developed that he had loaned an expired pass to Nygran. Private Bailey of the Third engineers was also shot by the provost guard and is in a critical condition.

Aeronaut Seriously Injured.

Charles W. Vosmer, an aeronaut, fell from a balloon at the chutes, a pleasure resort near Golden Gate Park, San Francisco, and received serious injuries, several ribs, besides an arm and leg, being broken. He made the ascent hanging by his teeth to a strap attached to a trapeze. His body failed to clear the ropes and wires surrounding the grounds and he was thrown from a height of about fifty feet into the street. He will recover.

Suicide at Fostoria, Ohio.

At Fostoria, Ohio, Fred Swick, an aged German, committed suicide. He was for many years employed about the bank and home of Charles Foster, ex-Secretary of the Treasury, and when Foster failed in 1893 had money in the bank. He had made repeated demands for the money, and told Foster if the money was not forthcoming he would commit suicide. He killed himself on his wife's grave.

Italy Reduces Naval Expenses.

Owing to Italy's financial straits, the minister of marine, Admiral di Canavaro, has renounced the sweeping naval program, involving the expenditure of 540,000,000 lire, and will be satisfied with a naval credit this year of 28,000,000 lire. A ministerial crisis is thus averted. It is expected that the budget for the current year will show a deficit of 17,000,000 lire.

Twenty Buildings Destroyed by Fire.

The most costly block of amusement buildings and stores on the beach front at Atlantic City, N. J., was destroyed by fire within two hours of the time the fire broke out. Twenty buildings, occupied by about fifty business establishments, were burned and a half dozen families were rendered homeless. The loss is estimated at \$200,000.

Standing of the Clubs.

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

| W. L. | W. L. |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| Boston . . . 100 | 45 New York . . . 73 |
| Baltimore . . 93 | 50 Pittsburgh . . . 71 |
| Cincinnati . . 91 | 59 Louisville . . . 67 |
| Chicago . . . 84 | 65 Brooklyn . . . 53 |
| Cleveland . . 79 | 65 Wash'gton . . . 50 |
| Philadelphia . 74 | 70 St. Louis . . . 39 |

Big Failure in Leather Trade.

The leather firm of Hockman, Bissell & Co., of Boston, assigned to George W. Brown of the firm of Bullivant, Brown & Friske. They have been doing a business of between \$500,000 and \$750,000 a year.

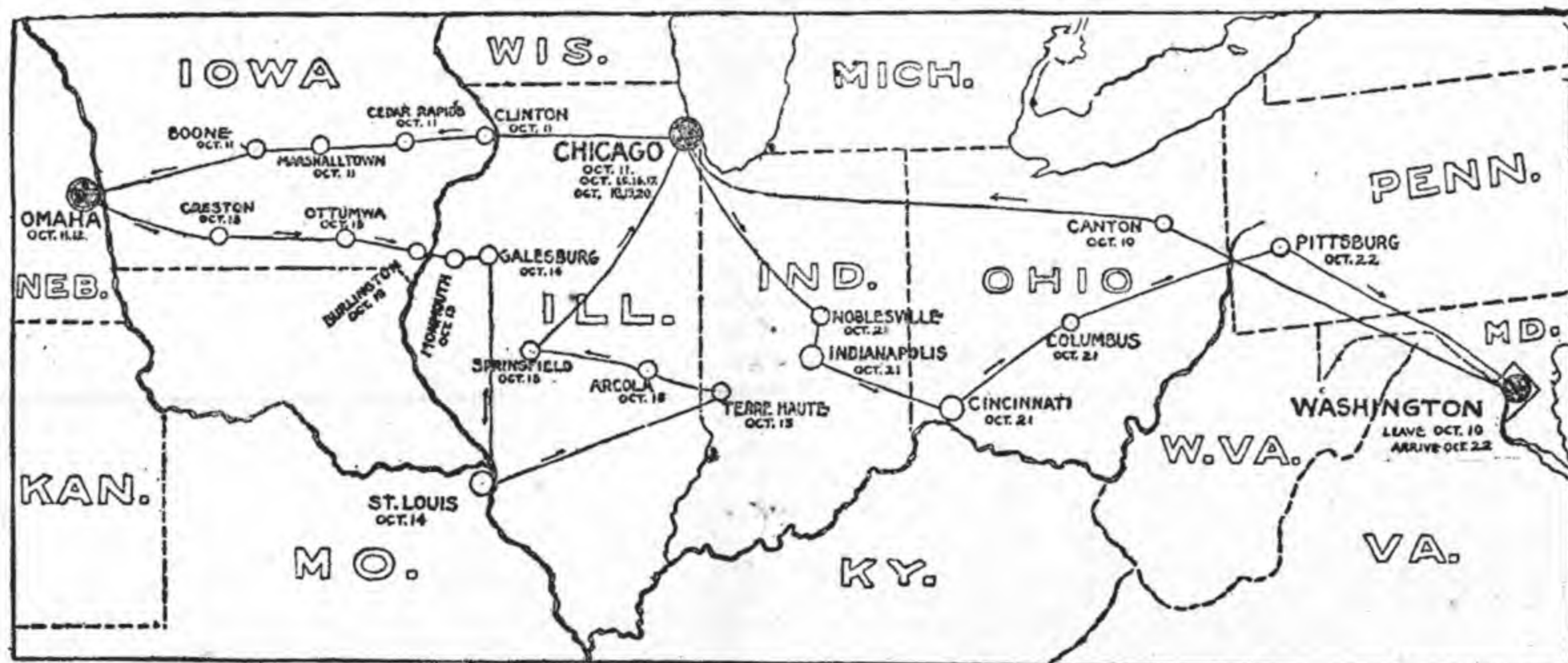
Indian Territory Coal Deal.

A deal is on foot by which all coal lands in the Indian Territory will be leased and held indefinitely until the company is ready to work the coal or sell its leases. John D. Rockefeller is to furnish the money.

Oregon Elects Joseph Simon.

Oregon now has two Republican United States Senators. Joseph Simon of Portland was elected in joint ballot by the Legislature, receiving the full Republican vote.

ITINERARY OF PRESIDENT M'KINLEY'S WESTERN TRIP.



IN THE GRASP OF FEVER.

Yellow Jack's Tentacles Spread Over Mississippi.

Without the intervention of frost the spread of yellow fever over the entire State of Mississippi seems a certainty. Each night's report indicates how surely and rapidly the disease is getting the whole State into its clutches. The continuance of the present warm weather will guarantee a further spread, which the resources of the State Board seem unable to stop. The disease is firmly rooted in all the different sections of Mississippi and its appearance in counties adjoining those already in the grasp of the fever is only a question of a short time. The State Board of Health has, of course, long ago despaired of confining the infection, and is now devoting itself more to the general work of relief and securing of nurses for the places that are stricken. It is still waging a stubborn but hopeless fight against the rapid advance and whenever a new place is reported a State inspector is sent at once with orders to isolate and cordon the town. As a general thing, however, the exposure has usually been too widespread to render this inspection of any great value.

The appeal of the Governor of the State to the Federal Government for relief had the effect of arousing neighboring States to the necessities of the situation. About \$2,000 was raised in Memphis in one day for general distribution in the shape of food and supplies. The helpless destitution of negro reconcentrados continues in Jackson and other towns without material alleviation. They crowd as close to the guard line as possible when anyone goes down near the cordoned district and beg eagerly for money and supplies. Many without families have managed to get out and away. Helpless, ignorant creatures, they cannot understand why they should be sacrificed for the general good.

The executive department of the State government is located at Brandon, Miss., a small station on the Queen and Crescent road twelve miles from Jackson. Jackson is the city most affected, and the virulence of the disease among negroes has demonstrated that they are no more immune than white people. The mortality remains small, only five deaths having been recorded so far at the State capital. In the smaller towns, however, new cases are reported daily in totally unexpected quarters, and in some places have caused a panic. Realizing that its efforts were unavailing, the Mississippi State Board of Health has appealed for aid to the Federal Government.

Since the cordoning of the yellow fever infected districts and even towns with a strict guard the condition of affairs has rapidly grown worse. More than 6,000 people, according to official figures, are in absolute need of food, not to mention the necessity for nurses. The acute stage that the situation has reached is proved by the official appeal for aid to the President of the United States issued by the State Board of Health.

The panic continues. A grewsome illustration of the state of public feeling was reported by Dr. Harrison, health officer of Le Flore County. A tramp entered the neighborhood of Phillips, a small inland town in that county, three days ago. He was taken sick, and sought refuge in a negro church, where he remained two days before he was discovered, and his sickness diagnosed by Dr. Harrison as yellow fever. The whole neighborhood was in a panic. Jackson was wired for an expert to come and confirm the diagnosis. None of the citizens would go near the patient, who was in a dying condition. Dr. Harrison's practice compelled him to leave him for several hours alone. When he returned the church was in ashes, and the tramp consumed in the flames.

The yellow fever reports show a total of 465 cases in Louisiana this summer, and thirty deaths and 351 cases in Mississippi and thirty-five deaths.

NAVY'S SMALL RECORD OF LOST

Seventeen Men Killed and Sixty-seven Wounded in Spanish War.

A tabulated statement of the casualties of the war with Spain has been sent to Secretary Long by the surgeon general of the navy. The statement begins with the action at Manila, May 1, and includes the actions off Cienfuegos, Cardenas, San Juan, Porto Rico, Guantanamo, Santiago, June 22 and July 3; the fight of the Eagle, July 12; the Bancroft, Aug. 2; the Amphitrite, Aug. 6, and the Yankee, Aug. 11. Altogether there were seventeen killed and sixty-seven wounded. Only one man died subsequently, as a result of his wounds; fifty-four men were discharged and returned to duty; six were invalided from the service, and six continue under treatment.

It is remarkable that of the ten men wounded in the battle of July 3 eight had ear drums burst. This is explained by the fact that in all other actions the men put cotton in their ears, but when Cervera's fleet came out they did not have time to take this precaution. The greatest number of casualties in a single engagement was at Guantanamo.

Old-Mah-Quad.



This old Indian, captured by Gen. Bacon's force, has a reputation of the worst kind, even among his own people. He has often boasted of the whites he would kill if opportunity offered. The picture shows him seated on an old barrel, with the pipe of peace in one hand and his Indian war club in the other.

DATE NOW FIXED.

Spaniards Must Give Up All the Cuban Custom Houses on Dec. 1.

The situation over the failure of the Spanish Government to agree to withdraw its forces quickly from Cuba has become serious, and it may be necessary for the United States to adopt stringent measures to compel the Spaniards to adhere to the conditions of the peace protocol. The administration is determined not to grant the Spaniards beyond Dec. 1 in which to surrender authority to the American representatives. That decision has been communicated to the American members of the Havana evacuation commission, and the Spanish commissioners will be informed that further delay will not be tolerated.

The United States will not insist on evacuation of the island by all the Spaniard forces by the date fixed, but on Dec. 1 the American military commanders in Cuba will take possession of all custom house and other public buildings in their several districts. If it shall be necessary to use force to accomplish this, force will be used. The administration is hopeful that the Spanish authorities will bow to the inevitable when they have learned what the United States Government proposes to do, and all trouble will be averted.

From reports of the American commissioners it is evident to the President and his cabinet that the Spanish commissioners are pursuing dilatory tactics for the sole purpose of holding on to the revenues of Cuba as long as possible. With the exception of Santiago, the principal ports of Cuba are still in the possession of the Spaniards, who hold the custom houses and collect duties.

The present attitude of the Spanish members of the evacuation commission is such, however, that they may attempt to make trouble if American troops are landed at Havana and other important ports. Although the administration is confident that this defiant disposition will change when the Spaniards realize how determined this Government is, every preparation will be made to meet any emergency that may be presented.

Maj. Gen. Fitzhugh Lee's Seventh army corps will be in possession of the city of Havana long before the date on which the custom house there must be surrendered. His troops will go into camp on the outskirts of the city, but will practically assume authority over the capital when they arrive.



Eight feet is the usual width of a street in China.

Chimney-pot hats were worn in France nearly 500 years ago.

Greece has a population of 2,433,806—1,266,816 males and 1,166,990 females.

Marigolds and camomiles in North Africa reach a height of four or five feet.

Switzerland has 1,693 hotels for tourists, with 88,000 beds and 24,000 employees.

In the Bank of England there are silver bars that have lain there untouched for 200 years.

Quebec, with a population of 70,000, has six daily newspapers, four of which are in the French language.

The Riesengebirge, or Giant mountains of Germany, are to be covered with a network of electric railways.

GEN. GRANVILLE M. DODGE.

President of the Commission Which Is Investigating Army Scandals.

Gen. Granville M. Dodge, president of the commission that is inquiring into the management of the war, is one of the most distinguished of the soldiers produced by the United States. So highly did his old comrades rate his military and manly character that they gave him the position of president of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee in succession to Gen. Sherman.

Gen. Dodge was born at Danvers, Mass., in 1831. His youth was spent on a farm in the pure air and in that physical labor which gives men strong constitutions. In 1846 he entered Norwich University, and was graduated four years later as a civil engineer. In 1857 he entered the service of the Illinois Central, and later that of the Rock Island, and was afterward employed by the Government in the surveys of the Pacific Railroad.

About this time Gen. Dodge established the banking and trading house of Baldwin & Dodge at Council Bluffs, Iowa, and he has never given up his residence in that city, although he spends much of his time in New York.

Gen. Dodge went to the civil war as colonel of the Fourth Iowa infantry, and was severely wounded in the Missouri campaign. When he recovered he was made a brigadier general and placed in command of the Second division in Kentucky. After the war Gen. Dodge was



GEN. GRANVILLE M. DODGE.

made chief engineer of the Union Pacific Railroad. As engineer, as Congressman, as director of the grand railroad construction across the continent, he evinced as much genius and vim as he had when a soldier.

AFTER THE SCALPERS.

Crusade Inaugurated Against Men Who Sell Cut-Rate Tickets.

A concerted movement against the entire system of ticket scalping was inaugurated at Chicago Wednesday. The National Association of Merchants and Travelers tendered a banquet to representative railroad men, at which the subject of ticket scalping was gone over in all its details. Over 250 guests were present, and John V. Farwell, Jr., presided. Both railroad and business men dwelt upon the menace to the commerce and trade of the country from the business of ticket brokerage, and resolutions were adopted authorizing the organization of a central anti-ticket scalping committee with sub-committees and representation from all the States. The coming session of Congress will be the objective point, and energies will be bent in the direction of securing drastic legislation against the scalping trade.

FEVER SCARE HURTS RAILROADS

Illinois Central Losing \$15,000 a Day by the Quarantine.

It is estimated that the Illinois Central Railroad is losing \$15,000 a day on its Southern business as a result of the stringent yellow fever quarantine. It has completely tied up the Yazoo and Mississippi Valley division and has badly hampered all traffic on the main line, taking off all the passenger trains except the double through vestibule service. The effect upon the railroads is a more serious question than the fever itself, which is of a very mild type. Other railroads running into New Orleans are hampered in much the same way. Passenger coaches on all the roads are locked tight after leaving the New Orleans depot until they get through the States of Alabama, Mississippi and parts of Tennessee and Texas.

Chinese Become Hilarious.

During the celebration in Peking of the festival of the moon the drunken crowds which had gathered upon the streets threw mud upon all Europeans who made their appearance. As a precautionary measure the Russian legation ordered an escort of Cossacks from Port Arthur. The British minister also ordered a guard of twenty-five marines from Wei-Hai-Wei.

PRIDE OF THE NAVY.

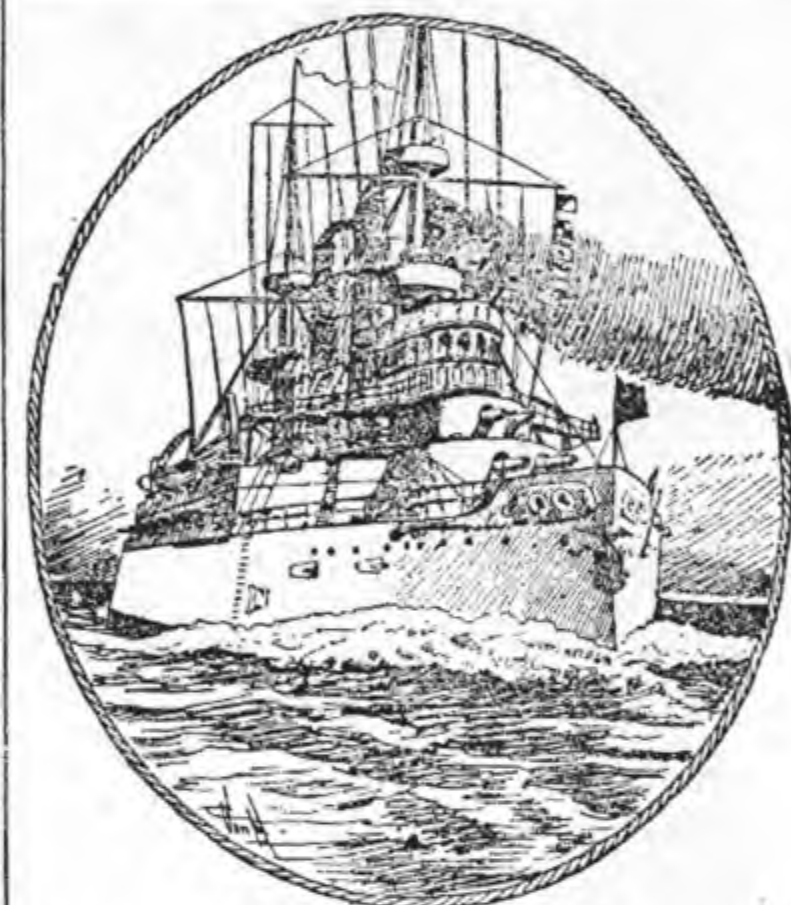
MAMMOTH BATTLESHIP ILLINOIS IS LAUNCHED.

Steel Monster Will Probably Be the Most Powerful Fighting Craft Afloat—Nucleus of the "New Navy"—Cost Will Exceed \$3,000,000.

The mammoth United States battleship Illinois, one of the three latest additions to the navy and probably the most powerful fighting machine afloat, was launched at Newport News, Va., Tuesday under auspicious circumstances. As the steel monster trembled in its flight from earth to sea, Nannie Leiter broke a bottle of sparkling champagne upon the vessel's prow and pronounced the words that made it the godchild of the great Western commonwealth and caused 25,000 people assembled to send up a cheer that could be heard for miles. Gov. Tanner of Illinois shook hands with the Governor of Virginia, the newly floated ship rose proudly from its initial dip, and the launching was pronounced a success.

From many points of view the launching of the Illinois was the most important of the kind in the history of the country. The vessel is the largest fighting ship ever floated under the Stars and Stripes, is the costliest ever built by the navy, and experts believe it will be the most formidable warship ever put in commission by any power.

There was never such a crowd in Newport News at any previous ship launching. They came from everywhere, from the North and South, and especially from the West. Long before the hour of the launching throngs began to gather about the spot, and by 11 o'clock standing room was worth its area in nickels everywhere within a block of the Illinois. Enthusiastic



BATTLESHIP ILLINOIS. As it will look when completed and under headway.

cheers greeted the arrival of the distinguished guests. Few in the vast crowd could hear the words spoken by Miss Leiter, but nearly all were able to see her, and when she raised the bottle of wine in her hand and dashed it against the steel of the battleship, the action was a signal for their enthusiasm to break forth with full force.

There was a groaning from the timbers, the ground trembled as the thousands of tons of steel shot downward and the spray that was sent aloft arose higher than the platform on which stood the little woman who had named the new craft. Shrieking whistles and a volume of applause which swept over the vast throng like a tidal wave of sound greeted the ship as it gracefully floated out into the stream. Again and again tumultuous cheers rang out for the Illinois as the officious little tugs fussed around and drew the marine champion back to the shipyard pier, where it will receive the finishing touches.

The Illinois, with the Kearsarge and Kentucky, now nearing completion of Newport News; the Alabama, being constructed at Philadelphia, and the Wisconsin, under construction at San Francisco, are to constitute the nucleus of the "new navy," which is to stand comparison with the best in size and fighting qualities. She is a trifle less than 373 feet over all, and her width is somewhat greater in proportion to her length than that of the other battleships. Ten thousand-horse power is to be developed by the engines which will be used to propel the big ship.

NEGROES DRIVEN OUT.

White Miners at Washington, Ind., Drive Out Blacks.

Dispatches from Washington, Ind., state that 150 miners from Pana arrived there and routed the negro miners, who were compelled to leave the city at the point of revolvers. One negro who refused to go was fired upon, and it is said was killed. Masks were worn by the miners, and the police of Washington were unable to arrest any of them, although a fire alarm was sent in and a number of citizens were sworn in as deputy sheriffs.

The strikers visited every house in the city occupied by the negroes, who were brought from Kentucky a year ago, and the blacks were lined up, and then commenced a march west on the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern tracks. Upon reaching White River, Winchester, they were pointed at the negroes and they were given orders never to return to Washington; that if they did they would meet with more severe treatment the next time. A crowd of armed strikers visited the Cabel Company mines with the intention of capturing the negroes who dwell in a shack near the mines, but the negroes had been notified of their coming and made their escape. The strikers fired several shots into the air, and this led to the report that a battle was in progress.

A consignment of 200 guns and 100 revolvers has been received by the miners' organization and hidden away. The provost guard is still on duty patrolling the streets. Reports that 150 more Alabama negroes were on their way there caused more bad feeling among the miners, and many threats were made.

SLEEP SONG.

Good-night, my care and sorrow!
Good-night, if not good-bye;
Till the breaking of the morrow,
At my feet, your fardels lie.

Good-night, my care and sorrow!
I am launching on the deep;
And, till the dawning morrow,
Shall sail the sea of sleep.

Good-night, my care and sorrow!
Good-night—perhaps good-bye!
For I may wake to-morrow
Beneath another sky.

Good-night, all cares and sorrows!
Welcome, my boatlike bed!
None or many my to-morrows,
This one night is overhead!

—Harper's Bazar.

MY INDIANA GUEST.

I had spent the autumn in a little log hut which I had built on the head waters of the Abittibi, in northern Ontario. I had lived chiefly upon the beasts of the field and the fowls of the air, with a little of civilization's pork and tea.

November's first snows warned me to return to the city, but the charm of the forest life was too powerful and I stayed on, laying up treasures of health with every day that passed.

Early in December I was returning late from a day's still hunt, with the edible portion of a doe's carcass on an extemporized toboggan of birch-bark, when, on approaching my cabin, I observed human tracks, not snow-shoe tracks, but apparently those of a man wading laboriously through the four-foot-deep snow. They led in the direction of my shanty, and as I had seen no human face since last September, when a party of mining prospectors passed through, I hurried forward, reached my house, opened the rude door and went in.

A bright fire was blazing in the big fireplace, and directly before the hearth sat a motionless man. He was evidently an Indian, for a striped blanket lay loosely around his shoulders, and his long black hair hung tangled on his neck. A double-barreled gun was leaning against the wall near him, and on the floor lay a pair of wet snow-shoes.

He did not even turn to look when I entered, and I, according to north-land etiquette, paid no attention to him, but set about cutting up and cooking some of my recently killed venison. When the meal was ready I handed my guest a heaping plate and a steaming bumper of tea, and sat a stew down on the other side of the myself down on the regale.

During the progress of the meal, which necessitated frequent refilling of the plates, I had a good opportunity to observe the Indian closely. He was dark-colored, very dirty, and about thirty years old. His face wore the average Indian's impenetrable look of stupidity, but it seemed to me that there was a more than average amount of viciousness and brutality in his countenance, as he silently and voraciously devoured the venison and "damper" until the supply was exhausted.

When no more food was offered, he lighted his pipe and condescended to give me an explanation of his presence in a mixture of English, Anglicized French and Chippewyan.

"Me come far; yes, from there. Heap snow; ver' froid; Injun heap cold. No deer, no caribou, no mooin (bear). Enfin, my racket he's broke out hees cross-bar,—and me got for to wade in snow so high, an' I most cold to death,—die for sure if no reach cabin. Vol-la!" and he produced the snowshoe in question, of which the forward cross-bar had snapped, slackening the network so that it was impossible to keep the foot in the thongs.

However little I liked the appearance of my guest, I felt that I had been the means of saving his life, and threw down half a dozen hides and a blanket in one corner for his bed. Being very tired, I lay down on my couch shortly after, but my last waking remembrance was of seeing the Indian sitting motionless before the fire, smoking his short pipe and gazing solemnly into the glowing coals.

When I awoke in the morning he occupied the same position, but his pipe was gone and the kettle was boiling over the fire, which led me to infer that he had not sat there all night. I got up, and after a wash in an ice-bound, dugout wooden basin outside, with the temperature at ten degrees below zero, I proceeded to get breakfast ready.

I had supposed that my red man would leave shortly after this meal, but his snow-shoe remained unrepaired, and he showed no inclination for departure. He continued to smoke, while I spent the forenoon in storing away my meat and in cutting firewood, and whenever I re-entered the cabin I found him sitting precisely as I had left him.

He stayed for dinner, and it was not until well on in the afternoon that he began to mend his snow-shoe. He finished it before dark, but of course I did not expect him to start that evening, and I went to sleep, leaving him smoking before the fire, just as on the night before.

Now hospitality in the Northern wilderness means something. It requires the sharing of your last crust. If need be, with the stranger, for the next time you may be the stranger yourself. At the end of three days, however, I began to think that it was but just that my visitor should help to replenish the farder which he continued voraciously to deplete.

So, on arising early the fifth morning after his advent and finding the day suitable, I proposed that he should take his gun and accompany me on a moose-hunt. He was still in his blankets, and he only rolled them more comfortably around his body, and grunted contemptuously.

"You go hunt," he said. "Me mind camp."

This reply, coming from his greasy, dirty indolence, made me boil with sudden indignation. I made for him as he lay, and seizing his collar, pulled him out upon the floor and jerked him to his feet.

"Then you'll get out of this shanty!" I exclaimed. "Va-ten! Understand? Git!"

He made one jump for his gun, but I was expecting that, and my double-barrel instantly covered him. I turned him out of the shanty, and threw after him his gun, his snow-shoes and all his belongings, with a big lump of cold roast venison ribs. He gathered up all these articles sullenly, and tying on his snow-shoes, tramped off up the hillside among the pines.

Now that it was too late, I began a little to regret my act, for I rather feared that he might hang around and shoot me from behind a tree. I kept pretty close within my cabin that day and did not go out unarmed, but although I watched from my window, I saw no more of my late guest. Next day I followed his trail for several miles through the woods, and as it led unwaveringly north-westward, I thought that he had finally left the district.

Four days after, when I was returning about noon from an inspection of some marten traps, I noticed tracks on the snow once more—snow-shoe tracks. A two-days' storm had just blown over, and the wilderness was covered with a fresh layer of wholly unbroken white, beaten hard in open places by the force of the gale. There was also upon the snow-shoe trail a track as of a narrow toboggan, and the sight caused me a certain vague uneasiness.

My heart misgave me still more when I came in sight of the cabin and saw the door standing wide open. I hurried forward, and in another instant had learned the truth. The shanty was sacked and completely dismantled.

My scanty stock of flour, of tea, of sugar; the large canister of gunpowder; the little bags of shot, the loaded shells and the reloading tools—all were gone. The blankets and furs had disappeared, with the cache of meat and the ax, and my few books lay half consumed at the edge of a living fire on the hearth, showing that a desire for revenge as well as the wish to rob me had inspired the deed.

A clean sweep had been made of everything, and I stood possessed of little more than my gun, my small hatchet and the couple of dozen loaded shells in my belt.

I at once set myself to examine the trail of the robber, and as I expected, I found the distinct mark of the patched cross-bar in the snow-shoe. It was the sign ped of my Indian friend. Had he appeared before me at that moment, I might have shot him down in my anger. He had committed a fearful crime. Better kill a man outright in the North than deprive him of his supplies against cold and hunger! However, the culprit was doubtless miles away, and I set out briskly upon his track.

It appeared that he had passed along about three hours before, probably as soon as he had seen me disappear down the valley. I walked in the track of the toboggan, which, heavy with the spoils of my cabin, had beaten a hard pathway, enabling me to make a good pace. I knew that the Indian, encumbered as he was by the fresh snow and the toboggan, would be able to travel but slowly, and I hoped to overhaul him before dark.

At any rate, I expected that he would camp for an hour or two at nightfall for a cup of tea and a nap, and I felt sure of coming upon him before he could start again. Anyhow, I was determined to keep up the chase until I dropped or overtook my man.

The December afternoon soon grew dark, and the woods speedily took on that inexpressible weird, forbidding look of desolation and loneliness that no one can picture unless he has walked in a Northern forest at nightfall. A moon already hung over the tree-tops, and as the light waned in the west the snow grew silvery with her rays, so that I had no difficulty in following the trail.

About an hour later I came upon the smoldering ashes of a fire, and a heap of sapin where a blanket had been laid. The Indian had been gone at least an hour, but it was plain that I was gaining on him, so I pushed forward with the utmost enthusiasm into a rugged country of hills and small precipices, with a clumsy growth of birch and willow along the frozen stream-beds.

I was upon the brink of one of these declivities, which was piled and packed with a sheer and overhanging mass of huge snow-drifts, blown hard as a floor and offering a good walking-place. The trail led along the base of this hillside, and I was considering how to descend it, when a bright flash blazed out from a thicket fifty yards away. The woods echoed the sharp report, and half a dozen buckshot went whizzing past, while I heard another whack into a sapling close by.

Instinctively I dropped, and the shadows near the ground concealed me. So I lay motionless for some minutes, till I began to fear that I should be frozen, for the night was still and intensely cold. Presently, however, I saw a dark figure creep out from the blackness of the thicket whence the shot was fired, and advance slowly across the glistening surface toward me.

I could hear the creak and crunch of his snow-shoes, and did not need the moonlight to identify my treacherous guest.

I might easily have shot him as I lay, but I could not bring myself to draw trigger on him in cold blood. My plan was to halt him and make him surrender. He approached closer, looking hard at the point where I had stood, and holding his gun ready for action, till he stood almost directly beneath the little overhanging bluff.

Here he paused, evidently looking for a way to climb to the top, when suddenly an immense mass of snow, well-nigh as large as my little shanty, was detached and slid downward like an avalanche, carrying me with it.

Full upon the hapless redekin we fell, and he was buried instantly out of sight, while I myself was lightly covered with the snow; but I quickly scrambled free, and looked for any trace of my would-be murderer.

There was none; he had been completely engulfed, and I set myself to dig him out with a snow-shoe which I took off for the purpose. In about five minutes I encountered a wriggling hand, with arm attached. I grasped this and pulled vigorously, and my Indian was at length brought to light. He seemed half stunned and wholly bewildered, and stared wildly and incomprehensibly at me.

I was somewhat at a loss to know what to do with him, for I had no right to execute the death sentence upon him, and if I turned him loose, he would in all probability repay me with another load of buckshot.

I tied him hand and foot, and went to look for the toboggan-load of my possessions. It was in the thicket where he had ambushed himself, and I lighted a fire, made tea and considered.

Finally it occurred to me that the winter was growing on, that I should have returned to the city long ago, that all my moveables of value were now snugly packed away on the toboggan, and that by going to the settlements I could hand over my prisoner to the authorities. So we camped there that night, and with the morrow's dawn we set out southward, the Indian drawing the toboggan and beating a road for me as I walked behind him, with my loaded gun in my hand, ready for instant use.

In the course of a week we arrived at a little village called Ramsay, upon the Canadian Pacific Railway, where I lodged my captive in the lockup, and swore out a warrant for burglary and attempted murder. I myself took the next train for Toronto.

I was never called upon to give evidence against my late guest, for he soon managed to escape, and was not recaptured. My visits to the Abittibi country will in the future have a certain element of excitement and peril which they have not hitherto possessed.—Frank L. Pollock, in Youth's Companion.

A Mooted Question

Judge Roger S. Greene, of Seattle, is one of the best-known members of the bar of the State of Washington. He has had a wide experience both on and off the bench, and is looked up to by both lawyers and laymen as one of the first men of the State. But this does not in the least prevent the judge from admitting the truth of the following turn on himself:

B. F. Dennison, of Olympia, the State and territorial capital, the oldest member of the bar in that city, was once arguing a case before Judge Greene, when the latter was on the United States bench. In the course of his remarks, Mr. Dennison had occasion to refer to a certain set of reports of one of the Philadelphia courts, now very old and not often quoted. Judge Greene listened (unlike some other judges), and after a while said:

"Mr. Dennison, I notice in the reports which you quote you pronounce the name of the reporter as though it had a final i-e to it. What is your authority for that pronunciation, Mr. Dennison?"

"The spelling, your honor—B-r-o-w-n-e, Brownie."

"Well, Mr. Dennison, my name has a final e to it; you would not call me 'Greenie,' would you?"

"That depends entirely on how your honor decides this question."—Harper's Round Table.

The Austrian state railways carried 5,100,945 passengers and 2,593,641 tons of goods during the month of June.

INDIANA INCIDENTS.

RECORD OF EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK.

Fatal Head-End Collision at Dillsboro—Double Tragedy in Indianapolis—Traveling Salesman Robbed—New Glass Factory at Summitville.

There was a head-on collision on the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern Railway between the second section of west-bound freight train No. 97 and the second section of east-bound freight train No. 98, in which Harvey Bryan and John Lee of Sparksville were probably fatally hurt. Several tramps, whose names are unknown, were also dangerously injured. The wreck was caused by a mistake of the operator in giving the wrong orders. Twenty cars are badly wrecked. The wreck occurred near Dillsboro, and the injured men were taken to Aurora.

Kills Wife and Self.

At Indianapolis, Robert Lesh killed himself and wife. They had not been living together for several months. He sent his wife a note requesting that she see him, that he wanted to live with her again. The note was not answered and he repaired to where she was living. He was refused admittance, but finally forced his way into the house. He and his wife talked together a few moments in the hall. No one knows what was said, but he pulled his pistol, shot her through the eye and she fell dead. He rushed out of the house, looked back once at the dead body and then blew his brains out.

Ohio Salesman Beaten and Robbed.

Martin St. Morris, a commercial salesman for the Tappan Shoe Manufacturing Company and whose home is thought to be Auburn, Ohio, was sandbagged in Granger. Morris was going from one depot to another when he was assaulted. One hundred and seventy dollars was secured. The victim lay unconscious for three hours. Two men were seen at daylight by farmers driving toward Mishawaka at a terrific rate, but at the Edwardsburg road the trail was lost.

New Glass Factory for Summitville.

The Fairview Land Company located a 12-pot window glass factory at Summitville and arrangements are under way for the erection of the plant. The parties who will build the factory are led by L. S. Woodbridge, formerly Dunkirk and Redkey.

Within Our Borders.

The apple crop in Madison County is reported to be almost a total failure.

Jack Tierney, proprietor of the Senate saloon at Seymour, has left for parts unknown.

The Anderson-Marion electric line will be extended to Hartford City, via Gaston and Gilman.

Forbes Holton, Jr., of Anderson, while playing in a game of football, had his right leg broken.

Ressie Jackson, aged 10, while returning from school in Shelbyville, was stoned by a crowd of boys, dying from her injuries.

Albert Griffith, a contractor and builder, who recently came to Michigan City from Three Rivers, Mich., committed suicide by hanging.

It is estimated that Nelson Horine of Howard County, on a little over six acres of ground, had 40,000 watermelons ripening at one time.

William Bishop, a prominent resident and business man of Russiaville, was married the other day to Mrs. Laura Bishop. The bride is his stepmother.

The dismembered body of a man was found on the Lake Shore tracks near Whiting. It was identified as Charles Feige, aged 56, of Saginaw, Mich.

The Emison and Oaktown schools have been closed by order of the County Board of Health, on account of diphtheria, which is prevalent to an alarming extent in these neighborhoods.

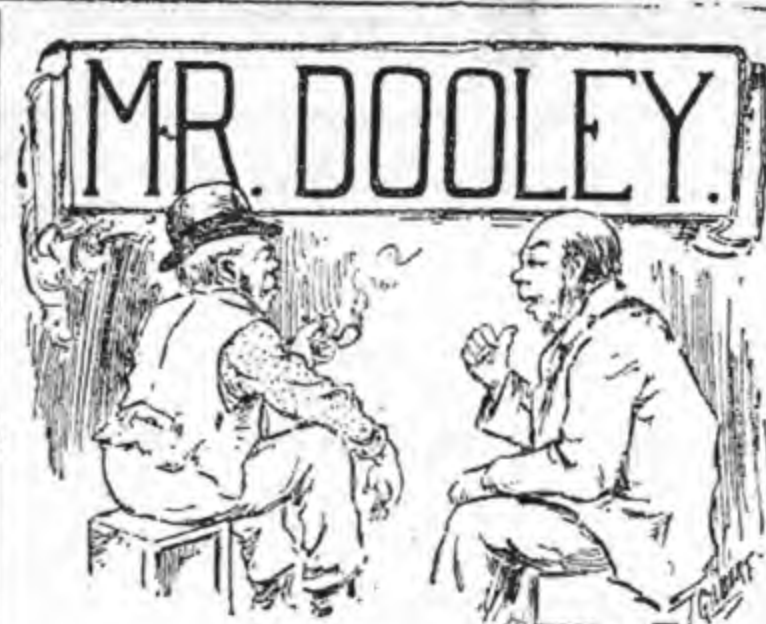
The Big Four had a wreck at Crawfordsville. A double freight attempted to run on a switch and let the second engine proceed to the main track. A miscalculation was made as to the distance and the first engine was knocked from the track, blocking traffic.

J. B. Connors of Evansville rowed a skiff across the river to the Kentucky shore and opened fire on a man and woman who were concealed on the bank. It transpired that Connors' wife was with Charles Williams. Mrs. Connors and Williams were both killed and Connors escaped.

The mangled remains of an unknown man were found on the E. & T. H. Railroad north of Vincennes. There was nothing by which he could be identified. His hat had the firm name of "Amos & Allen, Newton, Ia.," stamped on the inside. He was well dressed, and many people believe he was the victim of foul play.

Quincy Coble, a young man of Stilesville, aged 26, was found dead at the side of the Monon tracks at Putnamville. Coble was on a visit to a young woman friend at Quincy and it is thought that he had boarded a freight train for her home. Where the Monon road crosses the old National road is an overhead bridge which has been the most prolific death trap in that section of Indiana. The death of Coble is the nineteenth or twentieth fatal accident that is chargeable to this bridge.

At the yearly picnic of the Baptist Church for Delaware, Grant and Blackford counties at Mayhews there was an exciting incident not down on the program. In the afternoon the ordinance of baptism by immersion was to have been conducted in the Mississinewa river by Rev. James Richards, a veteran minister, aged 82 years. The man to be baptized was a physical giant. When the time came for baptism the strength of Rev. Mr. Richards proved unequal for the task, and both men went under and were carried to a hole of deep water near by. They were rescued, but it took some time for physicians to resuscitate them.



MR. DOOLEY.

"Gin'ral Sherman was wan iv th' smartest men iv er had," said Mr. Dooley. "He said so many bright things. 'Twas him said: 'War is hell,' an' that's wan iv th' finest sayin's I know annything aboff. 'War is hell,' 'tis a thrue wurrd an' a fine sintiment. An' Gin'ral Sherman says: 'Th' only good Indyun is a dead Indyun.' An' that's a good sayin', too. So, be th' powers, we've started in again to improve th' race, an' if we can get in Gatlin' guns enough before th' winter's snows we'll tur-ra thim Chippeways into a cimitory branch iv th' Young Men's Christian Association. We will so."

"Ye see, Hinnessy, th' Indyun is bound f'r to give way to th' onward march iv white civilization. I come along an' I find ol' Snakes-in-His-Gaiters livin' quiet an' dacent in a new frame house. Thinks I: 'Tis a shame f'r to lave this savage man in possession iv this fine abode, an' him not able f'r to vote an' without a frind on th' polis force.' So says I: 'Snakes,' I says, 'get along,' says I, 'I want yer house an' ye best move out west iv th' thracks an' dig a hole f'h yerself,' I says. 'Divvie th' fut will I step out iv this house,' says Snakes. 'I built it an' I have th' law on me side,' he says. 'F'r why should I take Mary Ann, an' Terence an' Honoria, an' Robert Immitt Snakes an' all me little Snakes an' rustle out west iv th' thracks,' he says, 'far frim th' bones iv me ancestors,' he says, 'an' beyond th' waterpipe extention,' he says. 'Because,' says I, 'I am th' walkin' dily-gate iv white civilization,' I says. 'I'm jist as civilized as you,' says Snakes. 'I wear pants,' he says, 'an' a plug hat,' he says. 'Ye might wear tin pairs,' says I, 'an' all at wanst,' I says, 'an' ye'd still be a savage,' says I, 'an' I'd be civilized,' I says. 'F'r I hadn't on so much as a bangle bracelet,' I says. 'So get out,' says I, 'f'r th' pianny movers is outside r-ready to go to wurruk,' I says.

"Well, Snakes he fires a shrove lid at me an' I go down to th' polis station an' says I: 'Loot,' I says, 'they're a drunken Indyun not voting up near th' mills an' he's carryin' on outrageous an' he won't let me hang me pitchers on his wall,' says I. 'Vile savage,' says th' loot. 'I'll tache him to rayspect th' rules iv civilization,' he says. An' he takes out a wagon load an' goes after Snakes. Well, me frind Snakes gives him battle, an' knowin' th' premises well he's able to put up a gr-rear fight, but after awhile they rip him away an' have him in th' pathrol wagon with a man settin' on his head. An' thim he's put under bonds to keep the peace, an' th' shind him out west iv th' thracks th' move into th' house an' tea some day whin an' start faredo bank swartzmeister makes his lunch too strong f'r competition. I'll go after Snakes again."

"Th' on'y hope f'r th' Indyun is to put his house on rollers an' kep a team hitched to it, an' whin he sees a white man to start f'r th' settin' sun. He's roomed whin he has a cellar. He ought to put all th' plugged dollars that he gets from th' agent an' be pickin' blueberries into rowlin' stock. If he knew annything about balloons he'd have a chanst, but we white men, Hinnessy, has all th' balloons. But, anyhow, he's doomed, as Hogan says. Th' onward march iv th' white civilization with morgedans an' other modhern improvements is slowly but surely, as Hogan says, chasin' him out, an' th' last iv him'll be livin' in a divin' bell somewhere out in th' Pac-ific ocean."

"Well," said Mr. Hennessy, the stout philanthropist, "I think so, an' thim again, I dinna. I don't think we threat thim r-right. If I was th' government I'd take what they got, but I'd say: 'Here, take this tin dollar bill an' go out an' dhrink ye'erself to death,' I'd say. They ought to have some show."

"Well," said Mr. Dooley, "if ye feel that way ye ought to go an' inlist as an Indyun."—Chicago Journal.

WILL NOT RELEASE PRISONERS.

Filipinos Will Not Cheaply Relinquish Dearly-Bought Conquests.

The national assembly at Malolos, at a recent sitting, voted Aguinaldo a civil list of \$75,000, but Aguinaldo declined to receive anything until the army should have been paid. An attempt was made by Palerno, the speaker of the house, to have inserted a clause granting him an allowance because of his office, but the proposal was rejected. The Spanish community is endeavoring to secure the enforcement of the release of prisoners. Personal investigations made in the province emphasize the determination of the insurgents to obtain a specific guarantee of favorable terms before releasing the prisoners now in their hands, and it is certain that they will never cheaply relinquish their dearly bought conquests.

AGRICULTURAL NEWS.

There were 51,150 horses exported by this country last year, bringing an average of \$120 each.

The States of Missouri and Kansas have sown the largest crops of fall wheat ever planted in those States.

The Utah experiment station asserts that separated milk fed to calves is worth 22 cents a hundred, counting live weight of calves at 4 cents.

A Western ranchman and stockman has imported a number of Russian wolf-hounds to drive away coyotes and wolves that threaten to destroy his herds. The experiment has been quite a success so far.

HAM COOKED IN A HAY BOX.

The Danish Housewife's Fine and the Danish Housewife's Fine and the Danish Housewife's Fine.

"Talk about your turkey stuffed with Eysenian chestnuts or Lynd Haven oysters, all you want to," said the transplanted southern colonel, "but I say give me a thin slice of southern ham cooked as they cook it in Virginia or South Carolina and you can keep all of your stuffed birds."

"I used to think that you southern people knew how to cure and cook hams, too, until I went to Denmark," answered the returned traveler. "But, bless your soul, your southern ham tastes as tame and flat by the side of Denmark ham as northern ham does compared with southern. Of course a ham has got to be good and properly cured at the start, but the biggest part of a sweet, juicy, tasty ham lies in the cooking. Now I've been in 17 countries and I have never tasted such ham as I got in Denmark. The nearer the bone the sweeter the meat cannot often be applied to a ham that you strike in this country, because half the time the meat is about half cooked when you get toward the bone. Now, in Denmark you might carve a hundred hams a day and each one would be done through and through, and yet they are only allowed to come to a boil."

"Why, how can they be done, then?" asked the transplanted southern colonel's transplanted wife. "Ham is a thing that should be boiled for hours and hours over a hot fire. Now, in South Carolina, where I was born, and in Virginia, where the colonel was born, we always put a ham on right after breakfast when we went to bed ready for a midday dinner, and, furthermore, the cook keeps a little bigger boy keeping up the fire all the time the ham is on the stove. Ham isn't ham if it isn't well boiled before it is baked."

"That's where you and the people in Denmark disagree," remarked the returned traveler. "They say emphatically that ham to be thoroughly cooked should not be boiled. How do they cook it? In a hay box. What is a hay box? Hay boxes are used a great deal in Denmark. A hay box is an ordinary wooden box with a lining of hay about a foot thick. The hay is covered with cheesecloth to keep it in place and for durability. Of course, your hay

boxes are made of straw, critical and cynical, ready to disagree with everybody and pleased with nothing. The best thing that can be said of such people is that they are in a large minority and rapidly dying out.

In striking, but pleasing contrast, to the characters described above, are the people whose main purpose in life seems to be to scatter as much sunshine and make as many people happy as possible. Their presence is a delight and their hearty cheer a benediction in any community where they mingle. The always see the bright side of things, hearts are attuned to the singing of birds, the prattle of children and the happiness of their associates. Everybody likes them and they like everybody. If there is no bright side they polish up the dark side, making it look like a blessing in disguise. They never find fault, but make the best of every situation and circumstance. They are happy under the most adverse circumstances and drive away gloom by their sunny presence. They are the gulfstream in the great ocean of human society that swirls about us. They are a blessing in any community where they reside. They are constantly planning to make their particular town the largest and best. They are too honest to be hypocritical, too busy to be cynical, and too manly to be fault-finding. They are a foe to scandal, an enemy of dissension, and a warm friend of harmony. They are popular with their fellow citizens because of their good cheer and kindly greeting. Such characters in any town are of infinitely more value than a thousand snapping, fault-finding, sour-visaged misanthropes.—Argos Reflector.

Prizes for Lafayette Monument. Governor Mount has issued a proclamation inviting the school children of the State to contribute pennies to the fund for the erection of a monument over the grave of Lafayette, in Paris. D. M. Gearing, Superintendent of Public Instruction, will have charge of the details of the contribution. Wednesday, October 19, has been designated as the day for receiving the contributions.

-October Month is Upon Us-

And the time for buying your winter supply of...

Underwear, Boots, Shoes, Etc., Has Come.

THE OLD RELIABLE FIRM

→ PORTER & COMPANY ←

As in the Past, will furnish you The same old prices that

Defy Competition!

REMEMBER. That in the Dry Goods and Grocery line we are unsurpassed in the quality and that it is a pleasure to show goods. Now is the time for SPECIAL BARGAINS.

PORTER & CO., = Culver.

OILED CLOTHING.

The Waterproof Garments and the Traditional Socks of the Soldier.

A suit of oiled clothing such as is commonly worn by sailors, consisting of a coat and a pair of trousers, costs from \$1.50 to \$2.00, according to the quality. An oilskin suit, which is made of oiled cloth, is much more expensive, but it is much better if hung up when not in use than if rolled up, but it may be that the user has no place to hang it or that he keeps it rolled up to be ready to carry with him at any time, as a pilot would do. In dry climates, where a sailor has no occasion to wear them, his oilskins, if cared for, would of course wear longer than where they were often worn. Usually the average life of an oilskin suit worn by a sailor

The life of an oilskin suit depends, of course, primarily upon the way in which it is subjected, but largely also upon the care taken of it. An oilskin suit will last longer and keep much better if hung up when not in use than if rolled up, but it may be that the user has no place to hang it or that he keeps it rolled up to be ready to carry with him at any time, as a pilot would do. In dry climates, where a sailor has no occasion to wear them, his oilskins, if cared for, would of course wear longer than where they were often worn. Usually the average life of an oilskin suit worn by a sailor

ARTISTIC MILLINERY.

We believe that we have secured the PICK of the millinery of the city.



If you are weighing the question of a new winter hat, you should not overlook the fact that we carry more trimmed hats than all others combined.

THE POPULAR Telescope Crown Hats, ALL STYLES AND COLORS.



Notice—Anyone bringing to this office \$40 in cash, can purchase a new Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine, rotary motion, ball bearings. Absolutely the best machines made. Price anywhere else on earth \$65. Remember, that we will do just what we say.

Attention!

OWING to the Continued Increase of my Business in Plymouth

CAMPBELL, The Jeweler.

HENRY BORN, HORSESHOER and BLACKSMITH.

Stay opposite Gandy's livery barn.

All kinds of repair work promptly attended to.

CULVER, INDIANA.

Culver City Harness Store

Is the place for your HARNESS GOODS.

A large stock to select from, Heavy and light Harness, Saddles, Trunks, Acle Drivers, Trunks, Satchels, Trunks, Trunks, etc.

Live and Let Live, is my principle. Thinking you for your honest patronage and desiring a continuance of same.

HAYDEN REA, Prop.

The Awkward Squad



is different from the trained and disciplined soldiers.

One is an experiment, the other a finished product. In shoeing your feet, beware of experiments, of the "awkward squad" of rough-bewn shoes. SELZ SHOES are the result of 27 years of discipline and training. All the rough is worn away and they are the finest product of the shoemaker's art today. They are ruggedly honest and solid, but cost no more than "awkward squad shoes" and the SELZ never fail to "make your feet glad."



PORTER & COMPANY.

HAYES & SON,

PROPRIETORS OF

→ Livery, Feed and Sale Stable. ←

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

Culver,

Indiana.

→ ROSS HOUSE ←

PLYMOUTH, IND.

Only First-Class House in the City—Rates Reasonable

Special rates given to Marshall county citizens, who come in numbers.

Hacks to and from all places.

J. D. Dowell, Proprietor.

All of our WE CAN Safely

THE UP-TO-DATE DEALER IN

Groceries and Queensware,

is still on deck with a larger stock than ever, and guarantees it first-class. The Lake Trade and all other trade will be supplied this season with goods, not at **WAZAR** Prices but at prices where quick sales and small profits are the predominant spirit that rules business. Remember the place,

H. J. MEREDITH

Proprietor of the Only Exclusive Grocery House in Culver.

MARBAUGH BROS.,

Monterey, Ind.

HEADQUARTERS for all kinds of Shell Hardware, Agricultural Implements, Harness, Buggies and Birdcage Wagons.

STOCKS of all kinds and prices, among them Air Tights and the celebrated ROYAL OAK REAPER. For a neat and serviceable store, at a reasonable price, don't fail to see us.

It will be a pleasure for us to show goods and quote prices.

Marbaugh Bros.

CLOTHING

I can save you money in Fine Tailor-Made Clothing

REMEMBER, I guarantee a perfect fit and satisfaction in every particular. Call and see my samples, or drop me a card and I will call on you at once.

WM. E. HAND, JR., Argos, Ind.

Call at the

ARGOS HOUSE

When in Argos, for First Class Accommodations, Prices Very Reasonable. Men's First Class.

Clemens & Wertz, Experienced Blacksmiths.

Horseshoeing a Specialty. Horses warranted not to interfere and work guaranteed. Prices to suit the times. Our Motto "Live and Let Live."

ARGOS, - - IND.

CULVER, INDIANA.

**State W. C. T. U. Workers.
Meeting in State Convention at La-
fayette-Officers Elected.**

The report of the state treasurer of the Indiana W. C. T. U., Mrs. A. T. Whitson, made at the state convention at Lafayette, shows an increase in the membership of 843. The union is out of debt, and has a balance of \$293.43 in the treasury. Of the 76 counties having unions, 50 of them made gains during the year. Of the 266 unions that have paid their dues, 168 show a gain in membership for the year. The largest union in the state is that at Wabash, which has a membership of 85. The next largest is at Meridian, with a membership of 83. The third largest is in Lafayette, with a membership of 82. The largest amount of money paid by any county during the year was that paid by Marion county, the amount being \$301. Grant county is the banner county in department work.

The report of Mrs. Dr. Wright showed that the Hadley Industrial school, at Danville, is \$400 in debt, and the president, with another lady, agreed to solicit and raise the amount. The desired amount was raised in a few minutes by these two ladies.

The election of officers resulted as follows.

President—Mrs. L. F. McWhirter, of Indianapolis.

Vice-president—Miss Mary Hadley, Bloomington.

Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. M. E. Balch, Indianapolis.

Recording Secretary—Rev. M. O. Cammack, Marion.

Treasurer—Mrs. A. T. Whitson, Indianapolis.

His Happiest Moment.

"John," she asked cuddling up to him, for it was the seventh anniversary of their marriage, "what was the happiest moment of your life?"

"Ah, dear," he replied, "I remember it well. I shall never forget it. If I live to be a hundred years old that moment will always stand out as plainly as it does to-night."

She sighed and nestled a little closer, looking longingly up into his honest blue eyes. After a moment's silence she urged.

"Yes, but John, dearest, you haven't told me when it was."

"Oh," he answered, "I thought you had guessed it. Surely it ought to be easy enough for you to do so. It was when you came to me last fall, if you remember, and told me that you had decided to trim over one of your old hats so as to make it do for the winter."

Then the celebration of the seventh anniversary of their marriage became formal and uninteresting.—Cleveland Leader.

The new woman is simply an old woman reconstructed.

Envy contributes much to the wear and tear of the human thinking apparatus.

Much has been said about the man who does not take his home paper. He is the man who generally sits around and does considerable silent thinking while his wife does lots of thoughtless talking and by the time he gets his mind made up to do anything it is too late to accomplish it. His eyesight is generally impaired by continually looking on the dark side of life, and when he dies a very little tombstone tells a very big story.—Churubusco Truth.

Editor HERALD:—I saw an item in your paper of October 7, regarding some potatoes which W. E. Hand had left at your office, giving the weight of three as 5 pounds and 3 ounces, and of taking six bushels from four rows eighty feet long, wanting to know who could beat it. I can beat that all to pieces. I have three in the house of the same variety as his which weigh 6 pounds, and took from rows sixty feet long ten bushels, all of which are large enough to peel.

CLEMMUELL CURTIS.

=October Month is Upon Us=

And the time for buying your
Winter supply of . . .

Underwear, Boots, Shoes, Etc., Has Come.

THE OLD RELIABLE FIRM . . .

PORTER & COMPANY

As in the Past, will furnish you
The same at prices that

Defy Competition!

REMEMBER, That in the Dry Goods and
Grocery line we are unsurpassed in the
County, and that it is a pleasure to show
goods. . . . Now is the time for SPECIAL
BARGAINS

PORTER & CO., = Culver.

TWIN LAKE ITEMS.

Wheat is looking well.

Miss Ella Marsh has a new wheel.

Mr. John Klapp of Plymouth was in our vicinity Sunday.

Irvin Reish of Plymouth made

Chas. Keyer a visit last Sunday.

Mr. Frank Sparr of Elkhart is circulating among friends at this place.

The Y. P. C. A. held their meeting at the Trinity church last Sunday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Hisong of Burr Oak spent Sunday with Jacob Kreighbaum and family.

Messrs. Fred Lidecker and Chas. Franklin of Rutland were in this place, visiting Sunday.

Mr. Bergeard's family of near Bourbon are circulating among friends here this week.

Frank Holm returned to South Bend after a week's vacation, which he spent in hunting and fishing.

Miss Mattie Glass has left school and has gone to Mishawauk. She is employed in a restaurant as waiter.

Mrs. Mary Glass and Mrs. Hannah Holm spent Sunday with the sick lady Miss Bertha Stockgen who is not recovering as yet.

We understand that the Twin Lake store is to change hands soon. Mr. Nichols the present proprietor will move on a farm.

It seems as though to make the HERALD the best paper in the county, Hibbard, Burr Oak, Rutland and all these neighboring towns should come to the front with their budget of news to be published. So go at it and see who does best.

The State Board of Health reports the health of the State for September as follows: The following diseases decreased in area of prevalence: Typhoid fever, diarrhea, cholera morbus, cholera infantum, dysentery and inflammation of the bowels. The diseases which increased in area of prevalence were: Rheumatism, tonsillitis, bronchitis, influenza, diphtheria and scarlet fever.

Railroad companies are not paying for the loss of boys who lounge around their stations and jump on and off trains when in motion. The sooner some parents learn this fact and get after their hopeful sons with a good rawhide the better it will be for all concerned. It is the duty of station agents to arrest all these loungers for violation of the law.

The last two diseases increased over 100 per cent over the preceding month. This increase could have been largely prevented by a medical inspection of the school children to exclude those who were infected at the time of the opening of the schools. This medical inspection in eastern states is found to lessen these terrible diseases very materially. It is far cheaper to prevent than to cure.

**ARTISTIC
MILLINERY.**

We believe that we have secured the PICK
of the thousands of styles.

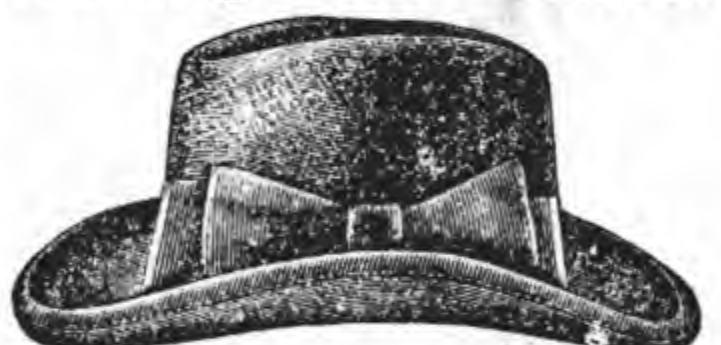


If you are weighing the question of a new
Winter Hat, you should not overlook the
fact that we carry more trimmed hats than
all others combined.

THE POPULAR
Telescope Crown Hats,
ALL STYLES AND COLORS.



The Gale or Cornell at 75c, 85c and \$1.00.
Walking Hats and Sailors



at 50c 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$1.75, all Styles
and Colors

We have the finest and Largest Line of
Hoods ever shown here.



at 50c to \$2.00.

A complete line of Caps, Roman Legues
and Tams



at 35c

50c

and

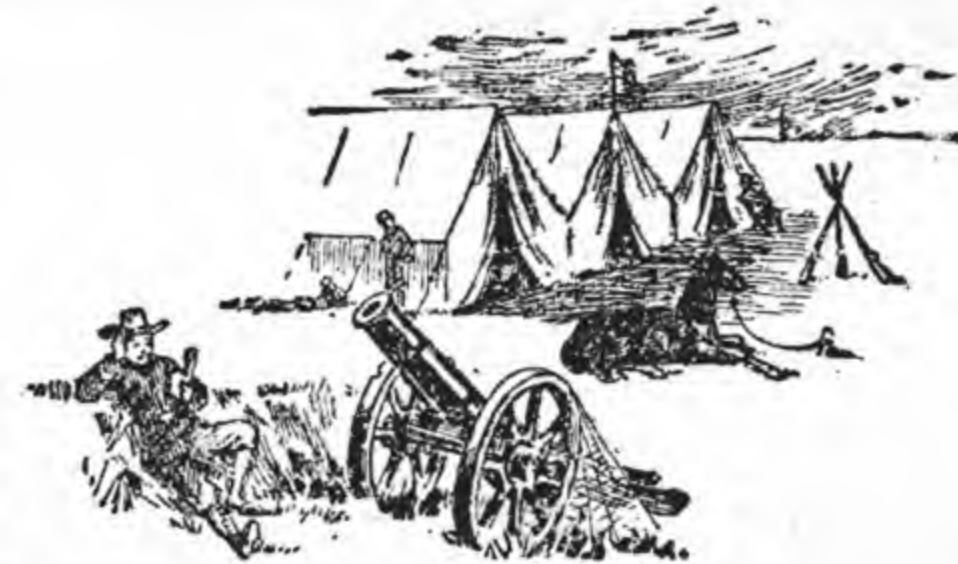
\$1.00

We have an extra fine assortment
of Hat Shapes, Velvets, Silks,
Veilings, ornaments, Tips,
Plumes, Fancy Feathers,
and all the Latest Mil-
linery Trimmings.
Our Styles are Correct. Call and inspect our
goods and prices before placing orders
Elsewhere.

Remember the Place

Lewis E. Dial,
219 Mich. St.
PLYMOUTH, IND.

**The
War's
Delays**



is the way the old
saying reads now.

It used to be "the

law's delays," but the war people have shown that when
it comes to delaying, the law is "not in
it" with them.



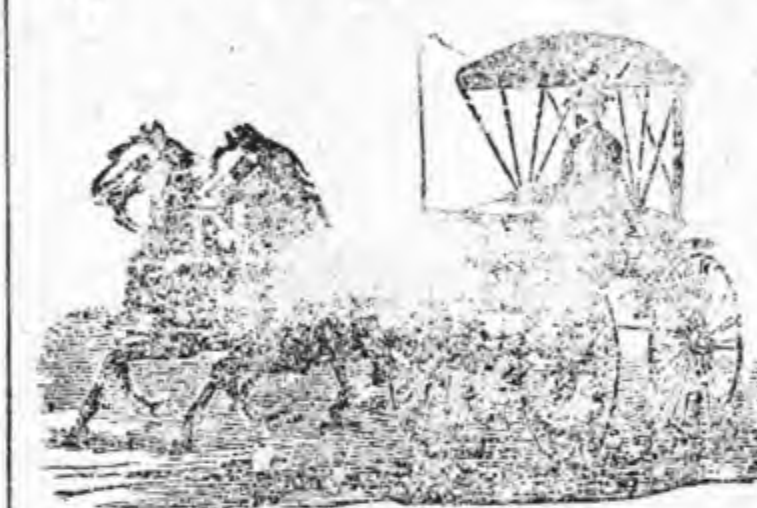
Delays are dangerous, and one of
the most dangerous to you personally
is delaying to clothe your feet in a
pair of **SELZ SHOES**, which are ack-
nowledged to be the best shoes in the
world for the price, and that price is
always the lowest.

PORTER & COMPANY.

HAYES & SON,

PROPRIETORS OF

Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.



First Class Horses, Bug-
gies and Vehicles of
every description. Can
stable from 50 to 75
Horses and shelter
number of Buggies.

Culver,

Indiana.

ROSS * HOUSE

PLYMOUTH, ND.

Only First-Class House in the City. Rates Reasonable.

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

J. B. Bowell, Proprietor.

**GIGANTIC
CLOAK OPENING**

Wednesday, Oct. 26, 1898.

The entire line of Joseph Bei-
field & Co., of Chicago, will be
put on sale at our Culver Store

FOR ONE DAY ONLY.

Consisting of **LADIES' and
CHILDREN'S** Garments, in
Cloth, Plush and Fur. Also

**Ready-made
Skirts**

Many Thousands of Dol-
lars worth of Faultless-Fit-
ting Ready to Wear Gar-
ments will be on sale at
OUR STORE
on this date.

TIME:--OCTOBER 26.

PLACE:

**Koepler's Culver
Store.**

MINERS IN BATTLE.

Meet the Deputies in Deadly Conflict at Virden.

STATE TROOPS SENT.

Fourteen Were Killed and Many Fatally Wounded by Rifle Bullets.

Effort of the Coal Mine Operators to Bring Negro Miners from the South Causes Trouble—Twenty-five More or Less Severely Wounded—Railway Cars Are Riddled with Bullets—Tanner Sends Troops.

The expected tragedy at Virden, Ill., was enacted Wednesday. A train load of negro miners who were brought to Virden to take the places of the men who were on strike was met by a mob of strikers, variously estimated at from five hundred to fifteen hundred, and a battle ensued, in which many were killed or wounded. The striking miners had been awaiting the coming of the negroes for several days. They have been armed during all of that time and have paraded the streets of the town, openly avowing their purpose to prevent the negroes from landing.

The tragedy is the result of a determined effort on the part of the Chicago-Virden Coal Company to employ negro miners brought from Alabama to take the places of miners on a strike. The strikers were equally determined and both sides sought to win by force of arms.

It was shortly after noon when the trouble began. The operators have known for weeks that there would be riot and

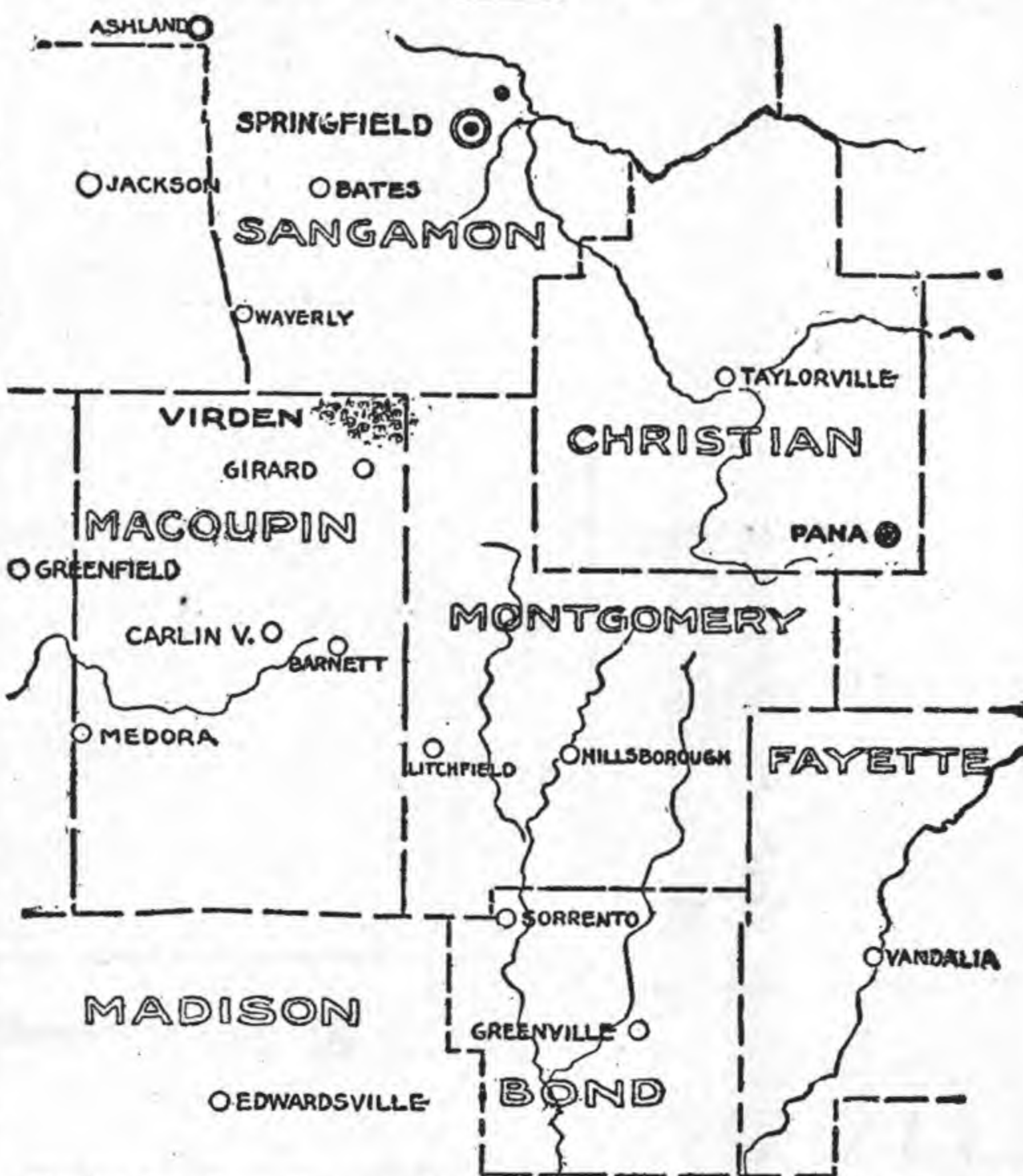


J. F. EYSTER, Manager of the Chicago-Virden Coal Co.

bloodshed the moment it was attempted to unload the negroes at the mines, and they were prepared for trouble. A stockade had been erected, with a block house in the inclosure, in which thirty-two Chicago police officers with loaded rifles were stationed.

No sooner had the train steamed in than

MAP SHOWING SEAT OF MINING OUTBREAKS IN ILLINOIS.



This map shows the country surrounding Virden (Macoupin County), where the killing of the miners took place. The town of Pana on the right is the original seat of the trouble. Pana is in the County of Christian, about thirty-six miles to the east. Virden itself is only about twenty-one miles from Springfield. From Springfield to St. Louis the distance is about 100 miles, and from Springfield to Chicago the distance is about 180 miles. The mining troubles have occurred within an area described by a circle whose radius starts from Virden as the center of the circle. The town of Virden itself is situated on the Chicago and Alton Railroad and on the Jacksonville, Louisville and St. Louis. The population in 1890 (census count), 1,810.

CAUSE OF THE MINERS' STRIKE.

Conditions Leading Up to the Trouble at Pana and Virden.

The coal miners' strike, which has had such a sanguinary culmination at Virden, was begun last April. The miners insisted on a scale of wages adopted at the miners' national convention at Columbus. The operators refused the terms demanded, and the miners offered to leave the matter to arbitration. This the operators refused to consider, and when the State Board of Arbitration went to Pana for the purpose of settling the difficulty, if possible, the operators declined to join in the investigation. Then the lockout began. In August the operators grew tired of the situation and undertook to fill the strikers' places with imported negroes, and since that time Pana has been in a state of siege. Sheriffs have guarded the negroes, who have been working behind stockades. The Penwell and Springside mines were protected with stockades and the negroes were safe behind them. Whenever an imported miner appeared in the streets he was roughly treated.

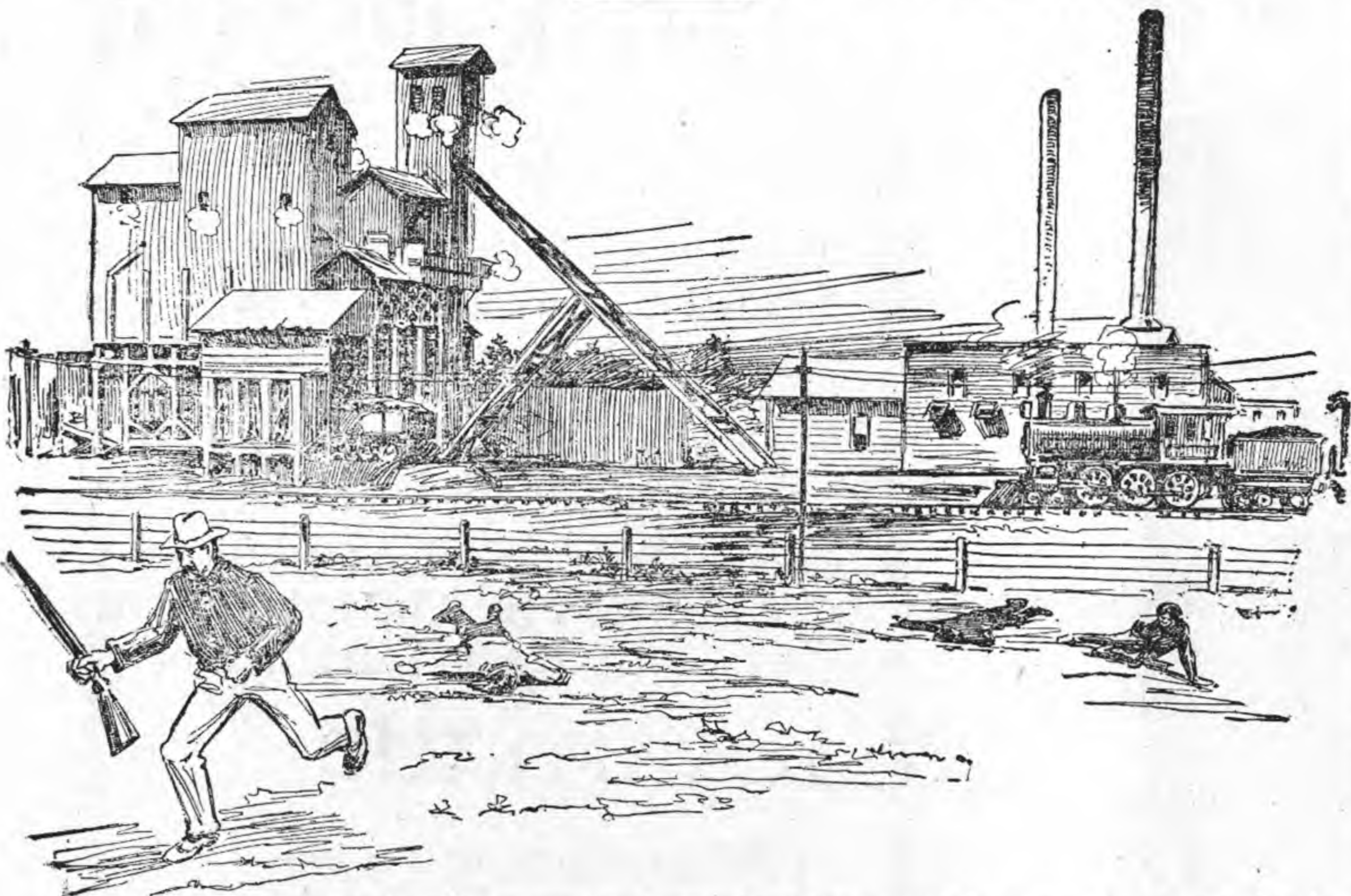
SENTIMENT AGAINST OPERATORS

Opinion General at Virden That the Miners Have Won a Victory.

Everywhere, according to a Virden report, sentiment is against the mine owners. It is the general opinion that the miners have won a victory, though at a terrible price. Miners stood guard at the stockades, and the Chicago and Alton tracks all of Wednesday night, fearful that an attempt would be made to bring the special with the imported miners on board back from Springfield. The miners claim that the first shot was fired from the train by a guard. A miner fired a shot into the air as the train approached the town, as a signal for the miners to assemble and resist the landing of the negroes.

Adjutant General Reece, in command of the soldiers, said he had unmistakable orders from Gov. Tanner to prevent further trouble, to protect lives and property and to prevent operators from bringing imported labor into the town. He called upon the men at the stockade with Col. Sargeant McKnight of Girard, a member

STOCKADE AND SHAFT TOWER AT VIRDEN, SCENE OF WEDNESDAY'S BATTLE.

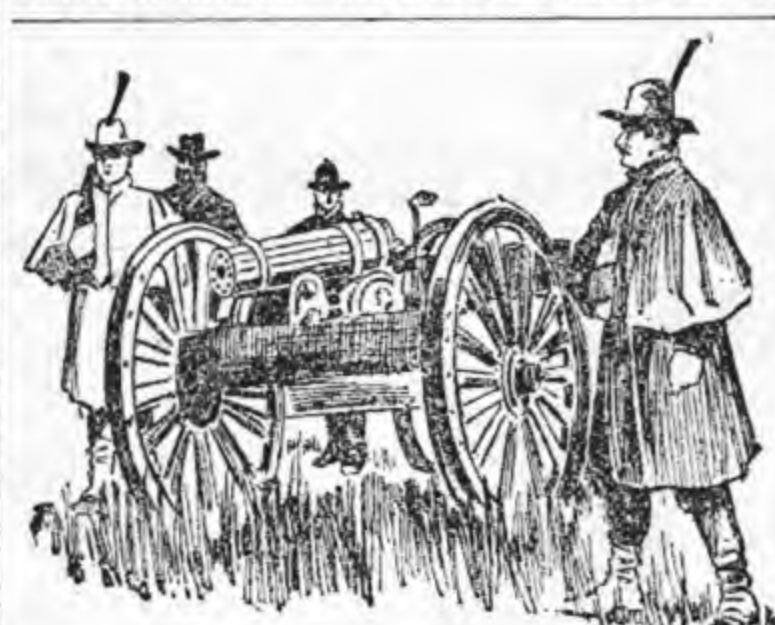


From the shaft tower at the stockade a deadly fire was poured into the ranks of the strikers, apparently by expert marksmen, as it is claimed most of the fatalities among the attacking party were caused by bullets from this vantage point. The train came to a halt just in front of the gate and a force of guards emerged to cover the unloading of the negroes. The fiercest fight of the day resulted.

a fusillade was opened upon the miners from the guards in the block house and the fifty guards in charge of the train. Then the slaughter began. The miners returned the fire, and soon dead and wounded men cumbered the ground. At the east end of the stockade where the train stopped the scene was awful. The miners who were making their demonstrations were to the south of the stockade, but over in the field east of the Chicago and Alton tracks was a crowd of miners. The guards in the tower and on the train commenced picking them off, and here is where the miners lost all their men who were killed. The train met a furious volley of bullets from over a thousand men, every shot intending to kill. The volleys were kept up for fully ten minutes, until the uselessness of remaining became apparent to the trainmen, and the train was sped on to Springfield.

Then the miners turned loose and pandemonium reigned. The men were crazed at the slaughter of their comrades, and as a result there were terrible excesses. J. F. Eyster, manager of the coal company store, was espied in the streets and set upon. He was first shot down and then his body was frightfully mangled under the feet of the angry miners. He cannot possibly recover. The arrival of the militia quieted matters somewhat.

After the negroes who were brought from Alabama on Aug. 24 were put to work the miners coerced the Overholt brothers to write a note calling the miners out, but when released by the strikers who had captured them the note was repudiated. On Sept. 14 another batch of negro miners were put to work in the Penwell mines. Two weeks later one of



GATLING GUN OF BATTERY B.

their number appeared on the streets and was attacked. This precipitated a riot and the negro was arrested. A call was made for troops, which, after having been previously refused by the Governor, arrived on the last day of September.

of the Governor's staff, and notified them that all arms must be surrendered.

ARRIVAL OF BATTERY B.

Presence of State Troops Causes a Lull in the Tumult at Virden.

The arrival of Battery B from Pana at midnight Wednesday was the signal for peace in Virden. The tumult of the streets had not subsided before that time and threats of blowing up the stockade with dynamite were freely made by the more hot-headed of the miners. When the troops arrived a skirmish line was thrown out at once by Capt. Craig and the streets cleared. Seventy-five men were found in the strikers' hall and made to come down to the street and hold up their hands. They were searched and all weapons taken from them. This action was general throughout the city.

Ejection Notices Served.

Operator King of Chicago, owner of the Green Ridge shaft at Carlinville, has served ejection notices on miners occupying company houses. King has received no rent since last May. The miners are given twelve days' notice to leave, at the end of which time, it is asserted, they are to be supplanted by imported men.

BIG PEACE JUBILEE.

CLOSE OF THE WAR CELEBRATED BY CHICAGO.

President McKinley and the Nation's Dignitaries Participate in the Great Festival—City Is Filled with an Immense Throng of People.

Chicago special:

Not since the World's Fair has Chicago witnessed such stir and enthusiasm, such decorations and marchings and festivities, or such massed and cheering crowds as during the peace jubilee week. In some respects the peace jubilee has discounted any of the World's Fair festivities. The President and a large part of his cabinet took part in the exercises, with numerous Congressmen, statesmen and diplomats, and all the leading war heroes except those in the far-off Philippines. In its military features the jubilee has surpassed anything Chicagoans have seen since the days of the civil war. The city donned holiday attire such as it has never worn before, the display of electric lights alone breaking the world's record on that score.

President McKinley and most of the other high officials, soldiers and civilians who were to take a leading part in the week's exercises arrived in the city Saturday afternoon, coming direct from a tour of the middle West, which they found brimming over with patriotism. They found in Chicago the same sentiments which animated the people all the way from Washington to Omaha, but reflected on a larger scale. If the West taught the visitors that all other sentiments are merged in the one feeling of patriotic pride Chicago emphasized the lesson.

Streams of visitors from all over the country poured into Chicago. Hundreds of thousands of men and women all over the West turned their faces toward the great commercial capital, and everybody who came has been fortunate. It was worth coming a long way merely to see the miles of bunting, the million flags, the decorated arches, and the myriad electric lights that spanned the line of march for the great civic and military parade. Perhaps never again will there be an equal opportunity to see so many high dignitaries of the nation at once, and so many of the generals and other officers whose names have become famous in battles on Cuban and Porto Rican soil. It is not likely that the present generation will see the celebration of the close of another foreign war or any other kind of war. Those who witnessed or participated in the Chicago jubilee took part in a unique historic function. Years afterward they can tell a younger generation of the dramatic scenes and events witnessed in Chicago at the great peace jubilee at the close of the Spanish war. Its memories will be worth cherishing, for it has been an organic part of a great chapter in American history.

Chicago's peace jubilee, which began with the thanksgiving services at the Auditorium Sunday night, was a fitting commemoration of the deeds of valor that swept the Spanish flag from the western hemisphere. Amid the cheers of six thousand people President McKinley entered the Auditorium and quietly took a seat in a box. The peace jubilee was formally begun. The enthusiasm and interest displayed at the thanksgiving services which constituted the first event of the great celebration of the return of peace were auspicious auguries of a memorable week. The atmosphere was electric with responsive enthusiasm, and notwithstanding the religious nature of the gathering at the Auditorium, every speaker was roundly cheered whenever the results of the war or any of its heroes were mentioned. But this enthusiasm, which seemed warm enough at all times, grew to a white heat whenever the President was referred to. Several times the President was moved by the spontaneity and warmth of the greetings to rise and bow. Then the delight of the crowd burst all bounds, and the cheers would last for five minutes at a time.

Jews and gentiles, Catholics and Protestants, united their voices in a mighty Te Deum in gratitude for peace. The praises of the Lord were sung that the sword was sheathed. Glory to God in the highest was sounded that the red stream of strife was stopped in its flow and war was at an end. All the churches of Chicago were represented in the assemblage that filled the vast auditorium from the recesses of the great stage to the highest perched seat in the topmost gallery, and they were represented, too, in the speakers and the singers who gave voice to the services in honor of peace between the United States and Spain.

The President of the United States was there listening to Jewish rabbi, Catholic priest and Protestant minister, standing when others stood and singing when others sang. The Chinese plenipotentiary occupied another box and rose and sat as others did, making himself one of the celebrants of peace. In another place was the representative of the distant and isolated king of Corea, looking with amazement at a gigantic and brilliant gathering that rose upward from the proscenium line like sweeping hillsides that are rich with the crimson and gold of autumn. And above these were the galleries rising higher and higher and painted with the fluttering of ribbons and feathers and fountains like the harvest colors on the hilltops. All the scene was as if it had been arranged to its very details by some great artist who would fix for the eye a living picture that brought to mind the time of gathering the fruit and grain, for that is a time of peace.

How many other thousands would have lent their ribbons and feathers and fountains and the lights of their faces to make the picture greater can only be vaguely estimated. The streets all about the Auditorium were jammed so that even in the cool, clear and bracing October air women were suffocated and crushed and were carried away fainting from the surging crowd struggling in vain to get admission to the building.

REGAINED HEALTH.

Gratifying Letters to Mrs. Pinkham From Happy Women.

"I Owe You My Life."

Mrs. E. WOOLHISER, Mills, Neb., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I owe my life to your Vegetable Compound. The doctors said I had consumption and nothing could be done for me. My menstruation had stopped and they said my blood was turning to water. I had several doctors. They all said I could not live. I began the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it helped me right away; menses returned and I have gained in weight. I have better health than I have had for years. It is wonderful what your Compound has done for me."

"I Feel Like a New Person."

Mrs. GEO. LEACH, 1609 Belle St., Alton, Ill., writes:

"Before I began to take your Vegetable Compound I was a great sufferer from womb trouble. Menses would appear two and three times in a month, causing me to be so weak I could not stand. I could neither sleep nor eat, and looked so badly my friends hardly knew me."

"I took doctor's medicine but did not derive much benefit from it. My druggist gave me one of your little books, and after reading it I decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I feel like a new person. I would not give your Compound for all the doctors' medicine in the world. I can not praise it enough."

Penholder that Gives Heat and Cold.

An ingenious Frenchman has patented an article which he terms "a hot and cold pen-holder." The holder consists of a cylinder pierced with three small openings at its upper part, and inclosing for winter use a combustible carbon cylinder or for summer a wad of sponge or cotton impregnated with a solution of sal ammoniac. To "start up the works" in winter time the carbon cylinder is lighted and placed in the holder; the other cylinder, with the nib, is slid on the latter, and the paper tube is then fixed over both. In summer the chemically saturated wad produces sufficient cold to keep the hand cool by using the pen.

Most Curious of Plants.

Perhaps the most curious fact pursued by the wealthy land owners of England is the training of various vines and shrubs to represent human figures and pieces of household furniture, like chairs and tables. In one case a large brush had been pruned and trained until it assumed the shape of a round table laden with spirit decanters and wine glasses, perfect in every detail. A famous group of shrub people are the Stamese twins and the Princess of Wales. Thousands of people have gone to the estate where these unique shrubs are planted and paid an admission to see them at close range.

The Fall

With its sudden changes, its hot days and chilly nights, dampness and decaying vegetation, is peculiarly trying to the health. A good Fall Medicine is as important and beneficial as Spring Medicine. Hood's Sarsaparilla keeps the blood pure, wards off malaria, creates a good appetite, gives refreshing sleep, and maintains the health tone through this trying season.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25 cents.

What's the Matter with KANSAS?

Kansas Owns (in round numbers) 900,000 horses and mules, 550,000 milch cows, 1,850,000 other cattle, 2,400,000 swine, and 225,000 sheep.

Its Farm Products this year include 150,000,000 bushels of corn, 60,000,000 bushels of wheat and millions upon millions of dollars in value of other grains, fruits, vegetables, etc. In debts alone it has a shortage. Send for free copy of "What's the Matter with Kansas?"—a new book of 96 pages of facts.

General Passenger Office, The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway, Chicago.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND

POMMEL SLICKER

The Best Saddle Coat.

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

It Hangs On

If it was only health, we might let it cling. But it is a cough. One cold no sooner passes off before another comes. But it's the same old cough all the time. And it's the same old story, too. There is first the cold, then the cough, then pneumonia or consumption with the long sickness, and life trembling in the balance.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

loosens the grasp of your cough. The congestion of the throat and lungs is removed; all inflammation is subdued; the parts are put perfectly at rest and the cough drops away. It has no diseased tissues on which to hang.

Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plaster

draws out inflammation of the lungs.

Advice Free. Remember we have a Medical Department. If you have any complaint whatever and desire the best medical advice you can possibly obtain, write the doctor freely. You will receive a prompt reply without cost. Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

A Natural Black is Produced by **Buckingham's Dye** for the Whiskers. 50 cts. of druggists or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.



THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.



Send your address on a postal and we will send you our 158 page illustrated catalogue free.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO., 180 Winchester Ave., NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Will pay for a 5-LINE advertisement four weeks in 100 high grade Illinois newspapers—100,000 circulation per week guaranteed. Send for catalogue. Standard-Union, 128 S. Jefferson St., Chicago.

\$10 **PISO'S CURE FOR** **CONSUMPTION** CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

M'KINLEY AT OMAHA.

PRESIDENT IS WELCOMED WITH ENTHUSIASM.

Mr. McKinley and Party Arrive in the Exposition City and Are Greeted by an Enormous Crowd—The Trip Through Western States.

Two hundred thousand citizens of the transmissouri region welcomed President McKinley to the Omaha peace jubilee. The enthusiasm of the greeting was worthy of the great West and the President of the republic. President McKinley was profoundly impressed with the magnitude of the demonstration. He said as much in words and more in actions, for he made no effort to conceal his pleasure. From the time the special bearing the distinguished guest passed into the city until the President entered his quarters for repose an hour later he received a continual ovation.

All ideas of confining the delighted people to the curbstones was abandoned before the presidential party entered, and as it proceeded through the streets in vehicles the acclaiming multitude touched the very wheels of the carriages and good-naturedly elbowed for room in which to raise and wave flags and other emblems of a national nature.

It was a few minutes past 9 o'clock when the headlight of the presidential special glistened on the great bridge separating Nebraska and Iowa. The thousands surrounding the station greeted the appearance of the locomotive with shouts prolonged. The steam whistles and bells of the city took up the acclaim and for a few minutes the whole city resounded with a perfect medley of discordant sounds. President McKinley was ready to alight almost as the train came to a halt, and before the platoon of police could press back the crowd which closed around the presidential special. The members of the reception committee boarded the train in Council Bluffs and to them the President remarked upon the ease of the journey, adding: "Such a welcome would make any one forget the fatigue of a thousand such journeys."

Second Train Arrives.

Scarcely had greetings been exchanged when the army and navy special arrived. The two trains had crossed the State practically as two sections, running the last 100 miles almost in sight of each other. As the occupants of the two trains mingled on the platform the reception committee assigned the visitors to carriages, and the procession moved toward the center of the city. President McKinley, Mayor Frank E. Moors of Omaha and President Wattle of the exposition occupied the front carriages, and others spread out for a distance of several hundred yards. King Ak-Sar-Ben and 500 of his knights, composing the secret entertainment organization of Omaha, acted as escorts to the President. They formed a cavalcade that added much to the beauty of the procession. The Ak-Sar-Ben knights formed into platoons as outriders, escorting each carriage in fours.

Thus the procession passed north on Tenth street to Farnham and west on Farnham to the city hall, where the distinguished guests alighted to witness the festivities of the evening. Every turn of the wheels gave the President new surprises as to the magnitude and enthusiasm of Omaha's peace jubilee crowd. The cavalcade only tried to keep the jubilant crowds back six feet from the carriages of the chief executive and his party, but even this was futile, and the vehicles were impeded in their progress by the weight of human bodies. When the army chiefs' vehicle passed the shouts and wild acclaim of the crowd was scarcely less than that with which the President was greeted.

CROWDS ALONG THE WAY.

Ovation Given the President by People of Illinois and Iowa.

Wherever the presidential train stopped in Illinois and Iowa the demonstrations were enthusiastic beyond precedent. At the stations through which the trains rushed at full speed the enthusiasm was not less evident, but the people were compelled to content themselves with a cheer and were rewarded by a wave of the hand.

The presidential train arrived in Chicago about 7 o'clock in the morning over the Pennsylvania road and was swung around to the Chicago and Northwestern by the belt line. The engine which pulled the presidential train out of Chicago was one of the most powerful ever made, and was bedecked with flags and bunting until it looked like a triumphal car.

The President's journey through Illinois and Iowa was a continuous ovation. The first stop was made at Dekalb, and here the President spoke a few words in response to the crowd's enthusiastic welcome. At Clinton, Iowa, a great crowd was at the station when President McKinley's train rolled in. Senator Allison joined the presidential party here. The President appeared on the rear platform and was received with tremendous cheers. The President left the train for the first time at Cedar Rapids. A platform elaborately decorated stood near the track, and from here Mr. McKinley delivered an address which brought cheers from 10,000 lusty throats.

ROBBERS MAKE BIG HAUL.

Waldron, Ill., Safe Is Blown Open and Looted.

Promissory notes, some of them negotiable, valued at \$17,000, and \$50 in money was the booty secured by expert robbers who forced open the door of H. Y. Swan's office in the village of Waldron, Ill., and blew open the safe with dynamite. From the skillful manner in which the work was performed Chicago men are suspected. A hole was drilled in the safe door and the combination blown out. The hinges were torn off. Portions of a burglar's kit were found on the floor with some tools that had been taken from a blacksmith shop close at hand, forcibly entered by the thieves.

If a man itches for fame it usually keeps him scratching.

Wheat \$2 a Bushel.

Some farmers are holding their wheat because they think the price will go to \$2 a bushel. The price, however, may go down and thus great losses will follow. In all matters delays are dangerous, particularly so in sickness. At the first sign of biliousness, dyspepsia, indigestion or constipation cure yourself with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

Fame is the goddess who keeps her favorites' names in the papers.—Puck.

The Fields of Sport.

From the fields of sport we go to bed and get up full of pains and aches. The next night, by the use of St. Jacobs Oil, we are soothed to sleep and get up cured.

Tea and Coffee Drinking.

Englishmen drink five times as much tea as coffee, Americans eight times as much coffee as tea.

We shouldn't feel bored a great deal oftener than we do if we were not so accustomed to ourselves.—Puck.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Ayer*

PENSIONS Get Your Pension **DOUBLE QUICK** Write Capt. C. F. ABRELL, Pension Agent, Washington, D. C.

The Youth's Companion...

THOSE who subscribe at once for the 1899 volume will receive **Free** all the November and December issues from the time of subscription to January 1, 1899, including the beautiful Double Holiday Numbers. Among the many famous contributors to these issues will be . . .

Rudyard Kipling
W. D. Howells
Lillian Nordica

Nov. 10th issue. "The Burning of the 'Sarah Sands.'" The story of a hero.
Dec. 1st issue. "The Watermelon Patch." A story of fruit-loving boys.
Dec. 22d issue. "Incidents in a Singer's Life." An American prima donna's trials and triumphs.

THE volume for 1899 will be the best THE COMPANION has ever published. Each of the 52 weekly issues will contain half a dozen delightful stories, besides articles of rare interest. Famous soldiers, sailors, statesmen, scholars and story-writers will give their best work to readers of THE COMPANION.

50-CENT CALENDAR FREE TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS.

NEW SUBSCRIBERS who will cut out and send this slip, with name and address and \$1.75, at once, will receive THE COMPANION every week from the first November issue until January, 1899, including:
FREE—All the November and December issues of 1898, inclusive of the beautiful Double Holiday Numbers.
FREE—The exquisite Companion Calendar for 1899, richer and costlier than any of the famous Companion Calendars of former years. Designed and lithographed in twelve colors exclusively for THE COMPANION. A charming ornament for the home.
AND THE COMPANION for the 12 weeks of 1899—a library in itself.
Illustrated Announcement and Sample Copies Free.
THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, - 201 Columbus Avenue, BOSTON, MASS.

Electricity Increases Use of Gas.

It has been the experience in Belgium that the use of electricity in lighting has increased the use of gas. Both gas and electric light men have made more money. In the king's palace in Brussels 7,500 electric lights have been put in. In the city lighting system are 47,391 lamps.

628 Summer Ave., Newark, N. J., May 24, 1896.

The Piso Company, Warren, Pa.: Gentlemen: Piso's Cure for Consumption was recommended to my mother by a friend, and I got it, although not having much faith in patent medicines. For over thirty years mother has had a most racking cough whenever she takes the least cold, and no medicines have ever been able to touch it. She took your medicine two days, and her cough stopped entirely—has not even had a hacking since—and she sleeps better and feels better than she has in years. I want to tender you my most grateful thanks. We shall never be without Piso's Cure for Consumption in the house. Respectfully yours, MRS. N. F. SPEEDLING.

The Word.

Bond—"Don't you realize that marriage broadens a man?"
Benedict—"Oh, yes; I suppose it can be put that way, but 'fattens' is the word I've always used."—Boston Traveler.

DEAR EDITOR: If you know of a solicitor or canvasser in your city or elsewhere, especially a man who has solicited for subscriptions, insurance, nursery stock, books or tailoring, or a man who can sell goods, you will confer a favor by telling him to correspond with us; or if you will insert this notice in your paper and such parties will cut this notice out and mail to us, we may be able to furnish them a good position in their own and adjoining counties. Address AMERICAN WOOLEN MILLS CO., Chicago.

Lighted the Sea Bottom.

At Toulon recently the bed of the sea was lighted up from a balloon attached to a tug, in the hope that a lost torpedo would be detected. The experiment was successful.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. 1/4 the price of coffee. 15c. and 25 cts. per package. Sold by all grocers.

Lilac is from "lilaj," a Persian word signifying flower. The plant was introduced into Europe from Persia in the fifteenth century by a German traveler named Busbeck.

"A Short Fight."

The damp of autumn nights and mornings stirs up Sciatica, and then comes a tug of pain. Use St. Jacobs Oil, and then comes a tug to cure it. It is a short fight and the cure is sure.

It is ever so much harder to prove that we are right than to let people believe that we are wrong.—Philadelphia Times.

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

In all Spanish-America the Indians form the great mass of the population.



Better than Gold

and better than any other chewing tobacco ever made:—YOU are not obliged to dig for it. The 10-cent piece of

Battle-Ax PLUG

is the largest piece of really high grade tobacco, and you can get it anywhere in the United States.

Remember the name when you buy again.

"A Fair Face Cannot Atone for An Untidy House."

Use

SAPOLIO

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

We are judged by the meanness of our actions, not by the nobleness of our thoughts.—Boston Transcript.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething: softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

WANTED.—Case of bad health that R. I. P. A. N. S. will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO., CINCINNATI, O., U. S. A. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for \$1.00, or 3 bottles, \$2.75. Circular sent on request.

C. N. U. No 43-93 WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE SAY you saw the advertisement in this paper.

MINISTERS CONVENTION.
The ministers of Elkhart District, Indiana Conference, Evangelical Association convened on Tuesday Oct. 11 in convention for a three days session in the neat Washington Church of Twin Lake circuit. The presiding elder of the District Rev. J. H. Evans conducted the meetings in a pleasing and creditable manner. Rev. A. B. Haist of Elkhart was chosen secretary. Each session was opened with devotional services after which the business part was taken up. Excellent papers were read on topics which were in nature, practical, theological and philosophical. The discussions which followed the reading of each essay were animated and frequently had to be closed before all had fully expressed their views. It is natural that in such exchange of views there should be difference of opinion for where "great minds run in the same channel" it also frequently occurs that "great minds" differ. Yet all was conducted in a peaceable manner. Each respected the opinion of his fellow. The program as carried out we published below:

1. The Minister in his study, A. B. Haist, Elkhart, Ind.
2. The preacher as the organizer and director of Congregational Activities, M. L. Scheidler, South Bend, Ind.
3. What is Church Loyalty, James Walter, Logansport, Ind.
4. Elements of Success in Revival work, L. Newman, Rochester, Ind.
5. Man's Right to Liberty, L. J. Ehrhart, Elkhart, Ind.
6. Personality, Divinity Office and work of the Holy Spirit, A. Geist, Mishawaka, Ind.
7. The Extent of Human Depravity, N. J. Platz, Bremen, Ind.
8. The power of true manhood and true womanhood in the church, S. H. Baumgardner, Wabash, Ind.
9. Is evangelistic work essential to promote harmony and effect social conversion, J. Mandort, Medaryville, Ind.
10. Redemption through Christ according to Rom. 8, 2-25, C. W. Spangler, Rochester, Ind.
11. Does Sin precede or follow a loss of faith in a Believer, E. E. Meyer, Kewanna, Ind.
12. The Resurrection of Christ as it effects History and the Church, A. S. Fisher, Elkhart, Ind.
13. Is Man, Especially the Christian Ever excusable for Habitually working on the Lord's Day, W. E. Snyder, Royal Center, Ind.
14. How can we Harmonize the Doctrines of Christ's Divinity according to Mk. 13: 32, J. W. M. Tzser, Rochester, Ind.
15. What is the proper conduct of a preacher toward his predecessor and successor in a charge, F. Schweitzer, South Bend, Ind.

From the above it may be seen that there was ample material for a three days discussion. The weather proved favorable much to the comfort of all. Thursday alone was a little damp. All the ministers and their families, such as had brought them, expressed themselves favorably impressed with the surrounding country and the beautiful Lake Maxinkuckee. For the kind hospitality received at the hands of Washington Society all feel grateful. Not least on the program we would mention of the Excursion to the Military Academy on Thursday afternoon. The invitation so kindly given by Mrs. R. K. Lord and Captain Crook to a free ride across the lake on their boat was with much appreciation accepted and vote of thanks extended. Had old Sol not lost his smiling face no doubt the surrounding of this beautiful inland lake would have impressed itself still more favorably upon the minds of all. Profited by the convention and with the memory of pleasant associations the ministers returned to their respective appointments on Friday morning.

The Plymouth Democrat says that "He has been seen," meaning the editor of the Culver City Herald. Now, the above quotation is false. The editor of this paper has never been approached by anyone relative to supporting any county officer, but did write an article in favor of Oscar R. Porter's re-election, on the grounds that he is a good man for the place and is a home man. The Democrat makes a great spurge over the mistakes of O. R. Porter, county auditor. We would like to know what the county attorney was doing, and why he did not furnish the information relative to the law. And then no money passed through Porter's hands, it simply went into the general fund for running county expenses, and the Democrat knows it. No one has called upon Mr. Porter to refund taxes, except the railroads, and they got their money. It only amounted to \$700 or \$800, hence the strain was not very heavy upon the taxpayers. As to W. L. Long, the only howl the Democrat can make is that he hired Mr. Davis. In this land of the free and home of the brave, a man can hire whom he likes, and as Mr. Davis is a citizen of the county and a qualified voter, upon what grounds can there be a kick? But of course a drowning man is always ready to grab at a straw. We deny the charge that we support the county ticket as charged, or have thrown off any mask. The men we

The Finger Point to the hour when the same old Of Time

question must be answered, where shall I buy my fall supply of Clothing, Shoes and Dry goods? Going to luck or to us.

Here are mens suits. Sizes 35 to 44, all wool, cassimere in new shades for fall and winter, worth \$10, \$12 and \$14.00 for \$7.20
Twenty oz. clay worsted suits fine, all-wool sizes 35 to 44. \$7.20
Cheaper suits. \$245, \$385, \$425, \$495 and \$695
Yes, you can trust this store for we represent our goods just as we believe them to be and cheerfully make every wrong right. Two big stores. We sell everything.

MALLMAN, Clothier, Plymouth.

Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine.



Rotary Motion and Ball Bearings.



If you think of going west, take advantage of low homeseekers excursion rates via the Nickel Plate Road on Oct. 18th, Nov. 1st, 15th, Dec. 6th, and 20th. 23 s

ARTISTIC TAILORING.

You should see our work.
Nothing Finer or Better.
All work guaranteed to
Fit Perfectly. Cleaning
and Repairing a Specialty.
Prices to suit all from

\$15.00

UP FOR SUITS TO ORDER.
Remember to call and see The
Leader in Styles and Fashion.
E. A. MYER,
North Mich., St. Plymouth, Ind.

Kreuzberger's Park.
(Lake Maxinkuckee.)
CULVER CITY, INDIANA

THE BEST
Whiskies,
Brandis,
Cordials,
Rhine and Moselle Wines,
French Claret,
Port and Sherry,
Ales and Beers,
Mineral Water
A fine stock of Domestic and Key West

Tremendous Closing Out Sale.

For the next 60 days all goods will be sold at cost and some below Cost. IT WILL BE A GREAT SACRIFICING SALE.

Owing to the ill-health of Mr. Carabin, he is compelled to retire from active business, hence the cause of this great reducing sale.

This extraordinary sale will begin **Saturday Oct. 15, '98.**

It will include the entire stock of dry goods, clothing, Gents' furnishing hats, caps, underwear, dress goods, cloaks, carpets, shoes, blankets, trunks, etc. Over

\$300000 worth of Seasonable Merchandise. The stock is complete in every department, way up to date wearing apparel.

This sale will continue for 60 days and for CASH ONLY.

Take advantage of this gigantic sale and save money. It will be your loss if you fail to accept this opportunity.

BALL & CARABIN, Plymouth, Ind.

W. S. Easterday, W. H. SWIGERT,
Dealer in
Furniture
Of Every Description.

Picture Frames, Moldings, etc., kept constantly on hand.

Undertaking and Embalming
A Specialty.

Thanking you for your patronage in the past anything needed in my line please call and get prices.

STORE, MAIN STREET, CULVER, IND.

J. H. CASTLEMAN,

Dealer in
Grain, Coal, Salt and Feed.

Live and Let Live is My Motto.

Highest Prices Paid for all kinds of

Homeseekers excursion rates points west, northwest and south west will be in effect via the Nickel Plate Road on Oct. 18th, Nov. 1st, 15th, Dec. 6th, and 20th. Inquire of agents for full particulars. 23

GULVER CITY MEAT MARKET

D. G. WALTER, Proprietor.
First class, Fresh, Salt, Smoked Meats and Sausage can be found at this market. Also home rendered Lard. His Motto is to sell at "Live and Let Live Prices."

J. K. MAWHORTER. TINNER

All kinds of Roofing and Eave Troughing promptly attended to.

Cleaning and Repairing Gasoline Stoves a Specialty.

Terms Reasonable.
CULVER, CITY - IND.

J. J. Cromley,
DEALER IN—

Drugs, Medicines, Groceries, Tobaccos and Cigars.

also Christmas Novelties. Give him a call, for choice candies etc.

Burr Oak, Indiana.

VANDALIA LINE TIME TABLE

In effect Dec. 5, 1897, trains will leave Culver City, Ind., as follows:

For the North.
No. 6, Ex. Sun. for St. Joseph, 11:46 a.m.
No. 8, Ex. Sun. for St. Joseph, 9:49 p.m.

For the South.
No. 21, Ex. Sun. for Terre Haute, 5:55 a.m.
No. 3, Ex. Sun. for Terre Haute, 1:06 p.m.

For complete Time Card, give all trains and stations, and for full information as to rate, through cars, etc., address J. Shugrue, agent, Culver, Ind., or E. J. Ford, general passenger agent, St. Louis, Mo.

NICKEL RATE

10-4-25-48
All trains arrive at and depart from Van Buren Street Union Passenger Station, Chicago. Uniformed Colored Porters attend first and second class day coaches on through trains insuring scrupulously clean cars enroute.

| East: read down. | | | | All Nickel Plate Passenger Trains Daily. | | | | West: read up. | | | |
|------------------|------|-------|-------|--|---|----|------|----------------|------|---|---|
| Lo. | 2 | 4 | 6 | | | | | Lo. | 2 | 4 | 6 |
| 1 | 10 | 18 | 26 | Chicago | 9 | 15 | 7:55 | 4:25 | | | |
| 11 | 02 | 10 | 18 | Valparaiso | | | 6:02 | 2:32 | | | |
| 11 | 05 | 12:19 | | So. Wabash | | | 6:44 | 4:14 | | | |
| 11 | 08 | 12:22 | 12:35 | Knox | 5 | 40 | 7:00 | 4:28 | | | |
| 8 | 45 | 1 | 15 | Ellettsburg | | | 6:41 | 4:11 | 1:22 | | |
| 9 | 45 | 1 | 28 | Argos | | | 4:38 | 1:05 | | | |
| 10 | 41 | 1 | 43 | Keokuk | | | 4:17 | 12:40 | | | |
| 10 | 44 | 1 | 46 | Clinton | | | 4:02 | 12:25 | | | |
| 1 | 52 | 2 | 28 | Clinton | | | 3:35 | 12:00 | | | |
| 2 | 52 | 2 | 31 | So. Whitley | | | 3:35 | 12:00 | | | |
| 4 | 10 | 15 | 3 | St. Wayne | 4 | 40 | 2:45 | 11:10 | | | |
| | 9:55 | 8 | 02 | Cleveland | 1 | 33 | 7:40 | 4:50 | | | |
| | 9:58 | 8 | 05 | Cleveland | | | 7:40 | 4:50 | | | |
| | 7 | 30 | 8 | New York | 3 | 58 | 9:30 | 2:00 | 1:00 | | |
| | 10 | 20 | 4 | Beacon | 6 | 07 | 7:00 | 19:30 | | | |